Intro to Agile

June 11, 2020

CODE for CANADA

Agenda

1. Introduction to Code for Canada

2. Ice-breaker

3. What is Agile

    a. High Level

    b. Agile Frameworks

    c. The Fundamentals

4. How to use Agile everyday

5. Q & A

Introduction

About Code for Canada

"...a national nonprofit that **connects government innovators** with **the tech and design community**. Our programs enable governments to deliver better digital public services and empower communities **to solve civic challenges using technology and design.**"

Our Team

Seyi Taylor Product Manager
Responsible for the "What"

Rola Kuidir UX Designer
Responsible for the "Why"

Zola McAdie Software Developer
Responsible for the "How"

" What the heck is Agile? "

Guess which is not an Agile methodology

1. **Kanban**

2. **Scrum**

3. **Dvorak**

4. **Lean**

5. **Extreme Programming**

What is Agile?

High Level

Agile is an <u>iterative</u> approach to delivering a project

Agile was originally envisioned for software development as an alternative to linear project management.

By working incrementally, Agile allows us to adapt to new challenges as they come up (and they always come up)

At their core Agile projects aim to deliver value as early and as often as possible instead of only at the end of the project

Core Values

Core values and behaviours of an Agile project:

- **Trust** – between the team and stakeholders

- **Flexibility** – to adapt to new challenges

- **Empowerment** – of the team to make key decisions

- **Collaboration** – between developers, stakeholders, and end-users

Agile is not a Monolith: Big A vs Little A

Big A Agile	Little a agile
(noun): relating to or denoting a method of project management	(adjective): able to move quickly and easily
a set of codified tools and practices	part of a team's culture
process-driven through the adoption of frameworks	change-driven by deliberate cultural and behavioural shifts
doing	being

Agile Frameworks (a non-exhaustive list)

Scrum	- Iterative model for complex product development. - Fixed length iterations (sprints). - Highly prescriptive. Roles, responsibilities, and meetings never change.
Lean	- Flexible approach that focuses on why vs how you work. - Prioritize value to end-customer (over literally everything else). - Focuses on reducing scope and cutting everything that isn't high-value
Kanban	- Visual framework to implement Agile - Shows what to produce, when to produce it, and how much to produce - Adapted from the Toyota Production System
XP (extreme programming)	- Focuses on software developer satisfaction - Aims to deliver the simplest thing that will work - Emphasises respect in team communication

The Fundamentals

- Break work down – into the smallest pieces possible

- Prioritise everything – by importance (be ruthless)
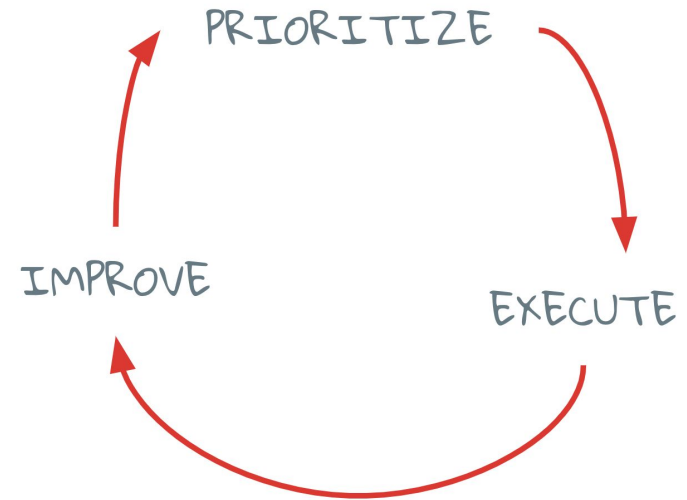
- Reflect, Learn, Adapt – at regular intervals

Our Approach

Our interpretation of agile is a lightweight approach that focuses on simple iterations and team communication.

Plan the Thing, Do the Thing, Make it Better. Or more simply:

Prioritize, Execute, Improve.

PRIORITIZE

IMPROVE

EXECUTE

How to use Agile everyday

Rose, Thorn, Bud

Every week (or two) try pulling the team together and running a retrospective.
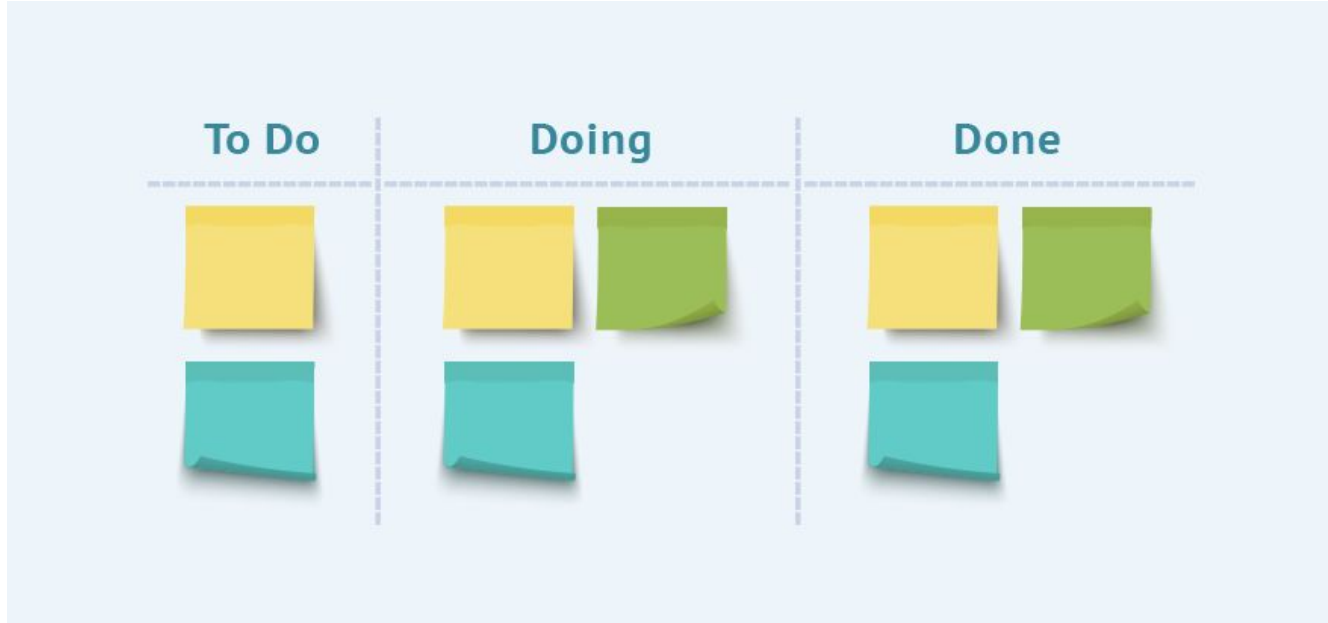
Ask yourselves three questions:

- What went well?
- What was hard?
- What can we do differently?

Try: funretro.io

Kanban Board

Try breaking work down into individual tasks and using a simple board to track their progress. This can be done for individual work or team work.

Try: trello.com

How can you use Agile in your work?

Any Questions or Feedback?