

## Scrum:

- "Scrum" is a term borrowed from the sport of rugby, where a "scrum" refers to a tight formation of players working together to gain control of the ball.
- In the context of agile project management, "Scrum" refers to the iterative, collaborative approach used by the cross-functional development team.

Scrum is an iterative and incremental approach to software development and project management. It emphasizes flexibility, collaboration, and continuous improvement.

Key elements of Scrum include:

1. Sprints - Scrum projects are divided into short, time-boxed iterations called sprints, typically 1-4 weeks long. The team works to complete a set of predefined tasks within each sprint.
2. Scrum Team - The Scrum team is made up of three main roles:
  - Product Owner: Represents the customer and is responsible for managing the product backlog.
  - Scrum Master: Facilitates the Scrum process and removes impediments to the team's progress.
  - Development Team: Cross-functional team members who collaborate to deliver the product increment.
3. Scrum Ceremonies:
  - Sprint Planning: At the start of each sprint, the team plans which product backlog items they will work on.
  - Daily Scrum: Short daily stand-up meetings where the team discusses progress and any impediments.
  - Sprint Review: At the end of each sprint, the team demonstrates the completed work to stakeholders.
  - Sprint Retrospective: The team reflects on the past sprint and identifies areas for improvement.
4. Product Backlog: A prioritized list of features, bug fixes, and other tasks required to develop the product.
5. Sprint Backlog: The set of product backlog items the team has committed to completing during the current sprint.

The key principles of Scrum are transparency, inspection, and adaptation. By working in short iterations and frequently reviewing progress, Scrum teams are able to respond quickly to change and deliver value to customers more efficiently.