



Lesson 2: Scrum !!!! >>

Saket Bansal

PMP, PMI-ACP, CSM, ITIL V3 F

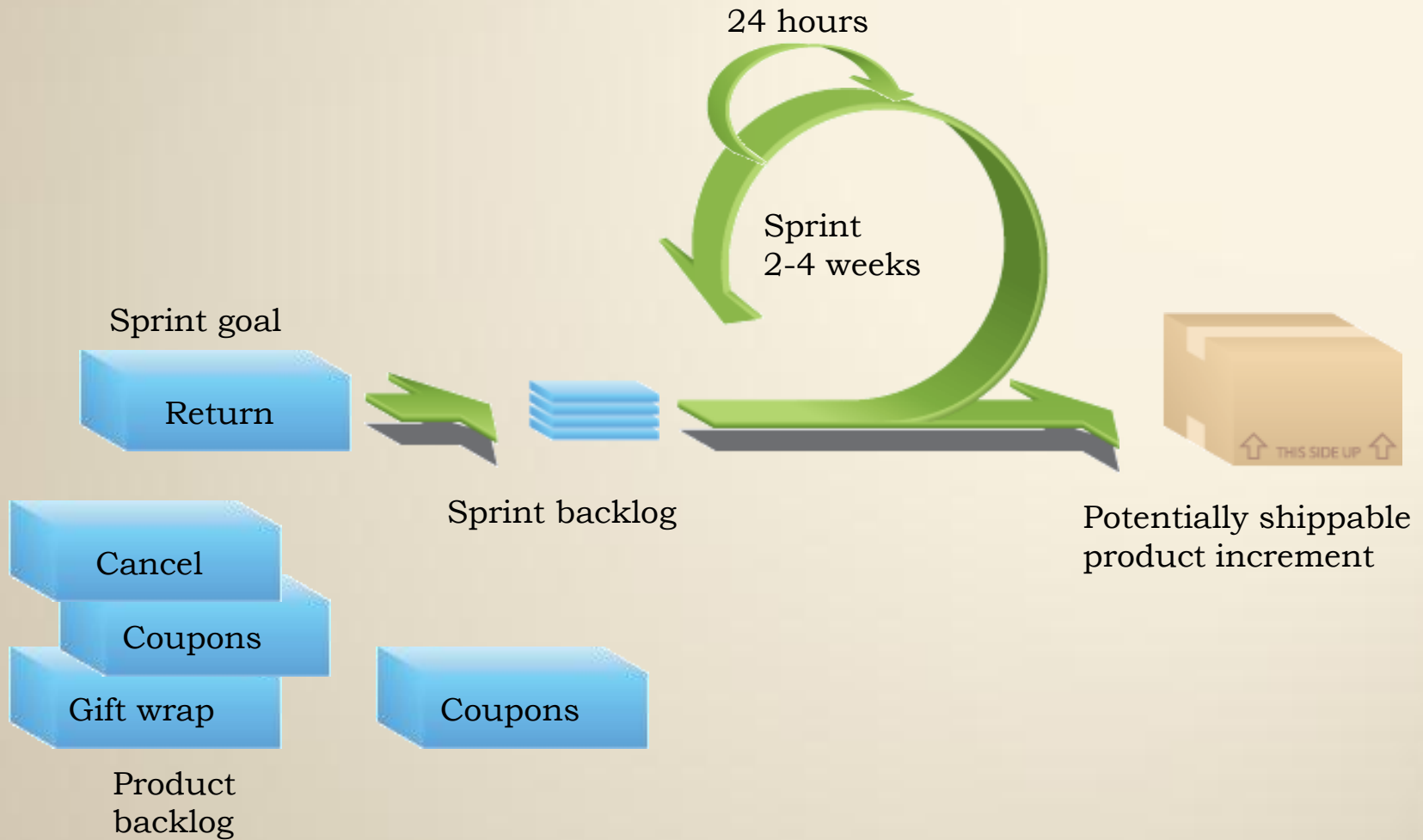
Scrum in 100 words

- 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.

