

# Introduction to Increment in Scrum

by Mayko Silva





## INCREMENT

# What is an Increment?

### Stepping Stone

An Increment is a stepping stone towards the Product Goal, representing progress in the Scrum framework.

### Tangible Work

It is a concrete, tangible piece of work that demonstrates real progress in product development.

### Value Addition

The Increment adds value to the product, contributing to its overall improvement and functionality.

# Increment and Previous Work

Each Increment in Scrum builds upon all previous ones, creating a continuous chain of progress. This process can be likened to adding pieces to a puzzle, where each new addition connects with and enhances the existing work.

- Each Increment builds upon all previous ones
- Like adding pieces to a puzzle
- Each new piece connects with and enhances existing work



# Verification of Increments

## Seamless Integration

All pieces work together

## Thorough Verification

Each Increment verified

## Quality Assurance

Ensures functionality

Each Increment must be thoroughly verified to ensure all pieces work together seamlessly. This verification process is crucial for maintaining the quality and functionality of the product.

# **Value of an Increment**

## **Usability**

An increment must be usable to provide value. It's not enough for it to simply exist; the increment needs to be something that can be put to use.

## **Practical Application**

The value of an increment lies in its ability to be applied practically. It should contribute meaningfully to the project and offer tangible benefits to stakeholders.

# Multiple Increments in a Sprint

**Create Multiple Increments**

**Sum of Work at Sprint Review**

**Release Value Anytime**

**Deliver Before Sprint Ends**

It's possible to create multiple Increments within a single Sprint. The sum of work is presented at the Sprint Review. However, it's important to note that the Sprint Review is not a gate for releasing value. Increments can be delivered before the Sprint ends, allowing for continuous value delivery.



# Definition of Done

## Criteria for Increment

Work is only considered part of the Increment if it meets the Definition of Done. This ensures that all completed work adheres to the established quality standards.

## Formal Quality Description

The Definition of Done is a formal description of quality measures required for the product. It sets clear expectations for the level of completeness and quality expected.

## Transparency and Understanding

By establishing a Definition of Done, it creates transparency within the Scrum team and ensures a shared understanding of what "complete" means for each increment.

# Module Overview



## Increments

How Increments are created, verified, and delivered



## Definition of Done

Importance of Definition of Done and its impact on work



## Collaboration

How multiple teams can work together to create Increments

# Importance for Scrum Roles



## Scrum Masters

Understanding Increments is essential for Scrum Masters to guide the team effectively and ensure proper implementation of Scrum practices.



## Developers

Understanding Increments is essential for Developers to create and deliver valuable product increments in each Sprint.



## Product Owners

Understanding Increments is essential for Product Owners to effectively manage the product backlog and maximize value delivery.

# **Questions?**

Feel free to ask for clarification. We're here to help you understand and succeed!

# Iterative and Incremental Development in Scrum



by Mayko Silva



# What Does Iterative and Incremental Mean in Scrum?



## Add to the product every single Sprint

In Scrum, teams consistently add value to the product in each Sprint, ensuring continuous progress and improvement.

## Every Sprint delivers a useful and valuable Increment

Each Sprint in Scrum results in a tangible, useful, and valuable Increment that contributes to the overall product development.

## No Sprints without creating something useful

Scrum emphasizes productivity in every Sprint, ensuring that each iteration results in the creation of something useful for the product.

# No Exceptions to the Rule



## No Infrastructure Sprints

In Scrum, there are no dedicated infrastructure Sprints. Every Sprint must contribute directly to the product.



## Value Creation in Every Sprint

Every Sprint must create value. This ensures continuous progress and stakeholder satisfaction.



## Meaningful Additions

Each Sprint must add to the existing product in a useful and meaningful way, enhancing its functionality or features.



# Definition of Increment

According to the 2020 Scrum Guide, an Increment is defined as:

"A concrete stepping stone toward the Product Goal"

- Each Increment is like a step in a staircase
- Builds on top of previous Increments
- Takes us closer to ultimate goal

# Characteristics of Increments

## Additive and Verified

Increments are additive to all prior Increments, building upon previous work. They are also thoroughly verified to ensure quality and functionality.

## Seamless Integration

All Increments work together seamlessly, creating a cohesive product. This integration is crucial for maintaining overall functionality.

## Usable and Valuable

Increments must be usable to provide value. This ensures that each addition to the product contributes meaningfully to its overall worth and functionality.

# Practical Example: Building a House

When building a house, the most effective approach is not to construct the entire structure and then add details. Instead, the process works best when you build piece by piece.

It's crucial to ensure each part is functional before moving on to the next. This method closely resembles how Scrum operates in software development - building products incrementally.

- Don't build entire structure then add details
- Build piece by piece
- Ensure each part is functional before moving on
- Scrum works similarly - build products incrementally



# Question

Which of the following best describes the incremental nature of Scrum?

- a) Each Sprint focuses on a different aspect of the product, building it piece by piece
- b) Every Sprint must deliver a useful and valuable Increment that adds to the existing product
- c) Infrastructure Sprints are used to set up the necessary tools and processes
- d) The product is built in its entirety and then refined over multiple Sprints
- e) Increments are only delivered at the end of the project

# Answer to Question

The correct answer to the sample question is: **b) Every Sprint must deliver a useful and valuable Increment that adds to the existing product**

This answer perfectly captures the essence of Scrum's incremental approach. It emphasizes several key points:

- Always adding value
- Always moving forward
- Always delivering something useful with each Sprint

These principles are fundamental to the Scrum framework and highlight the importance of continuous progress and value creation throughout the development process.



# Key Takeaway

## Iterative Nature

Scrum is iterative, continuously inspecting and adapting work throughout the development process.

## Incremental Progress

Scrum is incremental, consistently adding value to the product each Sprint.

## Steady Progress

The iterative and incremental approach allows for steady progress towards the Product Goal.

## Flexibility

Scrum remains flexible and responsive to change, adapting to new requirements or challenges as they arise.



# Importance for Scrum Roles



## Scrum Masters

Understanding iterative and incremental nature crucial for Scrum Masters



## Developers

Understanding iterative and incremental nature crucial for Developers



## Product Owners

Understanding iterative and incremental nature crucial for Product Owners

# Questions?

Feel free to ask for clarification. We're here to help you understand and succeed!



# Integrated Increments in Scrum



by Mayko Silva





# What is an Integrated Increment?

## Addition to Existing Work

An Integrated Increment must be added to what's already been done in previous iterations.

## Full Integration

It must fully integrate and work with all previous Increments, ensuring seamless compatibility.

## Validity Requirement

If not compatible with past Increments, it's not considered valid. This emphasizes the importance of integration in Scrum.

