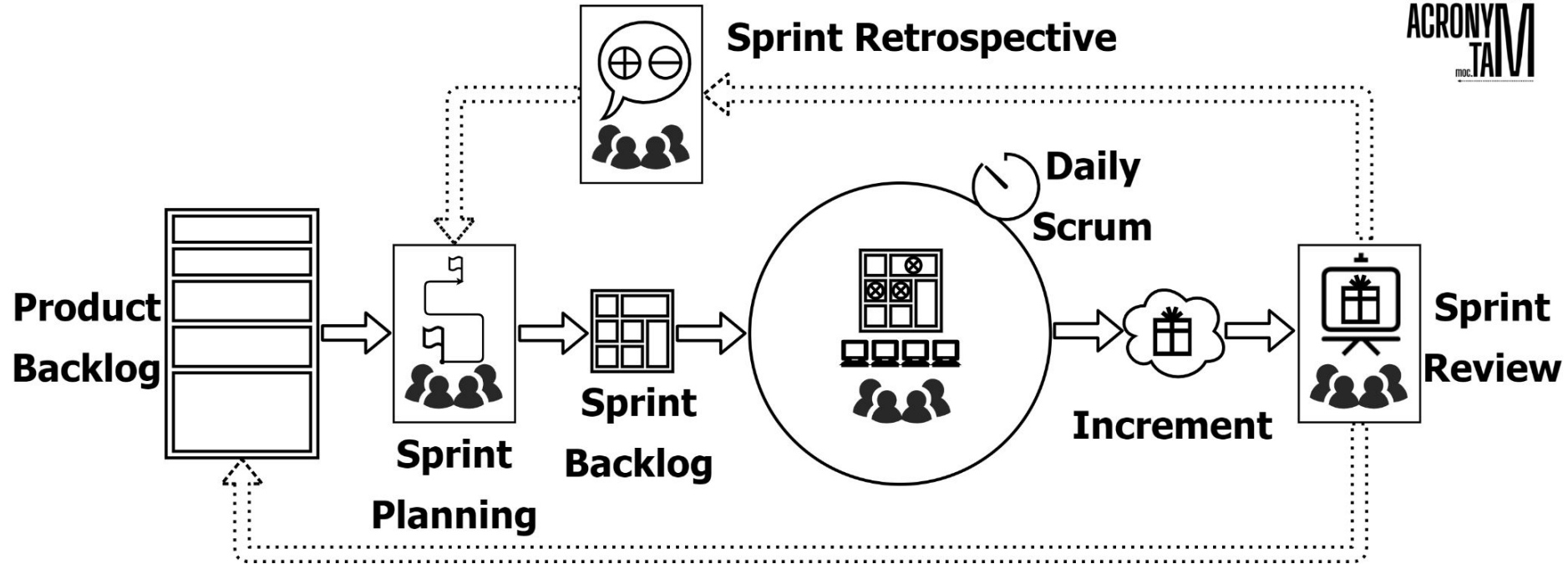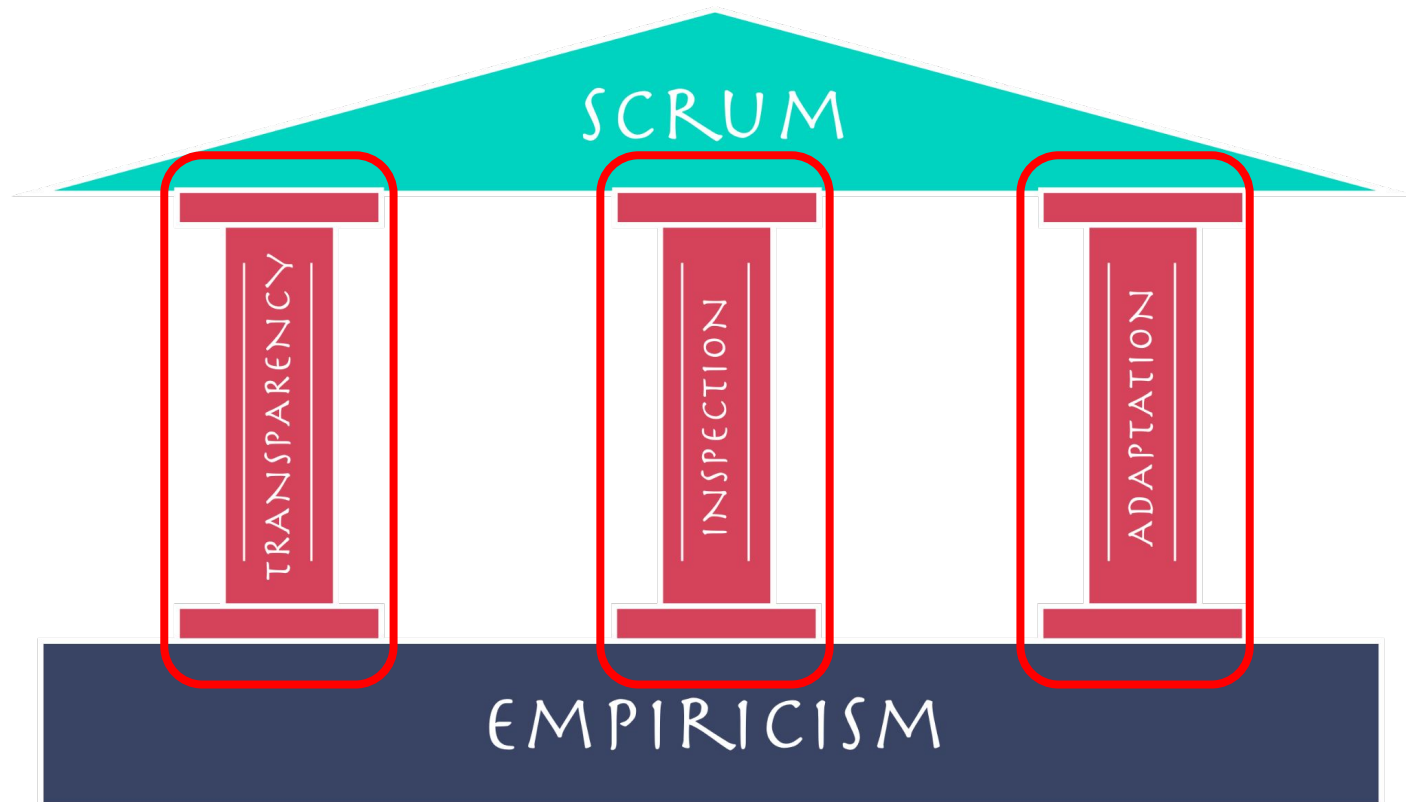# Scrum

Basics

Scrum Theory

Scrum Theory

Scrum Theory

- Scrum is based on empiricism and lean thinking
- Empiricism means that what we know comes from our experience and decisions based on our observations
- Lean thinking represents eliminating waste, unnecessaries and focus on the basics
- Scrum uses an iterative and incremental, repetitive and step-by-step approach to optimize predictability and control risk, and brings together people who are collectively capable to deliver the work they need
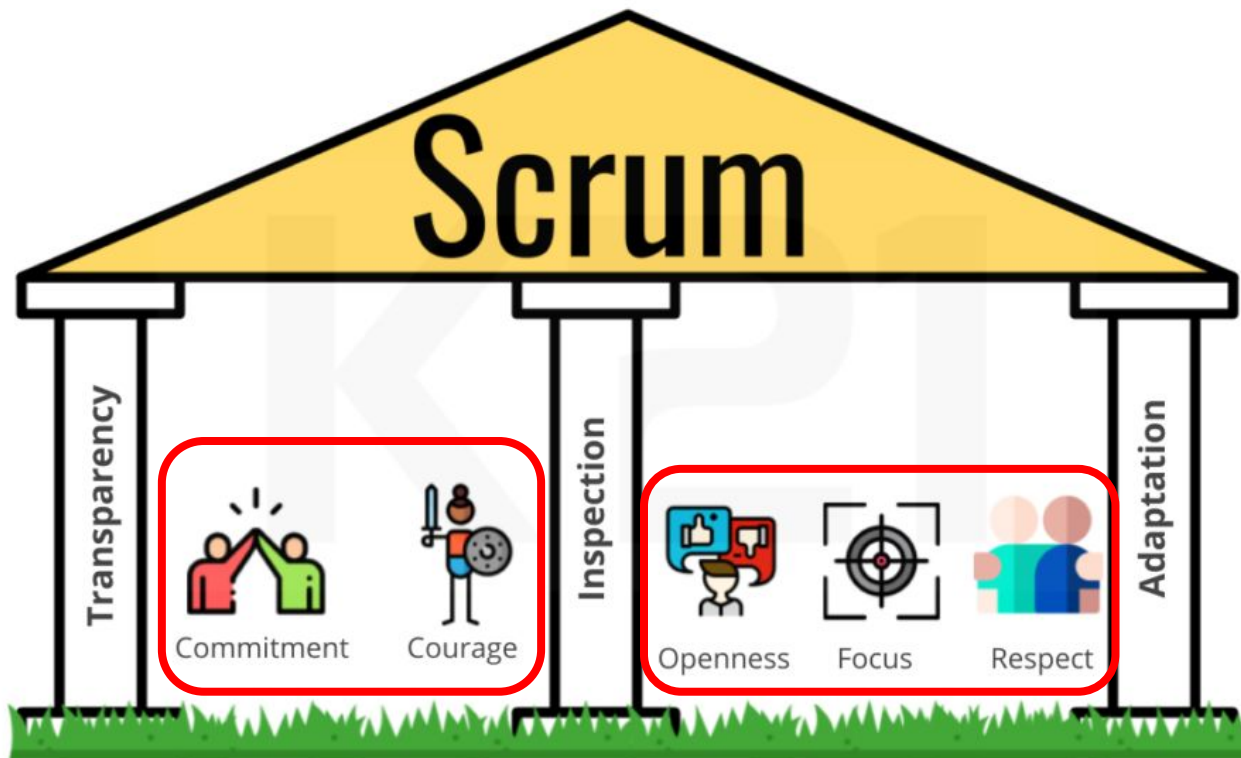
Scrum Pillars

