# scrum

According to the 2020 Scrum Guide, Scrum is a framework that helps organizations generate value. Value is generated through an iterative and incremental approach. Scrum makes use of learning from experience during projects and focusing on only what is necessary.

The three pillars of scrum are:  
Transparency: Workers and those receiving the work, can see the work that will be done. Transparency enables inspection.   
Inspection: Regular inspection of work must be done to keep the project on the right track. Inspection enables adaptation.   
Adaptation: If things start to go wrong during a project, they can be quickly fixed to avoid further issues.

## SCRUM TEAM

Scrum teams are responsible for all product related activities. The team should be large enough to cover all the expertise needed, but small enough to improve communication and productivity. 10 people or fever is the typical recommendation. Scrum team is composed of a scrum master, product owner and developers.

Developers are responsible for achieving the goals defined for each sprint. They are people with technical skills and are able to produce deliverables defined for the sprint. According to scrum guide they are accountable for holding each other accountable as professionals.

Product owner responsible for maximizing the value produced by the scrum team. While the specific ways of accomplishing this vary in each organization, managing the backlog is one common responsibility. Managing the backlog includes tasks like developing the product goal, creating and ordering backlog items as well as articles in the backlog being easy to understand. A product owner is a singular person who is responsible for all the above decisions, however the tasks themselves can be delegated.

Scrum master is the leader of their scrum team. Scrum master is responsible for enforcing the scrum practices in his team. Effectiveness of the team and improvements are the responsibility of the scrum master.

Scrum master has several responsibilities towards their team. These responsibilities include making sure the team members can manage themselves within scrum framework. Obstacles team members face should be attended by the scrum master. Scrum master needs to make sure sprints create high value. They are also responsible for scrum events to take place.

Scrum masters also have responsibilities towards the product owner. One of the most important ones is facilitating stakeholder communication. This communication can involve sprint and backlog planning, and setting expectations. The scrum master can also help the product owner in defining product goals, managing the backlog and helping the team and product owner understand each other.

On an organizational level, scrum masters also have responsibilities. These include assisting the organization to implement scrum methods and remove barriers between stakeholders and teams.

Many times stakeholders can work together with the scrum team, but do not belong in the team themselves. They are entities with an interest in the product being developed. They provide information about what they need to have developed and feedback on the results. They can be for example users of the product, marketing people, investors or regulatory bodies.

## SCRUM PROCESS

Scrum process serves to achieve product goals. One goal is focused on at a time, and the backlog represents that. Once a goal has been achieved a new goal takes its place.

When new tasks are created, they are placed into the product backlog. Product backlog includes all the tasks that need to be created for the product. The tasks can be varied in size at first and are refined and split into several tasks until they can fit in a single sprint. A list of tasks is selected to be produced during a sprint.

Sprints are the main idea of scrum. They are a fixed length period of time where value is created. Usually, they last a month or less, but are always the same length. They are kept short so that they are easy to understand and cause less risk. Risks with longer sprints include sprint goals becoming obsolete and generating more waste.

Each sprint starts with sprint planning. The result is a plan detailing all the work to be done in the sprint. During the planning, tasks are selected from the backlog to be included in the sprint. Developers have some room to select how much they will be able to get done, and how to develop tasks. After planning is complete, the sprint goal and product backlog items selected, will form sprint backlog.

To track progress and make changes as needed, daily scrum meetings are arranged. Daily scrum is a 15-minute meeting between developers of a scrum team. During the meeting developers could state their actionable plan for the next day. Daily scrums are meant to improve communication, though more communication is encouraged throughout the day.

After sprint is completed two more events exist. Sprint review is when the results and their impact are presented to stakeholders. New things that were learned can be discussed during this meeting.

The last event before the sprint is over is the sprint retrospective. In it the sprints difficulties and successes are tallied. Helpful changes can be decided upon. According to the 2020 scrum guide they can even be added to the sprint backlog for the next sprint.