# Standalone Increments



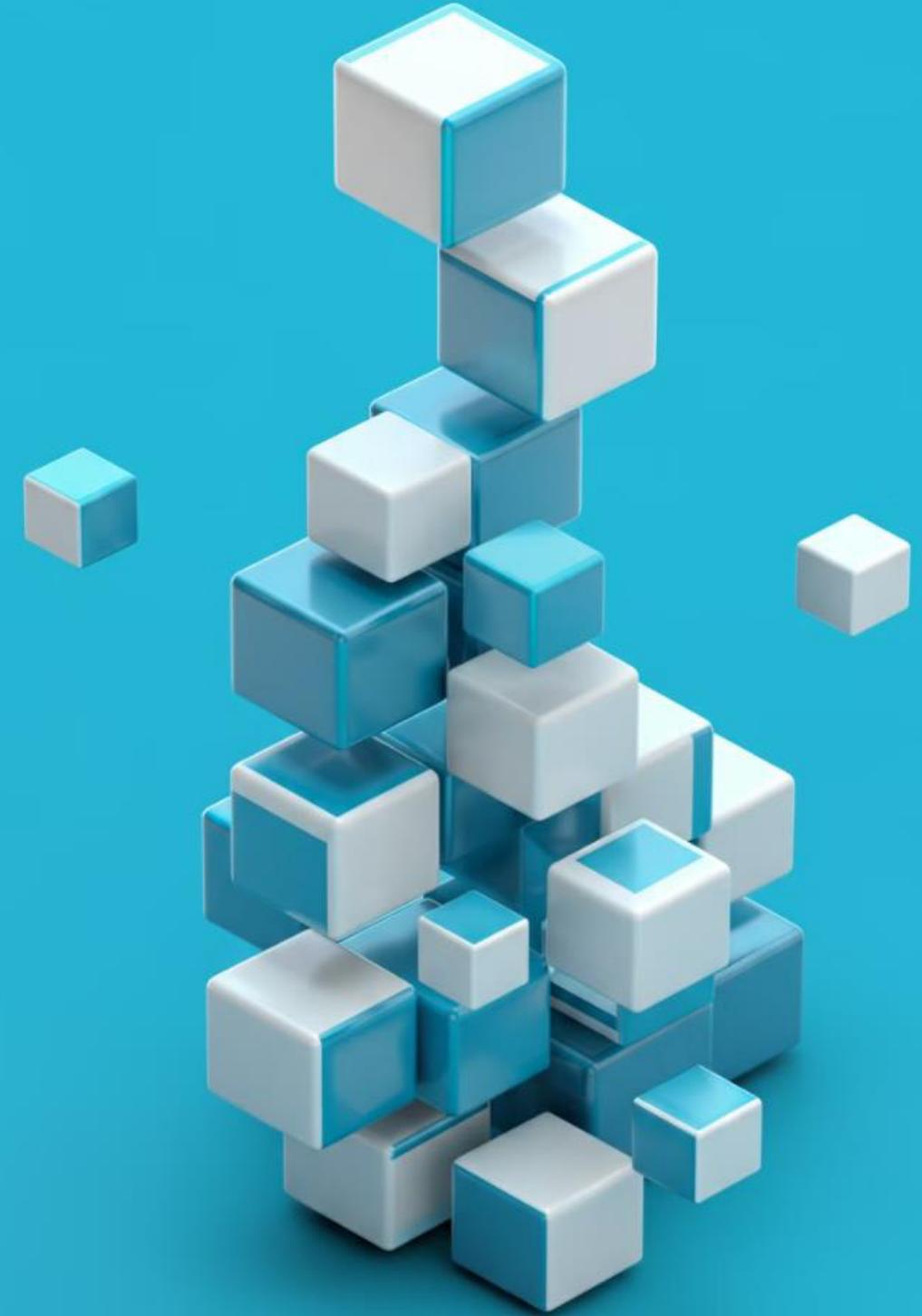
## Invalid Increments

If an Increment stands alone and doesn't increase product value, it's not valid



## Building Upon Previous Work

Each Increment should build upon and integrate with previous work



# Integration in the Scrum Guide

The 2020 Scrum Guide presents an interesting situation when it comes to the concept of integration. Surprisingly, the words 'integrate' and 'integration' are completely absent from the guide. This omission can be particularly confusing, especially for those preparing for certification exams.

Despite the importance of integration in Scrum practices, the guide does not explicitly address this topic. This lack of direct mention raises questions about how integration is understood and implemented within the Scrum framework.

The absence of these key terms in the official Scrum Guide can lead to uncertainty among practitioners and students of Scrum methodology. It's crucial to note this gap in the guide's content, particularly when studying for Scrum-related certifications, as questions about integration may still appear in exams despite not being directly covered in the guide.



# Important Notes on Integration in Scrum



## No Integration Teams

Scrum does not utilize separate teams dedicated solely to integration tasks.



## No Specific Integration Events

There are no Scrum events specifically designated for integration purposes.



## No Designated Integration Time

Scrum does not allocate a specific time period exclusively for integration activities.



# How Integration Happens in Scrum

## "Done" Increment

Final result of integration

## Developers' Responsibility

Ensuring smooth integration

## Ongoing Process

Throughout the Sprint

Integration in Scrum is an ongoing process throughout the Sprint. Developers are responsible for ensuring their work integrates smoothly with other components. This integration is a crucial part of creating a "Done" Increment, which represents the final, usable product at the end of each Sprint.

# Question

Which of the following statements about integration in Scrum is true?

- a) Integration happens during a specific Scrum event
- b) There are dedicated integration teams in Scrum
- c) Integration is mentioned explicitly in the Scrum Guide
- d) Integration is an ongoing process throughout the Sprint
- e) Integration only happens at the end of the project

# Answer to Question

The correct answer to the sample question is: **d) Integration is an ongoing process throughout the Sprint**

It's important to note that this concept is not explicitly mentioned in the Scrum Guide. However, it is implied in the concept of creating a "Done" Increment. The idea of integration is inherent in the process of building upon previous work throughout the Sprint.

To break it down further:

- Not explicitly mentioned in Scrum Guide
- Implied in concept of creating "Done" Increment
- Builds upon previous work

This answer highlights the continuous nature of integration in Scrum, emphasizing that it's not a one-time event but an ongoing process that occurs throughout the Sprint.

# Key Takeaway



## Continuous Integration

In Scrum, integration is not a separate phase or activity. It's an integral part of the development process that happens continuously as Developers work.

## Value Addition

This continuous integration ensures each Increment adds value and works with previous work, maintaining the product's integrity throughout development.

# Importance for Scrum Practice

## Success in Certification Exams

Understanding integration is crucial for success in certification exams. Scrum practitioners need to grasp this concept thoroughly to demonstrate their knowledge and expertise in Scrum methodologies during assessments.

## Real-world Scrum Practice

Comprehending integration is essential for real-world Scrum practice. It enables Scrum teams to effectively implement and leverage integration techniques, leading to more successful project outcomes and improved team performance.

# Questions?

Feel free to ask for clarification. We're here to help you understand and succeed!



# Understanding Integration in Scrum



by Mayko Silva



# What is Integration in Scrum?

## Vital for Increment Creation

Integration is a crucial process in Scrum, playing a vital role in creating an Increment. It ensures that all pieces of work come together cohesively to form a functional product.

## Continuous Integration

In Scrum, today's work must integrate seamlessly with yesterday's work. This continuous integration approach helps maintain consistency and prevents conflicts in the development process.

## Essential for Validity

Integration is essential for creating a valid Increment. Without proper integration, the Increment may not meet the Definition of Done or provide value to stakeholders.