Scrum Pillars

- Scrum events enables and support the usage of Scrum Pillars
- Transparency is a common understanding of the work of the Scrum team, and the basis for the inspection to take place
- Inspection means the verification of work progress to allow adaptation. Adaptation without the inspection is pointless
- Adaptation is based on inspection and ensures that deviations or undesired variations are minimized
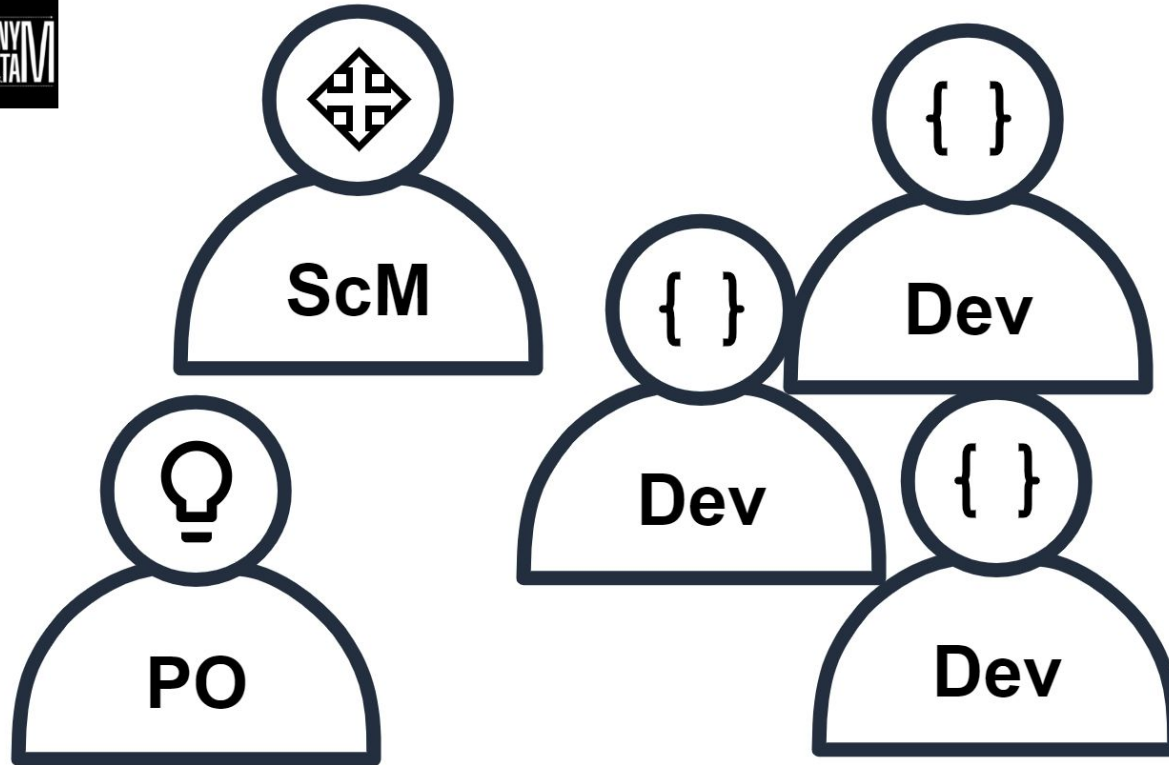
Scrum Values and Pillars

Scrum Values

- Scrum itself does not prescribe too much
- It needs people who are willing to use / live the Scrum values.
- Scrum values:
  - Commitment, Focus, Openness, Respect, Courage
- The Scrum Team is committed to achieving its goals with a primary focus on the work in the Sprint to meet the Product goals and satisfy stakeholders. Be open to work and challenges. Scrum team members respect each other as professionals who have the courage to do the right thing and work on complex issues.

Scrum Team

The basic unit = small team of people

Scrum team

- The Scrum team is a small group of people
- The scrum team:
  - Scrum Master, Product Owner, Developers
- The Scrum team has everything they need to add value to their product each Sprint
- Through sprints, they strive to achieve the Product goal

Developers

- Developers are working on creating an increment and meeting the Sprint goal
- All the necessary skills to be able to create an increment
- It is the their responsibility how they are going to create an increment
- Create a plan for meeting the sprint goal and use this plan to create the increment to meet the goal
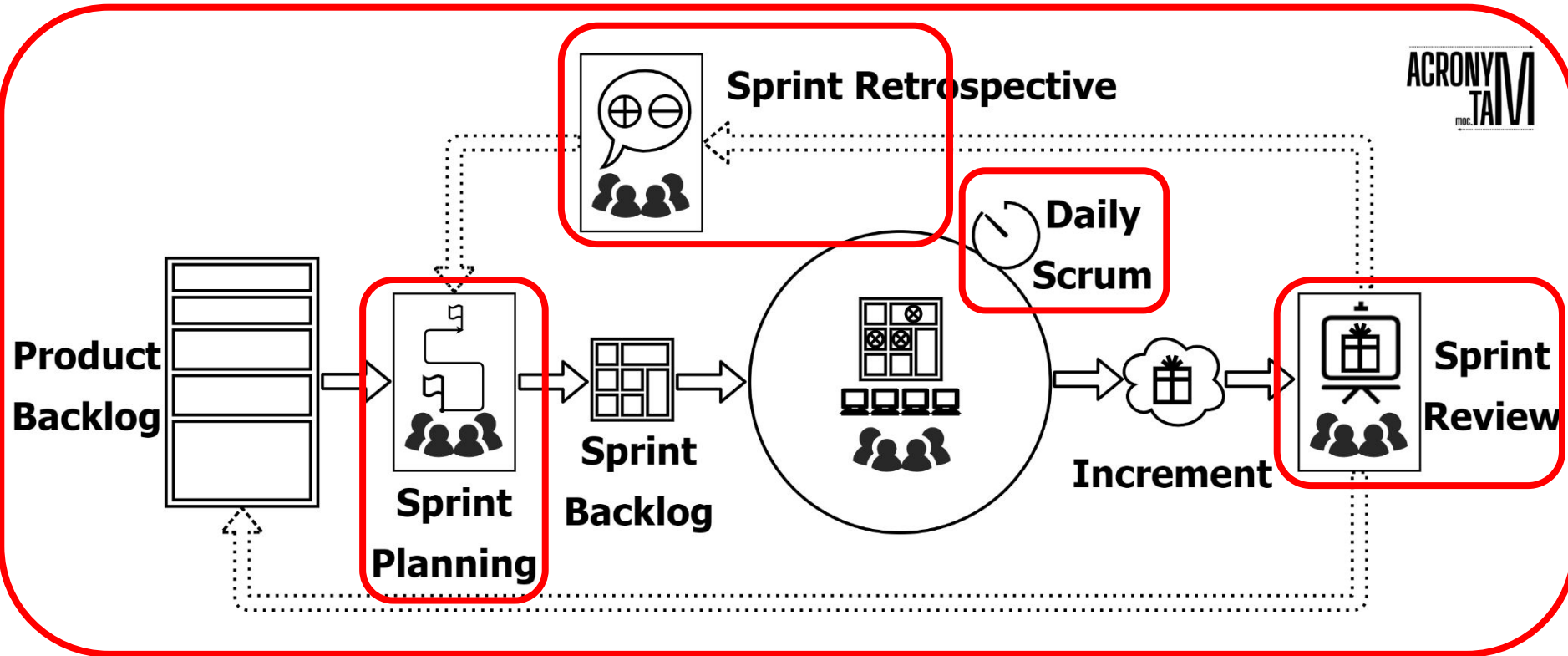
Product Owner