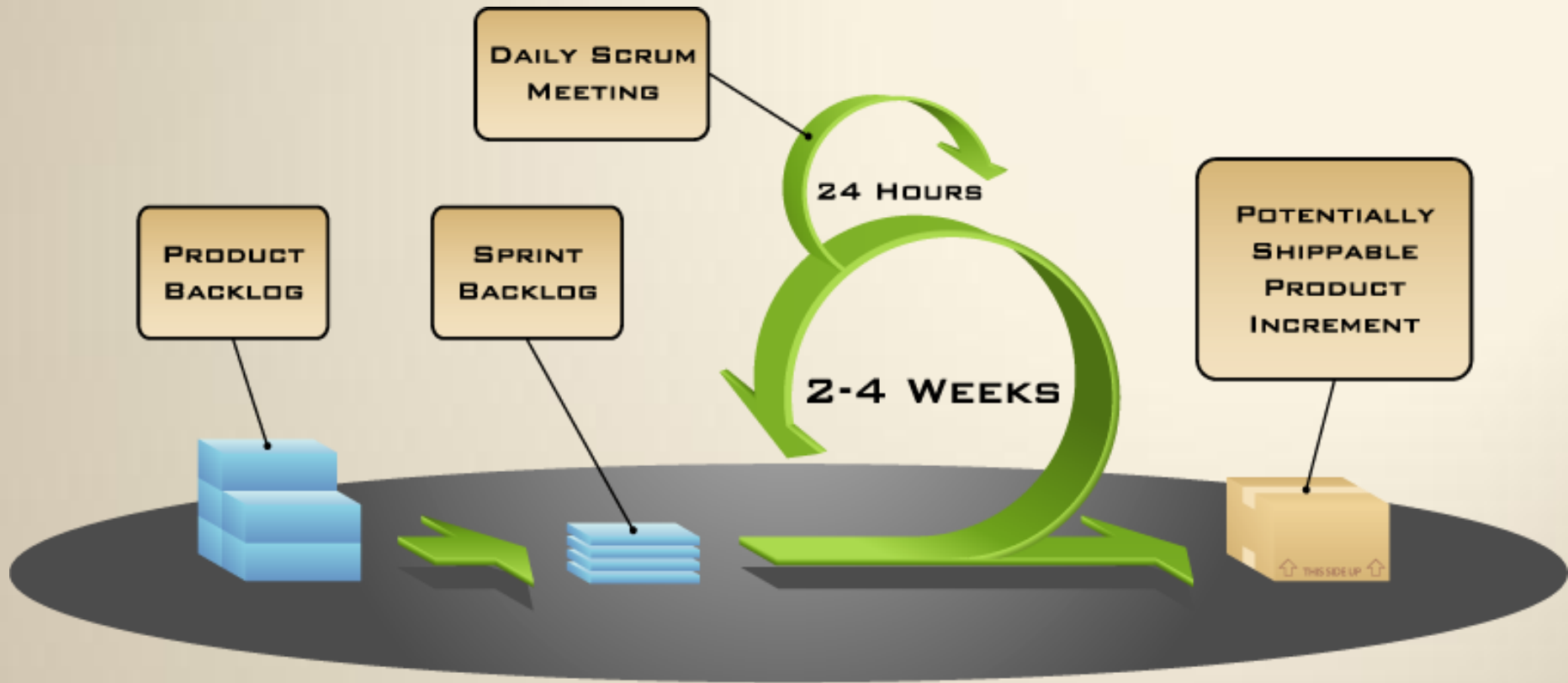
Characteristics

- ▶ 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”

