





Scrumban: Setting the scene



Why Scrumban?

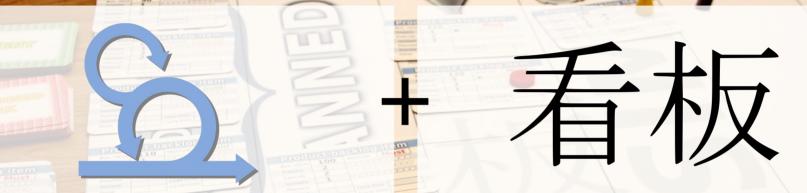






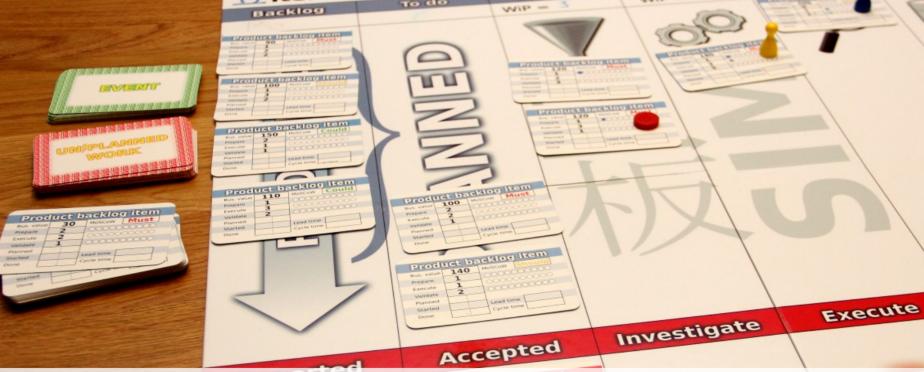


What is Scrumban?



- Iterations
- Scrum roles
- Scrum meetings *

- Workflow
- Pull principle
- WiP limits



To do

prepare

S. Iteration:

Scrumban simulation

10

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Objective







Cards

Product backlog item

Bus. value	150	MoSCoW	Must	
Prepare	3	0000000000		
Execute	4	0000000000		
Validate	2	0000000000		
Planned				
Started		Lead time		
Done		Cycle time		

Unplanned work

Priority	High	
Investigate	1	000000000
Execute	2	0000000000
Validate	2	000000000
Reported		
Started		Lead time
Done		Cycle time

Event

You are ill.

You are absent for the rest of the week

Scrum master super hero

It is part of your responsibility as Scrum master to remove impediments. This card makes you remove all blockers from all cards on the board, be it planned or unplanned work.

You can only use this card once!



igate

Execute

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The board – planned work

S Iteration: 1 2 3 4 5

Day 1 2 3 4 5 | 6 7 8 9 10

	- icciaci			Duy 1 2	3 , 3 , 0	, 0 3 10	
Ţ.	Backlog	To do	Prepare	Execute	Validate	Done	
			WiP =	WiP =	WiP =		
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			4/				-



The board – unplanned work









1. Preparation – Form a team

- Who will be the product owner?
- Who will be the Scrum master?
 (Limited responsibility in this simulation super hero card)
- Divide roles:
 - Either separate roles per activity
 - Or combine 2 activities per role (e.g. prepare & validate)
- Roles determine your team capacity



1. Preparation – Team & roles

- People can take up tasks outside their specialty
- Efficiency penalty:
 - Within specialty: 2 units of work per day
 - Outside specialty: only 1 unit of work per day
- Scrum master & product owner can take up tasks
 - Half of their time
 - Only within their specialty



1. Preparation – WiP limits

On activity level

Prepare	Execute	Validate
WiP =	WiP =	WiP =

On individual level
3 pawns per team member



Execute

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1. Preparation – WiP limits

- Why 3 pawns?
- A pawn is like an avatar
- Assign yourself to a task
- But you can only do 2 units of work per day
 - At most 2 different backlog items
- Extra pawn for e.g. events



Execute Validate

Planned

Prepare

Execute

Validate Planned Started

150

Product backlog item

Product backlog item

Product backlog item

won't

000000000

000000000

0000000000

Lead time Cycle time

item

2. Prioritization

- Product owner decides priorities
- Puts the backlog items in the Backlog column
 - First set of most important items
 - Ordered by priority

Investigate

~



Validate Planned

Validate

Started

150

Product backlog item

Product backlog item

won't

000000000

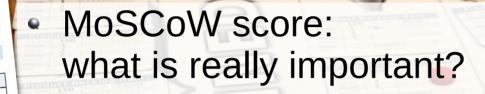
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Lead time

item

2. Prioritization - How?

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- Business value: what gives the highest benefit?
- Workload: what gives the fastest benefit?
- Combine criteria?