- Product Owner is one person
- Responsible for the product and maximizing its value
- Ensures cooperation with stakeholders
- Provides a clear, transparent and well-visible Product Backlog
- The organization should respect the decisions of the Product Owner

Scrum Master

- Scrum Master takes care of Scrum and ensures that it works and is used properly
- Responsible for the effectiveness of the Scrum team
- Cares about the continuous improvement
- Scrum master provides services to both the Scrum team, and the organization
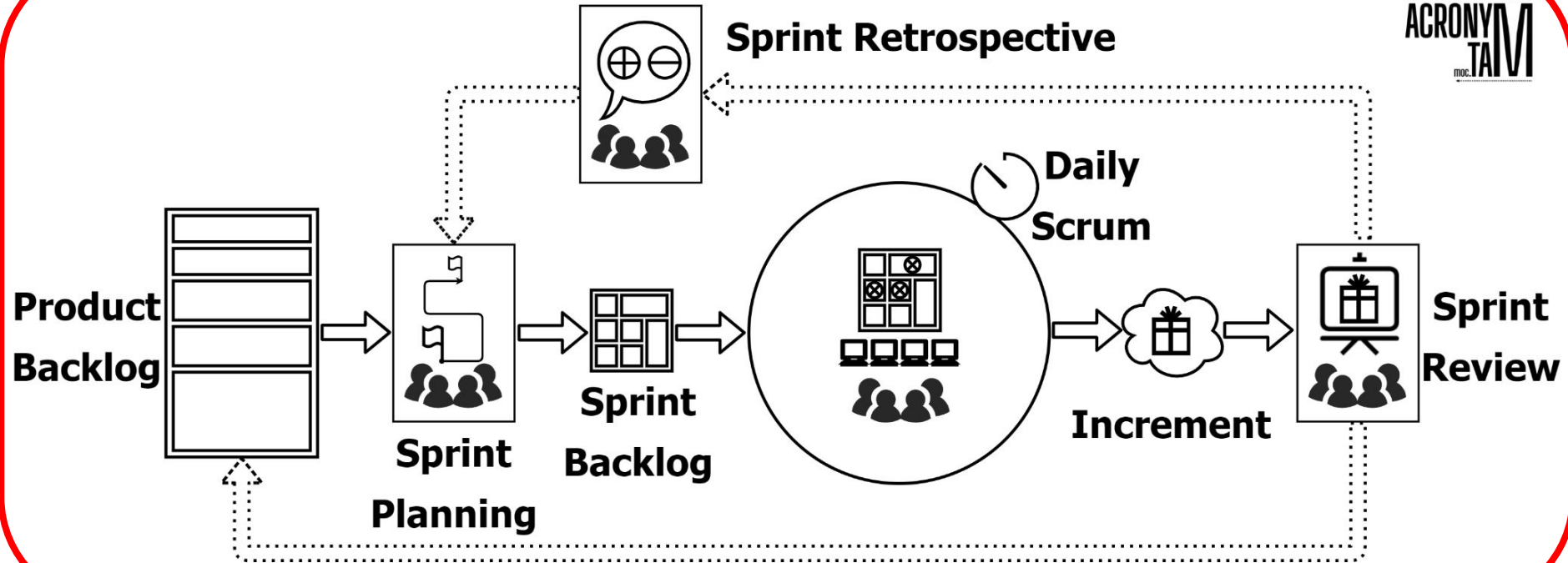- Scrum master is a leader

Scrum Events

Scrum Events

Scrum Events

- Events should take place regularly at the same time and place
- Consistency and regularity help to reduce complexity
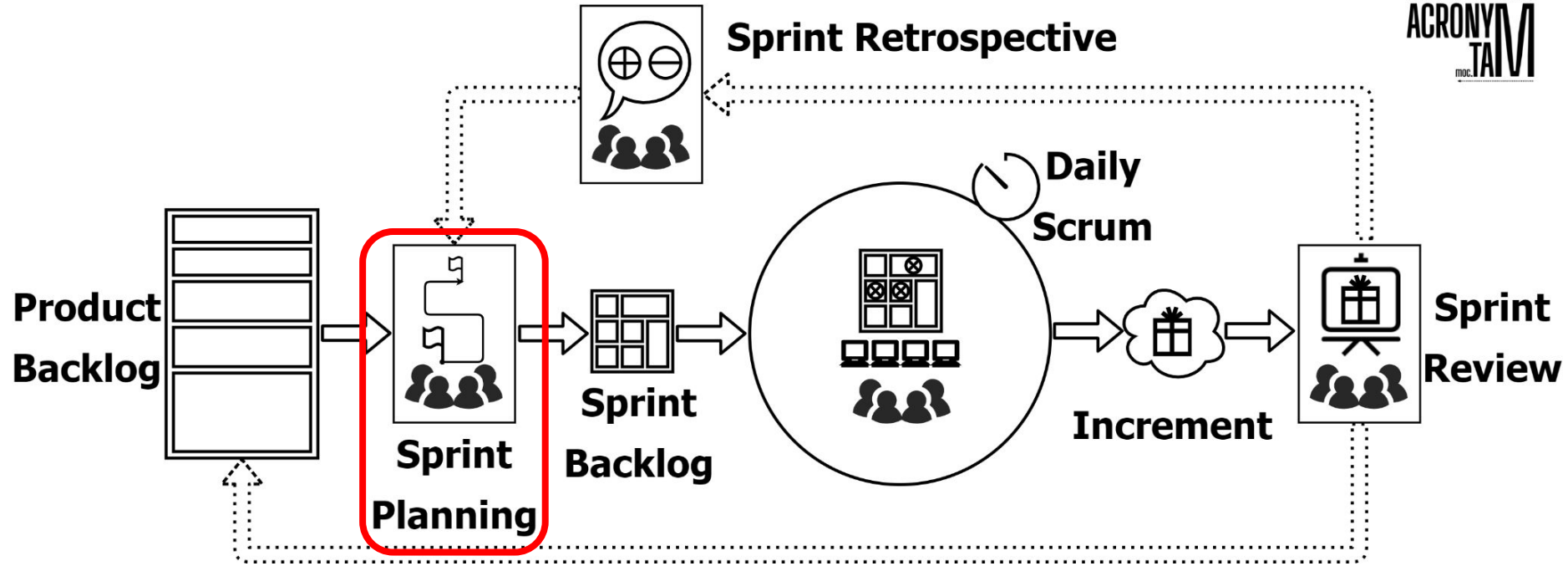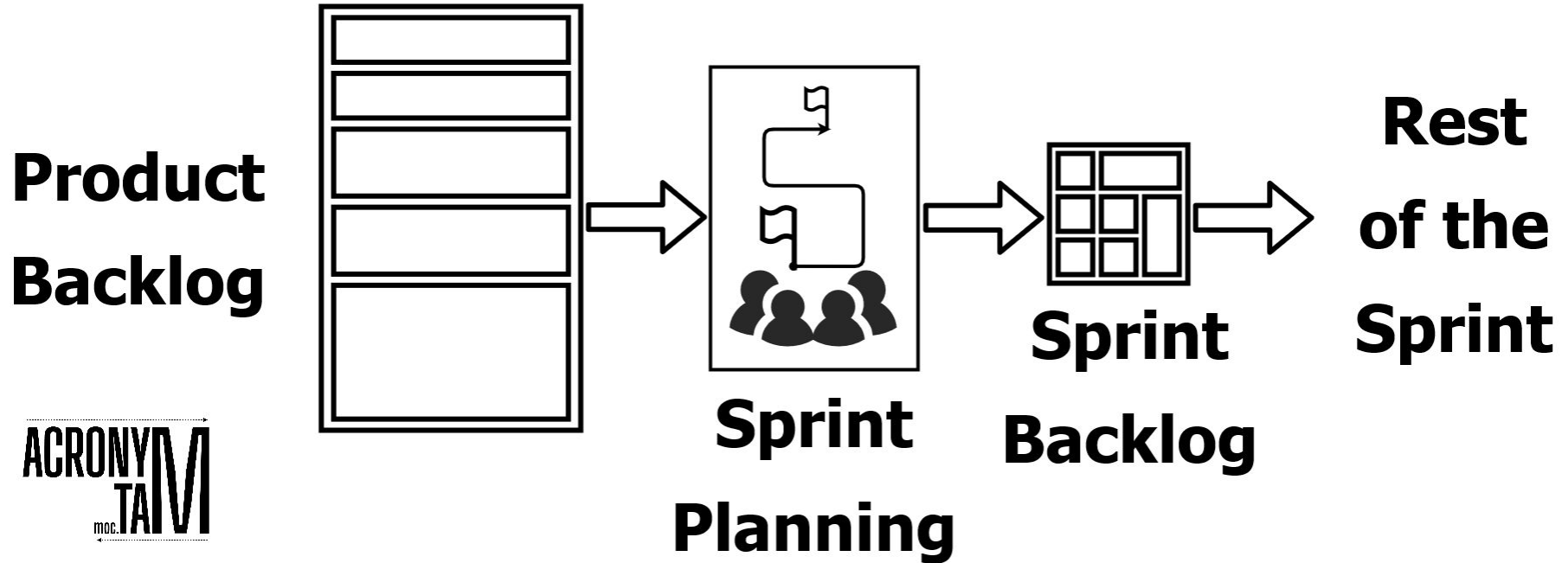- School breaks example

