An Introduction to Scrum

We’re losing the relay race

“The... ‘relay race’ approach to product development...may conflict with the goals of maximum speed and flexibility. Instead a holistic or ‘rugby’ approach—where a team tries to go the distance as a unit, passing the ball back and forth—may better serve today’s competitive requirements.”

Scrum in 100 words

- Scrum is an agile process that allows us to focus on delivering the highest business value in the shortest time.
- It allows us to rapidly and repeatedly inspect actual working software (every two weeks to one month).
- The business sets the priorities. Teams self-organize to determine the best way to deliver the highest priority features.
- Every two weeks to a month anyone can see real working software and decide to release it as is or continue to enhance it for another sprint.

Scrum has been used by:

- Microsoft
- Yahoo
- Google
- Electronic Arts
- High Moon Studios
- Lockheed Martin
- Philips
- Siemens
- Nokia
- Capital One
- BBC

- Intuit
- Nielsen Media
- First American Real Estate
- BMC Software
- Ipswitch
- John Deere
- Lexis Nexis
- Sabre
- Salesforce.com
- Time Warner
- Turner Broadcasting
- Oce
Scrum has been used for:

- Commercial software
- In-house development
- Contract development
- Fixed-price projects
- Financial applications
- ISO 9001-certified applications
- Embedded systems
- 24x7 systems with 99.999% uptime requirements
- the Joint Strike Fighter
- Video game development
- FDA-approved, life-critical systems
- Satellite-control software
- Websites
- Handheld software
- Mobile phones
- Network switching applications
- ISV applications
- Some of the largest applications in use

Characteristics

- Self-organizing teams
- Product progresses in a series of ~month-long “sprints”
- Requirements are captured as items in a list of “product backlog”
- No specific engineering practices prescribed
- One of the “agile processes”
Scrum

Sprint goal
Return
Cancel
Coupons
Gift wrap
Product backlog

24 hours
Sprint
2-4 weeks
Potentially shippable product increment

Sprint backlog

Putting it all together

Daily Scrum Meeting

24 Hours

2-4 Weeks

Potentially shippable product increment

Copyright © 2005, Mountain Goat Software, LLC

Mountain Goat Software, LLC
Sprints

- Scrum projects make progress in a series of “sprints”
- Analogous to Extreme Programming iterations
- Typical duration is 2–4 weeks or a calendar month at most
- A constant duration leads to a better rhythm
- Product is designed, coded, and tested during the sprint

No changes during a sprint

- Plan sprint durations around how long you can commit to keeping change out of the sprint