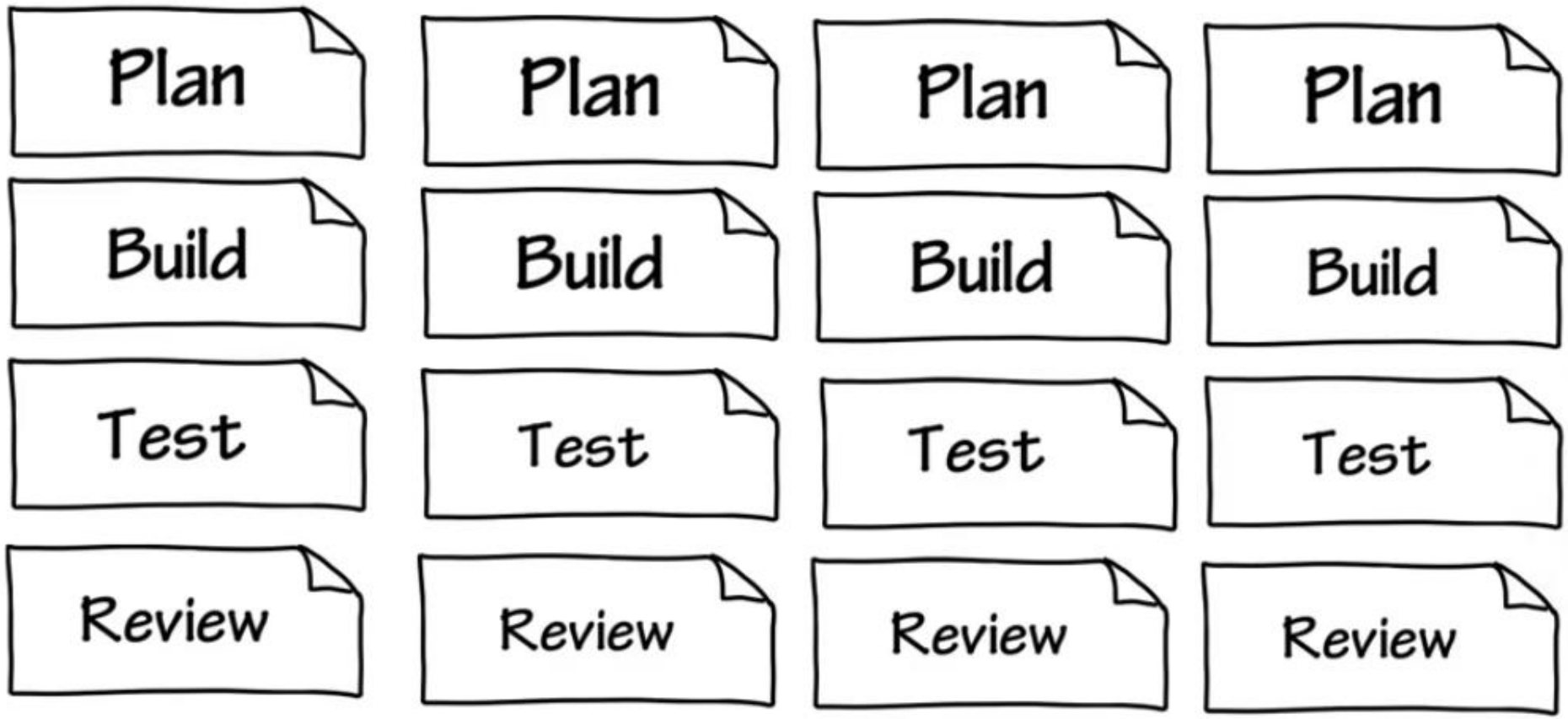
SRUM

Division of tasks into short phases of work and frequent reassessment and adaptation of plans