# Importance in Certification Exams



## Frequent Reference

Many questions reference integration in Scrum certification exams, making it a crucial concept to understand.



## Avoid Technical Confusion

Don't get tripped up by technical definitions. The exam focuses on Scrum's practical application of integration.



## Simplicity is Key

Scrum's idea of integration is simpler than you might think. Focus on the basic principles rather than complex technical details.



# Integration Analogy: Building a House

Imagine you're a carpenter building a house. You've put in the effort and crafted a beautiful door, showcasing your skills and dedication. But here's the crucial question: Is it truly integrated if it's just sitting on your car roof?

The answer is a resounding no! This analogy illustrates a key point about integration in Scrum. Just like a door isn't integrated until it's properly installed in the house, work in Scrum isn't truly integrated until it's part of the functional product.





# When is Work Integrated?

## 1 Door Installation

A door becomes integrated when it is put on its hinges and attached to the house.

## 2 Functionality Check

Integration is complete when the door can swing open and closed freely.

## 3 Valuable Increment

At this point, the door becomes a useful, valuable increment in the project.

# Integration in Practice

In the context of Scrum, integration is a crucial process that adds tangible value to the product. A practical example of integration can be likened to putting a door on a house. This action represents the integration of work into the overall product, resulting in a valuable Increment.

When work is integrated, it creates something that stakeholders can interact with directly. They can see the results, touch the product, feel its impact, and provide critical feedback. This tangible nature of integrated work is essential for effective product development and stakeholder engagement.

The act of integration, such as adding a door to a house, serves multiple purposes:

- It integrates your work into the product
- It adds a valuable Increment of work
- It creates something stakeholders can see, touch, feel, and criticize

# Question

When is a new feature considered integrated in Scrum?

- a) When the code is written but not yet tested
- b) When the feature is fully developed but not yet added to the main product
- c) When the feature is added to the product and works with all previous Increments
- d) When the feature is approved by the Product Owner but not yet implemented
- e) When the feature is documented but not yet developed

# Answer to Sample Question

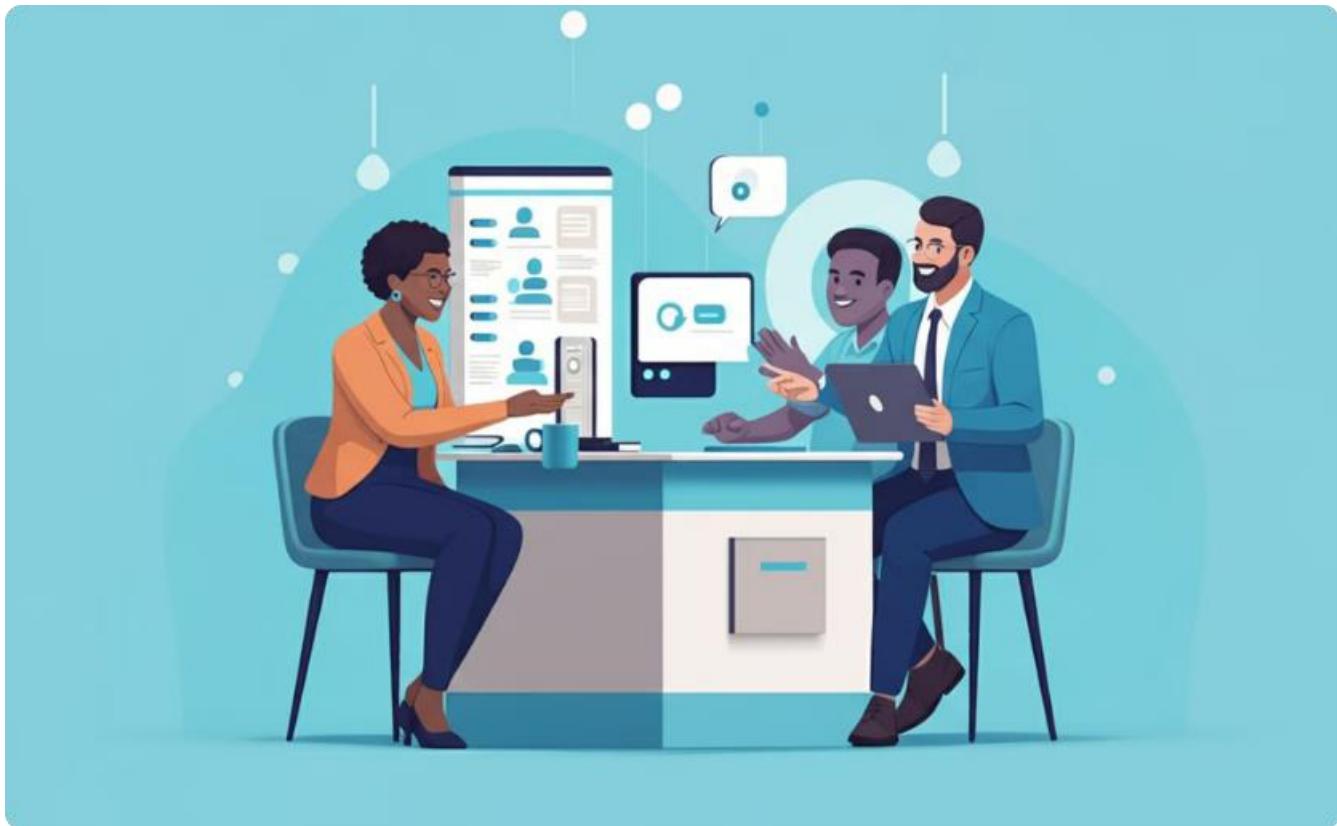
The correct answer to the sample question is:

- **c) When the feature is added to the product and works with all previous Increments**

This answer is correct because:

- Integration means new work becomes functional part of overall product
- Works seamlessly with all previous Increments

# Key Takeaway



## Functional and Valuable

In Scrum, integration means making your work a functional, valuable part of the product, not just completing a task.

## Stakeholder Interaction

Integration involves adding to the product in a way stakeholders can interact with, allowing for feedback on the new addition.

# Importance for Scrum Practice

## Success in Certification Exams

Understanding integration is crucial for passing Scrum certification exams. Candidates who grasp this concept thoroughly are better prepared to answer questions and demonstrate their knowledge.

## Real-world Scrum Practice

In practical Scrum implementations, a solid understanding of integration is essential. It enables Scrum teams to work more effectively, deliver higher quality products, and achieve better project outcomes.



# Questions?

Feel free to ask for clarification. We're here to help you understand and succeed!



# A Poorly Integrated Increment in Scrum



by Mayko Silva



# Revisiting the Carpenter Analogy

Remember the door we were integrating into our house?



# When Integration Goes Wrong

## Door Size Issue

Door is too large, preventing proper installation and integration with the existing structure.

## Hardware Incompatibility

Hinges are incompatible, making it impossible to properly attach and operate the door.

## Aesthetic Mismatch

Door is the wrong color, clashing with the intended design and overall appearance of the space.



# The Crucial Question

When evaluating the progress of a Scrum project, there's a crucial question we must ask: **Has that work been integrated?** This question is fundamental to understanding whether the team has truly created value during the sprint.

