

Why Kanban

Helps to
discover
flaws in our
system

Indicates
where to tune
for customer
value creation

Optimize value
stream from
commitment (to
work on something)
until delivery to the
customer

Increase
systems
predictability (by
building stable
systems)

Locate
problems
looking at our
system at
whole?

A highly
flexibly
approach and
without front
heavy change

Focus on
finishing
work

Goal to create a
fluent, flow based,
value generating system
showing what happens
from idea to customer
value generation

4 core Kanban principles

What	Start with what you do know	Respect current process, roles and responsibilities	Agree to pursue incremental, evolutionary change	Encourage acts of leadership at all levels
Why	derive changes ... it will highlight issues soon	to avoid change resistance	to increase commitment do small changes to the way work is done	to empower all involved to drive changes and get high adoption and commitment
How	work with incremental, derived changes	respect and value the current system and introduce logical changes	evolutionary: analyse & understand current system and adjust necessary change step	everyone fosters mindest of continuous improvement
	design system together			

Kanban is the implementation of these core principles and practices

- Kanban is applied to an existing working process
- Focus on optimizing value generation (and customer satisfaction)

6 Kanban practices
(that a successful implementation of Kanban present)

What	Visualize the work(flow)	Limit Work in Progress	Manage Flow	Make process policies explicit	Implement Feedback loops	Improve collaboratively
Why	everyone is on the same page	see → WIP	optimize for customer value delivery and not for people capacity utilization	to generate a common understanding	fast learning & adaptation	adopt system to changing environment
	e.g. reduces the need for extra status update meetings		manage work not workers (this has a higher systemic impact)		to learn if a change works	ensure learning and adaptation
How	visualize every piece of value creating work		WIP → Limits	visualize → workflow	recommended → standups, replenishment, retrospectives	recommended → retrospectives
	see → Kanban Boards			if a policy does not longer provide value, change it	metrics →	

Work in Progress - WIP

The number of items a team is currently working on

WIP Limits

Problem

limited capacity in each system

fluctuating WIP lowers system predictability

For what?

used to manage the teams workflow

foster stop starting and start finishing of items

support implementing a pull system

limit bound capital in the system

enables focus

increases predictability

late commitment and increased flexibility to customer demand changes

How?

on overall board level

on column level

on swimlane level

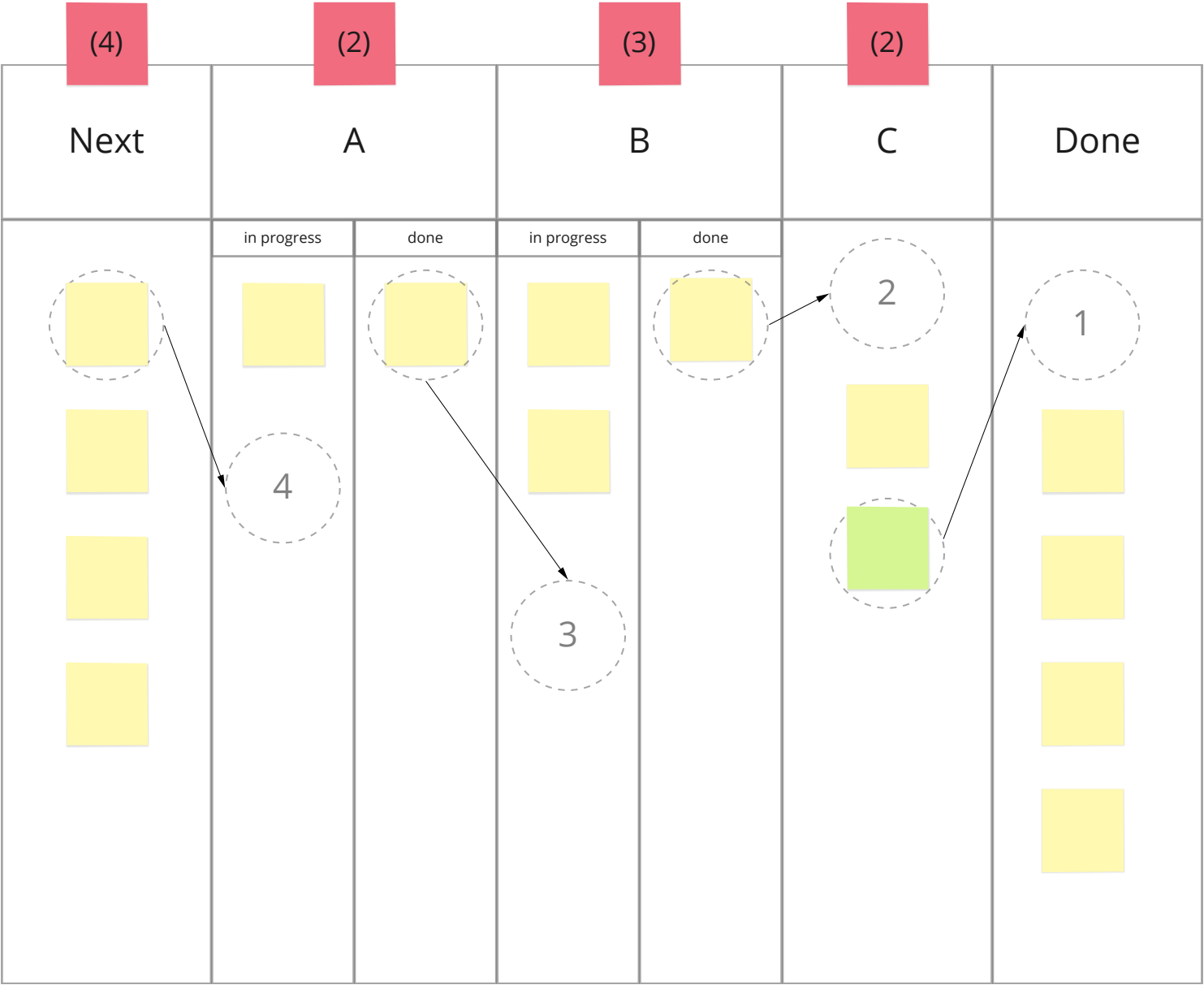
consider 3 cards per person as a magic starting point to tune from

