
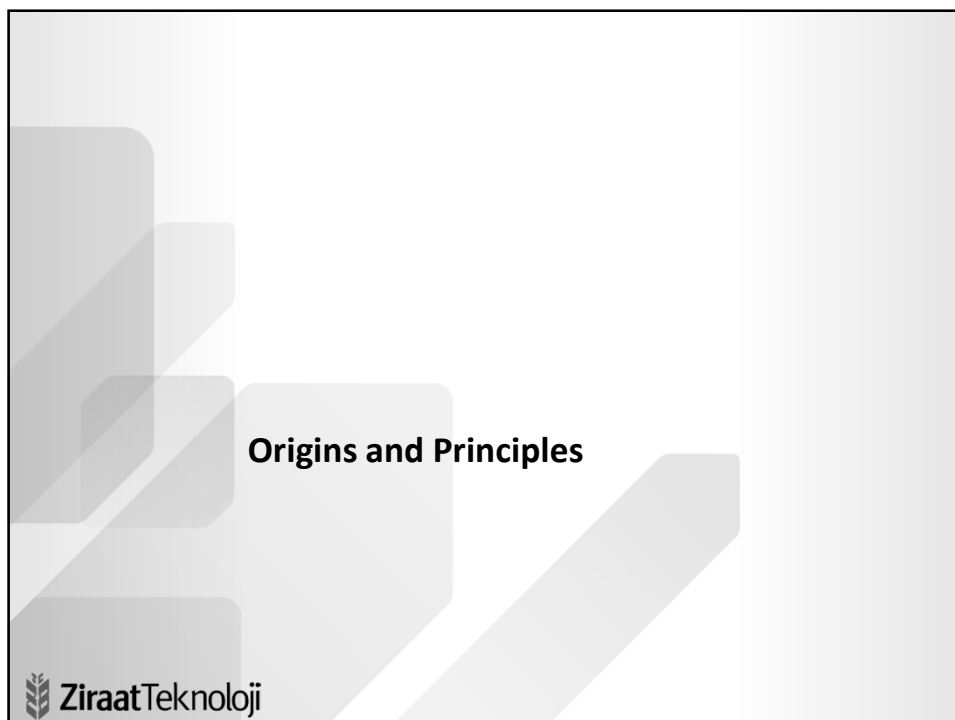
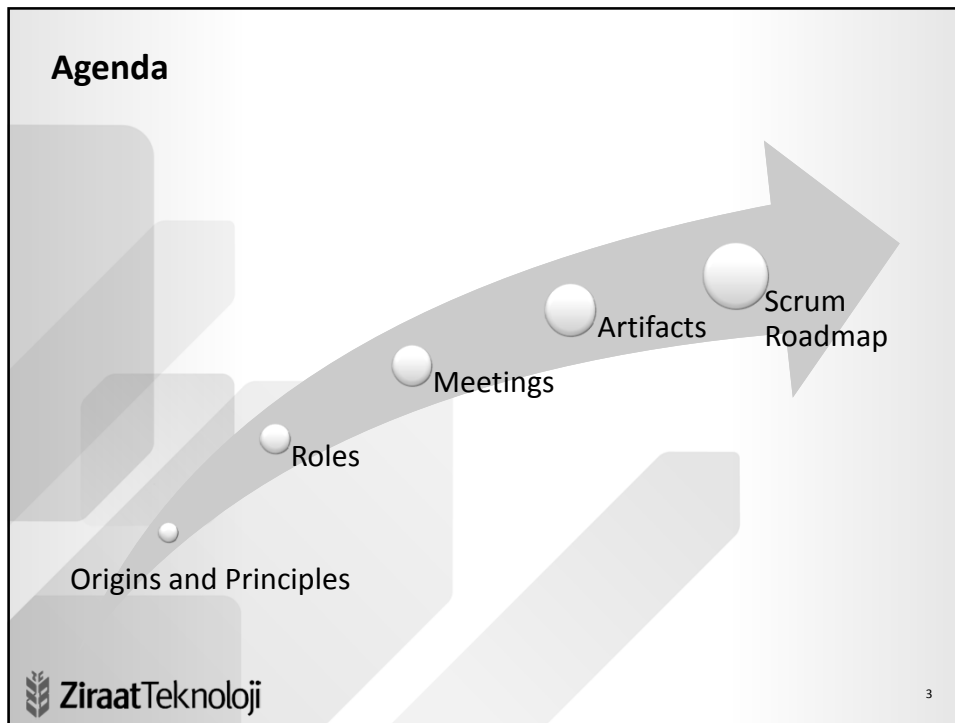


