

# Agil Project Management

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# Introduction

## Objectives & Research Questions

### Scope:

- Apply Agile PM to automated AAS–EDC synchronization (Stay-in-Sync) in IoT contexts

### Aims:

- Adapt sprint planning & backlog management for mixed software and configuration workflows
- Introduce Kanban WIP-limits to prevent sync-pipeline bottlenecks
- Compare Scrum, Kanban & hybrid (Scrumban) approaches for our team

### Research Questions:

1. How do 1–2-week sprints affect release frequency & pipeline stability?
2. What impact do explicit WIP-limits have on synchronization error rates?
3. When does Scrumban outperform pure Scrum or Kanban in adaptability and quality?



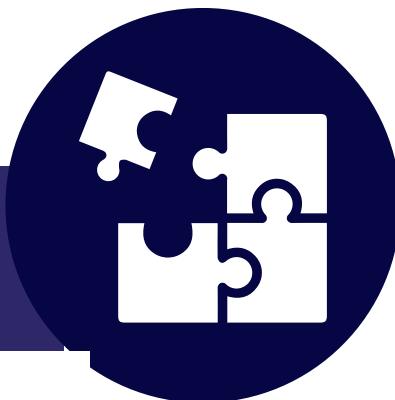
# From Classical to Agile Project Management



Classical PM

Waterfall

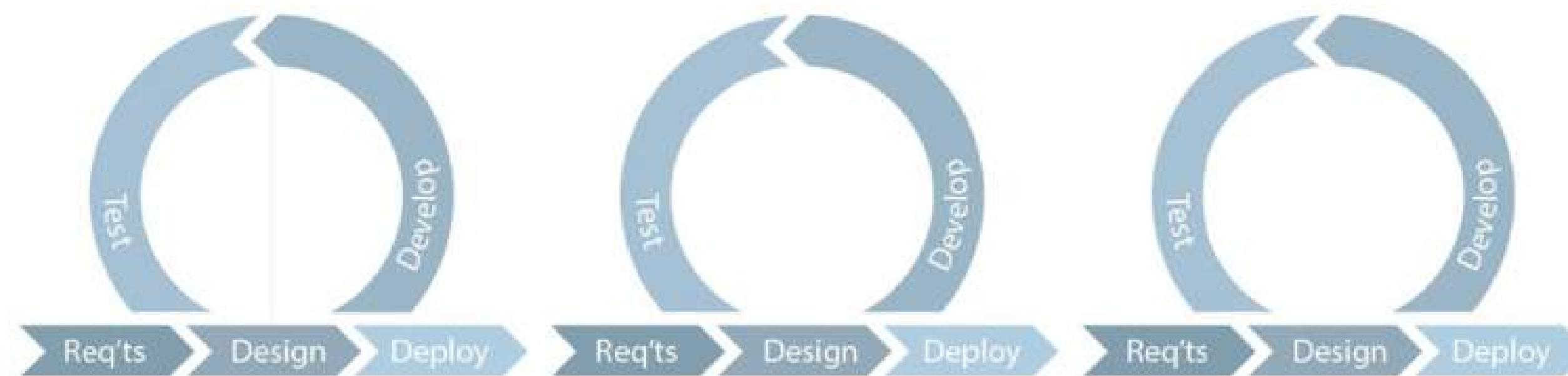
Agile PM



Final Outcome



Agile



Preliminary Outcome



Intermediate Outcome



Final Outcome



## Definition

# What Is Agile Project Management?



# The Agile Principles

Welcome changing requirements, even late in development.