To answer this question, we need to consider two key aspects:

- Did you create a usable Increment?
- Does it add to the existing project?

In this case, the answer to both of these questions is a resounding **No**. This indicates a significant issue in the development process, as the work completed has not been successfully integrated into the project.

# Why It's Not an Increment



## Essentially Useless

Door is essentially useless in its current state



## No Value Added

Doesn't add value to the product

# Integration in Scrum

## Aim for Valuable Increments

In Scrum, the goal is to create valuable, usable Increments each Sprint. This ensures that the team is consistently delivering tangible progress and value to stakeholders.

## Timely Integration

Integration should happen as soon as possible. This approach helps identify issues early and maintains a steady flow of work throughout the Sprint.

## Continuous Integration

Don't wait to integrate completed work. By integrating continuously, teams can avoid bottlenecks and ensure smoother progress towards Sprint goals.

# Poorly Integrated Increment

- **Not really an Increment at all:** Fails to meet the definition of a true Scrum Increment
- **Doesn't add value to the product:** Lacks the essential quality of contributing to the overall product value
- **Can't be used by stakeholders:** Unsuitable for gathering feedback or making informed decisions



# Question

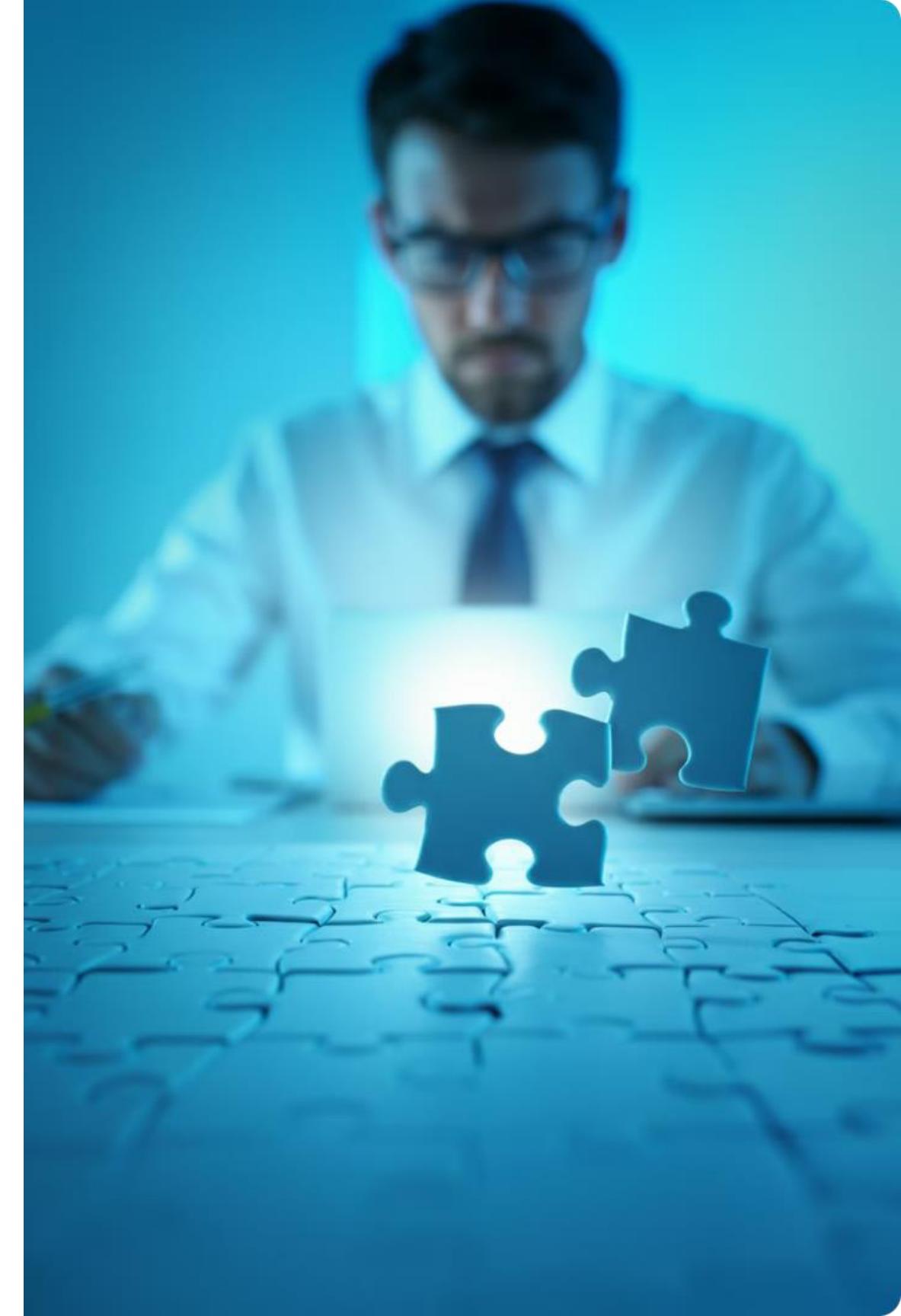
In Scrum, which of the following best describes a poorly integrated Increment?

- a) Work completed but not reviewed by Product Owner
- b) Work done but doesn't fit or function with existing product
- c) Work still in progress at Sprint end
- d) Work completed but not demonstrated to stakeholders
- e) Work done but not documented

# Answer to Question

Correct answer: b) Work done but doesn't fit or function with existing product

- Not enough to just do work
- Work must integrate smoothly with existing product
- Only then is it a valid Increment



# Key Takeaway



## Integration is Crucial

In Scrum, integration is crucial for valuable Increments. Work that doesn't integrate well is not truly "Done" and doesn't add value to the product.



## Seamless Fit

Ensure work fits seamlessly with the existing product. This is essential for creating a valuable Increment in Scrum.





# Importance for Scrum Practice

## Success in Scrum Practice

Understanding poorly integrated Increments is crucial for achieving success in Scrum practice. It helps teams identify and avoid common pitfalls that can hinder project progress and product quality.

## Passing Certification Exam

Grasping the concept of poorly integrated Increments is essential for passing certification exams in Scrum. This knowledge demonstrates a deep understanding of Scrum principles and practices.

# Questions?

Feel free to ask for clarification. We're here to help you understand and succeed!



# When to Integrate in Scrum



by Mayko Silva





# The Big Question

Remember our carpenter analogy? When should you attach that perfect door to the house?



# Common Exam Question



## When to Integrate?

When should you integrate your work into the existing project?



## Exam Stress

Many people get flustered with these questions



## Pragmatic Approach

Don't get flustered. Get pragmatic.

# Integration Options

When should you integrate your work?