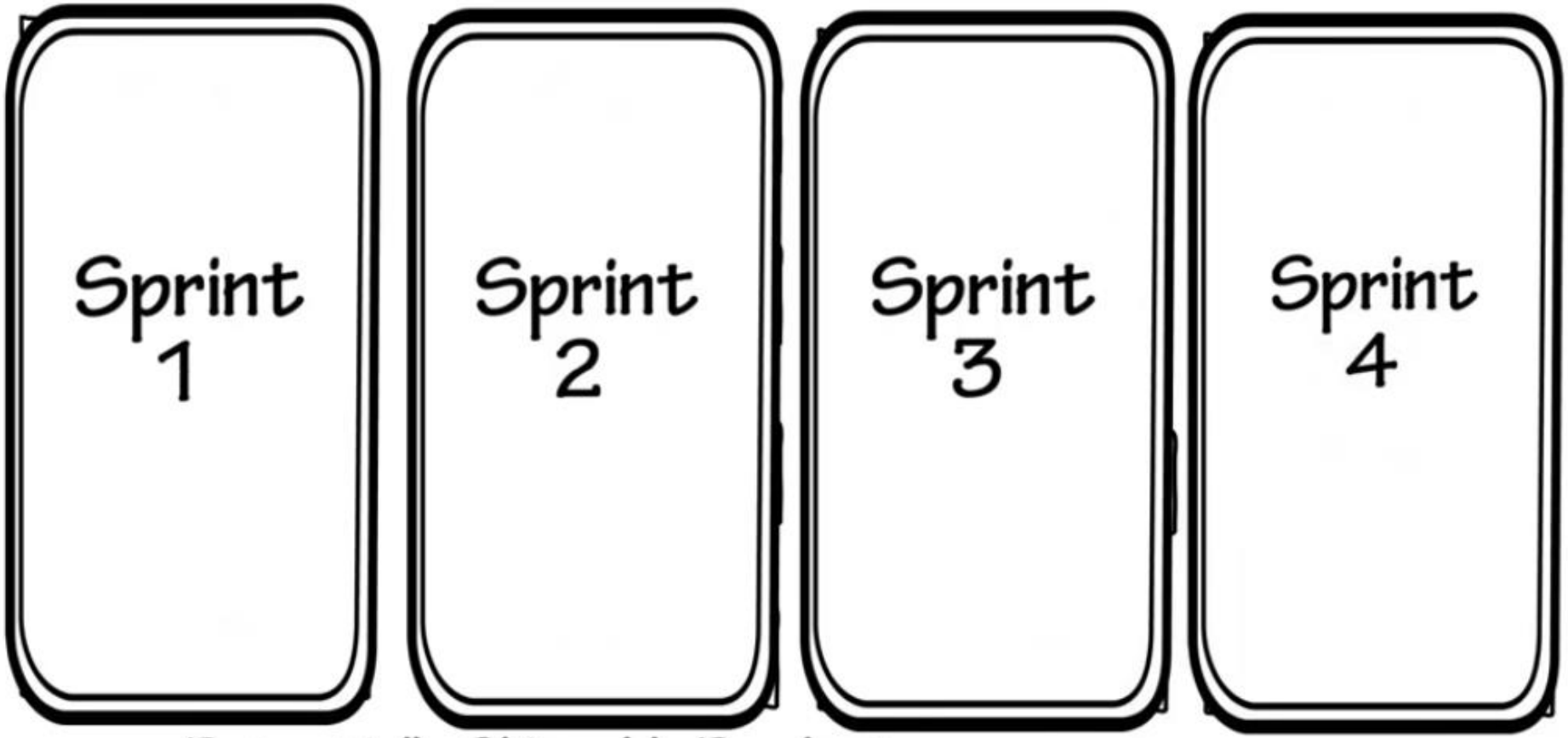
Scrum



Several incremental releases called Sprints

Potentially Shippable Product

Scrum



Several incremental releases called Sprints

Potentially Shippable Product

3 Roles

