

# SCRUM



## EPITA Information Management Master

### Scrum Agile Module 1

**Olivier BERTHET**

# SCRUM

Agile Scrum

My courses  
Planning Sep 2018- Feb 2019

CRM

PRI

IT Purchasing

6σ

Green IT



# Ground Rules

- **Be respectful of those talking or presenting**
- **Be ON TIME**
  - Being late is a sign of disrespect to the trainer and your peers
  - After 10 minutes delay , you will not be accepted in class
- **Switch off your cell phones**
- **Laptops or tablets are tolerated only if you take notes**
- **Do not be shy , participate actively**
- **One discussion at a time**
- **Collaborate with your peers even if they are from a different nationality**

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## Objectives of this course

- **Understand the Agile project management approach**
- **Define the conditions to use Agile versus Waterfall traditional**
- **Understand the SCRUM framework**
- **Review in details the different phases of a SCRUM project**
- **Know how to build and prioritize a Product backlog**
- **Practice the roles and the sprint of a SCRUM project**

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## Agenda

- **Session 1** **15<sup>th</sup> of September 2018**
  - Definition , history
  - Agile principles, comparison waterfall versus scrum, Scrum benefits
  - Scrum framework and main principles
  - Scrum artifacts , product backlog
- **Session 2** **12<sup>th</sup> of October 2018**
  - User stories
  - Planning : scrum planning principles , product and release planning

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## Agenda

- **Session 3**                      **13<sup>th</sup> of October 2018**
  - Estimating and velocity
  - Poker game
  
- **Session 4**                      **26<sup>th</sup> of October 2018**
  - Sprinting : sprint planning , sprint execution, sprint review and retrospective

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## Agenda

- **Session 5**                      **9<sup>th</sup> of November 2018**
  - Exam preparation : sprint planning
- **Session 6**                      **9<sup>th</sup> of November 2018**
  - Exam : Execution of sprints

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## Exam

- |                          |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| • <b>Participation</b>   | <b>30%</b> |
| • <b>Quiz</b>            | <b>30%</b> |
| • <b>Scrum game play</b> | <b>40%</b> |



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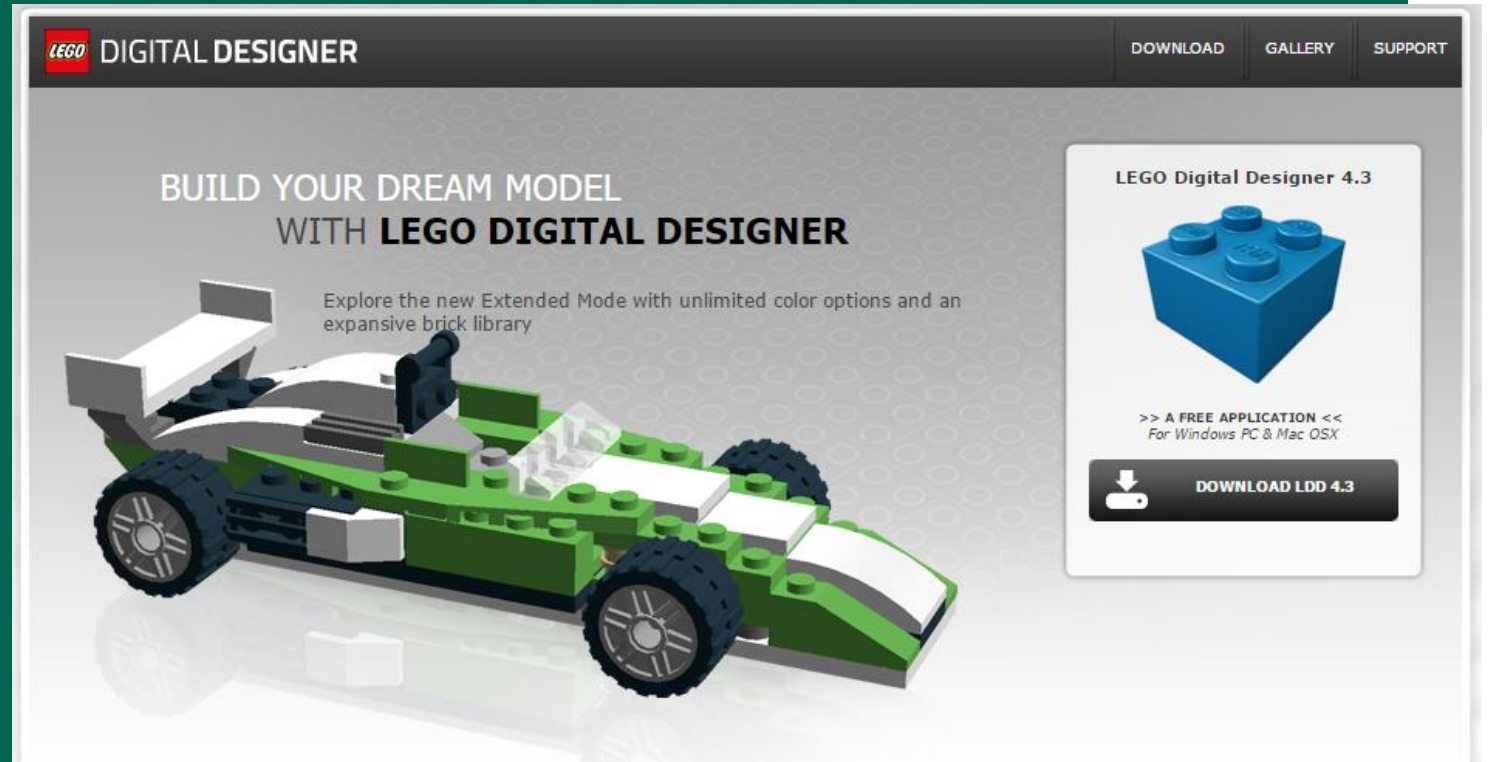
## Game



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## Lego Digital Designer

- <http://ldd.lego.com/en-us/>



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## Planning poker

- [http://wwwis.win.tue.nl/2R690/doc/agile\\_planning\\_poker.pdf](http://wwwis.win.tue.nl/2R690/doc/agile_planning_poker.pdf)



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## Relay race versus Scrum



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## We're losing the relay race

“The... ‘relay race’ approach to product development...may conflict with the goals of maximum speed and flexibility. Instead a holistic or ‘rugby’ approach—where a team tries to go the distance as a unit, passing the ball back and forth—may better serve today’s competitive requirements.”

Hiroataka Takeuchi and Ikujiro Nonaka, “The New New Product Development Game” , *Harvard Business Review*, January 1986.





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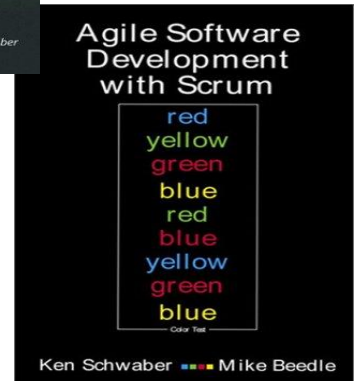
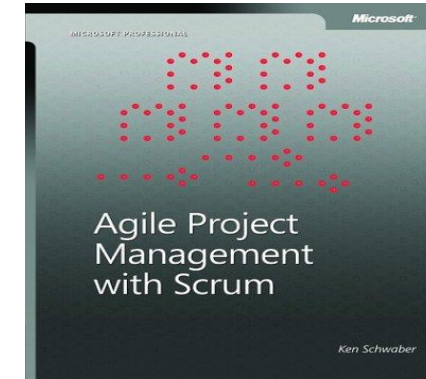
## Scrum in 100 words

- **Scrum is an agile process that allows us to focus on delivering the highest business value in the shortest time.**
- **It allows us to rapidly and repeatedly inspect actual working software (every two weeks to one month).**
- **The business sets the priorities. Teams self-organize to determine the best way to deliver the highest priority features.**
- **Every two weeks to a month anyone can see real working software and decide to release it as is or continue to enhance it for another sprint.**

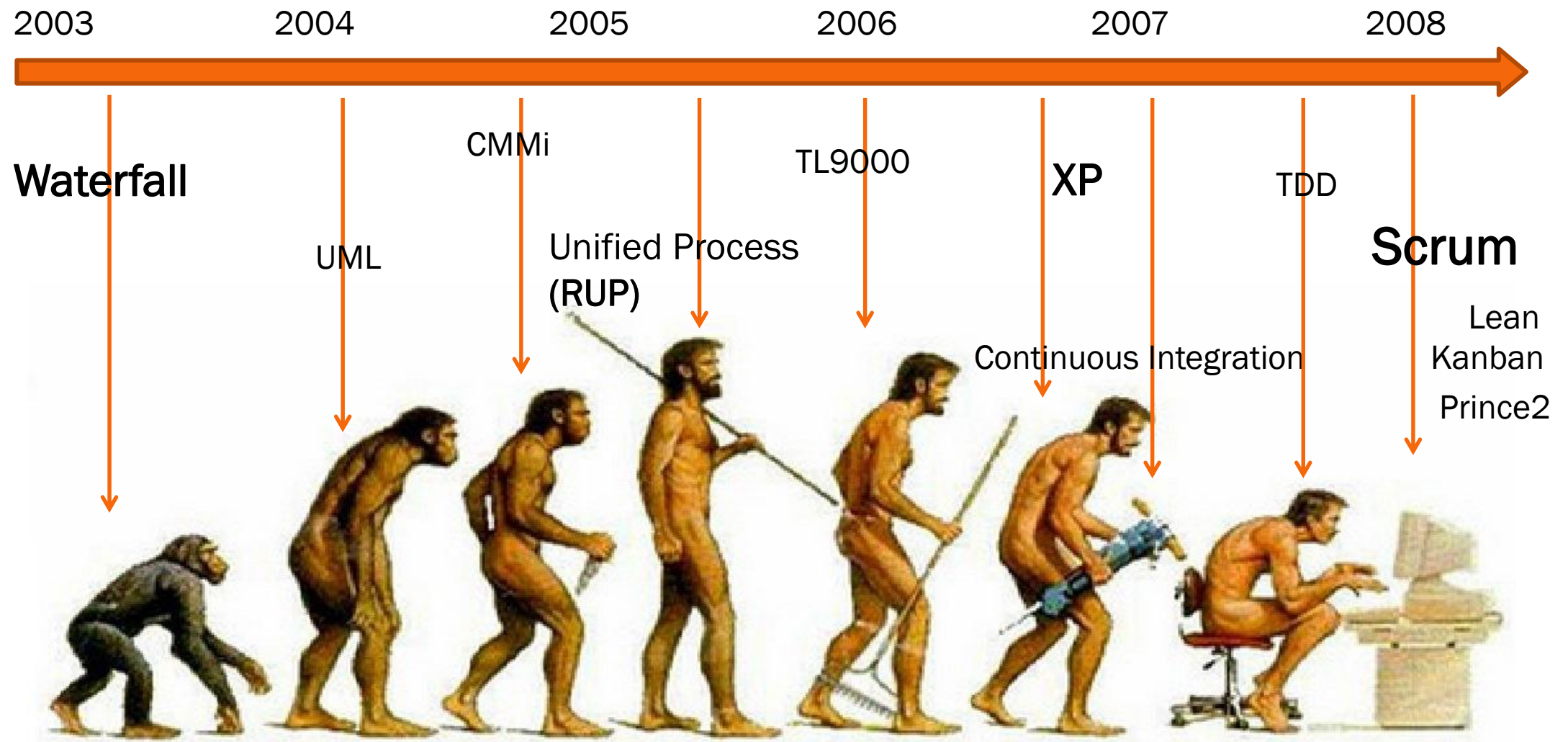
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## Origins

- **Jeff Sutherland**
  - Initial scrums at Easel Corp in 1993
  - IDX and 500+ people doing Scrum
- **Ken Schwaber**
  - ADM
  - Scrum presented at OOPSLA 95 with Sutherland
  - Author of three books on Scrum
- **Mike Beedle**
  - Scrum patterns in PLOPD4
- **Ken Schwaber and Mike Cohn**
  - Co-founded Scrum Alliance in 2002, initially within the Agile Alliance



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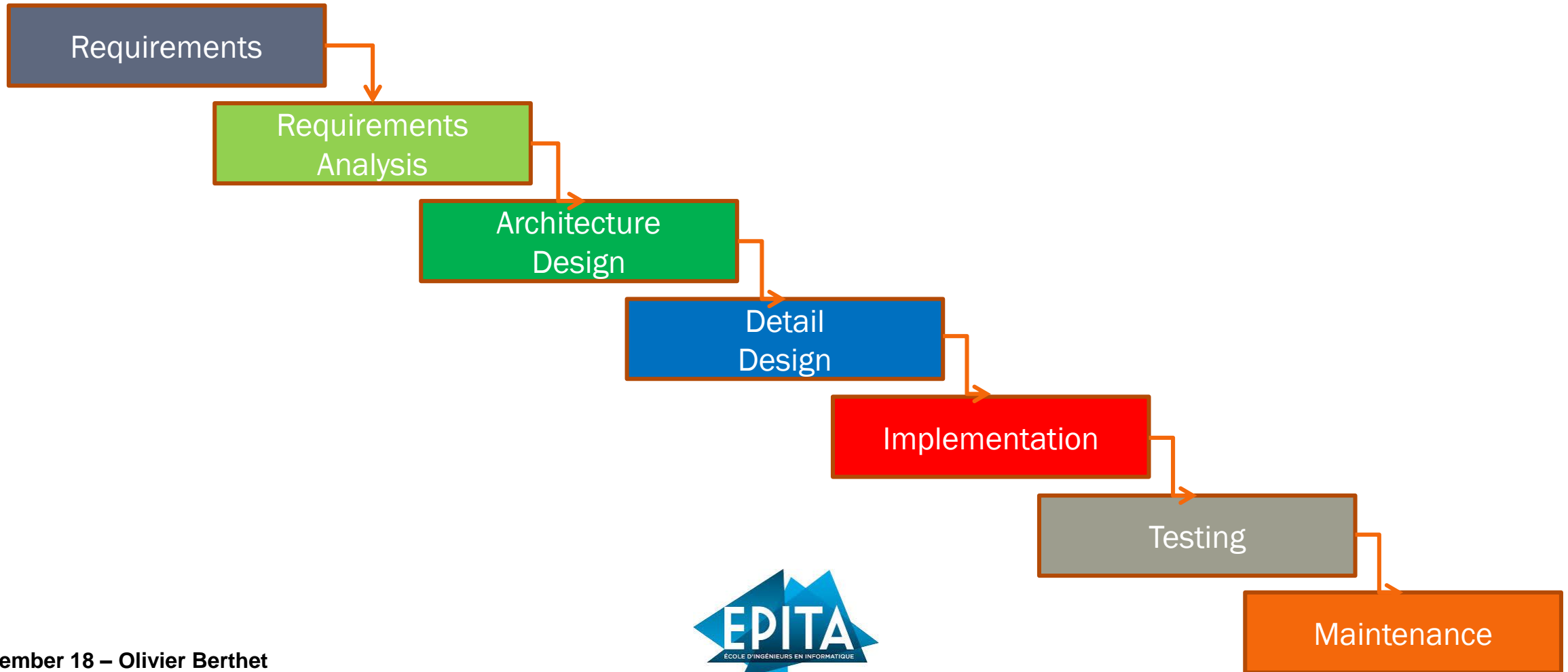
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## Why Agile ?

