

Scrum for Everyone

CERTIFICATION GUIDE

by Darcy Declute
@scrumtuous



Editors
Prachi Shaw
Amanda Punsammy

 **XENNIAL INNOVATIONS**

Chapter 12: Sprint Review

On any project, not just in the domain of Scrum, stakeholders should continually get updates on the state of the product they've invested in.

That's one of the ideas behind the continuous delivery of software - to constantly deliver software to your clients and stakeholders every time a new feature or Increment of value has been completed.



Figure 1. The Sprint Review is the second-last Scrum event to take place within the Sprint.

The more often the stakeholders see new features added to the product, the more in tune they will be with the pace at which the project is progressing.

Regular updates allow stakeholders to inspect what has been completed and provide feedback so the team can adapt accordingly.

The Sprint Review exists to make sure stakeholders get at least one chance to inspect the work completed during every Sprint.

Review, Inspect and Adapt

The purpose of the Sprint Review is to inspect the outcome of the Sprint and determine future adaptations.

The Scrum Team presents the results of their work to key stakeholders and progress toward the Product Goal is discussed.

— 2020 Scrum Guide page 9

The Sprint Review is the one Scrum event where everyone is invited and allowed to participate. That not only includes everyone on the Scrum Team but stakeholders as well.

The purpose of the Sprint Review is pretty self-explanatory. It's for everyone to review what was done and talk about what they like, what they don't like, and where they think things should go next.

Everyone gets to speak at the Sprint Review. Developers can speak to stakeholders, stakeholders can speak to the Scrum Master, and the Product Owner can speak to developers.

There are no restrictions in the Scrum Guide about developers ever talking to stakeholders, the Scrum Master talking to stakeholders, or the Product Owner talking to stakeholders.

The Sprint Review intentionally and concertedly brings everyone together once per Sprint, but there's no rule that says developers can't talk to stakeholders about development when they pass each other in the hallways at work.

The more openness and transparency the better, as far as Scrum is concerned.

Test Yourself

Which of the following is true about the Sprint Review?

- ☐ Only the Scrum Master is allowed to talk directly to stakeholders
- ☐ Only the Product Owner is allowed to talk directly to stakeholders
- ☐ Developers are not allowed to talk directly to stakeholders
- ☐ The Sprint Review is the only Scrum event where both stakeholders and the Scrum Team are invited

Option D is correct.

Everyone who has skin in the game is invited to the Sprint Review.

As for the other options, there are no rules anywhere in the Scrum Guide that forbids any members of the Scrum Team from talking to the stakeholders.

What to show in the Review?

There's a small detail left out of this discussion of the Sprint Review which is somewhat important. For example, the following sentence doesn't exactly specify what the stakeholders get to see during the Sprint Review.

During the event, the Scrum Team and stakeholders review *what was accomplished* in the Sprint and what has changed in their environment.

— 2020 Scrum Guide page 9

The term **what was accomplished** is somewhat vague.

We discover in the Scrum Guide's section on artifacts that only completed Increments, that is work items that have met the Definition of Done, are to be presented at the Sprint Review.

Multiple Increments may be created within a Sprint. The sum of the Increments is presented at the Sprint Review thus supporting empiricism.

Work cannot be considered part of an Increment unless it meets the Definition of Done.

— 2020 Scrum Guide page 12

Any work that is partially done is not to be presented. Only Increments, or the sum of all the Increments created during the Sprint, are to be discussed at the Sprint Review.

A Discussion on What to do Next

Based on this information, attendees collaborate on what to do next.

The Product Backlog may also be adjusted to meet new opportunities.

— 2020 Scrum Guide page 9

The Sprint Review gives everyone on the team and the stakeholders a chance to talk about what they like, what they don't like, and what they think should change in terms of how the product is being developed.

If the stakeholders don't like the direction development is taking and want some proposed features removed, the Product Owner may remove those features from the Product Backlog. If there are features the stakeholders decide they want, then the Product Owner can either add them to the Product Backlog or prioritize them if they already exist.

The Sprint Review helps create transparency, is an opportunity for inspection, and allows for adaptation.

The Sprint Review is the second to last event of the Sprint and is time-boxed to a maximum of four hours for a one-month Sprint.

For shorter Sprints, the event is usually shorter.

— 2020 Scrum Guide page 9

You are guaranteed to get questions about the timebox length of every event. Remember that the Sprint Review is time-boxed to a maximum of 4 hours.

Test Yourself

Which of the following Scrum events are time-boxed to 4 hours?

- ☐ The Sprint Review only
- ☐ The Sprint Retrospective only
- ☐ Sprint Planning only
- ☐ The Sprint Review and the Sprint Retrospective
- ☐ The Sprint Review and Sprint Planning

Option A is correct. Only the Sprint Review is time-boxed to 4 hours.

The Sprint Retrospective is 3 hours.

The Sprint Planning event is capped at 8 hours, and the Daily Scrum is 15 minutes.

The Sprint Review is not Simply a Presentation

The Sprint Review is a working session and the Scrum Team should avoid limiting it to a presentation.

— 2020 Scrum Guide page 9

The Scrum Master Certification exam will likely include a question or two where one of the incorrect options implies that the purpose of the Sprint Review is to simply do a *demo* or deliver a *presentation*. Don't fall for that bait.

The Sprint Review is much more than just a presentation to stakeholders.



Figure 2. Death by Powerpoint is not a great way to run a Sprint Review.

The purpose of the Sprint Review is to inspect the work that was performed during the Sprint and adapt according to feedback received from the stakeholders. At the end of a Sprint Review, the

stakeholders should know what was done during the Sprint, and the Scrum Team should have a better idea of what they should be working on next.

When the Sprint Review is complete, it's time for the team to do a Sprint Retrospective, after which the Sprint comes to an end.