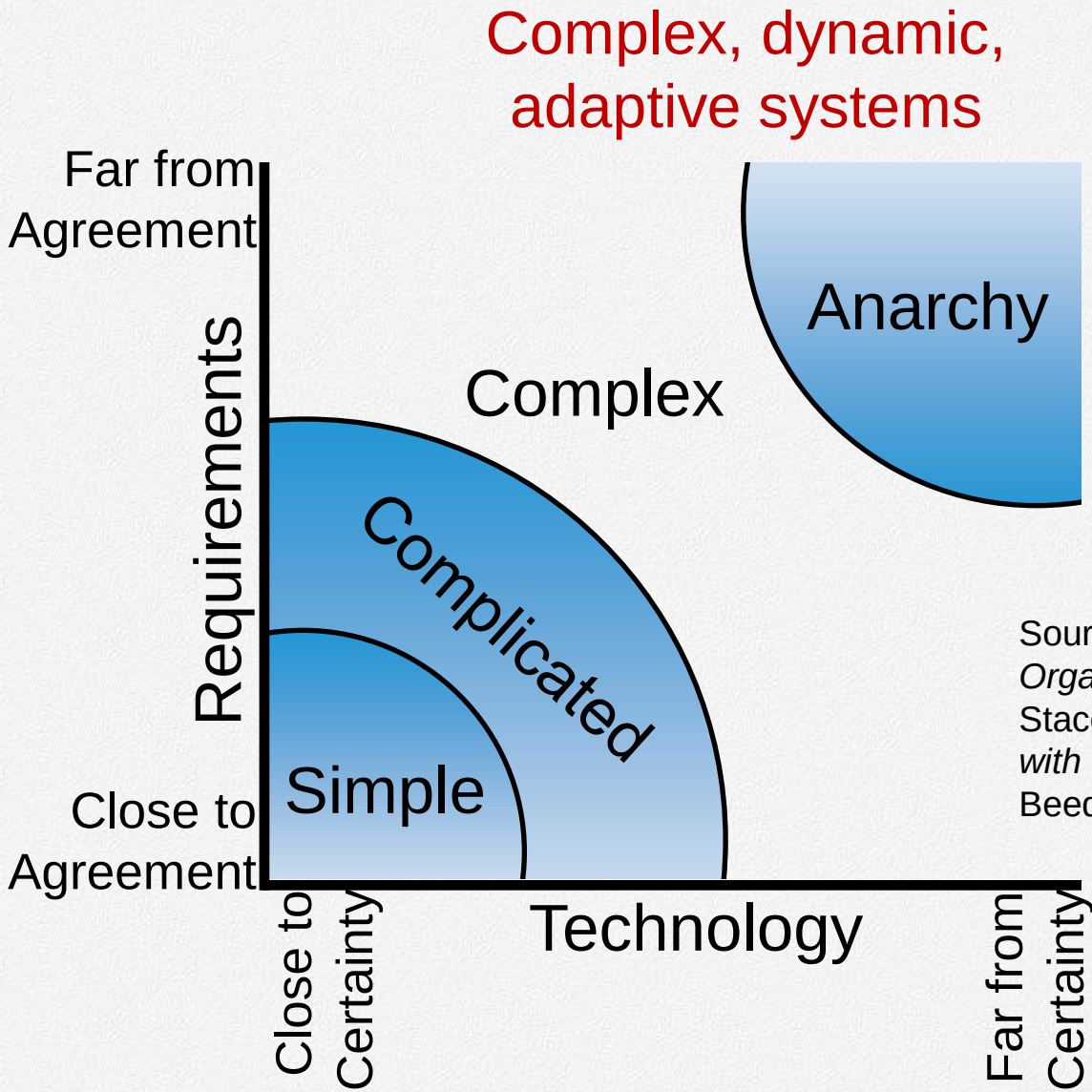
An Introduction to Scrum

Premek Brada, Lukas Holy
http://esecc.zcu.cz/
2013-2018

Mountain Goat Software, LLC

<KIV> KATEDRA INFORMATIKY A VÝPOČETNÍ TECHNIKY

Project noise level



Source: *Strategic Management and Organizational Dynamics* by Ralph Stacey in *Agile Software Development with Scrum* by Ken Schwaber and Mike Beedle.

http://blogs.collab.net/agile/complexity-theory-and-scrum

Following a Defined Process?

In today's fast-paced, fiercely competitive world of commercial new product development, speed and flexibility are essential. Companies are increasingly realizing that the old, sequential approach to developing new products simply won't get the job done. Instead, companies in Japan and the United States are using a holistic method—as in rugby, the ball gets passed within the team as it moves as a unit up the field.

This holistic approach has six characteristics: built-in instability, self-organizing project teams, overlapping development phases, "multilearning," subtle control, and organizational transfer of learning. The six pieces fit together like a jigsaw puzzle, forming a fast flexible process for new product development. Just as important, the new approach can act as a change agent: it is a

Takeuchi, Nonaka: The New New Product Development Game.
Harvard Business Review, 1986

Following a Defined Process?

One can argue that current methodologies are better than nothing. Each improves on the other. The Spiral and Iterative approaches implant formal risk control mechanisms for dealing with unpredictable results. A framework for development is provided.

However, each rests on the fallacy that the development processes are defined, predictable processes. But unpredictable results occur throughout the projects. The rigor implied in the development processes stifles the flexibility needed to cope with the unpredictable results and respond to a complex environment.

Sutherland, Jeffrey Victor; Schwaber, Ken (1995). Business object design and implementation: OOPSLA '95 workshop proceedings. The University of Michigan. p. 118. ISBN 3-540-76096-2.

Core Idea of Scrum

- Attempts to impose a detailed methodology model on the development process [fail] because the development process is not completely defined.
- An approach is needed that enables development teams to operate adaptively within a complex environment using imprecise processes.
- 1993 first deliberate use (Sutherland)

OVERVIEW OF SCRUM

Mountain Goat Software, LLC

<KIV> KATEDRA INFORMATIKY A VÝPOČETNÍ TECHNIKY

Scrum framework

Roles

- Product owner
- ScrumMaster
- Team

Ceremonies

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

Artifacts

- Product backlog
- Sprint backlog
- Burndown charts

Mountain Goat Software, LLC

<KIV> KATEDRA INFORMATIKY A VÝPOČETNÍ TECHNIKY

DETAILS ON PROCESS PARTS

Mountain Goat Software, LLC

<KIV> KATEDRA INFORMATIKY A VÝPOČETNÍ TECHNIKY

Roles

- Team
- Product owner
- ScrumMaster

Ceremonies

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

Artifacts

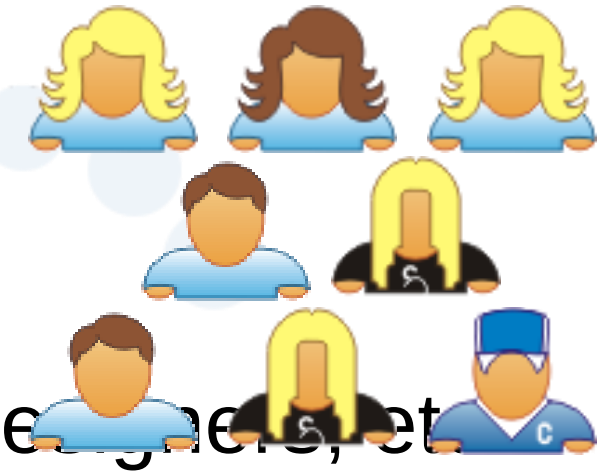
- Product backlog
- Sprint backlog
- Burndown charts

