



WELCOME

TechPro



[Pavlos Xouplidis]  
[Introduction to Project  
Management]

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**TechPro**

# In this Course

1. Get to know the history and the principals of Agile mindset
2. Understand common practices
3. Be familiar with agile methodologies
4. Practice your first Agile ceremony
5. Be familiar with Jira
6. Be familiar with Trello

# Discussion

[Can you imagine what agile is?]

# What is SDLC?

The **Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC)** is a structured process used for developing software applications from inception to deployment and maintenance.

# SDLC Definition

SDLC outlines each step needed to create a well-functioning software product and manage it throughout its lifecycle.

# Phases of SDLC

- Planning
- Requirements Analysis
- Design
- Development (Coding)
- Testing
- Deployment
- Maintenance

# Benefits of SDLC

- **Efficiency:** Provides a roadmap, helping developers manage time and resources effectively.
- **Quality Assurance:** Ensures quality checks and testing are built into each phase.
- **Risk Management:** Allows identification and mitigation of risks early in the process.
- **Clear Communication:** Enhances communication among teams and with stakeholders.



# SDLC Models

- **Waterfall Model:** Sequential approach; each phase must be completed before moving to the next.
- **Agile Model:** Iterative approach with rapid cycles of development and feedback, allowing flexibility.
- **Spiral Model:** Combines iterative development with risk assessment, ideal for complex and high-risk projects.
- **DevOps:** Combines development and operations in an ongoing cycle, with a strong focus on collaboration and continuous delivery.

# Silos

Silos are **a common agile anti-pattern that can hinder collaboration, communication, and innovation in agile teams**. Silos occur when team members or groups work in isolation from each other, creating barriers to sharing knowledge, feedback, and resources.

# Agile Software Development

**Agile** is technically not a **methodology** by itself, but rather a **mindset** for approaching how projects get **done**. It's not considered a methodology because Agile **doesn't** specify which **tools** and **processes** should be used.

Agile is, however, the umbrella term for many types of management methodologies.

# Benefits of Agile

- Increased collaboration
- Increased project visibility
- Better alignment to business needs
- Delivery speed/time to market
- Project risk reduction
- Faster response to competitive threats

# Agile frameworks Definition

Agile frameworks are specific approaches or methodologies that implement Agile principles in project management and software development.