- **Structure Empowers Team Members**
- **Encourages Change & Learning**
- **Avoids rigidity of Traditional Bureaucratic Organizations**
- **Establishes an Environment Conducive to:**
  - **Communication**
  - **Cooperation**
  - **Cross-Fertilization**

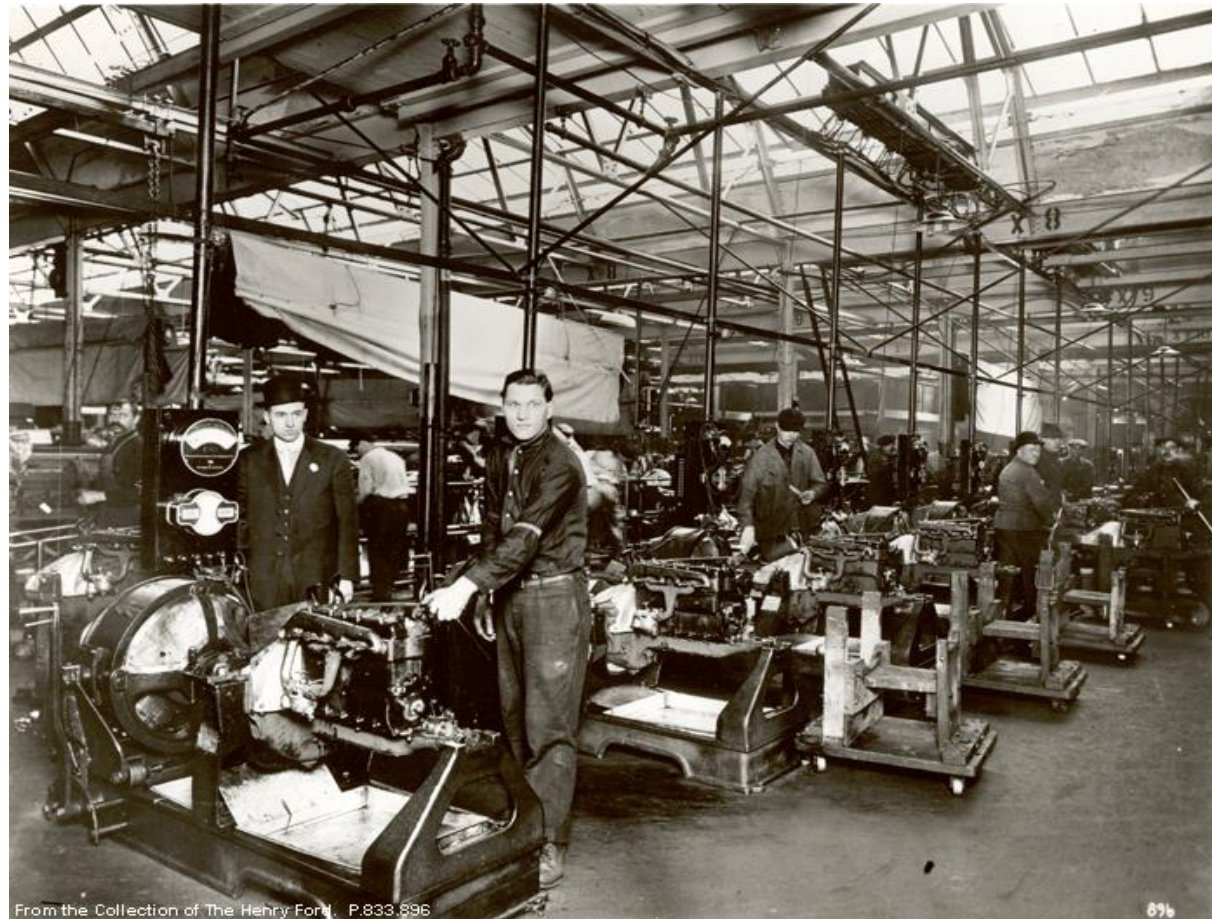
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## Traditional waterfall



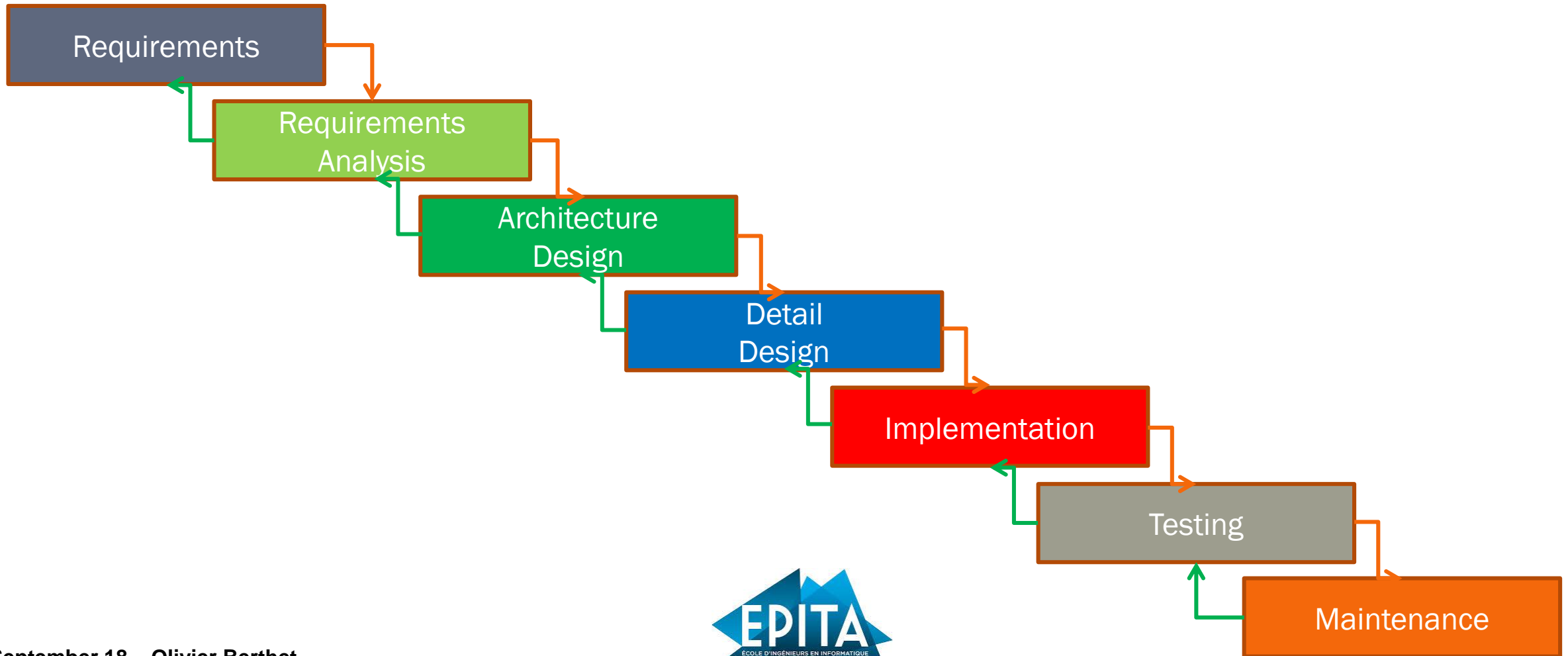
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Process where waterfall works



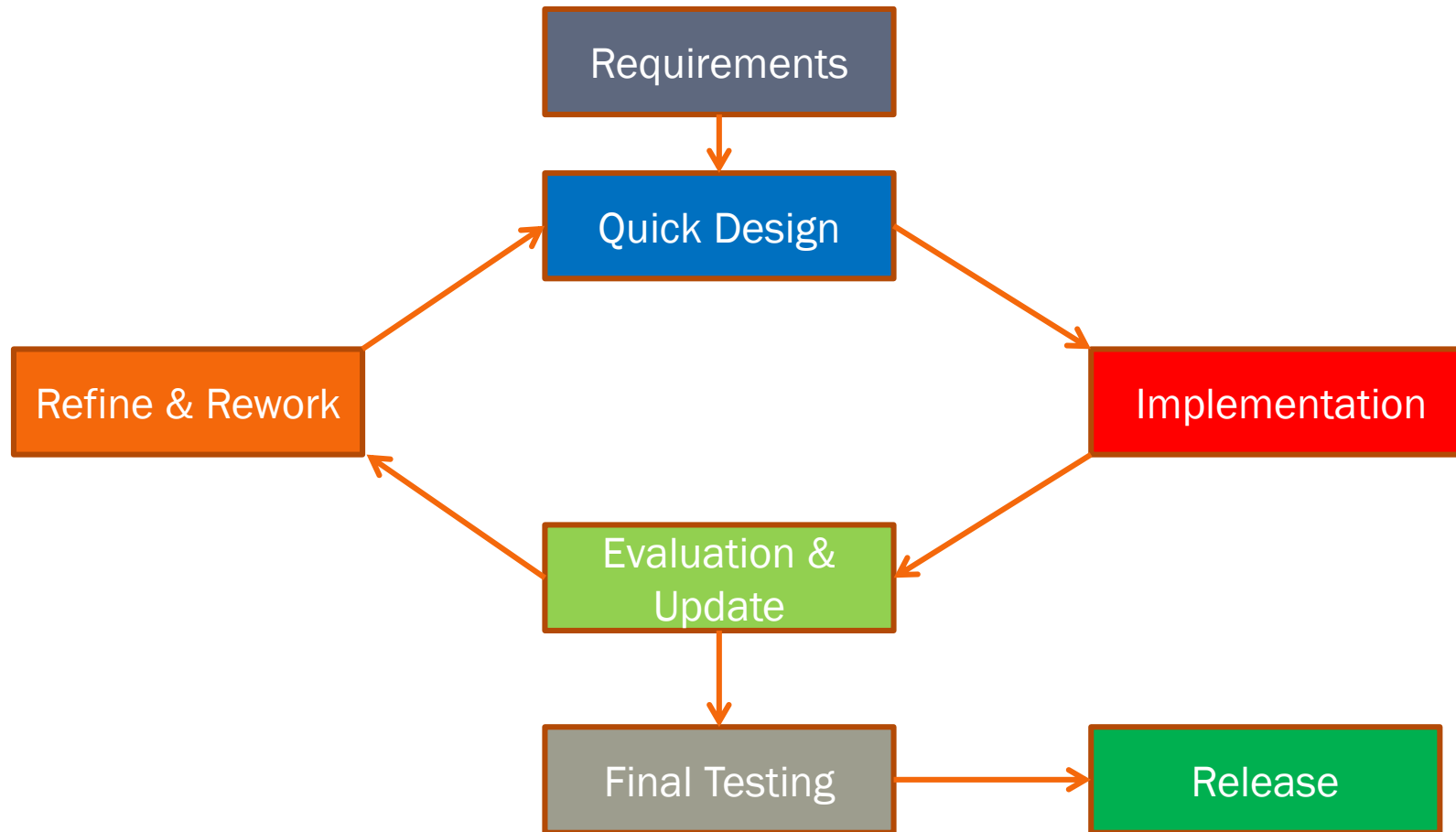
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## Processes - Waterfall with feedback



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## Processes - Iterative & Incremental



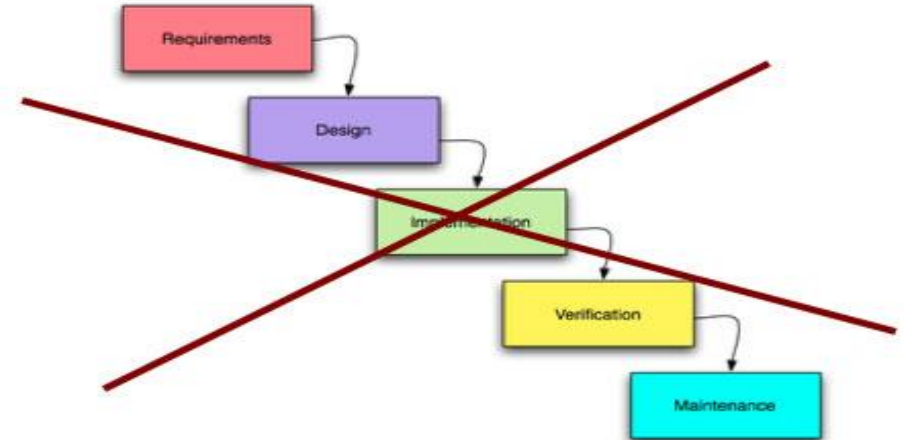
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## Agile methodologies

### Agile Software Development Principles

Have fun	Focus on Simplicity	Adapt the code
Embrace Change	Get Feedback	Refactor
Communicate	Release Often	Test