Validate Planned

Execute

150

Product backlog item

Product backlog item

item

2. Prioritization - MoSCoW?

- Must Have at most 60% of your backlog
- Should have
- Could have on average 20% of your backlog
- Won't have

Reported

Cycle time





3. Planning

- Team determines capacity for next iteration
- Forecasts which backlog items they can implement according to capacity
- Move selected backlog items to To do column

Now let the work begin...

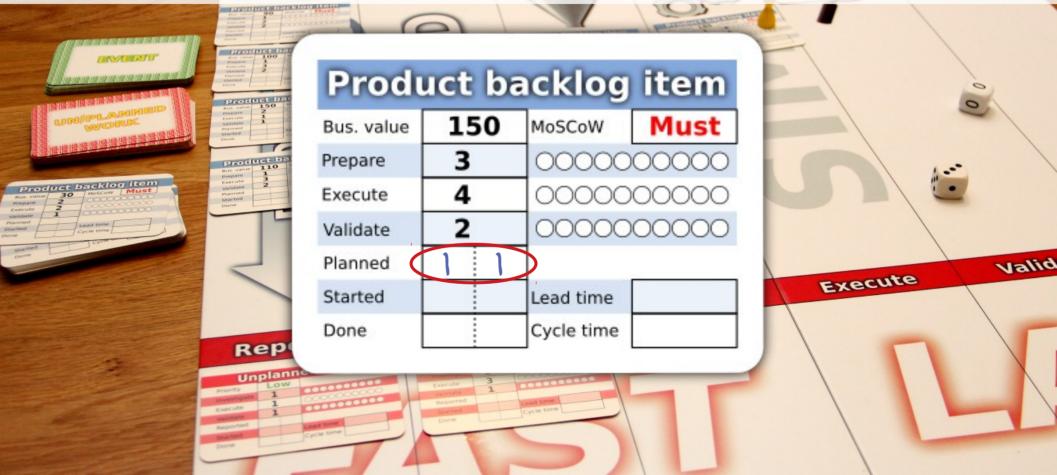


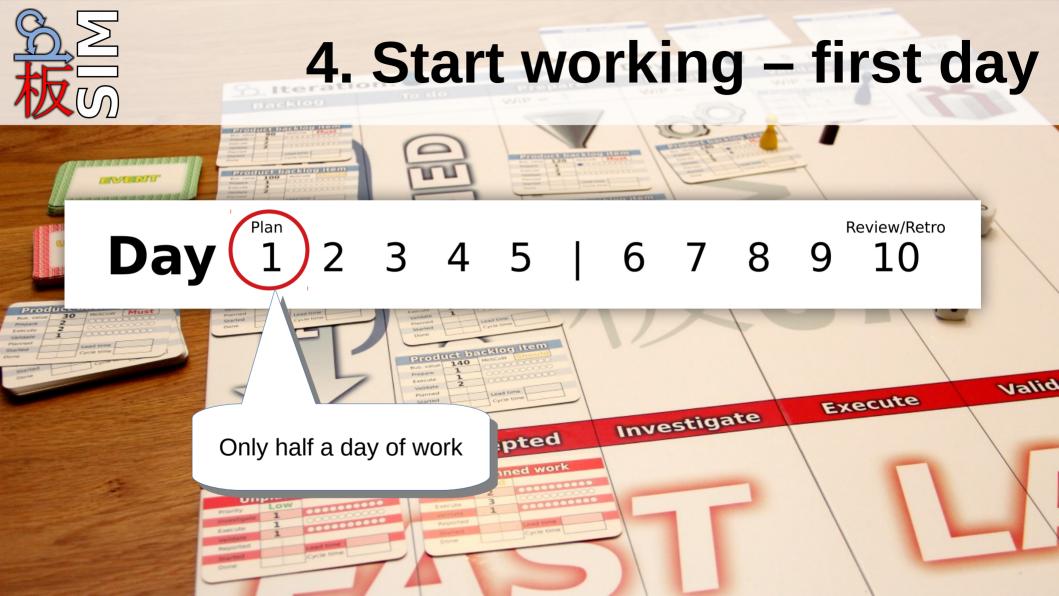
3. Planning - Capacity example

- Team of 4 members:
 - 2 combine prepare & validate
 - 2 only do execution
- First day = $\frac{1}{2}$ capacity, 1 unit of work in specialty
- Last day = $\frac{1}{2}$ capacity, only unplanned work
- 8 days full capacity
- = 17 days prepare & validate + 17 day execute work
- = 34 units of work prepare & validate + 34 execution work
- margin for unplanned work + unforeseen events!



