

Topic 3

Scrum in a Nutshell



Meet Your Tutor

A Professional Scrum Master who fell in love with Scrum 9 years ago and still leveraging herself. Always being passionate about Software Engineering and how to contribute delivering a great product. Believe that agility is a way of life and embrace the agile values on a personal level.

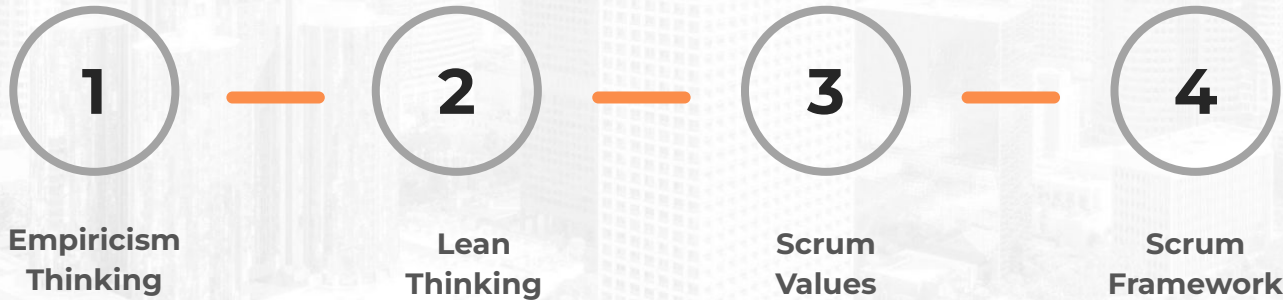
A portrait of Asyirini Fajrin, a woman wearing a beige hijab and a black blazer, smiling with her arms crossed. A large yellow circle is partially visible behind her.

Asyirini Fajrin

Agile Delivery Lead &
Scrum Master



Outline



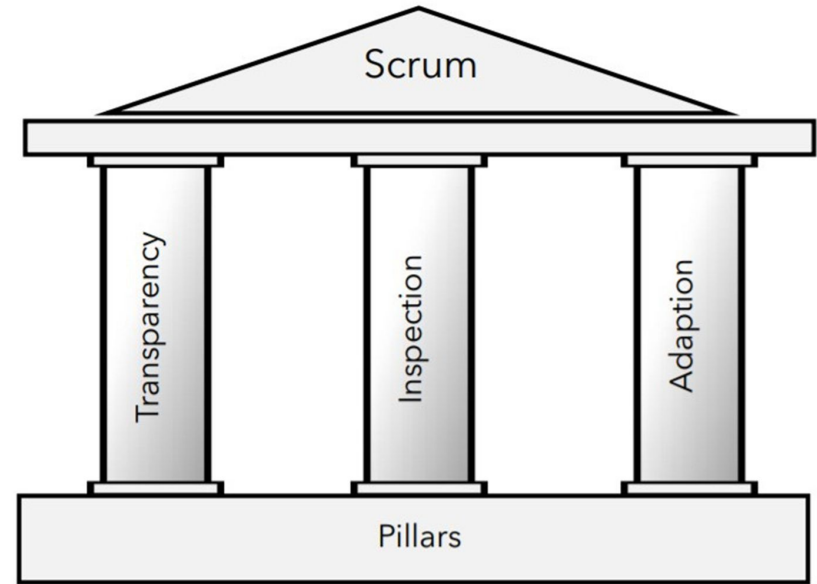
Scrum

The Base



Scrum is founded on **empiricism** and **lean thinking**.

Empiricism asserts that knowledge comes from experience and making decisions based on what is observed. Lean thinking reduces waste and focuses on the essentials.



Empiricism

empiricism

/ɛm'pɪrɪsɪz(ə)m/ 

noun

1. the theory that all knowledge is based on experience derived from the senses. Stimulated by the rise of experimental science, it developed in the 17th and 18th centuries, expounded in particular by John Locke, George Berkeley, and David Hume.

