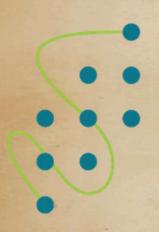
Certified Scrum Master (CSM) Training



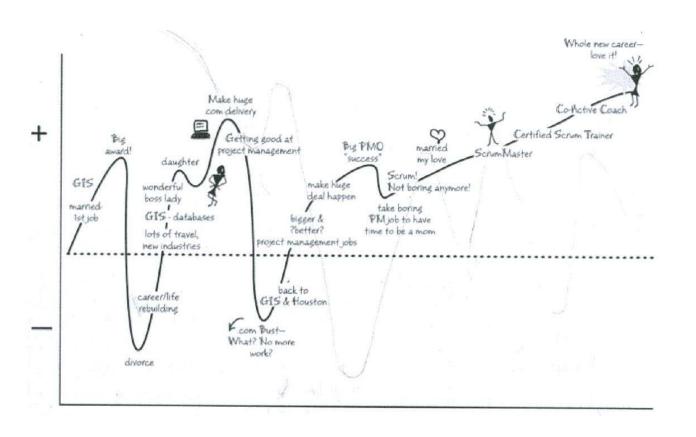


ROCKET NINE SOLUTIONS



Victor Bonacci
Certified Scrum Trainer
Host of the Agile Coffee Podcast
victor@rocketninesolutions.com

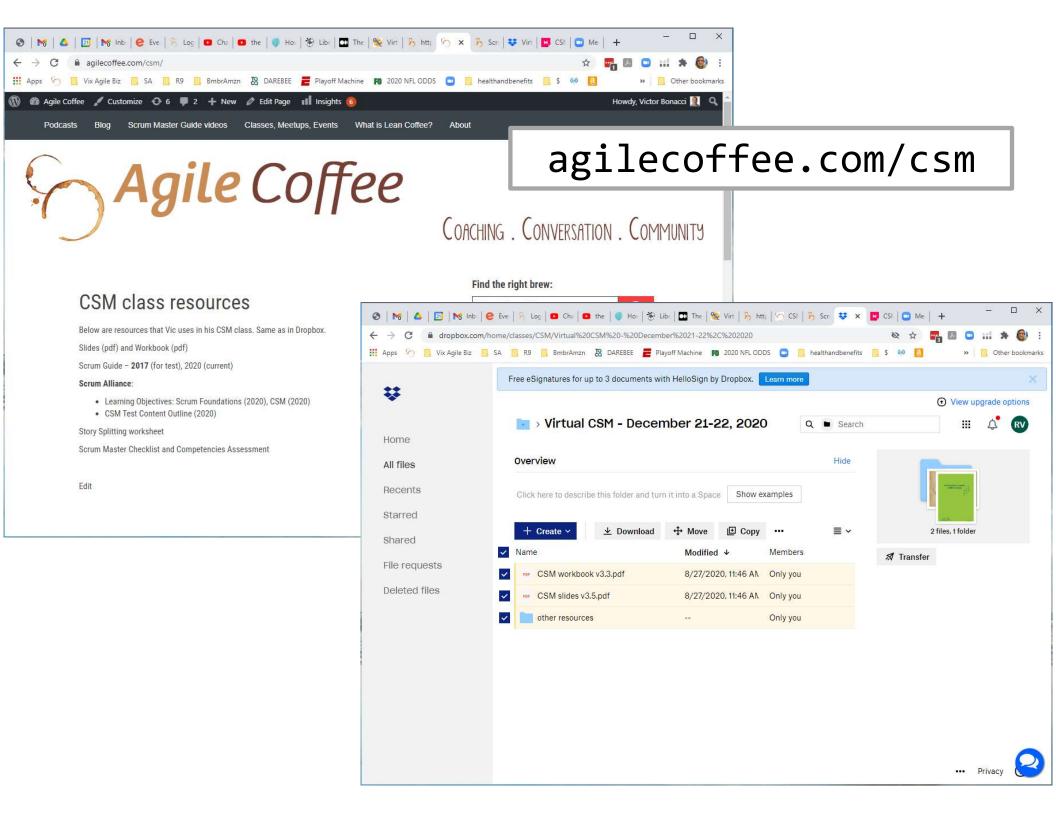
My Journey



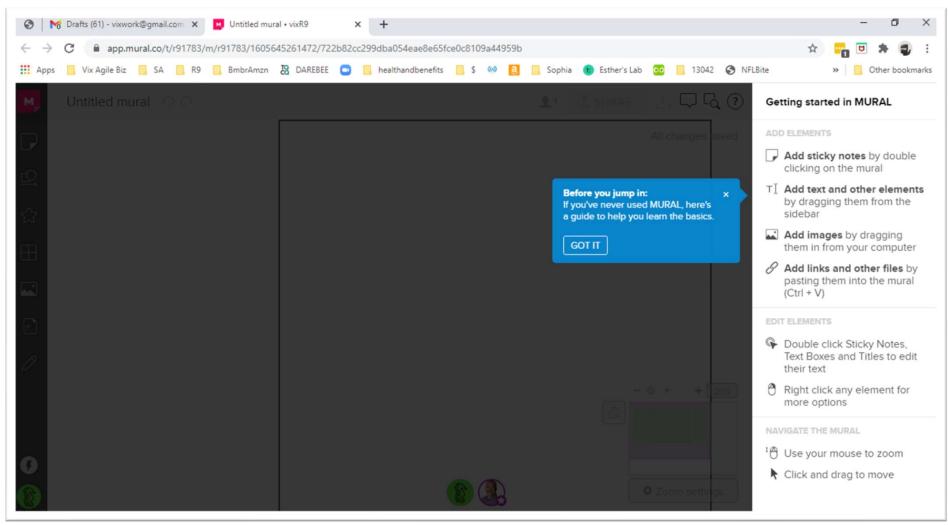
Teacher Filmmaker

VISTA Restauranteur

Scrum Trainer Agile Coach ScrumMaster Product Owner IT Manager Project Manager Product Manager Tech Lead Programmer Analyst Webmaster