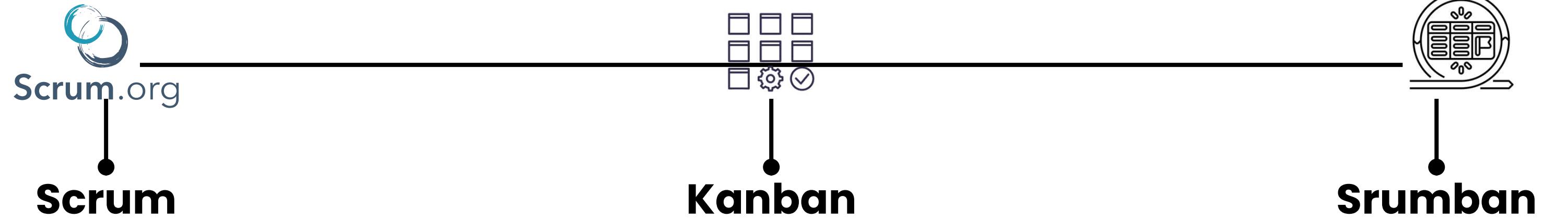


Business people and developers must work together daily throughout the project.

Deliver working increments frequently, from a couple of weeks to a couple of months.

At regular intervals, the team reflects on how to become more effective and adjusts accordingly.

# Agile methods in project management



**Iterative Sprints:** (1–2 weeks): Fixed timeboxes for planning, development, review & retrospective.

