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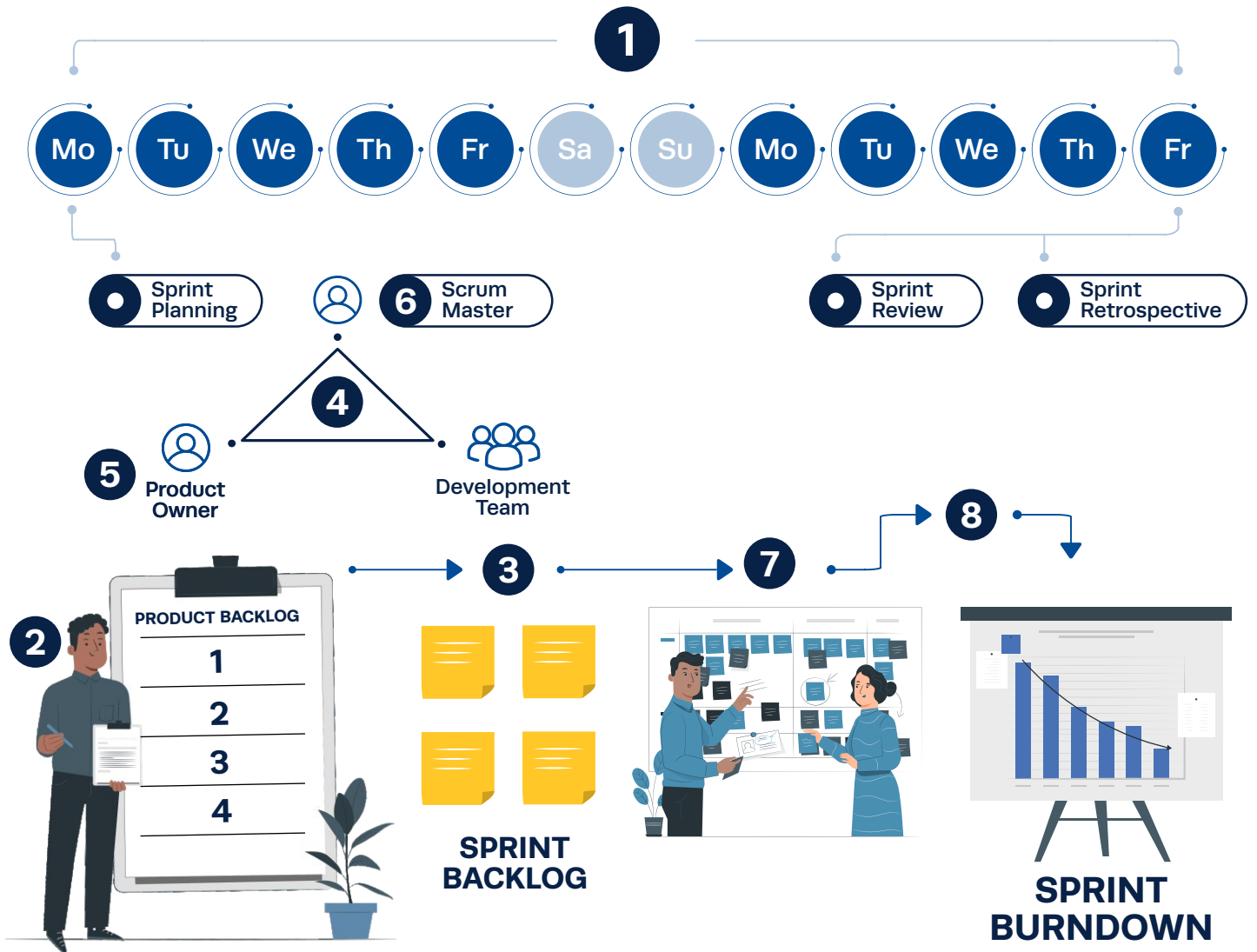
Kanban vs Scrum

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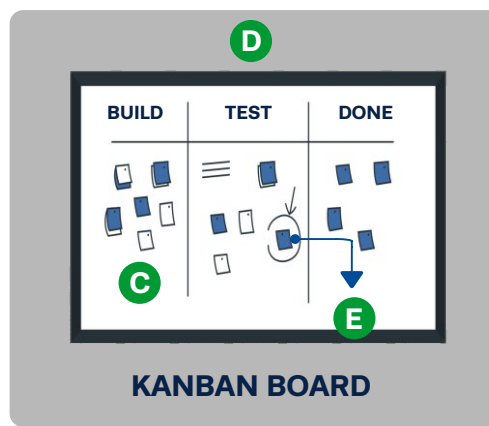
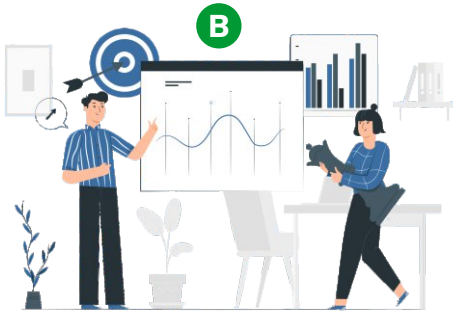
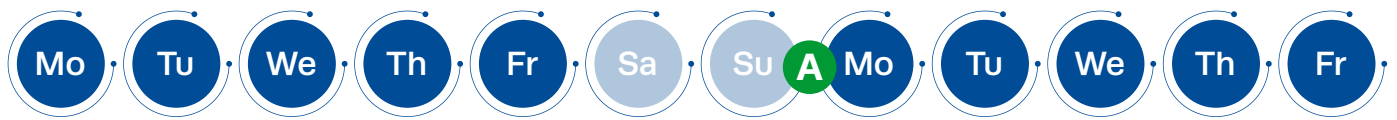