Population	• ~500 IT Staff
Size	• 35 Application Development Team
Technology	• .Net C# & Oracle 11g Exadata
Origins	• Maslak, 2001
Product	• Finart Core Banking, 2004
Location	• YTÜ Davutpaşa Teknopark, 2013



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Origins

- The foundations of Scrum include the paper by Hiroataka Takeuchi and Ikujiro Nonaka in «Harvard Business Review» that talked about issues related to knowledge management.

“The... ‘relay race’ approach to product development...may conflict with the goals of maximum speed and flexibility. Instead a holistic or ‘rugby’ approach—where a team tries to go the distance as a unit, passing the ball back and forth—may better serve today’s competitive requirements.”

Hiroataka Takeuchi and Ikujiro Nonaka, “The New New Product Development Game”, Harvard Business Review, January 1986

Origins

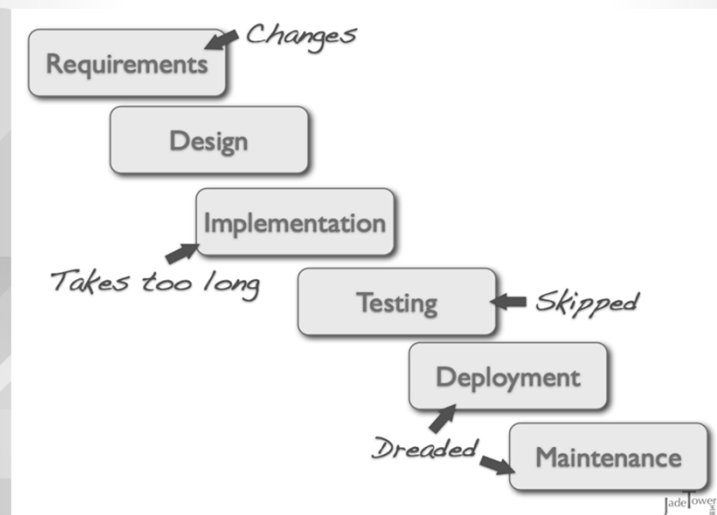
- The first Scrum took place at the Easel corporation in 1993.
- Lean principles are also a major foundation, as are Iterative and Incremental development and time boxing.

Lean

Reduce
waste!
How?

- Don't let mistakes propagate into the process
- Find problems early
- Don't build something for which there isn't a customer
- Minimize on-hand inventory: optimize material flow.

Conventional Process (Waterfall)



Problems

Requirements Not Clear

- Fear to go to the next phase
- Analysis paralysis

Requirements Change

- Change gets more and more expensive
- Customers don't get what they want

Project Takes Too Long

- 32% of projects delivered successfully
- Long duration defers revenue

(Source: Standish Report 2009)

Problems

No Time for Testing

- Quality assurance gets crunched
- Late integration means late failures

Time Wasted on Junk

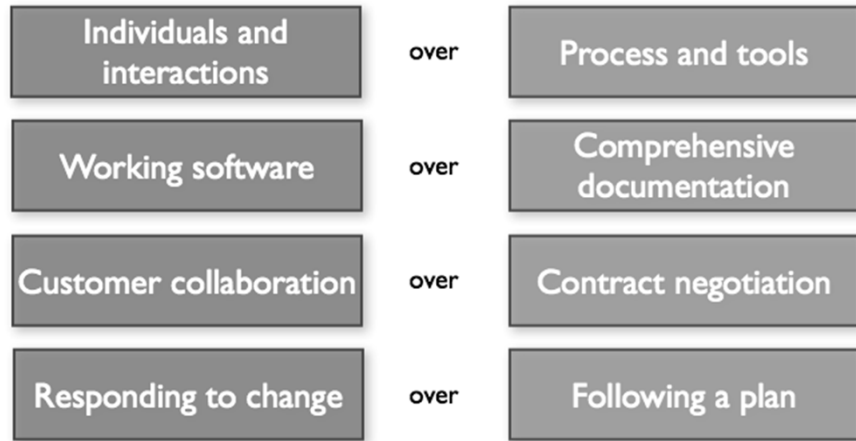
- 52% of requirements implemented
- 64% of functionality rarely used

