Agile development introducing

SCRUM

What is SCRUM?

Agile Manifesto

Manifesto for Agile Software Development

We are uncovering better ways of developing software by doing it and helping others do it. Through this work we have come to value:

Individuals and interactions over processes and tools
Working software over comprehensive documentation
Customer collaboration over contract negotiation
Responding to change over following a plan

That is, while there is value in the items on the right, we value the items on the left more.

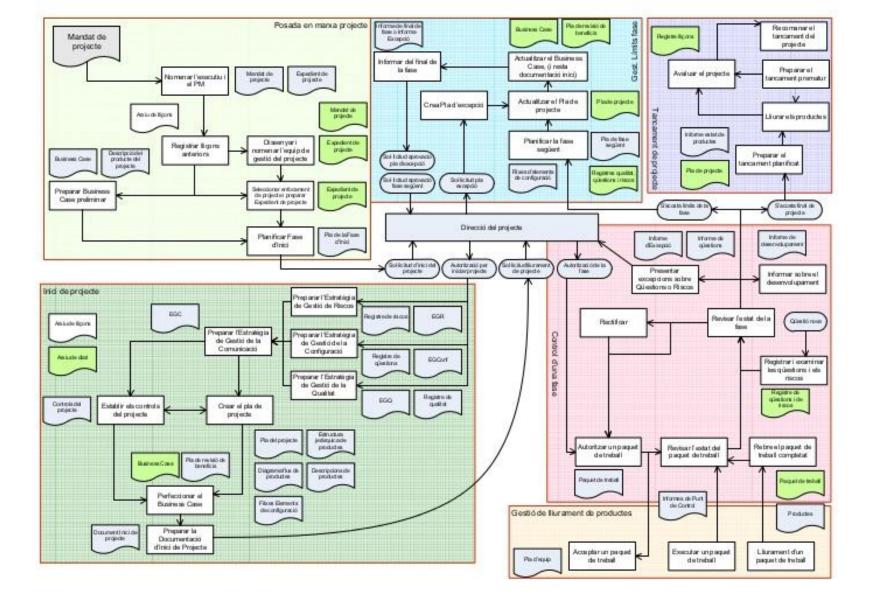
Kent Beck
Mike Beedle
Arie van Bennekum
Alistair Cockburn
Ward Cunningham
Martin Fowler

James Grenning
Jim Highsmith
Andrew Hunt
Ron Jeffries
Jon Kern
Brian Marick

Robert C. Martin Steve Mellor Ken Schwaber Jeff Sutherland Dave Thomas

SCRUM isn't a metodology

It is a **framework**



Project

Project

complex, uncertain, changing

Project



- Time delimited
- Resources controlled
- Scope defined

Dates, objectives & decisions

Economic and more

Clear objectives

SCRUM don't provide a Project definition

SCRUM don't provide a Project definition

Above "plan" is the product

SCRUM is based on the empirical control process theory

Transparency

The information must "flow". It must speak the same language (ex: "finished" definition)

Inspection

Project = Objectives

+ Objectives = Continuous improvement

Project = Continuous improvement Project = Hunt deviations

(continuous improvement process, too)

Adaptation

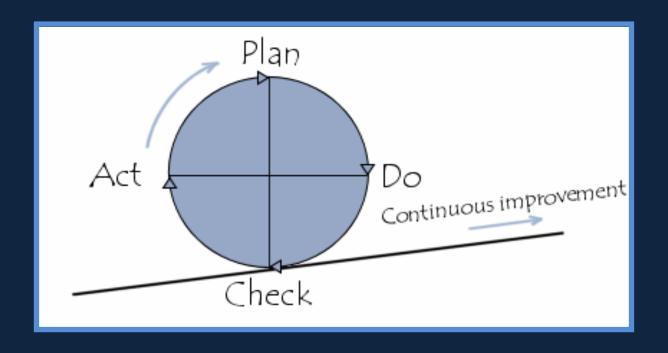
What we do when we detect a deviation? We adapt

Adapt is:

