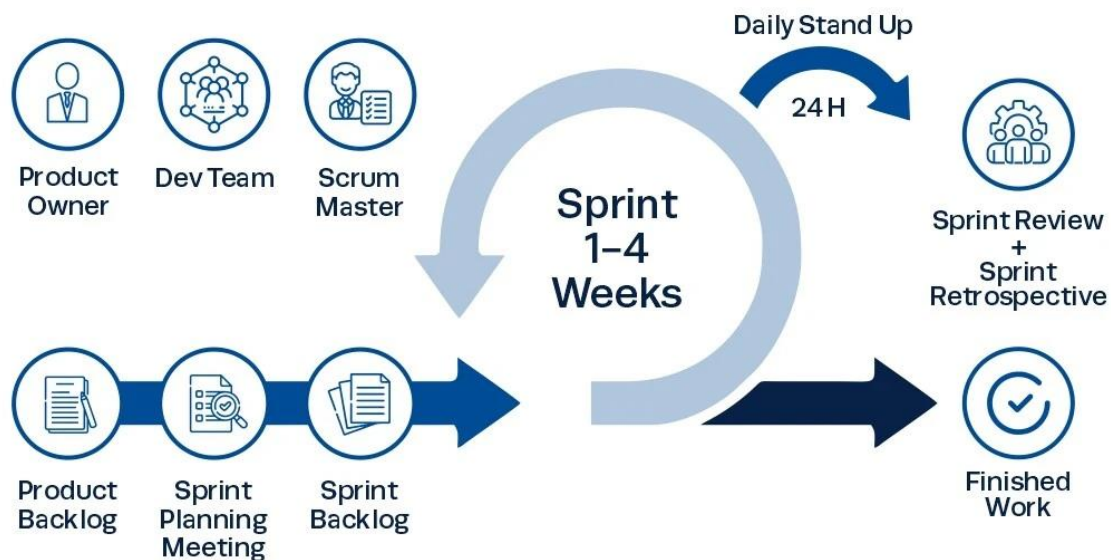


Assignment – 05

SCRUM FRAMEWORK



“Scrum” is the implementation of “Agile”.

The Scrum Framework is an agile methodology used primarily for software development, but it can be applied to any complex project. It provides a structured yet flexible approach for teams to work together efficiently and adaptively, ensuring continuous improvement and incremental delivery of value. Scrum emphasizes collaboration, self-organization, and accountability to achieve better outcomes.

1. Scrum Team

The Scrum Team is composed of three key roles:

Product Owner:

*.Responsible for defining and prioritizing the product features and requirements (also known as the Product Backlog).

- *.Represents the voice of the customer and ensures the team is working on the most valuable features.

- *.Works closely with stakeholders to gather feedback and refine the backlog.

2.Scrum Master:

- *.Facilitates the Scrum process by helping the team adhere to Scrum principles.

- *.Removes impediments or obstacles that might block the team's progress.

- *.Coaches the team and the organization to continuously improve.

3.Development Team:

- *.A group of professionals (designers, developers, testers, etc.) who do the actual work of delivering the product increment.

- *.The team is self-organizing, meaning they decide how to organize themselves to accomplish the work.

4.Scrum Artifacts

Scrum uses three core artifacts to ensure transparency and alignment on progress and goals:

Product Backlog:

A prioritized list of work items (features, enhancements, bug fixes) that need to be completed to build the product.

The Product Owner is responsible for maintaining and updating the Product Backlog.

Sprint Backlog:

A subset of the Product Backlog that is selected for a specific sprint (iteration).

It includes tasks the team commits to completing during the sprint.The Development Team breaks down backlog items into actionable tasks during Sprint Planning.

Increment:

The sum of all the completed Product Backlog items during a sprint. This is a potentially shippable product, meaning it must meet the Definition of Done (DoD) to be considered complete.

5. Scrum Event

Scrum is structured around five core events or ceremonies that help maintain focus and promote regular inspection and adaptation:

Sprint:

A time-boxed iteration, usually lasting 2-4 weeks, where a specific set of work is completed. The goal of the Sprint is to produce a potentially shippable increment of the product.

Sprint Planning:

Held at the beginning of each Sprint, where the team selects which items from the Product Backlog to work on. The team collaborates to define the Sprint Goal, which is the objective the team aims to achieve by the end of the Sprint.

Daily Scrum (Daily Standup):

A short, time-boxed (usually 15 minutes) meeting held daily to ensure the team is aligned and aware of each other's progress.

Team members answer three questions:

What did I do yesterday to help the team achieve the Sprint Goal?

What am I working on today?

Do I have any obstacles in my way?

Sprint Review:

Held at the end of the Sprint to inspect the increment and determine if the Sprint Goal was achieved. The Product Owner may present the updated Product Backlog, and stakeholders can provide feedback.

Sprint Retrospective:

A reflection meeting held after the Sprint Review, where the team evaluates how the Sprint went. The team discusses what worked well, what didn't, and what improvements can be made in the next Sprint.

6. Scrum Flow

- *. Product Backlog is continuously refined and prioritized by the Product Owner.
- *. During Sprint Planning, the team selects backlog items to work on in the upcoming Sprint.
- *. The team executes the work during the Sprint, conducting Daily Scrums to stay aligned and remove impediments.
- *. At the end of the Sprint, the team presents the completed work at the Sprint Review and discusses improvements in the Sprint Retrospective.
- *. The process repeats, with each Sprint delivering an increment of the product.

7. Advantages:

- *. Increased Transparency: With regular meetings and progress updates, everyone is aligned.
- *. Faster Delivery: Frequent, smaller releases ensure that features are delivered incrementally and more quickly.
- *. Improved Quality: Continuous testing and feedback loops help in maintaining and improving quality.
- *. Flexibility: Scrum's iterative nature allows teams to adapt to changing requirements or market conditions.
- *. Customer Focus: The Product Owner ensures the team is always working on the highest-value features from the customer's perspective.