Product Owner

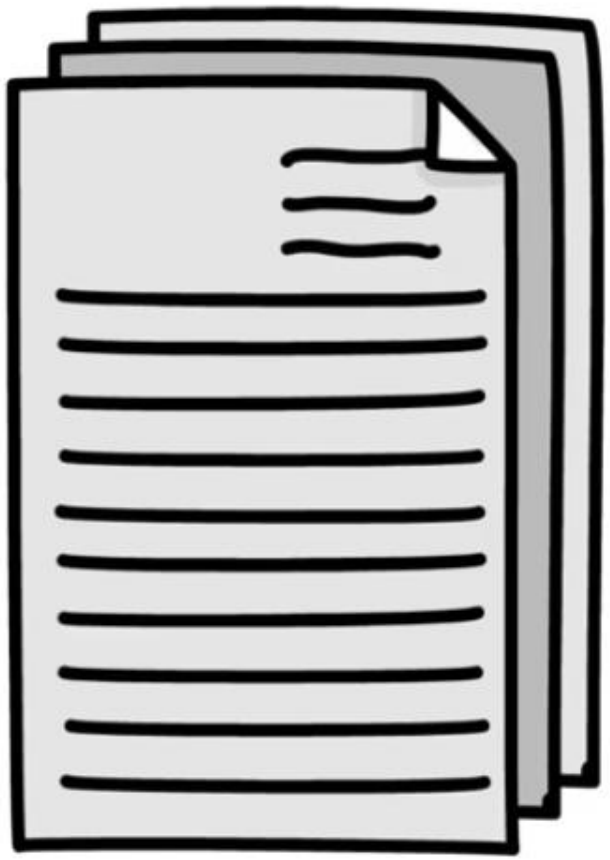
Scrum Master

Team

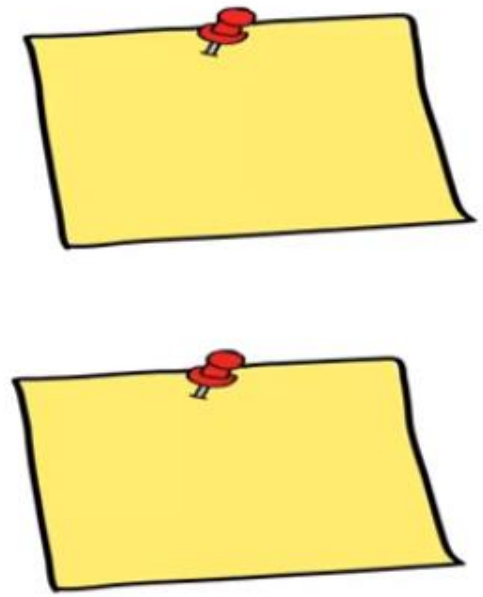
User Stories

3 Artifacts

Product Backlog



Sprint Backlog



Burndown Chart

3 Ceremonies

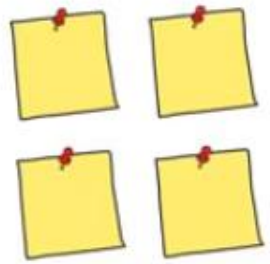