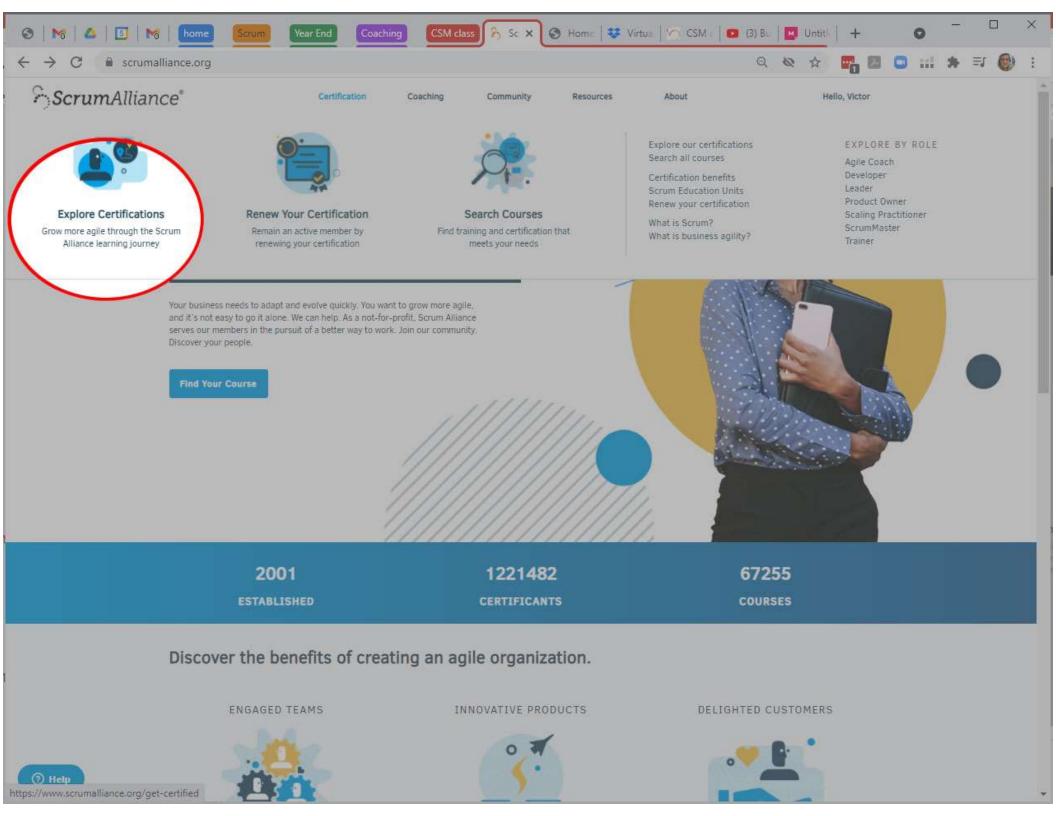






Working Agreements

- Please use your video camera at all times during the session.
- Please mute your audio when you are in the "big room" (except when talking).
- Please participate.
- Please do not share and attribute other people's stories outside of the class.
- Please take care of yourself.
- Other? Add in the Chat window



Certification

Coaching

Community

Resources

About

Hello, Victor

I'm ready!

HOW

do I get certified?



Find Your Course

Search our courses offered by trainers around the world. Since each class is a unique experience, you'll find the perfect class that fits your needs.



Take Your Course

Complete a live online or in-person CSM course. All CSM courses offer at least 14 hours of interactive instruction from a verified trainer.



Pass Your Test

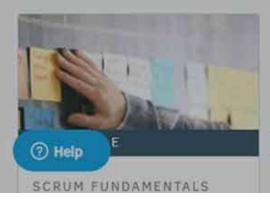
Activate your Scrum Alliance® certification account and pass your CSM test by correctly answering 37 out of the 50 questions within the 60-minute time limit.

Ready to get started?

Get Certified

More resources for you

- Scrum Foundations Learning Objectives 2022
- CSM Learning Objectives 2022
- . Not so all you should take the com or CSPO course? Take our short self-assessment to find out which certification path is best for you.









SCRUM FUNDAMENTALS

SCRUM FUNDAMENTALS









What is Scrum?

Scrum is a framework for developing and sustaining complex products. This Guide contains the definition of Scrum. This definition consists of Scrum's roles, events, artifacts, and the rules that bind them together. Ken Schwaber and Jeff Sutherland developed Scrum; the Scrum Guide is written and provided by them. Together, they stand behind the Scrum Guide.

Share Your Ideas!

If you have ideas for improving the website or the Scrum Guide itself, please share them! You may do so by sending a message to our support e-mail.

Share an idea

About the creators of Scrum



Meet Jeff Sutherland

Jeff is the co-creator of Scrum and a leading expert on how the framework has evolved to meet the needs of today's business...

Read More



Meet Ken Schwaber

Ken Schwaber co-developed the Scrum process with Jeff Sutherland in the early 1990s to help organizations...

Read More

What's New in the 2020 Scrum Guide?

Even Less Prescriptive

Over the years, the Scrum Guide started getting a bit more prescriptive.

The 2020 version aimed to bring Scrum back to being a minimally sufficient framework by removing or softening prescriptive language.

- removed Daily Scrum questions
- soften language around PBI attributes
- soften language around retro items in Sprint Backlog
- shortened Sprint cancellation section
- and more



What's New in the 2020 Scrum Guide?

Overall Simplification of Language for a Wider Audience

The 2020 Scrum Guide has placed an emphasis on eliminating redundant and complex statements as well as removing any remaining inference to IT work (e.g. testing, system, design, requirement, etc.)

The Scrum Guide is now less than 13 pages.

TO DO

DOING

DONE

Scrum Master Core Competencies

Scrum Roles

Backlogs & User Stories

Service to the Product Owner

Sprint Planning

Service to the Developers

Scrum Events

Service to the Organization

Why & What of Agile & Scrum

Introductions



Module: 1









Joyce Ong



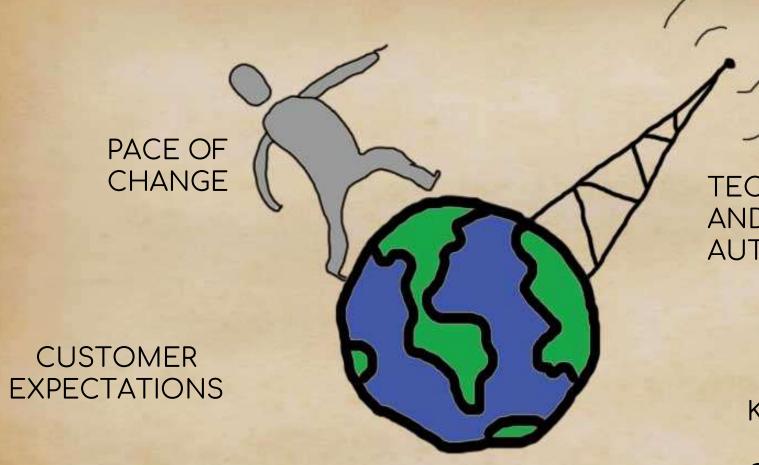






Why is Agile in demand?

What about the modern world of work makes Agile valuable?



TECHNOLOGY AND AUTOMATION

IS NOW A COMMODITY

PRODUCT COMPLEXITY

INCREASED REGULATIONS

GLOBALIZATION

HYPER-COMPETITION

em·pir·i·cism

/əm'pirə sizəm/

the theory that all knowledge is derived from sense-experience. Stimulated by the rise of experimental science, it developed in the 17th and 18th centuries, expounded in particular by John Locke. George Berkeley, and David Hume.