Sprint

Sprint

- Sprint is a container for all other Scrum events
- The maximal length of the Sprint is one month
- During a single Sprint, all the work needed to meet the Sprint goal should be done
- The main advantages are risk reduction, splitting costs over shorter periods of time and the overall flexibility it provides
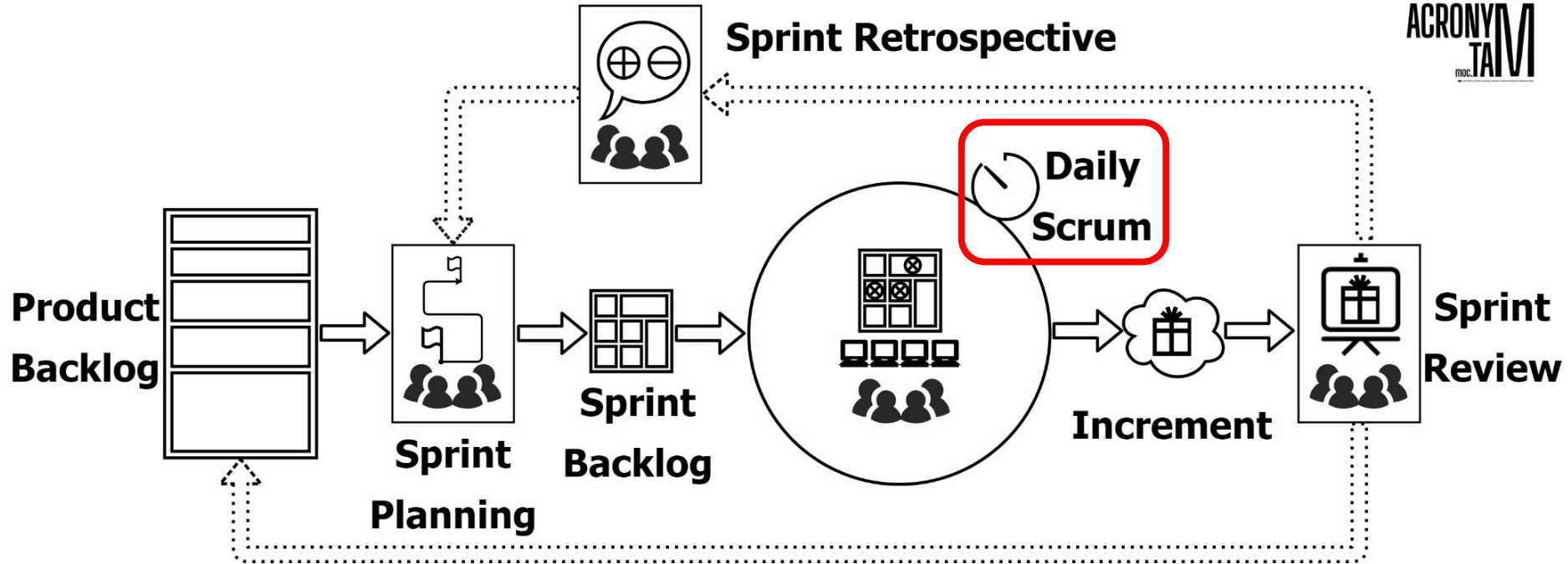
Sprint Planning

Where does the work for the sprint come from?