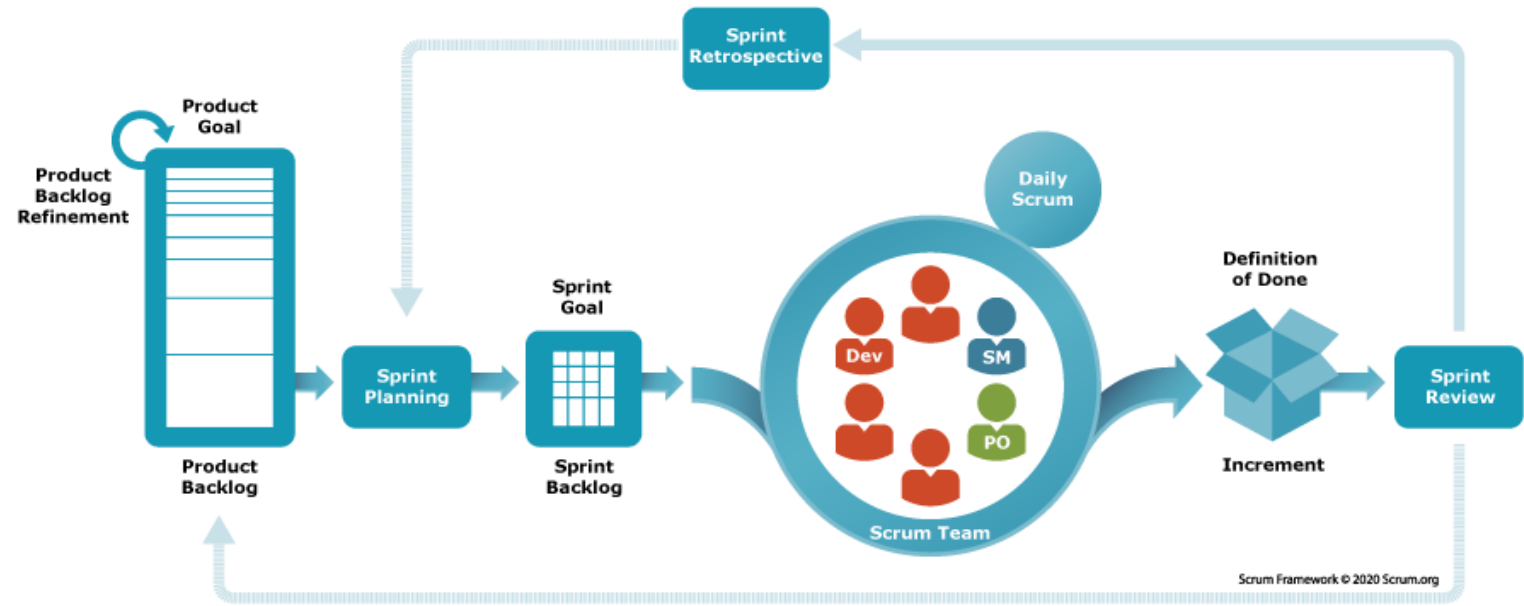
# Agile frameworks

- Scrum
- Kanban
- Lean
- Scaled Agile Framework

# Scrum

Think **Scrum** as to get work **done as a team** in **small pieces** at a time, with continuous **experimentation** and feedback loops along the way to **learn and improve** as you go. Scrum helps people and teams **deliver value** incrementally in a collaborative way.

# Scrum Flow





# Scrum sprints

A sprint is a short, time-boxed period when a scrum team works to complete a set amount of work.

# Scrum Sprint Planning

Sprint planning is an event in scrum that kicks off the sprint. The purpose of sprint planning is to define what can be delivered in the sprint and how that work will be achieved.

# Scrum Sprint Planning

Scrum meetings are when the scrum master, product owner, and development team meet to plan work, discuss work in progress, gather feedback, and more.

# Scrum Ceremonies

## Summary of Scrum Ceremonies

Ceremony	Purpose	Duration
Sprint Planning	Define sprint goals and commit to work	Up to 8 hours (monthly)
Daily Standup	Sync up and surface blockers	15 minutes daily
Sprint Review	Demo work and gather stakeholder feedback	Up to 4 hours (monthly)
Sprint Retrospective	Reflect on and improve the sprint process	Up to 3 hours (monthly)
Backlog Refinement	Update and prioritize backlog items	1–2 hours per sprint

# Scrum Roles

## Summary of Scrum Roles

Role	Main Focus	Responsibilities Summary
Product Owner	Value maximization and backlog management	Manages the Product Backlog, prioritizes tasks, sets acceptance criteria
Scrum Master	Process facilitation and team support	Facilitates Scrum events, removes impediments, coaches the team
Development Team	Delivering a potentially shippable product increment	Self-organizes to complete sprint goals, collaborates, adapts