3. Planning – Advanced teams

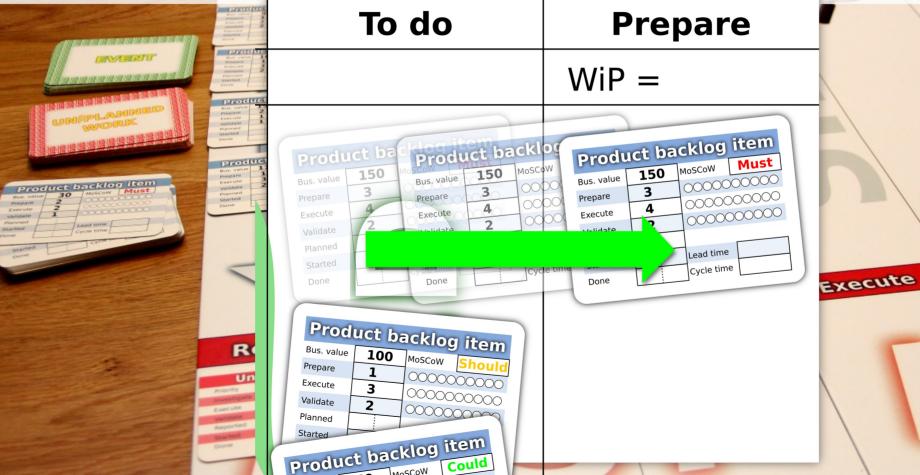






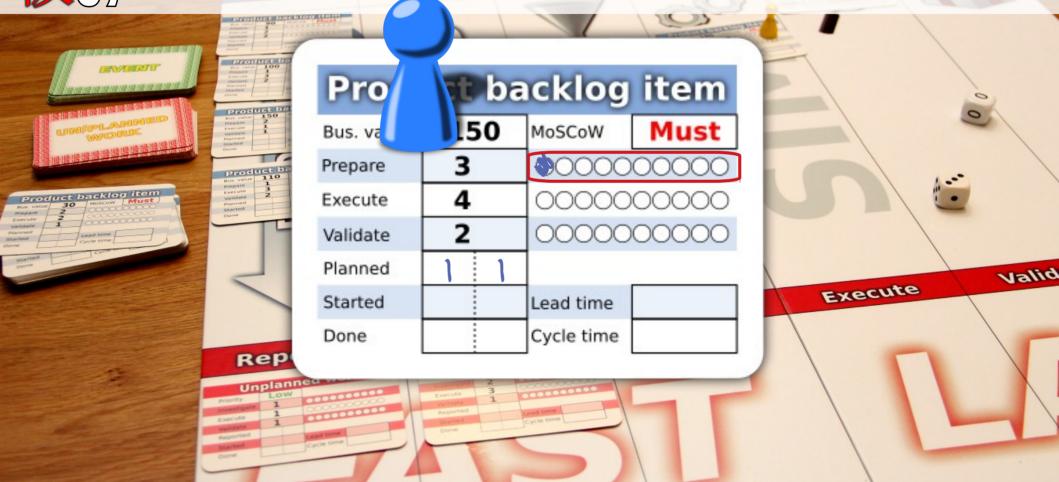
4. Start working