**1. During the daily scrum?**

**2. During the sprint review?**

**3. During the sprint retrospective?**

**4. During sprint planning?**

**5. Right now?**



# The Correct Answer

"Right now" is the correct answer

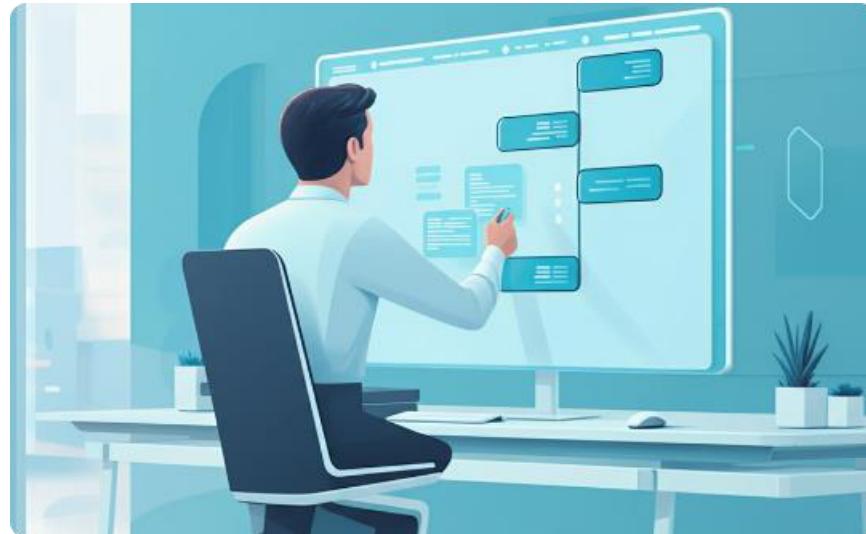
- Don't wait for specific events to integrate
- If the door is ready, put it on right away

# Practical Integration



## Integrate Immediately

It would be inefficient to wait two weeks for a sprint review. Integrate as soon as your work is done.



## Move to Next Task

Move on to the next piece of work after integration.



## Continuous Integration

Repeat the process of integrating and moving on until the sprint review.

# Why This Approach?

## Lean Principles in Scrum

Scrum is based on lean principles, which emphasize efficiency and minimizing waste. This approach aligns perfectly with the core values of Scrum methodology.

## Waiting vs. Immediate Action

Waiting is not lean, as it introduces delays and inefficiencies. On the other hand, doing something right away is lean, promoting continuous progress and value delivery.

## Lean Product Building

A lean approach to product building is correct on the Scrum Master exam. This emphasizes the importance of understanding and applying lean principles in Scrum practice.

# Question

Which one of the following is correct?

- a) Scrum is incremental but not iterative
- b) Scrum is iterative but not incremental
- c) Scrum is both incremental and iterative
- d) Scrum is neither incremental nor iterative



# Answer to Question

Correct answer: **c) Scrum is both incremental and iterative**

- **Iterative:** Set of steps repeated each Sprint
- **Incremental:** Each Sprint produces Increments added to past increments



# Key Takeaway

## Continuous Integration

In Scrum, integration should happen as soon as work is completed. Don't wait for specific events to integrate.

## Lean Principles

This approach aligns with Scrum's lean principles, creating a more efficient and effective development process.



# Importance for Scrum Practice

## Success in Scrum Practice

Understanding when to integrate is crucial for achieving success in Scrum practice. It ensures that teams can effectively manage their work and deliver high-quality products.

## Passing Certification Exam

Knowing when to integrate is essential for passing the Scrum certification exam. This knowledge demonstrates a comprehensive understanding of Scrum principles and practices.



# Questions?

Feel free to ask for clarification. We're here to help you understand and succeed!

# Multiple Increments in Scrum



by Mayko Silva





# Goal of Each Sprint

## Valuable and Usable Increment

Get at least one valuable and usable Increment added to the project during each Sprint. This ensures continuous progress and delivery of tangible results.

## Aim for More

But don't stop at just one! Strive to achieve multiple valuable and usable Increments within a single Sprint to maximize productivity and value delivery.

# Continuous Integration



## Constant Addition

Increments should be added to the product constantly throughout the Sprint



## Immediate Integration

Don't wait to integrate completed work



# Carpenter Analogy

In the world of Scrum, we can draw a parallel to a carpenter's work. Just as a carpenter wouldn't wait until the next Sprint to start on the back door after finishing the front door, Scrum teams shouldn't delay integration of completed work.

Consider this analogy:

- If you add a front door, don't wait for next Sprint to start on back door
- Work on back door and integrate as soon as it's done

This approach emphasizes the importance of continuous integration and not holding back completed work until the end of a Sprint.





# Scrum Guide Support

The 2020 Scrum Guide provides clear support for the concept of multiple Increments within a Sprint. On page 12, it explicitly states: "Multiple Increments may be created within a Sprint. The sum of the Increments is presented at the Sprint Review thus supporting empiricism."

This authoritative statement from the Scrum Guide underscores the flexibility and iterative nature of the Scrum framework. It emphasizes that teams can produce multiple valuable Increments throughout a single Sprint, rather than waiting until the end to deliver a single large Increment.