Scrum



Putting It All Together



COPYRIGHT © 2005, MOUNTAIN GOAT SOFTWARE

Image available at www.mountaingoatsoftware.com/scrum

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

Sequential Vs. Overlapping Development

Requirements

Design

Code

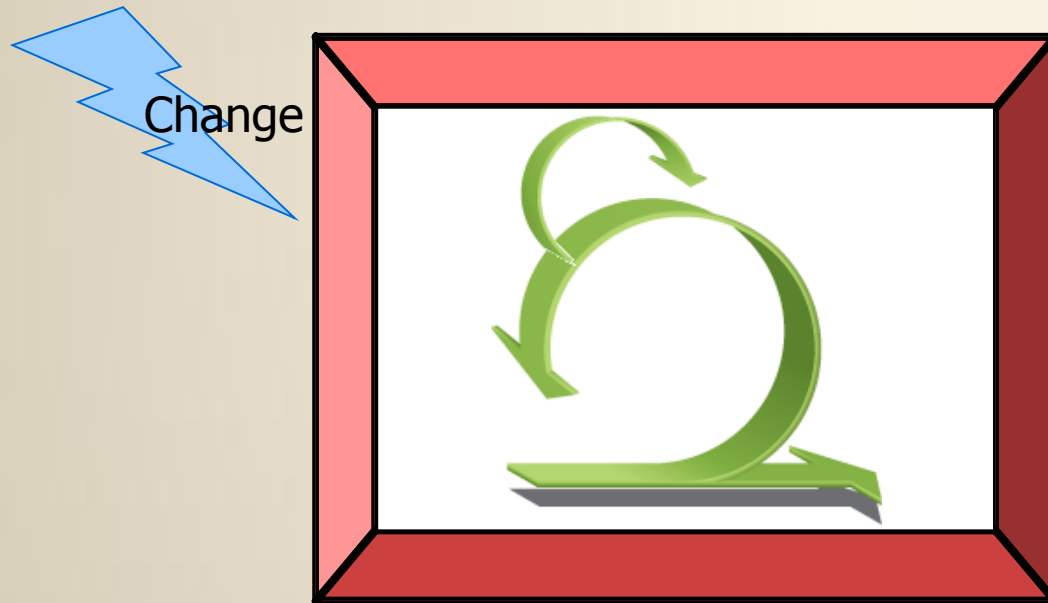
Test

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.

No Changes During A Sprint



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

Scrum Framework

Roles

- Product owner
- Scrum Master
- Team

Ceremonies

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

Artifacts

- Product backlog
- Sprint backlog
- Burn down charts

Scrum Framework

Roles

- Product owner
- ScrumMaster
- Team

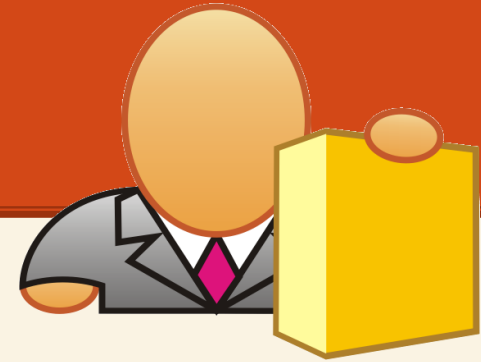
Ceremonies

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

Artifacts

- Product backlog
- Sprint backlog
- Burndown charts

Product Owner



- Define the features of the product
- Decide on release date and content
- Be responsible for the profitability of the product (ROI)
- Prioritize features according to market value
- Adjust features and priority every iteration, as needed
- Accept or reject work results

The Scrum Master



- Represents management to the project
- Responsible for enacting Scrum values and practices
- Removes impediments
- Ensure that the team is fully functional and productive
- Enable close cooperation across all roles and functions
- Shield the team from external interferences

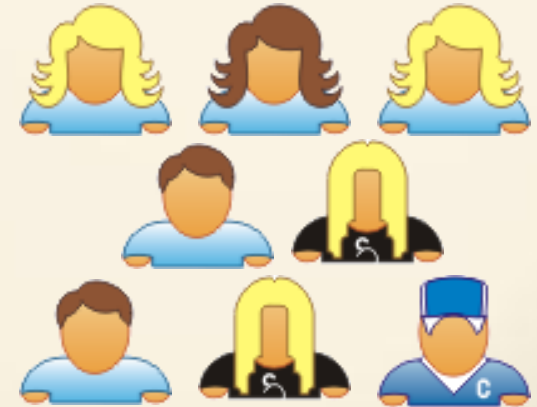
The Team

- Typically 5-9 people
- Cross-functional:
Programmers, testers, user experience designers, etc.
- Members should be full-time
May be exceptions (e.g., database administrator)



The Team

- Teams are self-organizing
 - Ideally, no titles but rarely a possibility
- Membership should change only between sprints



