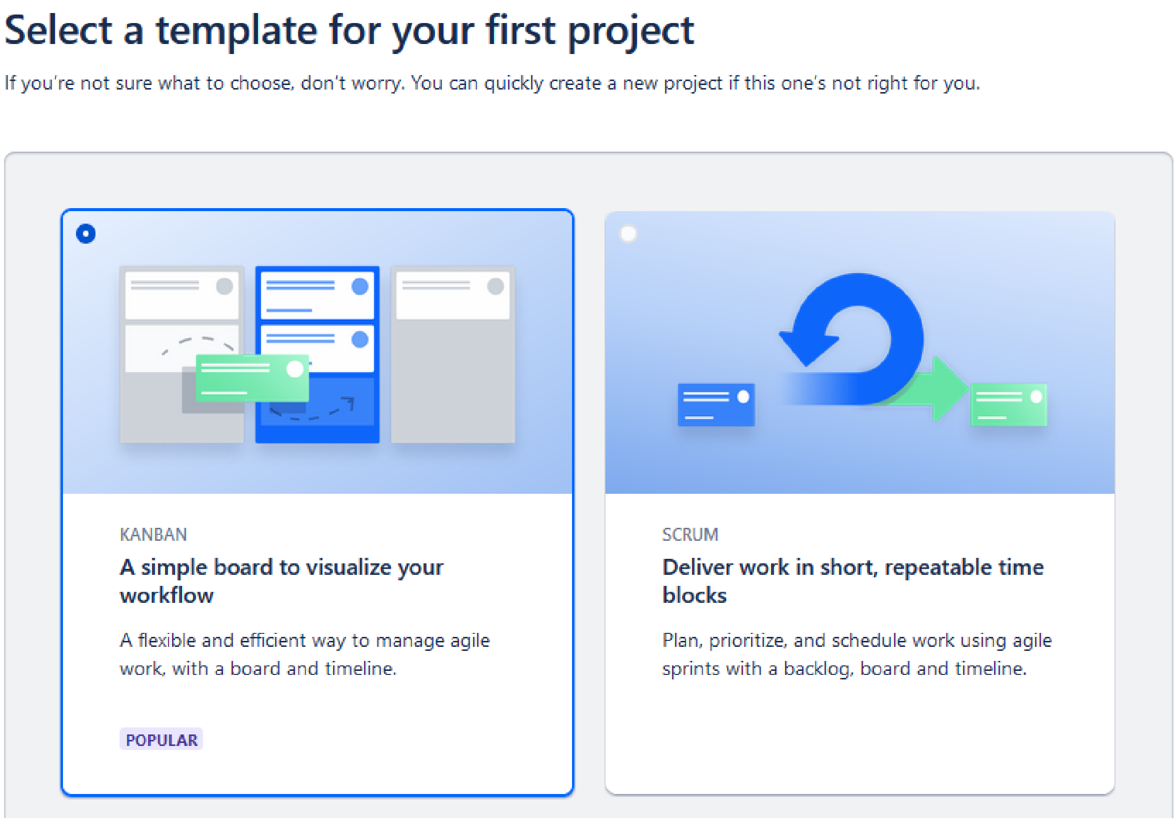
JIRA JUMP START



Select a template for your first project

If you're not sure what to choose, don't worry. You can quickly create a new project if this one's not right for you.

● KANBAN

A simple board to visualize your workflow

A flexible and efficient way to manage agile work, with a board and timeline.

POPULAR

○ SCRUM

Deliver work in short, repeatable time blocks

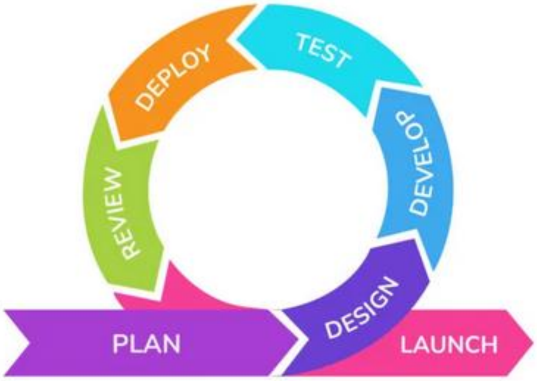
Plan, prioritize, and schedule work using agile sprints with a backlog, board and timeline.

