

SCRUM IN A NUTSHELL

Split your organization into small, cross-functional, self-organizing teams.

Split your work into a list of small, concrete deliverables (the backlog). Sort the list by priority and estimate the relative effort of each item.

Split time into short fixed-length iterations (usually 1–4 weeks), with potentially shippable code demonstrated after each iteration.

Based on insights gained by inspecting the release after each iteration, optimize the release plan and update priorities in collaboration with customer.

Optimize the process by having a retrospective after each iteration.

KANBAN IN A NUTSHELL

Visualize the workflow:

- Split the work into pieces, write each item on a card, and put it on the wall.
- Use named columns to illustrate where each item is in the workflow.

Limit Work In Progress (WIP)

Assign explicit limits to how many items may be in progress at each workflow state.

Focus on flow. Measure the lead time (average time to complete one item, sometimes called “cycle time”), and optimize the process to make lead time as small and predictable as possible.

Continuously monitor, change and improve

SCRUM VERSUS KANBAN



SCRUM

KANBAN

THE BOARD

Reset each sprint
Used by a single team

Persistent
Shared by multiple teams

THE TEAM

Must be cross-functional
Specific roles prescribed

Specialist teams allowed
No roles prescribed

PLANNING

Focus on velocity
Estimation is prescribed
Timeboxed events

Focus on lead time
Estimation is optional
Timeboxes are optional

WORKING

Priorities fixed during sprint
Work is batched into sprints

Priorities change any time
Work is batched into items

Scrum is an **Agile** framework
Kanban a **Lean** production technique

Agile and Lean are both **mindsets**
Why are we doing this?
Can we do this better?

Agile and Lean are both **philosophies**
People, and their well-being and professional growth, are **key**

What ScrumBan picks from Scrum

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Artifacts | Board only |
| Ceremonies | Daily (other ceremonies as needed) |
| Iterations | No (continuous flow) |
| Estimation | No (batches of similar size) |
| Teams | Can be specialized, T-shaping optional |
| Roles | Team + needed roles |
| Teamwork | Swarming to achieve goals / optimize flow |
| WIP | Controlled by workflow state |
| Changes | As needed added to board (to do items) |
| Product backlog | Just-in-time cards |
| Impediments | Raise WIP limit or stop the line (swarm) |



SCRUMBAN

Use Scrum to become Agile
Use Kanban to optimize process and flow

Promises of ScrumBan

Higher quality of work, just-in-time (decisions/facts when needed), short lead time, Kaizen (continuous improvement) minimizing waste (only do work that adds value for customer), Process improvement by adding values of Scrum as needed.

Source: leanstorydesign.com