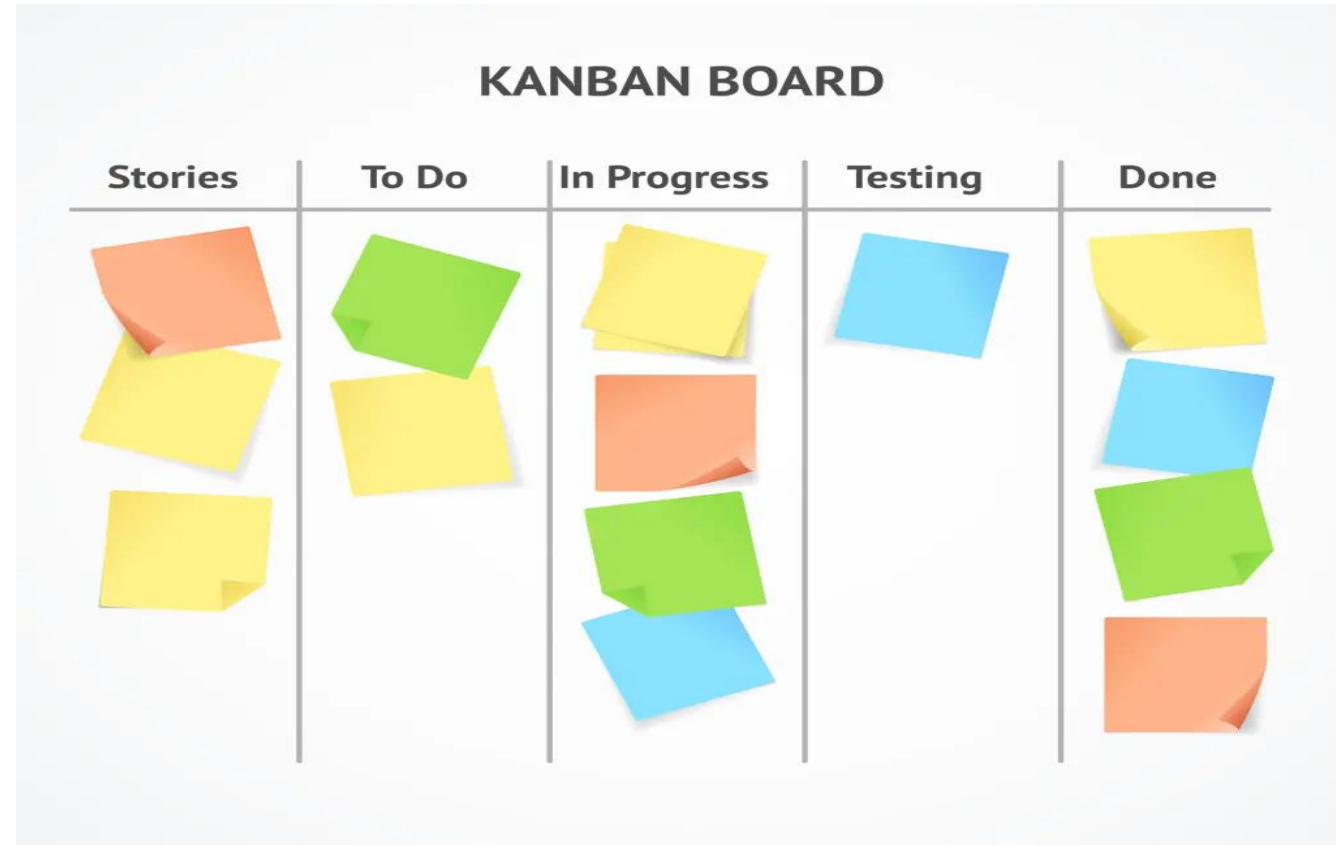
# Benefits of Scrum

- Scrum can help teams complete project deliverables quickly and efficiently
- Large projects are divided into easily manageable sprints
- Developments are coded and tested during the sprint review
- The team gets clear visibility through scrum meetings
- Adopts feedback from customers and stakeholders
- Short sprints enable changes based on feedback a lot more easily

# Kanban

**Kanban** is a popular framework used to implement **Agile** and **DevOps** software development. It requires **real-time** communication of capacity and full **transparency** of work. Work items are represented visually on a **kanban board**, allowing team members to see the state of every piece of work at any time.

# Kanban board





# When to Use Kanban

- Task priorities change frequently.
- Work is unpredictable or comes in an ongoing stream.
- Teams are managing maintenance, operations, or support tasks.
- There is a need to optimize an existing process and improve efficiency.

# Benefits of Kanban

- Improves visibility of flow
- Increases speed of delivery or throughput
- Improves predictability
- Improved alignment between business objectives, key results, and delivery of work

# Jira

Jira launched in 2002 as an issue tracking and project management tool for teams. Since then, 65,000+ companies globally have adopted Jira for its flexibility to support any type of project and extensibility to work with thousands of apps and integrations.