Product Backlog

Sprint Planning

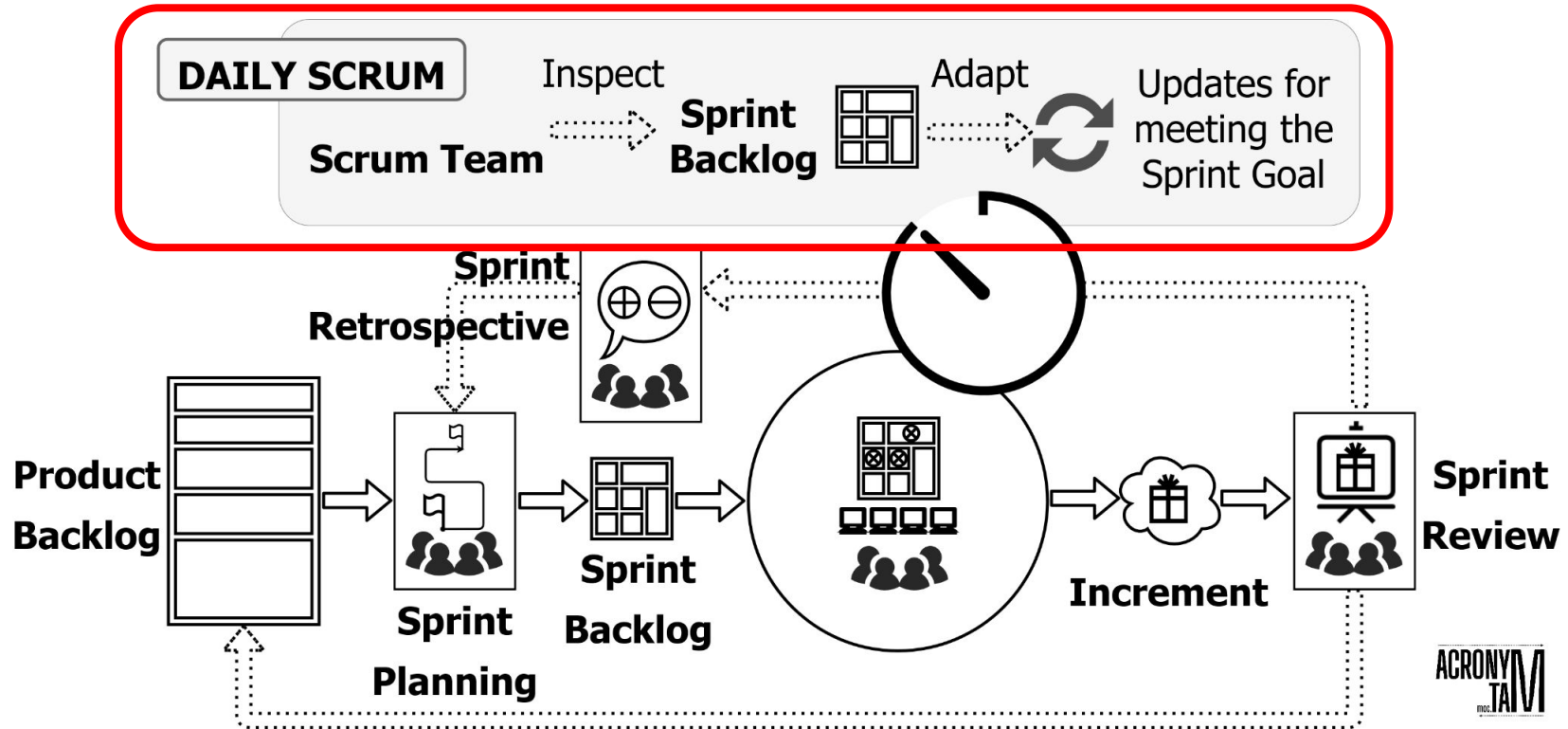**Sprint Backlog**

Rest of the Sprint

Sprint Planning

- Sprint planning starts the Sprint
- The entire Scrum team participates, and they can invite people outside of team
- The outputs are the Sprint goal, Sprint Backlog and the Plan for the Sprint
- It should not take more than 8 hours for a 1 month sprint
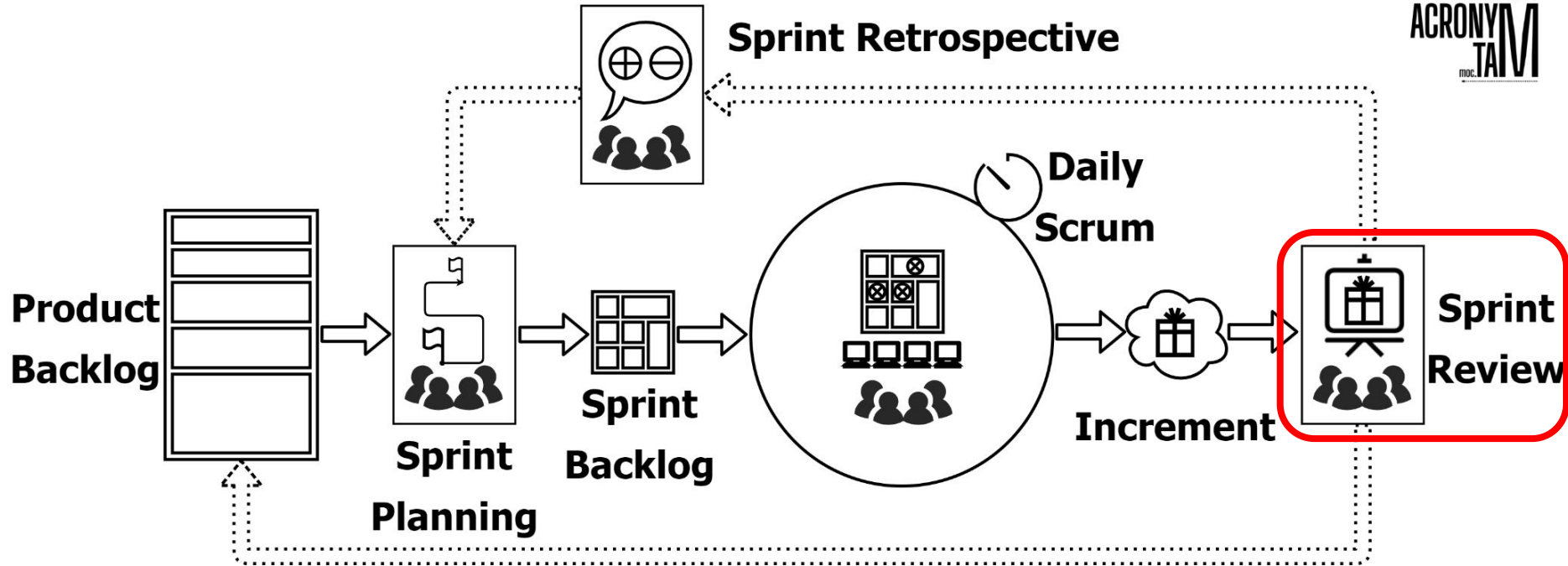
Daily Scrum

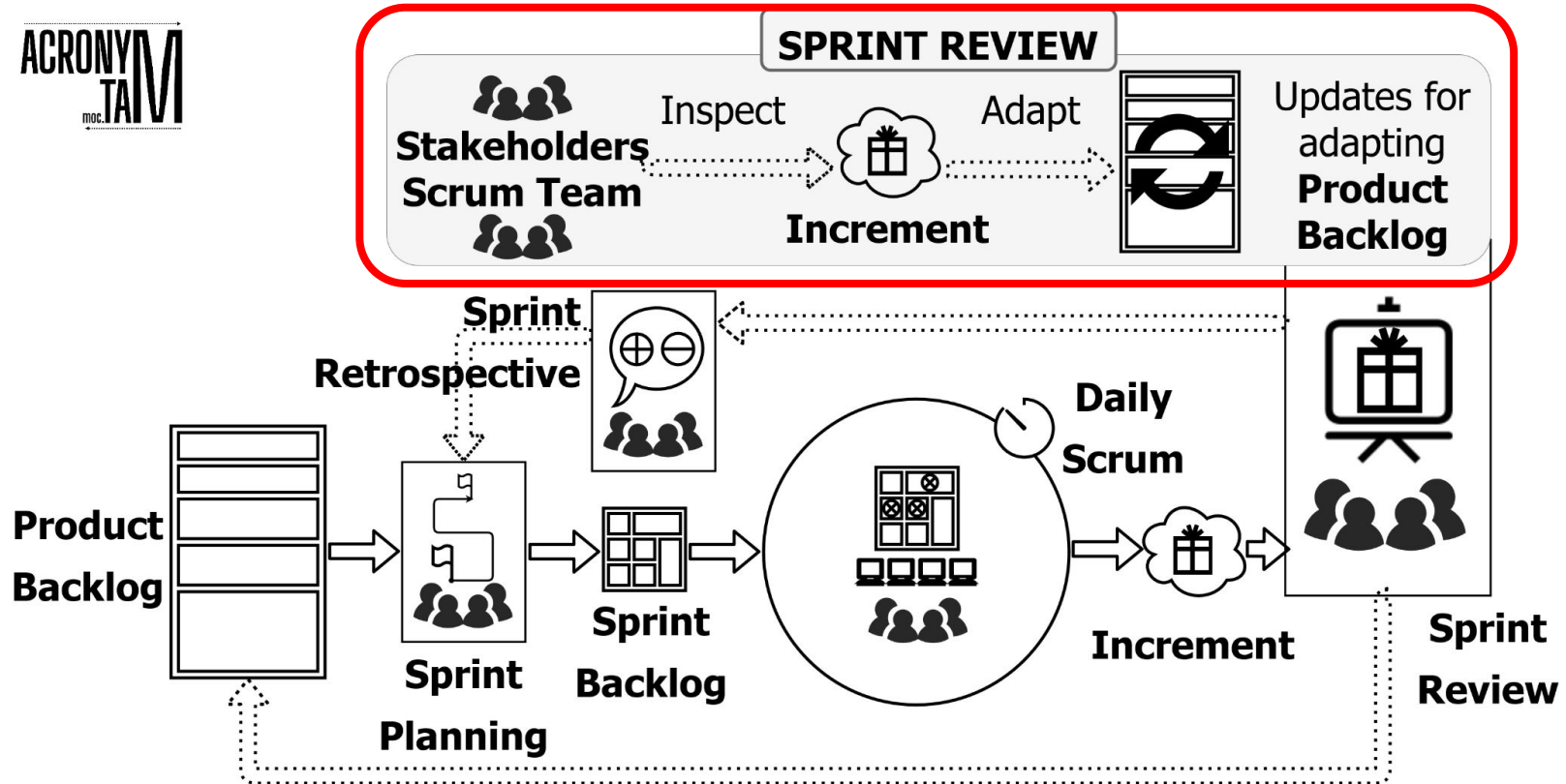# What happens during the Daily Scrum?