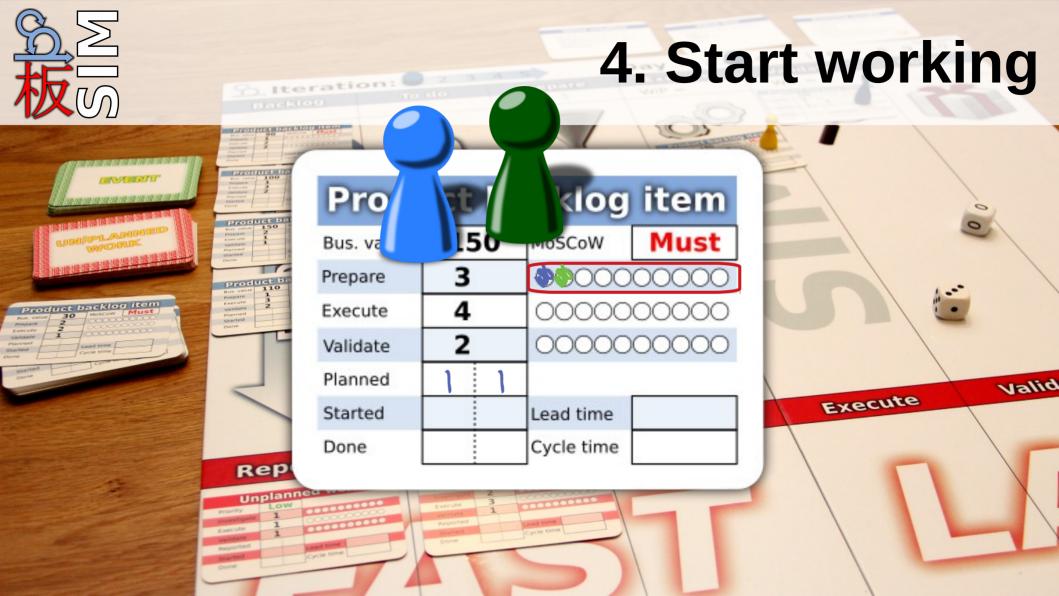
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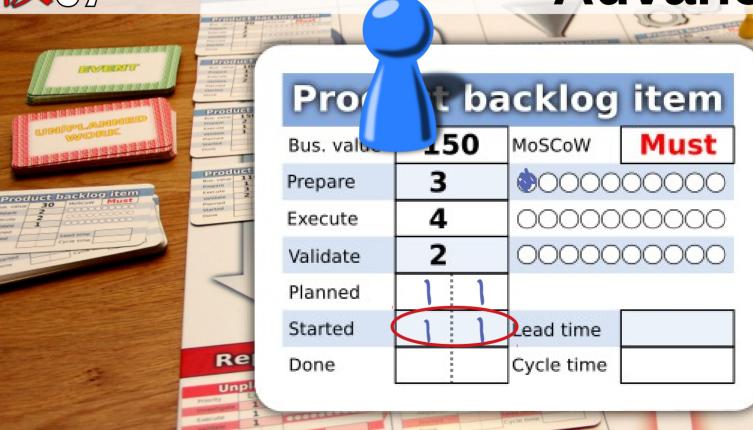
4. Start working







