# simpl<sub>i</sub>learn

# **EXIN Agile Scrum Master**

Lesson 3—Scrum Events and Artifacts











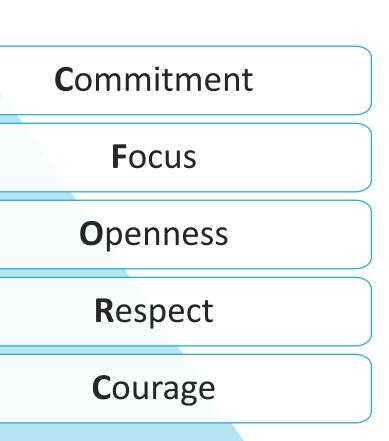
After completing this lesson, you will be able to:



- List the values of Scrum.
- Explain the lifecycle of a Scrum project from backlog to working system.
- Conduct the Scrum events: Sprint Planning, Sprint Review, Sprint Retrospective, and the Daily Scrum.
- Participate in the creation and interpretation of the Scrum artifacts: Product Backlog, Sprint Backlog, Finished Deliverables, and the "Definition of Done."

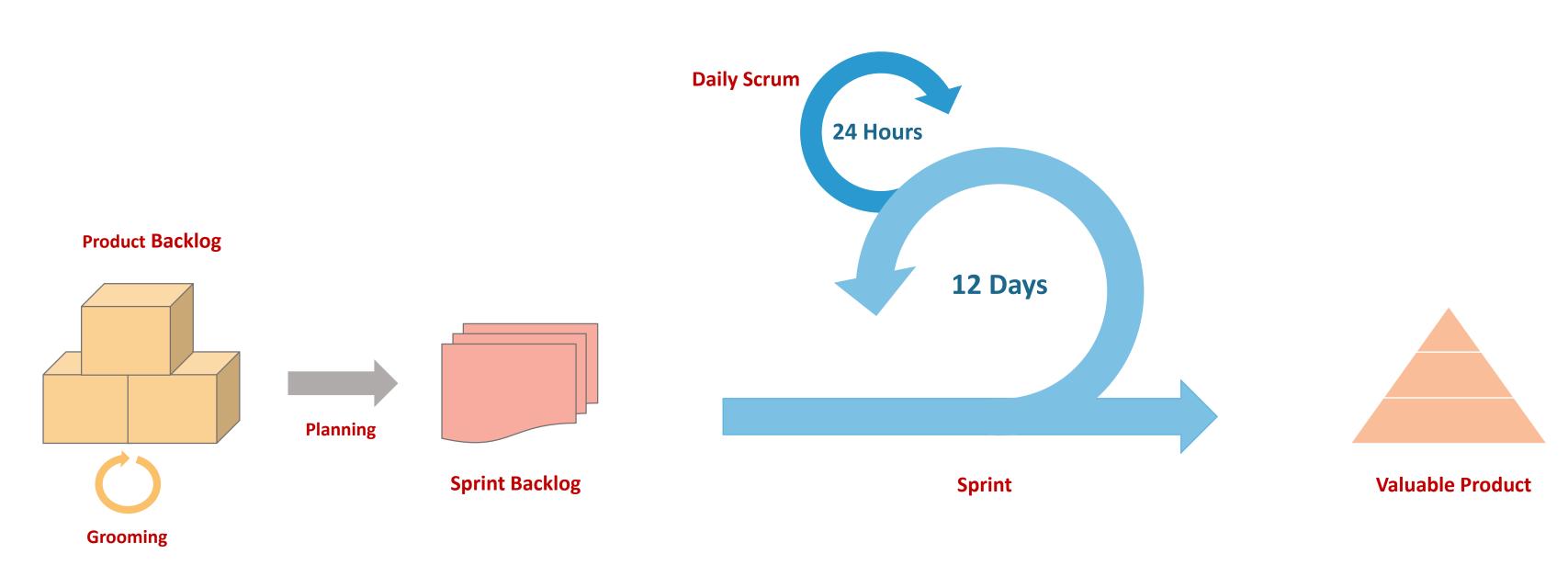


C-FORC abbreviates the values of Scrum.