Sprint Planning

Daily Scrum

Sprint Review

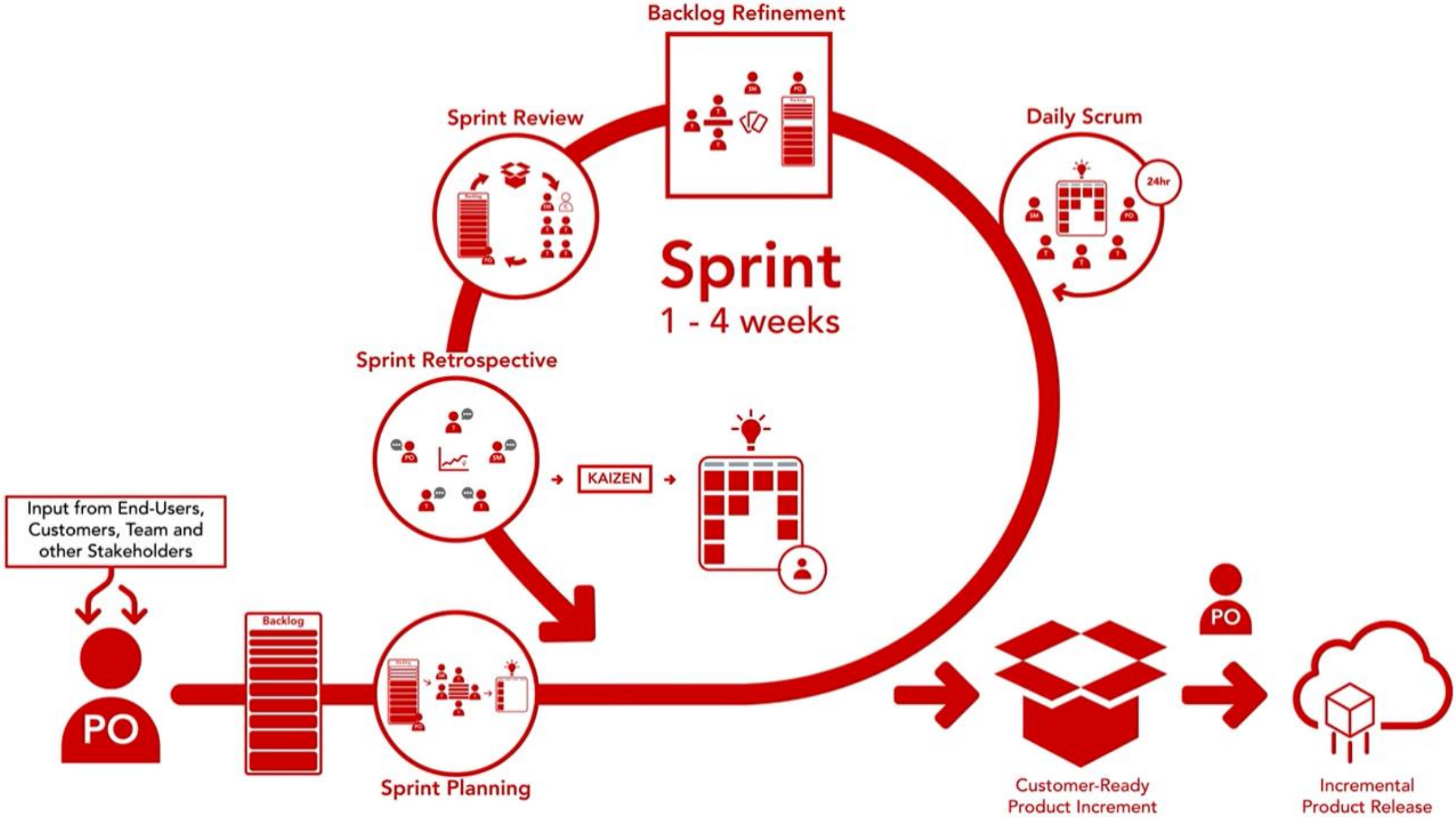
Scrum Workflow

Sprint Planning



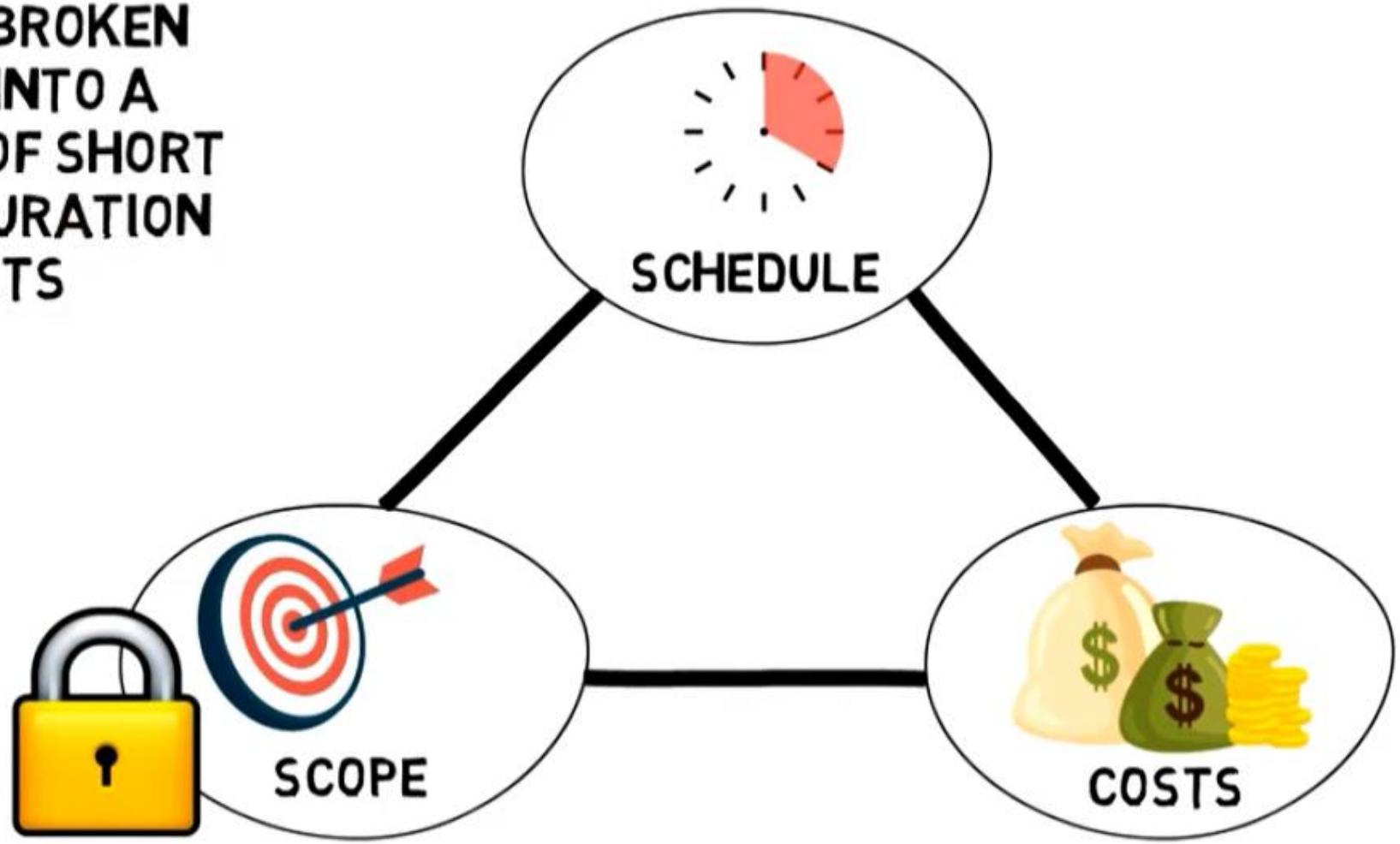
Sprint Backlog

Sprint


Backlog Refinement
Sprint Review
Daily Scrum
24hr
Sprint
1 - 4 weeks
Sprint Retrospective
KAIZEN
Input from End-Users, Customers, Team and other Stakeholders
PO
Backlog
Sprint Planning
PO
Customer-Ready Product Increment
Incremental Product Release