apply on value generating units of work

more details: <https://medium.com/@thorbjorn.sigberg/how-to-succeed-with-wip-limits-b97868abe407>

Pull principle by example

← pull flow from right to left (finished to start)



Metrics (a high level overview)

WIP

amount of work in this system (WIP and not Task)

throughput

amount of work finished per time unit

cycle time

how long do items need through our system (in calendar days)

leadtime (time to market)

amount of money not earned by time unit

Cost of Delay

includes the economic perspective

Flow efficiency

time in active status divided by total time (often just around 15%)

continuous forecasting

simulating expected delivery dates based on past throughput

quantify waste

waste is any cycle time consumed by resources but being in value to the end customer

7 Wastes of Lean

Inventory

Waiting

Defects

Overproduction

Motion

Transportation

Over-processing

more details: <https://sublime.com/lean-management/lean-waste-2-wastes-of-lean>

CFD

Current board snapshot

CFD

JIRA control chart

cycle time scatterplot

JIRA control chart

cost of delay divided by duration for comparison

CFD

needs to become stable by limiting in order to enable forecasting

cycle time histogram

cycle time heatmap

cycle time = avg WIP / avg throughput

Qualitative Cost of Delay

Value

Rate

Medium

High

Very High

Low

Medium

High

Very Low

Low

Medium

Whenver

Soon

ASAP

BLACK SWAN FARMING

Value/Urgency matrix (more details: <https://www.contagilepath.net/2017/05/cost-of-delay-continued-why-keep-in-check-everything-a-priori-estimation.html>)

General

Software development

Transportation

Task switching and interruptions

Inventory

undelivered code/features

Waiting

Waiting for test complete, review,...