4. Start working Advanced teams







4. When an activity is done...

- You can remove your pawn
- Don't push items to the next stage
 - Pull the work
- Don't validate yourself what you implemented
 - Four eyes principle

cented Investi

Execute



5. Play in rounds









5. After each participant's round

- Evolving insight role the normal die
 - 1: increase workload with 1 unit
 - 2: no action
 - 3: no action
 - 4: take an event card
 - 5: block item you last worked on
 - 6: unblock any blocked item



In case of blocked items

- Role the special die 1 2
- Determine whether the team can solve the impediment themselves
 - 0: the impediment is caused outside the team
 You have 0 impact to unblock it
 - 1 or 2: the units of work someone else of the team needs to spend to helps you to resolve the impediment

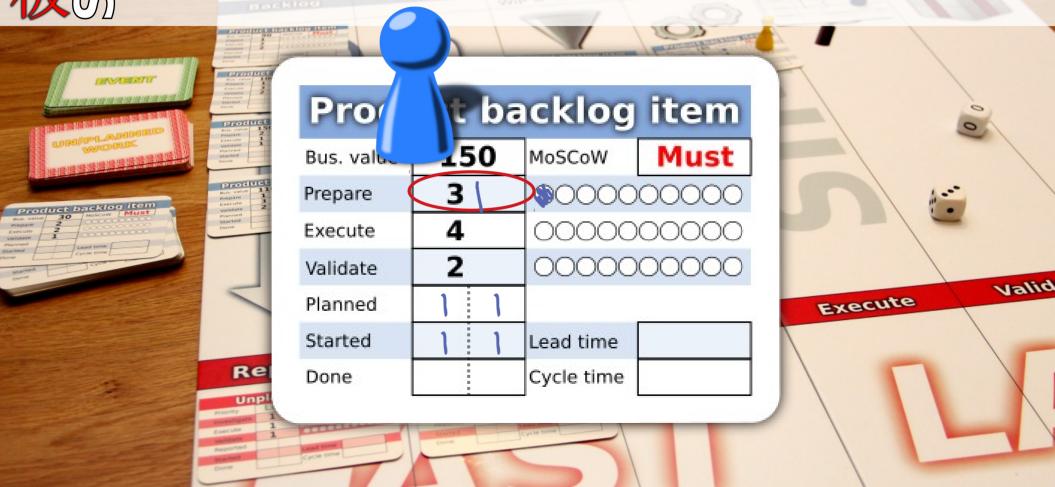


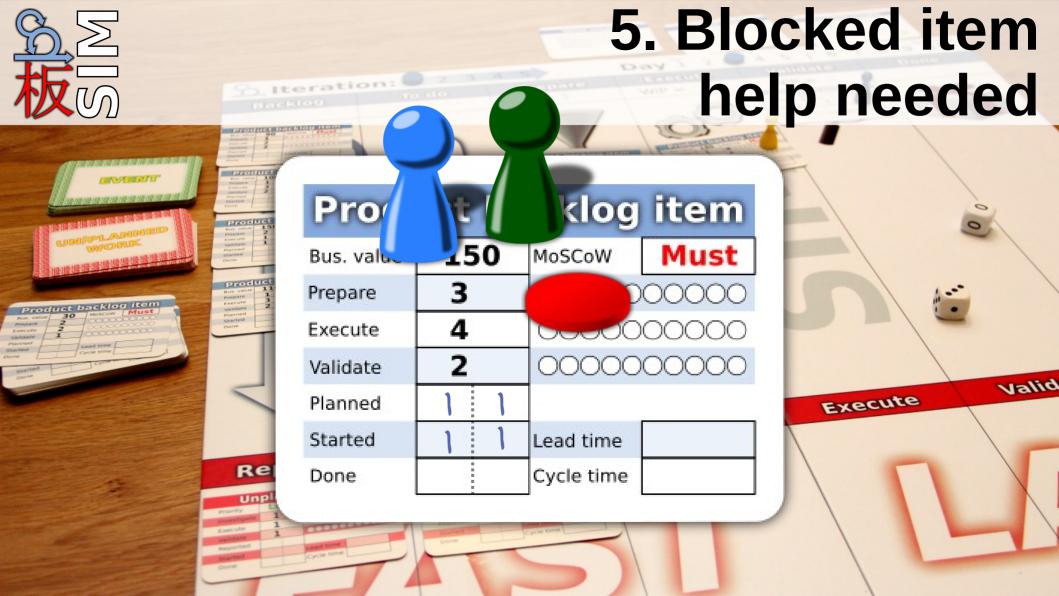
5. Why evolving insight?

- Something can take longer than expected
- You cannot finish an item without help from a colleague
- You may need to wait for someone/something (a decision?) outside the team
- Or the opposite something got clarified
- Something unforeseen can just happen (events)