**Roles & Ceremonies:** Product Owner, Scrum Master, Development Team + Daily Stand-up, Sprint Planning, Sprint Review, Retrospective

**Strengths:** High predictability, clear responsibilities, regular stakeholder feedback

**Continuous Flow:** No sprint rhythm; tasks are “pulled” as capacity becomes available

**WIP Limits:** Explicit caps on in-progress work prevent overload and surface bottlenecks immediately

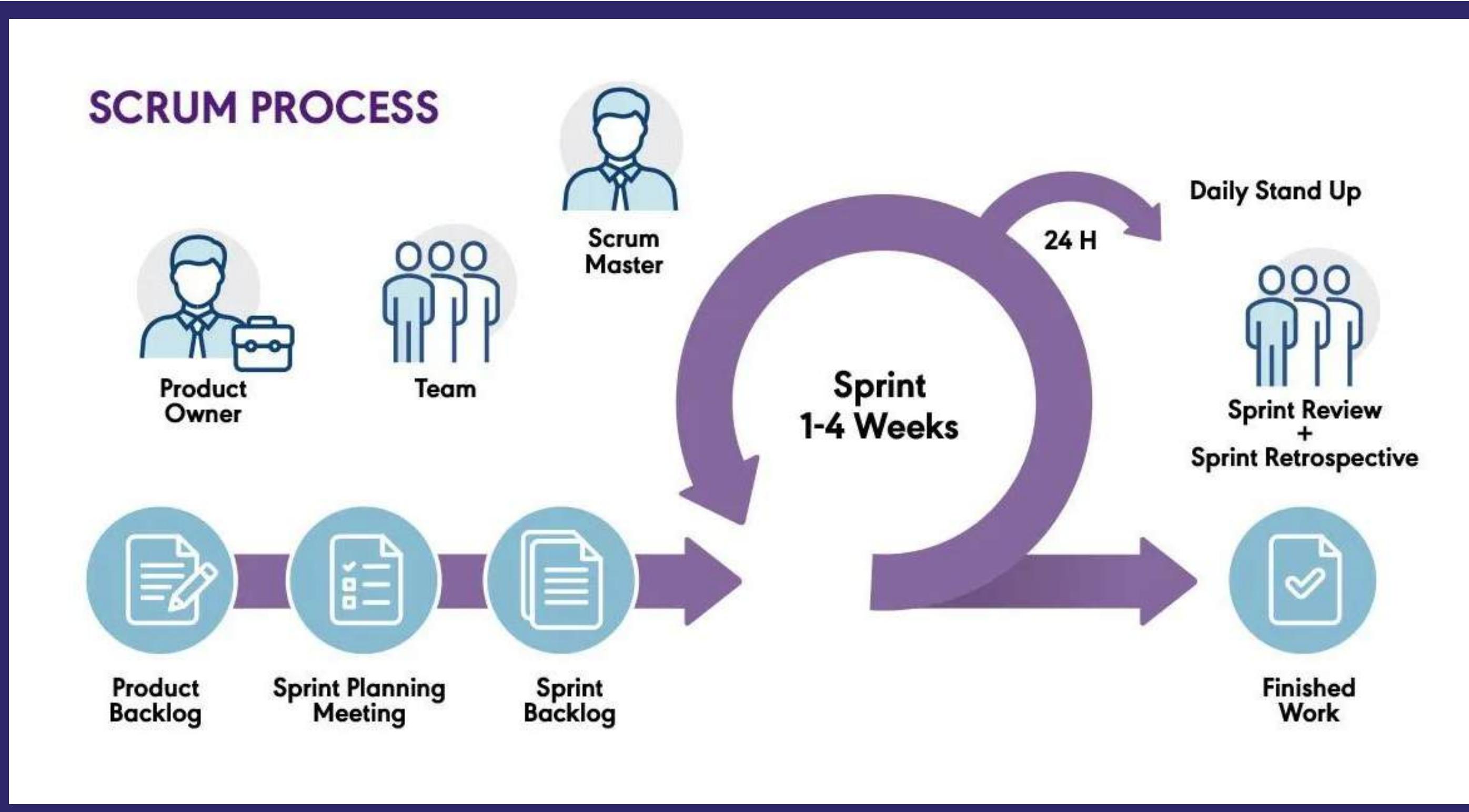
**Strength:** Low overhead, high flexibility, instant visibility of blockers