SCRUM FRAMEWORK

Mountain Goat Software, LLC

<KIV> KATEDRA INFORMATIKY A VÝPOČETNÍ TECHNIKY

The team



- Cross-functional
  - Programmers, testers, UX designers, etc.
  - Ideally “no titles”
- Self-organizing
- Empowered + responsible

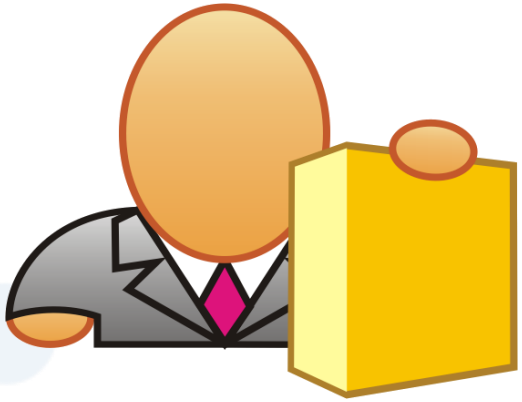
- Ideally full-time members
  - Strive for long-lived teams

The Team

Mountain Goat Software, LLC

<KIV> KATEDRA INFORMATIKY A VÝPOČETNÍ TECHNIKY

Product Owner (PO)



- Responsible for the profitability of the product (ROI)

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

Product Owner

The ScrumMaster

- Responsible for enacting Scrum values and practices

- Represents management to the project
- Removes impediments
- Ensure that the team is fully functional and productive
- Enable close cooperation across all roles
- Shield the team from external interferences

Scrum Master

Mountain Goat Software, LLC

<KIV> KATEDRA INFORMATIKY A VÝPOČETNÍ TECHNIKY

Roles

- Product owner
- ScrumMaster
- Team

Ceremonies

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

Artifacts

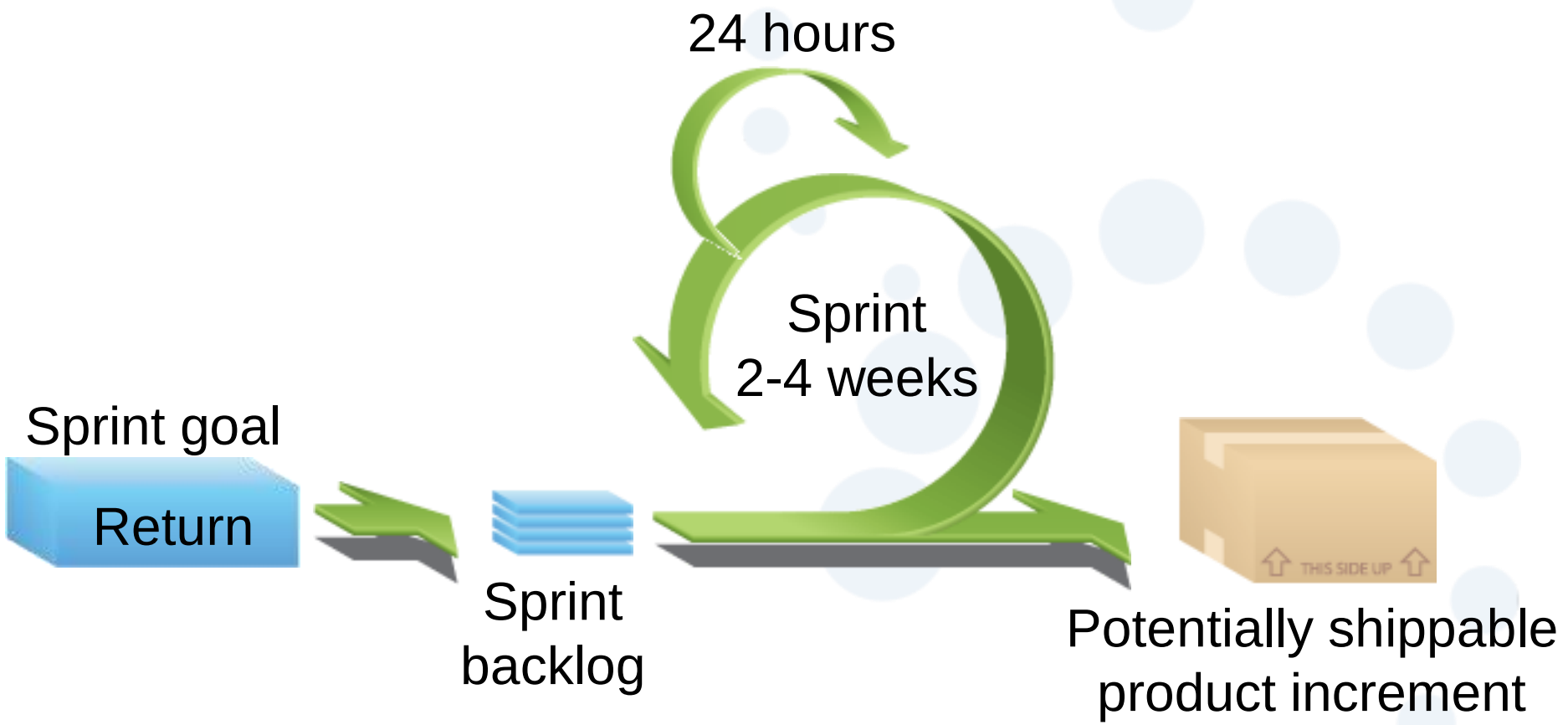
- Product backlog
- Sprint backlog
- Burndown charts