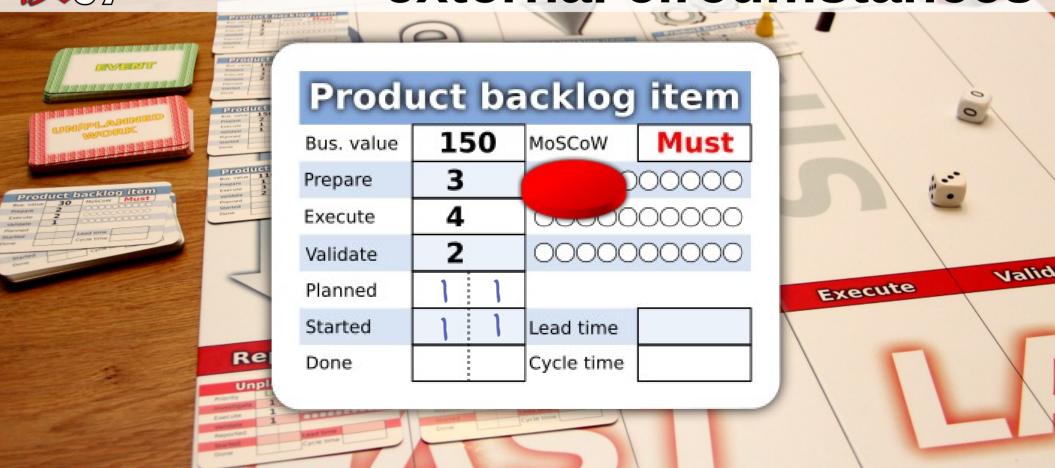
5. Increase workload





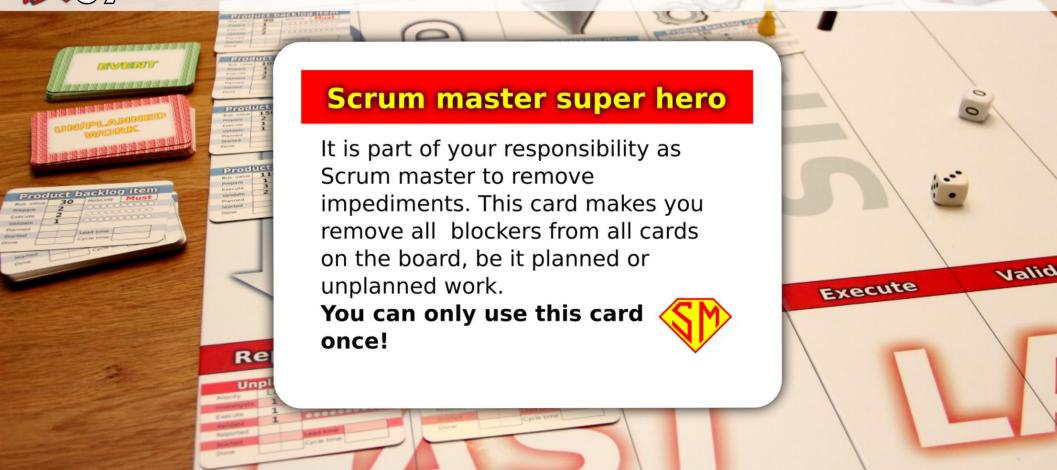


5. Blocked item external circumstances





5. Too many blocked items?



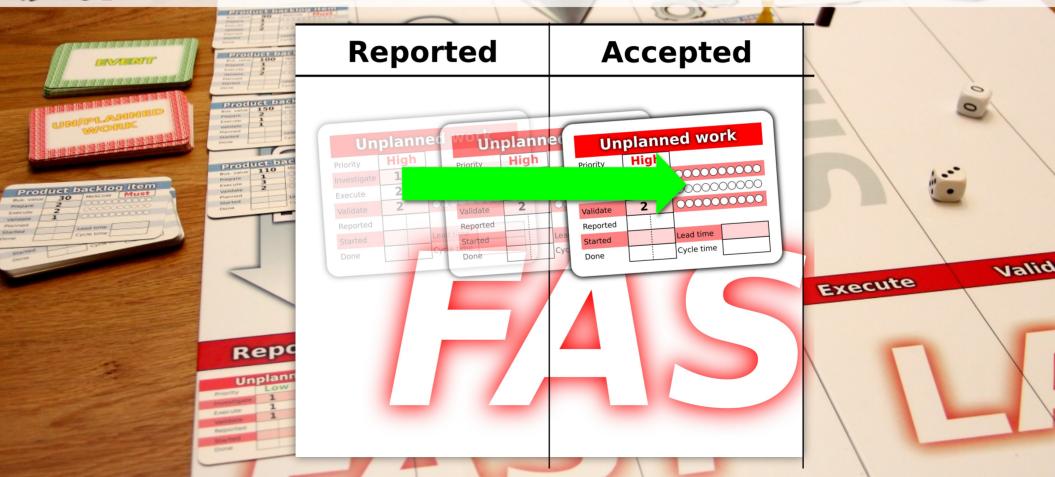


6. End of day

- Role the special die
 - 0: lucky you no unplanned work
 - 1: take 1 unplanned work card
 - 2: take 2 unplanned work cards
- Product owner decides what to do
 - Act immediately, plan or park
 Except for high priority work → Act immediately!

