

Jira is helping organizations automate and manage their process with agility. Agile methodologies are taking over the management processes of many organizations. Jira is one of the most popular types of software to help companies implement agile methods.

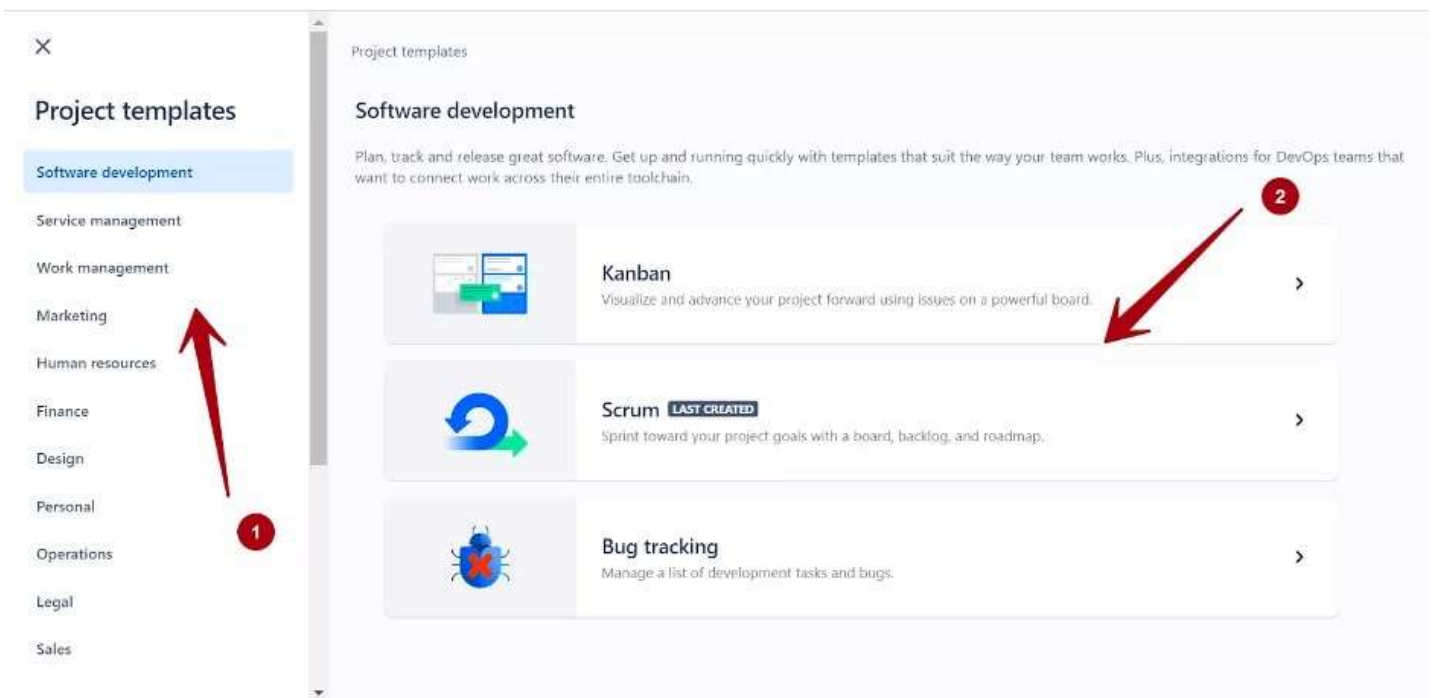
Jira supports various agile frameworks, including Scrum. The software and scrum create transparency and collaboration among the scrum team. It also facilitates easy tracking of the tasks assigned to each team member, which makes it suitable for both small and large-scale projects.

Handling organizational processes and managing various teams is a difficult task. Product managers and stakeholders need to track the progress of the project. They need to track the progress and performance of each team. They employ various project tracking software and software development tools to create digital products.

Using advanced scrum in Jira enables companies to split a project into various sprints. After getting feedback from one sprint, the project management team prioritizes and rearranges the backlog for the next sprint to improve the product. This tutorial will take you through the process of using advanced scrum in Jira.

Step 1: Create Scrum Project in Jira

To use Scrum in Jira, you need to create your project in the Jira project management tool. For this purpose, you have to create an account in Jira. Log in to the software and click on the 'Projects' tab. Select 'Create Project' and enter the project name. The project name should be concise.

