

Roles, Events and Artifacts of Agile Scrum

References:
<https://www.scrum.org>
<https://scrumguides.org/scrum-guide.html>



Agile Roles – Scrum Master

Scrum Master is accountable for establishing Scrum as defined in the Scrum Guide.

They do this by helping everyone understand Scrum theory and practice, both within the Scrum Team and the organization.

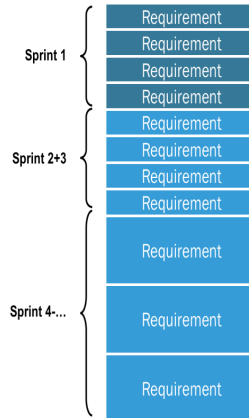
The Scrum Master is accountable for the Scrum Team's effectiveness. They do this by enabling the Scrum Team to improve its practices, within the Scrum framework.

Agile Roles – Product Owner

According to the [Scrum Guide](#), a Scrum Product Owner is accountable for maximizing the value of the product resulting from the work of the Scrum Team.

The Product Owner is also accountable for Product Backlog management, which includes:

- Developing and explicitly communicating the Product Goal;
- Creating and clearly communicating Product Backlog items;
- Ordering Product Backlog items; and,
- Ensuring that the Product Backlog is transparent, visible and understood.



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Agile Roles – Development Team

As described in the [Scrum Guide](#), Developers are the people in the Scrum Team that are committed to creating any aspect of a usable Increment each Sprint.

However, the Developers are always accountable for:

- Creating a plan for the Sprint, the Sprint Backlog;
- Instilling quality by adhering to a Definition of Done;
- Adapting their plan each day toward the Sprint Goal; and,
- Holding each other accountable as professionals.

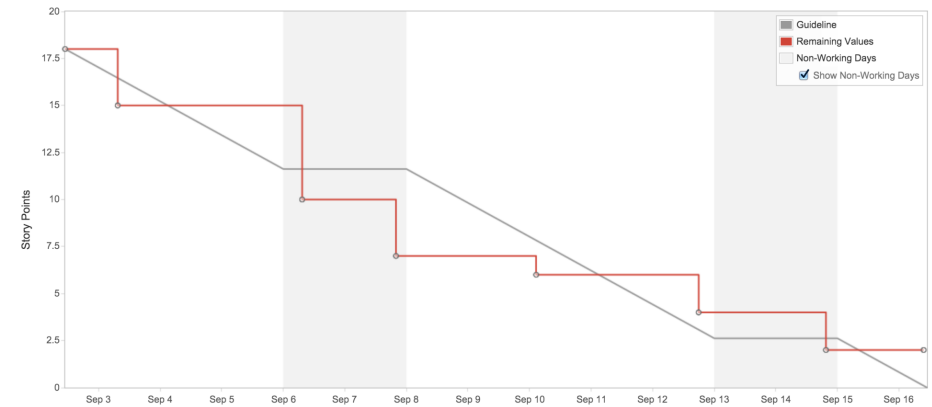
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Scrum Measurements

Measurement	Purpose	Measurement frequency	Derived Measure	Analysis frequency	Decision Criteria
Sprint burn down/burn up chart	To know the remaining work of the sprint	At the end of each sprint	Remaining work (hours) for the sprint	At the end of each sprint	Decisions taken by Scrum Master
Velocity	To decide the product release roadmap	At the end of each sprint	Average velocity	At the end of each sprint	Decisions taken by Scrum Master
Committed Vs. Completed stories	To fine tune the sprint velocity of the team	At the end of each sprint	Committed story points for sprint - Completed story points for sprint	At the end of each sprint	Completed story points for sprint should match to the committed story points for that sprint

Scrum Measurements – Burn Down Charts

Burndown Chart Sample Sprint 1

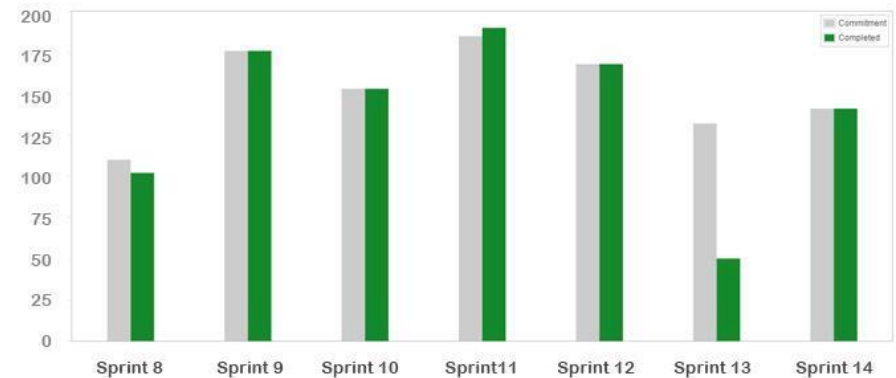


Scrum Measurements – Burn Down Charts

- Graphical representation of work left to do versus time
- Useful for predicting when all the work will be completed
- Ideally, burn-down chart should be checked by the team during the daily stand-up meeting
- Burn-down chart helps for,
 - * Monitoring the project scope creep
 - * Keeping the team running on schedule
 - * Comparing the planned work against the team progression

Scrum Measurements – Velocity Charts

Velocity Chart Switch report



Scrum Measurements — Velocity Charts

Velocity is measurement of the rate at which scrum development teams consistently deliver business value.

It is an indication of the average amount of Product Backlog turned into an Increment of product during Sprints.

Velocity graph helps for,

- * Predicting how much scope can be delivered by a specific date
- * Predicting a date for a fixed amount of scope to be delivered
- * Understanding limits while defining the amount of scope commit for next sprint