### Waterfall Software Development Model





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## Agile Manifesto

Individuals and  
interactions

over

Process and tools

Working software

over

Comprehensive  
documentation

Customer collaboration

over

Contract negotiation

Responding to change

over

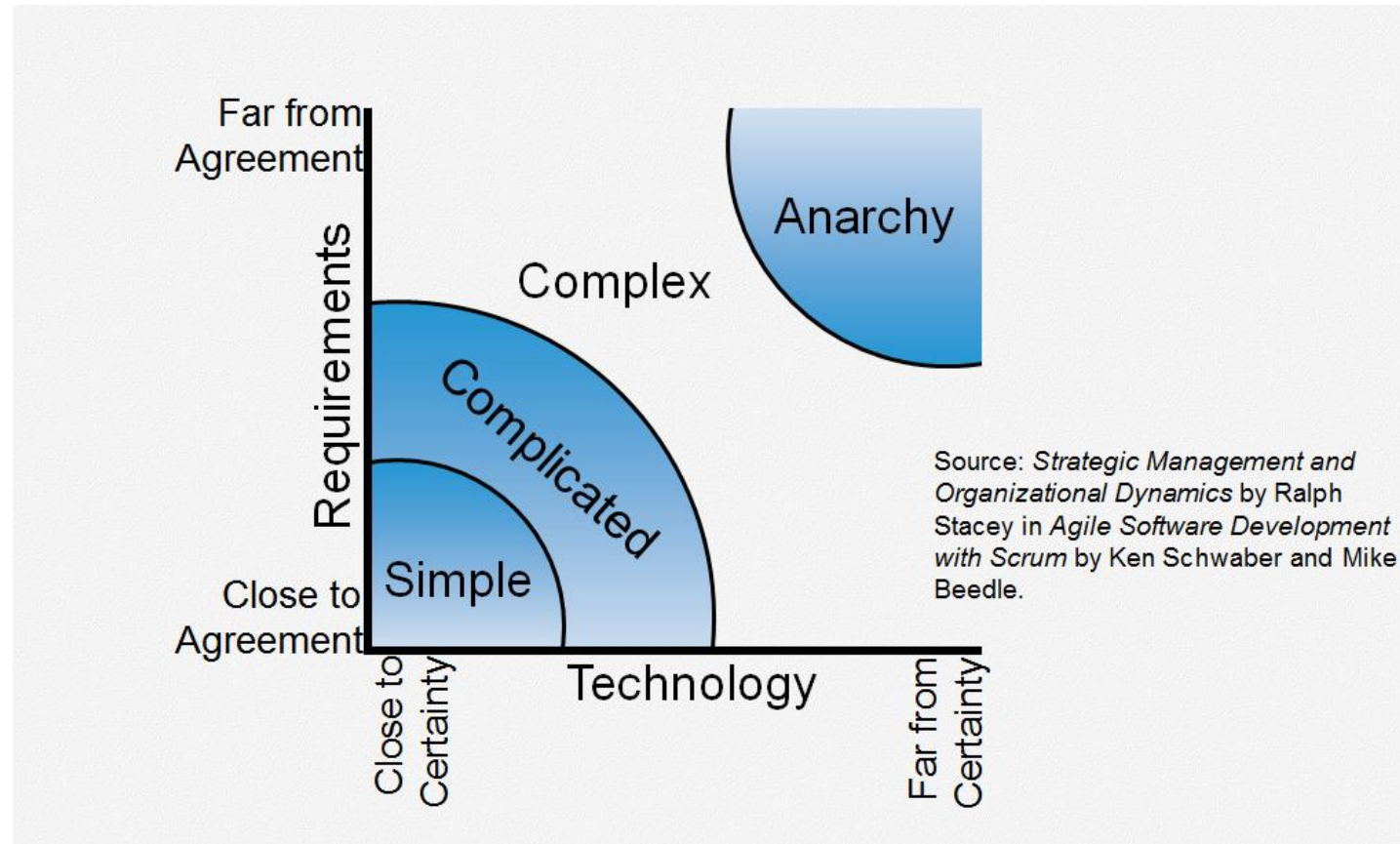
Following a plan





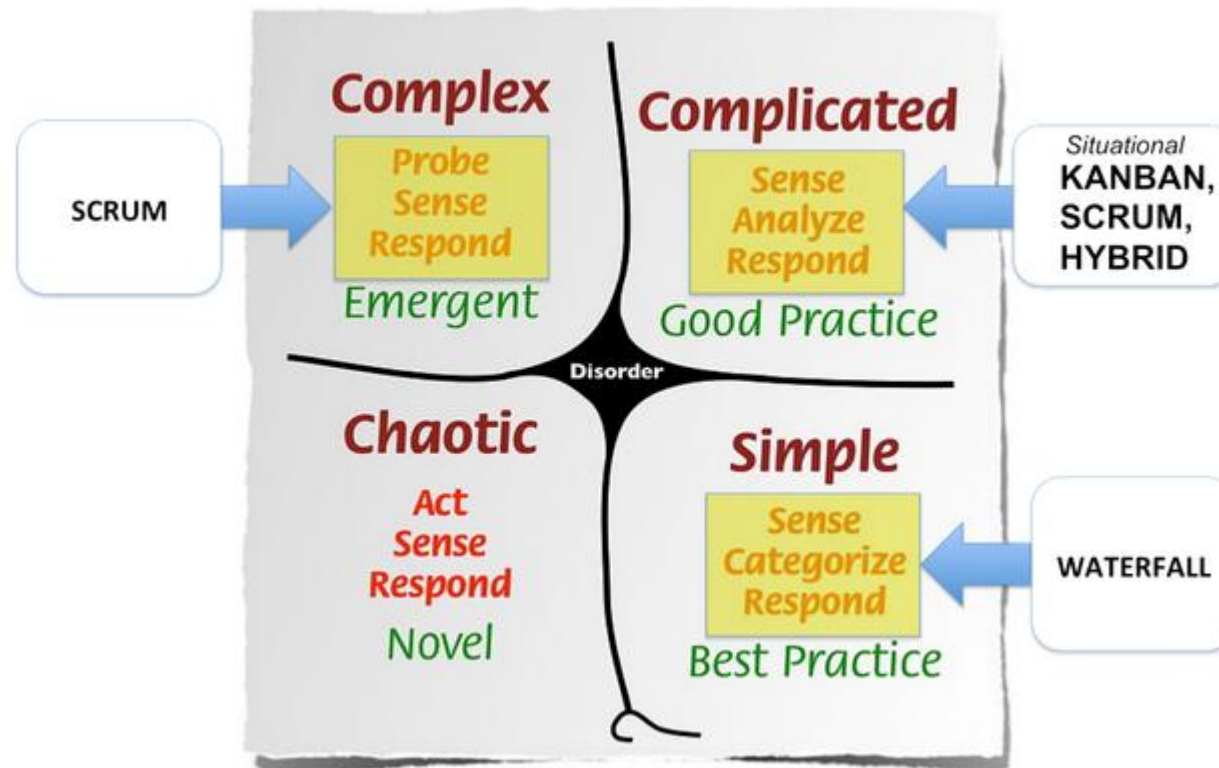
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## Project noise level



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## Cynefin model



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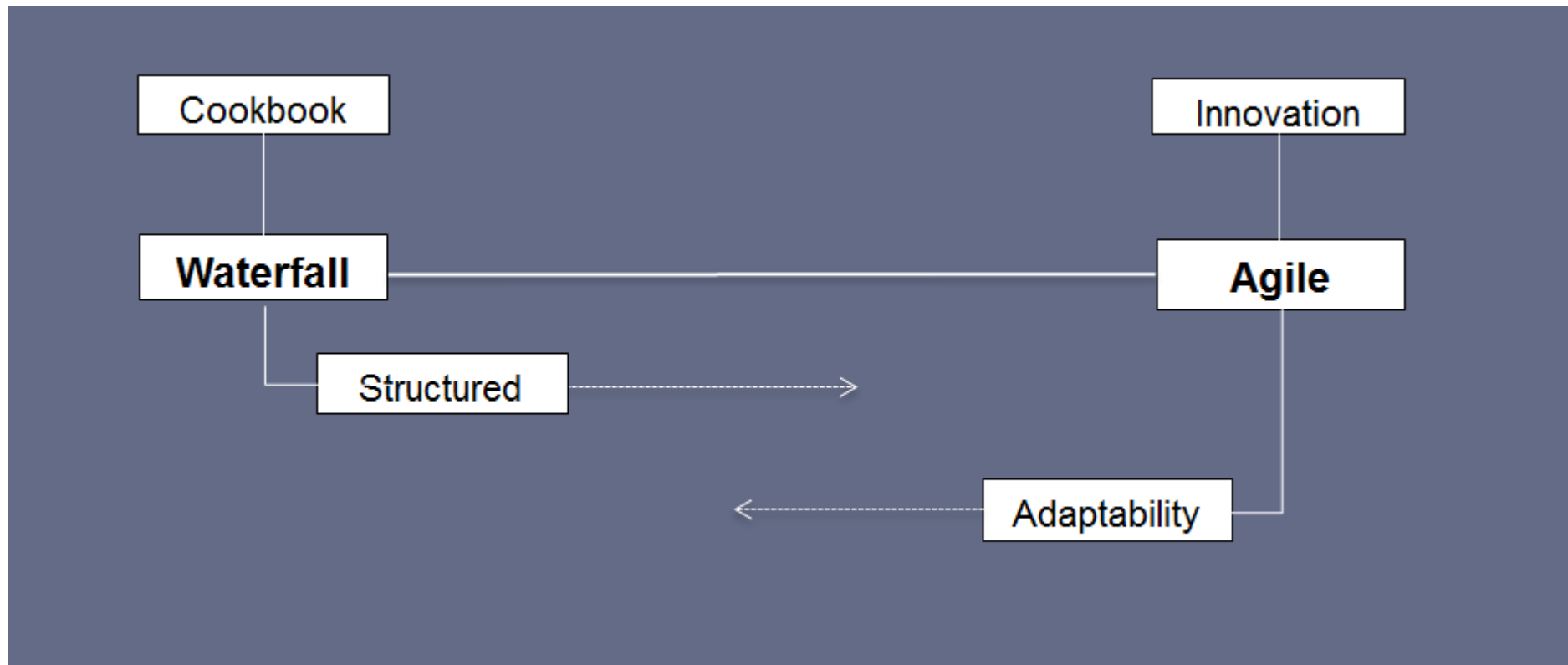
## Agile versus Traditional

- **Use Traditional**
  - When a project is relatively familiar
  - The goal and solution are easy to identify
  - The scope and deliverables are clear.
- **Use Agile**
  - When dealing with unfamiliar territory
  - The solution itself is unknown
  - There are several possible outcomes
- **Agile is growing in popularity**



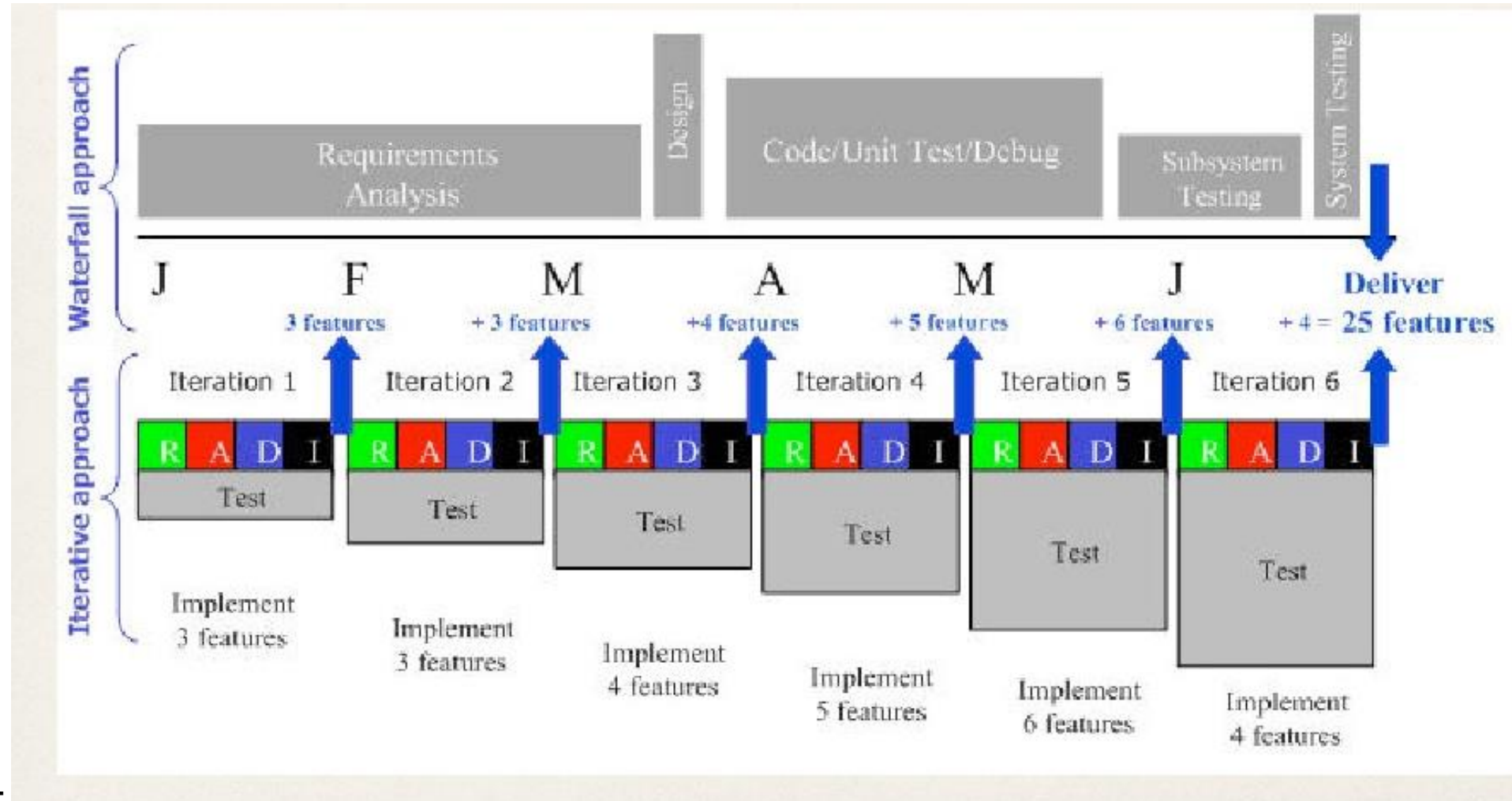
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## Difference between Agile and Traditional Framework



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## Scrum versus Waterfall



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## Software Development as Product Development

- **Software is more of a discovery process**
- **Parallels the work of designing a product prior to manufacturing**
  - A useful definition of Product Development is that it is the collective activities, or system, that a company uses to convert its technology and ideas into a stream of products that meet the needs of customer and the strategic goals of the company
- **Software Development is not like building construction**
  - Where you know what you need to do
  - Little discovery is taking place
- **Instead it is like product development**
  - Where you don't know what to do
  - Where much of your time is in discovery : Discover what the customer wants , discover how to build it and then build it



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## Scrum has been used in

- **Independent Software Vendors (ISVs)**
- **Fortune 100 companies**
- **Small startups**
- **Internal development**
- **Contract development**



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## Scrum has been used by

- **Microsoft**
- **Yahoo**
- **Google**
- **Electronic Arts**
- **High Moon Studios**
- **Lockheed Martin**
- **Philips**
- **Siemens**
- **Nokia**
- **Capital One**
- **BBC**
- **Intuit**
- **Nielsen Media**
- **First American Real Estate**
- **BMC Software**
- **Ipswitch**
- **John Deere**
- **Lexis Nexis**
- **Sabre**
- **Salesforce.com**
- **Time Warner**
- **Turner Broadcasting**
- **Oce**





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## Scrum has been used for

- **Commercial software**
- **In-house development**
- **Contract development**
- **Fixed-price projects**
- **Financial applications**
- **ISO 9001-certified applications**
- **Embedded systems**
- **24x7 systems with 99.999% uptime requirements**
- **the Joint Strike Fighter**
- **Video game development**
- **FDA-approved, life-critical systems**
- **Satellite-control software**
- **Websites**
- **Handheld software**
- **Mobile phones**
- **Network switching applications**
- **ISV applications**
- **Some of the largest applications in use**

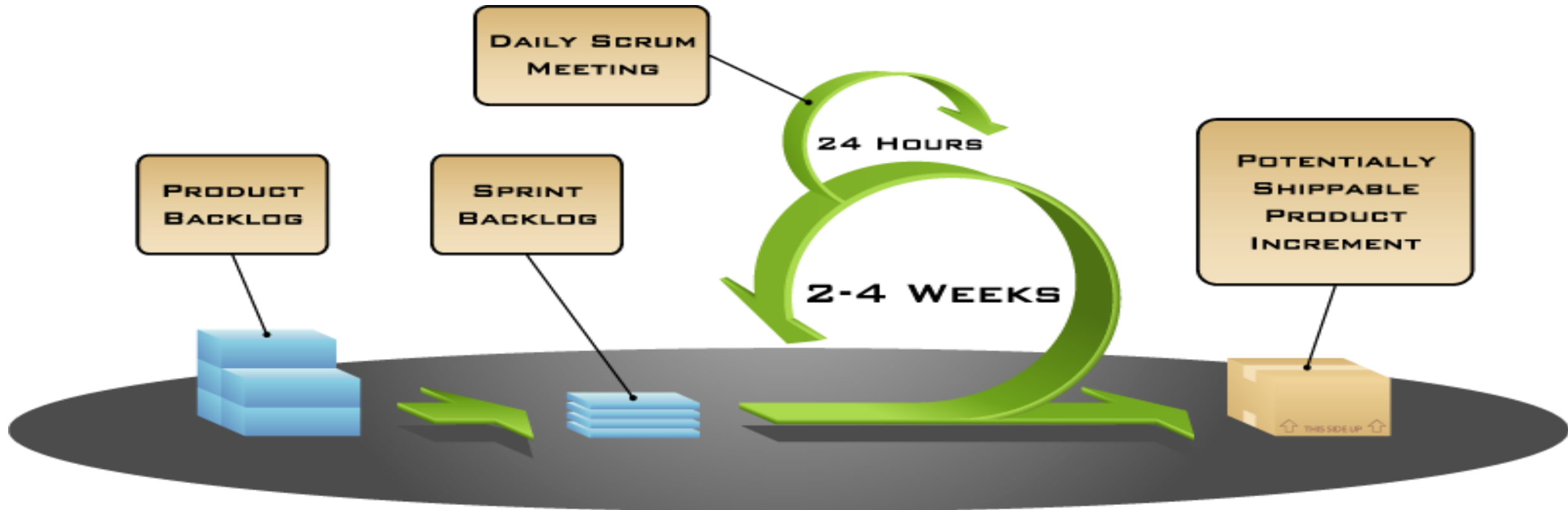
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## Scrum is Agile