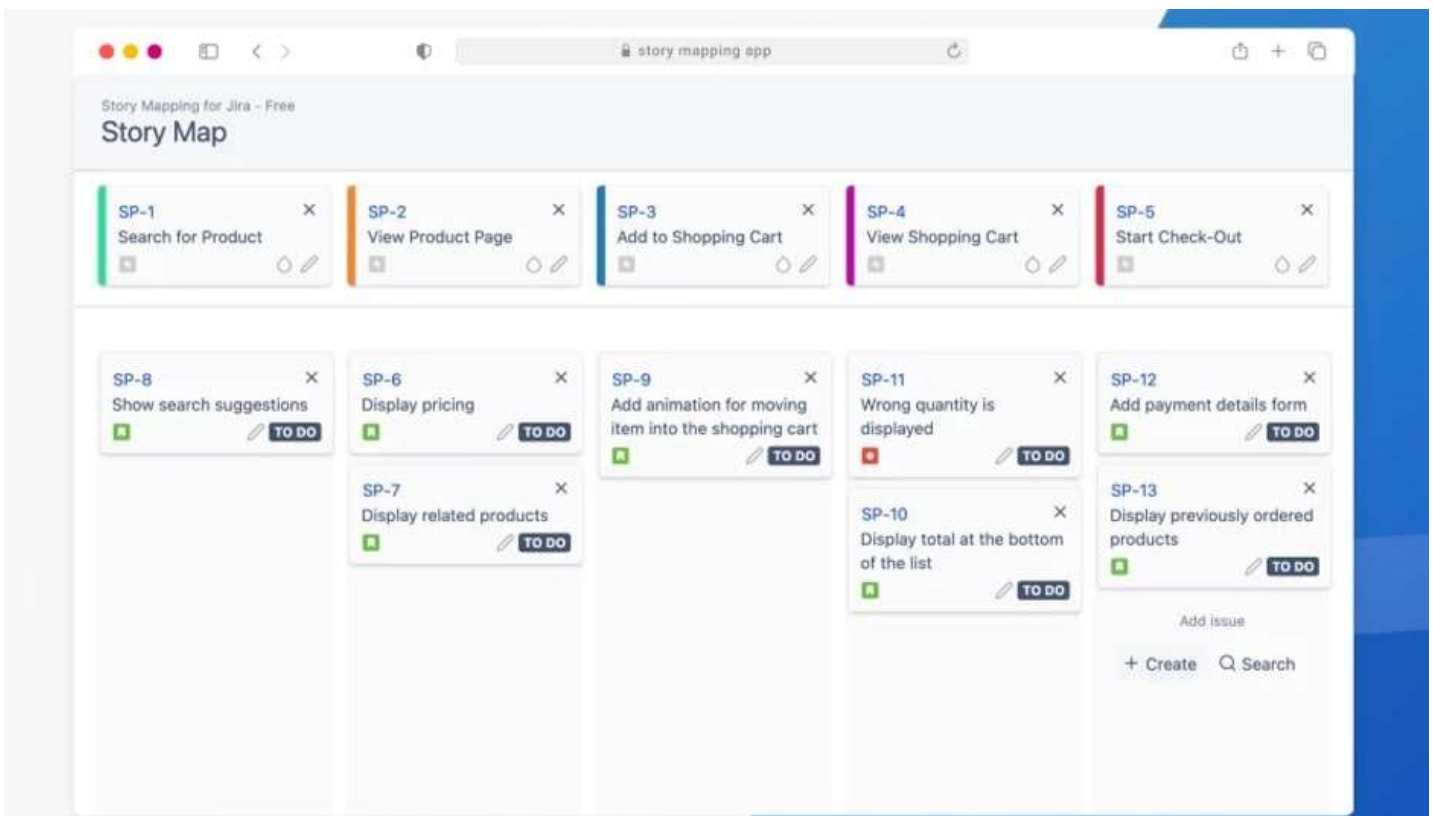


Credit: Atlassian

It should give a brief idea about the project. After entering the project name, select the 'Scrum' template from the list and click on the 'Create' button. If your agile team wants to manage the project in a self-contained space, choose the "Team Managed Scrum" template as a project type.

Step 2: Create User Stories and Tasks in Backlog

After creating a project, you land on a free Jira dashboard where you see the project backlog. Choose the project backlog and start adding issue types.



