

Class Objectives

By the end of today's class, you will be able to:



Explain how a stand-up helps you stay in sync with your team and identify blockers.



Create and use a Kanban board.



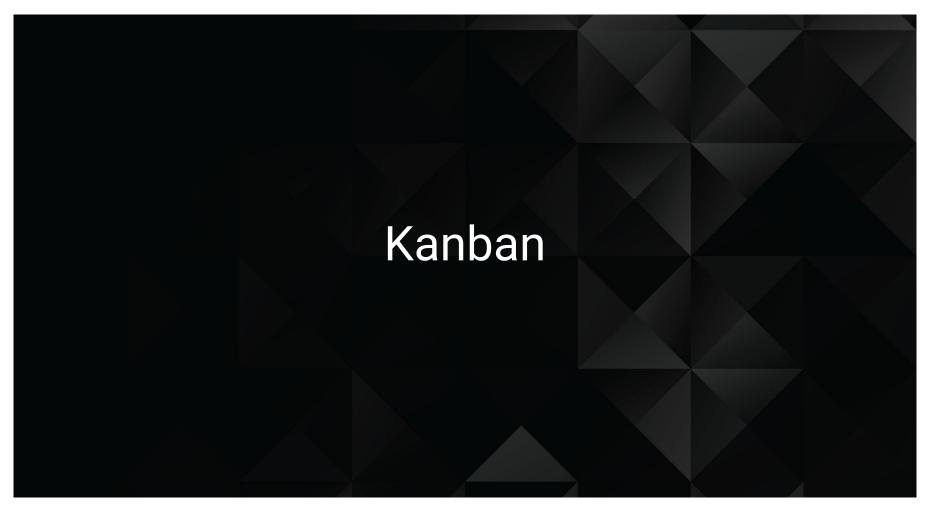
Describe the value of a demo-driven playback.



Describe the purpose of retrospective meetings in project management.



Explain the value of agile methodologies.



Kanban Boards for Project Management

01

A Kanban board is a visual, drag-and-drop scheduling system.

02

It provides a bird's-eye view of the tasks we've completed, are working on, and still need to do.



We will be using the Kanban board option in GitHub Projects.



Instructor Demonstration Kanban



Activity: Create a Kanban Board

In this activity, you will create a Kanban board to manage your project.

Instructions sent via Slack.



Create a Kanban Board



Use the Projects tab in GitHub to create a new project. Use the automated Kanban template.



Add a new column named Icebox. You will need to exit the **Add cards** pop-up to access the **Add a column** area.



Click + Add cards and drag each issue into the correct column: To Do or Icebox.



If time allows, each team member can add some additional features to the lcebox column. This is a great place to keep track of ideas for future enhancement.





Instructor Demonstration
Assigning Issues and Stand-Up



Group Activity:

Assigning Issues and Stand-Up

In this activity, you will participate in your first stand-up with your group.

Instructions sent via Slack.



Group Activity: Assigning Issues and Stand-up

01

02

03

Before meeting:

Each team member should self-assign at least one issue from the To Do column of the project board.

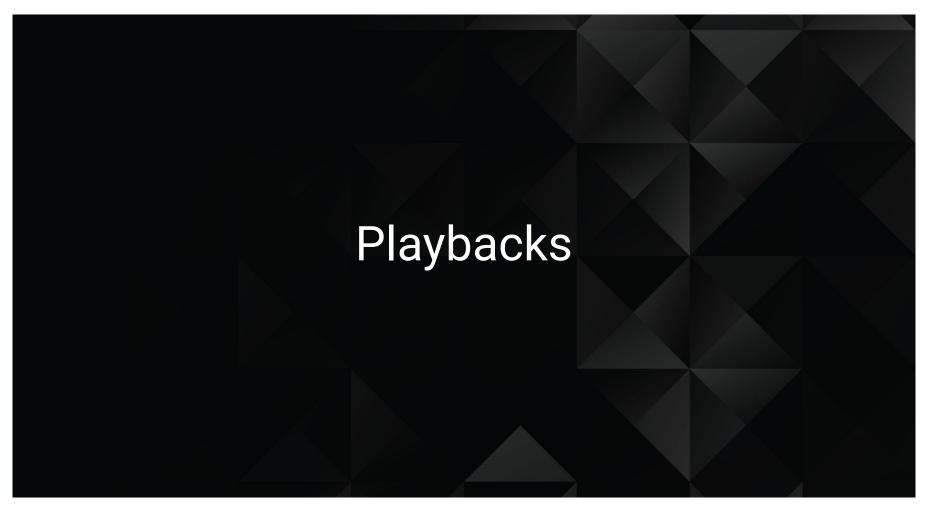
During meeting:

Each member of the team should stand up, if they are able, and say what they did yesterday, what they plan to do today, and what, if anything, is blocking their progress. Keep updates brief and to the point!

After meeting:

Plan to hold these stand-ups daily from this point forward. Use Slack on days we don't have class.





Playbacks

The what and why of playbacks:

01

What is a playback?

A weekly meeting is called a **playback.** This meeting allows team members to explain and demo completed features and the work they did during the last sprint. (normally a work week).



Why do we have playbacks?

Playbacks are important to keep project managers up to date, as well inform other team members about what was accomplished during a sprint.

Playbacks

The playback format:



Tell your team what you worked on and how it went.



Show the progress you have made.



Demo any finished work/features.

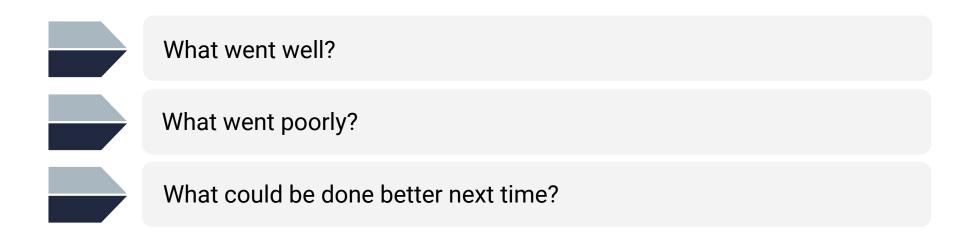


Set up time for playbacks at the end of each sprint.



Retrospectives

A retrospective allows teams to assess the work they did over the past week and reflect on essential questions like:





Retrospectives are about bringing up problems, **not** about immediately finding solutions to those problems.