- **Delivers highest customer value first.**
- **Focuses on planning than on plan.**
- **Builds working software at rapid and repetitive pace.**
- **Builds Self-organizing teams**

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## Putting it all together



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## Characteristics

- **Self-organizing teams**
- **Product progresses in a series of month-long “sprints”**
- **Requirements are captured as items in a list of “product backlog”**
- **No specific engineering practices prescribed**
- **Uses generative rules to create an agile environment for delivering projects**
- **One of the “agile processes”**

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## Scrum benefits

- **According to you what are they ?**

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## Scrum benefits

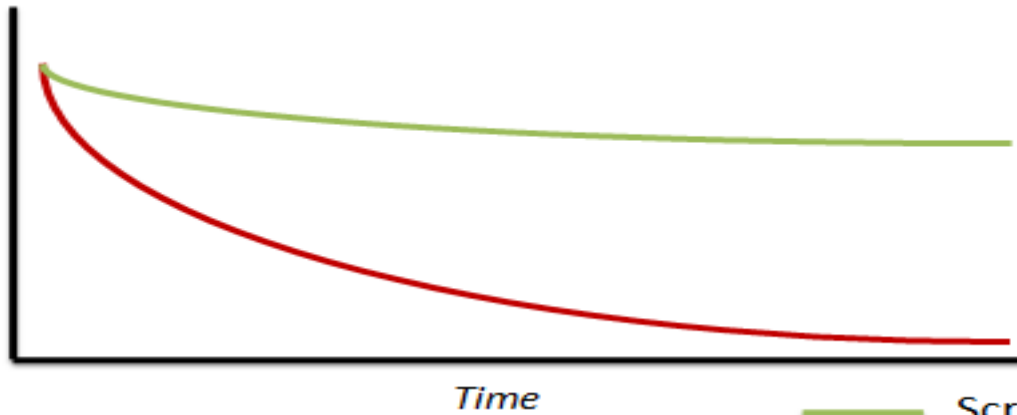
- **Delighted customers**
- **Improved return on investment**
- **Reduced costs**
- **Fast results**
- **Confidence to succeed in a complex world**
- **More fun**



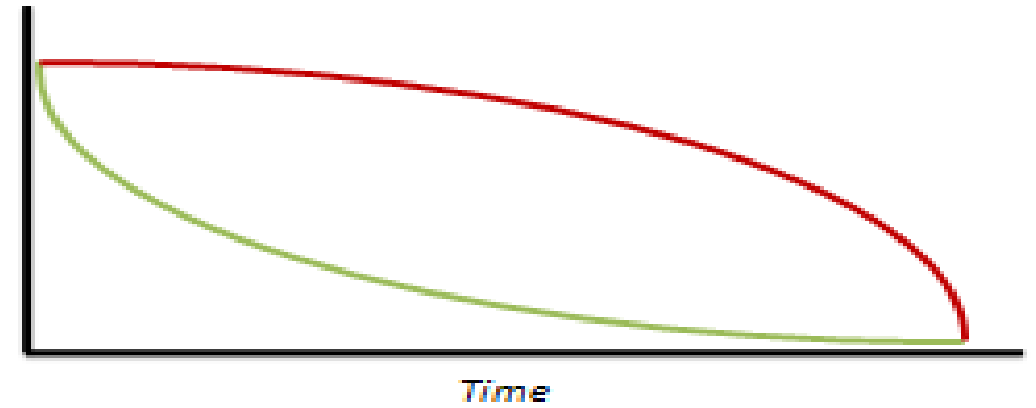
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## Scrum benefits - project

Ability to Change

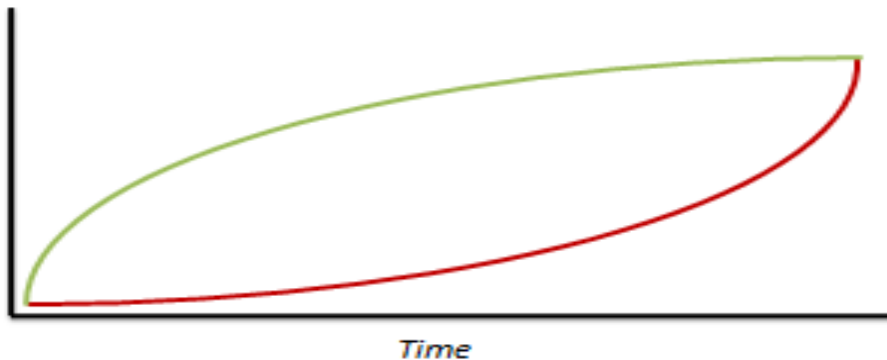


Risk

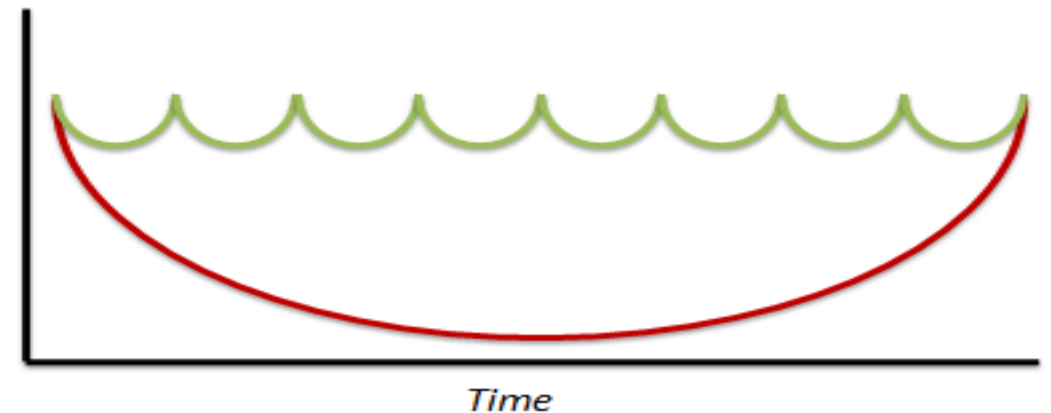


— Scrum  
— Plan Driven Development

Business Value



Visibility



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## Scrum Framework

- **Scrum is NOT a standardized process that you follow methodically**
- **Scrum is a framework for organizing and managing work**
- **Foundations**
  - Values, principles and practices
- **You build your own version of Scrum**



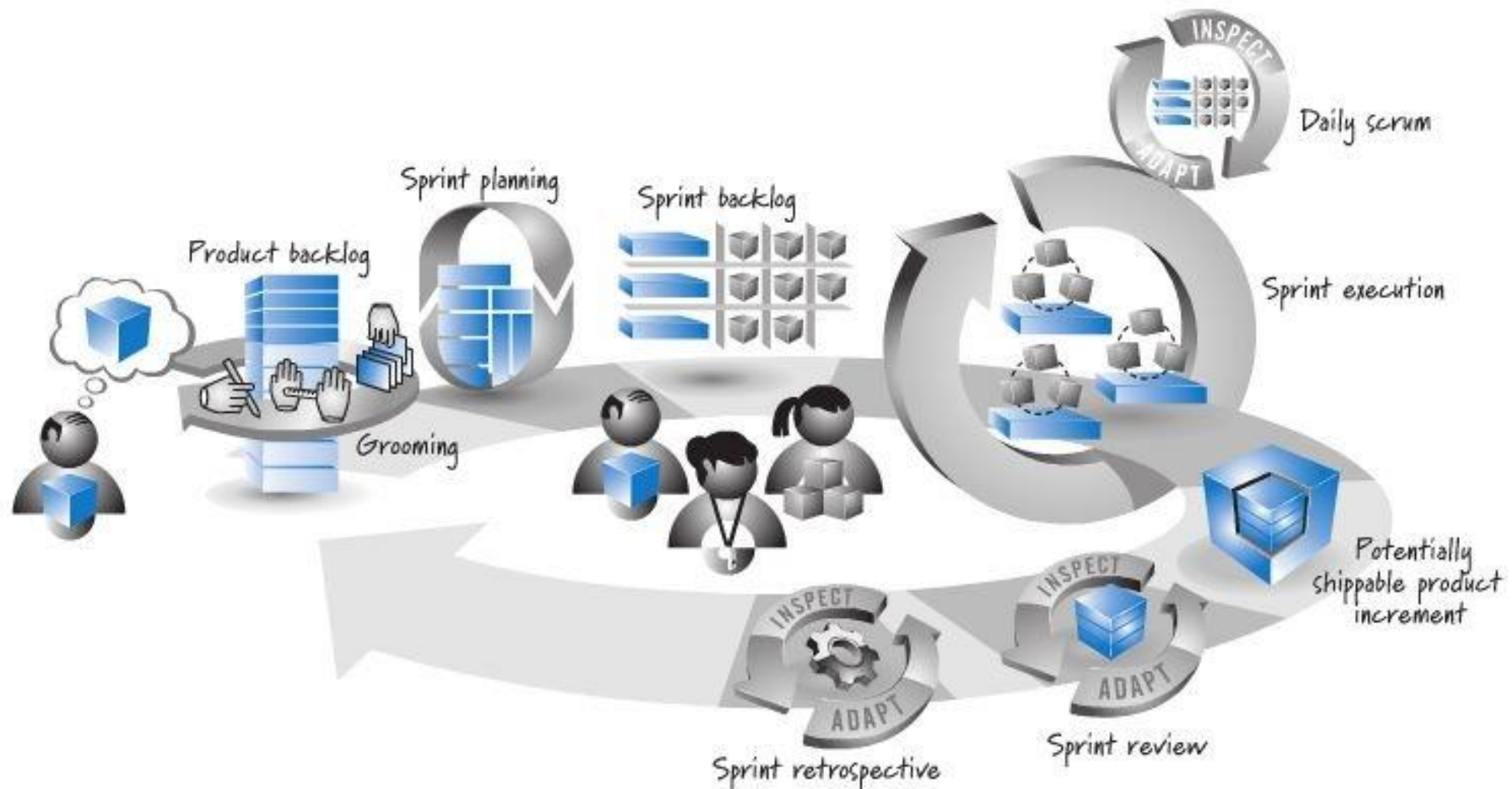


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## Scrum values

- **Honesty**
- **Openness**
- **Courage**
- **Respect**
- **Focus**
- **Trust**
- **Empowerment**
- **Collaboration**

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# SCRUM

## Roles

- Product owner
- ScrumMaster
- Team

## Scrum Framework

## Ceremonies

- Sprint planning
- Sprint review
- Sprint retrospective
- Daily scrum meeting

## Artifacts

- Product backlog
- Sprint backlog
- Burndown charts

# SCRUM

## Roles

- Product owner
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- Team

## Ceremonies

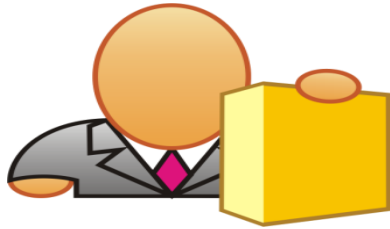
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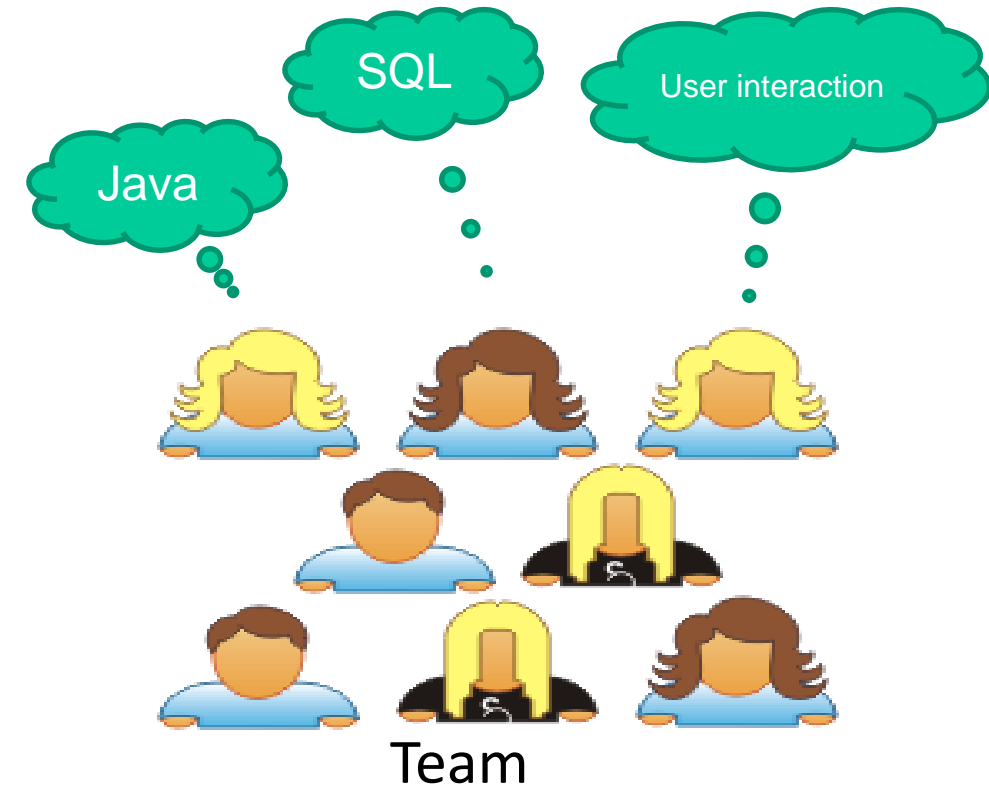
## Scrum roles



Product owner



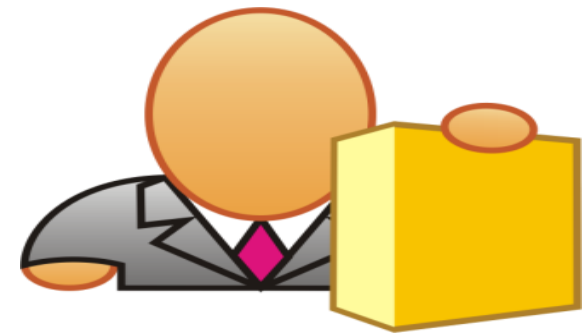
Scrum Master



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## Product owner

- **The Product owner is the empowered central point of product leadership**
- **Single authority responsible for deciding which features and functionalities to build**
- **He may be the customer representative**
- **He prioritizes product requirements**
- **He is responsible for the overall success of the solution**