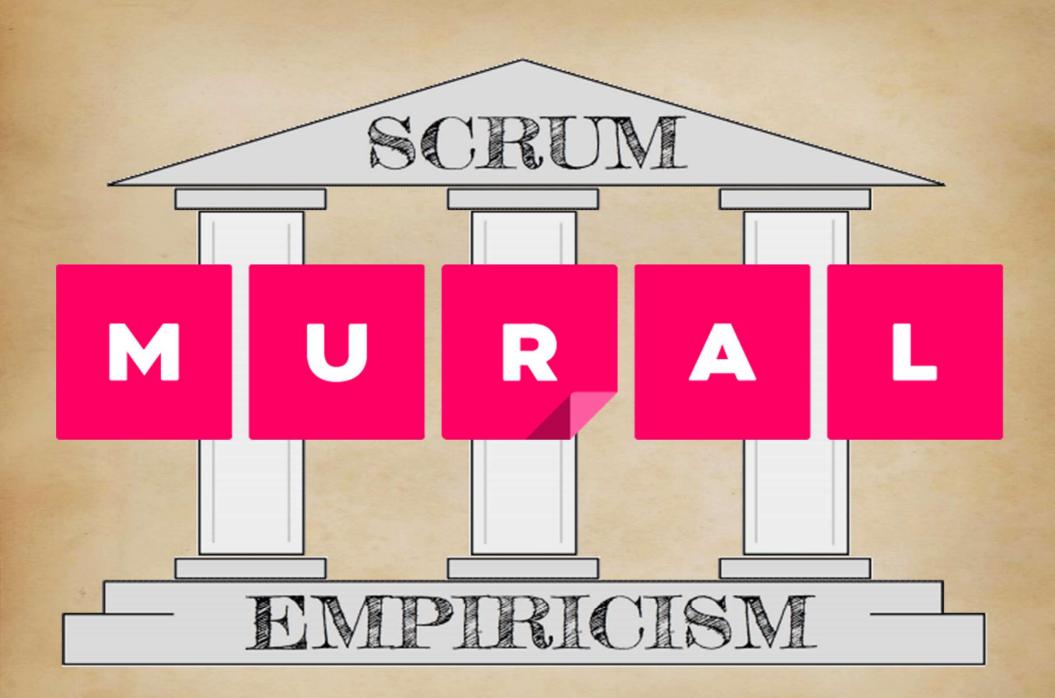
Empirical Process

- Variable Inputs
- Adaptable Process
- Variable Outputs
- Plan-Do-Study-Act

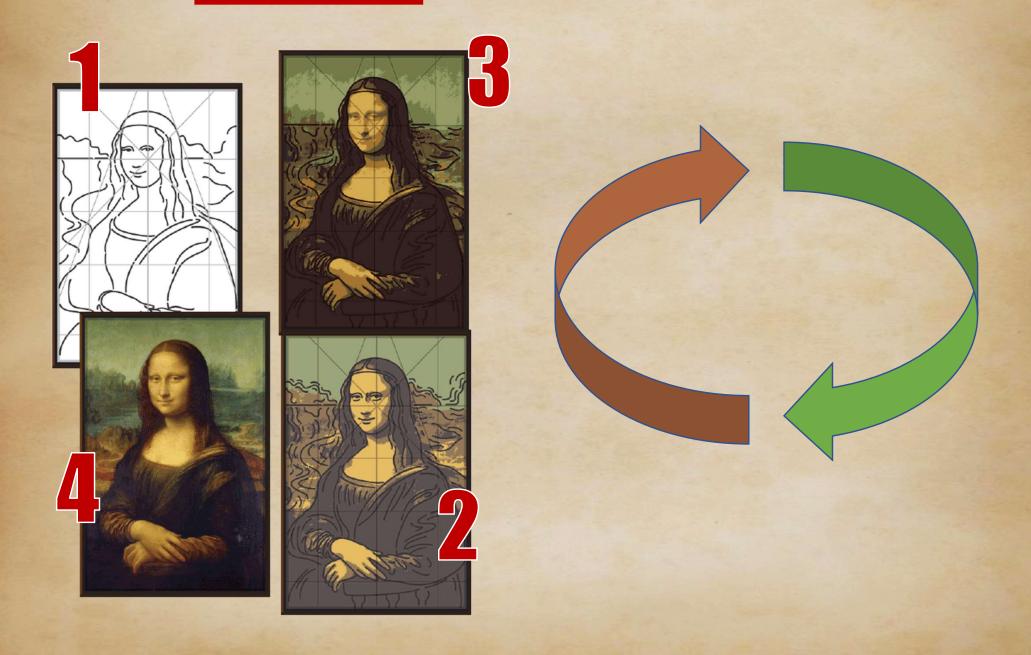
VS

Defined Process

- Known Inputs
- Repeatable Process
- Expected Outputs
- Assumptions

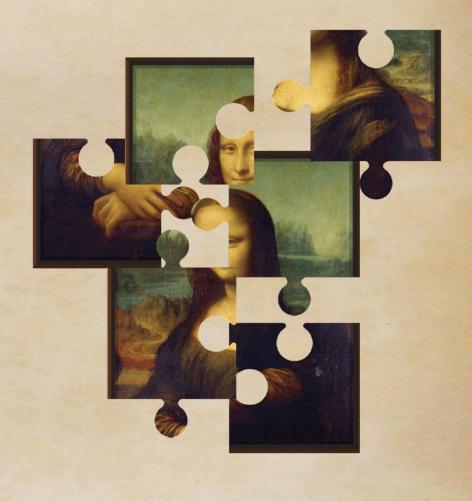


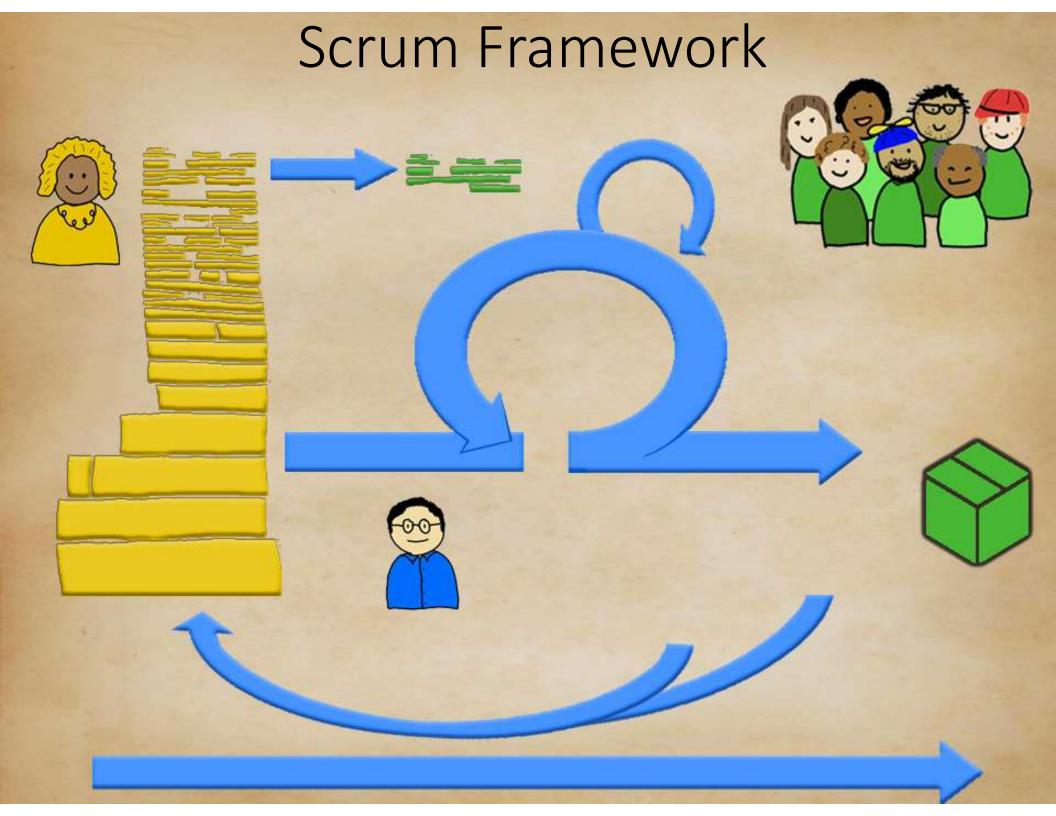
Iterative vs Incremental



Iterative vs Incremental

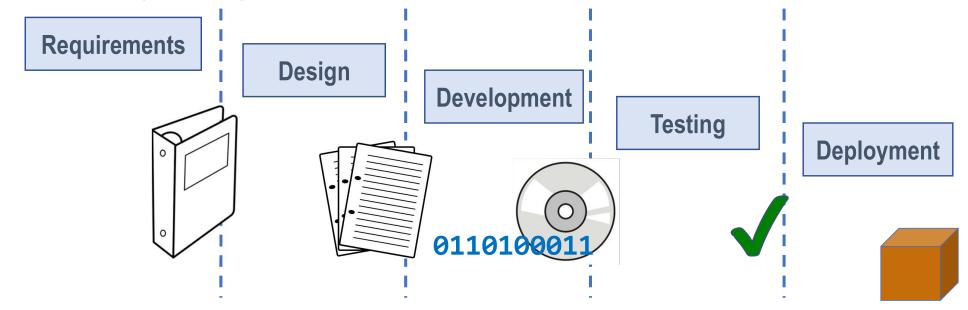




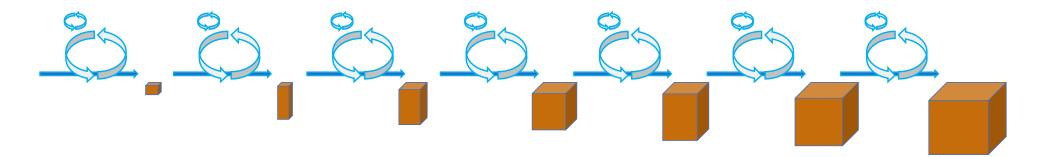


Linear vs Iterative

Waterfall (Linear)



Agile/Scrum (Iterative)





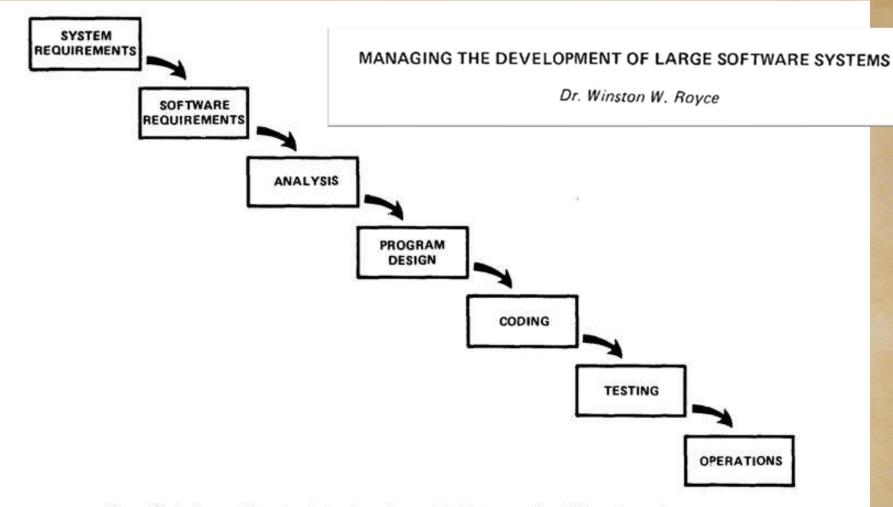
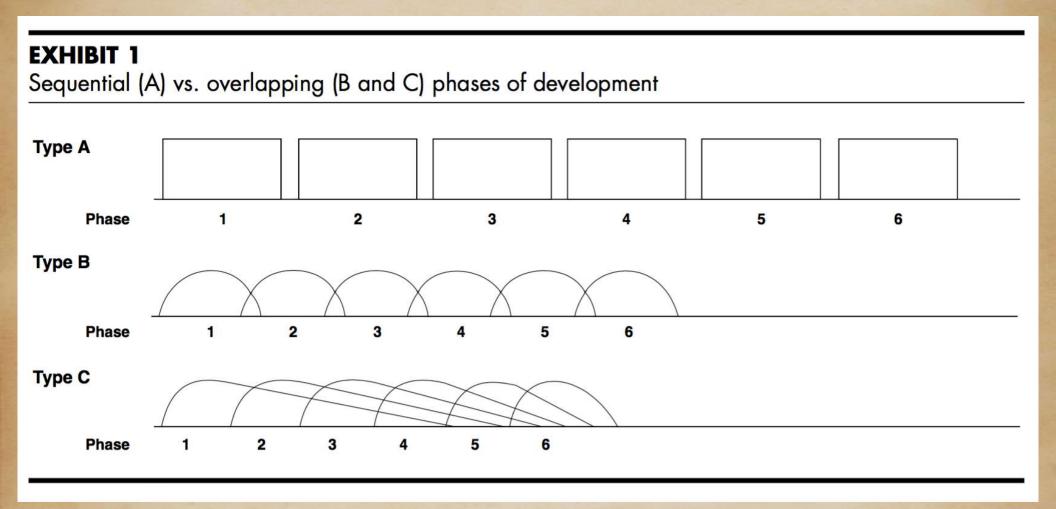


Figure 2. Implementation steps to develop a large computer program for delivery to a customer.

I believe in this concept, but the implementation described above is risky and invites failure. The problem is illustrated in Figure 4. The testing phase which occurs at the end of the development cycle is the first event for which timing, storage, input/output transfers, etc., are experienced as distinguished from analyzed. These phenomena are not precisely analyzable. They are not the solutions to the standard partial differential equations of mathematical physics for instance. Yet if these phenomena fail to satisfy the various external constraints, then invariably a major redesign is required. A simple octal patch or redo of some isolated code will not fix these kinds of difficulties. The required design changes are likely to be so disruptive that the software requirements upon which the design is based and which provides the rationale for everything are violated. Either the requirements must be modified, or a substantial change in the design is required. In effect the development process has returned to the origin and one can expect up to a 100-percent overrun in schedule and/or costs.