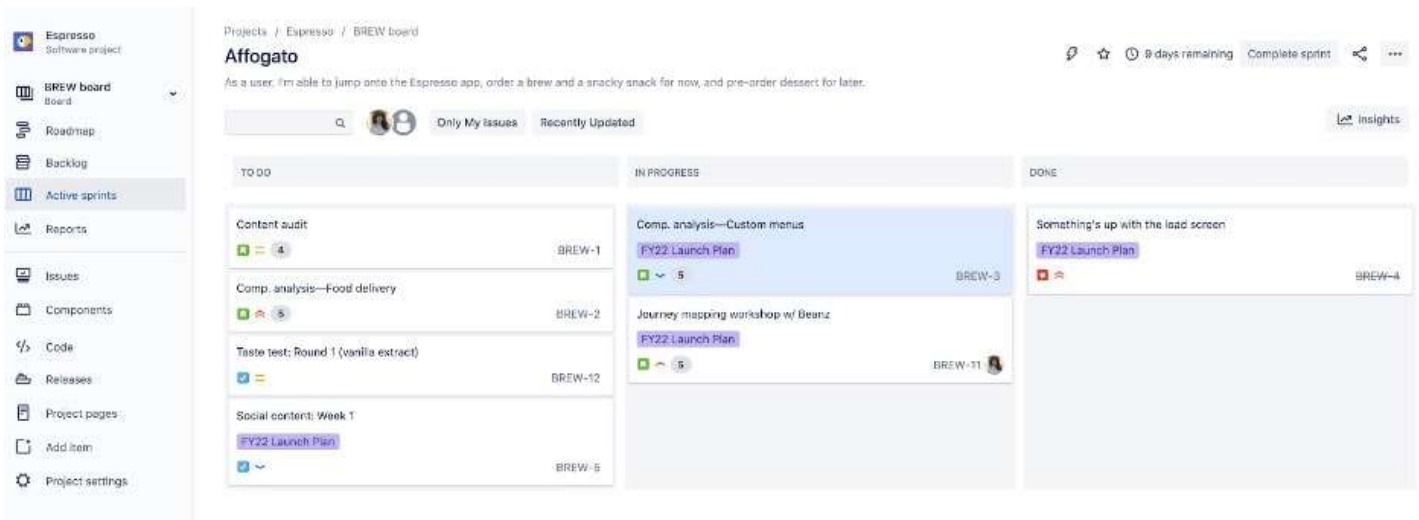
Credit: Atlassian

The Jira testing tool enables you to create issues. Issue types include epics, user stories, tasks, or bug issues, all of which relate to the project.

- Epics are large user stories that are further divided into smaller user stories.
- User stories are short and simple descriptions of the functionality that needs to be implemented. User stories are created by the product owner in non-technical language from the user's perspective. Developers use it later to develop technical details in the form of codes and systems.
- Tasks are the work your team needs to accomplish to complete a user story. Tasks are of various types, such as development, testing, and documentation.

Step 3: Develop a Sprint

A sprint is a short time frame that scrum teams use to complete various tasks and are usually 2-4 weeks in duration. The team commits to achieving the sprint goal within the specified time frame. Name each sprint according to its focus area. Then add the initiation and end date of the sprint.



Credit: Atlassian

During the sprint, the team works on all the user stories pulled from the product backlog. After each sprint, a working product is delivered to the customer. Companies will get feedback on the product after each sprint and can then work on it to make the product better.

Step 4: Pick a Time for Sprint Planning Meeting

Teams must pick a date, time, and place for their sprint planning meeting. This meeting should include the product owner, scrum master, and the product development team members.

During sprint planning, the product owner and scrum team sit together and discuss which user story they need to complete in the upcoming sprint and prioritize the user stories. The developers decide the story points for each user story during these meetings. Story points measure the complexity and effort required to complete a user story. The product owner and scrum team also decide the sprint goal.