# SCRUM

## Scrum Master

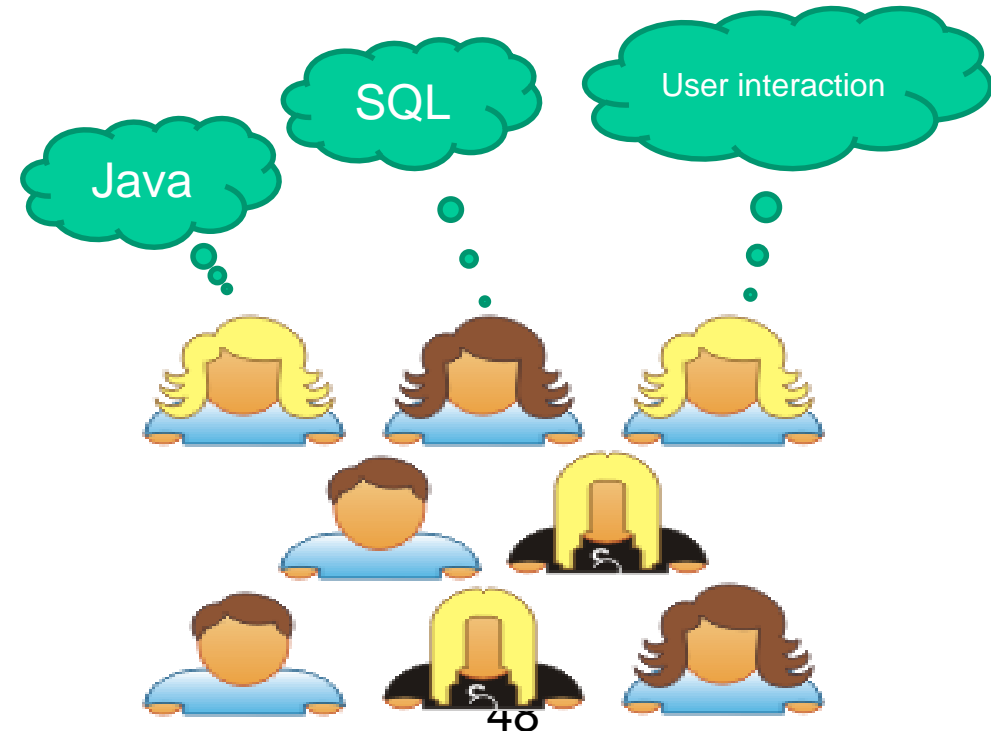
- **The Scrum Master helps everyone involved understand and embrace the Scrum values, principles and practices**
- **He acts as a coach, helps the team to resolve issues**
- **He takes a leadership role in removing impediments to the ability of the team to deliver the sprint goal.**
- **Not necessarily the leader of the team (as the team is self-organizing) but acts as a buffer between the team and any distracting influences.**
- **Understands the benefits of the Scrum process to ensure that Scrum practices are used as intended**



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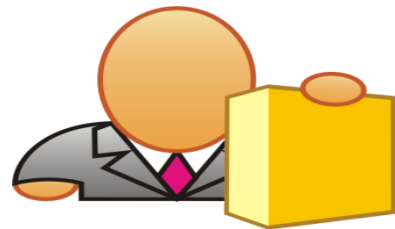
## Scrum Development team

- Typically 5-9 people
- Cross-functional:
  - Programmers, testers, user experience designers, etc.
- Members should be full-time
  - May be exceptions (e.g., database administrator)
- Teams are self-organizing
  - Ideally, no titles but rarely a possibility
- Membership should change only between sprints





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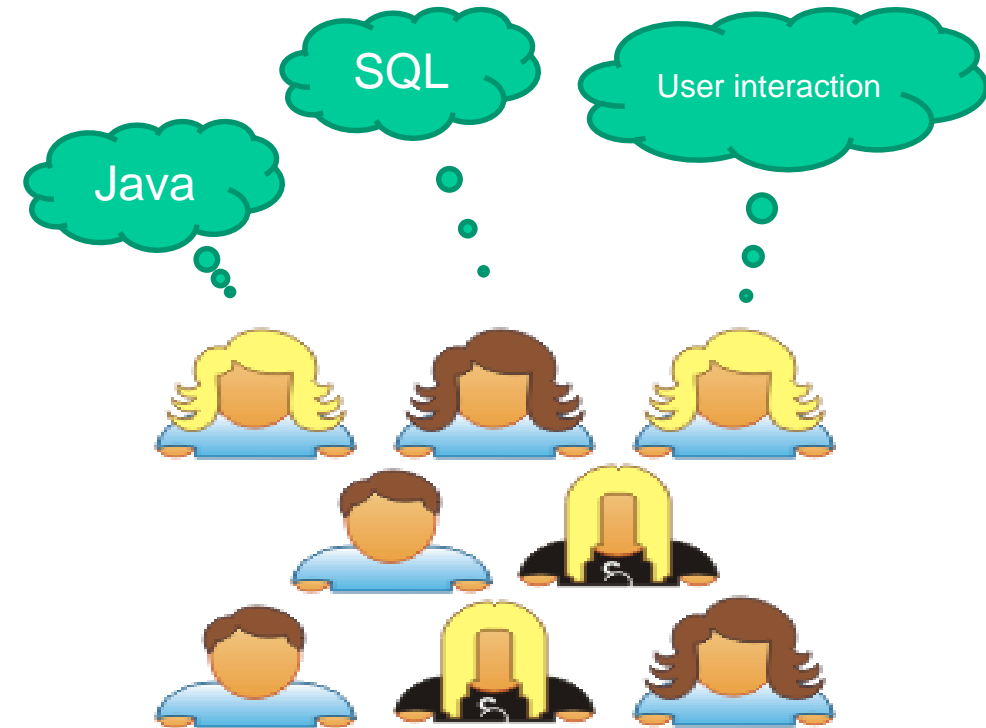
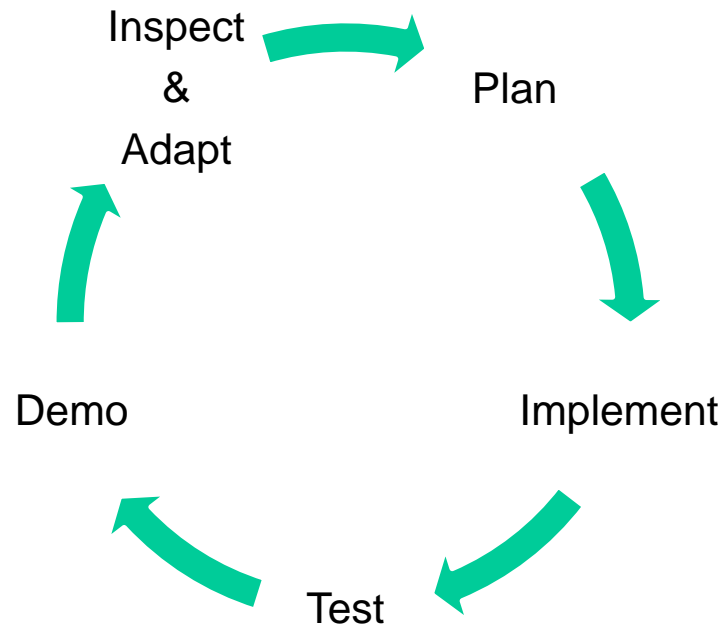


Product owner



Scrum Master

## Scrum team



Team

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## Pigs & Chicken



- **Pigs** : who are committed to building software regularly and frequently. (e.g. the Scrum team)
- **Chicken**: who involved but not a pig. Usually they are informed of the progress. (e.g. stakeholders, managers)

# SCRUM

## Roles

- Product owner
- ScrumMaster
- Team

## Ceremonies

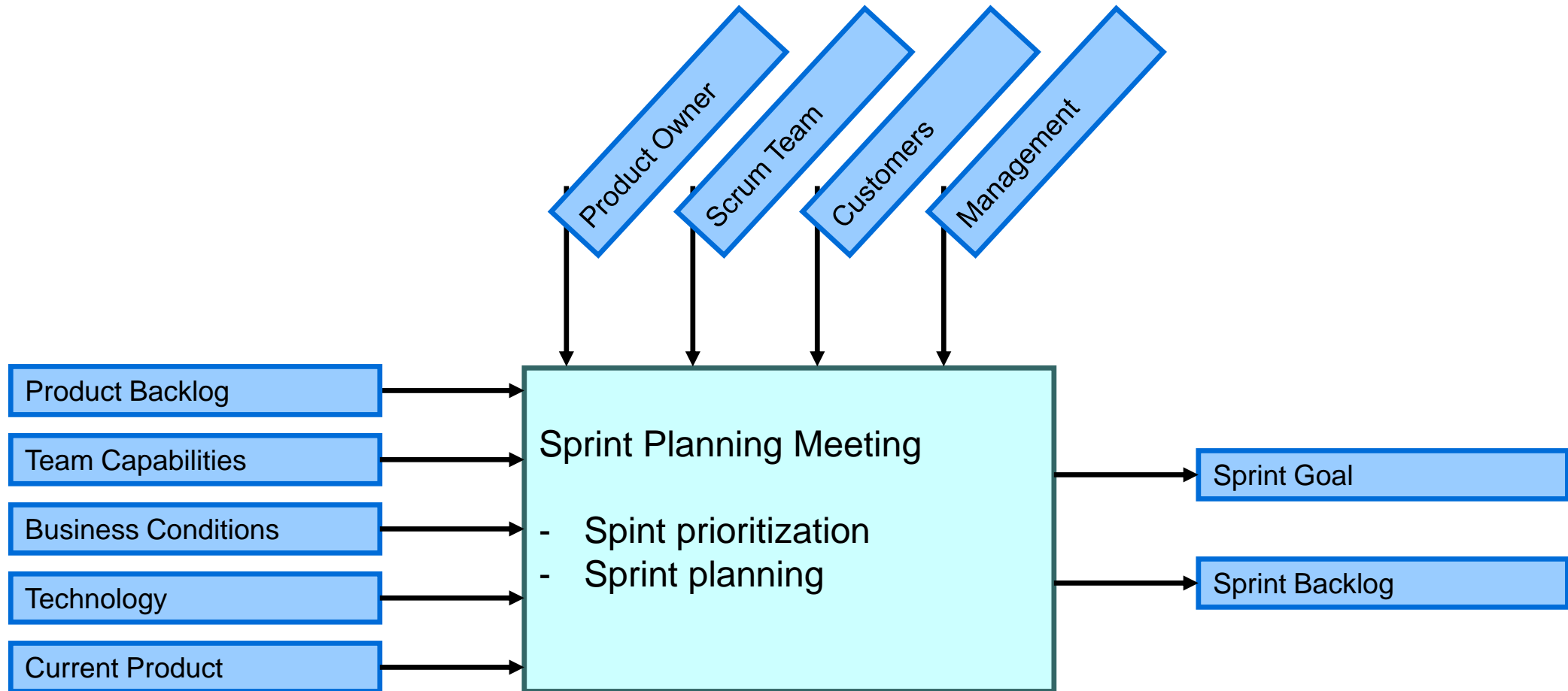
- Sprint planning
- Sprint review
- Sprint retrospective
- Daily scrum meeting

## Artifacts

- Product backlog
- Sprint backlog
- Burndown charts

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## Sprint Planning Meeting



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## Sprints

- **Scrum projects make progress in a series of “sprints”**
  - **Analogous to Extreme Programming iterations**
- **Typical duration is 2–4 weeks or a calendar month at most**
- **A constant duration leads to a better rhythm**
- **Product is designed, coded, and tested during the sprint**

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## The daily scrum

- **Parameters**
  - Daily
  - 15-minutes
  - Stand-up
- **Not for problem solving**
  - Whole world is invited
  - Only team members, ScrumMaster, product owner, can talk
- **Helps avoid other unnecessary meetings**



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Everyone answers 3 questions

- **What did you do yesterday?**
- **What will you do today ?**
- **Is anything in your way ?**



- **These are not status for the ScrumMaster, They are commitments in front of peers**



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## The sprint review

- Team presents what it accomplished during the sprint
- Typically takes the form of a demo of new features or underlying architecture
- Informal
  - 2-hour prep time rule
  - No slides
- Whole team participates
- Invite the world



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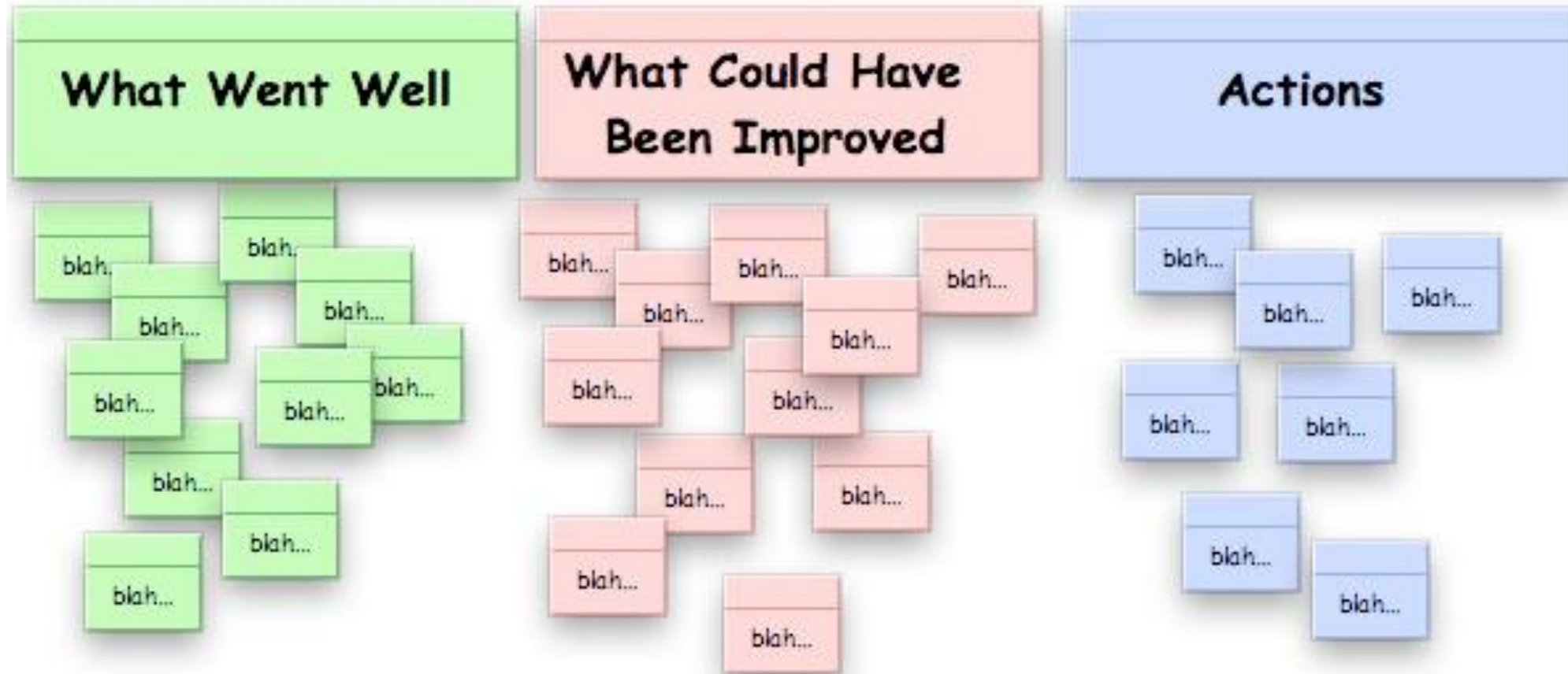
## Sprint retrospective