Scrum Framework

Roles

- Product owner
- Scrum Master
- Team

Ceremonies

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

Artifacts

- Product backlog
- Sprint backlog
- Burndown charts

Sprint planning meeting

Team capacity

Product backlog

Business conditions

Current product

Technology

Sprint prioritization

- Analyze and evaluate product backlog
- Select sprint goal

Sprint planning

- Decide how to achieve sprint goal (design)
- Create sprint backlog (tasks) from product backlog items (user stories / features)
- Estimate sprint backlog in hours

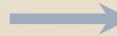
Sprint goal

Sprint backlog

Sprint Planning

- Team selects items from the product backlog they can commit to completing
- Sprint backlog is created
 - Tasks are identified and each is estimated (1-16 hours)
 - Collaboratively, not done alone by the ScrumMaster
- High-level design is considered

As a vacation planner, I want to see photos of the hotels.



Code the middle tier (8 hours)
Code the user interface (4)
Write test fixtures (4)
Code the foo class (6)
Update performance tests (4)

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



Everyone Answers 3 Questions

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

What did you do yesterday?

1

What will you do today?

2

Is anything in your way?

3

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



Sprint Retrospective

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

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.

Scrum Framework

Roles

- Product owner
- ScrumMaster
- Team

Ceremonies

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

Artifacts

- Product backlog
- Sprint backlog
- Burndown charts

Product Backlog



This is the 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

A 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

The Sprint Goal

A short statement of what the work will be focused on during the sprint

Life Sciences

Support features necessary for population genetics studies.