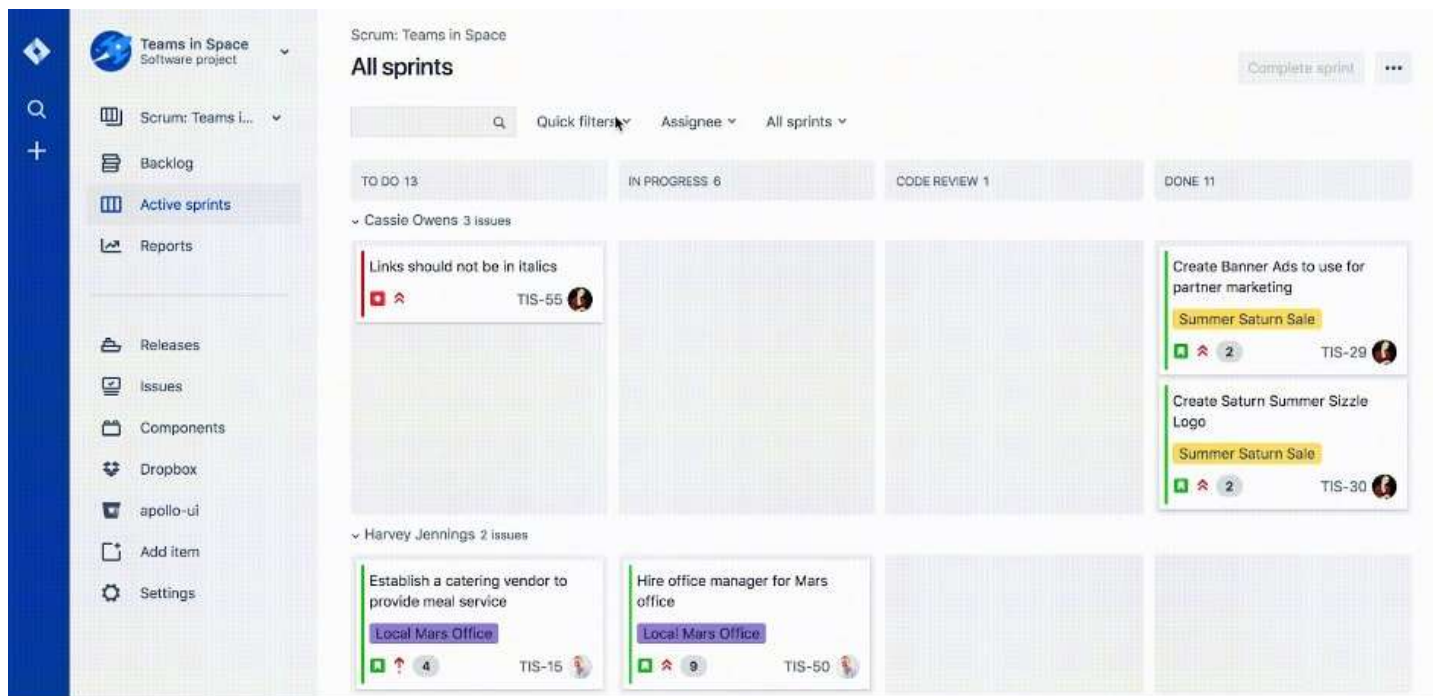
Step 5: Start Using Sprint In Jira

When a sprint begins, an active sprint's tab appears in the project. It is similar to a normal Jira board comprising a To-Do column, an In Progress column, and a Done column. It predicts the Jira workflow. Developers pick the tasks from the to-do column and start working on them. As they

complete the tasks, they move those tasks to the done column. If you want to move an item from one sprint to another, you need to edit the sprint field.

Step 6: Carry out Daily Standup Meetings

Daily meetings are crucial for the success of your scrum project as it keeps everyone on the same page. Daily meetings are short and often take 15-20 minutes.



