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Introduction to Velocity Tracking

Mastering Velocity Tracking for Agile Success

DEFINITION

> Velocity tracking measures the amount of work a team completes in a sprint. It helps teams estimate future work and improve efficiency.

KEY CONCEPTS

Story Points

A unit of measure for expressing the overall effort required to implement a product backlog item.

Sprint

A time-boxed period during which specific work has to be completed and made ready for review.

Burndown Chart

A visual representation showing the amount of work remaining versus time in a sprint.

Capacity Planning

The process of determining the team's ability to complete work in upcoming sprints based on past velocity.

Velocity Calculation

Velocity is calculated by adding up the story points completed in a sprint.

EXAMPLES

→ Team A completed 30 story points in their last sprint.

→ Using a burndown chart, Team B tracked their progress daily.

→ Team C adjusted their capacity planning based on previous sprint velocities.

MEMORY TIPS

★ Remember 'Velocity = Work Done / Time' to understand its calculation.

★ Think of 'Sprints are like marathons' to visualize time-boxed work.

★ Use 'Points = Progress' to link story points with completed tasks.

COMMON MISTAKES

✗ Confusing story points with hours or days.

✗ Neglecting to update velocity after each sprint.

✗ Underestimating the impact of team changes on velocity.

QUICK RECAP

Velocity tracking is essential for Agile teams to estimate future work based on past performance. By measuring story points completed in sprints, teams can improve planning and efficiency.