

Scrum

What is Scrum?

Scrum is a **lightweight framework** for developing and sustaining complex products. It helps teams deliver value through **adaptive, iterative development**.

"People, teams, and organizations use Scrum to generate value through adaptive solutions for complex problems."

Roles in Scrum

- **Product Owner**
 - Represents stakeholders and customers
 - Manages the **Product Backlog**
- **Scrum Master**
 - Coaches the team on Scrum practices
 - Facilitates Scrum events and removes obstacles
- **Developers**
 - Build the product during each Sprint

Scrum Artifacts (Items)

- **Product Backlog**
 - A prioritized list of user stories (requirements)
 - Continuously refined during development
- **Sprint Backlog**
 - A set of tasks selected for the current Sprint
 - Often visualized using a **Kanban board**
- **Product Increment**
 - Working software delivered at the end of each Sprint

Scrum Events (Meetings)

- **Sprint Planning**
 - Define the goal and select items for the Sprint
 - Create the Sprint Backlog
- **Daily Scrum**
 - 15-minute daily meeting
 - Share progress and identify potential risks

- **Sprint Review**
 - Demo the product increment
 - Update the Product Backlog based on feedback
- **Sprint Retrospective**
 - Reflect on the Sprint
 - Identify improvements for the team

PDCA Cycle in Scrum

Step	Scrum Event
Plan	Sprint Planning
Do	Sprint (development)
Check	Sprint Review
Act	Sprint Retrospective

Scrum naturally supports continuous improvement through iteration

Summary

- Scrum is a **lightweight, iterative framework** for managing complex projects
- Promotes **collaboration, transparency, and adaptability**
- Key roles: **Product Owner, Scrum Master, Developers**
- Core artifacts: **Product Backlog, Sprint Backlog, Increment**
- Regular events ensure **continuous delivery and improvement**