- Create a plan to correct the deviation
 - 2. Change the affected objectives

SCRUM is

Continuous improvement



SCRUM premises

SCRUM premises

- Customer stisfaction
- Change requirements receptivity
- Working product or service focus
- Sustainable development
- Business and developers open and daily cooperation
- Direct communication person to person
- Motivated individuals vs managed individuals
- Excellence orientation
- Simplicity
- Self-organized teams
- Adaptability

SCRUM values

SCRUM values

- Commitment: Team working require a high degree of commitment
- Focus: Divide the problem
- Openness organization: Transparency and clarity
- Respect: Work respect. Team respect
- Courage: Courage to face complex projects challenges

SCRUM organizations



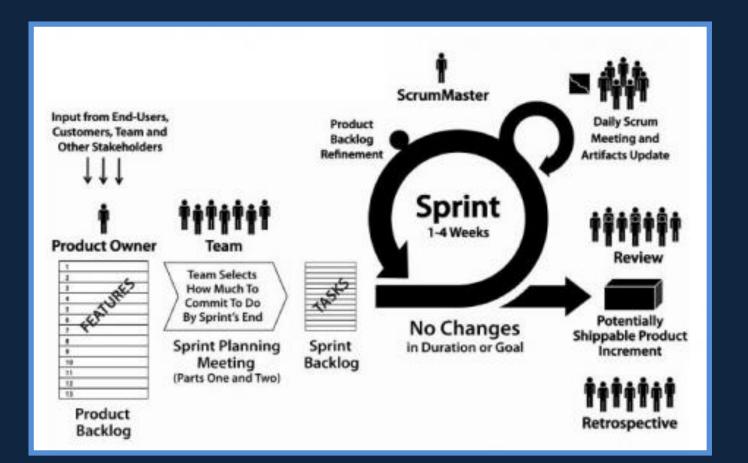




Scrum.org, (https://www.scrum.org/)
Scrum Alliance, (http://www.scrumalliance.org/)
European Scrum, (http://www.europeanscrum.org/)