Poor Progress Visibility

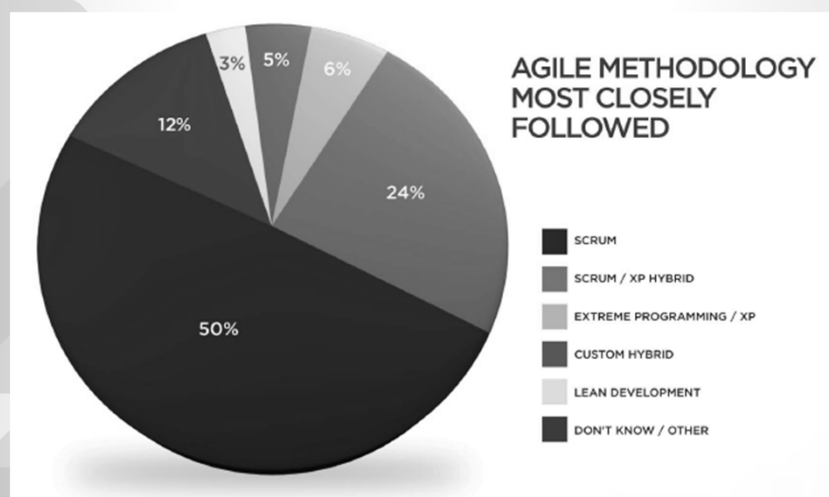
- % Task complete not sufficient
- Average overrun 43%

(Source: Standish Report 2009)

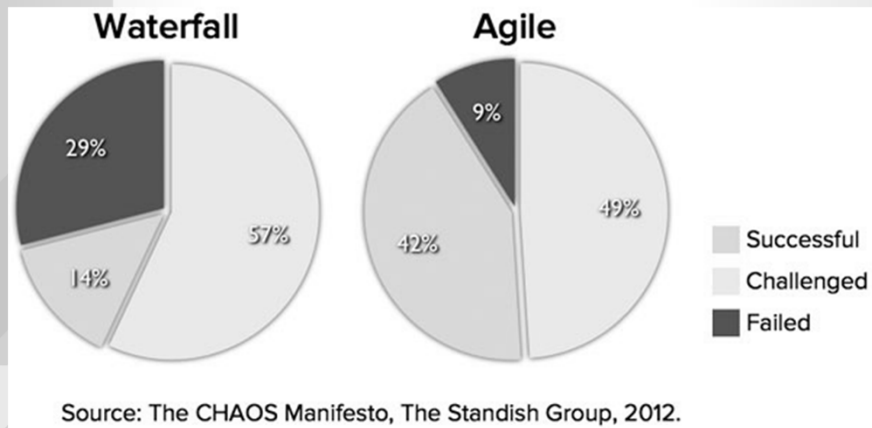
Agile Manifesto



Agile Methodologies



Agile Methodologies



Scrum

A light-weight agile project management toolkit.



Scrum Principles

- Delivery Focus
- Enhanced Communication
- Trust and Transparency
- Short and fixed cycles (2-6 weeks)
- Total Quality
- Team Work
- Commitment

