

## SE Assignment no 2

Q. Write detailed note on Kanban Process Model

Ans:- Kanban is a popular framework used to implement agile software development. It requires real time communication capacity.

- Work items are represented visually on a Kanban board, allowing team members to see the state of every piece of work at any time.
- Kanban is enormously prominent among the agile software teams, but the Kanban methodology of work dates back more than 50 years.

### Kanban for software teams

- Agile software development teams today are able to leverage these VIT principles by matching the amount the work in progress to team's capacity.
- This gives teams more flexible planning options, faster output, clearer focus and transparency throughout the development cycle.
- While the core principles of the framework are timeless and applicable to almost any industry software development items have particular success with agile practices.



### Kanban boards:

- The work of Kanban team revolves around a Kanban board, which is used to visualize work and optimize the flow of work among the team.
- A basic Kanban board has a 3-step workflow: To Do, In Progress, & Done. However, depending on a team's size, structure & the objective the workflow can be mapped to meet the unique process of a particular team.
- The Kanban methodology relies upon full transparency of work and real-time communication of capacity, therefore the Kanban board should be seen as the single source of truth for the team's work.

### Kanban cards/cards:

- In Japanese, Kanban literally means "visual signal". For Kanban's teams, every work item is represented as a work as a Kanban separate card on board.
- The main purpose of representing work as a Kanban card on the board is to allow team members to track the progress of a work through its workflow in a highly visual manner.
- Kanban cards feature artificial information about particular work item giving the team full visibility into who is responsible for the item of work, a brief description of the job being done, how long that piece of work is estimated to take & so on.



## Advantages of Kanban :

1) Planning flexibility :- A Kanban team is only focused on the work that's actively in progress. Once the team completes a work item, they pluck the next item off the top of the backlog. →

- The product owner is free to make any changes, to reprioritize work in the backlog without disrupting the team.

2) Shortened time rule :-

- Cycle time is the amount of time it takes for a unit of work to travel through team's workflow.

- By optimizing cycle time, the team can confidently forecast the delivery of future work.

- Overlapping skill sets leads to smaller cycle times.

- Shared skill means that team members can take on heterogeneous work, which further optimizes time cycle.

3) Fewer bottlenecks :-

- Multitasking kills efficiency. The more work items in a queue at any given time, the more context switching, which hinders their path to completion.

- That's key tenet of Kanban is to limit the amount of work in progress (WIP)



4) Visual metrics :- Charts provide a visual mechanism for teams to ensure they're continuously improving. When team can see data, it's easier to spot bottlenecks in the process.

• Two common charts Kanban teams use are  
a) control chart shows the work for each issue as well as a rolling average for team.

b) cumulative chart. Shows no. of issues in each state.

### 5) Continuous Delivery :-

• Continuous delivery is the practice of releasing work to customers frequently even daily or hourly.

• Kanban and CD beautifully complement each other because both techniques focus on the just-in-time (and one-at-a-time) delivery of value.

• The faster ~~of~~ a team can deliver innovation to market, the more competitive the product will be in the marketplace.

And Kanban focuses exactly on that, optimizing the flow of work out to customers.