SCRUM flow

SCRUM flow



- People
- Tools
- Flow







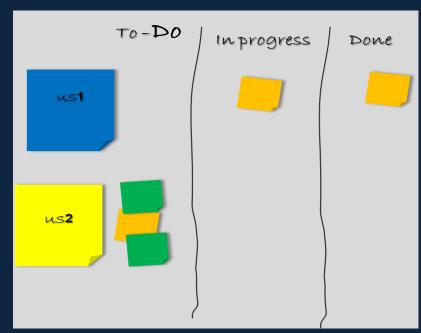


Lists

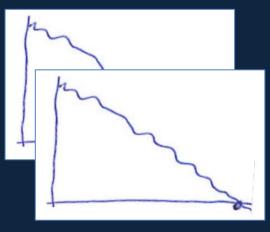


Product Backlog
Sprint Backlog
Incidence Backlog
Impediments Backlog

Scrum Board



Graphs



Release Burn-down
Sprint Burn-down

Sprint 0 o First Sprint

Sprint



Sprint Planning



Daily Scrum Meeting



Sprint Review



Sprint Retrospective

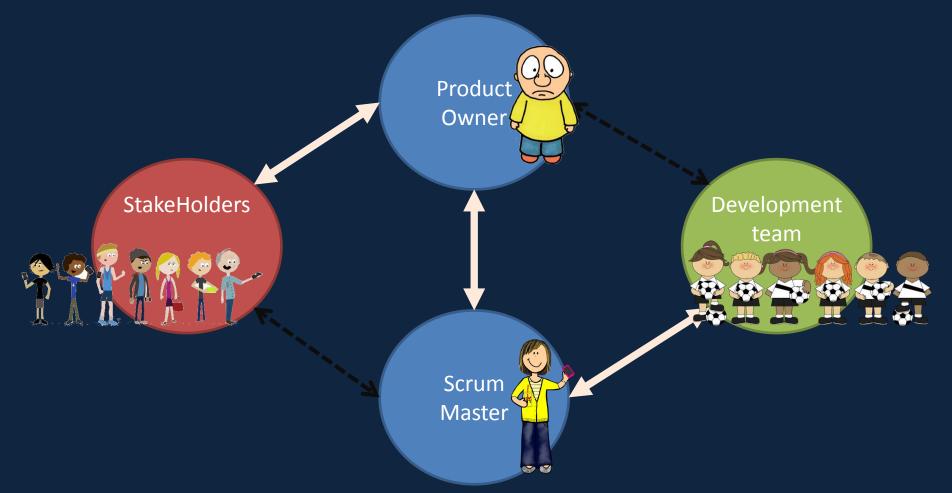


Refinement / Grooming



SCRUM Roles In detail





Roles - Product Owner



Roles - Product Owner

Link between Customer and Development Team Business or ICT focused

- Gives support to answer functional questions or difficulties
- Strategy. Know the "business"
- It defines the objectives
- It maintains the Product Backlog
- It negotiates the scope with the customer
- It defines consensually project and sprint acceptance criteria
- It budgets maintenance

Where take a part:

- Sprint 0
- Sprint Planning (objectives definition)
- Sprint Review
- Sprint Retrospective if it's guest
- Grooming request or whrerever guest



What is responsible:

- Product Backlog
- Release Burn-down graph

Recommendations/Restrictions: PO and SM can't be the same.

Roles - Scrum Master



Roles - Scrum Master

Scrum Master isn't the **Project Manager**. It's DT and PO link

- It's a coach/mentor for Team Development members
- It provides support to DT and solves problems
- It reports and archives
- It proposes, promotes and enhances process and team improvements

Where take a part:

- Sprint 0
- Sprint Planning
- Opcionaly Daily Meetings
- Sprint Review and Sprint Retrospective
- Grooming

What is responsible:

- **Sprint Backlog** with DT
- Scrum Board with DT
- Burn-down graph
- Incident Backlog and Impediment Backlog
- Scrum Retrospective



Roles Development Team



Roles Development Team

Between 3 and 9 people, excluding PO and SM
All team members should be in direct contact between themselves, and with SM, too

- It's flexible
- It's self-organized
- It's multidisciplinary

Where take a part:

- Sprint Planning
- Daily Meeting
- Sprint Review optionally
- Sprint Retrospective
- grooming wherever guest

What is responsible:

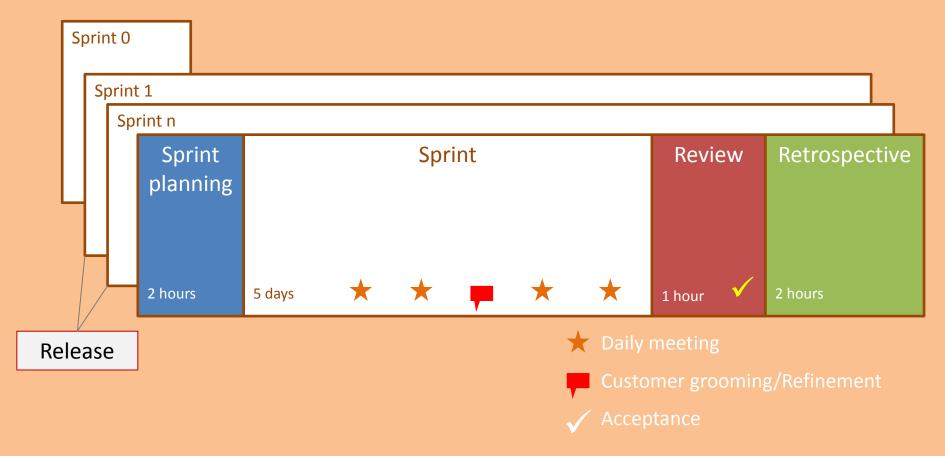
- Determine detailed functionallity, and subdivide in tasks
- Estimate the effort, in Story Points
- Manage Sprint Backlog
- Provide finished product. Tested with acceptance criteria
- Execute **Daily meeting** and meet the rules

SCRUM events In detail



SCRUM events





Time Box



Event	Time Box
Sprint 0	No time limit. It depends on time available to launch the project, etc.
Sprint Planning	8h time limit to 1 month Sprint
Daily meeting	No more than 15 minutes
Sprint Review	4h time limit to 1 month Sprint
Sprint Retrospective	3h time limit to 1 month Sprint
Grooming	Time should be between 5% and 10% of time Sprint

SCRUM events Sprint Planning

Sprint Sprint Revissió Retrospectiva

Sprint Planning

Why do it?