SCRUM FRAMEWORK

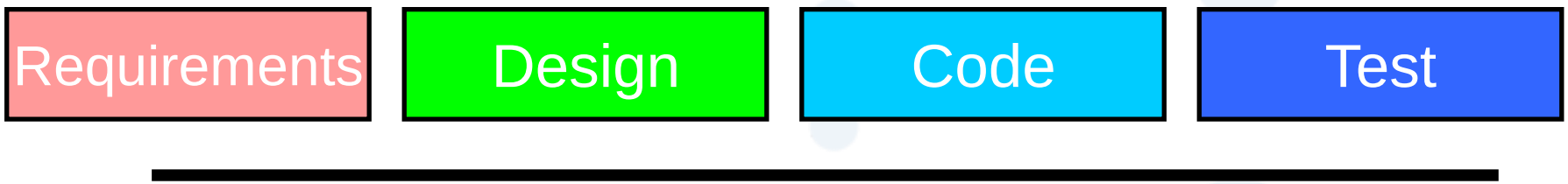
Mountain Goat Software, LLC

<KIV> KATEDRA INFORMATIKY A VÝPOČETNÍ TECHNIKY

Sprints

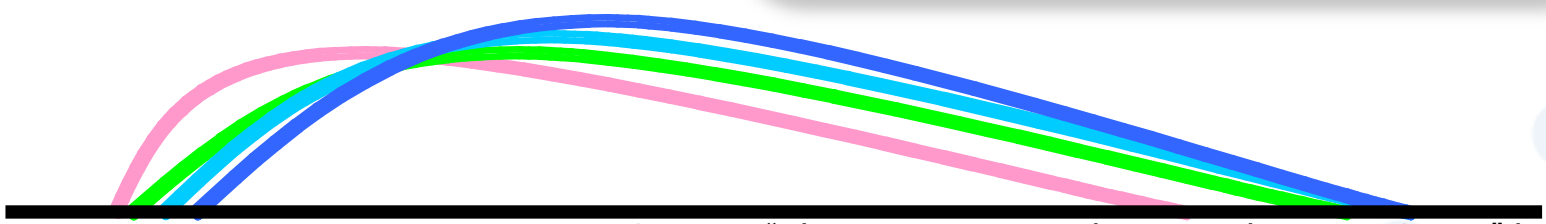


Sequential vs. overlapping development



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

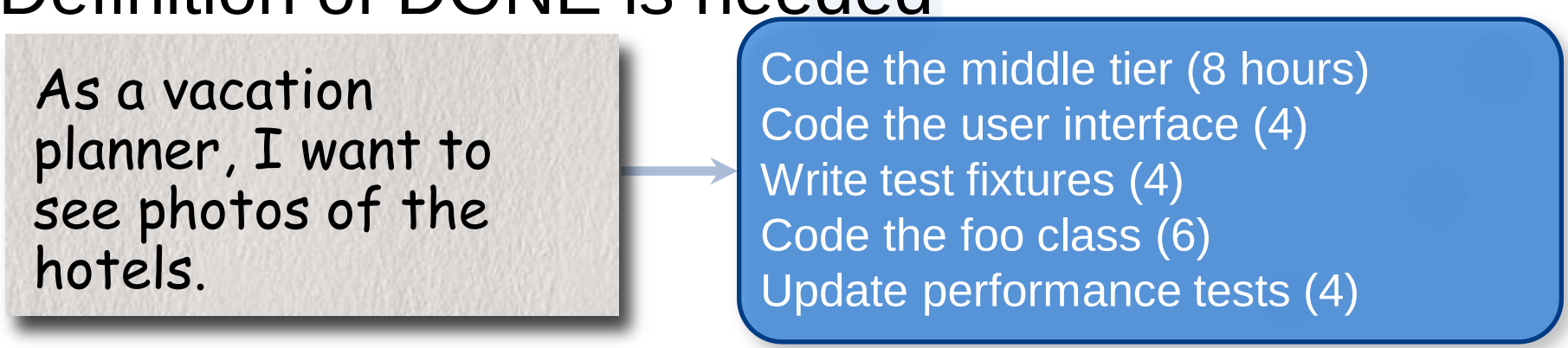
...Scrum teams do a little of everything all the time



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

Sprint Planning

- PO explains product backlog items + Team discusses (collaboratively => “Planning game”)
- Sprint goal and backlog is created
  - Items from the product backlog which Team can commit to completing
  - Tasks are identified, each is estimated (1-16 hours)
- High-level design is considered
- Definition of DONE is needed

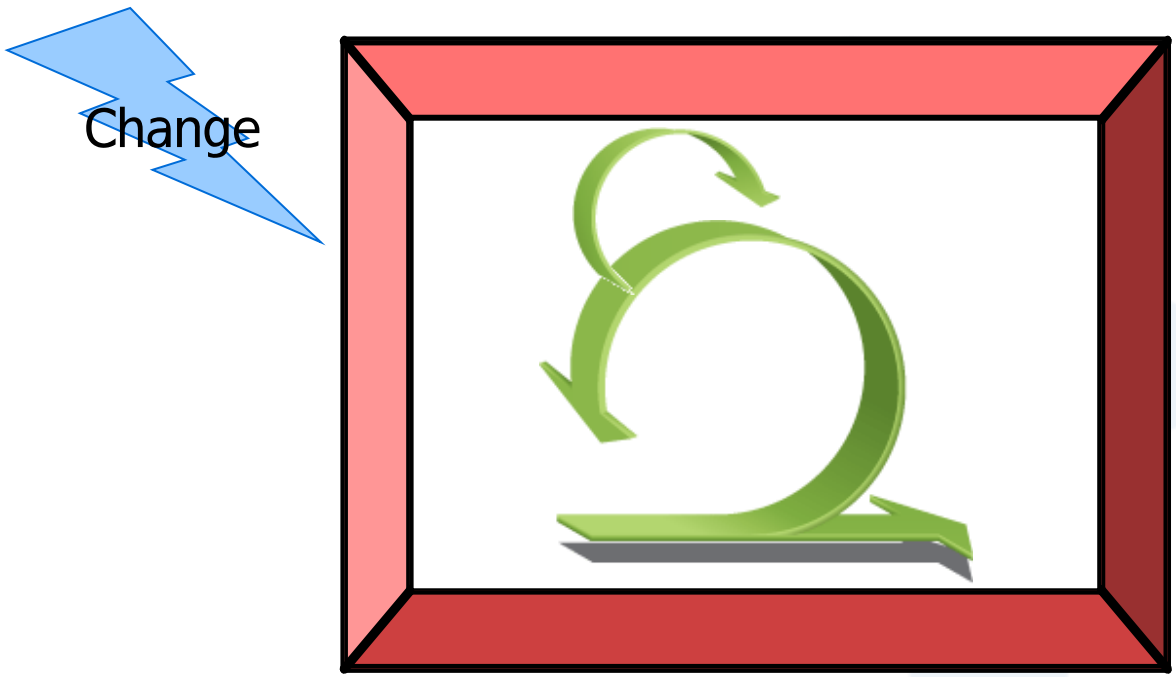


Planning Meeting

Mountain Goat Software, LLC

<KIV> KATEDRA INFORMATIKY A VÝPOČETNÍ TECHNIKY

No changes during a sprint



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

The Daily Scrum

- Parameters
  - Daily, 15-minutes
  - Stand-up

1. What did you do yesterday?
2. What will you do today?
3. Is anything in your way?

- Not reports to SM
  - Synchronization info for peers
  - Commitment in front of peers
  - Whole world is invited BUT only Team members (plus ScrumMaster, Product Owner) can talk
- Not for problem solving

