Roles

**Scrum Team**
- Team is cross-functional and consists of 5-9 people
- There are no set project roles within the team
- Team defines tasks and assignments
- Team is self-organizing and self-managing
- Maintains the Sprint Backlog
- Conducts the Sprint Review

**Product Owner (PO)**
- Accountable for product success
- Defines all product features
- Responsible for prioritizing product features
- Maintains the Product Backlog
- Insures team working on highest valued features

**Scrum Master (SM)**
- Holds daily 15 minute team meeting (Daily Scrum)
- Removes obstacles
- Shields the team from external interference
- Maintains the Sprint Burndown Chart
- Conducts Sprint Retrospective at the end of a Sprint
- Is a facilitator not a manager

Process

- **Sprint Planning**
- **Product Backlog**
- **Burndown Chart**
- **Daily Scrum**
- **Release Backlog**
- **Sprint Review**

FAQ

- **Who decides when a Release happens?** At the end of any given Sprint the PO can initiate a Release.
- **Who is responsible for managing the teams?** The teams are responsible for managing themselves.
- **What is the length of a task?** Tasks should take no longer than 16 hours. If longer then the task should be broken down further.
- **Who manages obstacles?** Primary responsibility is on the Scrum Master. However, teams must learn to resolve their own issues. If not able then escalated to SM.
- **What are two of the biggest challenges in Scrum?** Teams not self-managing, Scrum Master managing not leading.

Artifacts

**Product Backlog - (PB)**
- List of all desired product features
- List can contain bugs, non-functional items
- Product Owner responsible for prioritizing
- Items can be added by anyone at anytime
- Each item should have a business value assigned
- Maintained by the Product Owner

**Sprint Backlog – (SB)**
- To-do list (also known as Backlog item) for the Sprint
- Created by the Scrum Team
- Product Owner has defined as highest priority

**Burndown Chart – (BC)**
- Chart showing how much work remaining in a Sprint
- Calculated in hours remaining
- Maintained by the Scrum Master daily

**Release Backlog – (RB)**
- Same as the Product Backlog. May involve one or more sprints dependent on determined Release date

Meetings

**Sprint Planning – Day 1 / First Half**
- Product backlog prepared prior to meeting
- First half – Team selects items committing to complete
- Additional discussion of PB occurs during actual Sprint

**Sprint Planning – Day 1 / Second Half**
- Occurs after first half done – PO available for questions
- Team solely responsible for deciding how to build
- Tasks created / assigned – Sprint Backlog produced

**Daily Scrum**
- Held every day during a Sprint
- Lasts 15 minutes
- Team members report to each other not Scrum Master
- Asks 3 questions during meeting
- “What have you done since last daily scrum?”
- “What will you do before the next daily scrum?”
- “What obstacles are impeding your work?”
- Opportunity for team members to synchronize their work

**Sprint Review**
- Team presents “done” code to PO and stakeholders
- Functionality not “done” is not shown
- Feedback generated – PB maybe reprioritized
- Scrum Master sets next Sprint Review

Tools

**Task Board**
- White Board containing teams Sprint goals, backlog items, tasks, tasks in progress, “DONE” items and the daily Sprint Burndown chart.
- Scrum meeting best held around task board
- Visible to everyone

**Story Example**
- “Shopping Cart” Story Points = 9

**Estimating**

**User Stories**
- A very high level definition of what the customer wants the system to do.
- Each story is captured as a separate item on the Product Backlog
- User stories are NOT dependent on other stories
- Story Template:
  - As a <User> I want <function> So that <desired result>
- Story Example:
  - As a user, I want to print a recipe so that I can cook it.

**Story Points**
- A simple way to initially estimate level of effort expected to develop
- Story points are a relative measure of feature difficulty
- Usually scored on a scale of 1-10. 1=very easy through 10=very difficult
- Example:
  - “Send to a Friend” Story Points = 2
- “Shopping Cart” Story Points = 9

**Business Value**
- Each User Story in the Product Backlog should have a corresponding business value assigned.
- Typically assign (L,M,H) Low, Medium, High
- PO prioritizes Backlog items by highest value

**Visibility + Flexibility = Scrum**

**Glossary of Terms**

- **Time Box** - A period of time to finish a task. The end date is set and cannot be changed.
- **Chickens** - People that are not committed to the project and are not accountable for deliverables.
- **Pigs** - People who are accountable for the project’s success.
- **Single Wrangling Neck** - This is the Product Owner!

**Estimate Team Capacity**

- Capacity = # Teammates (Productive Hrs x Sprint Days)
- Example – Team size is 4, Productive Hrs are 5, Sprint length is 30 days.
- Capacity = 4 x 5 x 30 = 600 hours

**Velocity**
- The rate at which team converts items to “DONE” in a single Sprint – Usually calculated in Story Points.