Jira supports Kanban and Scrum software development frameworks using the Agile Principles. This document covers some of the main ideas to help you get up to speed, but is by no means exhaustive.

For context, the classic software development methodology is Waterfall, which is a linear Plan – Build – Test - Review – Deploy process with a fair amount of documentation. There is usually a set scope, schedule, and budget. The concern with Waterfall is that changes can lead to large setbacks in this process. Some people still like this method over Agile.

Agile is functionally a set of values and principles designed to help software developers make good decisions. There are different approaches that can be considered Agile.

Concept – Instead of trying to do all the planning at the beginning of a software development project, let's break the project into chunks. This will allow us to not only focus on some of these chunks at a time, but also to potentially make it easier to learn and improve as we get the work done. Agile makes it easier to adapt during the process and have the developers regularly touching base with the business folks, so the right software is created.



AGILE MANIFESTO

We are uncovering better ways of developing software by doing it and helping others do it.
Through this work we have come to value:

Individuals and interactions over processes and tools
Working software over comprehensive documentation
Customer collaboration over contract negotiation
Responding to change over following a plan

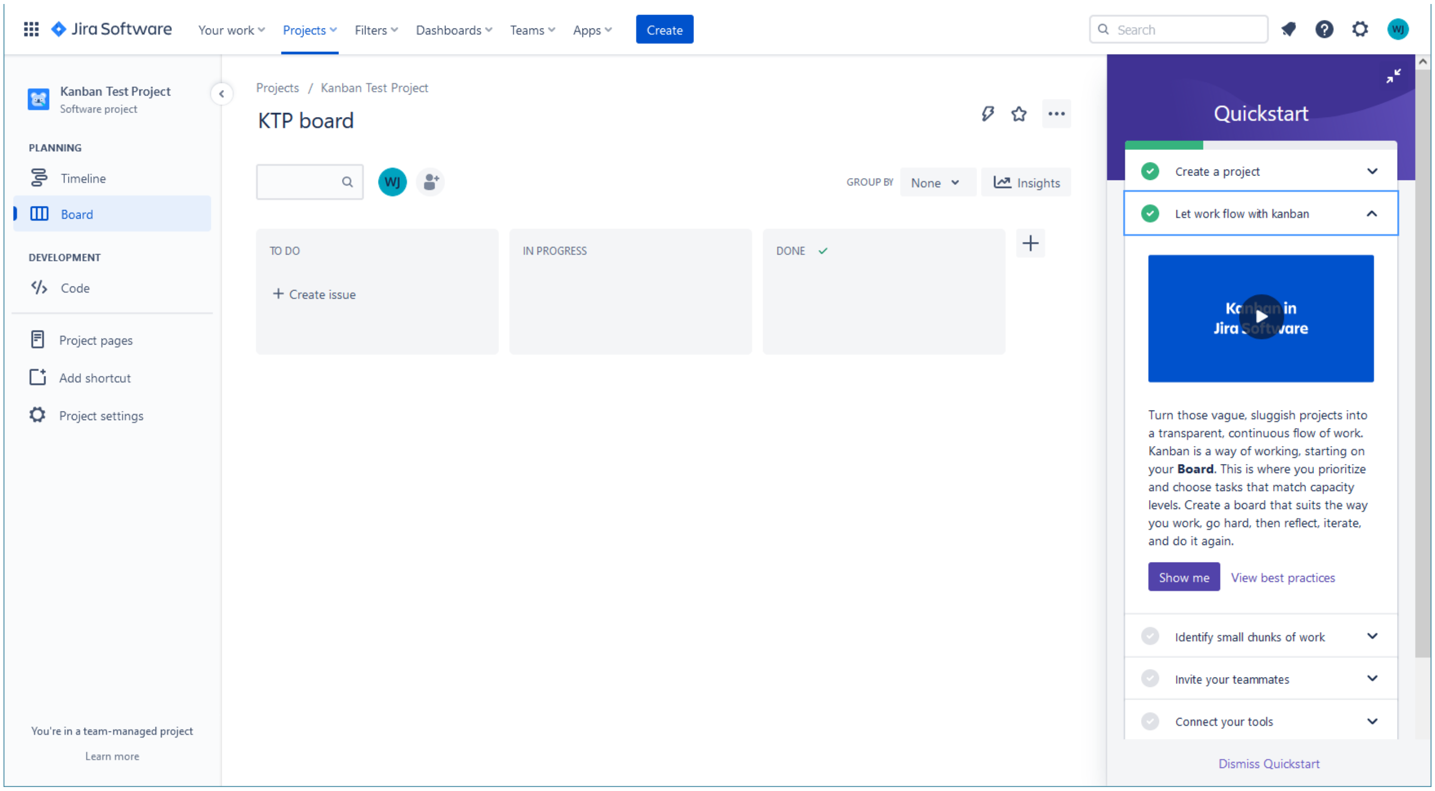
That is, while there is value in the items on the right, we value the items on the left more.