# Jira

Jira is an agile project management tool used by teams to plan, track, release and support software. It is the single source of truth for your entire development lifecycle.

# Jira

Jira supports any agile project management methodology for software development that your team might need. From agile planning to fully customizable Kanban and Scrum boards, Jira gives you the tools you need to estimate, report and measure velocity with workflows designed to fit your frameworks.

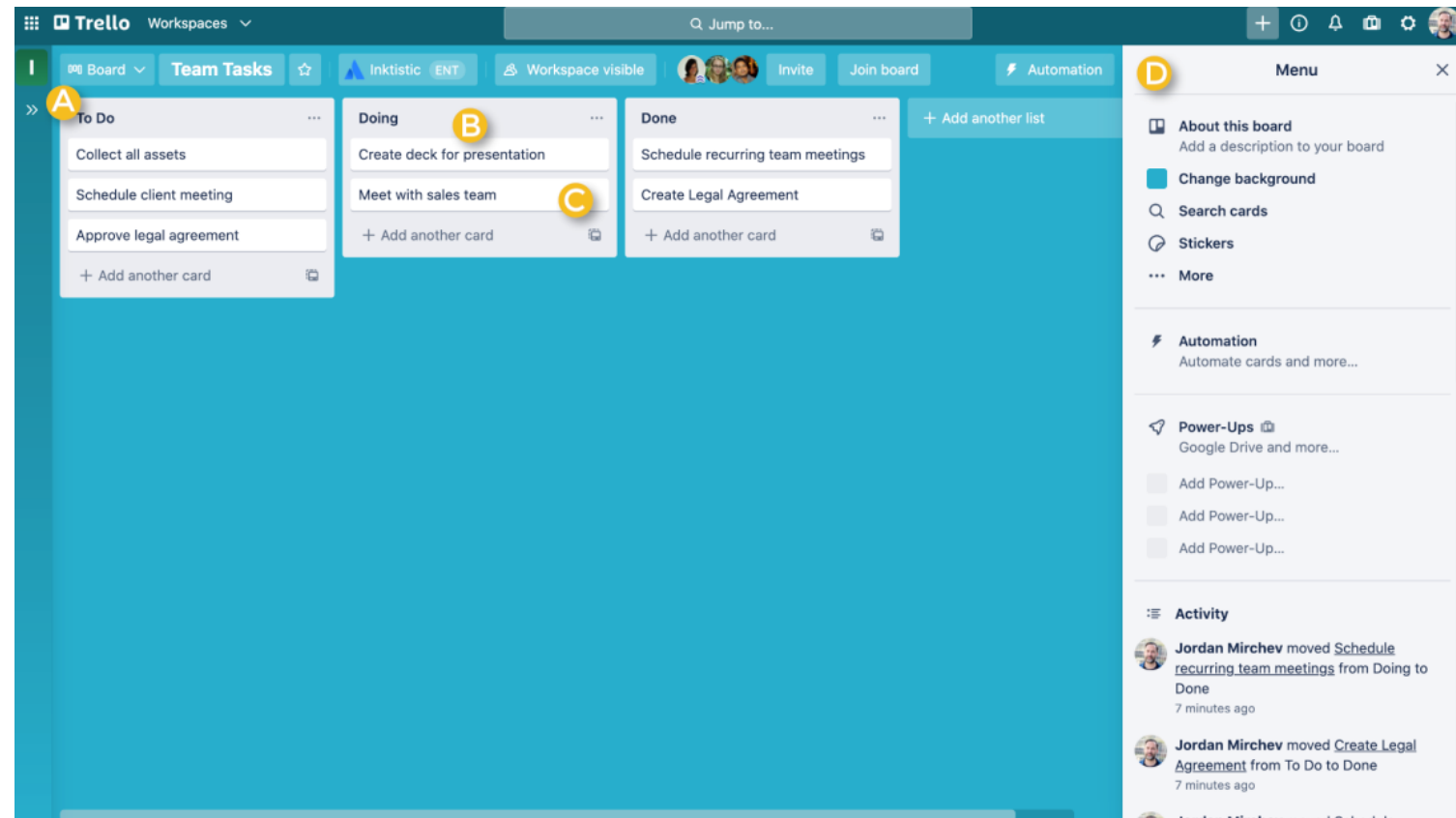
# Trello

**Trello** is the visual work management tool that empowers teams to ideate, plan, manage, and celebrate their work together in a collaborative, productive, and organized way.

# Trello

A board (A) represents a place to keep track of information — often for large projects, teams, or workflows. Whether you are launching a new website, tracking sales, or planning your next office party, a Trello board is the place to organize tasks, all the little details, and most importantly—collaborate with your colleagues.