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3 Pillars of Empiricism

TRANSPARENCY

having access to knowledge and a shared understanding

INSPECTION

trying something out based on that knowledge

ADAPTATION

trying something else based on the results



Transparency

Transparency, as used in science, engineering, business, the humanities and in other social contexts, is operating in such a way that it is easy for others to see what actions are performed. [Transparency implies openness, communication, and accountability.](#) *(wikipedia)*

Why it is important

Transparency empowers, builds trust, and supports management decisions and drives factor behind this behaviour is the agile values of honesty, trust, integrity and respect.

Examples

- Presenting the facts as is
- No hidden agenda
- Being honest

Inspection

An **inspection** is, most generally, an organized [examination](#) or formal evaluation exercise.
(*wikipedia*)

Why it is important

The needs to evaluate to detect undesirable variances. The inspection can be done for the product, processes, people aspects, practices, and continuous improvements.

Examples

- shows the product to the customer in order to gather valuable feedback

Adaptation

Adaptation is the physical or behavioural characteristic of an organism that helps an organism to survive better in the surrounding environment.

Why it is important

In Agile world, we always embrace and Adapt changes, so that we can constantly improve. Adaptation means that we change what does not work or what could work better

Examples

- Adjustment the way we work during COVID19
- Changes in product scope following the user feedback

Transparency enables inspection.
Inspection without transparency is
misleading and wasteful. Inspection with
Adaptation is Pointless.

- Without **Transparency**, the data may not reflect the true reality and what people inspect will be incorrect and what they adapt to will be wasteful.
- Without **Inspection**, the decisions to adapt may not be supported by hard evidence and real change becomes more difficult.
- Without **Adaptation**, it will get frustrating and no changes happen.

Outline

1

**Empiricism
Thinking**



2

**Lean
Thinking**



3

**Scrum
Values**



4

**Scrum
Framework**

Lean Thinking



Lean thinking is a way of thinking about an activity and seeing the waste inadvertently generated by the way the process is organized.

It is a strategic approach that focuses on dramatically improving flow in the value stream and eliminating waste.

Businesses in all industries and services, including healthcare and governments, are using lean principles as the way they think and do.



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Scrum In a Nutshell



Scrum is a **lightweight framework** that helps people, teams and organizations generate value through adaptive solutions for complex problems.

It originates from the moment in a *rugby* game where suppose during any violation, or if the ball goes out of the ground, the team players lock their arms, heads down aim at taking possession of the ball.