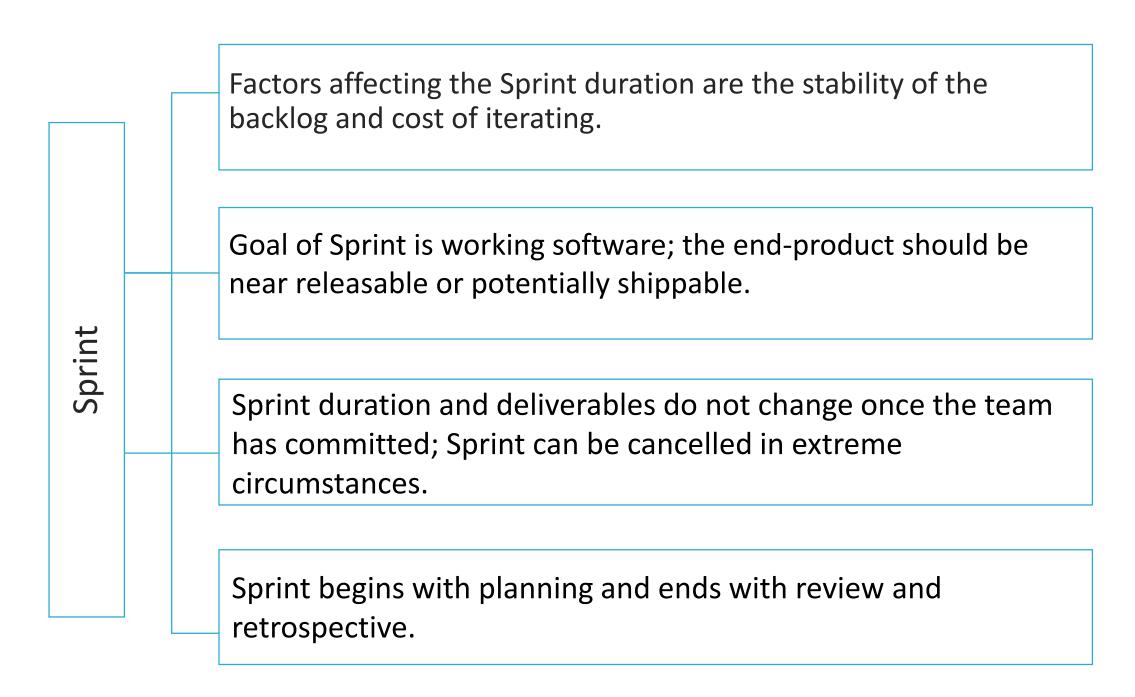


Here is a representation of the project lifecycle as practised in Scrum:





Sprint is synonymous with iteration.



# **Sprint Planning**



Sprint Planning helps decide the tasks that the team has committed to achieve the Sprint goal. The team should make an informed commitment about what will deliver. A typical Sprint Planning Meeting takes anywhere between one and two hours per week of Sprint.

Conducted right at the beginning of the Sprint



Attended by: Team, Product Owner, Scrum Master



Two possible approaches: Commitment-Driven, Velocity -Driven Sprint Planning

Team buy-in is important:

- The goal should be clearly understood by all. Clearly articulated "Definition of Done."
- The entire team should agree with the goal.
- The goal should be realistic and achievable.

# Daily Scrum/Standup Meeting



The Daily Scrum is a meeting of the team, by the team, and for the team.

#### Structure



Entire Team attends the meeting.

#### Duration



The meeting happens every day. The duration of the meeting is 15 minutes or less.

# Agenda



The meeting has 3-point updates:

- Tasks done yesterday
- Tasks to be done today
- The blocking issues



Sprint Review is a demonstration of the deliverables of the Sprint.

#### Structure



Attended by: Team,
Product Owner, Scrum
Master, and optionally
others

#### Duration



The duration of the meeting is 1 hour for each week of the Sprint

# Agenda



#### Purpose of the Review:

- To showcase the achievements
- To generate feedback
- To decide about the release

# **Sprint Retrospective**



Sprint Retrospective is a continuous improvement mechanism in a Scrum Team. It helps discuss what is working, what is not, and what could be better.

#### Structure



Attended by: Team, Scrum Master, or External Facilitator

#### Duration



The duration of the meeting is 45 mins for each week of the Sprint

### Agenda



#### Purpose:

Makes issues visible
Come up with improvement
opportunities
Gives the team ownership of
actions



Backlog item refers to any work done by the team that adds value to the customer.