The Daily Scrum

https://agileforall.com/agile-commitment-scrum-pig-chicken-part-1/

FORMATIKY
Í TECHNIKY

The Sprint Review

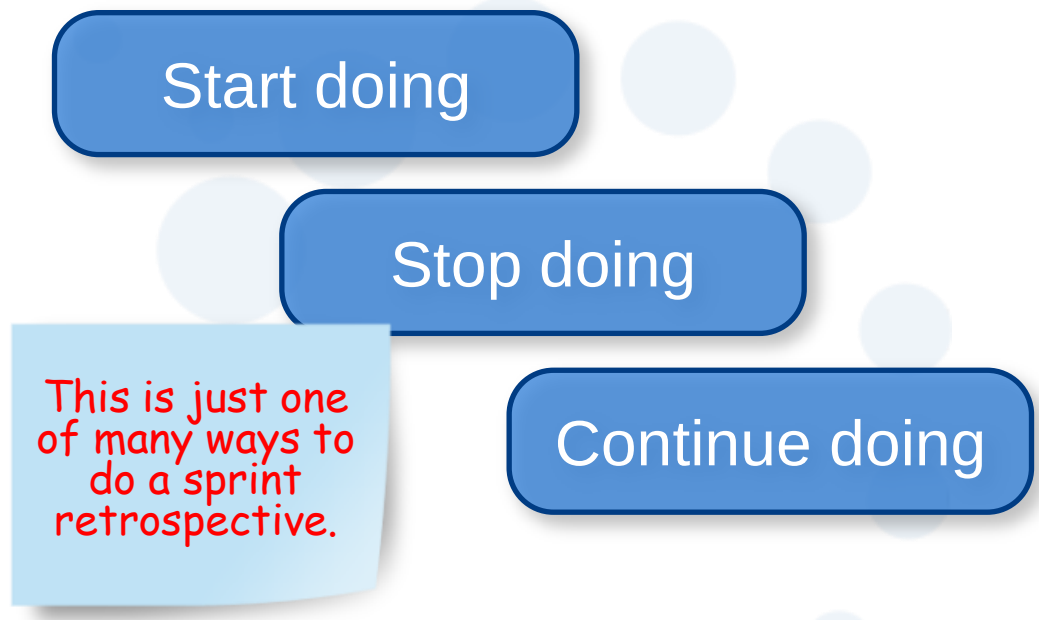
- Team presents what it accomplished during the sprint (demo of new features)
- PO accepts – Definition of Done, Sprint Goal

- Informal
  - 2-hour prep time rule, No slides
- Whole team participates
- Invite the world

Sprint Review

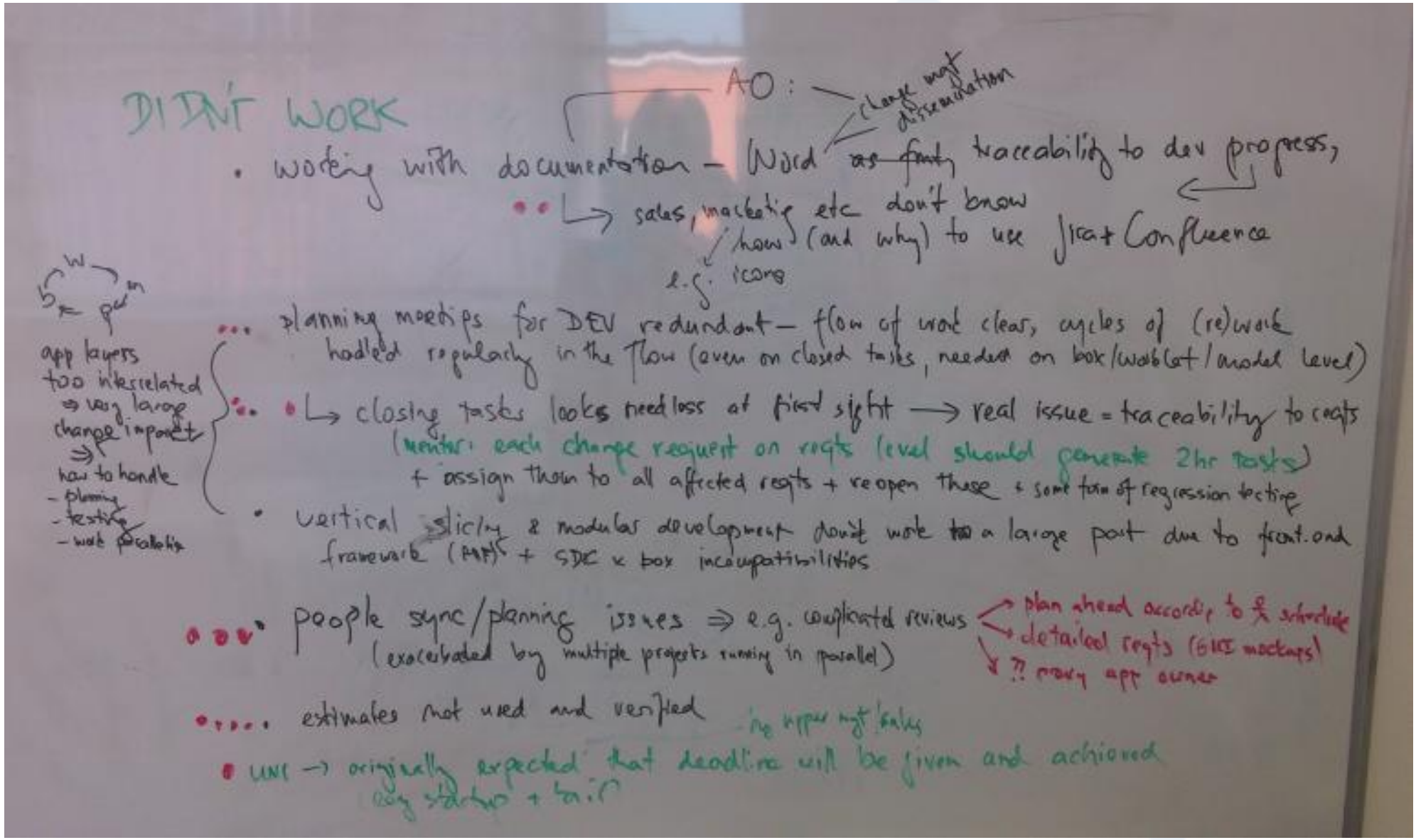
Sprint Retrospective

- Periodically take a look back at what is and is not working
- After every sprint



- Whole team
  - ScrumMaster
  - Team
  - + Product owner
  - + Possibly customers and others

