

## Scrum Theory

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**.

Scrum employs an **iterative, incremental approach** to **optimize predictability** and to **control risk**.

Scrum engages groups of people who collectively have all the skills and expertise to do the work and share or acquire such skills as needed (**Cross-functional**).

Scrum combines **four** formal events for inspection and adaptation within a containing event, the Sprint. These events work because they implement the empirical

**Scrum pillars of transparency, inspection, and adaptation.**

### Scrum Theory

--- What is Scrum founded on?

Empiricism or empirical process control theory.

--- What does empiricism and lean thinking assert?

Knowledge comes from experience and making decisions based on what is known.

Lean Thinking asserts to reduce waste and focus on essential.

--- What does scrum do to optimize predictability and control risk?

Scrum adopts an iterative and incremental approach.

--- What are the 3 pillars of empirical process control?

Transparency, inspection and adaptation.

---Why the team needs to be cross-functional?

Scrum engages groups of people who collectively have all the skills and expertise to do the work and share or acquire such skills as needed

---What are the four Formal events and within which is it enclosed?

1. Sprint Planning

2. Daily Scrum

3. Sprint Review

4. Sprint Retrospective

They are enclosed in a containing event called Sprint.

### Transparency

The emergent process and work must be visible to those performing the work as well as those receiving the work. With Scrum, important decisions are based on the perceived state of its three formal artifacts (**Product Backlog, Sprint Backlog, Increment**) .

Artifacts that have **low transparency** can lead to decisions that **diminish value** and **increase risk**.

**Transparency enables inspection.**

**Inspection without transparency is misleading and wasteful.**

### **Transparency**

----- What is transparency?

A significant aspect of process must be defined by a common standard so that observers can share a common understanding — Definition of Done.

-----What defines transparency?

Important decisions are based on the perceived state of its three formal artifacts (**Product Backlog, Sprint Backlog, Increment**)

---- What are the effects of Low transparency?

1. Diminish Value
2. Increase Value

---- What follows transparency?

Inspection. Inspection without transparency is misleading and wasteful.

### **Inspection**

The Scrum artifacts and the progress toward agreed goals must be inspected frequently and diligently to detect **potentially undesirable variances or problems**. To help with inspection, Scrum provides cadence in the form of its **five events ( Sprint Planning, Sprint, Daily Scrum, Sprint Review, Sprint Retrospective )**.

**Inspection enables adaptation.**

**Inspection without adaptation is considered pointless. Scrum events are designed to provoke change.**

### **Inspection**

----How frequent must a scrum inspection be?

Frequent, but not too frequent that it gets in the way of work.

----What is the use of inspection?

To detect potentially undesirable variances or problems

---- What are the events that promotes Inspection?

**five events ( Sprint Planning, Sprint, Daily Scrum, Sprint Review, Sprint Retrospective )**

----Which event provoke change?

Inspection

## **Adaptation**

If any aspects of a process deviate outside acceptable limits or if the resulting product is unacceptable, the process being applied or the materials being produced must be adjusted.

**The adjustment must be made as soon as possible to minimize further deviation.**

Why Scrum team needs to be **Self managing**?

**Adaptation becomes more difficult when the people involved are not empowered or self-managing.**

**A Scrum Team is expected to adapt the moment it learns anything new through inspection.**

## **Adaptation**

--- When are adaptations made?

**The adjustment must be made as soon as possible to minimize further deviation.**

---- Why Scrum team needs to be **Self managing**?

**Adaptation becomes more difficult when the people involved are not empowered or self-managing**

---- What are the 4 formal events for inspection and adaptation?

- a) Sprint Planning
- b) Daily Scrum
- c) Sprint Review
- d) Sprint Retrospective