**Hybrid Approach:** 1–2 week sprints for reviews and retrospectives, combined with Kanban-style pull flow during the sprint

**Lightweight Planning:** Sprint Planning focused on top priorities, on-demand backlog grooming

**Strengths:** Optimal balance between predictability and flow control, regular feedback cycles with high throughput

# Scrum



# Scrum



## Product Backlog (PO)

All requirements, features, and bugs are collected and prioritized by the Product Owner in a single backlog.

## Sprint Planning (PO, SM & Team)

The team defines a sprint goal and selects top-priority backlog items, creating the Sprint Backlog.

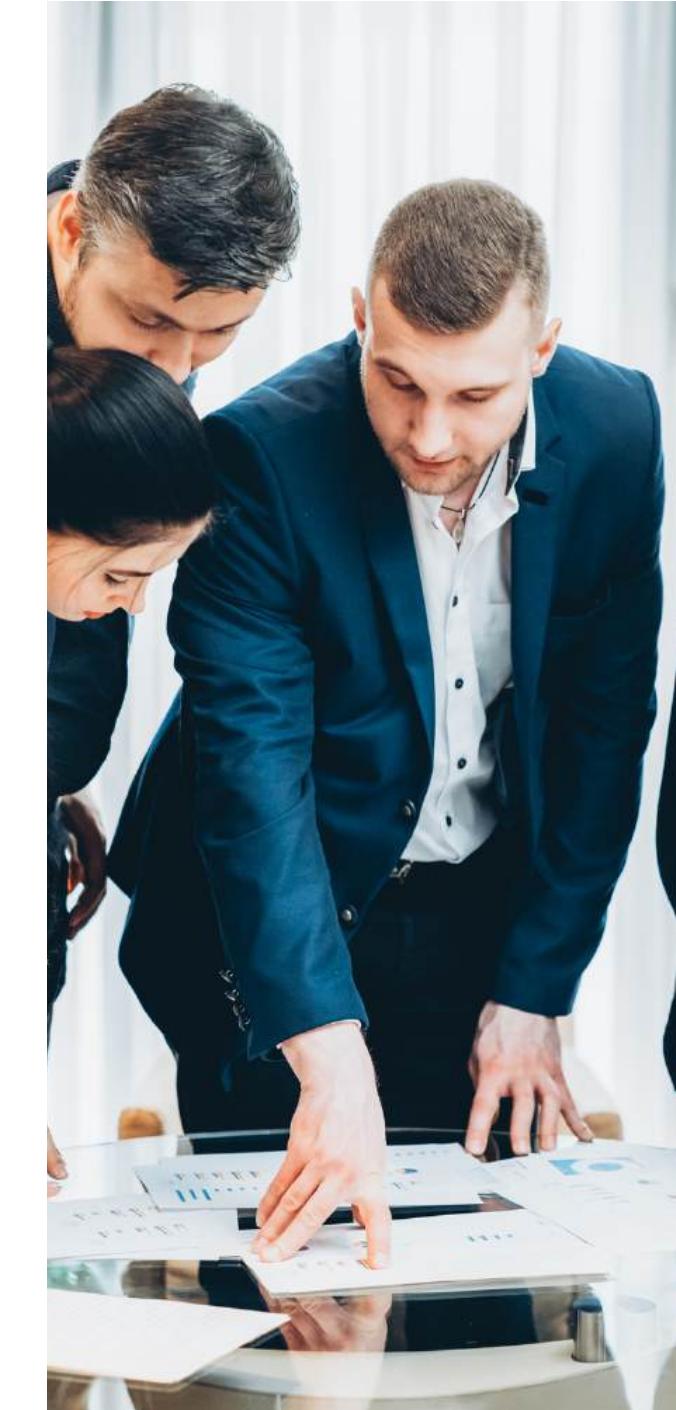


## Sprint Backlog (Team)

The Development Team breaks each item into actionable tasks within the Sprint Backlog.

## Sprint (Team)

Over a fixed timebox (1–4 weeks), the team delivers a potentially shippable increment; the Scrum Master removes blockers.



## Daily Scrum (Team & SM)

All requirements, features, and bugs are collected and prioritized by the Product Owner in a single backlog.

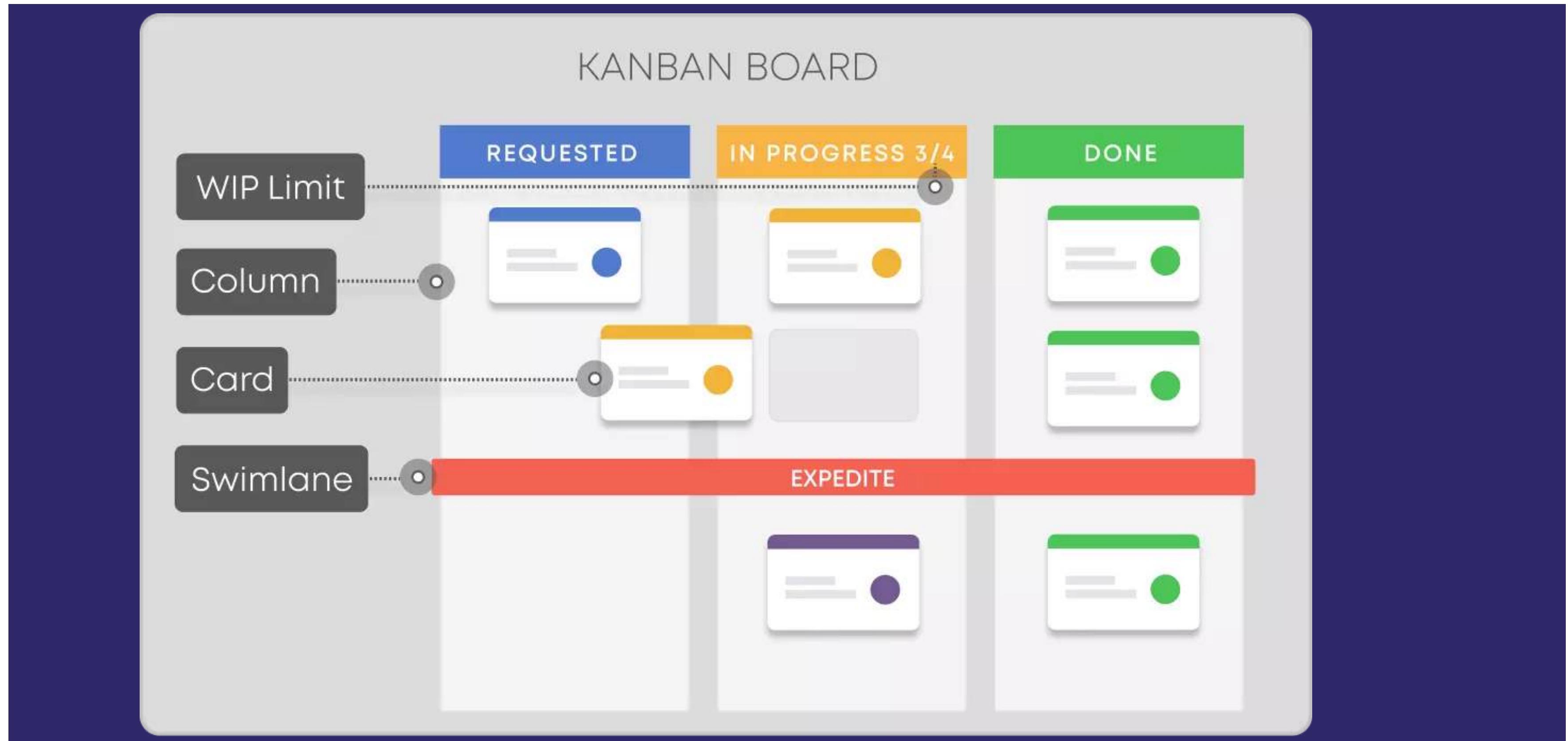
## Sprint Review (PO, Team & Stakeholders)

