# **Digital Career Institute**

**Agile Methodology** 





# Burn down Charts

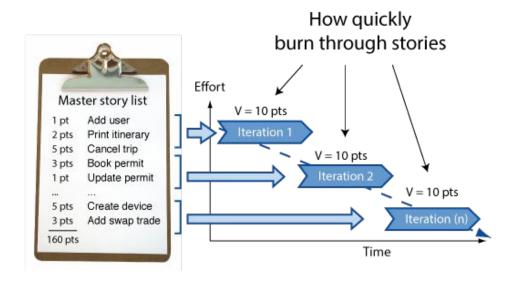


#### Burndown Chart



The burndown is a chart that shows how quickly you and your team are burning through your customer's user stories. It shows the total effort against the amount of work we deliver each iteration.

A burndown chart helps agile project management teams keep track of what's been done, what needs to be done and how much time is left in the project.



http://www.agilenutshell.com/

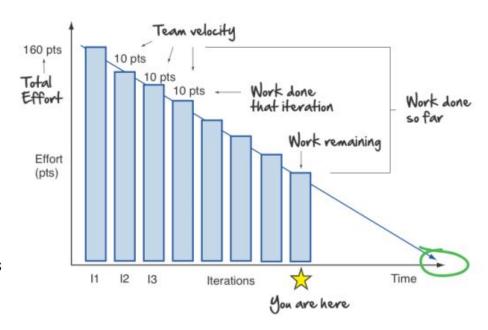
#### Burndown Chart



We can see the total effort on the left, our team velocity on the right. But look what else this simple graphs gives us.

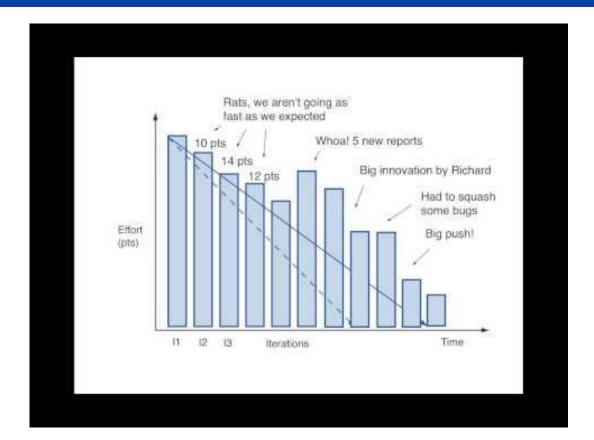
- Work done each iteration
- Work remaining
- Work done so far
- When we can expect to be done

The obvious benefit of a burndown chart is that it provides an updated **status report** on the progress of the project. Having a visual representation of this key data keeps everyone on the same page.



#### Burn down charts





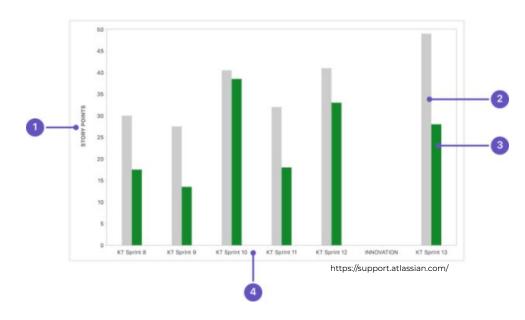
# Velocity Charts



## Velocity Chart



 The velocity chart displays the average amount of work a scrum team completes during a sprint. Teams can use velocity to predict how quickly they can work through the backlog because the report tracks the forecasted and completed work over several sprints. The more sprints, the more accurate the forecast.



## Velocity Chart - How to read



- 1. **Estimation statistic:** The y-axis displays the statistic used for estimating stories. Learn more about configuring estimation and tracking. Estimates can be based on:
  - Story points, as shown in the example above
  - Original time (minutes, hours, days or weeks)
  - Issue count
  - Any numeric custom field in your Jira system.
- 2. **Commitment:** The gray bar for each sprint shows the total estimate of all issues in the sprint when it begins. After the sprint has started, any stories added to the sprint, or any changes made to estimates, will not be included in this total.
- 3. **Completed:** The green bar in each sprint shows the total completed estimates when the sprint ends. Any scope changes made after the sprint started are included in this total.
- 4. **Sprints:** The x-axis displays the last 7 sprints completed by the team. This data is used to calculate velocity.

### Velocity Chart - How to calculate velocity.



A team's recent velocity can be useful in helping to predict how much work can be completed by the team in a future sprint. Velocity is calculated by taking the average of the total completed estimates over the last several sprints. So in the chart above, the team's velocity is (17.5 + 13.5 + 38.5 + 18 + 33 + 28) / 6 = 24.75 (we've ignored the zero story point sprint). This means that the team can be expected to complete around 24.75 story points worth of work in the next sprint.

This value should become more accurate and reliable over time, as more data becomes available and the team gets better at estimating issues.