12 AGILE PRINCIPLES

1. Our highest priority is to satisfy the customer through early and continuous delivery of valuable software.
2. Welcome changing requirements, even late in development. Agile processes harness change for the customer's competitive advantage.
3. Deliver working software frequently, from a couple of weeks to a couple of months, with a preference to the shorter timescale.
4. Businesspeople and developers must work together daily throughout the project.
5. Build projects around motivated individuals. Give them the environment and support they need and trust them to get the job done.
6. The most efficient and effective method of conveying information to and within a development team is face-to-face conversation.
7. Working software is the primary measure of progress.
8. Agile processes promote sustainable development. The sponsors, developers, and users should be able to maintain a constant pace indefinitely.
9. Continuous attention to technical excellence and good design enhances agility.
10. Simplicity--the art of maximizing the amount of work not done--is essential.
11. The best architectures, requirements, and designs emerge from self-organizing teams.
12. At regular intervals, the team reflects on how to become more effective, then tunes and adjusts its behavior accordingly.

KANBAN VS. SCRUM

Kanban and Scrum are two different ways of trying to accomplish the same thing. Kanban is a simpler and more flexible framework. Scrum is generally more popular and has added structure. A team following Agile principles could change between the two systems on the same project, if needed.



Turn those vague, sluggish projects into a transparent, continuous flow of work. Kanban is a way of working, starting on your **Board**. This is where you prioritize and choose tasks that match capacity levels. Create a board that suits the way you work, go hard, then reflect, iterate, and do it again.