New New Product Development Game (1986)







The New New Product Development Game

Hirotaka Takeuchi and Ikujiro Nonaka

he rules of the game in new product development are changing any companies have ment are changing many companies have discoved that it takes more than the accidence of the development of the development

would account for one-third of all profits in the an increase from one-fifth in the 1970s. This new emphases on speed and flexibility of a different approach for managing ne development. The traditional sequential development approach to product development for the product development and the product developm



Ken Schwaber

Advanced Development Methods 131 Middlesex Turnpike Burlington, MA 01803 email virman@aol.com Fax: (617) 272-0555

ABSTRACT. The stated, accepted philosophy for systems development is that the ABSIRACI. The stated, accepted philosophy for systems development is that the development process is a well understood approach that can be planned, estimated, and development process is a went understood approach that can be planned, estimated, and successfully completed. This has proven incorrect in practice. SCRUM assumes that the Successfully completed. This has proven incorrect in practice. SUROM assumes that the systems development process is an impredictable, complicated process that can only be systems aevetopment process is an impredictable, complicated process that can only be roughly described as an overall progression. SCRUM defines the systems development roughly described as an overain progression. SCRUM defines the systems development process as a loose set of activities that combines known, workable tools and techniques process as a rouse ser of acrivines mai combines known, workable roots and recuniques with the best that a development team can devise to build systems. Since these activities are loose, controls to manage the process and inherent risk are used. SCRUM is an are 100se, controls to manage the process and univerent risk are used. SUCOM is an enhancement of the commonly used iterative/incremental object-oriented development

KEY WORDS: SCRUM SEI Capability-Maturity-Model Process Empirical

In this paper we introduce a development process, SCRUM, that treats major portions of in this paper we introduce a development process, SCRUM, that treats major portions of systems development as a controlled black box. We relate this to complexity theory to systems development as a controlled black box. We relate this to complexity theory to show why this approach increases flexibility and produces a system that is responsive to SHOW WHY THIS APPROACH INCREASES HEXIDIHY AND PRODUCES A SYSTEM THAT IS INSPONSED. both initial and additional requirements discovered during the ongoing development.

Numerous approaches to improving the systems development process have been tried. Pumerous approaches to improving the systems development process have occurrent. Each has been touted as providing "significant productivity improvements." All have failed to produce dramatic improvements. As Grady Booch noted, "We often call this nation to produce dramatic improvements. As Grady doorn noted, we often can this condition the software crisis, but frankly, a malady that has carried on this long must be conditionable for the conditional forms.

Concepts from industrial process control are applied to the field of systems development Concepts from moustrial process control are applied to the field of systems development in this paper. Industrial process control defines processes as either "theoretical" (fully in this paper. Industrial process control defines processes as either theoretical (tuny defined) or "empirical" (black box). When a black box process is treated as a fully

¹ Brooks, F.P. 'No silver bullet—essence and accidents of software engineering. 'Computer 20:4:10-19, DIOURS, S.F. And Survey and Design with Applications, p. 8, Grady Booch, The Benjamin/Cummings April 1987.





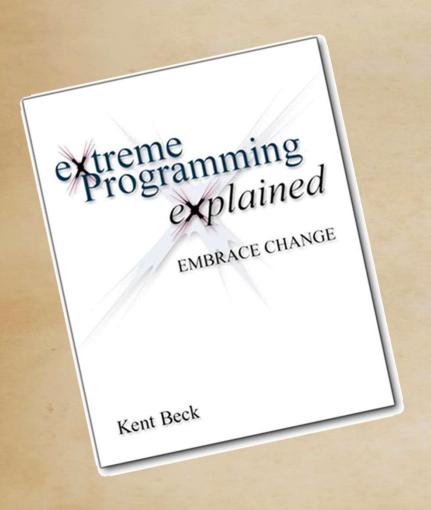
) up the Agile Manifesto Agile Software Development with Scrum

red yellow blue blue

Schwaber •••• Mike Beedle

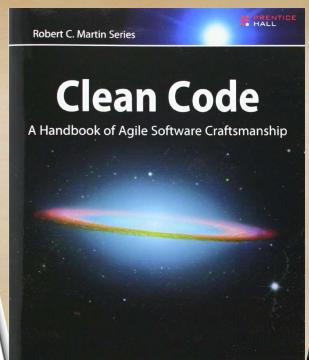


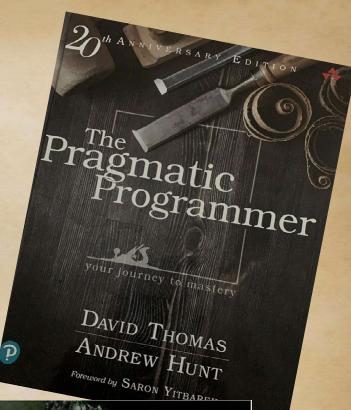
eXtreme Programming (XP)



- Pair-programming
- Test-Driven Design (TDD)
- Unit Test first
- Continuous Integration
- Whole team
- Simple designs
- Small releases
- No overtime
- Sustainable Pace

extreme ming programming explained





DSDM Business Focused Development

Second Edition

DSQM



DSDM Consortium

Jennifer Stapleton

Framework

for Business

Centred Solutions

Handbook



DSQM



JAMES A. HIGHSMITH III



Robert C. Martin



Manifesto for Agile Software Development

Individuals and Interactions

over

Processes and tools

Working software

over

Comprehensive documentation

Customer collaboration

over

Contract negotiation

Responding to change

over

Following a plan

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.