Scrum

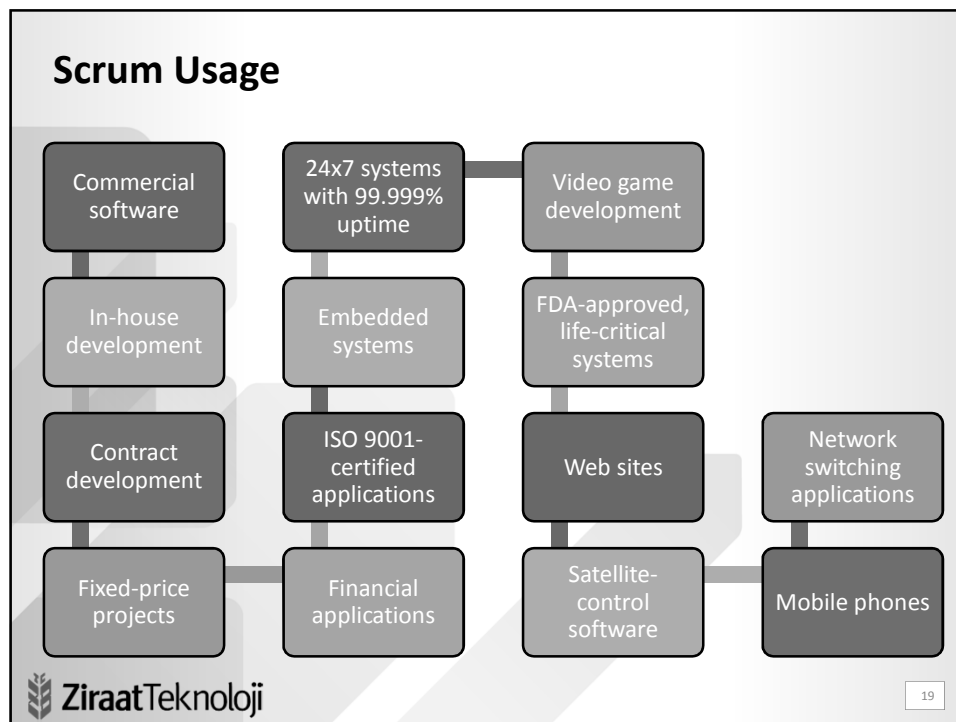
In the end its all about...

Scrum

Clear Understanding
Clear Communication
and.. Trust

Scrum Goals

Manage
Complexity, Unpredictability, Change
Through
Visibility, Inspection, Adaptation



Scrum Roles



Product Owner



Scrum Master



Team

Product Owner

- Define the features for the product
- Decide on release dates and its contents
- Responsible for the ROI, audience, etc.
- Prioritize features according to market and strategic value
- Interact with stakeholders and customers to define the Product backlog
- Adjust features and prioritize every sprint, as needed
- Accept or reject work results during the Sprint Review



Scrum Master

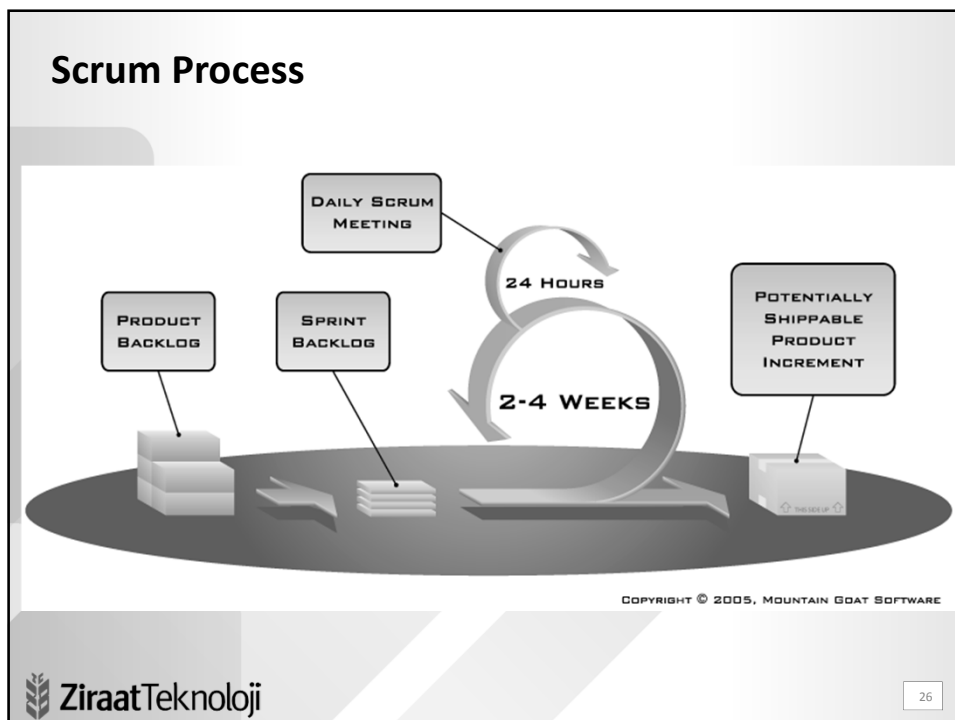
- Protect values and principles
- Removes impediments
- Keep the team fully functional and productive
- Shield the team from “dark forces”
- Enable cooperation
- Facilitates integration
- He does **NOT** allocate tasks