1

#### **Product Backlog**

The Product Backlog is the collection of all the items that will make the product better.

2

#### **Release Backlog**

The Release Backlog is a subset of the Product Backlog which contains items that are targeted for the current release.

3

#### **Sprint Backlog**

The Sprint Backlog is a subset of the Release Backlog that is targeted at the current Sprint.



Product Backlog items may be feature requests, bug fixes, technical tasks, and so on.

→ Product Backlog		New story	
□ <b>253</b>	List tasks with no parent stories under quasi-story	New	
☐ 135	Indicate tracker type via issue id's bgcolor	New	2
<u> </u>	Download pretty-fied roadmap report	New	6
<u> </u>	Show/hide closed items or subtasks	New	2
☐ <b>40</b>	Show/hide the issue #	New	1
☐ <u>135</u>	Show/hide closed the main backlog	New	0
☐ 21	Show warning when server connection is lost	New	4
□ 223	Support versions from parent projects	Feedback	0
<u> </u>	Hint text on "talk" tab doesn't display in Safari	New	0
<u> </u>	"Talk" button often fails	New	0
<u> </u>	Append an email to the item's discussion section	New	6
<b>224</b>	Spreadsheet import for stories/tasks	New	0
☐ 225	Offer to copy tasks when copying a story	New	0
<b>226</b>	Time log widget	New	0

### Definition of Done

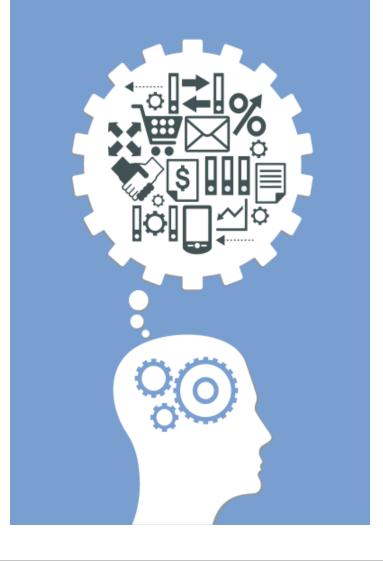


"Definition of Done" is a checklist of items to be verified before marking something as Done.

- Usually prepared by the Scrum Master in consultation with the Team
- For example, a user story would be called Done if:
  - The story is fully implemented or code completed as described
  - Automated unit tests have been developed with at least 80% code coverage
  - Automated unit tests and the acceptance tests in the story are passing; no Severity has one or two defects
  - High-priority test cases have been automated and added to the regression suite
- Evolves as the team maturity increases



Let us summarize the topics covered in this lesson:



- The five values of Scrum are Commitment, Focus, Openness, Respect, and Courage.
- A Sprint timebox is two to four weeks long, in which a team converts backlog into working software.
- Sprint Review features a demo of the working software.
- Retrospective is a reflection meeting to identify improvement actions.
- Daily Scrum is a team sync-up meeting held every day.
- Backlog contains work items that add value to the customer, ranked in priority order.
- "Definition of Done" encapsulates the criteria to be checked before marking an item as Done.



1

After the start of a Sprint, the Product Owner (PO) wants to add one more story to the Sprint backlog. How should the Team respond to this?

- a. Include it in the backlog and extend the Sprint
- b. Include in the backlog only if the PO removes another item of equal size
- c. Ask the PO to wait until the next Sprint
- d. Add as a stretch goal, but make no commitment



2

Which of the following is a scenario where the Product Owner (PO) should consider cancelling the Sprint?

- a. The PO wanted to add a high-priority item to the Sprint Backlog.
- b. The PO felt that one of the Sprint Backlog items was no longer needed.
- c. The team reported it was way behind schedule in the Sprint.
- d. The Sprint Backlog was rendered useless due to a major change.



3

A team completed eight out of ten stories planned in a Sprint. What should be done about the remaining two stories?

- a. They should be moved back to the Product Backlog for re-prioritization.
- b. The team should extend the Sprint till it completes all the planned stories.
- c. They should be moved to the next Sprint.
- d. The team should plan a special short Sprint to complete them.



4

Who should determine the duration of a Sprint in Scrum?

- a. The Team
- b. Scrum Master
- c. Product Owner
- d. Customer





This concludes "Scrum Events and Artifacts."

The next lesson is "Scrum Roles."