Financial services

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

Database Application

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

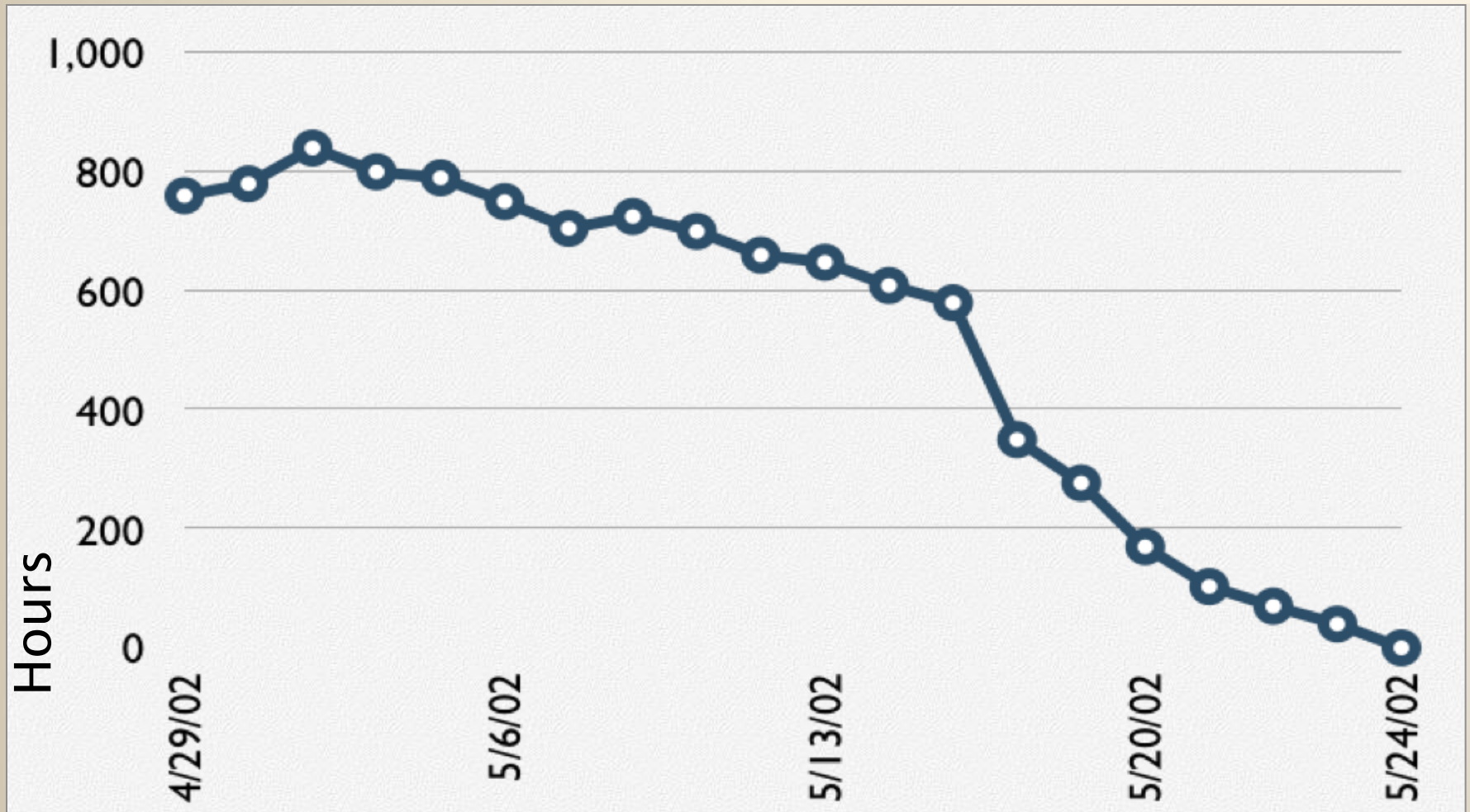
Managing The Sprint Backlog

- Individuals sign up for work of their own choosing
 - Work is never assigned
- Estimated work remaining is updated daily
- Any team member can add, delete or change the sprint backlog
- Work for the sprint emerges
- If work is unclear, define a sprint backlog item with a larger amount of time and break it down later
- Update work remaining as more becomes known

