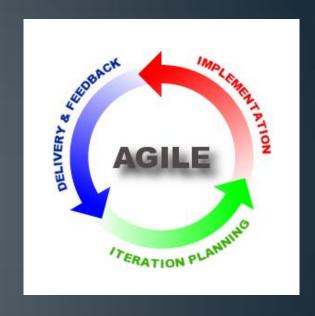


Agile Principles

- Iterative development
- Adaptive to changing requirements
- Frequent delivery
- Close collaboration between crossfunctional teams
- SCRUM and Kanban methodologies

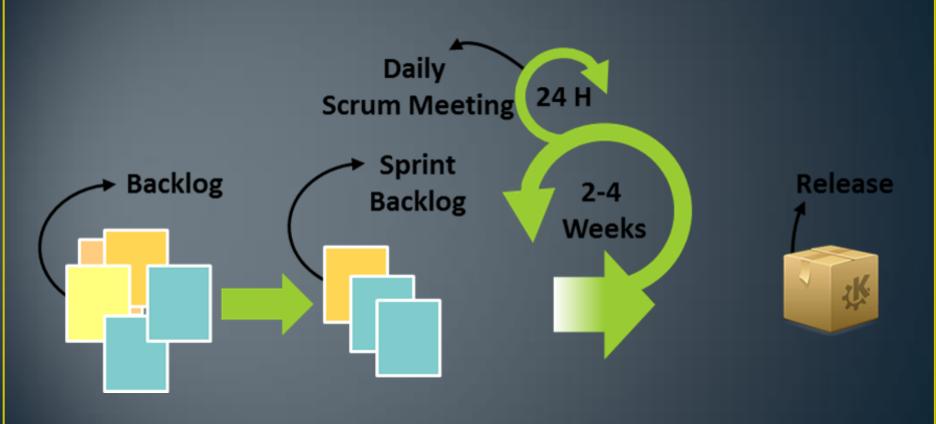


Scrum

- Break projects into Epics and User Stories
 - Epics larger body of work, broken into stories
 - User Story or story, smallest unit of work
 - "As a <type of user>, I want <some goal>, so that <some reason>"
- User Stories are prioritized
- Development is performed in short cycles, known as Sprints

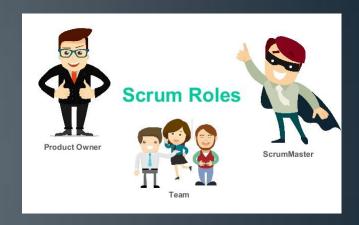


Scrum Flow



Scrum Roles

- Product Owner
 - Defines vision of the product
 - What should be built and why
- Development Team
 - Builds the product
- Scrum Master
 - Facilitates the scrum process

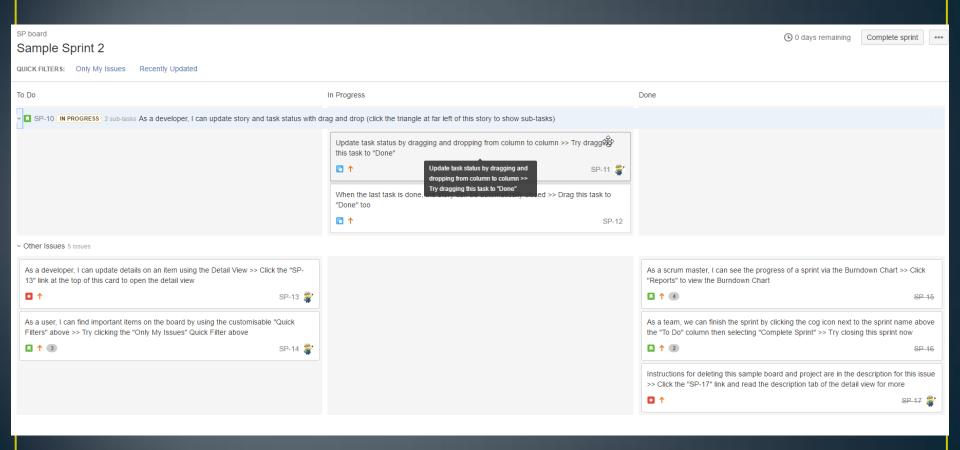


Scrum Events

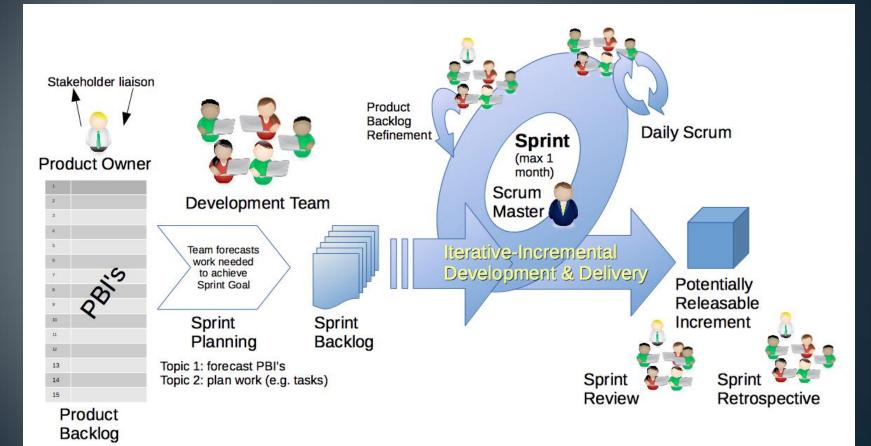
- Sprint Planning
 - Sprint backlog created from product backlog
 - Dev team provides estimates story points or hours
- Daily Scrum
 - What I did yesterday
 - What I plan to do today
 - Do I have any blockers?
- Sprint Review & Retrospective
 - Review what was completed/not completed
 - Retrospective What went well during Sprint and what could be improved for next Sprint



Scrum Sprint Board



Scrum Summary

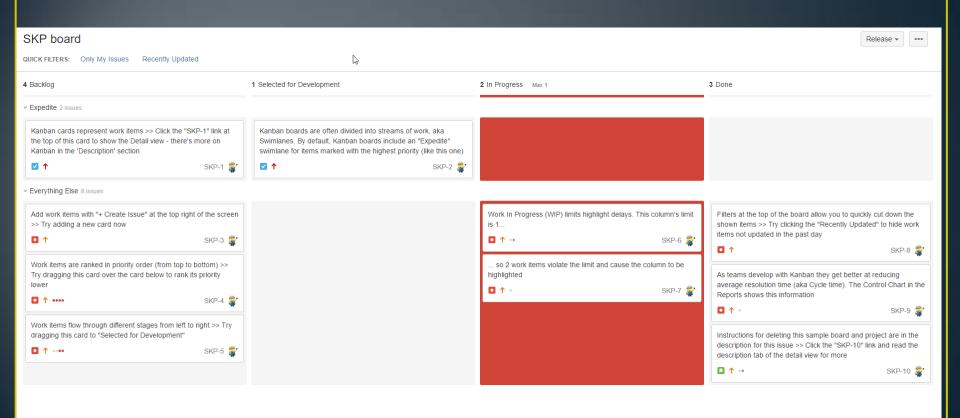


Kanban

- Simpler form of agile development
- Define flow of work
- Kanban Board Visualize the workflow
- Limit on WIP (work in progress) items
- Monitor, adapt and improve



Kanban Board





Examples: Scrum vs Kanban

- Scrum: Use for projects with defined features
- Kanban: Use for support, unpredictable development