Daily Scrum

- It takes place every work day and takes no more than 15 minutes
- The main participants are the Developers
- They discuss the progress of work for meeting the Sprint goal
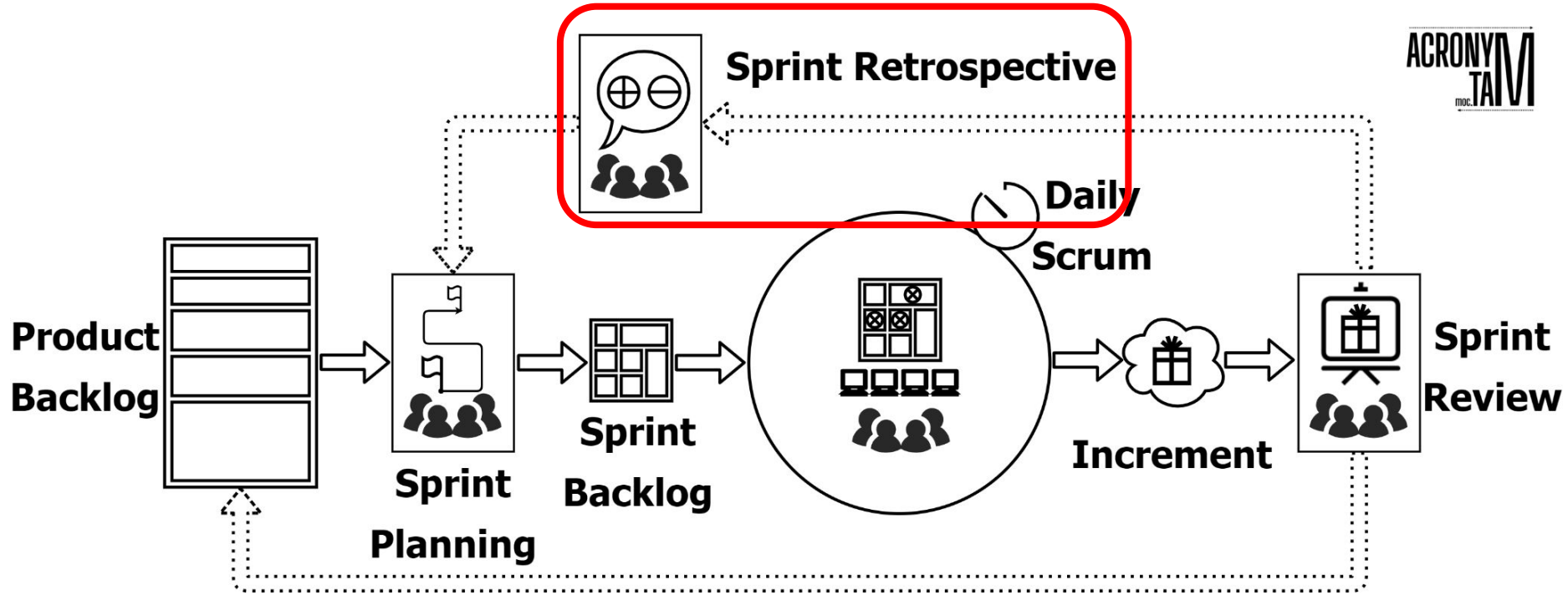
Sprint Review

What happens during the Sprint Review?

Sprint Review

- Sprint Review is a presentation of the increment and its impact on the current state of the product environment
- The progress towards the Product goal is examined
- Scrum team and the stakeholders participate
- Sprint Review outcomes are reflected in the Product Backlog
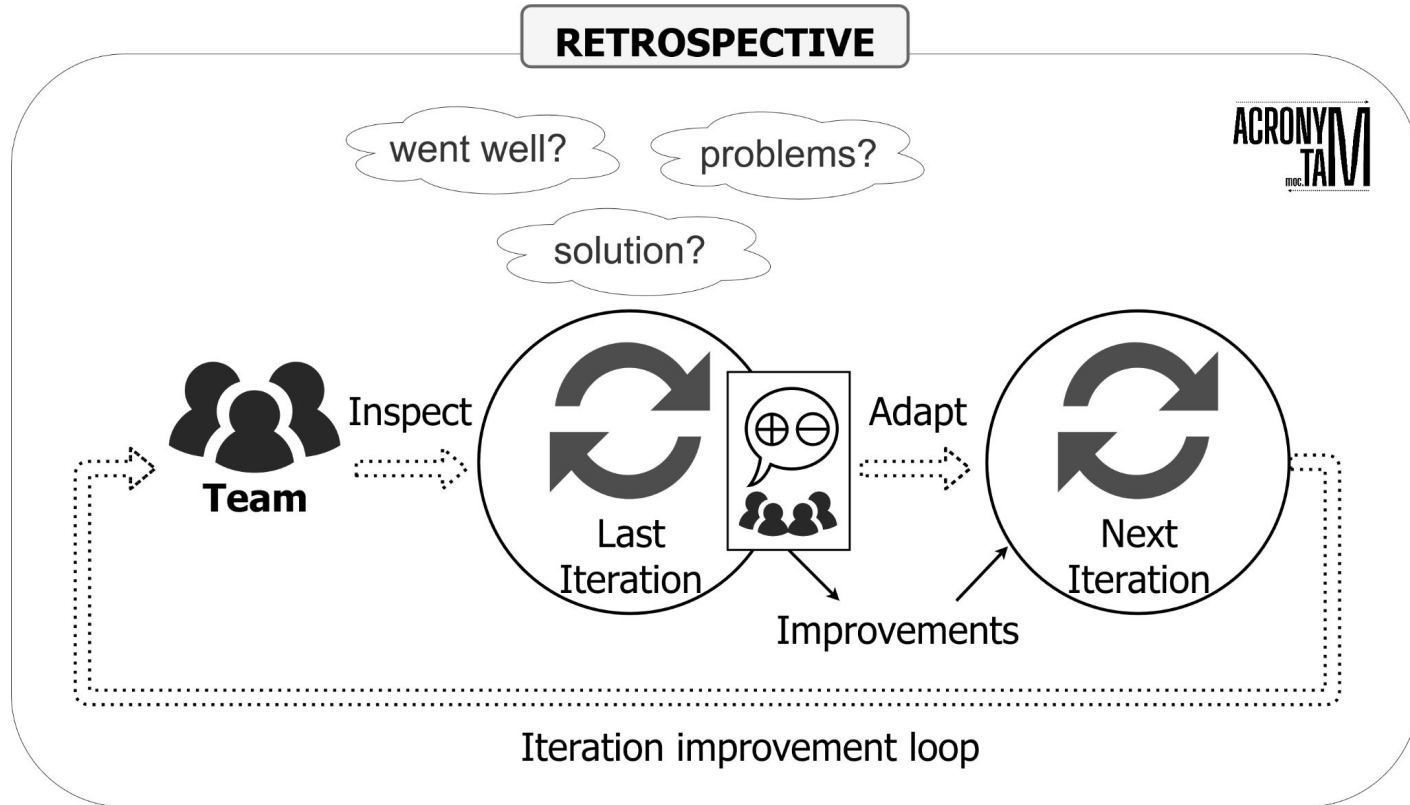- The sprint review should take a maximum of 4 hours