- Periodically take a look at what is and is not working
- Typically 15–30 minutes
- Done after every sprint
- Whole team participates
  - ScrumMaster
  - Product owner
  - Team
  - Possibly customers and others



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## Sprint retrospective



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## Start / Stop / Continue

- Whole team gathers and discusses what they'd like to:

Start doing

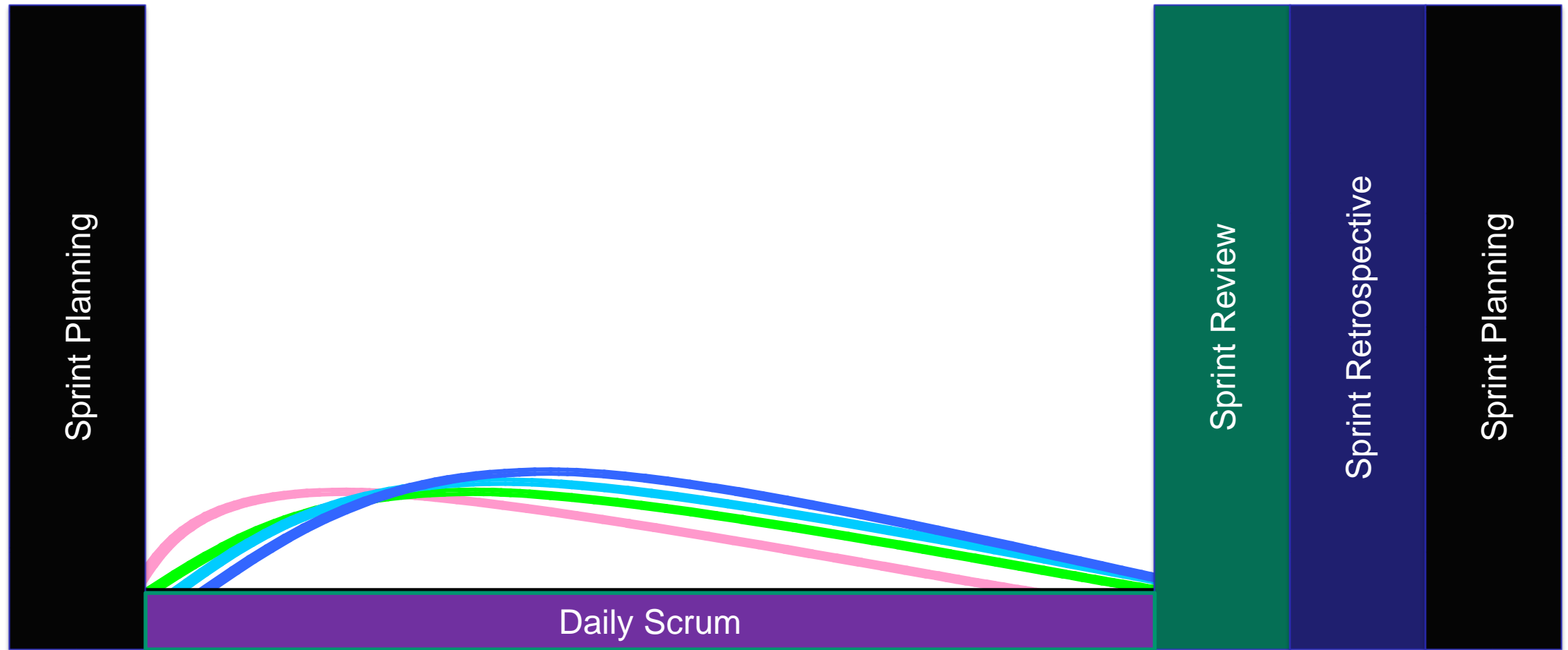
Stop doing

Continue doing

This is just one of many ways to do a sprint retrospective.

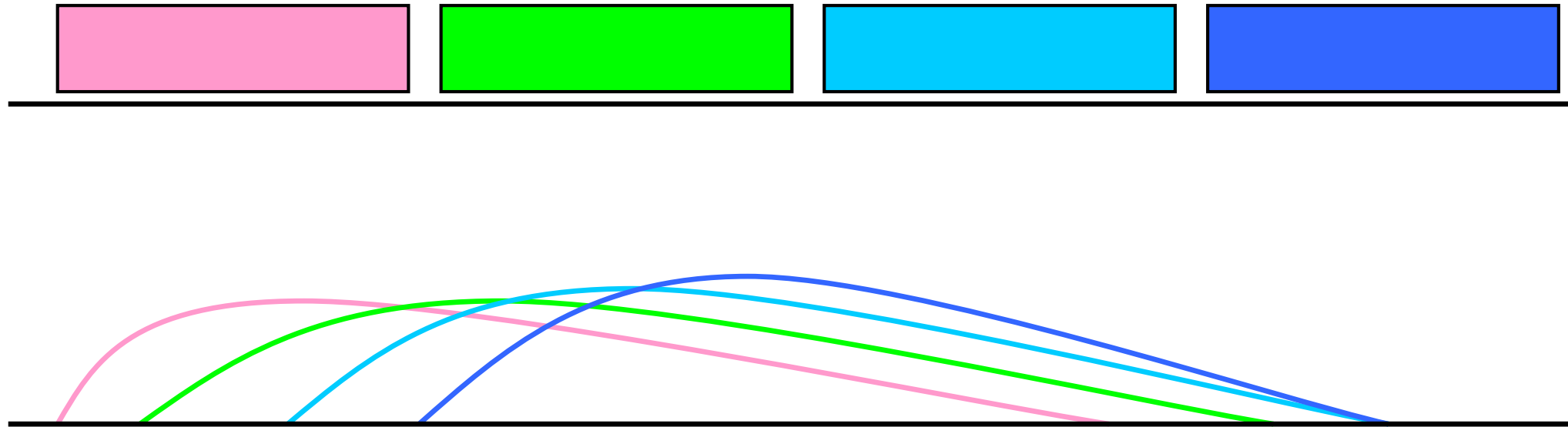
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## Meetings in Scrum



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## Sequential versus Overlapping Development



Source: "The New New Product Development Game",  
Hiroataka Takeuchi and Ikujiro Nonaka, *Harvard Business Review*, January 1986.

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Requirements

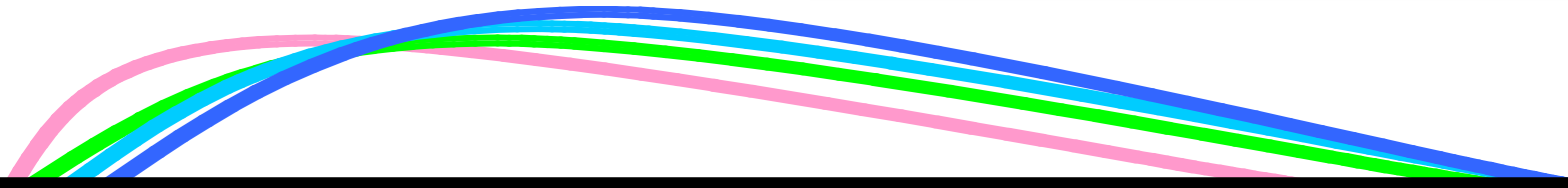
Design

Code

Test

Rather than doing all of  
one thing at a time...

...Scrum teams do a little of  
everything all the time



Source: “The New New Product Development Game” by Takeuchi and Nonaka. *Harvard Business Review*, January 1986.

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## Roles

- Product owner
- ScrumMaster
- Team

## Ceremonies

- Sprint planning
- Sprint review
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- Daily scrum meeting

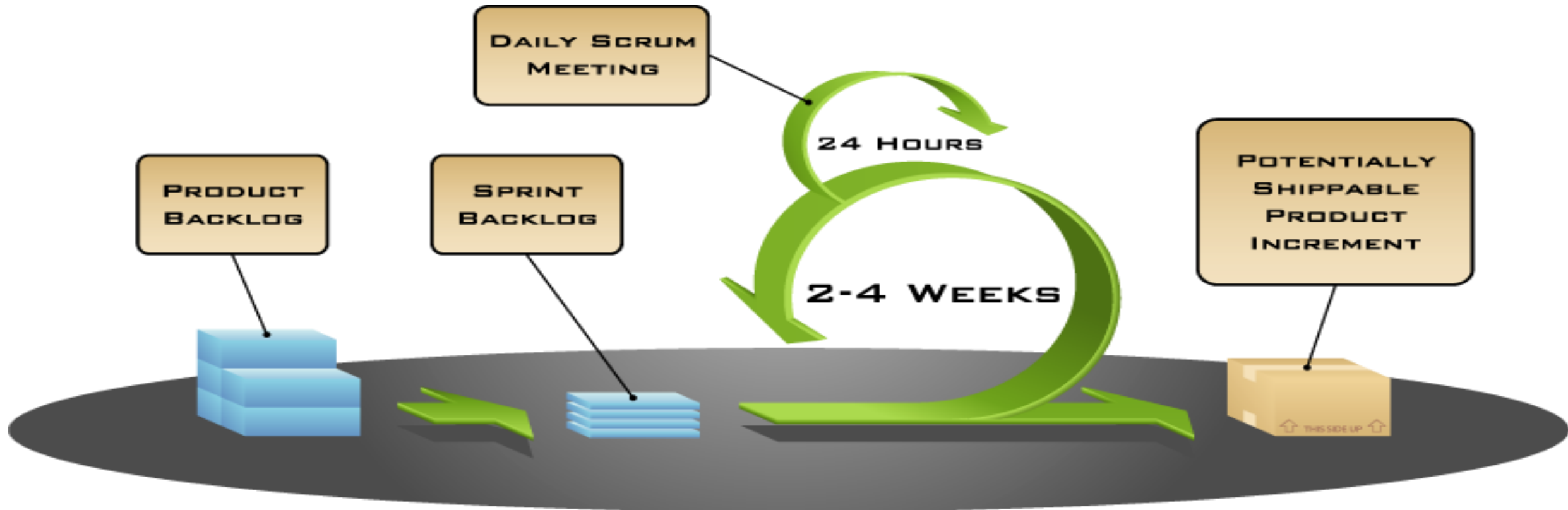
## Artifacts

- Product backlog
- Sprint backlog
- Burndown charts



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## Putting it all together



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## Product backlog

- The requirements
- A list of all desired work on the project
- Ideally expressed such that each item has value to the users or customers of the product
- Prioritized by the product owner
- Reprioritized at the start of each sprint



This is the product backlog

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## Product backlog

- **A list of all desired work on the project**
- **Usually a combination of**
  - story-based work (“let user search and replace”)
  - task-based work (“improve exception handling”)
- **List is prioritized by the Product Owner**
  - Typically a Product Manager, Marketing, Internal Customer, etc.

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## Sample Product backlog

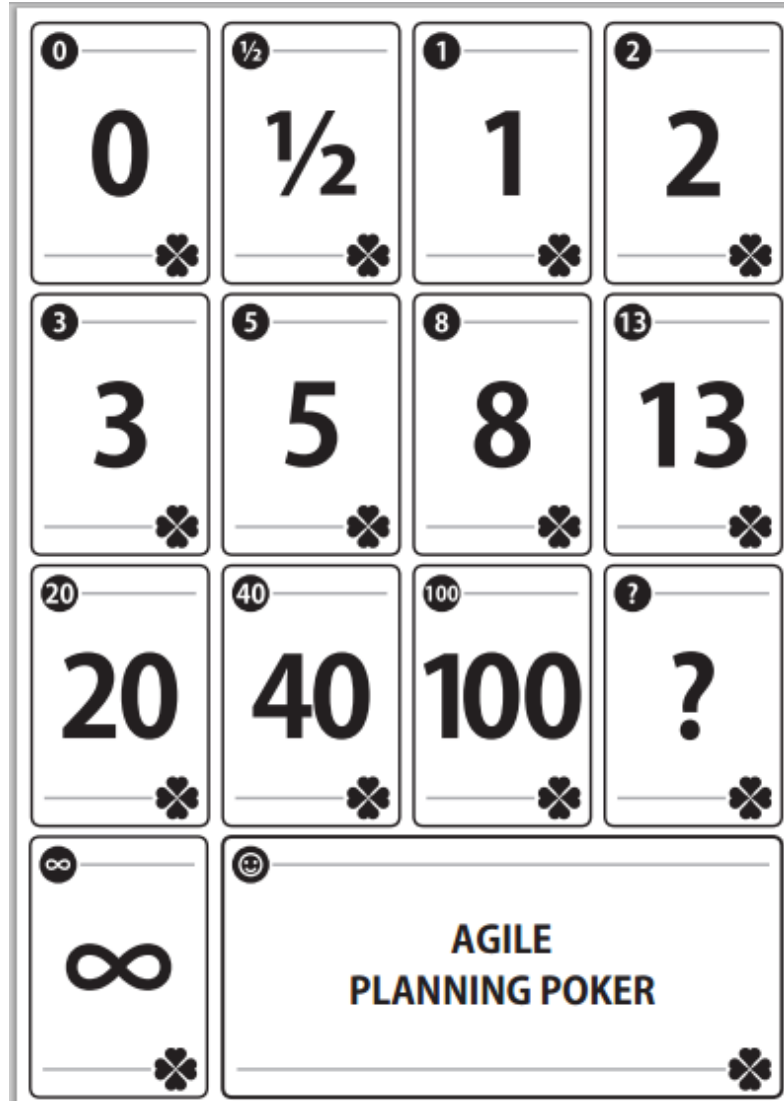
	Item #	Description	Est	By
<b>Very High</b>				
	1	<b>Finish database versioning</b>	16	KH
	2	<b>Get rid of unneeded shared Java in database</b>	8	KH
	-	<b>Add licensing</b>	-	-
	3	Concurrent user licensing	16	TG
	4	Demo / Eval licensing	16	TG
		<b>Analysis Manager</b>		
	5	File formats we support are out of date	160	TG
	6	Round-trip Analyses	250	MC
<b>High</b>				
	-	<b>Enforce unique names</b>	-	-
	7	In main application	24	KH
	8	In import	24	AM
	-	<b>Admin Program</b>	-	-
	9	Delete users	4	JM
	-	<b>Analysis Manager</b>	-	-
		When items are removed from an analysis, they should show up again in the pick list in lower 1/2 of the analysis tab	8	TG
	10	<b>Query</b>	-	-
	11	Support for wildcards when searching	16	T&A
	12	Sorting of number attributes to handle negative numbers	16	T&A
	13	Horizontal scrolling	12	T&A
	-	<b>Population Genetics</b>	-	-
	14	Frequency Manager	400	T&M
	15	Query Tool	400	T&M
	16	Additional Editors (which ones)	240	T&M
	17	Study Variable Manager	240	T&M
	18	Haplotypes	320	T&M
	19	<b>Add icons for v1.1 or 2.0</b>	-	-
	-	<b>Pedigree Manager</b>	-	-
	20	Validate Derived kindred	4	KH
<b>Medium</b>				
	-	<b>Explorer</b>	-	-
		Launch tab synchronization (only show queries/analyses for logged in users)	8	T&A
	21			
	22	Delete settings (?)	4	T&A