Retrospective



SCRUM FRAMEWORK

Roles

- Product owner
- ScrumMaster
- Team

Ceremonies

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

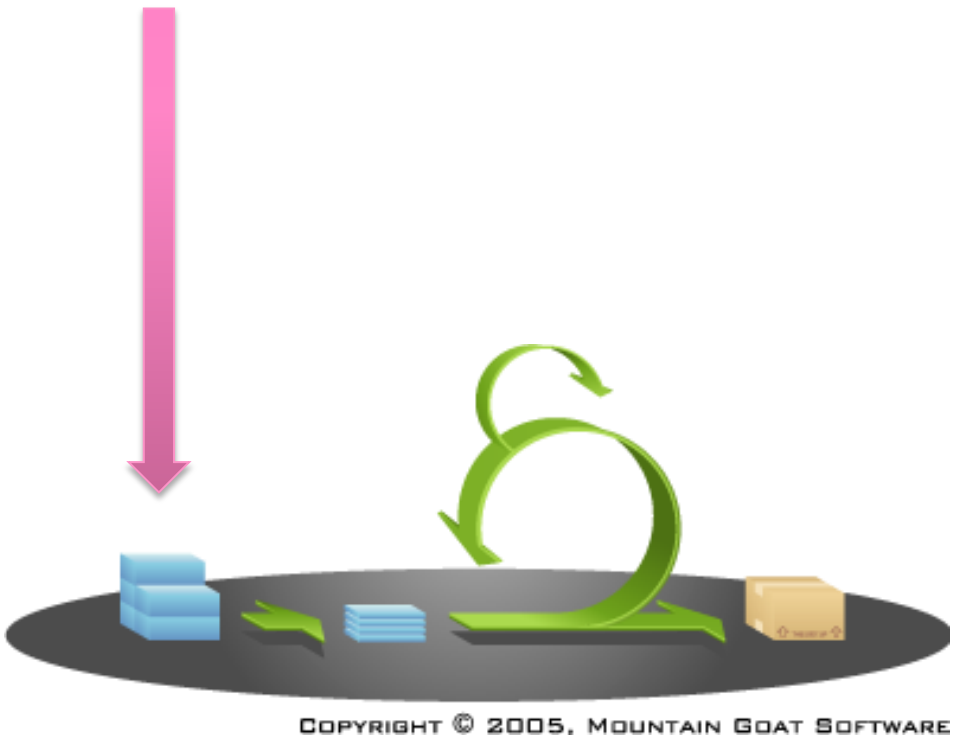
Artifacts

- Product backlog
- Sprint backlog
- Burndown charts

Mountain Goat Software, LLC

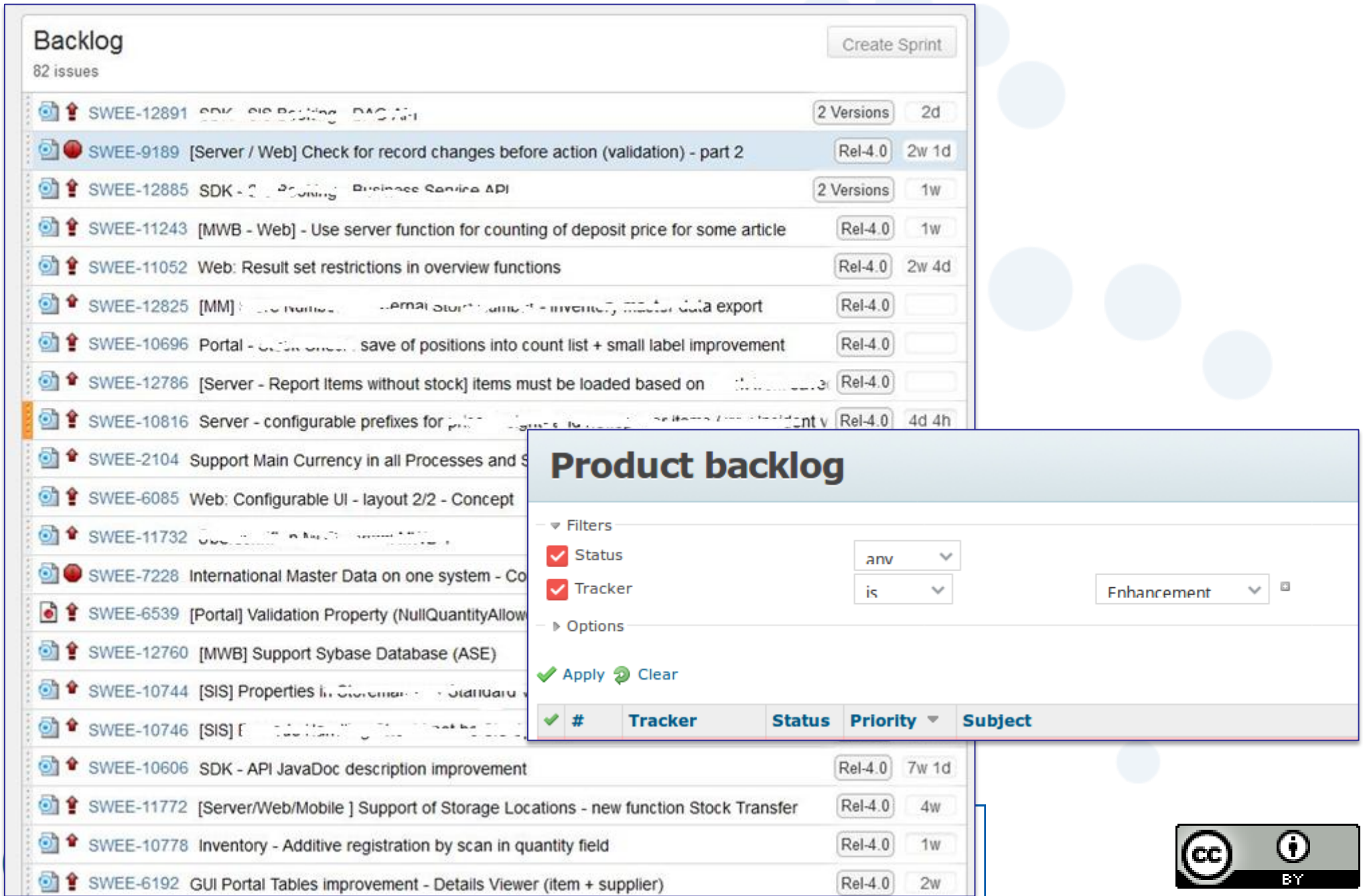
<KIV> KATEDRA INFORMATIKY A VÝPOČETNÍ TECHNIKY

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

Product Backlog



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.