Retrospective

Retrospektíva

- Retrospective is the last event of the Sprint
- Its aim is to discuss and plan possible improvements
- Only Scrum team members are allowed to participate
- The outcome is a plan for improvement
- It should not take more than 3 hours
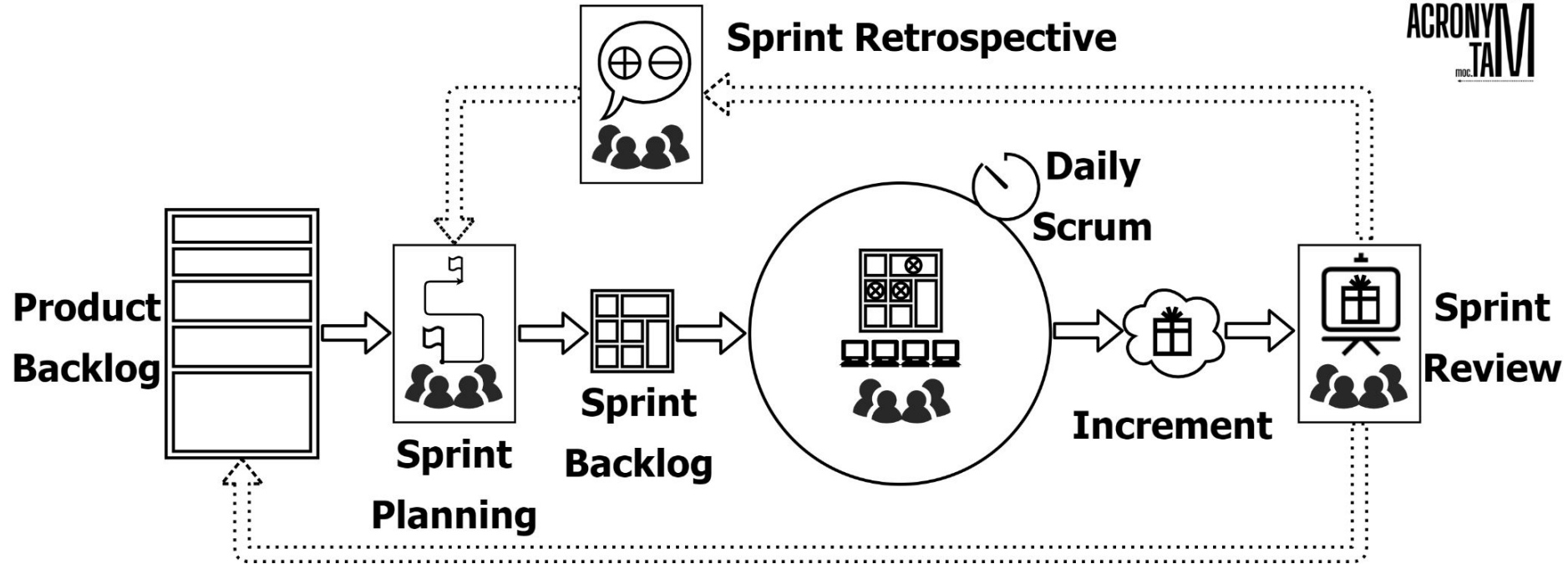
What happens during the Retrospective?
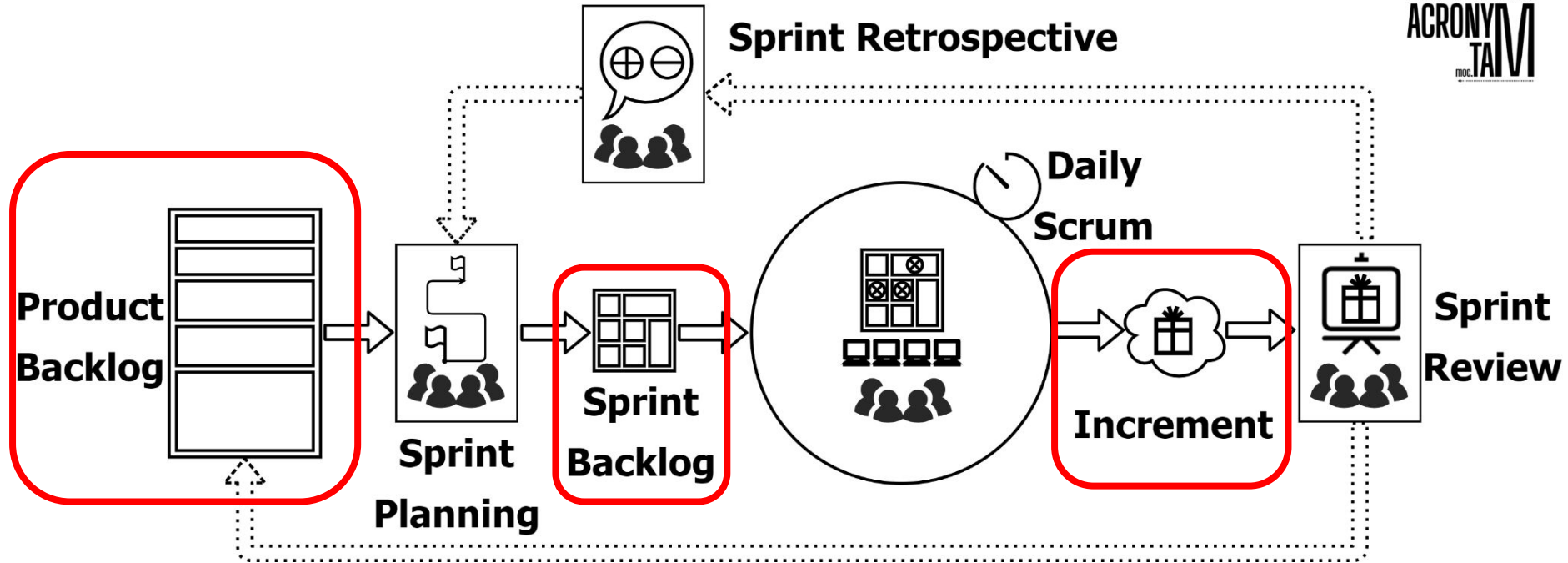
Scrum Artifacts

Scrum Artifacts

- There are three Scrum artifacts which represent work or value
- Each of the artifacts has its own commitment
  - Product Backlog - Product goal
  - Sprint Backlog - Sprint goal
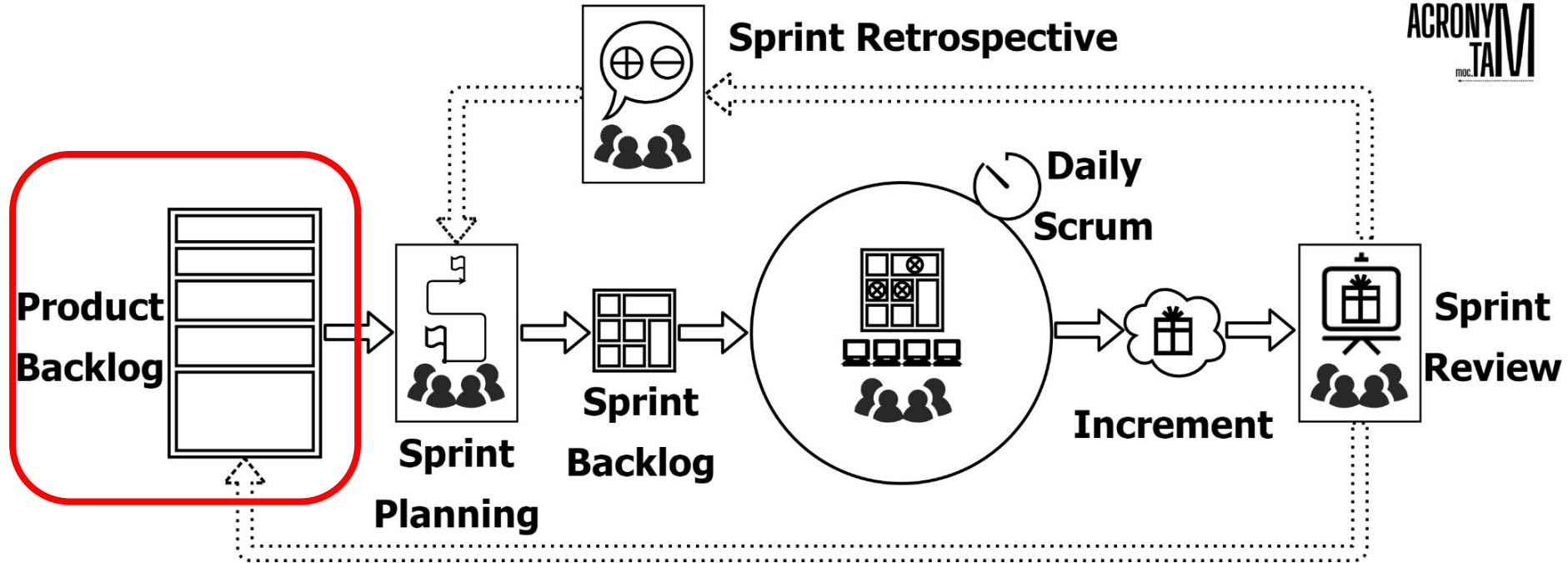 - Increment- Definition of Done
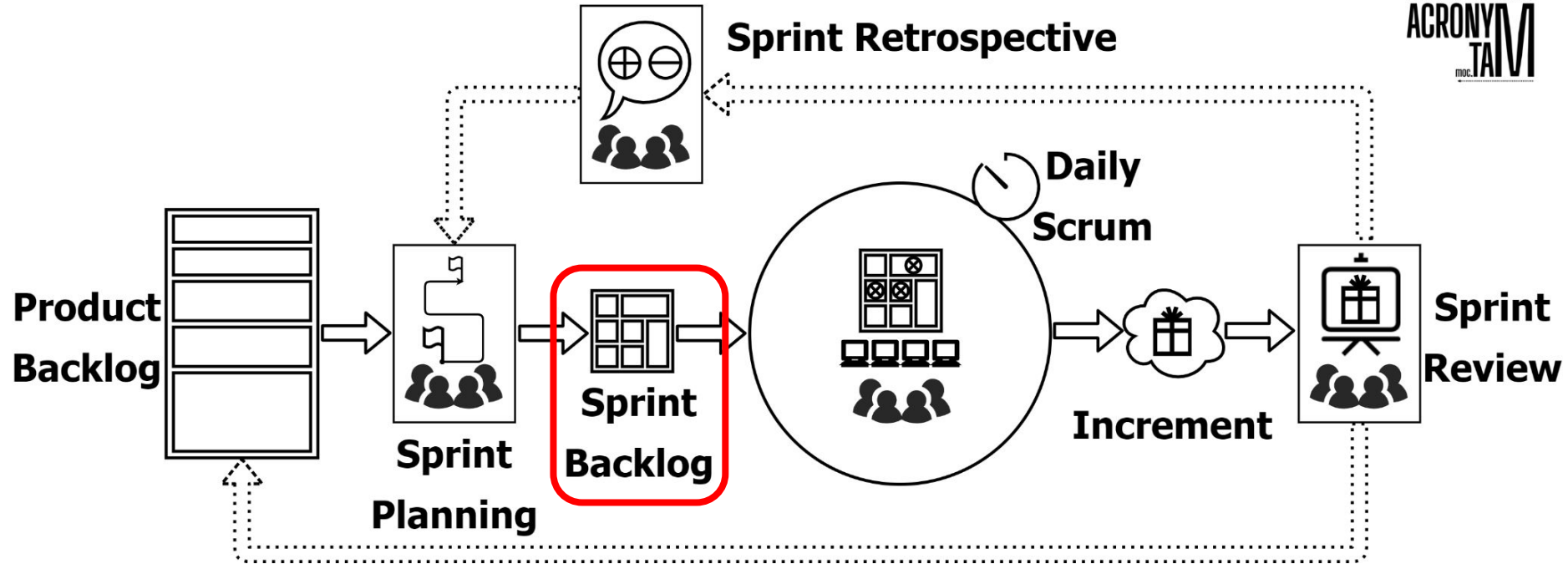
Scrum Artifacts