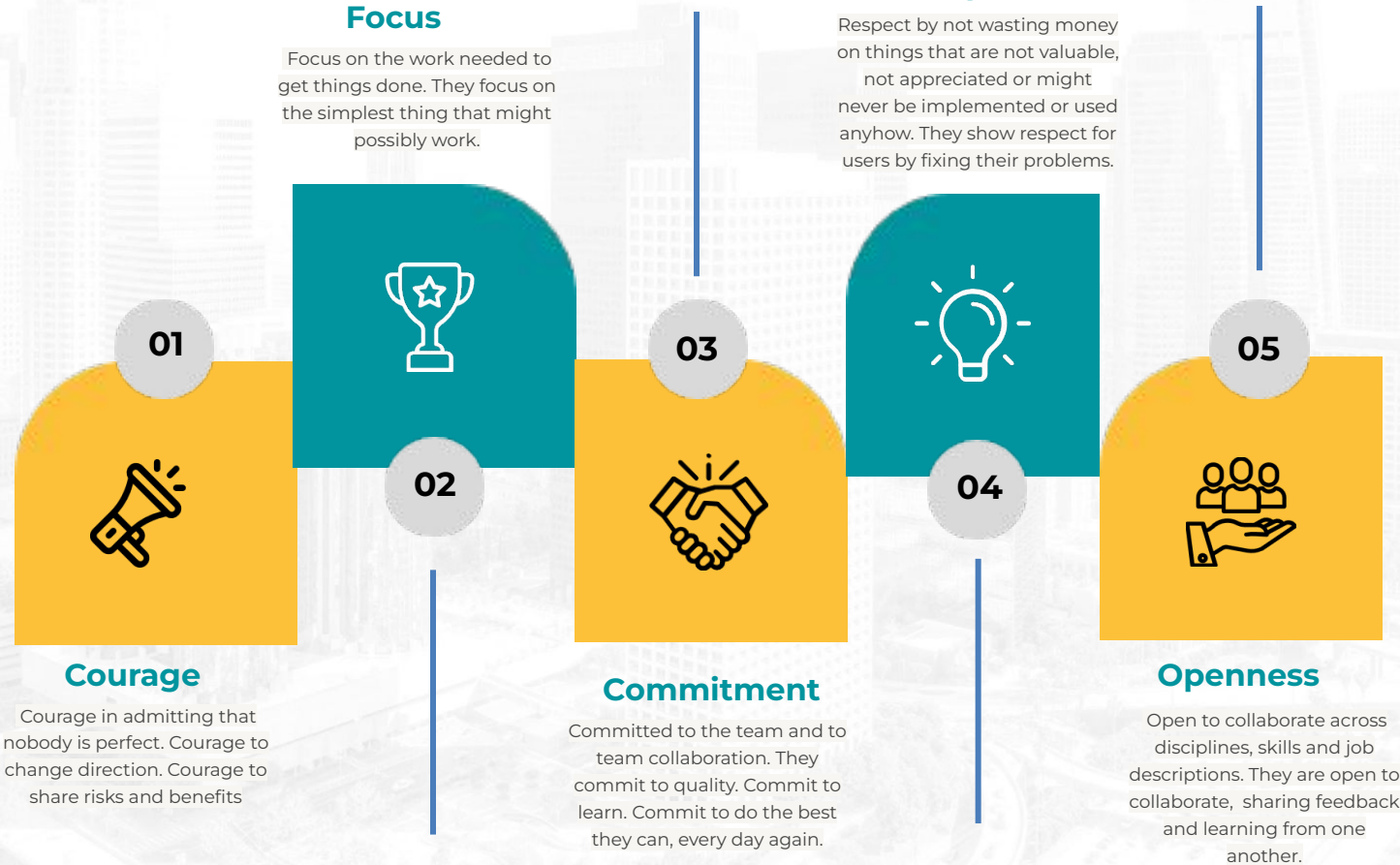
Scrum

The Values

Successful use of Scrum depends on people becoming more proficient in living five values. These values give direction to the Scrum Team with regard to their work, actions, and behavior.



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Outline

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**Scrum
Framework**

Framework

framework

/ˈfreɪmwɜːk/ 

noun

1. an essential supporting structure of a building, vehicle, or object:
"a conservatory in a delicate framework of iron"