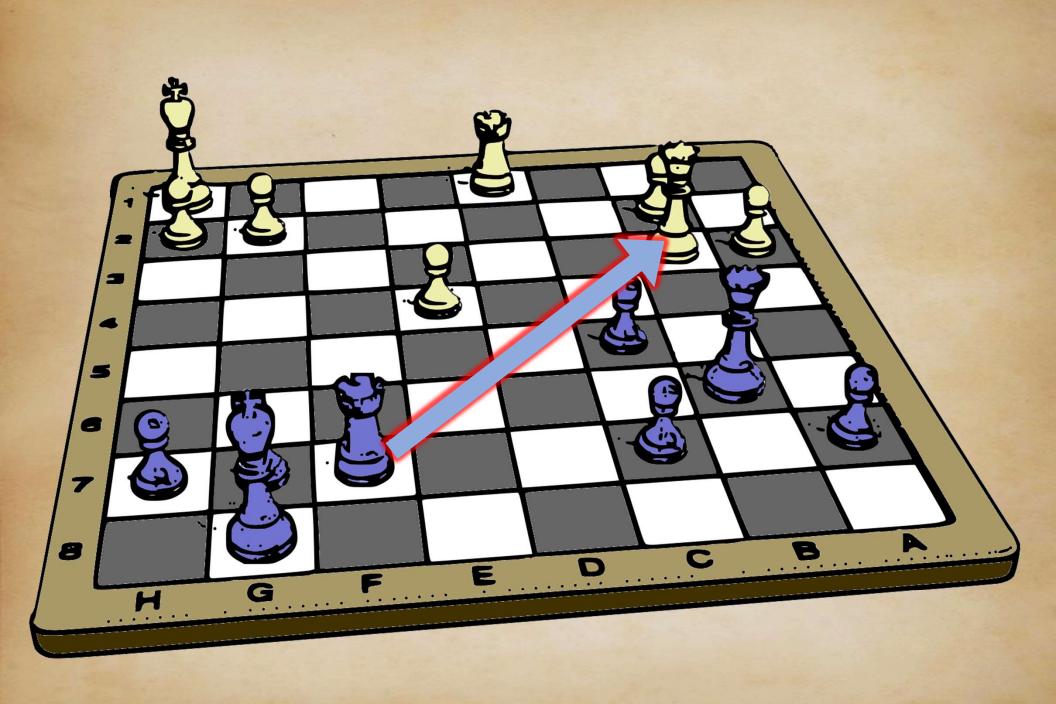
Manifesto for Agile Software Development, www.agilemanifesto.org

12 Principles of the Agile Manifesto

- Our highest priority is to satisfy the customer through early and continuous delivery of valuable software.
- Welcome changing requirements, even late in development. Agile processes harness change for the customer's competitive advantage.
- 3. Deliver working software frequently, from a couple of weeks to a couple of months, with a preference to the shorter timescale.
- Business people and developers must work together daily throughout the project.
- 5. Build projects around motivated individuals. Give them the environment and support they need, and trust them to get the job done.
- 6. The most efficient and effective method of conveying information to and within a development team is face-to-face conversation.

12 Principles of the Agile Manifesto

- 7. Working software is the primary measure of progress.
- 8. Agile processes promote sustainable development. The sponsors, developers, and users should be able to maintain a constant pace indefinitely.
- Continuous attention to technical excellence and good design enhances agility.
- 10. Simplicity -- the art of maximizing the amount of work not done -- is essential.
- 11. The best architectures, requirements, and designs emerge from self-organizing teams.
- 12. At regular intervals, the team reflects on how to become more effective, then tunes and adjusts its behavior accordingly.





SCHWABERISMS

Scrum is like chess. You either play it as its rules state, or you don't.

Scrum guarantees you failure in 30 days or less

Scrum is like your mother-in-law, it points out ALL your faults.

Scrum is...

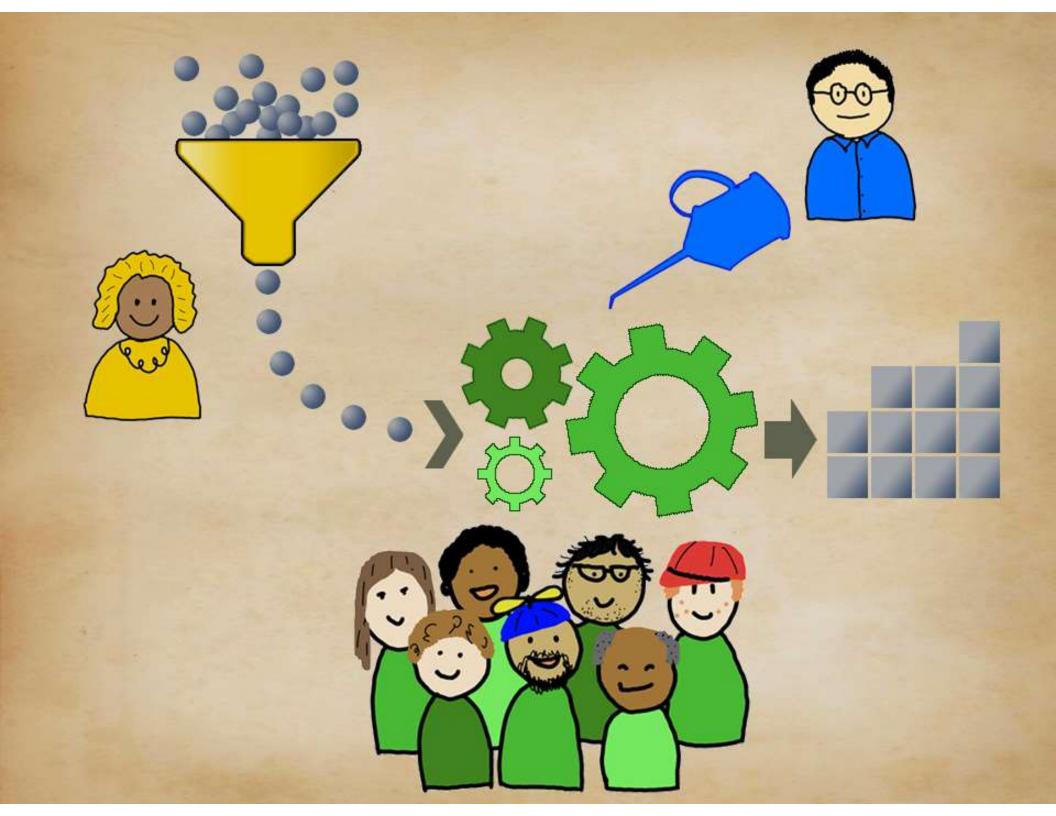
a lightweight, Agile framework for iterative development

