

Introduction to Agile & Scrum

Agile - principles -

- ① Customer Satisfaction:- Deliver valuable software early and continuously.
- ② Welcoming change:- Embrace changing requirements, even late in development.
- ③ Frequent Delivery:- Deliver working software frequently
- ④ Collaboration:- Business people & developers must together daily
- ⑤ Motivated Individuals:- Build projects under skilled & motivated individuals.
- ⑥ Face to Face communication:- Use face to face conversation as the primary communication method.
- ⑦ Working Software:- Primary measure of progress.
- ⑧ Technical Excellence:- Continuous attention to technical excellence and good design.
- ⑨ Simplicity:- Maximise the amount of work done.
- ⑩ Self-Organizing Team:- Best architectures, requirements, & design emerge from self-organizing teams
- ⑪ Reflection:- Regular intervals to reflect & tune behaviours.

Scrum Framework:-

Scrum Roles-

→ Product owner:-

- Define the product backlog.
- Priorities needs based on stakeholder & customer input.
- ensures team delivers value.

→ Scrum Master:-

- Facilitates scrum processes.
- Removes impediments.
- Coaches team to follow scrum practices.

→ Development team:-

- Self-organizing group responsible for delivering increments
- Typically 5-9 members.

Scrum Events:-

→ Sprint -

- Time-boxed period (1-4 weeks) where a deliverable increment is created.

- Regular duration throughout development.

→ Sprint planning -

- Team plans the work to be performed during the sprint
- Defines the sprint goal.

→ Daily Scrum:-

- 15-minute time boxed event for team to synchronized activities
- Focus on progress towards the sprint goal.

→ Scrum Artifacts:-

→ Product Backlog:-

- ordered list of all work for the product.
- Dynamic & evolve as new requirements emerge.

→ Sprint Backlog:-

- Set of product backlog item selected for sprint.
- Includes a plan for delivering the increment.

→ Increment:-

- Sum of all the product backlog item completed during sprint.
- must be "Done" & usable.

→ Definition of Done (DoD):-

- Shared understanding of what it mean for work to be completed.
- Ensures transparency & quality.

Best Practices -

- ① Time boxing - Strict time limits for events to increase focus & efficiency.
- ② Cross-functional teams - ensures diverse skills within the team to handle all work.
- ③ Continuous Integration - Frequently integrates & test changes to detect issues.
- ④ Retrospective Actions - Act on retrospective finding to continually improve.
- ⑤ Stakeholder Engagement - Regularly involve stakeholder for feedback & alignment.
- ⑥ Automated Testing - Reduces manual testing effort & increases reliability.
- ⑦ Agile Metrics - Use metrics like velocity, cycle time & lead time to drive improvements.