Similar

frame

substructure

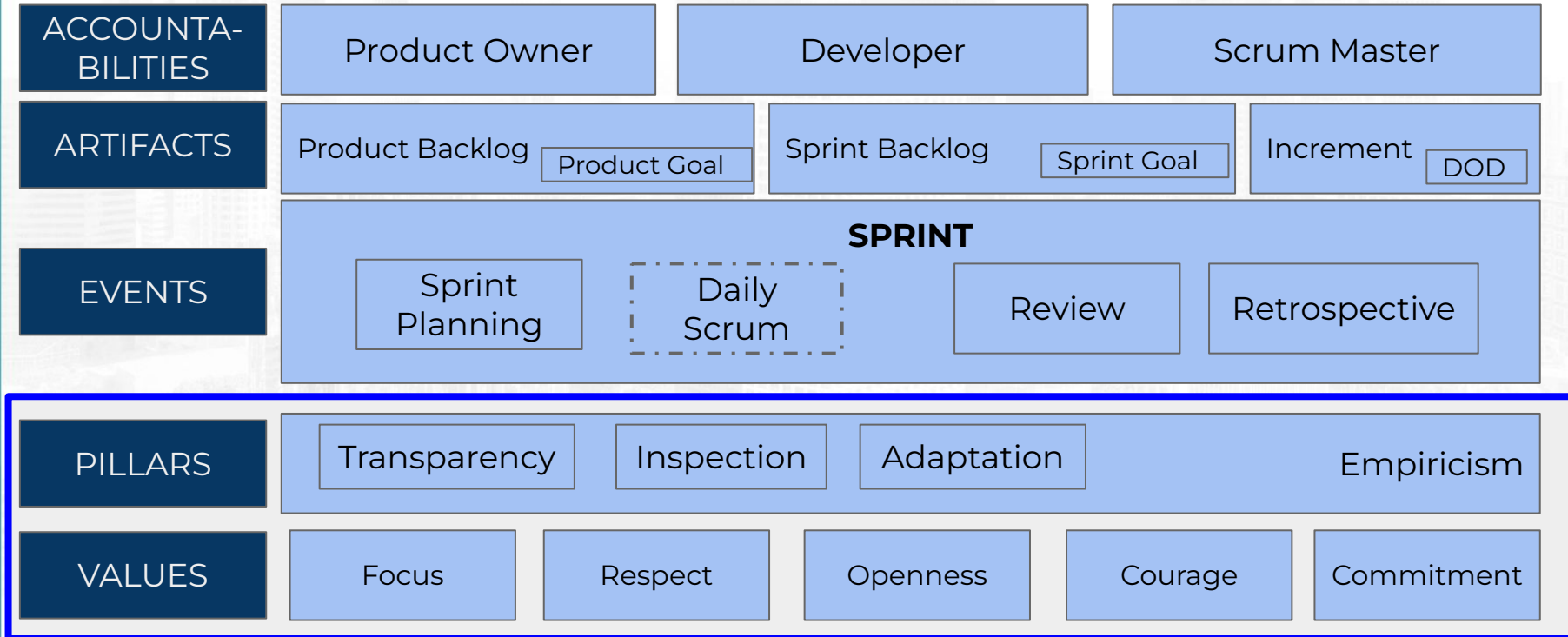
structure

skeleton



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Scrum Framework



Scrum

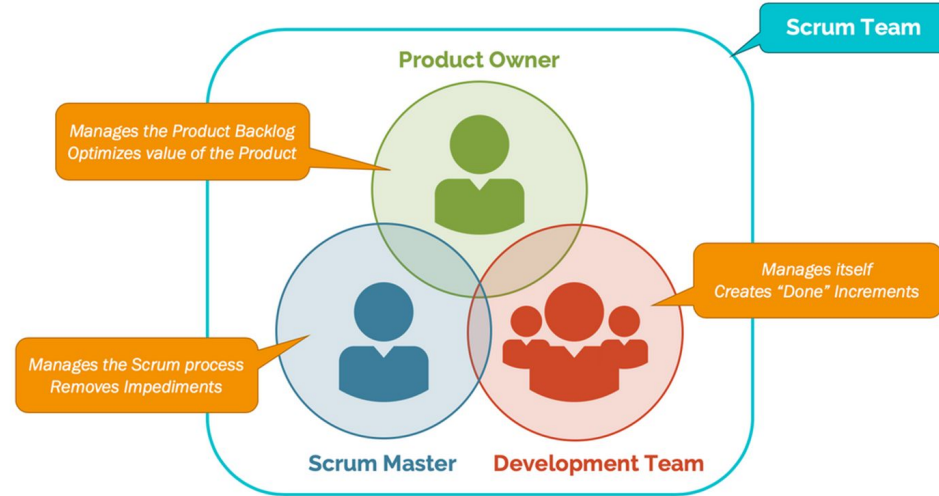
The 3 Accountabilities



The fundamental unit of Scrum is a small team of people, a Scrum Team.

As a Scrum Team :

- Focused on one objective at a time, the Product Goal
- Cross-functional, meaning the members have all the skills necessary to create value each Sprint
- Self-managing, meaning they internally decide who does what, when, and how
- Typically 10 or fewer people
- Accountable for creating a valuable, useful Increment every Sprint



Scrum

The Events



Optimally, all events are held at the same time and place to reduce complexity

Each event in Scrum is a formal opportunity to inspect and adapt Scrum artifacts. Events are used in Scrum to create regularity and to minimize the need for meetings not defined in Scrum.