Overproduction

unused features

Over-processing

unnecessary complex algorithms for simple problems

Defects

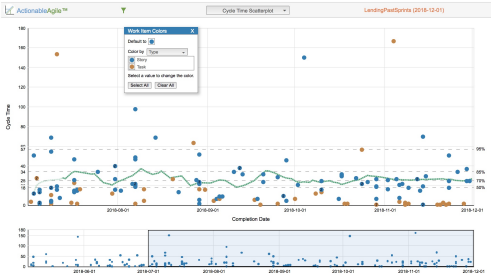
Bugs and Incidents

Transportation

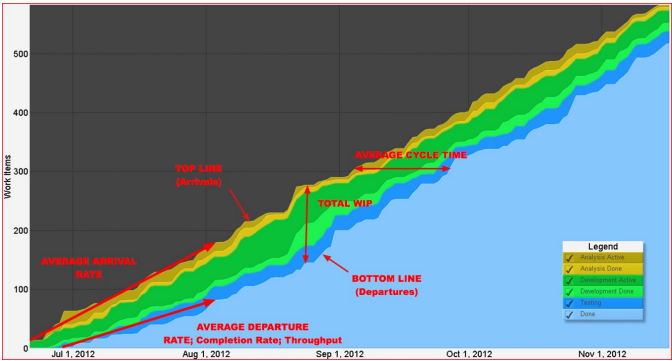
Transportation

Motion

unnecessary meetings, effort to find information



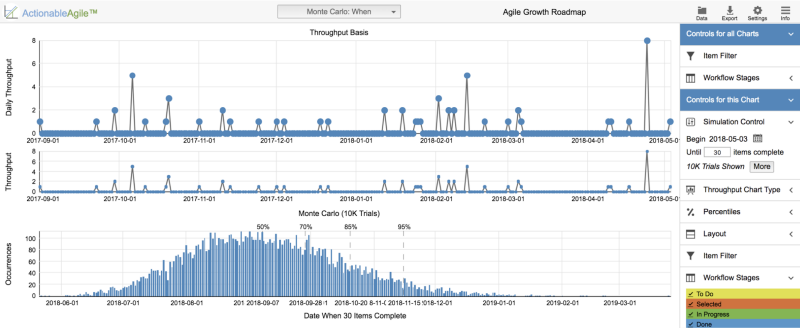
cycle time scatterplot example (more details: <https://www.contagilepath.net/2017/05/cycle-time-scatterplot-by-example.html>)



cumulative flow diagram example (more details: <https://www.contagilepath.net/2017/05/cumulative-product-stability-by-using-actionable-agile-metrics-4-key-learnings-from-daniel-a-van-der-voort-2018-06-10.html>)

Example

- lets assume we are at position 30 in the backlog - we can use Monte Carlo When with 30 items and a begin dat from today (in this example 03 May 2018)



- shows that with 95% probability 30 items can be completed until 15.11.

Example of a Monte Carlo simulation done with a special JIRA plugin (details: <https://nigelnew.actionableagile.com/>)

Recommended ceremonies

Daily

board
right to
left

focus on
getting
things done

Replenishment

on demand
of fixed
cadence

get UOW in
shape and
move into
ready/selected

How might we
ensure frequent
backlog refinement
and grooming in
Kanban?

DOR

retrospective

on demand
of fixed
cadence

focus on
optimizing the
overall value
delivery!

embed
data from
your
metrics

add improvements
to your Kanban
board or update
your policies or
working agreements

Condensed Scrumban Overview

Emphasizes **applying Kanban systems within a Scrum context** and layering the Kanban Method alongside Scrum as a vehicle for evolutionary change.

It's about aiding and amplifying the capabilities already inherent in Scrum as well as providing new perspectives and capabilities.

Slides
<https://de.slideshare.net/sradics/scrumban-revolution-are-noestimate-and-nosprints-your-next-steps> (Basti)