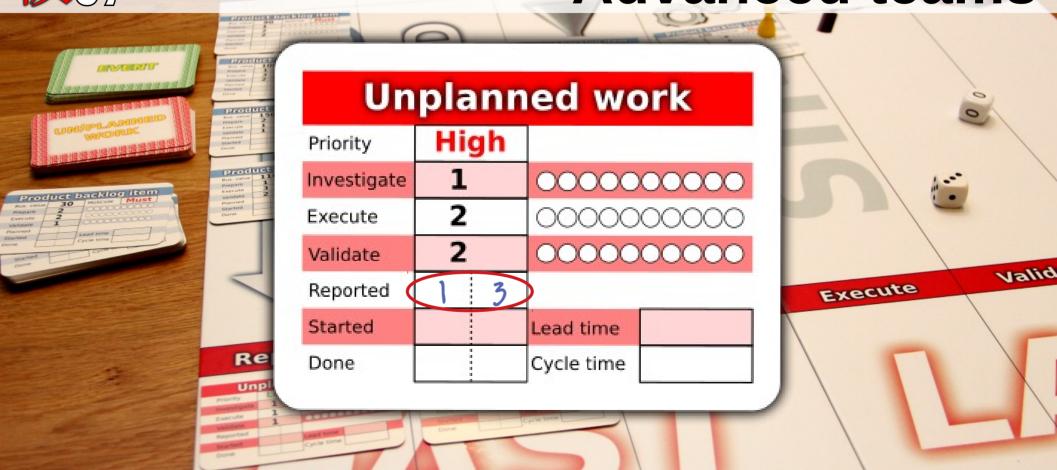


6. Accepting unplanned work





6. Unplanned work Advanced teams





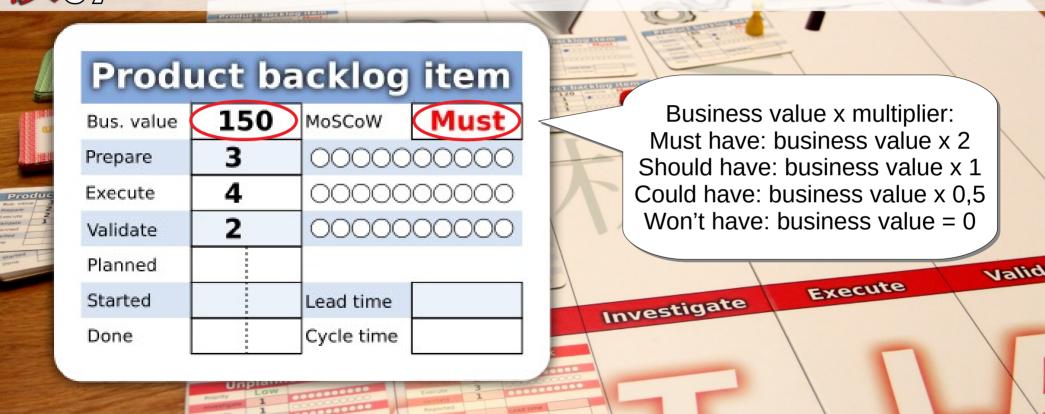
6. End of day

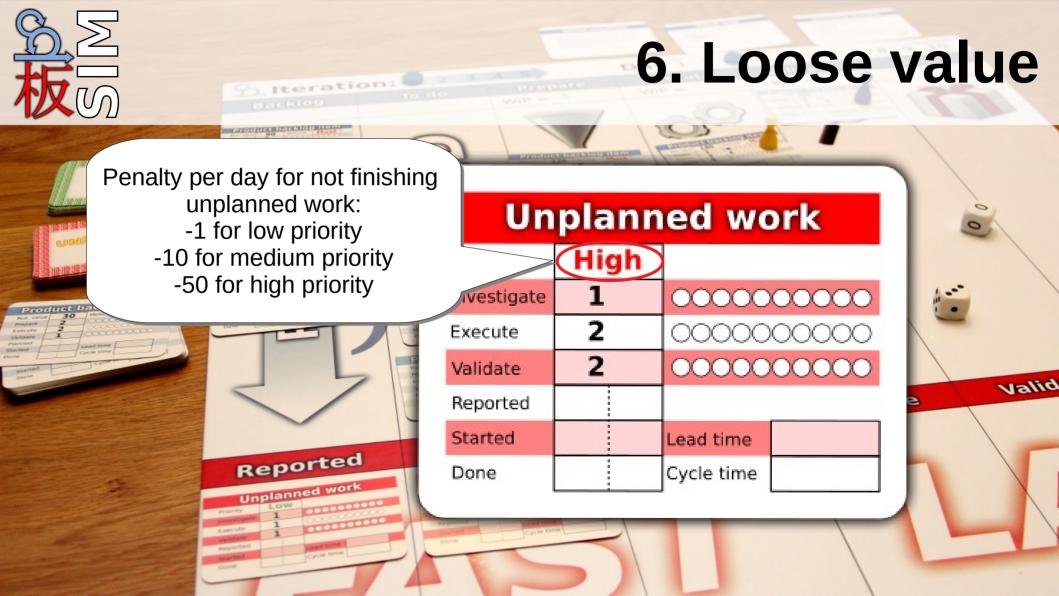
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- Calculate value created/lost
 - Backlog item done: calculate value
 - Unfinished unplanned work: calculate penalty



6. Create value









Value creation

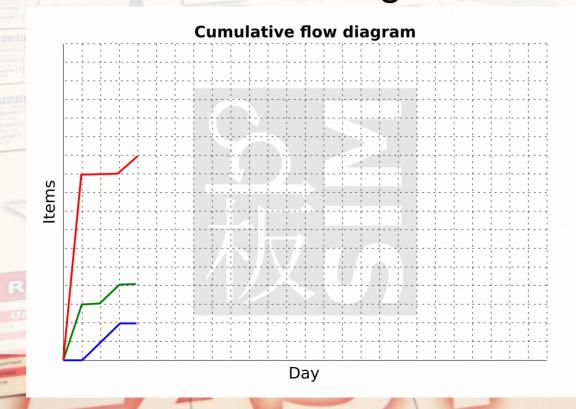
	Iteration 1	Iteration 2	Iteration 3	Iteration 4	Iteration 5
Day 1					
Day 2					
Day 3		**			
Day 4					
Day 5					
Day 6					