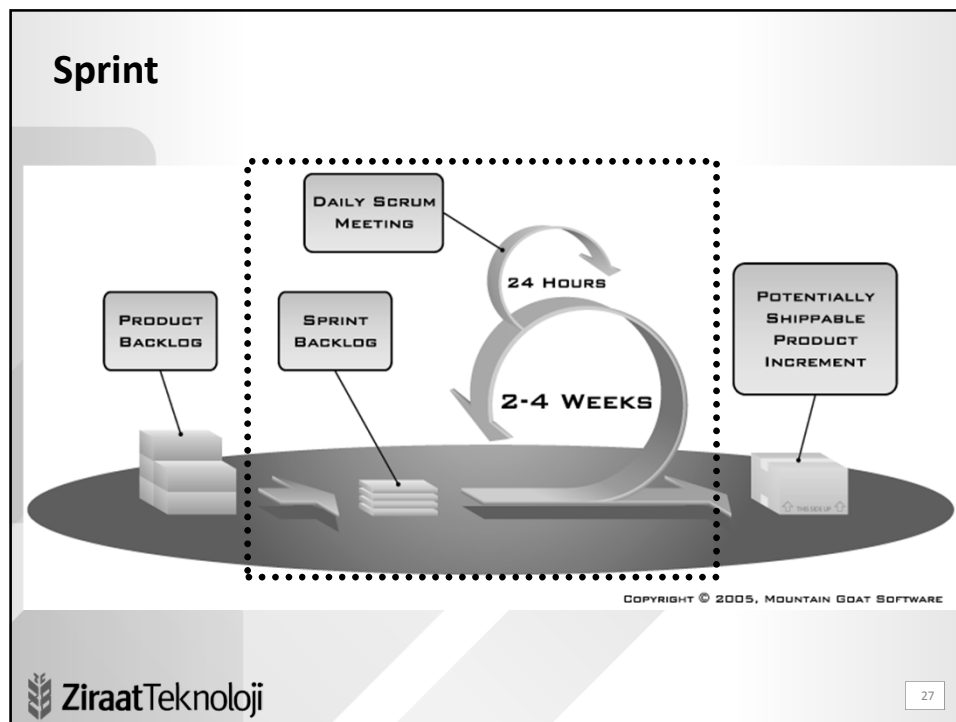


Team

- Typically 5-9 people
- Cross-functional
 - Programmers, analysts, testers, etc.
- Full-time allocated
- Self-organized
- Responsible for the quality
- Estimates the complexity







Sprint Planning Meeting

- What are we going to build?
- How to build it?

Time-boxed
Max 8 hours

PO

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Sprint Planning Meeting

Strategical Planning (Part 1)

- PO explains the scope
- Team chooses the Sprint backlog
- Prioritize/select features
- Discuss acceptance criteria
- Verify understanding

Tactical Planning (Part 2)

- Team estimates the complexity
- Team writes the tasks for each story
- Define sprint backlog items
- Estimate sprint backlog items
- Use velocity (Yesterday's Weather)
- Share commitment

Daily Scrum Meeting

- 3 Question?
 - What I did since the last meeting?
 - What I will do until the next meeting?
 - Any impediments?
- Only the team talks
- Not to Scrum Master
- No problem solving
- Standing up

Time-boxed
Max 15 min.