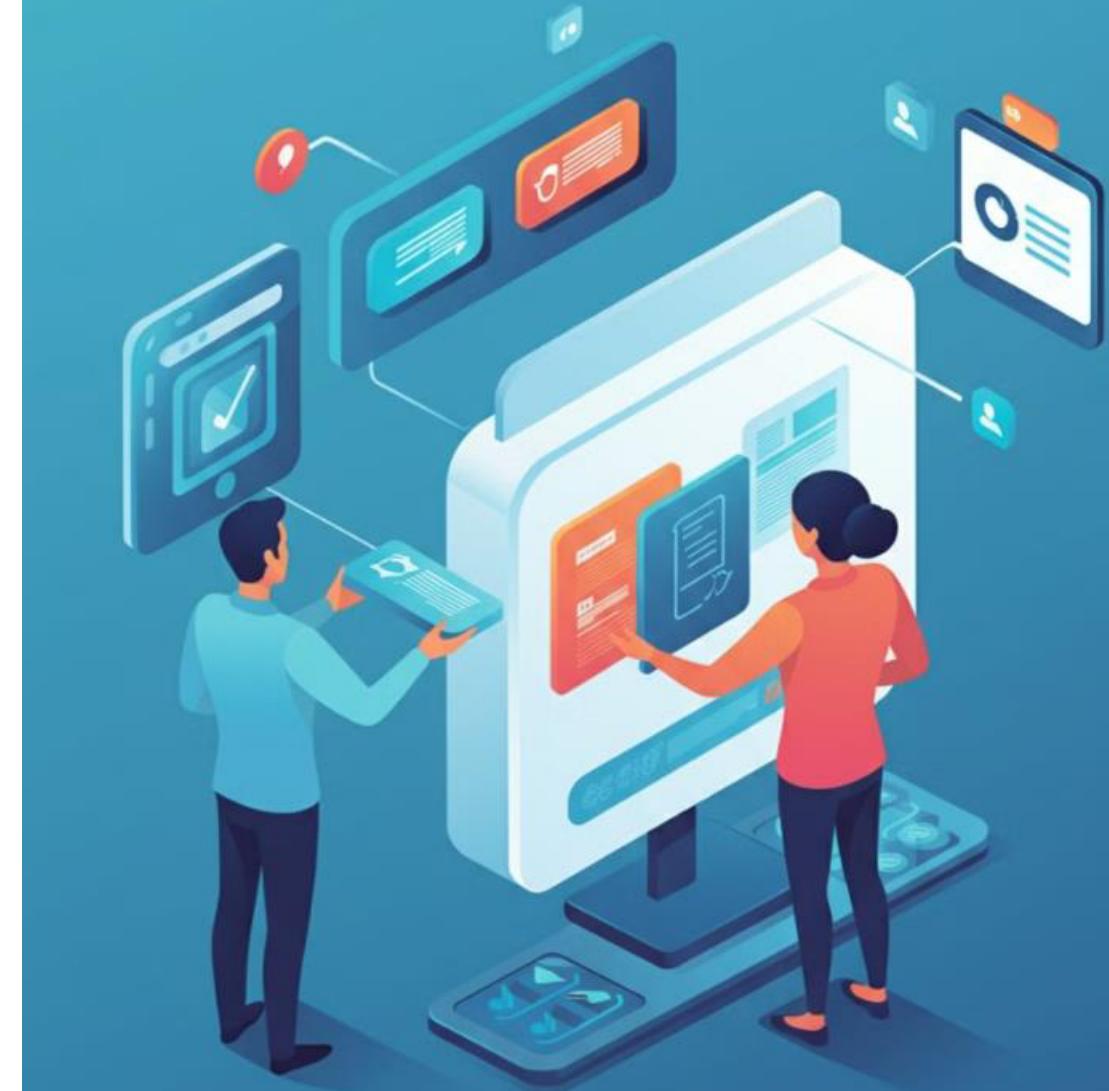
# Delivery of Increments

## Flexible Delivery

An Increment may be delivered to stakeholders before Sprint end. This flexibility allows for quicker value realization and feedback gathering.

## Sprint Review Not a Gate

Sprint Review should never be considered a gate to releasing value. It's an opportunity for inspection and adaptation, not a barrier to delivery.



# Definition of Done



## Ensuring Transparency

The Definition of Done is crucial for transparency in Scrum. It ensures that all team members have a shared understanding of what "complete" means for each work item.

## Shared Understanding

By establishing a clear Definition of Done, teams create a shared understanding of what constitutes "complete" work. This alignment is essential for effective collaboration and product delivery.

## Part of the Increment

Work cannot be considered part of an Increment unless it meets the Definition of Done. This criterion ensures that only truly completed work is included in the product Increment.

# Question

According to the Scrum Guide, which of the following statements about Increments is true?

- a) Only one Increment can be created per Sprint
- b) Increments can only be delivered at the Sprint Review
- c) Multiple Increments may be created within a Sprint
- d) The Sprint Review is a gate for releasing value
- e) Work can be part of an Increment even if it doesn't meet the Definition of Done

# Answer to Question

The correct answer to the sample question is:

- **c) Multiple Increments may be created within a Sprint**

This answer is supported by the following key points:

- Scrum encourages creation of multiple Increments within a Sprint
- Allows for continuous integration and delivery of value

# Key Takeaway

## Multiple Increments in Scrum

- Aim to create multiple Increments throughout the Sprint
- Don't wait for Sprint Review to deliver value
- Increments can be delivered at any time during Sprint

## Characteristics of Each Increment

Each Increment should be:

- Usable
- Meet Definition of Done
- Add value to the product



# Importance for Scrum Practice

## Success in Scrum Practice

Understanding multiple Increments is crucial for achieving success in Scrum practice. This knowledge enables teams to effectively plan, execute, and deliver value throughout the development process.

## Passing Certification Exam

Grasping the concept of multiple Increments is essential for passing the Scrum certification exam. This understanding demonstrates a comprehensive knowledge of Scrum principles and practices.

# Questions?

- Feel free to ask for clarification
- Here to help you understand and succeed!



# Continuous Delivery and the Definition of Done in Scrum

by Mayko Silva



# Common Misconception

## Myth

Stakeholders only see the product at Sprint Review

## Reality

Scrum encourages continuous delivery

# Continuous Delivery in Scrum



## Show usable Increments anytime

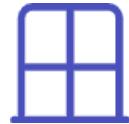
Show usable Increments anytime during the Sprint



## Don't wait to share awesome work!

Don't wait to share awesome work!

# Benefits of Continuous Delivery



## Transparency and Openness

Aligns with Scrum values of transparency and openness



## Better Communication

Fosters better communication and collaboration



## Faster Feedback

Leads to faster feedback



## Stakeholder Engagement

Keeps stakeholders engaged



## Early Issue Detection

Helps identify and address issues early



# Key Point

## Transparency

Scrum encourages transparency throughout the development process, fostering open communication and visibility into project progress.

## Continuous Value Delivery

Scrum promotes the continuous delivery of value, ensuring that stakeholders receive tangible benefits throughout the project lifecycle.