Database Application

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

Financial services

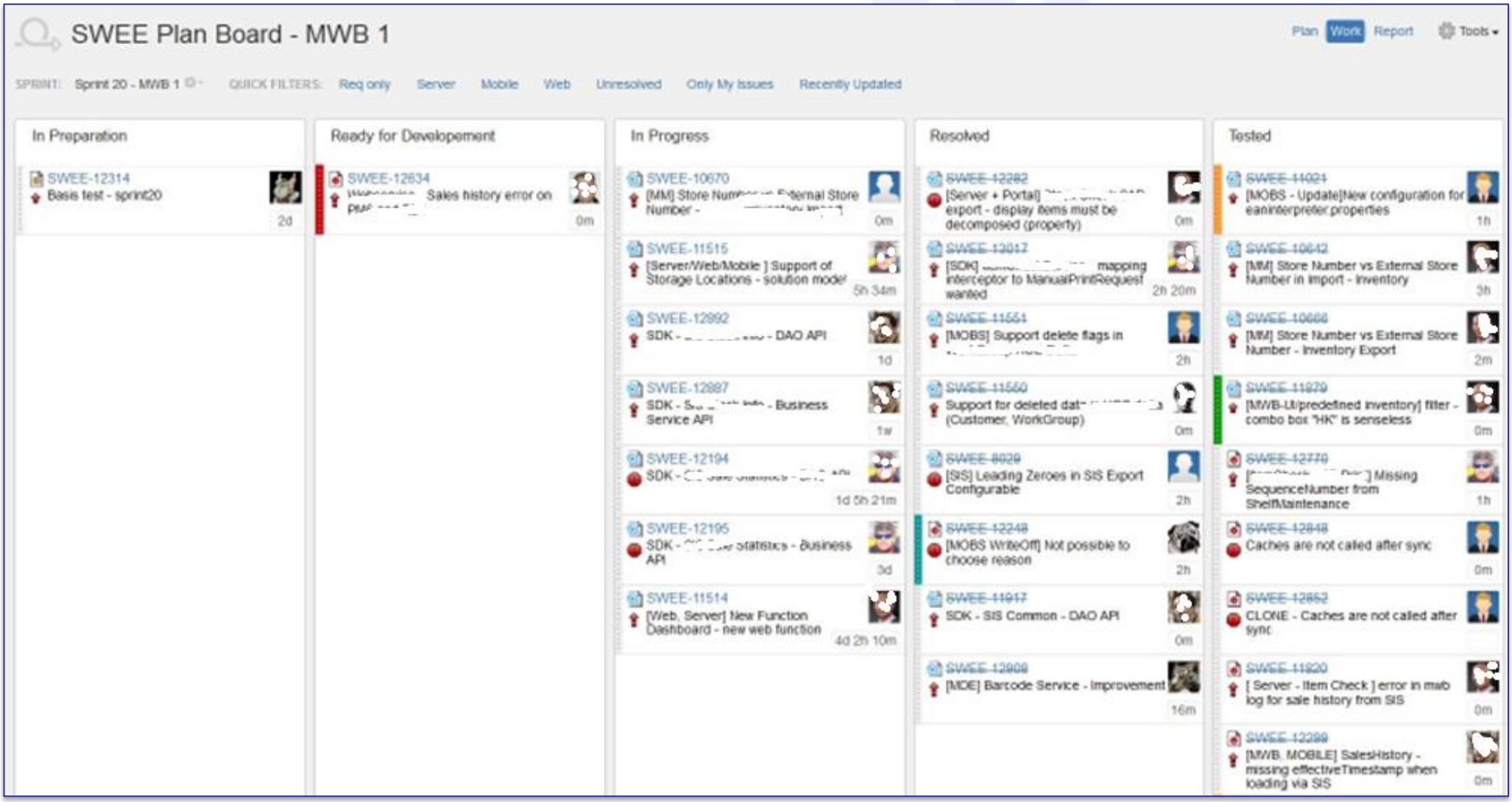
Support more technical indicators than company ABC with real-time, streaming data.

The Sprint Backlog

- Plan of the work to be finished during sprint (result of sprint planning)

- Sprint Backlog management
  - Individuals sign up for work of their own
  - Estimated work remaining is updated daily
  - New tasks can emerge
  - If work is unclear, create large item and update (split) along the way

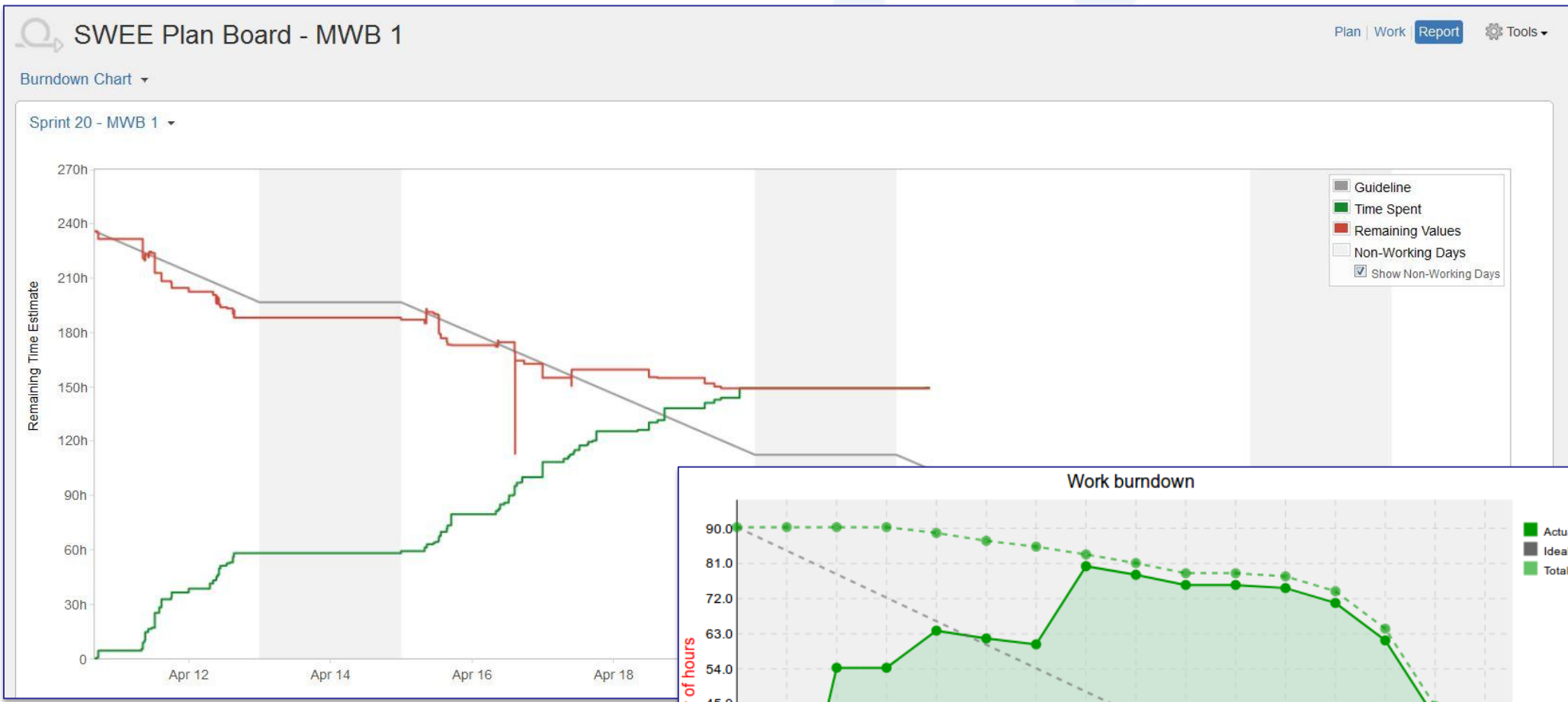
Sprint Backlog



Tracking progress: Burndown

- Simple visual information on progress
  - Work remaining vs time available
- „Information radiator“
- Burnup chart: work (time spent) already finished

Burndown Chart



Mountain Goat Software, LLC

<KIV> A VYPOCETNI TECHNIKY

SUMMARY

Mountain Goat Software, LLC

<KIV> KATEDRA INFORMATIKY A VÝPOČETNÍ TECHNIKY

Scrum in a Nutshell

Applicability of Scrum

- SCRUM is a management, enhancement and maintenance methodology for an existing system or production prototype. It assumes existing design and code (…).
- “It may not apply to breakthrough projects that require a revolutionary innovation.
- “It may not apply to mammoth projects like those in the aerospace business, where the sheer project scale limits extensive face-to-face discussions.
- “It may not apply to organizations where product development is masterminded by a genius who makes the invention and hands down a well-defined set of specifications for people below to follow.” [Nonaka1986]

