

Scrum Methodology

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What is Scrum?

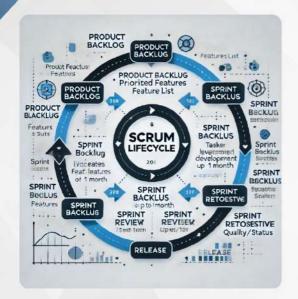
A popular Agile framework developed by Ken Schwaber and Jeff Sutherland, designed to help teams work efficiently in a dynamic environment by breaking down complex tasks into manageable pieces.

- Scrum is a lightweight Agile framework used to manage and control complex software development and product delivery.
- It enables teams to self-organize and work collaboratively toward a common goal.
- The main objective is to deliver high-value products efficiently through incremental and iterative development.
- Scrum provides structured roles, ceremonies, and artifacts that facilitate
- · transparency, inspection, and adaptation.
- Teams can respond quickly to changing customer needs, ensuring higher satisfaction and better market adaptability.



Key Features of Scrum

- **Lightweight Framework** Scrum offers a minimalistic yet effective structure that doesn't overburden teams with rigid processes.
- **Self-Organization** Empowers team members to take ownership, make decisions, and manage their own tasks.
- Simple and Easy to Understand The core principles and practices of Scrum are easy to grasp, even for beginners.
- Team Collaboration Encourages regular communication and close interaction among team members to solve problems and deliver results faster.



Scrum Lifecycle

- . Sprint Time-boxed development cycle (≤ 1 month)
- Release Completed product is delivered
- Sprint Review Evaluate remaining features
- Sprint Retrospective Assess quality/status
- Product Backlog Prioritized feature list
- Sprint Backlog Tasks from Product Backlog for current sprint



- Faster Delivery and Cost Efficiency
- Scrum focuses on short development cycles, enabling faster output while reducing overall project costs.
- Divide and Conquer Strategy
- Large projects are broken into smaller, manageable parts, improving clarity and minimizing risks.
- Enhanced Customer Satisfaction
- Scrum involves regular customer feedback, ensuring the product aligns with customer needs and expectations.
- High Adaptability
- The iterative nature of Scrum allows teams to respond quickly to changing requirements and market needs.
- Improved Quality in Less Time
- Ongoing testing and feedback throughout each sprint enhance the overall quality of the product.



Disadvantages of Scrum

- Limited Change Management During Sprints
- Scrum discourages introducing changes during a sprint, which can be restrictive in dynamic project environments.
- Incomplete Framework
- Scrum provides limited technical guidance, often requiring integration with additional frameworks like Extreme Programming (XP), Kanban, or Dynamic Systems Development Method (DSDM).
- Difficult for Undefined Projects
- Scrum may not be suitable for projects with unclear objectives or frequently changing requirements.
- Resource Intensive Meetings
- Scrum requires several regular meetings such as Daily Standups, Sprint Reviews, and Retrospectives, which can be time-consuming and

resource demanding.



Conclusion



- Scrum is a powerful Agile framework that encourages collaboration, adaptability, and continuous improvement.
- It helps teams improve self-organization, delivery speed, and product quality.
- While it has its challenges especially with scope changes and structural dependencies – Scrum is highly beneficial for teams that work in fast-paced, customerdriven environments.
- Effective implementation requires discipline, commitment, and skilled personnel to maximize results.

THANK YOU!