Day 4 – Assignment 1

* Difference between Scrum vs Kanban
* Scrum Vs Kanban
* **Scrum**

1. **Framework and Structure:**

* Scrum is a structured framework with predefined roles, events, and artifacts.
* It operates in fixed-length iterations called sprints, usually 2-4 weeks long.
* It includes roles such as Product Owner, Scrum Master, and Development Team.

1. **Roles:**

* **Product Owner:** Manages the product backlog, prioritizes tasks.
* **Scrum Master:** Facilitates the process, removes impediments.
* **Development Team:** Executes the work within the sprint.

1. **Events:**

* **Sprint Planning:** Plan the work for the sprint.
* **Daily Stand-up:** Daily meetings to synchronize activities and address impediments.
* **Sprint Review:** Review the work done at the end of the sprint.
* **Sprint Retrospective:** Reflect on the sprint and identify improvements.

1. **Artifacts:**

* **Product Backlog:** List of all desired work on the project.
* **Sprint Backlog:** List of tasks to be completed in the current sprint.
* **Increment:** The completed work at the end of a sprint.

1. **Workflow:**

* Work is planned at the beginning of each sprint, and the goal is to complete all tasks in the sprint backlog by the end of the sprint.
* Tasks are not added to the sprint backlog once the sprint has started.

1. **Key Metrics:**

* Velocity (amount of work completed in a sprint).
* Burndown charts (progress towards completing the sprint backlog).
* **Kanban**

1. **Framework and Structure:**
   * Kanban is a visual workflow management method that emphasizes continuous delivery.
   * It is less structured compared to Scrum and does not prescribe specific roles or events.
   * Work items are visualized on a Kanban board, typically with columns representing different stages of the workflow.
2. **Roles:**
   * Kanban does not specify roles, but teams often use existing roles or adapt roles as needed.
3. **Events:**
   * Kanban does not prescribe specific events, but teams may incorporate regular meetings such as stand-ups or retrospectives based on their needs.
4. **Artifacts:**
   * **Kanban Board:** Visual representation of the workflow, with columns for different stages (e.g., To Do, In Progress, Done).
   * **Cards:** Represent individual work items or tasks.
5. **Workflow:**
   * Work items are pulled through the workflow as capacity permits.
   * There are no fixed-length iterations; work is continuous and can be reprioritized as needed.
   * Limiting Work In Progress (WIP) is a key principle to improve flow and efficiency.
6. **Key Metrics:**
   * Cycle time (time taken to complete a task from start to finish).
   * Lead time (time from task creation to task completion).
   * Cumulative flow diagrams (visual representation of work items in different stages over time).