Scrum Events Timebox

	Sprint Planning		2h	4h	6h	8h
	Sprint Review		1h	2h	3h	4h
	Sprint Retrospective		45min	90min	135min	3h
	Daily Scrum		15min	15min	15min	15min
	Sprint Length		1 Week	2 Week	3 Week	4 Week

Scrum

The Artifacts



Scrum's artifacts represent work or value

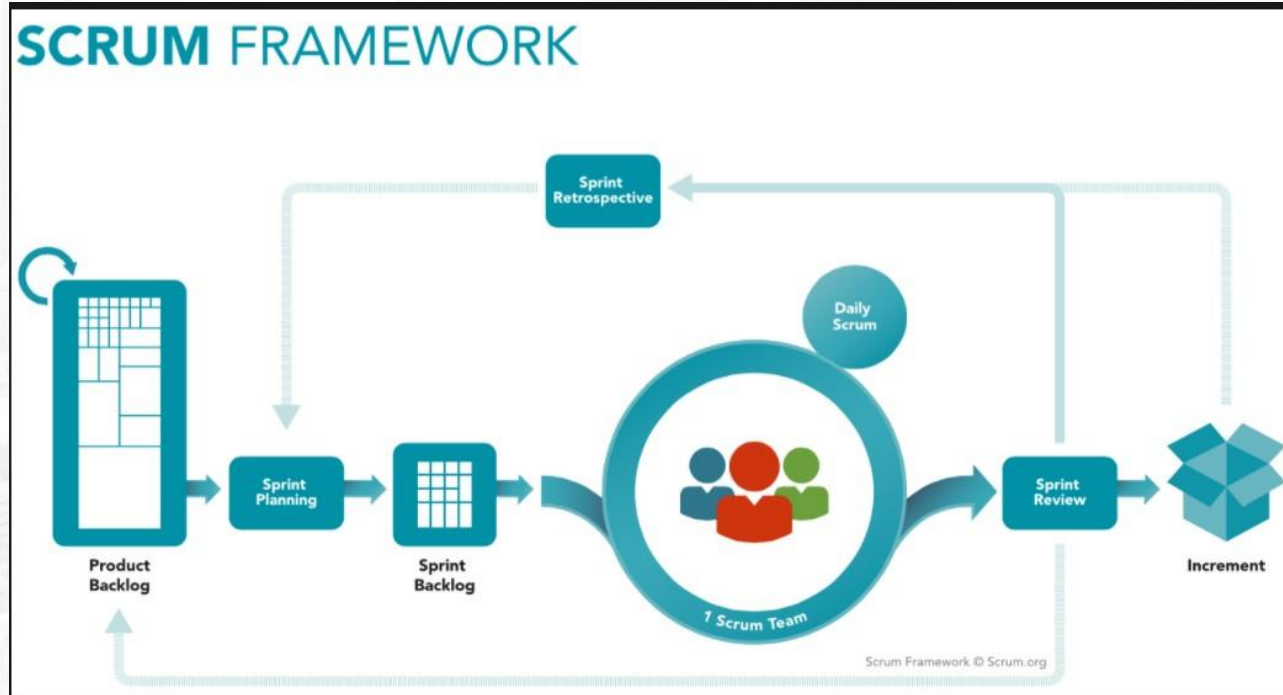
Each artifact contains a commitment to ensure it provides information that enhances transparency and focus against which progress can be measured:

- For the Product Backlog it is the Product Goal
- For the Sprint Backlog it is the Sprint Goal
- For the Increment it is the Definition of Done.

Scrum Artifacts



How it works



How it works

Adaptation is the goal



Event	Inspection	Adaptation
Sprint Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Product Backlog (Past performance) (Availabilities) (Retrospective Commitments) (Definition of Done) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forecast Sprint Backlog Sprint Goal
Daily Scrum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sprint Progress (toward the Sprint Goal) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily Plan Sprint Backlog
Sprint Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Product Increment Product Backlog (& progress) Market & business conditions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Product Backlog
Sprint Retrospective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Team & collaboration Technology & development Definition of Done 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actionable improvements (next Sprint)

(Gunther Verheyen – Ullizee-Inc)

References

- <https://scrumguides.org/docs/scrumguide/v2020/2020-Scrum-Guide-US.pdf>
- <https://www.scrum.org/resources/transparency-trenches>
- <https://guntherverheyen.com/the-scrum-values/>
- <https://www.agilealliance.org>
- <https://www.toolsqa.com/agile/scrum-framework/>



Thank you