Sprint Review Meeting

- Team demo what was accomplished during the sprint
- Each developer demo a story
- Informal, no slides
- Whole team participates
- Anyone is invited to participate

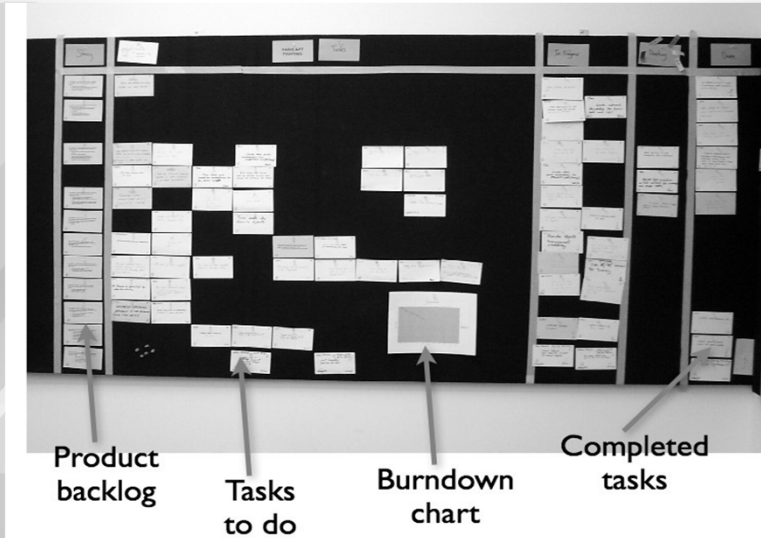


Time-boxed
Max 2 hours

Product Backlog, Sprint Backlog, Burndown Charts

Artifacts

Big Picture

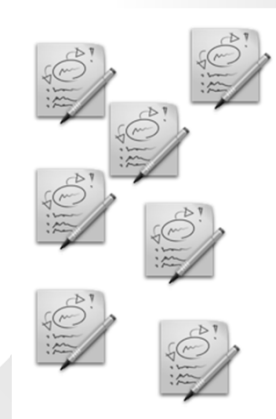


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Product Backlog

- The product requirements
- Everything (ideas, features, epics)
- Expressed in User Stories
- PO keeps it organized
- Always prioritized and estimated

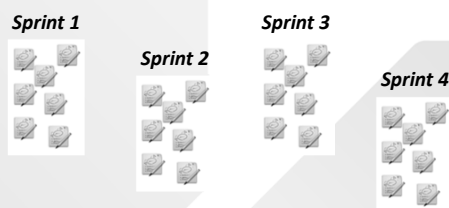


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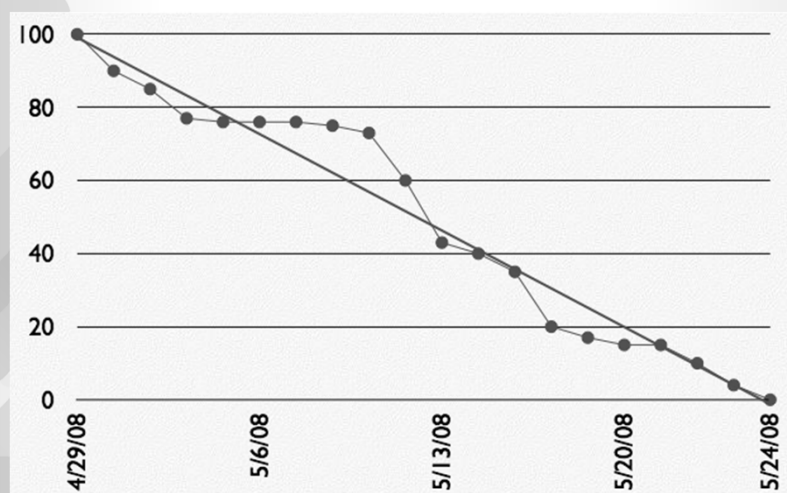
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Sprint Backlog

- User Stories selected by the Team
- Will be built in next 15 days
- Fully Estimated Divided in daily tasks
- Breakdown of business value into assignable tasks