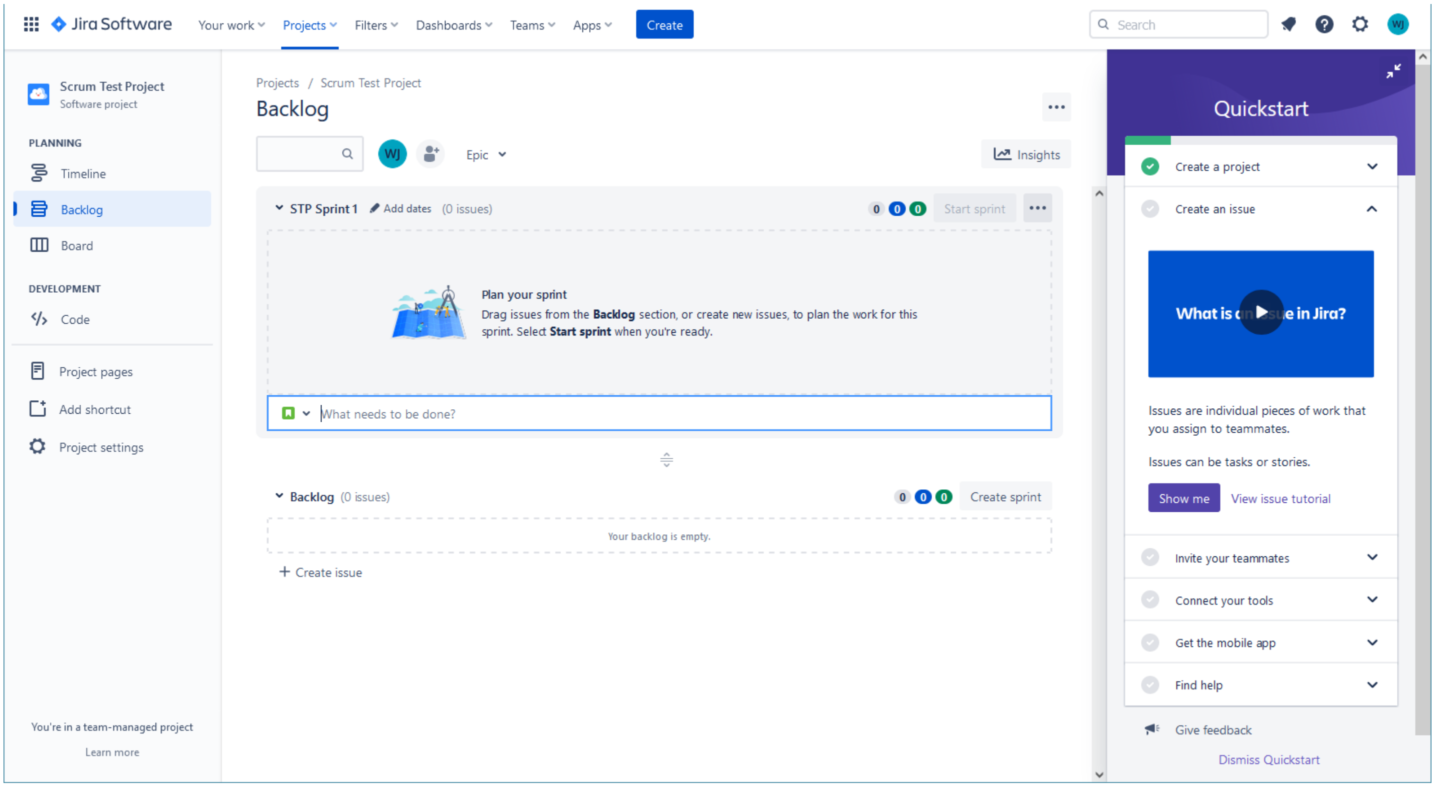
JIRA'S KANBAN

Breaks work down into three stages of progress by default: To Do, In Progress, and Done. These are shown as different columns. More stages can be added, if needed. (Wyatt likes Ideas, Planning, In-Progress, Review, Complete as a general workflow, but that is just personal preference.)

Chunks of a project are called "Issues". Issues get moved left to right, across the different columns as work progresses.

The work can be displayed on a Kanban Board or on a Timeline. This creates simple, clear views of the project that everyone can see and interact with to help stay organized and prevent confusion.

Kanban is simple and flexible.



Plan your sprint

Drag issues from the **Backlog** section, or create new issues, to plan the work for this sprint. Select **Start sprint** when you're ready.

What needs to be done?

Your backlog is empty.

Issues are individual pieces of work that you assign to teammates.

Issues can be tasks or stories.

You're in a team-managed project

Learn more

JIRA'S SCRUM

The Scrum framework has more structure and terminology than Kanban.

All the "To Do" work is organized as a "Product Backlog" created with/by the "Product Owner".

Reasonable size chunks of this work are selected as a "Sprint Backlog".

The time allocated to complete this work is the "Sprint" and is usually one month or less.

The "Sprint Goal" is what the Developers are attempting to accomplish in this time frame.

Developers hold 15-minute "Daily Scrum" meetings to plan that day's work and stay focused on the Sprint Goal.

The "Scrum Master" manages this work.

Sprints end with a "Sprint Retrospective" where the developers discuss areas of potential improvement for the next sprint. There can also be a "Sprint Review" which looks at potential updates for the product being created.

Jira provides a Timeline and Board view, like Kanban, but also adds the Backlog view where we can start Sprints.

Key Takeaway:

Different people can have different opinions on the "best way" to do Project Management. Now you should have the main idea behind a few possible approaches supported by Jira. The best thing to do, if you want to understand more about using Jira with Kanban and Scrum is to create a test project or two in Jira and spend a bit of time playing with the options. Both of these frameworks offer a Quickstart walkthrough to help you get a project up and running.