- 1. To make detailed plan to Sprint
- 2. To collect functionality to developing
- 3. To answer questions
- 4. To create User Stories
- To determine sprint and User Story acceptance criteria
- 6. To breakdown User Story in tasks, and determine effort for each task

What to consider?

- User Stories valued
- Tasks valued
- It's needed a sufficiently detailed Product Backlog

What happens next?

Daily Meeting

User Stories



User Stories are cards that explains detail functional to each Product Backlog item

including descriptive information

Priority

Acceptance criteria

"Weight" in Story Points

Planning Poker



- To each functionality, the features are exposed in order to give information and accurate appraised. Once the exposure has been done, each team member rate. This method has two objectives
 - 1. Consensus
 - 2. Impartiality
- But, what really represent 1 Story Point effort?

0

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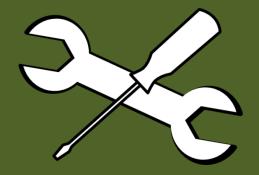
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Story Points



One Story Point is a way of effort consensus, to build any functionality

SCRUM events Daily Meeting

Sprint Sprint Revissió Retrospectiva

Why do it?

- 1. To explain your tasks
- 2. To follow state task
- 3. To determine what tasks makes each developer
- 4. To answer questions

What to consider?

- Everyone talks and participates
- Maximum duration: 15 minutes
- Always in the same place
- Always in the same hour
- Required for DT
- Volunteer for SM
- PO only if it is invited

SCRUM events Sprint Review

Sprint Sprint Revissió Retrospectiva

Sprint Sprint Revissió Retrospectiva

Why do it?

(Part 1)

To show sprint results/situation to PO

(Part 2)

- 1. To show increased product to user/client
- 2. Obtain acceptance

What to consider?

- The acceptance launch the next Sprint
- It's necessary to explain to user the Sprint objectives
- It's recommended to add some useful comment
- It's necessary to run a Demo

What happens next?

Sprint Retrospective

SCRUM events

Sprint planning

Sprint

Revissió

Retrospectiva

Sprint Retrospective

Sprint planning

Sprint

Revissió

Retrospectiva

Sprint Retrospective

Why do it?

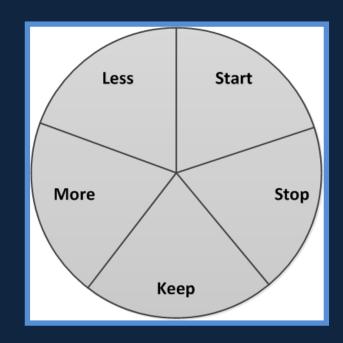
- To debate between SM and DT the Sprint evolution
- 2. To Review incidents and locks
- 3. To search solutions
- 4. To apply continuous improvement

What to consider?

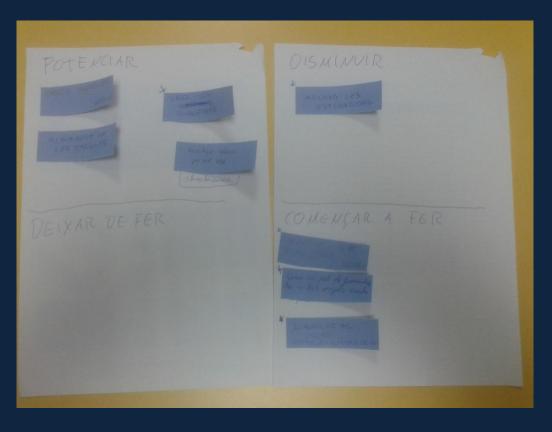
It's the continuous improvement application

What happens next?