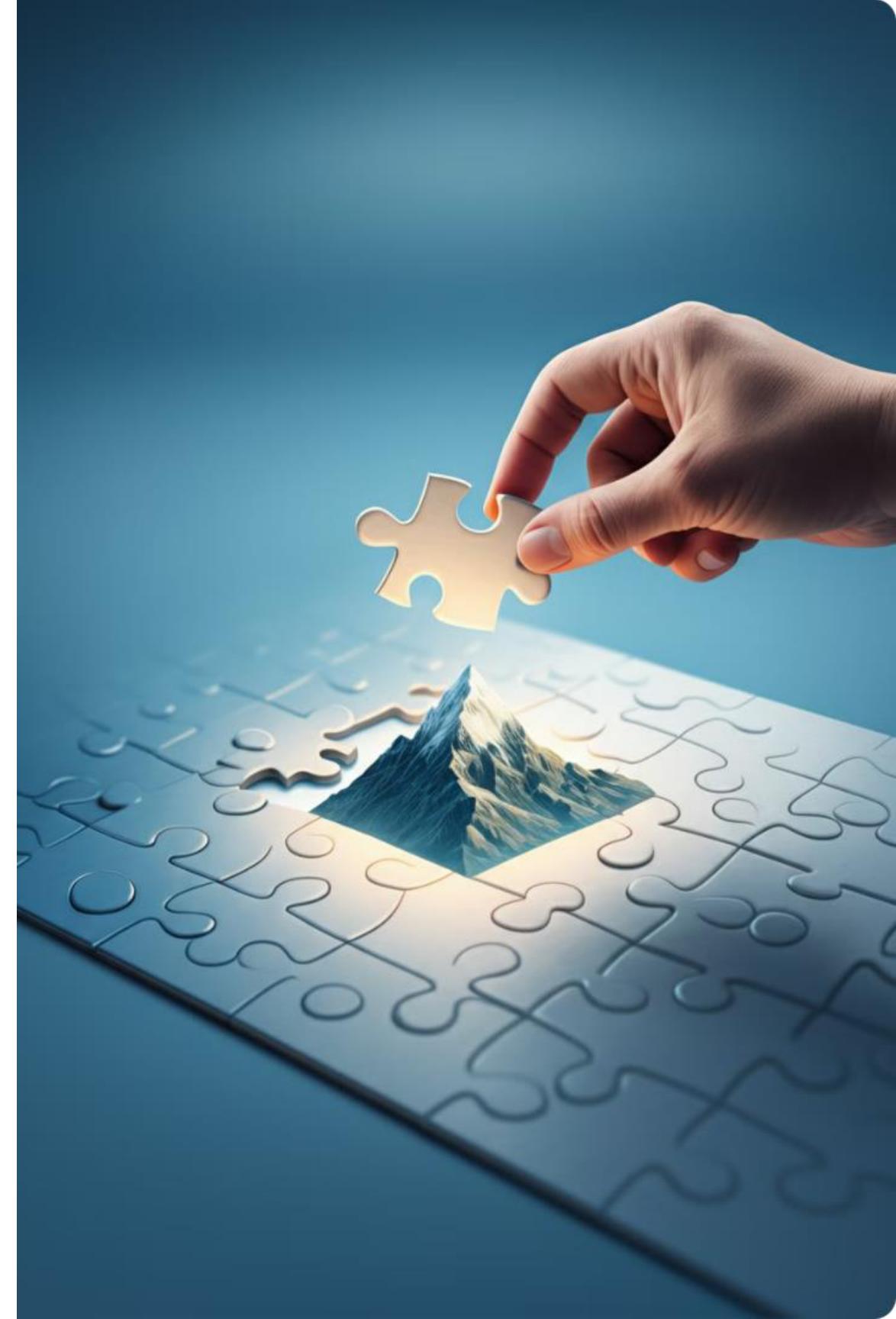
## Flexible Progress Sharing

There's no need to wait for formal events to share progress in Scrum. Teams can communicate updates and achievements as they occur.

# Definition of Done

The Definition of Done is a formal description that outlines what makes an Increment valuable and releasable in Scrum. It's important to understand that this concept goes beyond a simple checklist. Instead, it provides a comprehensive framework for determining when a product or feature is truly complete and ready for delivery.

For those preparing for a Scrum certification exam, it's crucial to note that the Definition of Done is a key concept that you'll need to thoroughly understand. Its significance in the Scrum framework cannot be overstated, as it directly impacts the quality and readiness of each increment.



# Importance of Definition of Done

## Shared Understanding

Teams agree on and adhere to same  
Definition

## Quality

Incomplete work returns to Product  
Backlog

## Transparency

Clear meaning of "done" for all

The Definition of Done is crucial in Scrum for several reasons:

- Transparency: Everyone understands what "done" means, ensuring clarity across team and stakeholders.
- Quality: Work not meeting Definition of Done isn't shown at Sprint Review and goes back to Product Backlog for refinement.
- Shared Understanding: Multiple Scrum Teams on same product must agree on and adhere to same Definition of Done.

# Question

The application crashes on older phones, causing frustration for some users. What's the best way for the Scrum Team to address this?

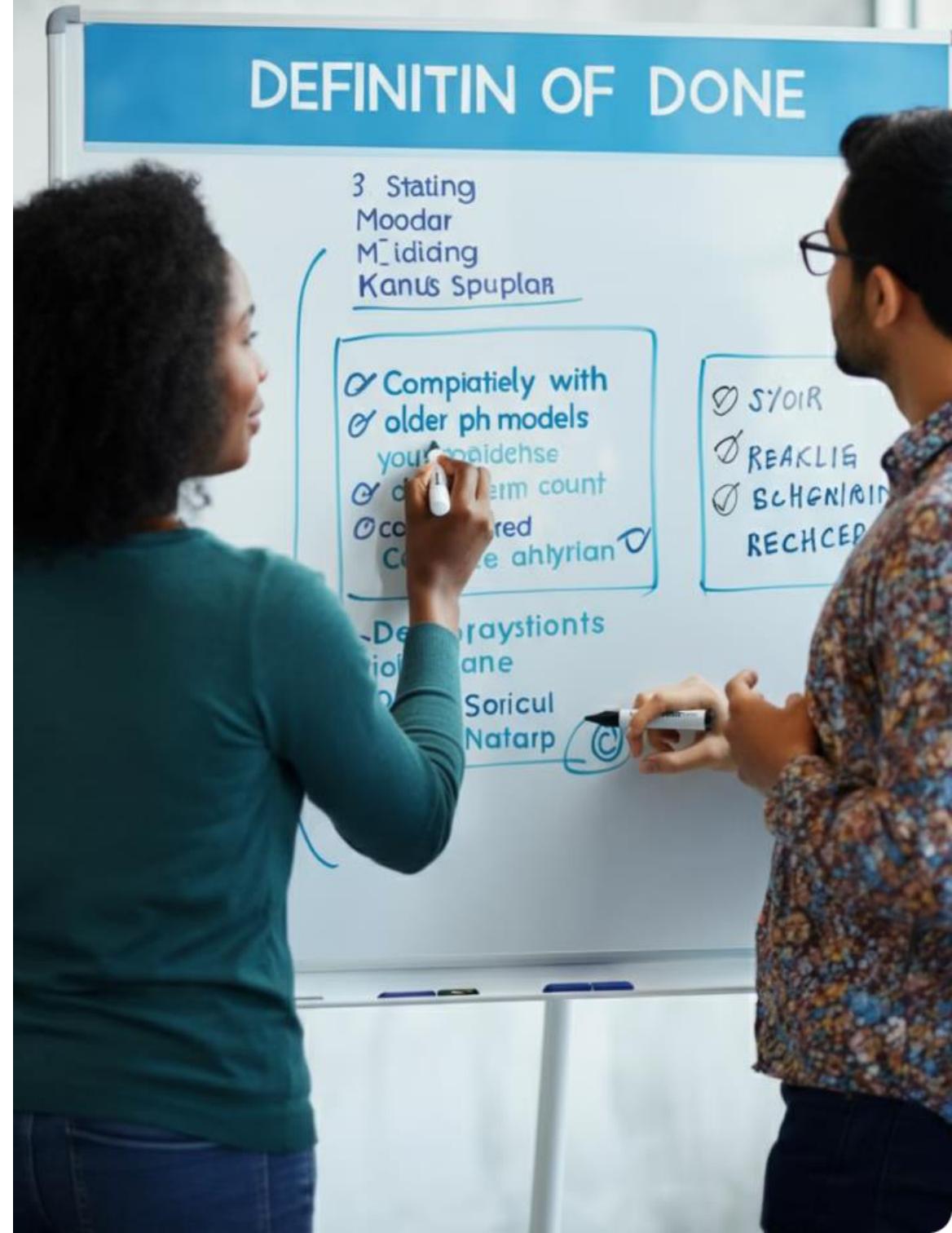
- a) Tell the testing team to include older phones in their tests
- b) Add "compatibility with older phone models" to the Definition of Done
- c) Ignore it, as it's only a small percentage of users
- d) Wait for user complaints to roll in

# Question Answer

**Correct answer: b) Add "compatibility with older phone models" to the Definition of Done**

# Why?

- Ensures all Increments meet necessary quality standards
  - Guarantees consistent and valuable product for all users



# Key Takeaways



## Continuous Delivery

Share awesome Increments  
early and often!



## Definition of Done

Backbone of quality and  
transparency in Scrum. Make it  
clear, comprehensive, and stick  
to it!





# Questions?

## Ask for Clarification

Feel free to ask for clarification on any concepts discussed in this presentation. We're here to help you understand.

## Crucial for Scrum Master Journey

Understanding these concepts is crucial for your Scrum Master journey. Don't hesitate to seek further explanation if needed.

