Step one : is the project electible to agile methodology (using also Stacey’s matrice) /

will agility be a good candidate (do we master it already, did we do it already?)

Step two : checkout the difficulty, if it’s complex

Step three : Choose Kanban / Scrum / Learn Startup

Kanban : do we speak about the board or the methodology?

Scrum ban : make explode several controversial parts of it such as allowing to change durations of sprints

Kanban allows us to see where it’s failing/getting stuck/struggling area

Kanban wouldn’t be advised in the early steps of a project

Kanban have roles too such as board responsible, starting from already existing roles.

In Scrum, the client have to be available, to make him participate to the sprint review.

One review per sprint

Client doesn’t have many planned team meeting (change the way of writing)

Sprints have to be regulars and not having the team/length/topics change

If the client keep changing his mind, perhaps use more likely kanban than scrum.

Kanban is very few descriptive but ask for a lot of rigors.

Checkout when the client is available to make sure he participates in the demo/reviews or not use Scrum if client is available once every two months instead of every two weeks or whichever time matching the end of the sprint.

The retrospective allows to check how the team worked together, client doesn’t come however, it’s a time to improve yourself and improve the team, product owner have to come as well since he’s part of the team. Part of it is also how to make sure the result is well organized and introduced to the client.

Out of it must a choice be made : does the sprint result gets to be incremented or not.

If not, next sprint we try to increment at least something.

Sometimes, a big functionality could requires 3-4 sprints.

Features toggle : we send out the code but it’s deactivated so the final user won’t see it, and it appears when everything is finished to avoid too early release

Ex : facebook market

The main goal is too keep pushing into production : continuous delivery

Then comes the sprint planning :

And sprint backlog which comes from product backlog : product backlog is designed to refine more in more, refining is determined all along the project’s creation life. There is no specific time to refine it.

If everything is already planned in the specs, then there is no need of Scrum

Sprint cycle is every week, two weeks, three weeks, a month

Sprint duration may be change but not at each sprints, it’s only to tailor the team needs

A diagram of a network

Description automatically generated

Spring review duration : 3h max, no need to talk If there’s nothing to say.

Refining is 1h max for a month : not defined in scrum guide, so it’s a team choice that’ll need to be introduced to the jury

Regarding the lean startup :

It’s a scientific approach to creating and managing startups and get faster a wished product into the customer’s hand.

Build => measure => learn => build

We can test out niches and test hypothesis on those niches in order to learn, therefore it’s not only for startups but can be used as laboratory branch to develop products or see what’s the market is needing/reacting to (such as V was for M company from 1960s => cf memories of management from K S). Regarding K S memories : reread them as P/AT/Y and S companies are successful companies based on success of V even if P seems a bit different => read more about P president diaries.