

Scrum vs Kanban

1. Differences

	Scrum	Kanban
Planning	User stories are estimated and divided into smaller tasks at the start of the sprint.	Just-in-time planning, instead of planning for a bigger time period.
Work Board	The Scrum board is reset after each sprint. The number of tasks is decided before the start of the sprint.	There is one continuous board. For each status column, there is a work-in-progress limit.
Meetings	Teams hold several mandatory meetings: sprint planning's, daily stand-ups, sprint reviews, and sprint retrospectives.	No mandatory meetings.
Roles	Teams require three roles: Scrum master, Product Owner and the development team.	Recommended but not mandatory roles: Service Delivery Manager & Service Request Manager.
Scheduling	Teams work in timeboxes of 2-4 weeks called sprints.	Teams don't have time restrictions. They take on work as and when they come.

2. Kanban advantages & disadvantages

Advantages	Disadvantages
Has a flexible structure	You need a cultural shift to get full potential of Kanban
Visual workflow charts ensure process visibility and transparency	We might ignore conceptual intricacies behind a project because of simple visuals
The goal is to limit work in progress, so that team doesn't become overloaded with work	Kanban mostly focuses on results and not people

3. Scrum advantages & disadvantages

Advantages	Disadvantages
Defined durations provide a predefined structure for iterations	Fear of not meeting deadlines can lead to under commit
Clear expectations of what you must do and when	It takes time to respond to changes from stakeholders due to pre-planned sprints
Daily stand-ups and retrospection offer continuous feedback and help the team	Fixed roles in team may stop team members from realizing their full potential.