AGILE & JIRA CONCEPTS

AGILE PRINCIPLES

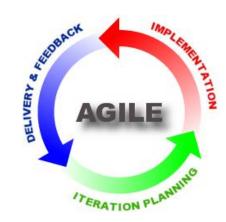
Iterative development

Adaptive to changing requirements

Frequent delivery

Close collaboration between cross-functional teams

SCRUM and Kanban methodologies



SCRUM

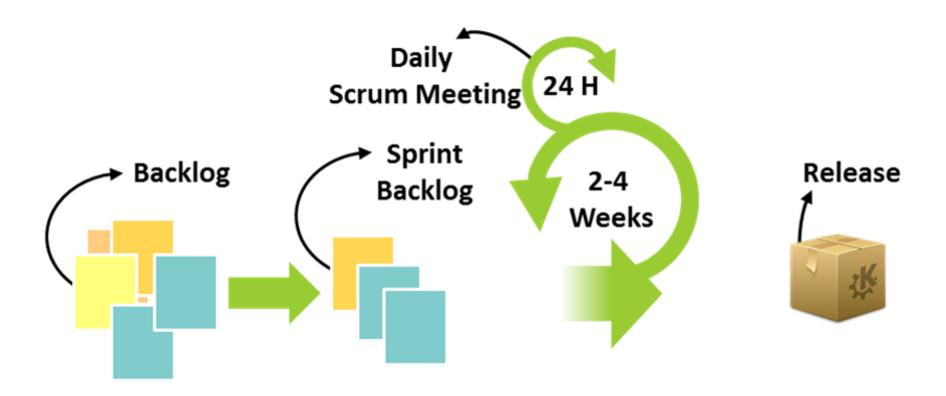
- Break projects into Epics and User Stories
 - Epics larger body of work, broken into stories
 - User Story or story, smallest unit of work
 - "As a <type of user>, I want <some goal>, so that <some reason>"

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

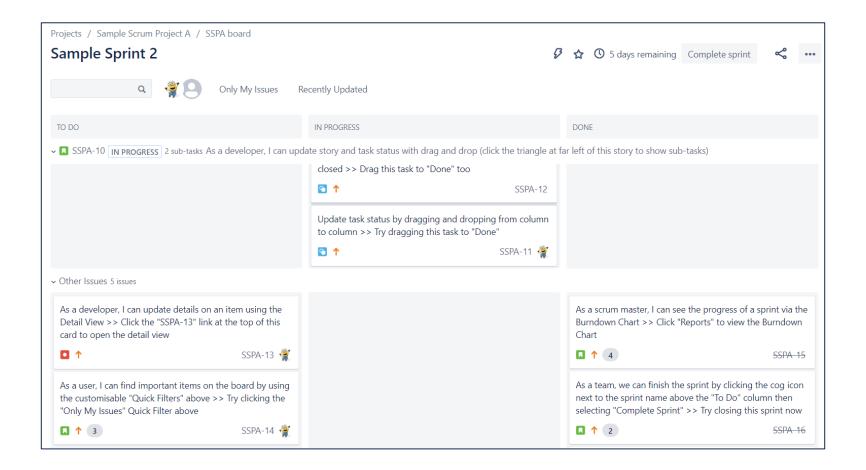


SCRUM EVENTS

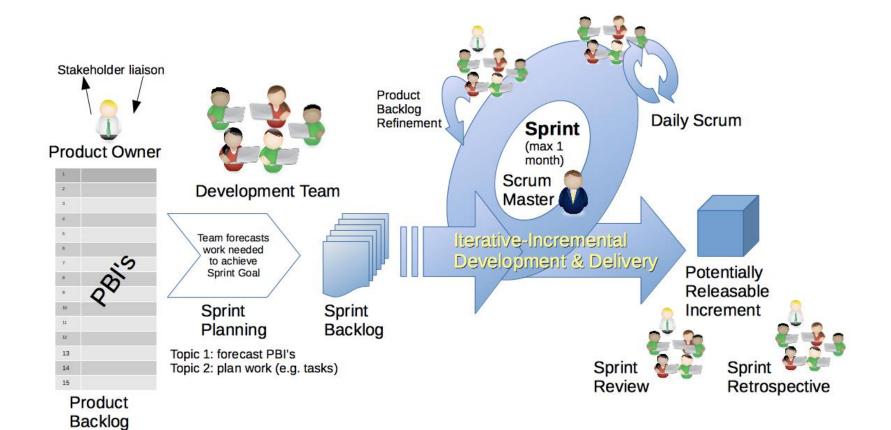
- Sprint Planning
 - Sprint backlog created from product backlog
 - Dev team provides estimates story points or hours
- Daily Scrum
 - What I did yesterday
 - What I plan to do today
 - Do I have any blockers?
- Sprint Review & Retrospective
 - Review what was completed/not completed
 - Retrospective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

Projects / Sample Kanban Project A / SKPA board

Kanban board

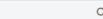




Release ♥



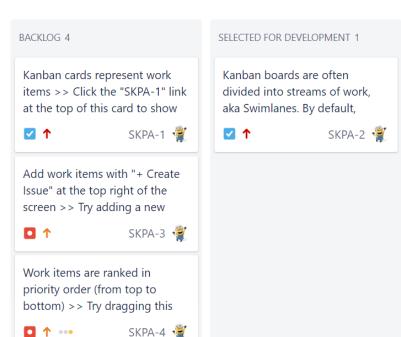


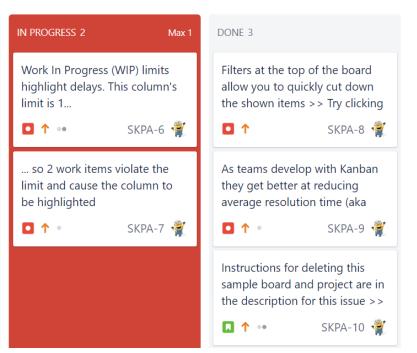




Only My Issues

Recently Updated





EXAMPLES: SCRUM VS KANBAN

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