Burndown Charts



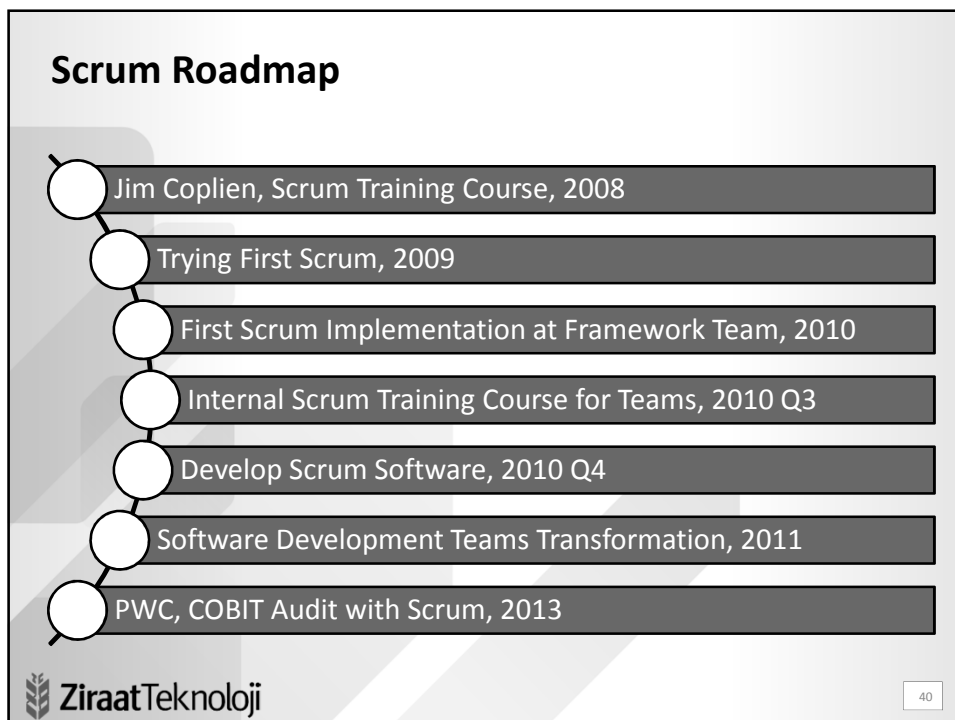
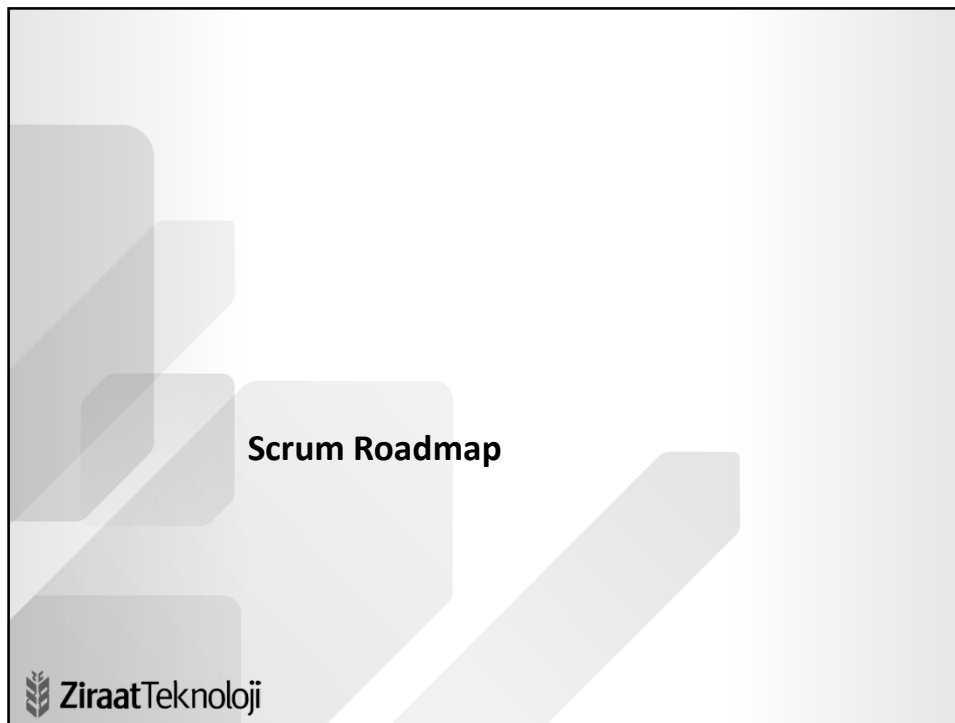
Definition of Done - *Avoid the 90% syndrome*