Scrum Artifacts

Product Backlog

Product Backlog

- Produktový backlog je zoradený list položiek, ktoré majú zlepšiť produkt
- Produktový Backlog jediný zdroj práce pre Scrum tím
- Produktový Cieľ je záväzok produktového Backlogu
- Za produktový backlog je zodpovedný product owner
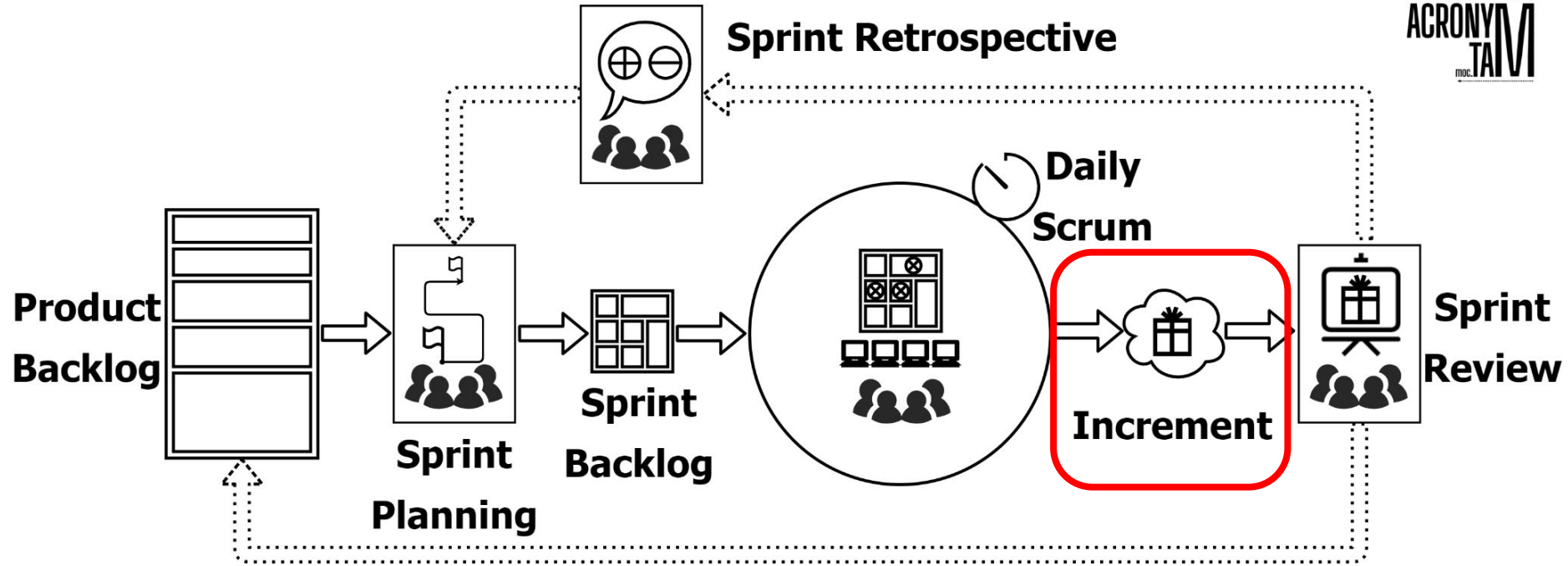- Za usporadúvanie položiek v produktovom backlogu zodpovedá PO

Sprint Backlog

Sprint Backlog

- Three parts of the Sprint Backlog: Sprint goal, selection of Product Backlog items and a plan to deliver an Increment
- The three parts of the Sprint Backlog are created during the Sprint Planning
- The Sprint Backlog and a plan for the increment delivery may change and evolve during the Sprint, but the Sprint goal must be kept intact
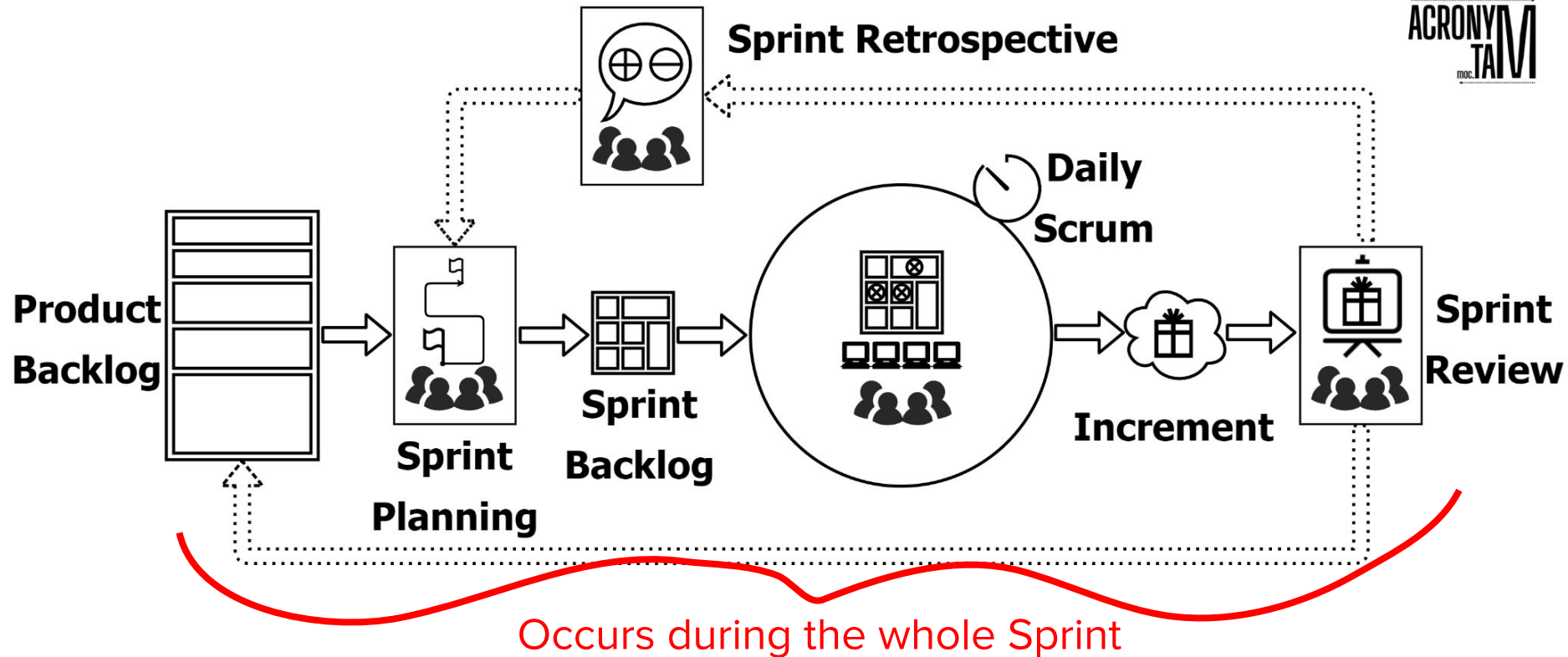
Increment

Increment

- Increment is a step towards achieving a Product goal and an addition to all the previous increments
- Increment is based on the items in Product Backlog
- The commitment of the Increment is the Definition of Done (DoD), which ensures the quality of the Increment
- Based on the DoD, we determine if the increment is complete
- Only DoD-compliant increments can be presented during Sprint Review or released
- DoD is created by the organization or by the Scrum team

Backlog Refinement

Product Backlog Refinement

Occurs during the whole Sprint

Product Backlog Refinement

- Improving backlog, with the focus mainly on the single items in it
- Scrum team members as well as people outside of team may participate
- It helps to keep the backlog transparent and make the backlog healthy and in a good shape

Thank you