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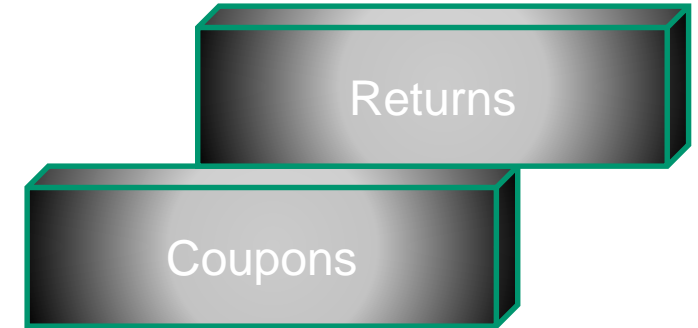
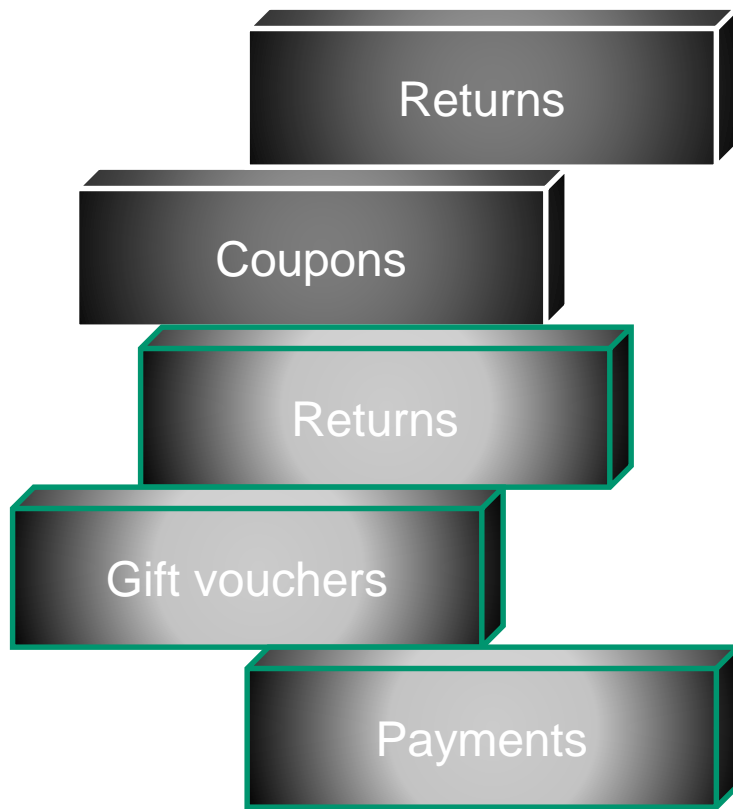
## Sample Product backlog

Backlog item	Estimate
Allow a guest to make a reservation	3
As a guest, I want to cancel a reservation.	5
As a guest, I want to change the dates of a reservation.	3
As a hotel employee, I can run RevPAR reports (revenue-per-available-room)	8
Improve exception handling	8
...	30
...	50

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Sprint backlog

Sprint goal

Prioritized Product backlog

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## The Sprint Goal : a short theme for the Sprint

### Life Sciences

“Support features necessary for population genetics studies.”

### Database Application

“Make the application run on SQL Server in addition to Oracle.”

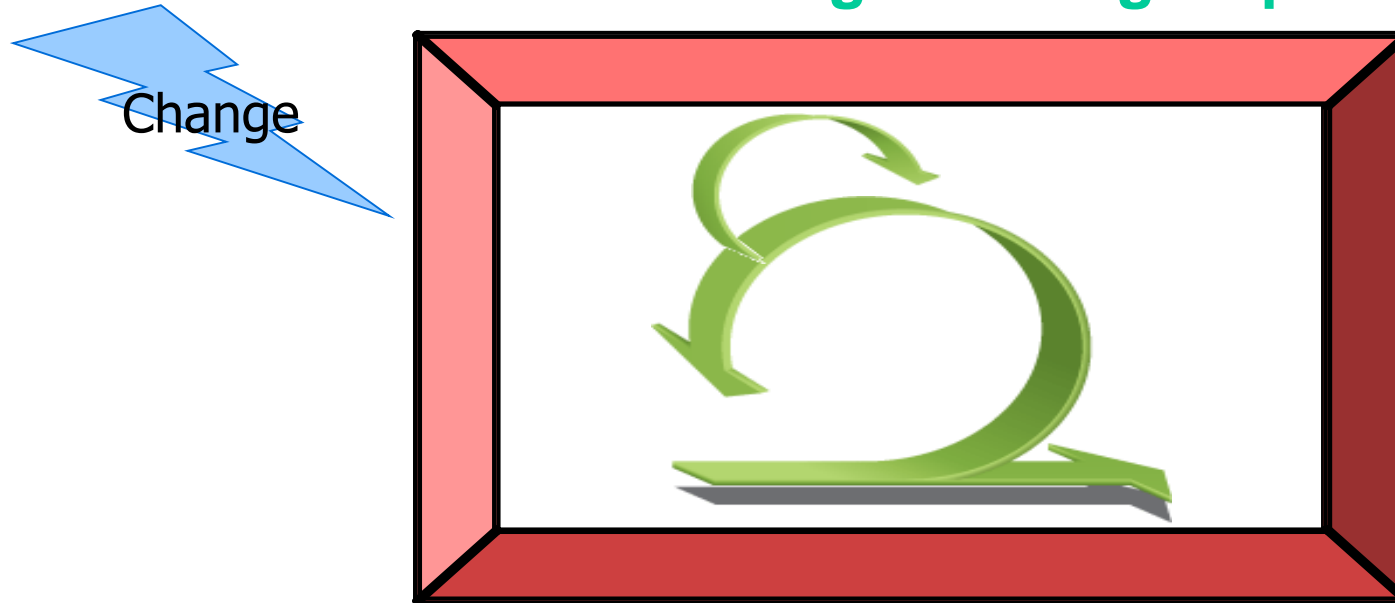
### Financial Services

“Support more technical indicators than company ABC with real-time, streaming data.”



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No changes during a sprint



- Plan sprint durations around how long you can commit to keeping change out of the sprint

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## A Sprint backlog

Tasks	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thur	Fri
Code the user interface	8	4	8		
Code the middle tier	16	12	10	4	
Test the middle tier	8	16	16	11	8
Write online help	12				
Write the foo class	8	8	8	8	8
Add error logging			8	4	