Common Issues

- Pre-game, Post-game
- Architecture vs Scrum
- Reacting to Disturbances

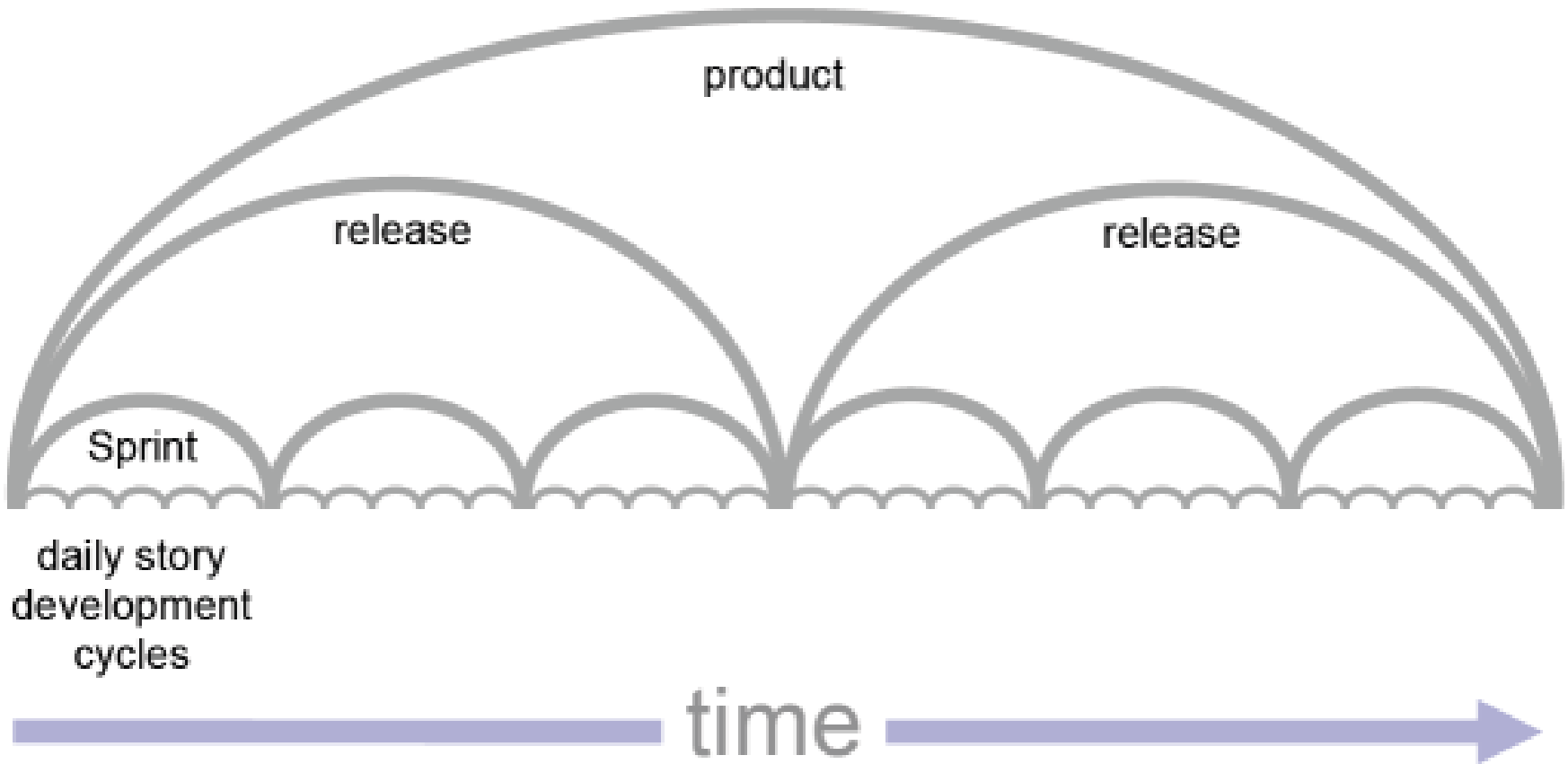
- “ScrumBut”

FURTHER TOPICS

Mountain Goat Software, LLC

<KIV> KATEDRA INFORMATIKY A VÝPOČETNÍ TECHNIKY

Product Planning and Scrum



Distributed Teams

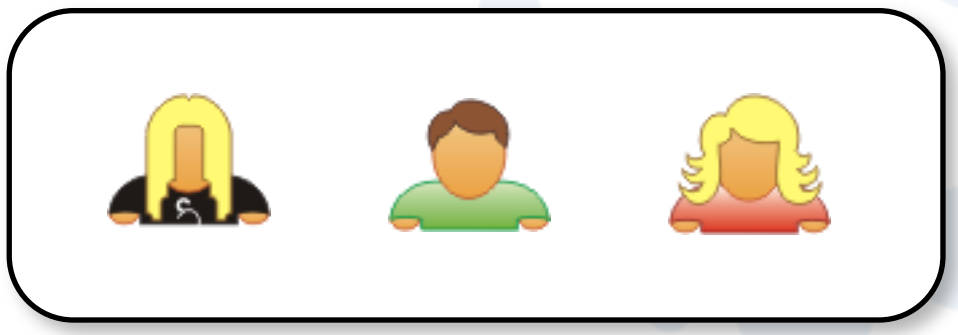
- Not ideal
- But possible

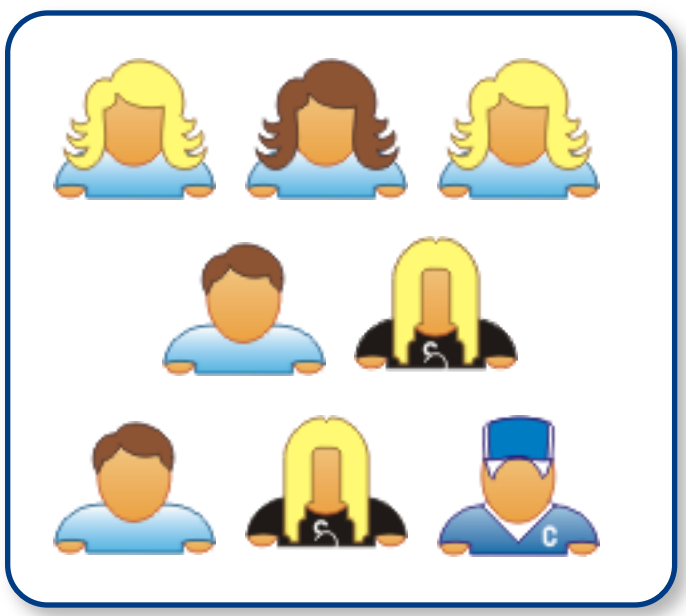
- Backlog in online tools
- Meetings via voice/video conference
- Communicate a lot (include “small talk”)
- Document more

