

Scrum (n): a lightweight framework that helps people, teams and organizations generate value through adaptive solutions for complex problems.

Scrum employs iterative, incremental approach to optimize predictability and to control risk.

Artifact transparency is crucial in Scrum. Each artifact contains a **commitment** to ensure it provides information that enhances transparency and focus to measure progress.

Artifact: The Product Backlog

- * Emergent, ordered list of **what** is needed to improve the product.
- The **single source** of work undertaken by the Scrum

Commitment: The Product Goal

- Describes a **future state** of the product that serves as a target for the Scrum team to plan against.
- * Long-term objective that they must fulfill (or abandon) before taking on the next.

Artifact: The Sprint Backlog

- * Composed of the Sprint Goal (why), the set of Product Backlog Items selected for the Sprint (what), as well as actionable plan for delivering the Increment (How)
- Planned by and for the Developers. Is highly visible, real-time picture of the work during the sprint.

Commitment: The Sprint Goal

- Single objective for the Sprint that creates coherence and focus, encourages the Scrum Team to work together.
- Provides flexibility in terms of exact work needed to achieve it.

Artifact: Increment

- * A concrete stepping stone towards the Product Goal.
- Increment must be useable.
- Each increment is additive to prior increments and meets the Definition of Done.

Commitment: Definition of Done

- * Formal description of the state of the Increment when it meets quality measures required for the
- Can be part of the standards of the organization, or the Scrum Team must create for the Product.

Empirical Scrum pillars Transparency, Inspection, Adaptation

Scrum is founded on empiricism and lean thinking

The Scrum team consists of one **Product Owner**, one **Scrum** Master, and Developers. Typically 10 or fewer people.

- The **Product Owner** is accountable for maximizing value of the product resulting from the work of the scrum
- Also accountable for effective product backlog management.
- Product Owner is one person not a committee.
- Develops and explicitly communicates the Product Goal
- The **Developers** are committed to creating any aspect of a useable increment each sprint.
- Create a plan for the Sprint, the Sprint Backlog
- Instill quality by adhering to a Definition of Done
- Adapt their plan each day toward the sprint goal
- Hold each other accountable as professionals
- The **Scrum Master** is true leader who serves the Scrum team and the larger organization.
- Causes removal of impediments to the Scrum team's progress
- Coaches the Development in self-organization, and crossfunctionality.
- Helps establish empirical product planning for a complex environment.
- Leads and coaches the organization in its adoption of Scrum.

Scaling Recommendations

- If Scrum teams become too large, consider reorganizing into multiple cohesive Scrum Teams, each focused on the same product. They share same Product Goal, Product Backlog, and Product Owner.
- Multiple Scrum Teams working together on a product must mutually define and comply with the same Definition of Done.

Scrum Values

Courage, Focus, Openness, Respect, Commitment

Scrum is simple. The Scrum Framework is purposefully incomplete.

The **Sprint** is a container for all other events where ideas are turned into value. Sprints are fixed length of one month or less to create consistency. A new sprint starts after conclusion of the previous sprint.

Work to be performed during the sprint is planned in **Sprint** planning.

- Topic 1: Why is this Sprint valuable? Define Sprint Goal
- Topic 2: What can be done this sprint? : Select Product Backlog Items
- Topic 3: **How** will chosen work get done? : The Developers decompose into smaller work items of one day or less. No one tells them how to decompose.
- **Time-boxed** to max of 8 hours for a one month Sprint. Scaled down proportionately for shorter sprint lengths.

and produce actionable plan. The purpose of the **Sprint review** is to inspect the

The **Daily Scrum** is **15** m event each working day for the

Developers to focus on progress toward the Sprint Goal

- outcome of the Sprint and determine future adaptations. This is a working session where the Scrum team and
- stakeholders collaborate, not a presentation.
- **Time-boxed** to max of 4 hours for a one month Sprint.
- The purpose of the **Sprint Retrospective** is to plan ways to increase quality and effectiveness. The Scrum team discusses what went well during the
- problems were (or were not) solved. Occurs after the Sprint Review and prior to next Sprint Planning.

Sprint, what problems it encountered, and how those

Time-boxed to max of 3 hours for a one month Sprint.

Product Backlog Refinement is the act of breaking down and further defining Product Backlog Items into smaller more precise items.