Lightweight - Set is small, not comprehensive

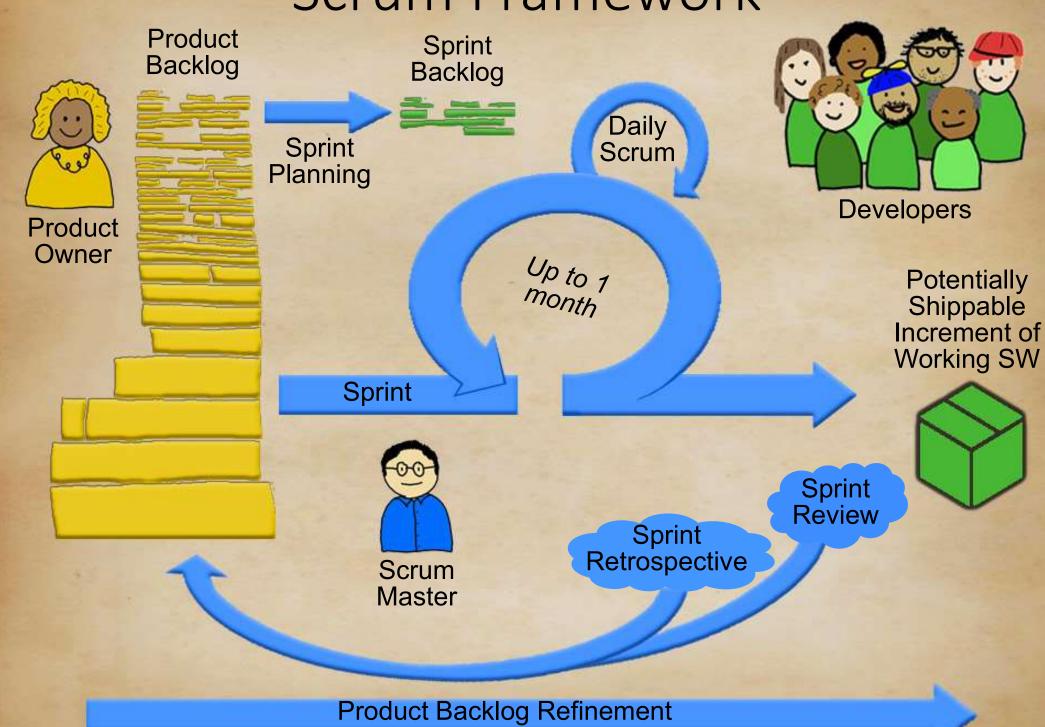
Agile - Reflects the Agile Manifesto

Process Framework - A specific set of practices

Iterative - Deliver results in frequent increments



Scrum Framework



What's New in the 2020 Scrum Guide?

One Team, Focused on One Product

The goal was to eliminate the concept of a separate team within a team that has led to "proxy" or "us and them" behavior between the PO and developers / builders / testers (formerly known as the **Development Team**).

There is now just one Scrum Team focused on the same objective, with three different sets of accountabilities:

Product Owner, Developers, and Scrum Master



Tine Breakout Bunch

What values are celebrated by your team / organization?

What values are missing?

https://www.scrumalliance.org/about-scrum/values



SCHWABERISMS

Can you foresee changing any of these values?

Yes, I think we should double the font-size of "Courage".

DING!!

or

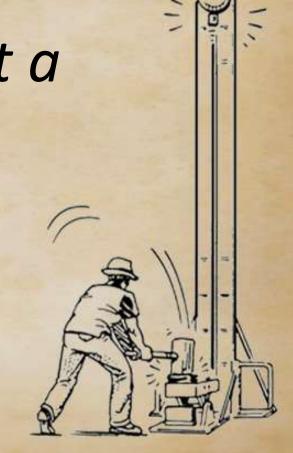
Dud...



Scrum is a methodology.

Scrum is a framework, not a prescriptive methodology.

DING!! or Dud...



It is not considered Scrum if parts of the framework have been removed.

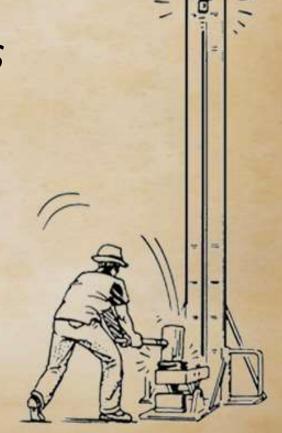
Scrum only exists in its entirety.



Scrum's values are:

- Commitment
- Transparency
- Inspection
- Adaptation
- Courage

- Respect
- Focus
- Openness



DING!! or Dud...

TO DO

DOING

DONE

Scrum Roles

Backlogs & User Stories

DAY 2

Service to the Product Owner

Sprint Planning

Service to the Developers

Scrum Events

Service to the Organization

Scrum Master Core Competencies

Introductions

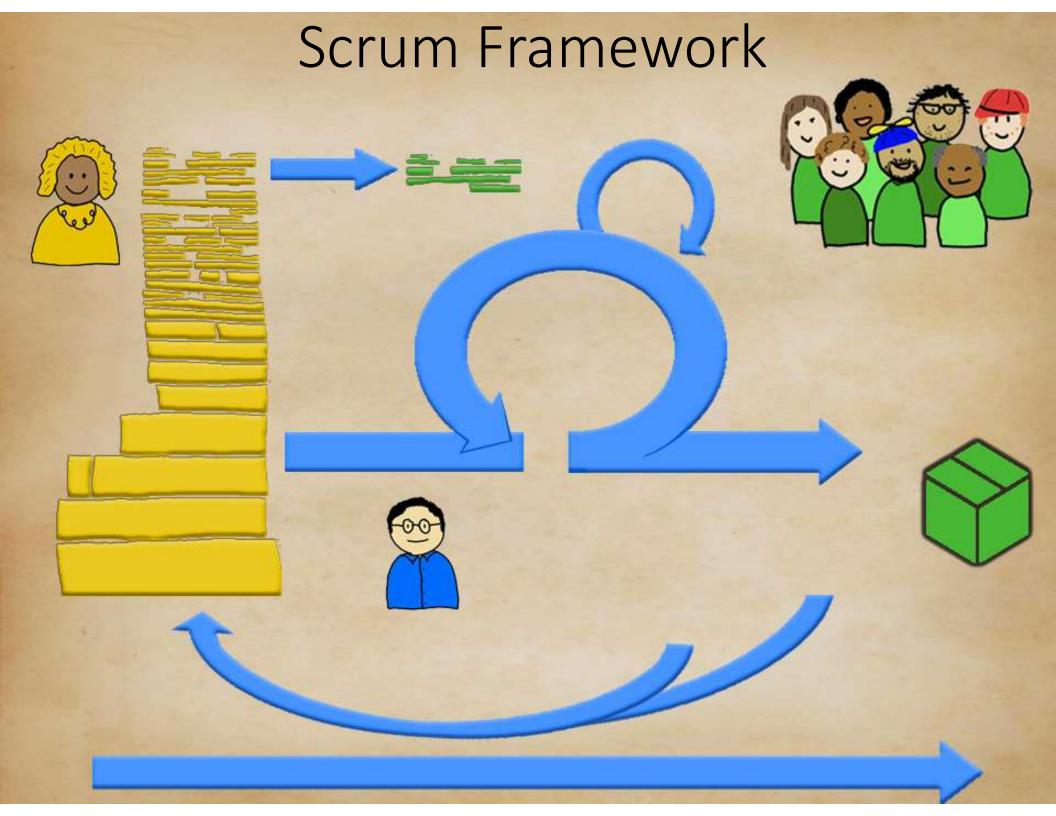
Why & What of Agile & Scrum

Scrum is simple.

Yes, but it's not easy.

DING!! or Dud...





Scrum Master

- Knows Scrum & Agile
- True Leader who Serves
- Protect the team
- Remove impediments
- Coach / facilitate / mentor
- Promote and teach
- Uphold Scrum values



What's New in the 2020 Scrum Guide?

Removed term: Servant-Leader

Scrum Masters are now described as:

true leaders who serve the Scrum Team and the larger organization.



SELF ASSESSMENT: SCRUM MASTER COMPETENCIES

Rate your skill level for each competency as either High (3), Med (2), Low (1) or none (0). Sum each row on the far right - max of 9 pts.