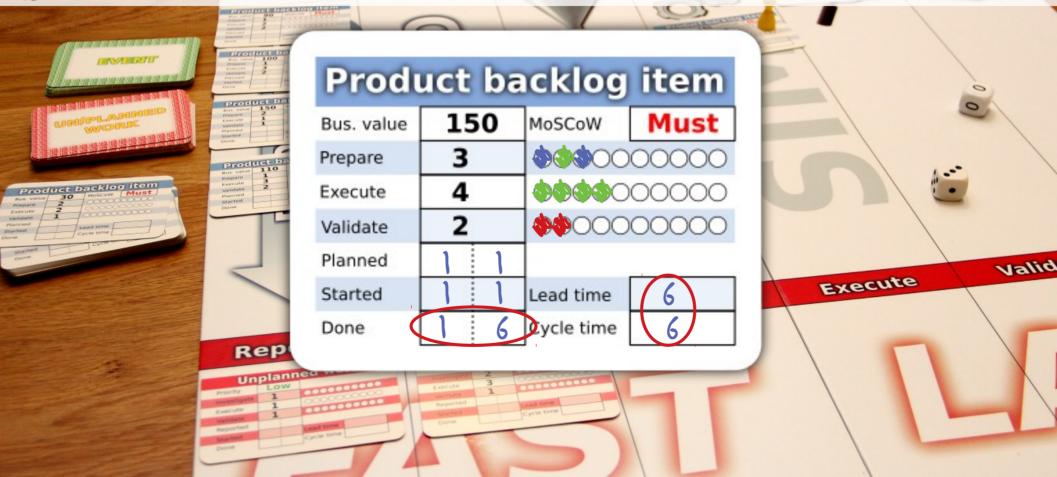
6. End of day Advanced teams

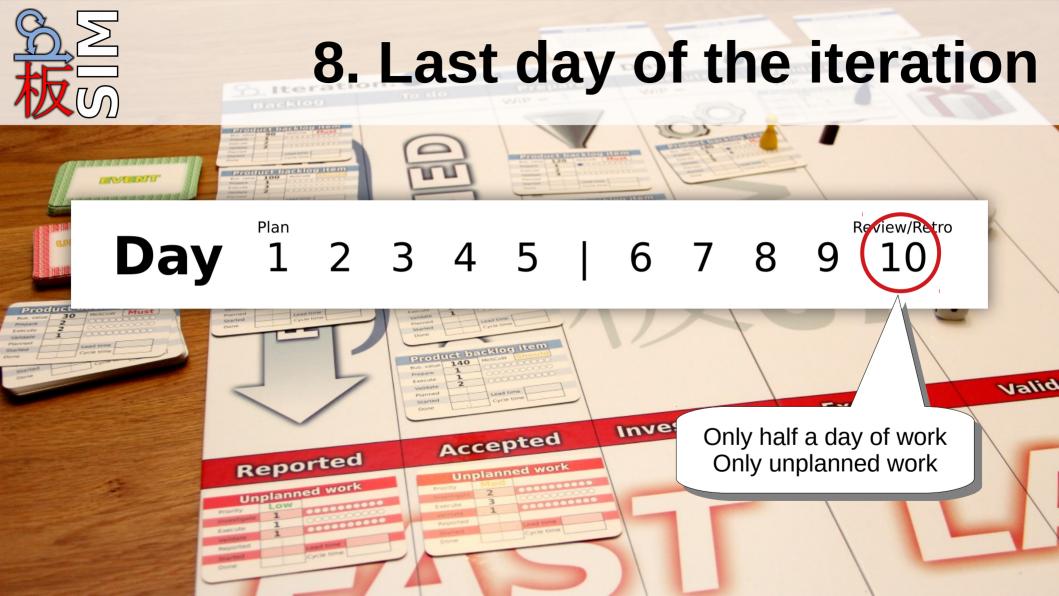
Update cumulative flow diagram





7. Item done – advanced teams







9. At the end of the iteration

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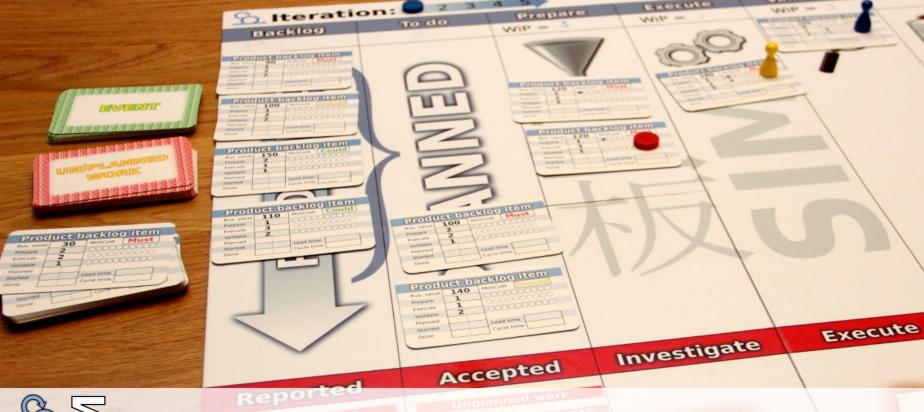
- Retrospective
 - Planned versus done
 - Flow?
 - Unplanned work right decisions?
 - WiP limits respected?
 - Metrics?







Debrief – How did you experience the simulation?





Validate

Day

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Planned versus unplanned work?







A product of SimuLearn