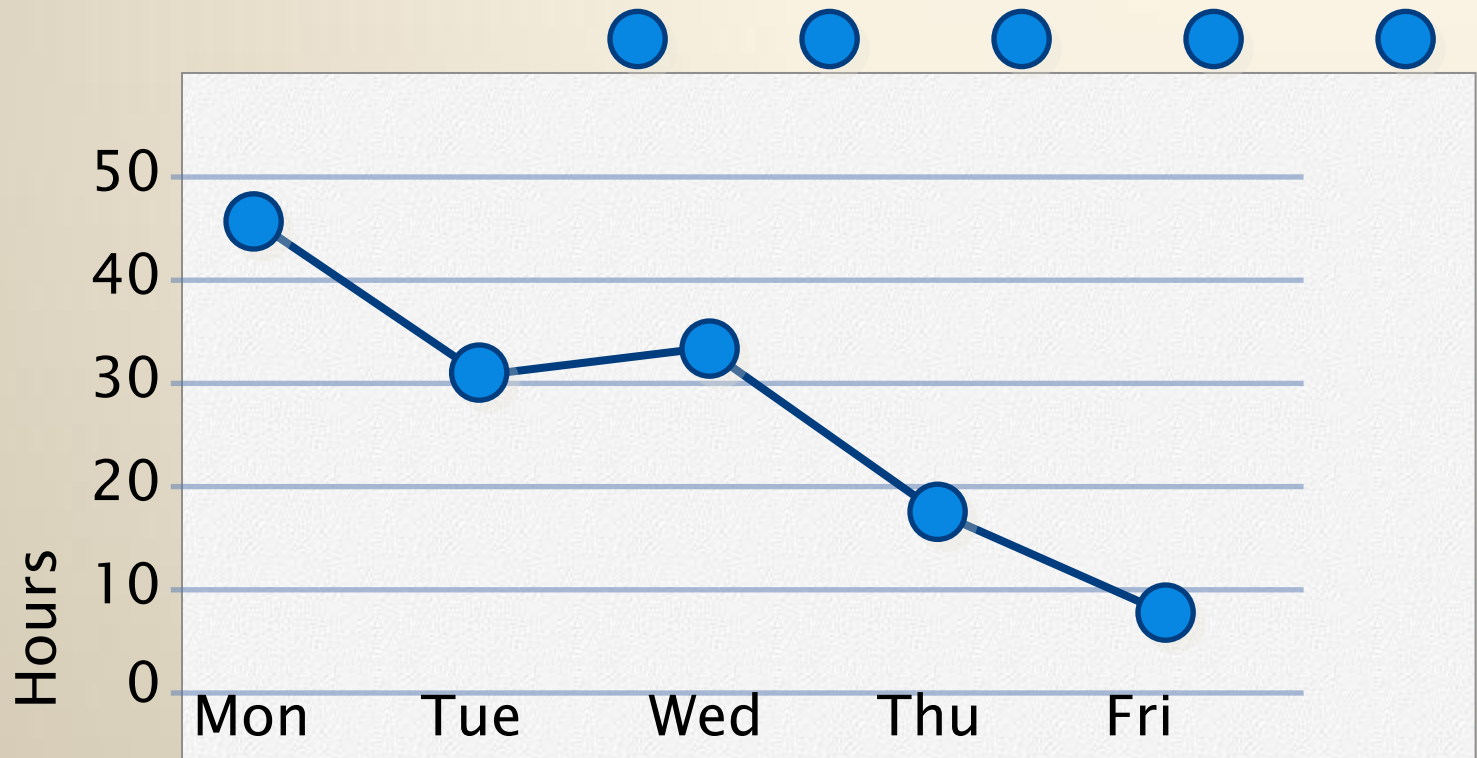
A Sprint Backlog

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	

A Sprint Burndown Chart



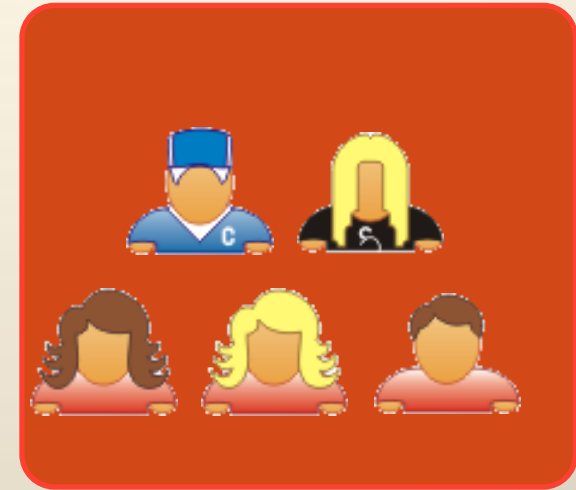
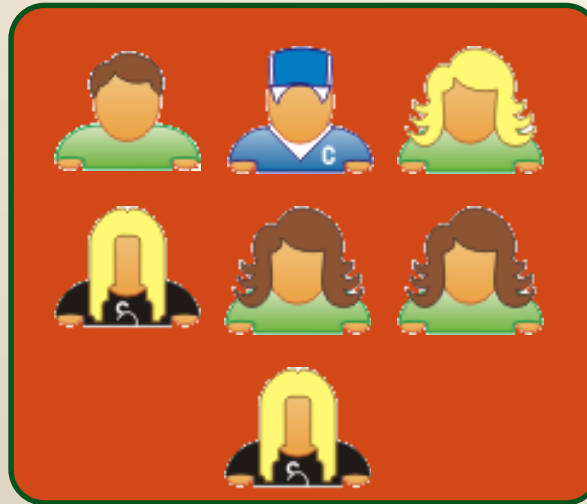
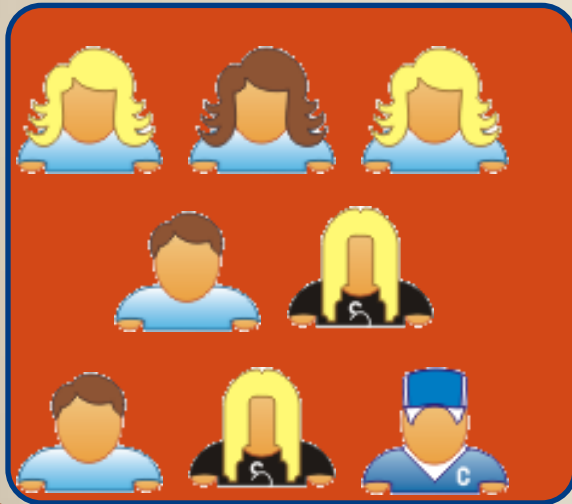
Tasks	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri
Code the user interface	8	4	8		
Code the middle tier	16	12	10	7	
Test the middle tier	8	16	16	11	8
Write online help	12				