The team demos the increment to the Product Owner and stakeholders; feedback goes back into the backlog.

## Sprint Retrospective (PO, SM & Team)

The team reflects on successes and improvements, then defines actions for the next sprint.

# Kanban



# Kanban



## Backlog & Board Setup

All work items are collected in a backlog and visualized on a Kanban board with columns like To Do, In Progress, Review, and Done.



## WIP Limits (Team)

The team defines explicit Work-in-Progress limits for each column to prevent overload and highlight bottlenecks.



## Pull-Based Execution (Team)

Developers pull the next highest-priority task into In Progress as soon as they have capacity, ensuring a smooth flow.

## Daily Kanban Stand-up (Team & Coach)

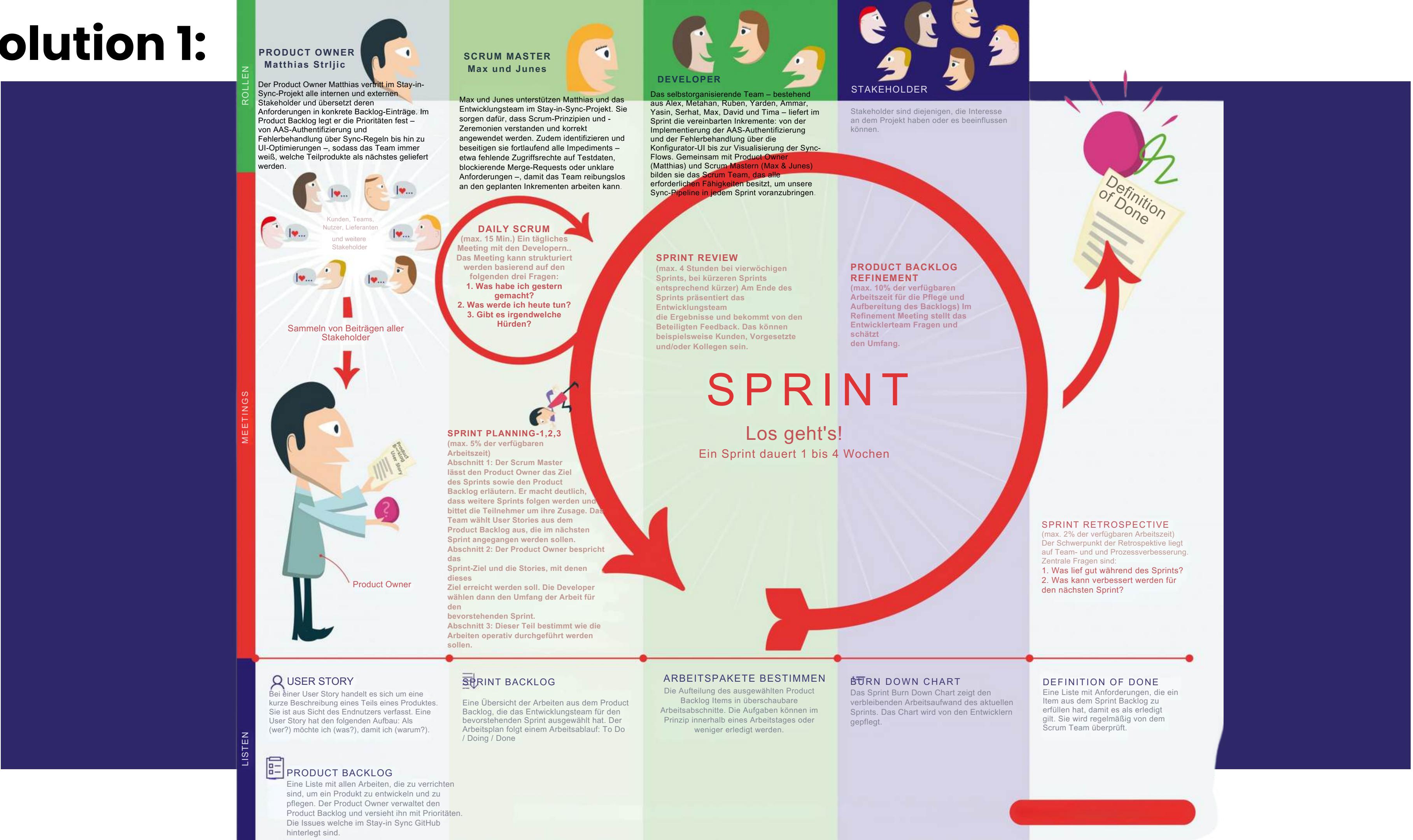
A brief daily meeting to review board status, discuss flow metrics, and unblock impediments.

# Method Comparison

Comparing Scrum, Kanban und Scrumban

CRITERION	CADENCE	PLANNING OVERHEAD	WIP CONTROLS	ROLES & EVENTS	FLEXIBILITY	FEEDBACK LOOPS
SCRUM	2-week Sprints	High: Sprint Planning & Refinement	Indirect (Sprint scope)	Defined (PO, SM, Dev) + 5 ceremonies	Moderate	Scheduled (Review & Retro each Sprint)
KANBAN	Continuous flow	Low: On-demand prioritization	Direct (explicit WIP limits)	Informal (no mandatory roles/ceremonies)	High	Continuous (ad hoc)
SCRUMBAN	Sprint rhythm + pull-based flow	Medium: Lite Sprint Planning + backlog grooming	Direct (WIP limits within Sprint)	Optional SM + Sprint Review/Retro	Very high	Both scheduled and continuous

# Solution 1:



# Solution 2:

The screenshot shows a digital workspace interface with the following layout and data:

