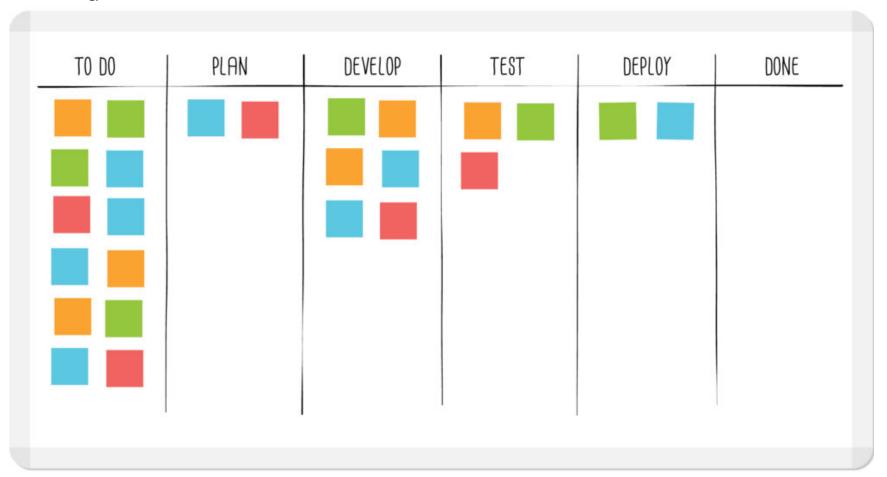
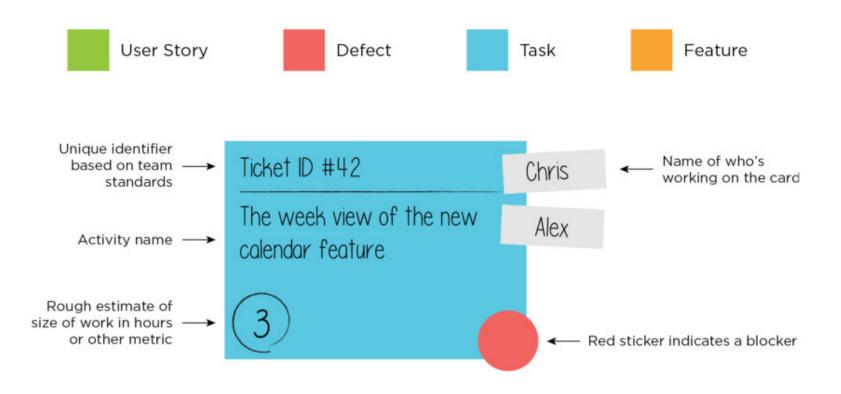
IBM Global Technology Services CDO

what is agile

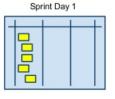
Agile is a way to organize work into manageable chunks, to be completed in 2-4 week sprints, by cross-functional teams.

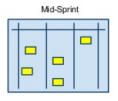




## board and limits

#### Scrum



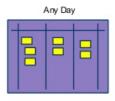




### scrum limits by time

- limits in-progress tasks by sprint
- cannot add new items once sprint has started
- board reset after each sprint

#### Kanban



### kanban is continuous

- limits concurrent in-progress tasks
- add new items continuously, whenever there is room in the queue
- board continuously used

## roles and planning

### scrum has defined roles

- product manager to define, plan, prioritize, and communicate
- scrum manager to oversee the process
- cross-functional team to do the work

### scrum structures planning

- day 1: sprint planning, backlog grooming
- day 5: mid-sprint board review
- day 9: freeze incomplete tasks
- day 10: code release, retrospective, playbacks

#### kanban is looser

- team self-manages
- evolves into someone taking quasi-lead on kanban
- team can be specialists or generalists
- will likely share the board with other teams (for insight on workflows)

### kanban is continuous

- demand planning: backlog is empty, meet to figure out what to put in next
- iteration planning: review/prioritize backlog after a release

# estimation, metrics, and change agent

### estimation

- scrum requires assessing 'points' for each story, that get added up to max value (the team's cadence)
- kanban treats points as optional, since work continues independent of sprint

### metrics

 scrum uses a burndown chart to show how much work remains kanban uses cumulative flow diagrams to show total items in progress against completion time

### change agent

- scrum uses commitment within set time period
- kanban uses work-in-progress at any point