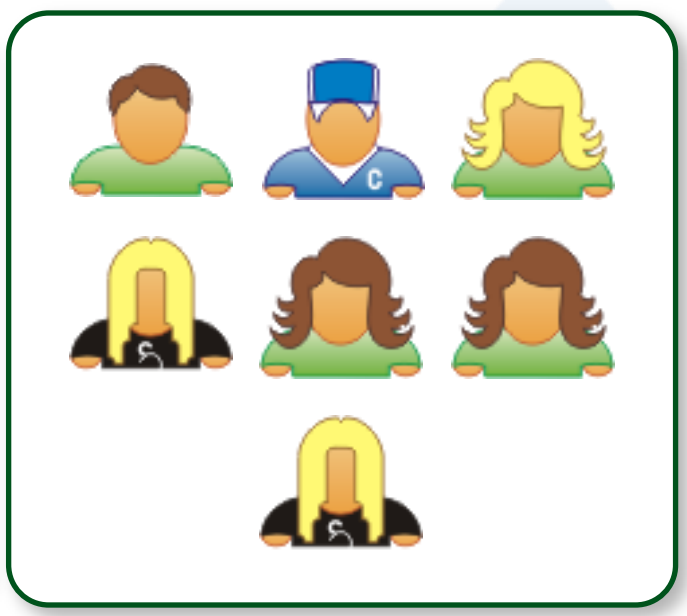
Scalability

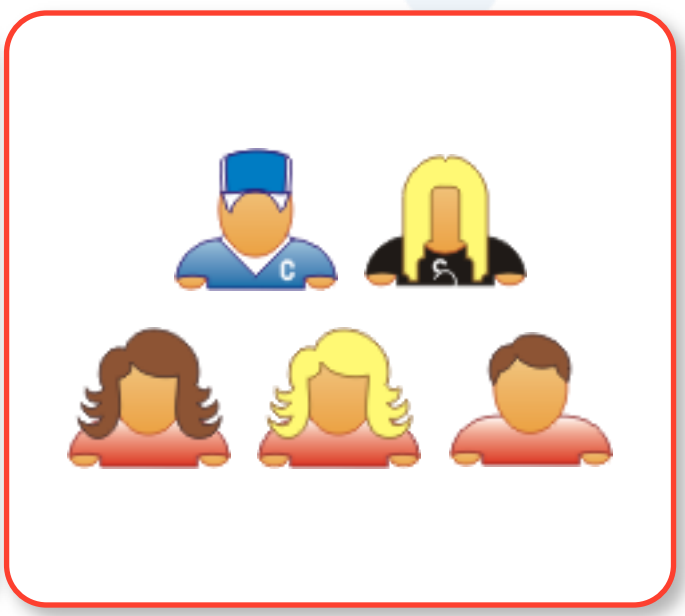
- Typical individual team is 7 ± 2 people
  - Scalability comes from teams of teams
- Factors in scaling
  - Type of application
  - Team size
  - Team dispersion
  - Project duration
- Scrum has been used on multiple 500+ person projects

Scaling through the Scrum of scrums



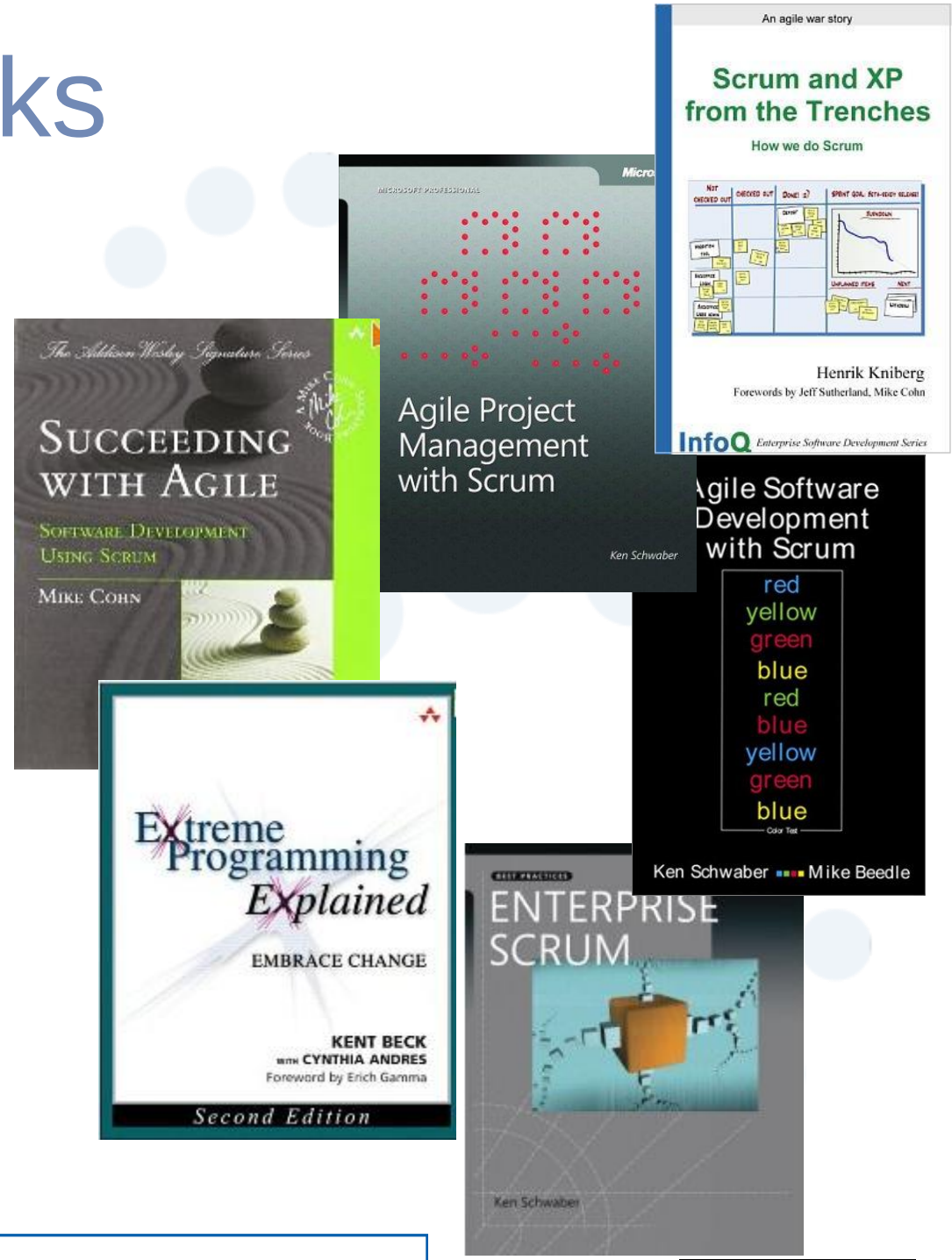






Names and Books

- Jeff Sutherland
- Ken Schwaber
- Mike Cohn
- Craig Larman
- Henrik Kniberg



Thank You

Presentation by:
Mike Cohn <mike@mountaingoatsoftware.com>
Premek Brada <brada@kiv.zcu.cz>

Mountain Goat Software, LLC

<KIV> KATEDRA INFORMATIKY A VÝPOČETNÍ TECHNIKY