- Top Bar:** Includes a GitHub icon, the workspace ID "st189097 / View 4 s / stay in sync", a search bar ("Type ⌘ to search"), and user profile icons.
- Header:** The title "stay in sync" is displayed above the main content area.
- Navigation:** Below the header, there are tabs for "View 1" (selected), "View 2", "Skript-Engine", "View 4", "Skript-Engine", "AAS-Backend", "Monitoring + configurator ui", and a "+ New view" button.
- Filter:** A "Filter by keyword or by field" input field is located below the tabs.
- Buttons:** "Add status update", "Discard", and "Save" buttons are positioned in the top right corner.
- Columns:** The interface is organized into four vertical columns representing workflow stages:
  - Selected for development:** Contains 4 items.
    - StuPro #10: Implementierung REST-API für EDC-Verwaltung
    - StuPro #8: Implementierung der UI für Quellsystem Verwaltung (enhancement)
    - StuPro #9: Logging Konzept für Microservice Architektur implementieren (enhancement)
    - StuPro #11: Implementierung der ui für die EDC-Verwaltung (YK)
  - In Arbeit:** Contains 24 items.
    - StuPro #44: Implementierung der API-Endpunkte für Quellsysteme (core-management, enhancement)
    - StuPro #47: Implementierung der AAS-Authentifizierung (API) (core-management, enhancement, help wanted)
    - StuPro #46: Verknüpfung von Quellsystemen mit Zielsystemen (API) (core-management, enhancement, help wanted, question)
  - Ready for Review:** Contains 1 item.
    - StuPro #24: Implement basic SyncJob structure as Entities (core-management, enhancement)
  - In Test:** Contains 1 item.
    - StuPro #16: Monitoring ui Grundgerüst (Grundgerüst)
- Bottom Buttons:** Each column has a "+ Add item" button at the bottom.

# Solution 3: Jira



Projects / Marketing / MAR board

## Kanban board

Only My Issues   Recently Updated

BACKLOG 7   SELECTED FOR DEVELOPMENT 2   IN PROGRESS 3   DONE 1

Expedite 6 issues

- DEMO Issue 7  
Homepage Design  
MAR-13 MS
- DEMO Issue 8  
Homepage Design  
MAR-14 MS

Everything Else 7 issues

- Weekly Newsletter  
MAR-4 MS
- Talk to new Partners  
MAR-5 MS
- DEMO Issue 3  
Homepage Design  
MAR-9 MS
- DEMO Issue 5  
Homepage Design  
MAR-11 MS
- DEMO Issue 6  
Homepage Design  
MAR-12 MS

IN PROGRESS 3

- DEMO Issue 2  
Homepage Design  
MAR-8 MS
- Homepage layout  
Homepage Design  
MAR-3 MS

DONE 1

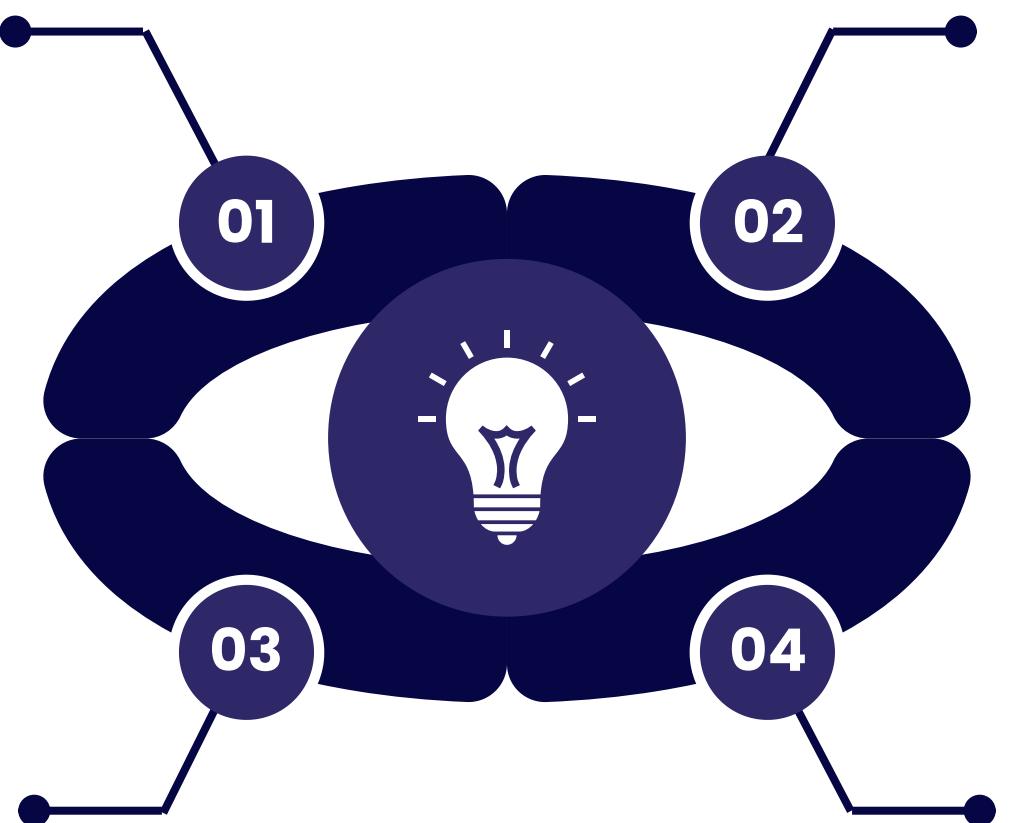
- DEMO Issue 1  
Homepage Design  
MAR-7 MS