5 steps of evolution

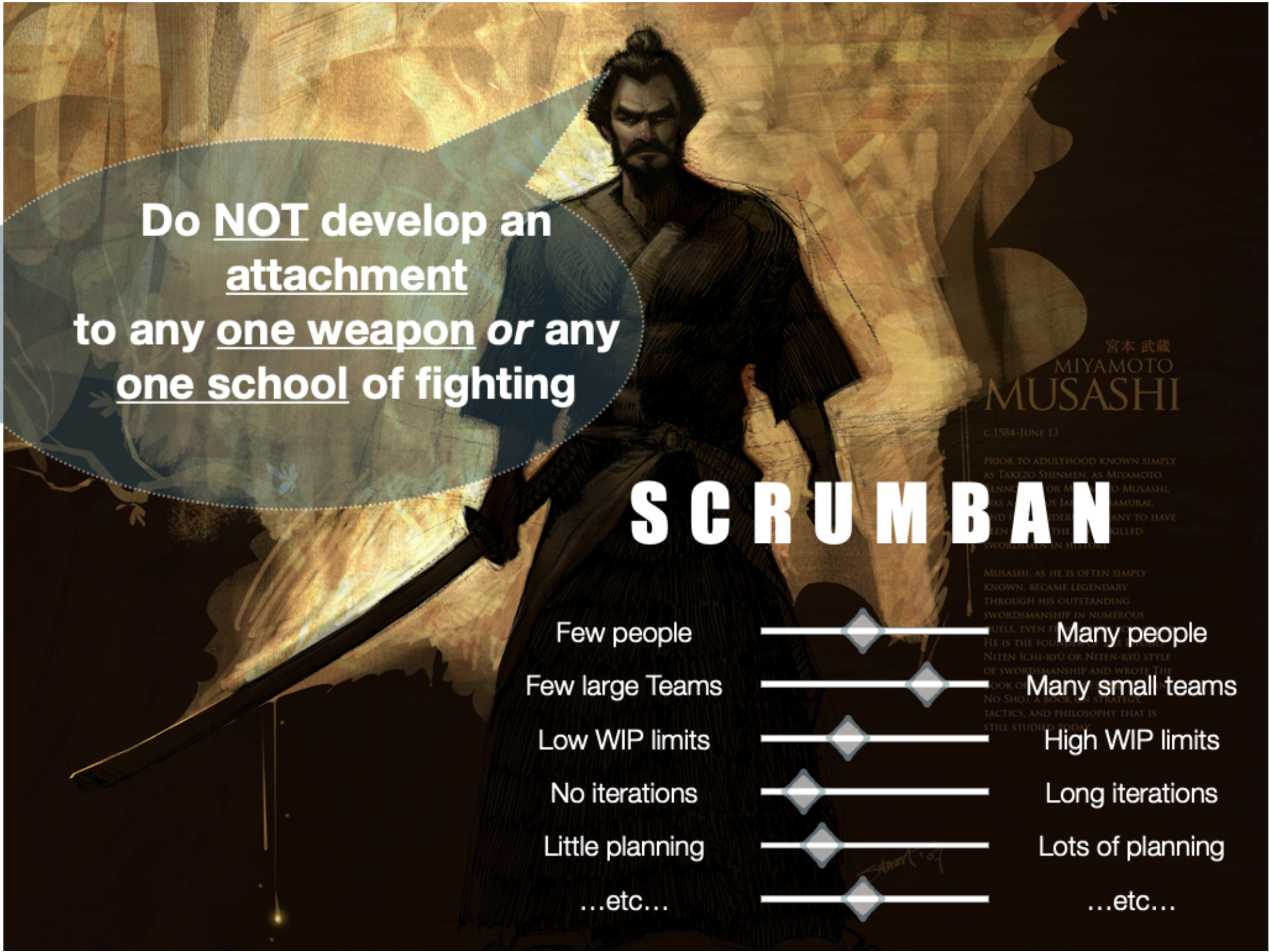
No Estimates

No Sprints

Flow based Standups

Actionable Agile metrics

On Demand Retrospectives



Let's compare the 3 approaches

	Scrum	Kanban	Scrumban
Board/Artifacts	simple board product backlog sprint backlog product increment burndown chart	board mapped on the process	board mapped on the process
Ceremonies	daily Scrum sprint planning sprint review sprint retrospective	none required	daily Scrum other Scrum related ceremonies if needed
Prioritization	Part of backlog grooming. Done by PO	Out of the process. There should be a prioritized backlog.	Out of the process. There should be a prioritized backlog. Can be a grooming.
Who feeds the work in progress ("brings new work")	PO	Depends on defined roles and necessities	Depends on defined roles and necessities
Iterations	yes (sprints)	no (continuous flow)	not mandatory (continuous flow); could have sprints
Estimations	yes (in ideal days or story points)	no (similar work size items)	no (similar work size items)
Teams	recommended cross functional	cross functional or specialized	cross functional or specialized
Roles	Product Owner Scrum Master Team	as needed	Team + as needed
Teamwork	collaborative	based on pull approach	based on pull approach
WIP	planned for the duration of the sprint	controlled by workflow state	controlled by workflow state
changes to work scope	should wait for next sprint	added as needed (JIT)	added as needed (JIT)
Product backlog	prioritized list of user stories (estimated)	no (JIT)	no (JIT)
Impediments	addressed immediately	addressed immediately	addressed immediately
When does it fit?	Product development Small value adding increments development possible Requirements are in good shape	Support/maintenance work (operational level)	Product development (unclear vision) Evolving requirements (no clear roadmap) Need to include support/maintenance (event driven) work

Dive deeper

Scrumban

Slides

<https://de.slideshare.net/sradics/scrumban-revolution-are-noestimate-and-nosprints-your-next-steps> (Basti)

The Scrumban revolution: <http://scrumbanrevolution.com/#Home> (Ajay Reddy)

What is ScrumBan - <http://yuvalyeret.com/so-what-is-scrumban/> (Yuval Yeret)

What is Scrumban - <https://www.agilealliance.org/what-is-scrumban/> - (Agile Alliance)

Recorded session about Scrumban <https://www.ontheagilepath.net/2015/07/scrumban-revolution-of-scrum-recorded-presentation-from-the-berlin-scrum-meetup.html> (Basti)

Kanban and Scrum - making the most of both worlds - <https://www.infoq.com/minibooks/kanban-scrum-minibook/> (Henrik Kniberg)

Metrics

Actionable Agile (metrics) <https://actionableagile.com/> (Daniel S. Vacanti)

#NoEstimates book - <https://oikosofyseries.com/no-estimates-book-order> (Vasco Duarte)

Lean

7 wastes article - <https://kanbanize.com/lean-management/valuing-waste/7-wastes-of-lean>

Toyota Kata

Kanban

Kanban (the original by David J. Anderson) https://www.amazon.com/David-J-Anderson-ebook/dp/B0057H2M70/ref=sr_1_1?dchild=1&keywords=kanban&qid=1592507771&sr=8-1

Kanban from the Inside (Mike Burrows) - https://www.amazon.com/Kanban-Inside-Understand-connect-introduce/dp/0985305193/ref=sr_1_2?dchild=1&keywords=kanban&qid=1592507820&sr=8-21