TIMEBOXING

TIME IS BROKEN DOWN INTO A NUMBER OF SHORT FIXED-DURATION UNITS



TIMEBOXING

TIMEBOX EVERY SCRUM EVENT

TIMEBOXING

ENCOURAGING ADAPTATION
MINIMIZES RISK
BUILDS TRANSPARENCY
ENCOURAGES COLLABORATION
PROMOTES FOCUS

SCRUM ROLES

PRODUCT OWNER

DEVELOPMENT TEAM

SCRUMMASTER

PRODUCT OWNER

VOICE OF THE CUSTOMER

STAKEHOLDERS

THE PRODUCT (WHAT)

PRODUCT BACKLOG

MANAGE AND PRIORITIZE THE BACKLOG

AVOID CONFLICTING PRIORITIES

CLARIFY DIRECTIONS

BUILD TRUST RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

TRAITS OF A GREAT PRODUCT OWNER

Empowered

TAKE DECISIONS

MAXIMIZE THE VALUE OF THE PRODUCT

STAKEHOLDER MANAGEMENT

Qualified

BUSINESS KNOWLEDGE

CUSTOMER KNOWLEDGE

MARKET KNOWLEDGE

Available

TO TEAM AND STAKEHOLDERS

ANSWER QUESTIONS

CLARIFY REQUIREMENTS

TRAITS OF A GREAT SCRUMMASTER

SERVANT LEADER

HELP THE SCRUM TEAM PERFORM AT THEIR HIGHEST LEVEL

SCRUM VALUES AND PRINCIPLES

SCRUM MASTER

Team Support

SELF ORGANIZATION

TEAM DYNAMICS

FACILITATE THE PROCESS

REMOVE IMPEDIMENTS AND INTERRUPTIONS

Product Owner Support

COMMUNICATE GOAL AND DESIRED VALUE

BACKLOG MANAGEMENT

MAXIMIZE VALUE

Organization Support

CHANGE AGENT

AGILE MINDSET

INCREASE EFFECTIVENESS OF SCRUM

TRAITS OF A GREAT DEVELOPMENT TEAM