Sprint

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- 1 Scrum is based on two simple concepts the sprint and the backlog.
- 2 The vital parts of Scrum are the concepts of backlogs, prioritisation, and detailed planning.
- 3 The sprint explains how work is divided into manageable chunks (called user stories), and the backlog defines all potential work that may need to be done in the future.
- 4 The Scrum team include the product owner, the Scrum master, and the development team.
- 5 The product owner's role represents the voice of the customer. The product owner identifies features through user stories during each sprint planning meeting.
- 6 The Scrum master is essential in providing support, facilitation, and training to help Scrum teams deliver value continuously.
- 7 Every two weeks, during each sprint, the development team produces working software.
- 8 The sprint burndown is a metric chart that shows how many hours remain until a project is completed.



- A** The Kanban system enables smooth workflows and ensures that necessary materials are available to complete tasks
- B** The Kanban method operates relevant metrics and goals to make sure that production processes are controlled.
- C** Kanban board, cards posted on the board, and a pull system are three key components of a Kanban method.
- D** A Kanban board is placed on the wall of a workplace.
- E** Cards are posted on the board for each item being produced.
- F** Workers start producing work items when other team members pull cards from the board.
- G** In the Kanban method, it is up to the people in the organisation to decide what roles they want and need.
- H** The Burndown chart tracks the work completed in a specific time frame.

Advantages Comparison Between Scrum and Kanban



Kanban and Scrum help teams and organisations work more effectively by, to a certain extent, telling them what to do. Both aim to maximise productivity by limiting time spent in meetings and on projects. Scrum and Kanban depend on self-organising teams that work together efficiently. However, despite the similarities, the two have different work approaches.

For example, Scrum has timeboxed iterations and cross-functional teams, and Kanban uses visible boards and limits the size of your queues.

Comparison	Scrum	Kanban
Approach	Scrum is known for its use of sprints.	Kanban focuses on continuous improvement—making additional changes over time to ensure quality without sacrificing pace.
Time	A sprint is a fixed-length period (usually two to four weeks).	There is no such fixed period.
Flexibility	Scrum allows for flexibility only at the beginning of a project but is inflexible once work on a task begins.	Kanban is a very flexible method.
Guidelines	Scrum has strict guidelines regarding changes after a product is launched.	Kanban allows for change at any point during a project's life cycle.
Progress Measure	Scrum emphasises getting a product out quickly with the help of frequent updates called sprints. Sprints are often two weeks long and consist of daily Scrum meetings where team members discuss their plans.	Kanban focuses more on using graphs rather than fixed deadlines when managing projects, so teams only keep track of what they are doing instead of worrying about extra details.
Scrum Team	In Scrum, the team is fixed (but can be changed if certain people are not doing their jobs). This model has three well-defined roles: product owner, Scrum master and development team.	In Kanban, there is no designated person for any task, meaning that team members can take on the responsibility of getting something done themselves.
Usability	Scrum can be considered in software development because digital products are typically multifaceted and need frequent updates.	Kanban methodology can be used to add agile values and practices without making a huge commitment to an entirely new system.
Communication	Scrum ensures constant communication within the team and with other stakeholders. This means there are no surprises at the end of a Scrum project.	In Kanban, the project team will be required to look out for their progress as there is no daily meeting or communication.
Execution	The overhead of dealing with new roles and processes may be difficult, especially for small teams.	Kanban is easy to implement as it does not require a complete update of your existing processes.

PSM Scrum Master

Our Professional Scrum Master (PSM) Certification course equips you with the Scrum education that will enable you to help out your team members by successfully leading Scrum teams and Scrum projects.

The Scrum master course will teach you Scrum terminology, practices and principles. You will also get prepared to pass the Professional Scrum Master™ Level I (PSM I) examination. Our experienced Scrum master faculty will provide you with invaluable skills you can later apply to your project's needs.

Course highlights:

- Develop fundamental knowledge of Scrum.
- Understand the Scrum framework, leadership, lean thinking, and agile values & principles.
- Build the required competencies and skillsets to implement Scrum principles and Scrum values successfully in your organisation.

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Microsoft Project Fundamentals

Our Microsoft Project Fundamentals course will guide you through the basics of MS software tools you can use to create and manage complex project schedules.

You will be skilled in customising and scheduling tasks and assets, optimising projects through planning, tracking critical paths, analysing project progress, and creating customised reports. This course fully leverages practical learning, and upon showing you how, you will get a practice run to try successfully creating and managing a project on your computer.

Course highlights:

- Use practical hands-on exercises and simulations and put knowledge into practice.
- Manage projects effectively and boost your career by becoming a master of this project management tool.
- Special focus areas include dependencies, constraints, milestones, deadlines, task calendars, and task types.

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Certified Agile Project Management

Our IPMA Agile® certification will educate you on fundamental concepts behind agile values, principles and practices, which you can immediately apply to your work.

The course will provide an agile toolkit to help you focus on the decisions you need to consider, the options available, and how to effectively combine agile strategies in a tailorable and scalable manner.

You can successfully implement agile practices and get better practical results with adaptive approaches to projects. Additionally, you will also get prepared to pass the IPMA agile certification exam.

Course highlights:

- Develop knowledge of the competencies required for agile project leaders.
- Apply multiple agile approaches, including Scrum, Extreme Programming (XP), Lean Development, and many others.
- Recognise the leadership, teamwork, and personnel implications of agile work.

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