# Trello

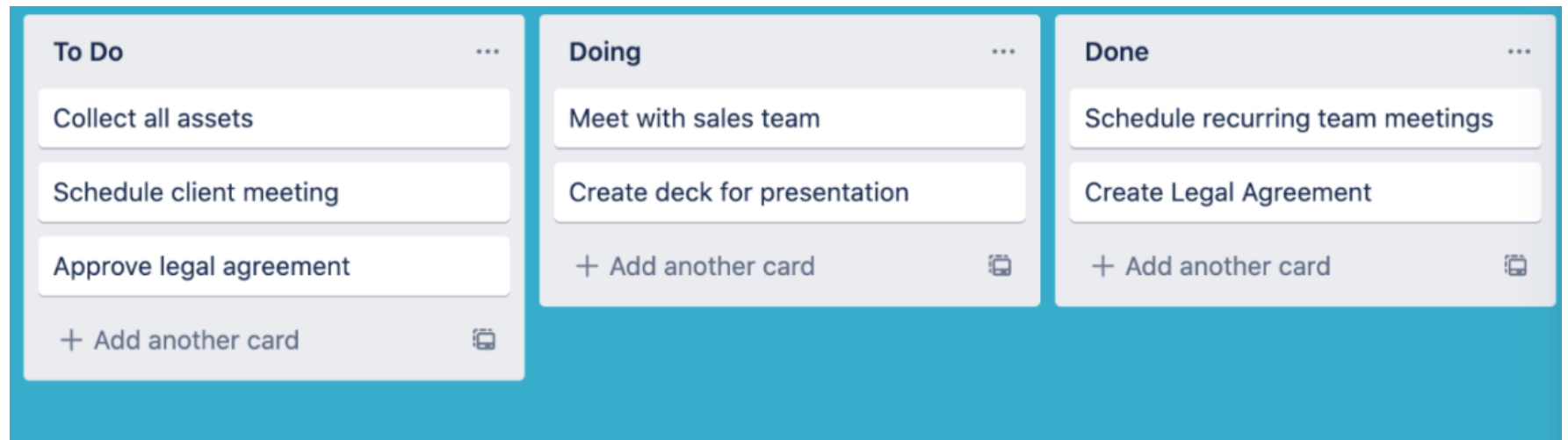




# Trello

Lists (B) keep cards, or specific tasks or pieces of information, organized in their various stages of progress. Lists can be used to create a workflow where cards are moved across each step in the process from start to finish, or simply act as a place to keep track of ideas and information.

# Trello



# Other Tools



<https://monday.com/>



<https://asana.com/>



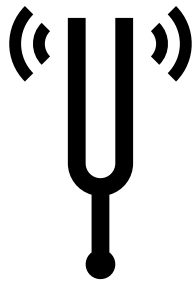
<https://clickup.com/>

# Jira & Trello Demo

[Board - PM Session4 DEmo – Jira  
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## By the end of this Course

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# Homework

<https://trello.com/guide/trello-101>

<https://www.atlassian.com/software/jira/guides/getting-started/introduction#what-is-jira-software>



# Feedback Discussion



Thank you