THE WORD DEVELOPER DOESN'T MEAN ONLY ENGINEERS BUT ANYONE WHO IS INVOLVED IN CREATING A PRODUCT

Self organizing

3 to 9 members

Cross Functional

Long Lived

Empowered

DEVELOPMENT TEAM

Ideally colocated

SCRUM ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

PRODUCT OWNER

PURPOSE

BUILD THE RIGHT THING

EFFICIENCY

BUILD THE THING FAST AND WELL

QUALITY

BUILD THE THING RIGHT

SWEET SPOT FOR EFFECTIVENESS

SCRUM MASTER

DEVELOPMENT TEAM

PRODUCT OWNER

DEVELOMENT TEAM

SCRUM MASTER

SET THE TARGET

SPRINT GOAL

PLAN THEIR WORK

TO DO	DOING	DONE

SPRINT BACKLOG

FIXED SPRINT DURATION

ALL FUTURE SPRINTS SHOULD HAVE THE SAME DURATION

SPRINT

TIMEBOXED

1 TO 4 WEEKS

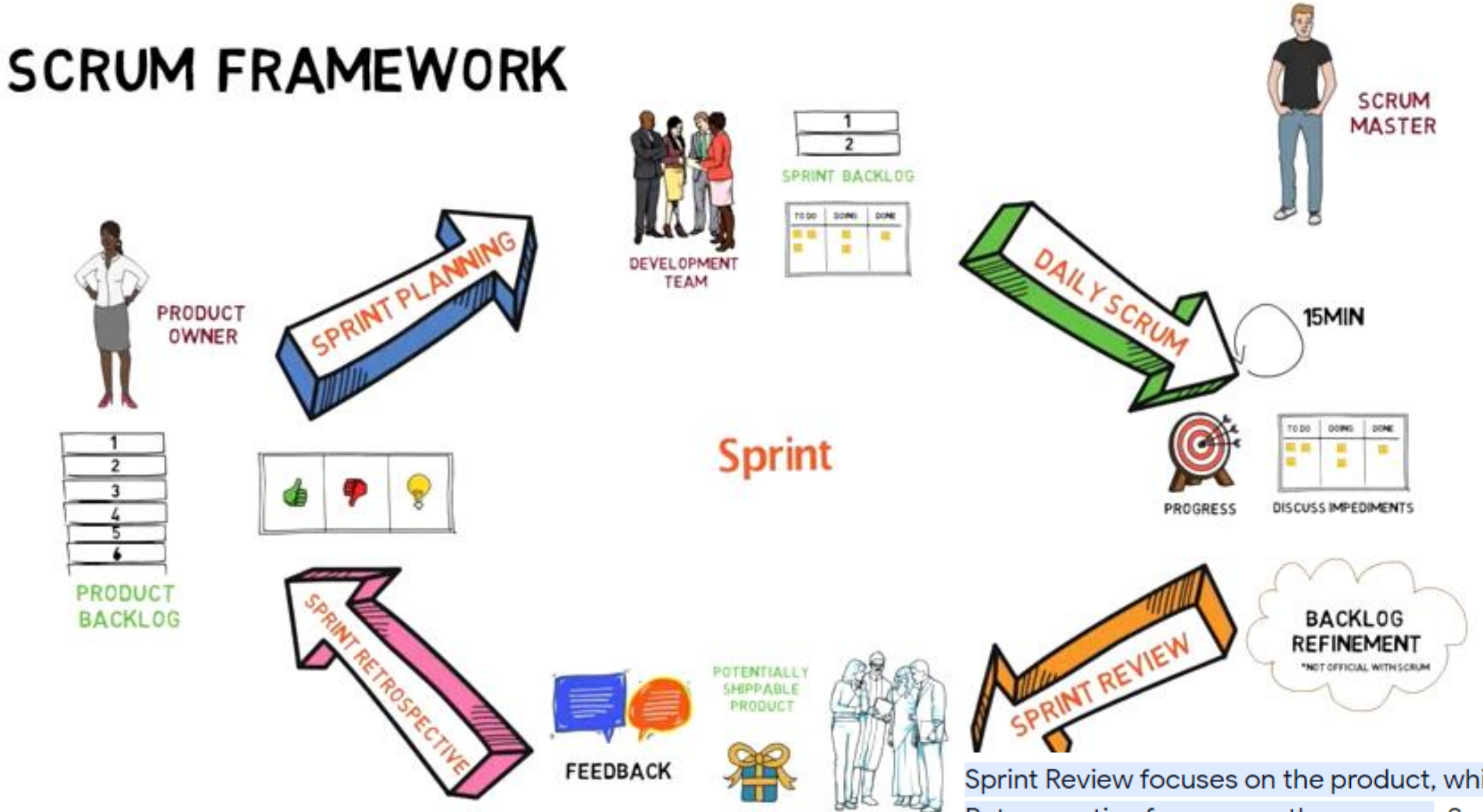
SPRINT CANCELLATION

PRODUCT OWNER HAS AUTHORITY TO CANCEL THE SPRINT

SPRINT GOAL OBSOLETE

COMPANY CHANGES DIRECTION

MARKET EVOLUTION



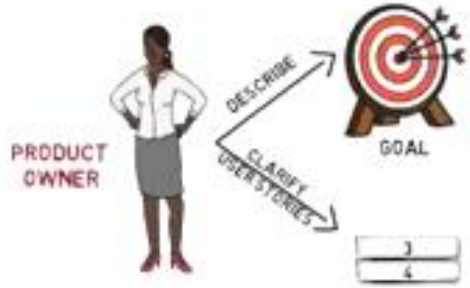
Sprint Review focuses on the product, while Sprint Retrospective focuses on the process. Sprint Review is concerned primarily with optimizing and maximizing product value, whereas Sprint Retrospective is involved with people, processes, and tools.

SPRINT PLANNING

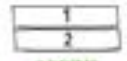
FIRST MEETING OF THE SPRINT

WHAT CAN BE DELIVERED?

