

SCRUM IN SDLC

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INTRODUCTION

Scrum is an Agile framework for software development. It promotes adaptability, rapid value delivery, collaboration, and continuous improvement, thus, transforms software development, meeting modern business needs.

SCRUM ROLES

- **Product Owner:** Represents the customer, prioritizes the product backlog, and ensures the team delivers maximum value.
- **Scrum Master:** Facilitates the Scrum process, helps the team remove impediments, and fosters continuous improvement.
- **Development Team:** Self-organizing, cross-functional group responsible for delivering product increments during sprints.



SCRUM EVENTS



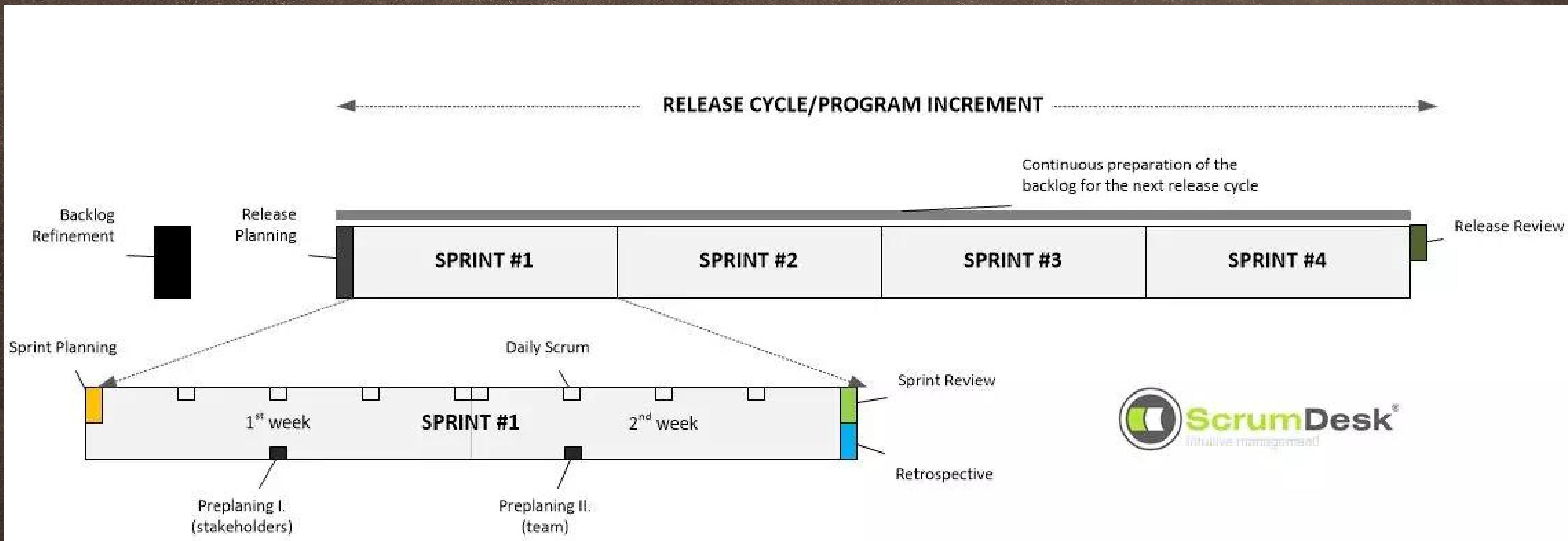
- **Sprint:** A time-boxed period (typically 2-4 weeks) for developing a product.
- **Sprint Planning:** A meeting at the beginning of each sprint where the team defines sprint goals and selects work from the product backlog.
- **Daily Scrum:** A daily stand-up meeting for the team to discuss progress and plan the day.
- **Sprint Review:** A meeting at the end of the sprint to showcase the work done, and gather feedback.

SCRUM ARTIFACTS

- **Product Backlog:** A dynamic list of features, prioritized based on customer needs
- **Sprint Backlog:** A selection of tasks committed to during the sprint planning, providing a detailed plan for the current sprint.
- **Increment:** The result of a sprint, a potentially shippable product increment, incrementally adding value to the project.



SCRUM TIMELINE



ADVANTAGES

01

Agility

Scrum's iterative and incremental approach allows for flexibility and quick adaptations to changing requirements, outperforming many traditional, rigid SDLCs.

02

Customer-Centric

Scrum's frequent customer collaboration ensures products better align with their needs, setting it apart from SDLCs with less customer involvement.

03

Rapid Delivery

Scrum's focus on delivering incremental value in short timeframes accelerates product development compared to SDLCs with longer development cycles.

DIS-ADVANTAGES

01

Smaller Team

Since scrum is very complex we cannot have a large team and hence doing a very large project can be very tough

02

Less Documentation

Here we mainly focus on the backlogs and sprints backlogs. The focus on SRS and other documents is less

03

Mid-Sprint Changes

Here we cannot make major changes when following a sprint. All the changes will be made in sprint review and sprint planning

THANK YOU!