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Returns



Team builds

Visual Design  
4  
hours

JSP GUI  
2  
hours

Service  
classes  
2 hours

Test cases  
3  
hours

Sprint backlog

Tasks

Coupons

Code the  
UI  
2 hours

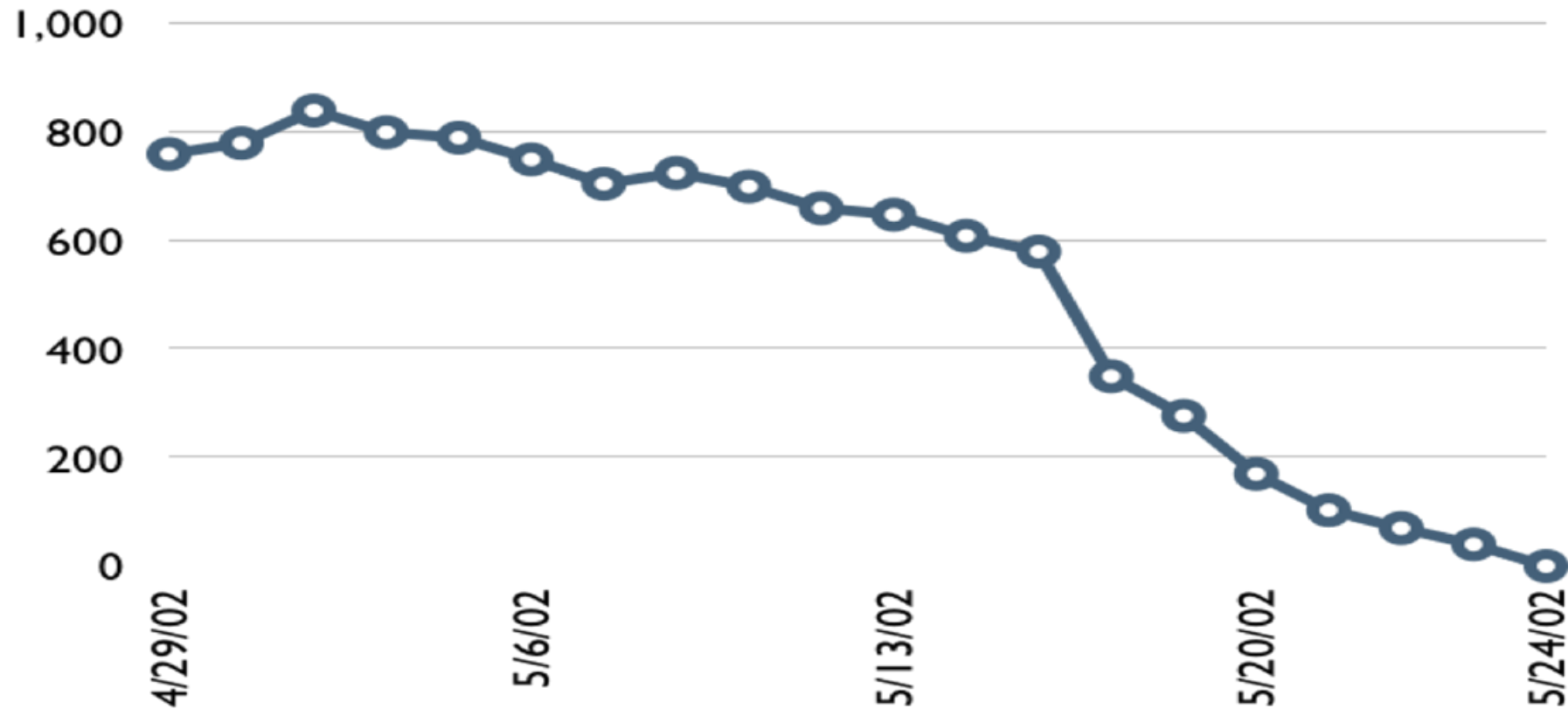
DAO +  
DBUnit  
1 hours

Database  
design  
1 hours

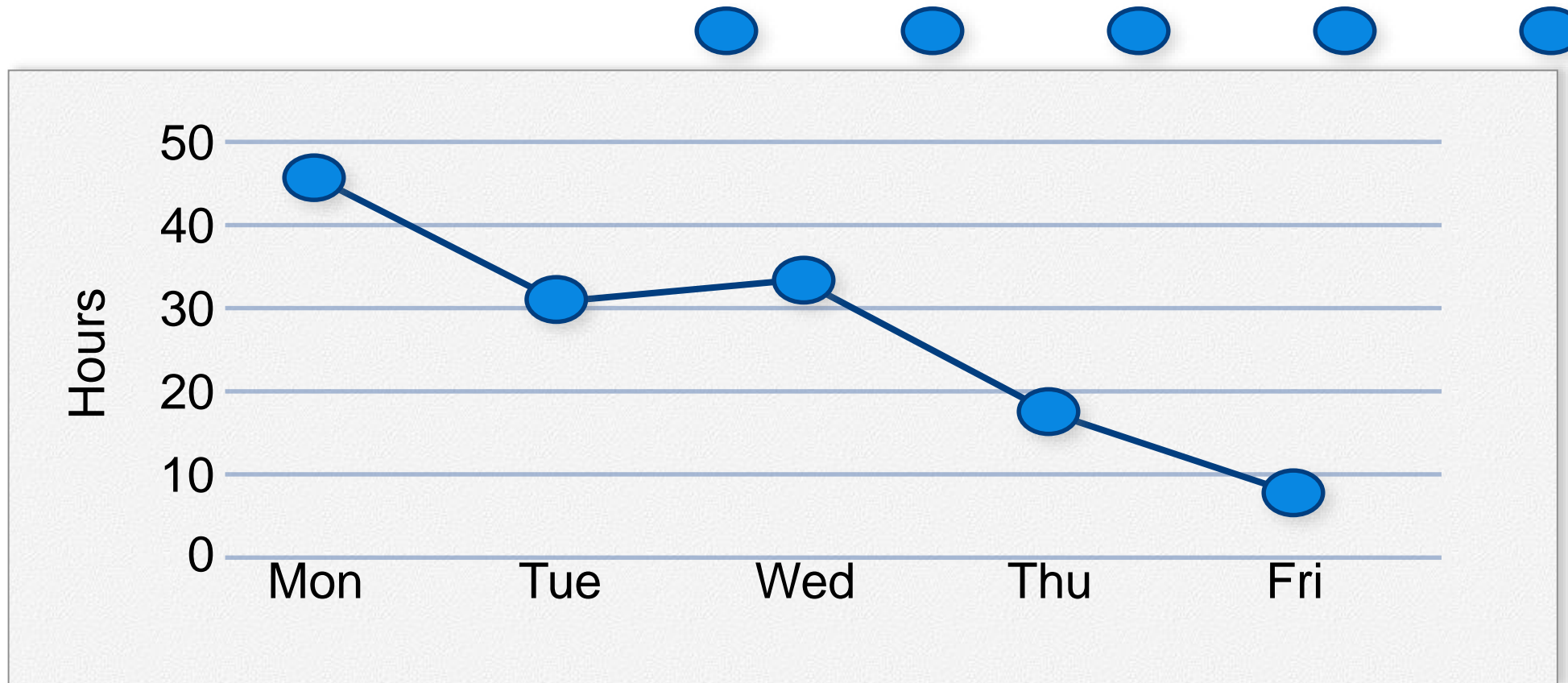
Service +  
JUnit  
1 hours

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## A sprint burndown chart

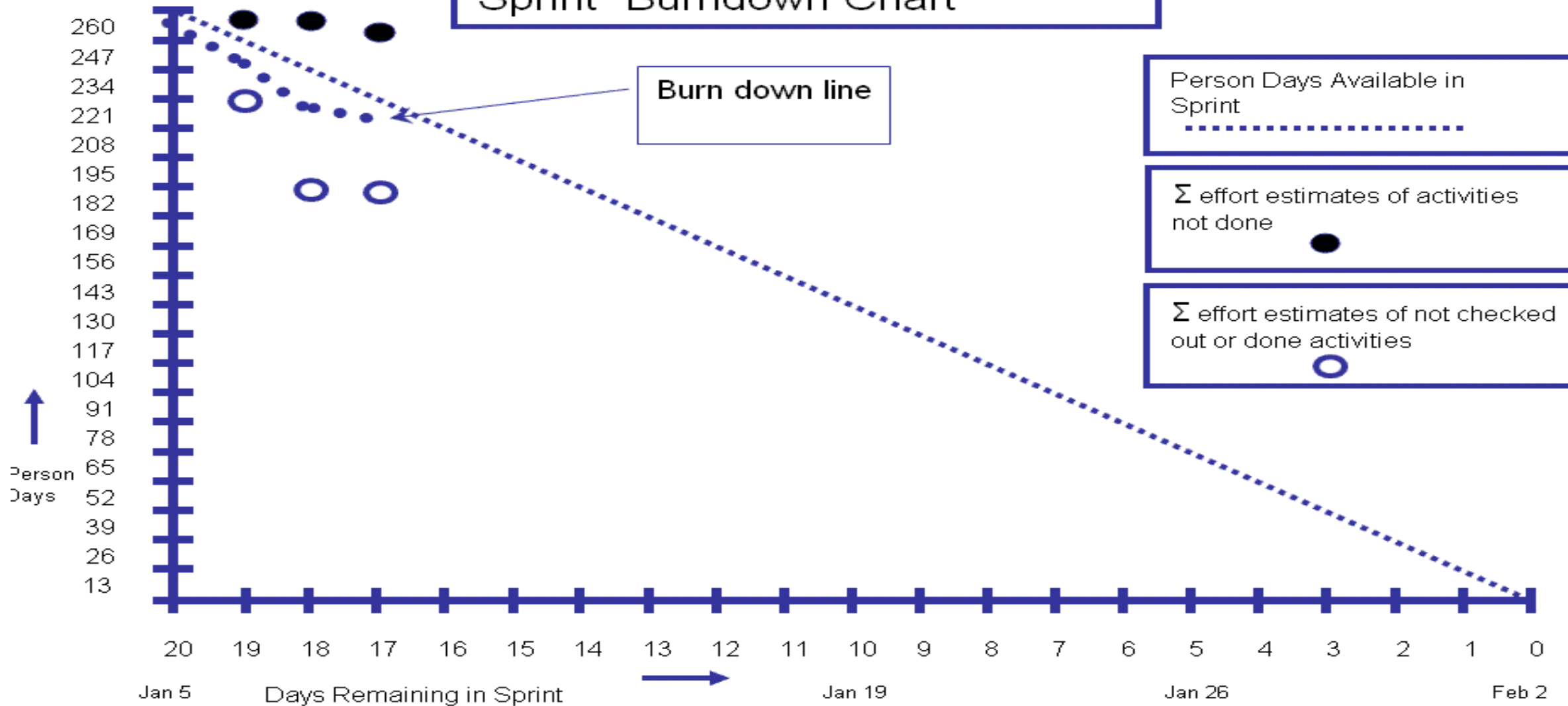


Tasks	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thur	Fri
Code the user interface	8	4	8		
Code the middle tier	16	12	10	7	
Test the middle tier	8	16	16	11	8
Write online help	12				



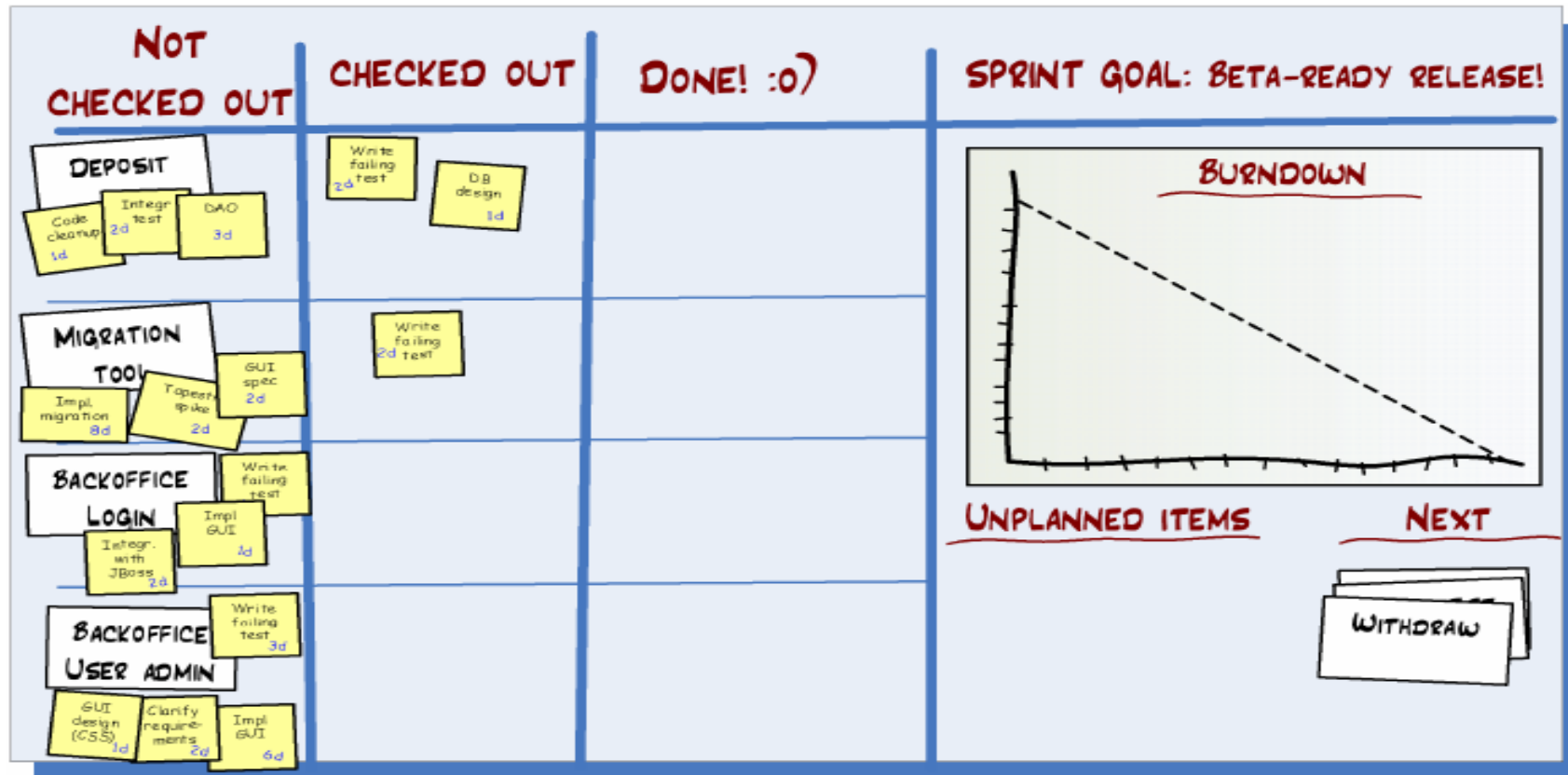
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Sprint Burndown Chart



# SCRUM

## Process



# SCRUM

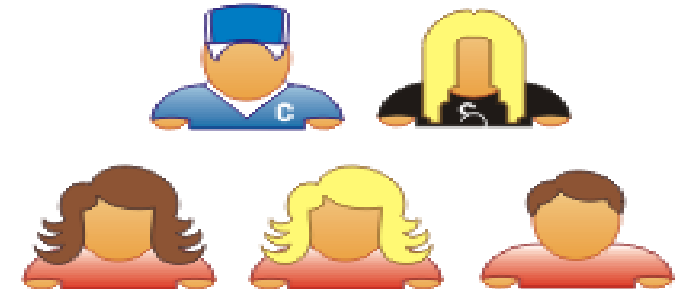
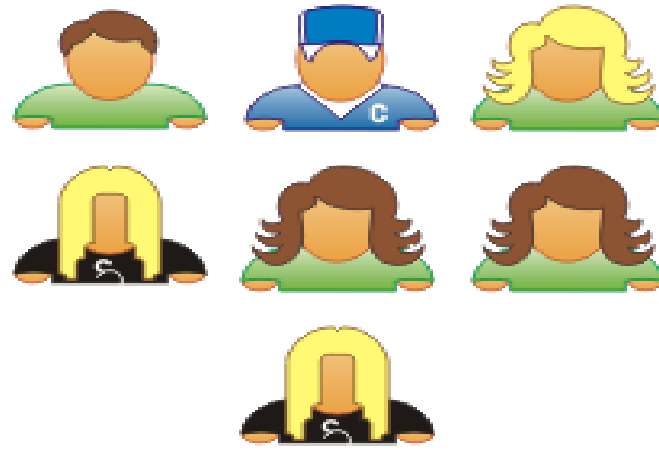
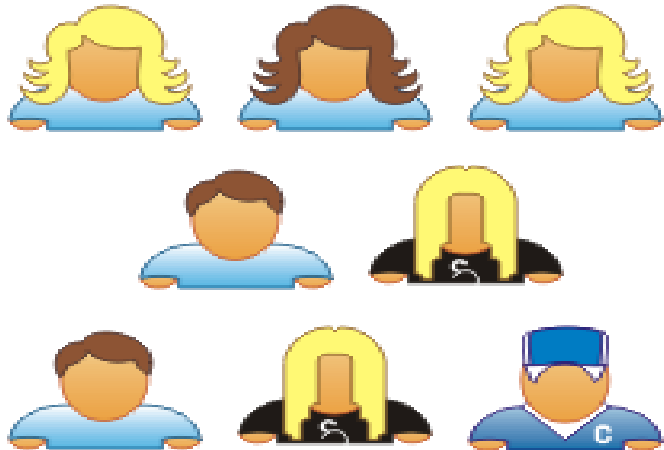
## Scalability

- **Typical individual team is  $7 \pm 2$  people**
  - Scalability comes from teams of teams
- **Factors in scaling**
  - Type of application
  - Team size
  - Team dispersion
  - Project duration
- **Scrum has been used on multiple 500+ person projects**



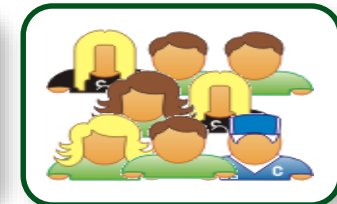
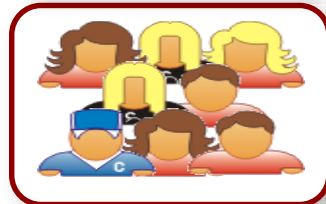
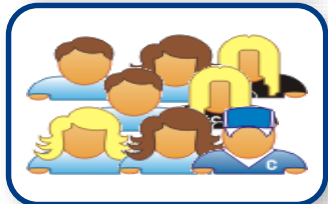
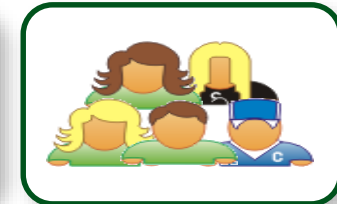
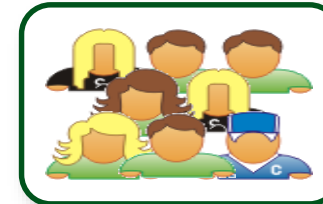
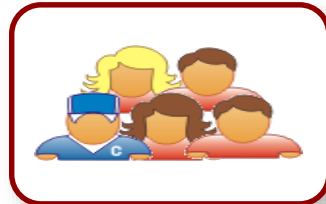
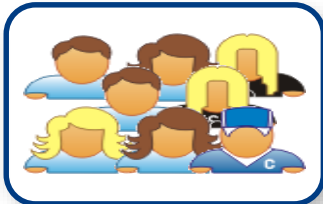
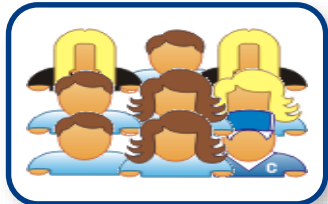
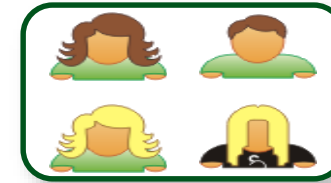
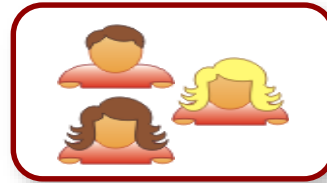
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## Scaling through the scrum of scrums



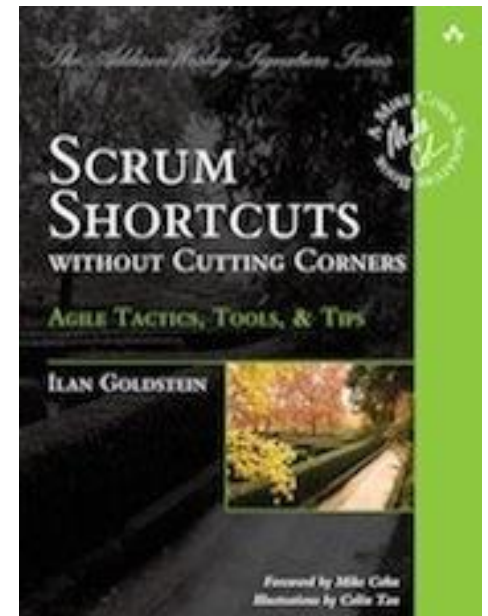
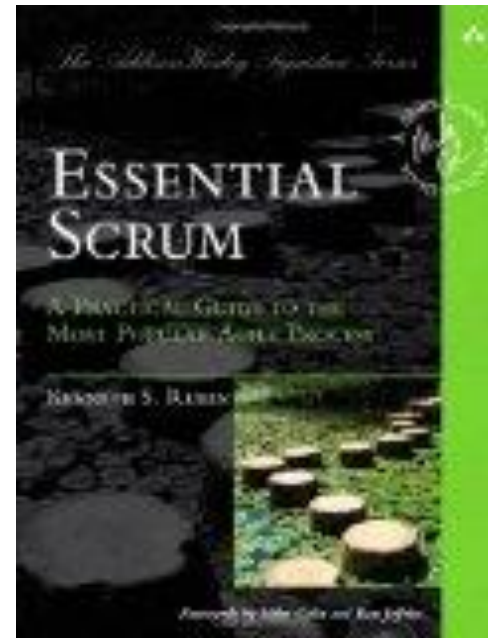
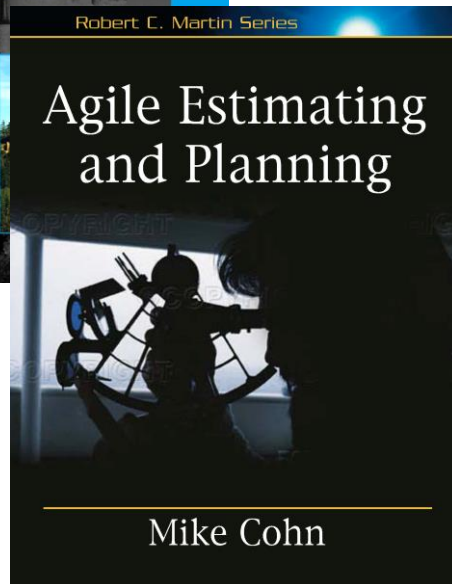
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And scrum of scrums of scrums



# SCRUM

## Reference books



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## Webography

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