

Introduction to Scrum - Part II

Theory, Processes, Relationships

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Scrum Values

*“When the values of **commitment, courage, focus, openness and respect** are embodied and lived by the Scrum Team, the Scrum pillars of transparency, inspection, and adaptation come to life and build trust for everyone.”*

Scrum Values

1 Commitment

People personally commit to achieving the goals of the Scrum Team

2 Courage

The Scrum Team members have courage to do the right thing and work on tough problems

3 Focus

Everyone focuses on the work of the Sprint and the goals of the Scrum Team

Scrum Values

4 Openness

The Scrum Team and its stakeholders agree to be open about all the work and the challenges with performing the work

5 Respect

Scrum Team members respect each other to be capable, independent people

Product Backlog

- An ordered list of everything that is known to be needed in the product
- Lists all features, functions, requirements, enhancements and fixes that constitute the changes to be made to the product in future releases
- Higher ordered Product Backlog Items are usually clearer and more detailed than lower ordered ones

Important

Multiple Scrum Teams that work together on the same product use the same Product Backlog

Product Backlog Items

Product Backlog Items have the following attributes:

- 1 Description
- 2 Order
- 3 Estimate
- 4 Value

Additional Attributes

Product Backlog Items often include test descriptions that will prove its completeness when “Done”

Refinement

Refinement is the act of adding **detail**, **estimates**, and **order** to items in the Product Backlog

Product Backlog Items

- Product Backlog items that will occupy the Development Team for the upcoming Sprint are refined so that any one item can reasonably be “Done” within the Sprint
- Product Backlog items that can be “Done” by the Development Team within one Sprint are deemed “Ready” for selection in a Sprint Planning

Estimates

The Development Team is *responsible* for all estimates

Important

The Product Owner may influence the Development Team by helping it understand and select trade-offs, but the people who will perform the work make the final estimate

Sprint Planning

Sprint Planning answers the following:

- What can be delivered in the Increment resulting from the upcoming Sprint?
- How will the work needed to deliver the Increment be achieved?

Meeting Input

- The Product Backlog
- The latest Product Increment
- Projected capacity of the Development Team
- Past Performance of the Development Team

Sprint Planning

■ Step 1

The Product Owner discusses the objective that the Sprint should achieve and the Product Backlog Items that, if completed in the Sprint, would achieve the Sprint Goal

■ Step 2

The Development Team selects a number of items to be built during the Sprint and adds them to the *Sprint Backlog*

■ Step 3

During Sprint Planning the Development team also crafts a *Sprint Goal*

Sprint Planning

Sprint Goal

- An **objective** that will be met within the Sprint through the implementation of the Product Backlog
- Provides guidance to the Development Team on *why* it is building the Increment

■ Step 4

The Development Team decides *how* it will build this functionality into a “Done” product Increment during the Sprint

Sprint Planning

Important

The number of items selected from the Product Backlog for the Sprint is **solely** up to the Development Team

- The Product Owner can help to clarify the selected Product Backlog items and make trade-offs
- If the Development Team determines it has too much or too little work, it may renegotiate the selected Product Backlog items with the Product Owner

Cancelling a Sprint

- A Sprint should be cancelled if it no longer makes sense given the circumstances
- **Only** the Product Owner has the authority to cancel the Sprint
- They may however do so under influence from the stakeholders, the Development Team or the Scrum Master

Important

Sprint cancellations are often traumatic to the Scrum Team and should be avoided

Cancelling a Sprint

When a Sprint is cancelled:

- Any completed and “Done” Product Backlog items are reviewed
- If part of the work is potentially releasable, the Product Owner typically accepts it
- All incomplete Product Backlog Items are re-estimated and put back on the Product Backlog

Sprint Review

- During the Sprint Review, the Scrum Team and stakeholders collaborate about what was done in the Sprint
- An informal meeting
- The presentation of the Increment is intended to elicit feedback and foster collaboration

Sprint Review

■ Step 1

The Product Owner explains what Product Backlog items have been “Done” and what has not been “Done”

■ Step 2

The Development Team discusses what went well during the Sprint, what problems it ran into and how those problems were solved

■ Step 3

The Development Team demonstrates the work that it has “Done” and answers questions about the Increment

Sprint Review

■ Step 4

The Product Owner discusses the Product Backlog as it stands. If necessary, they project likely target and delivery dates based on progress to date

■ Step 5

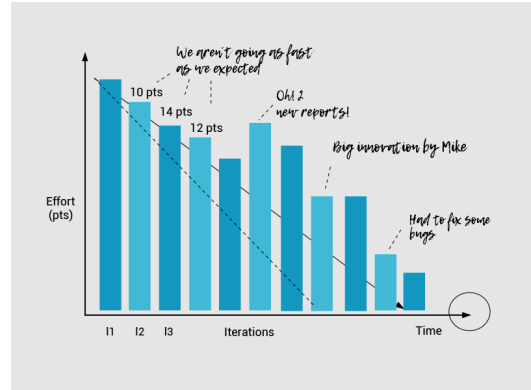
The entire group collaborates on what to do next, so that the Sprint Review provides valuable input to subsequent Sprint Planning

Sprint Progress

- At any point in time in a Sprint, the total work remaining in the Sprint Backlog can be summed
- The Development Team tracks this total work remaining at least for every **Daily Scrum**
- It then evaluates the likelihood of achieving the Sprint Goal

Release Progress

- At any point in time, the total work remaining to reach a goal can be summed
- The Product Owner tracks this total work remaining at least every **Sprint Review**
- Compares this amount with work remaining at previous Sprint Reviews to assess progress toward completing projected work



Delivering “Done” Increments

- Development Teams deliver an Increment of product functionality every Sprint
- The Increment **must** be useable, should the Product Owner chooses to immediately release it

Delivering “Done” Increments

- When a Product Backlog Item or an Increment is described as “Done”, everyone must understand what “Done” means
- Scrum Team members must have a shared understanding of what it means for work to be complete, to ensure transparency



Definition of Done

- The definition of Done is used to assess when work is complete on the product Increment
- It also guides the Development Team in knowing how many Product Backlog Items it can select during a Sprint Planning

Important

If the definition of “Done” for an increment is part of the conventions, standards or guidelines of the development organization, all Scrum Teams must follow it as a minimum

Definition of Done

- As Scrum Teams mature, it is expected that their definitions of “Done” will expand to include more stringent criteria for higher quality
- If there are multiple Scrum Teams, they must use the same definition of “Done”

Resources

- 1 The Scrum Guide
<https://www.scrumguides.org>
- 2 There's value in the Scrum Values
<https://guntherverheyen.com/2013/05/03/theres-value-in-the-scrum-values/>
- 3 The Definition of Done: What does “done” actually mean?
<https://medium.com/@dannysmith/the-definition-of-done-what-does-done-actually-mean-ef1e5520e153>

End of Presentation

Questions?