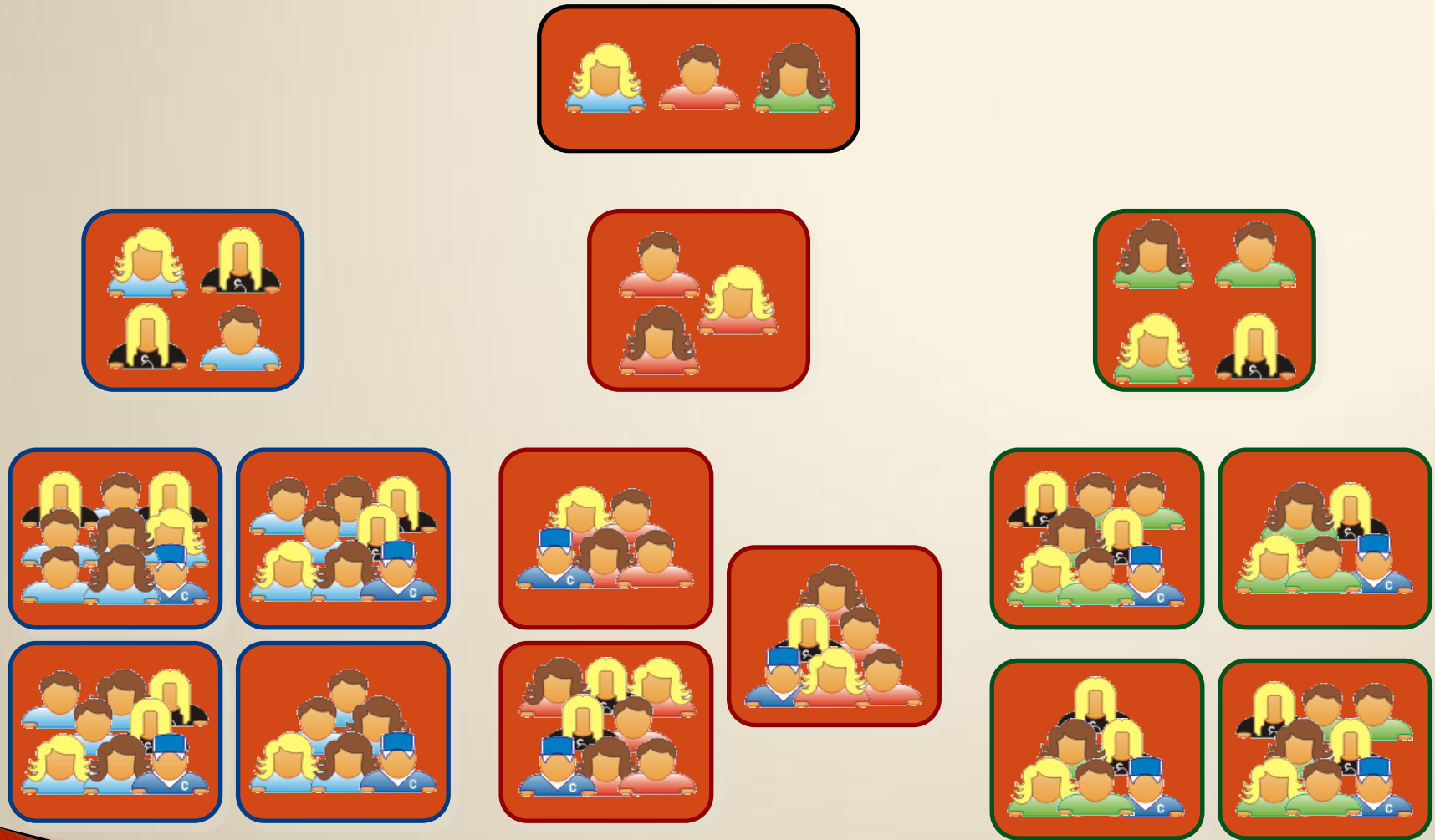
Scalability

- Typical individual team is 7 ± 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

Scaling Through The Scrum Of Scrums



Scrum Of Scrums Of Scrums



Reference

This Presentation includes extract from Mike Cohn's
Presentation

www.mountaingoatsoftware.com

Contact Information

Saket Bansal

Saket.Bansal@iZenBridge.com

M: 9910802561

Web: www.iZenBridge.com

Twitter : Saket_tg

LinkedIn: www.linkedin.com/in/saketbansal