HOW TO REALIZE THE SPRINT GOAL?



DEFINE CAPACITY



SPRINT BACKLOG

DEFINITION OF READY

USER STORIES READY

PRODUCT BACKLOG

TEAM CAPACITY

INPUT

WHAT

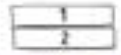
WHO

PRODUCT OWNER

DEVELOPMENT TEAM

SCRUM MASTER

HOW



SPRINT BACKLOG

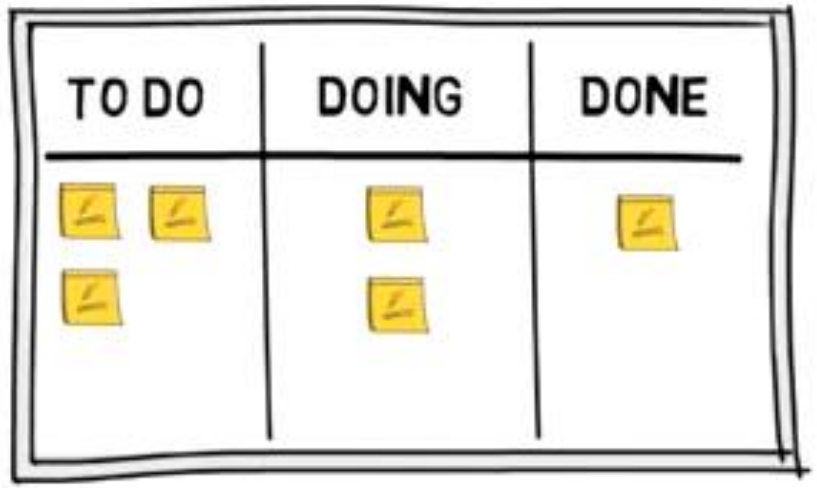
HIGH LEVEL DESIGN

OUTPU

DAILY SCRUM

15 MINUTES
SAME TIME
SAME PLACE

INSPECT AND ADAPT THE DAY



3 QUESTIONS

1 - WHAT DID I DO YESTERDAY ?

2 - WHAT WILL I DO TODAY?

3 - ANY IMPEDIMENTS?

NO SIDE CONVERSATION

PRODUCT OWNER
(OBSERVER)

DEVELOPMENT TEAM
(MANDATORY)

SCRUM MASTER
(FACILITATOR)

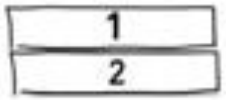
1HOUR PER
WEEK SPRINT

THE SCRUM TEAM

THE STAKEHOLDERS

SPRINT
REVIEW

SPRINT GOAL



SPRINT BACKLOG

POTENTIALLY
SHIPPABLE PRODUCT

DEMONSTRATE
DISCUSS
ADAPT

FEEDBACK
TRANSLATED INTO THE
PRODUCT BACKLOG

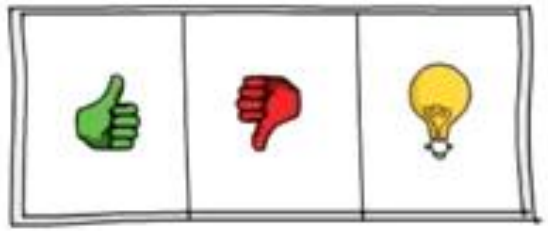
SPRINT RETROSPECTIVE

LAST MEETING
OF THE SPRINT

45 MINUTES PER
SPRINT-WEEK

INSPECT AND
ADAPT THE PROCESS

PURPOSE



1- WHAT WENT WELL?

2 - WHAT DIDN'T GO WELL?

3 - HOW CAN WE IMPROVE?

STRUCTURE OF A RETROSPECTIVE

1- SET THE
STAGE

2 - GATHER
DATA

3 - GENERATE
INSIGHT

4 - DECIDE
WHAT TO DO

5 - CLOSING