Credit: Atlassian

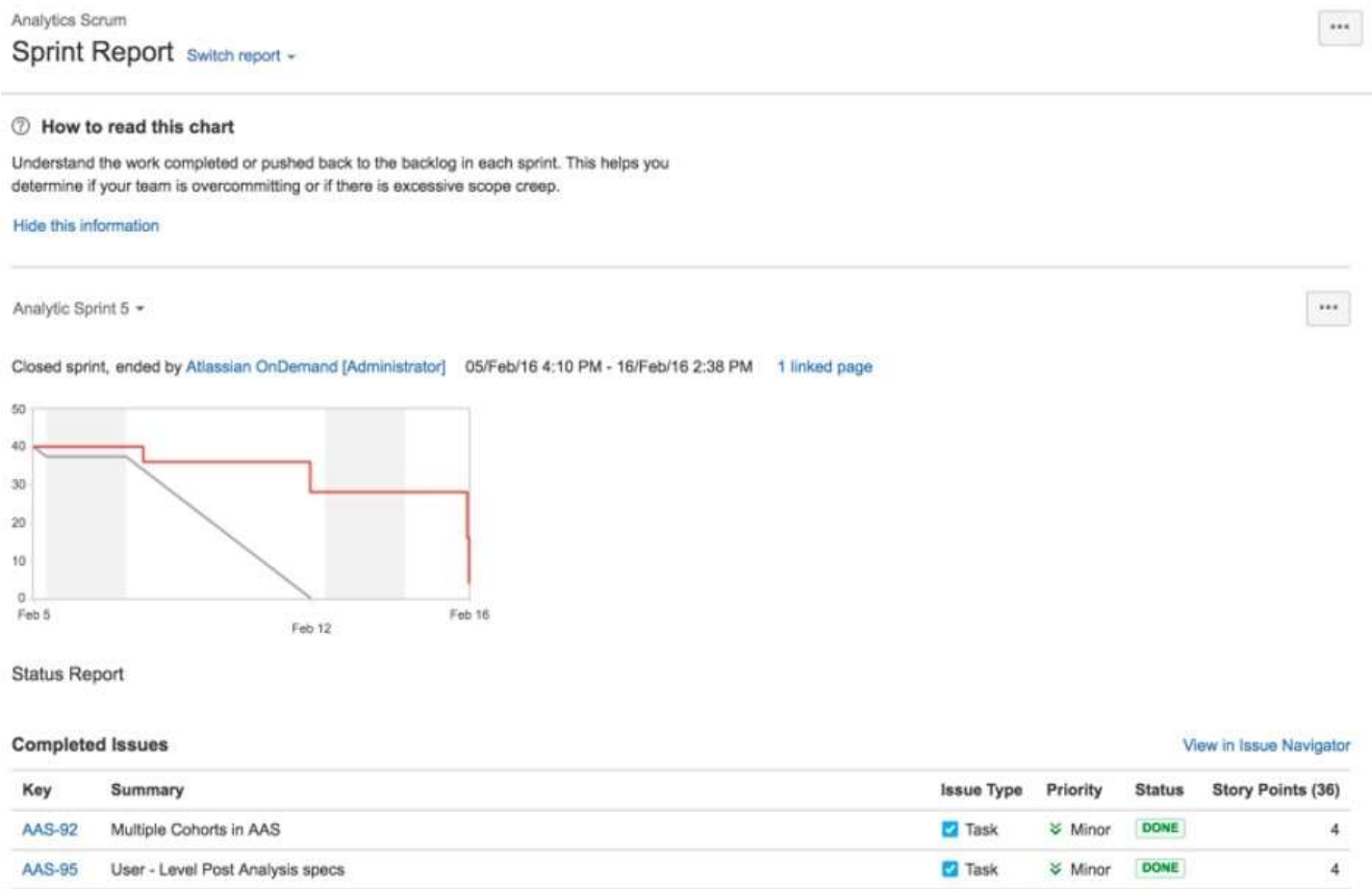
During these meetings, team members give briefs on what they did, what they plan to do, and if there are any impediments in their way. These meetings help the team stay focused and ensure everyone is aware of the project's progress. It is also necessary for bug tracking in Jira projects.

Step 7: Use Burndown Charts

A burndown chart is a graphical representation of the amount of work completed by the team in a sprint. It shows the total number of hours spent and the remaining hours to complete the sprint goal. It makes Jira one of the best project tracking software. The burndown chart consists of three line graphs; to-do, in-progress, and done issues. As the sprint progresses, the lines for to-do and in-progress move down, while done moves up.

Step 8: Analyze Sprint Report

At the end of a sprint, the scrum team generates a sprint report that contains information about the Jira issues that are complete and incomplete.



Credit: Atlassian

It also includes a burndown chart. These reports help analyze the project's progress and also give insights into the areas the team needs to work on.

Step 9: Hold Sprint Review Meeting

A sprint review meeting is held at the end of each sprint, where teams present the completed work to the product owner and stakeholders. The product owner then reviews the work and provides feedback. The product development team creates a working component of the product in each sprint called increments. The team adds increments in the product at the end of the sprint to improve the product.

Step 10: Complete the Sprint

Once the team completes all the Jira issues in a sprint and the product owner accepts it, the sprint is completed. Any incomplete Jira issue moves back to the product backlog. Scrum teams start new sprints after the retrospective meeting of the previous sprint is completed.