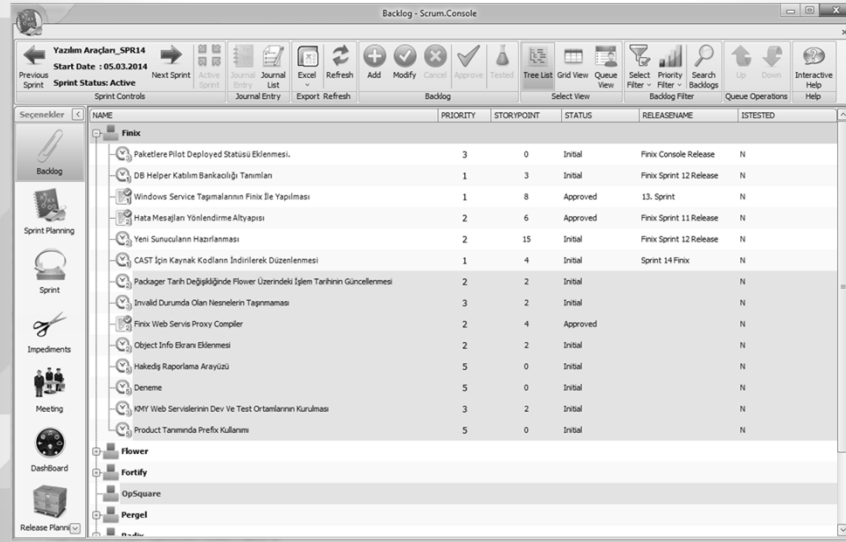
- Coded
- Commented
- Checked in
- Integrated
- Reviewed
- Unit tested
- Deployed to test environment
- Passed user acceptance test
- Documented...

Sprint Termination

- Only in extreme cases
- Team terminates: cannot meet sprint goal
- Product Owner terminates: priority change
- Work reverted to end of prior sprint
- Raises visibility of problems



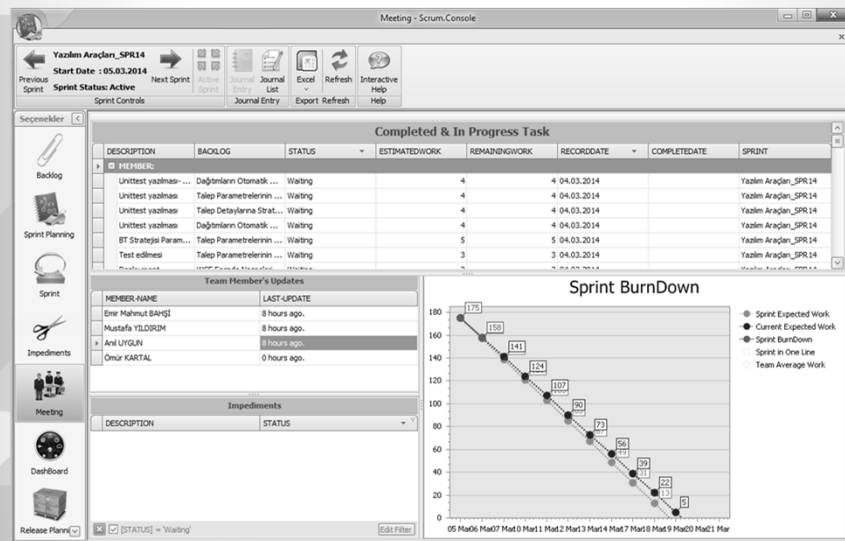
Scrum Console



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Scrum Console



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