 Later, it's applied the agreed Sprint Impediments



Sprint Retrospective



Events and roles relation (**)



Events and roles relation



	DT	SM	РО	Stakeholder
Sprint 0	Optional	Yes	Yes	Optional
Sprint Planning	Yes	Yes	"What will to do" definition	
Daily meeting	Yes	Optional	Only if it is invited	
Sprint Review	Recommended	Yes	Yes	Only 2n part meeting, where is doing demo and request acceptance
Sprint Retrospective	Yes	Yes	Only if it is invited	
Grooming	Optional	Yes	Yes	Optional

SCRUM artifacts In detail





Product Backlog

User Stories List
Only one

Responsible: PO



Sprint Backlog

Sprint User Stories List

Do you can change?

Are tasks divisible?

Are tasks appraised?

Responsible: DT and SM



Impediment Backlog

List of problems, that are used to search solutions

Who reports problems?

Examples?



Incidence Backlog

Incidence Backlog is a problems detected list, at task level for the Sprint. Any change not provided in a task is registered on the list. This list is treated in the Sprint Retrospective meeting

Examples?



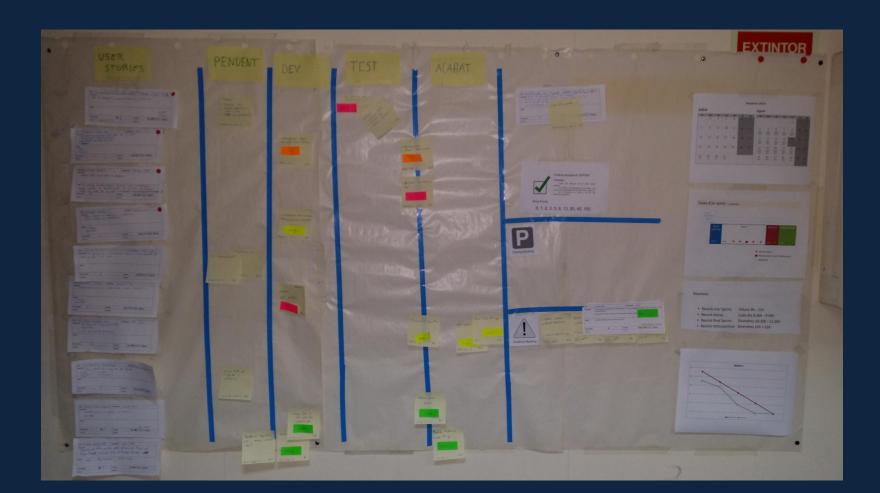
Parking Backlog

Parking Backlog is a stopped tasks list in the Sprint. A task can be stopped if a problem it's detected, or maybe because is awaiting an intermediate result, etc.

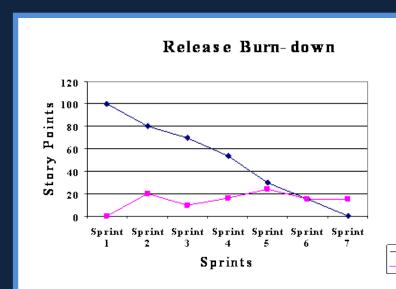
SCRUM artifacts Scrum Board

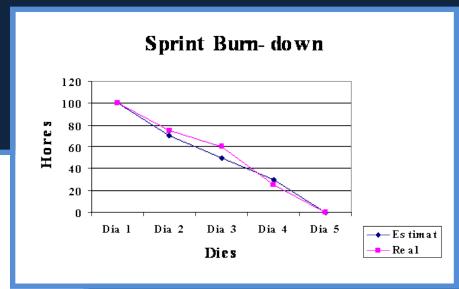
Nom del projecte											
Info Equip ⊕⊕⊛⊕	User Stories	To Do		In Progress		Completed		Criteris acceptació			
Prod. Backlog	User Story	Tk1.1		Tk1.2				Sprint			
	1	Tk1.3									
	User Story	Tk2.1	Tk2.2			Tk2.3					
	2 User Stori 3							Notes			
			Tk3.2	Tk3.1							
		Tk3.3			Tk3.4						
	Graphs			Incidence Backlog			Parking Backlog				
	Burn-Down Sprint	Grài	fic 2								

SCRUM artifacts Scrum Board



SCRUM artifacts Graphs





Ev o luc ió

Velocitat

Thank you

www.slideshare.net/jlmoga/introscrumen www.moga.cat/agils

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