We're only showing recently modified issues.  
Looking for an older issue?

# Evaluation Criteria

## Planability

- **Scrum: High** – fixed 2-week sprints and burndown charts enable reliable scheduling.
- **Kanban: Medium** – continuous flow without time boxes; releases need to be scheduled separately.
- **Scrumban: High** – Combines sprint timeboxes with pull mechanisms, delivering both predictability and flexibility.



## Flexibility

- **Scrum: Medium** – changes during a sprint are limited; new feedback only flows into the next sprint.
- **Kanban: High** – the team pulls new issues immediately as capacity frees up; urgent hotfixes hit the board without delay.
- **Scrumban: High** – allows a pull flow for spontaneous tasks while retaining a sprint rhythm for greater predictability.

## WIP-Control (Work-in-Progress)

- **Scrum: Medium** – the sprint-scope limitation controls how many tasks can be worked on in a sprint, but lacks explicit column limits.
- **Kanban: High** – explicit WIP limits in each column prevent overload and make bottlenecks immediately visible.
- **Scrumban: High** – leverages both WIP limits (Kanban) and sprint scope (Scrum) for maximum transparency.

## Team Maturity & Role Understanding

- **Scrum: High** – requires the PO, SM, and team to understand their roles and routinely execute Scrum ceremonies.
- **Kanban: Medium** – lower process overhead, suitable for beginners, but demands discipline in enforcing WIP limits.
- **Scrumban: Medium** – requires moderate process knowledge and is quickly adoptable by experienced teams.

# Conclusion



## Recommendation:

- Hybrid (Scrumban) is the best fit for Stay-in-Sync:
  - Combines predictability of 2-week sprints with flexibility of pull-based flow
  - Enforces WIP limits and regular feedback via reviews & retrospectives
- Tooling:
  - Jira as unified platform: Scrum boards, Kanban boards, automations, burndown & flow charts

## Next Steps:

1. Pilot Scrumban Sprint (2 weeks)
  - Set up hybrid board in Jira: columns “To Do / In Progress (WIP≤3) / Review / Done” + Sprint Backlog
  - Create templates for user stories, tasks & Definition of Done
2. Team Onboarding
  - 1-hour workshop: roles, board workflow, ceremonies
  - Assign Jira permissions & automation rules
3. Establish Metrics & Cadence
  - Track burndown and cumulative flow
  - Weekly Delivery Review meeting
  - Bi-weekly Retrospective
4. Inspect & Adapt
  - After pilot, gather feedback, refine WIP limits, adjust board & ceremonies
  - Roll out adjusted Scrumban process to all teams

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