

AGILE PROJECT MANAGEMENT

WHAT IS AGILE PROJECT MANAGEMENT?

Agile project management methodologies have been on the scene since more than 10 years

These are designed to increase development speed, collaboration, and ability to respond to market trends

Agile project management is an iterative approach to managing software development projects that focuses on continuous releases and incorporating customer feedback with every iteration

Traditional agile project management can be categorized into two frameworks:

Scrum

Kanban

Scrum is focused on fixed-length project iterations

Kanban is focused on continuous releases. Upon completion, the team immediately moves on to the next.

SCRUM

Scrum uses fixed-length iterations of work, called **sprints**
Each Sprint is defined and structured during four **events**
These events are meetings and in Agile project management
are called **ceremonies**

SCRUM

The central concept in Scrum is the backlog, which is the package of work to be done

In scrum, there are two backlogs:

Product Backlog

a prioritized list of features under the responsibility of the product owner

Sprint Backlog

filled by taking issues from the top of the product backlog until the capacity for the next sprint is reached

KANBAN

Kanban focuses on assigning the work according to the team's capacity

It's focused on getting things done as fast as possible

This approach gives teams the ability to react fast to change

Kanban is usually faster than Scrum

In Kanban work is not organized into backlogs but is listed in a "To Do" column and organized in continuous releases, which can be done at any time

KANBAN

Each task is listed in the “**To Do**” column and has a clear scope
When on the “**To Do**” column it means that the task is ready to be executed

When completed, the team immediately moves on to the next
The verification of the possible work allocation, to match the team's capacity is done through Work In Progress (**WIP**) limits
These are predefined limits of work listed in a single column at one time (except the “**To Do**” column)

KANBAN

The kanban framework includes the following four components:

List of work (or stories): tasks to be done

Columns or lanes: Columns on a Kanban board to group tasks assigned to different workstreams, users, phases, etc.

Work in Progress Limits (WIP): A rule to limit the amount of work to be done based on the team's capacity

Continuous Releases: The team works on the amount of stories within the WIP limit and can release at anytime