# Organizational Standards in Scrum



by Mayko Silva



# Scrum Guide on Definition of Done

The 2020 Scrum Guide provides clear guidance on the Definition of Done on page 12. It states: "If the Definition of Done for an Increment is part of the standards of the organization, all Scrum Teams must follow it as a minimum. If it is not an organizational standard, the Scrum Team must create a Definition of Done appropriate for the product."



# Who Creates the Definition of Done?



## Scrum Team Creates Definition of Done

Scrum Team creates it if no organizational standard exists



## Organizational Standard as Minimum

If organizational standard exists: Teams must follow it as a minimum



## Enhancing the Definition of Done

Can create a more rigorous Definition of Done



## Compliance with Standards

Cannot be more lax than organizational standard

# Evolution of Definition of Done

1

## Continuous Improvement

The Definition of Done extends and enhances over time, reflecting the team's growing expertise and understanding.

2

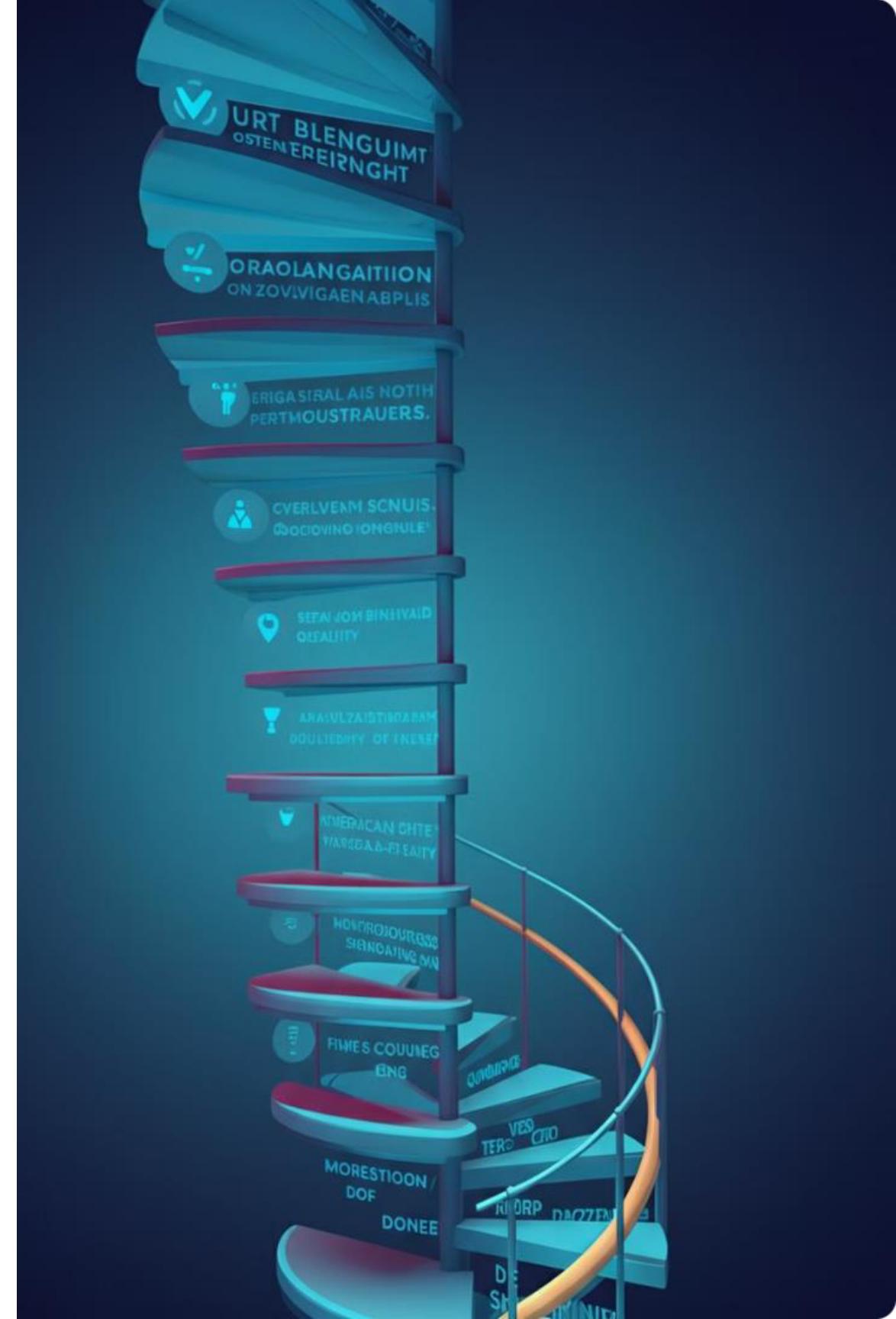
## Increased Familiarity

As the team becomes more familiar with the Scrum framework and the product they're building, the Definition of Done becomes more rigorous.

3

## Quality Enhancement

More quality gates are added over time, ensuring a higher standard of completion for each product increment.



# When Definition of Done Becomes Impossible

There are situations where the Definition of Done can become impossible to achieve. Let's explore an example:

- Definition requires testing on quantum computer with 100,000 qubits
- No such computer exists (max 1000 qubits currently)
- Definition becomes too rigorous to achieve

In this scenario, the team has set a requirement that is beyond current technological capabilities, making it impossible to meet the Definition of Done.

# Changing the Definition of Done



## Frequency of Changes

Should not be changed too often

Not good to make it less rigorous over time



## Reasons for Change

Can be changed if impossible to achieve due to missing:

- Hardware
- Software
- Infrastructure



## Goal

Make it possible to deliver a usable Increment



# When to Discuss Changes

When it comes to discussing changes to the Definition of Done in Scrum, the best practice is to address this topic during the Sprint Retrospective. This event provides an ideal opportunity for the Scrum Team to reflect on their processes and make improvements, including updates to their Definition of Done.

The Sprint Retrospective offers a dedicated time for the team to review their work methods and collaborate on enhancing their effectiveness. By choosing this moment to discuss potential changes to the Definition of Done, teams can ensure that all members are present and can contribute their insights and concerns.



# Question

It's time to test your knowledge on the Definition of Done in Scrum! Consider the following question carefully:

Who creates the Definition of Done?

- a) The Product Owner if there is no organizational standard
- b) The Scrum Master if there is no organizational standard
- c) The Scrum Team if there is no organizational standard
- d) The stakeholders if there is no organizational standard
- e) The developers if there is no organizational standard



# Answer to Question

Correct answer: **c) The Scrum Team if there is no organizational standard**

Why?

- Ensures Definition of Done is appropriate for the product
- Ensures Definition of Done is appropriate for the team's context

# Key Takeaways

## Importance and Balance

Definition of Done is crucial for quality and transparency in Scrum projects. It should be rigorous enough to ensure quality, but not so strict that it's impossible to achieve.

## Organizational Standards

If an organizational standard exists, it serves as the minimum Definition of Done. The Scrum Team can make it more stringent if needed to meet project-specific requirements.



# Questions?

- Feel free to ask for clarification
- Understanding these concepts crucial for:
  - Scrum Master certification exam
  - Real-world Scrum practice