Meetings & Facilitation Prepare for meetings 3 + Facilitating / moderating 2 + Post-meeting follow-up 1	=	6
Team Dynamics Mediate conflicts + Help team make decisions + Foster self-organization on team	=	
Learning Continuous Agile self-study + Giving feedback + Exchange with other Scrum Masters	_ =	
Product Help write/split user stories + Help with release planning + Product knowledge	=	
Bring people together + Help team report to mgmt + Champion Agile within the org	_ =	
Psychology Envision the future + Surface team values + Help team improve crucial conversations	_ =	
Lead Change Help clear impediments + Suggest new metrics + Help continuously improve process	_ =	
Mirror Reflect Agile/Scrum values + Keep team agreements + Ask open questions	=	
Miscellaneous Help team keep focus + Maintain Scrum tools + Help PO define DoD	=	

Source: 42 Tasks for a Scrum Master's Job - http://agiletrail.com/2011/11/14/42-tasks-for-a-scrum-masters-job/

Scrum Master, defined:

The Scrum Master is accountable for establishing Scrum as defined in the Scrum Guide. They do this by helping everyone understand Scrum theory and practice, both within the Scrum Team and the organization.

The Scrum Master is accountable for the Scrum Team's effectiveness. They do this by enabling the Scrum Team to improve its practices, within the Scrum framework.

Scrum Masters are true leaders who serve the Scrum Team and the larger organization.

The Scrum Master serves the Scrum Team in several ways, including:

- Coaching the team members in self-management and cross-functionality;
- Helping the Scrum Team focus on creating high-value Increments that meet the Definition of Done;
- Causing the removal of impediments to the Scrum Team's progress; and,
- Ensuring that all Scrum events take place and are positive, productive, and kept within the timebox.

The Scrum Master serves the Product Owner in several ways, including:

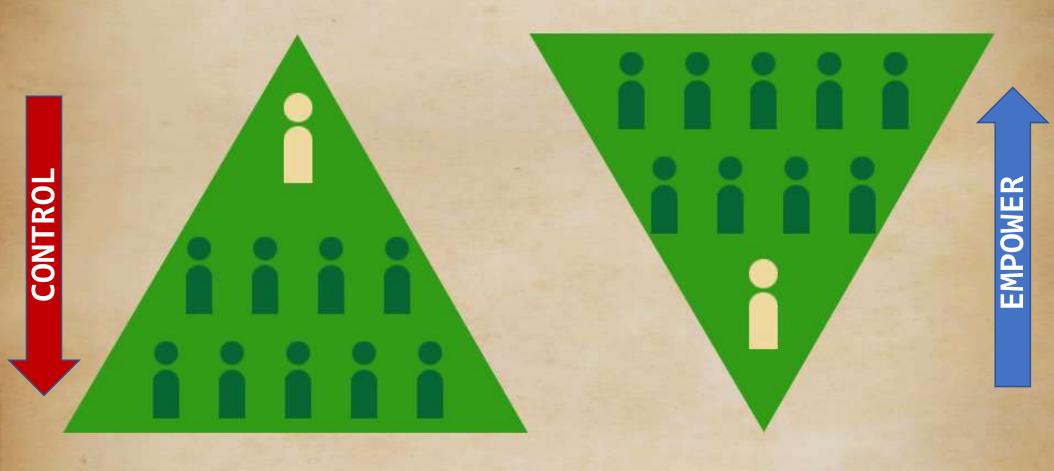
- Helping find techniques for effective Product Goal definition and Product Backlog management;
- Helping the Scrum Team understand the need for clear and concise Product Backlog items;
- Helping establish empirical product planning for a complex environment; and,
- Facilitating stakeholder collaboration as requested or needed.

The Scrum Master serves the organization in several ways, including:

- Leading, training, and coaching the organization in its Scrum adoption;
- Planning and advising Scrum implementations within the organization;
- Helping employees and stakeholders understand and enact an empirical approach for complex work; and,
- Removing barriers between stakeholders and Scrum Teams.

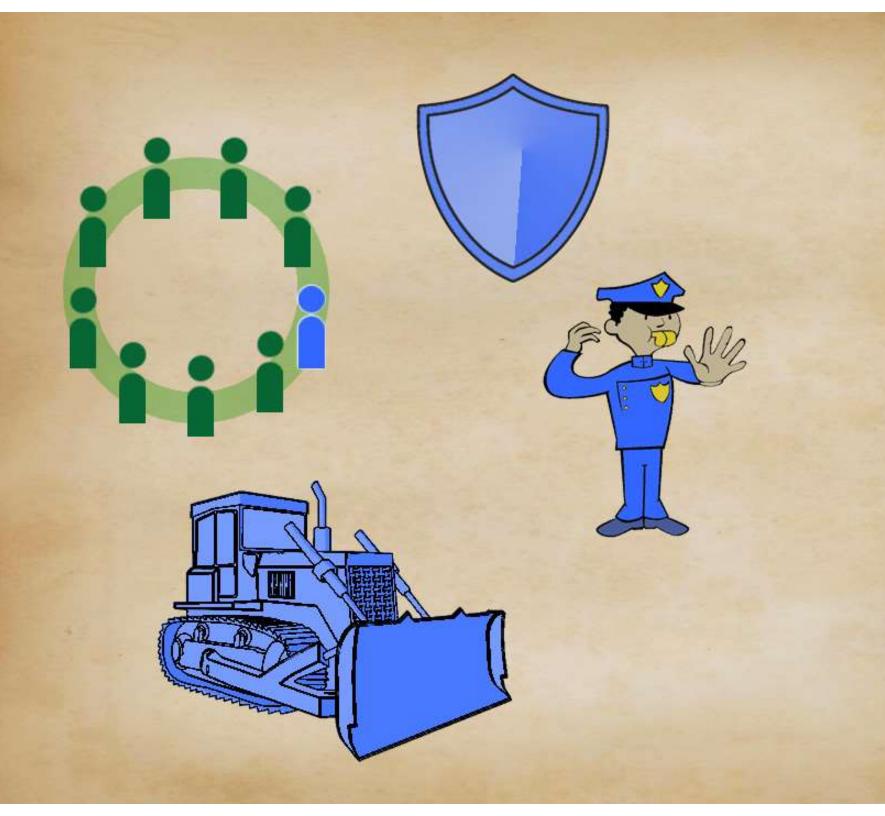
Traditional Leadership (hierarchical teams)

Servant Leadership (Agile teams)





- Support your team
- Grow your people
- Listen
- Build a community
- Reflect and learn





How are some ways that the Scrum Master can facilitate for the team or the organization?

Facilitating the Group's Decision-Making

FIST OF FIVE

ROMAN VOTING

DOT VOTING



Work with Group

Teaching

Sharing information or knowledge to help someone perform an activity more effectively.

Facilitating

Focused on process more than content or outcome. Aid group in achieving knowledge and decisions.

Content
Authority
(External
Knowledge)

Mentoring

Person with more experience assists others in developing specific skills and knowledge.

Coaching

Co-creative process to help someone find answers by themselves so they do it their way. Process
Authority
(Internal
Knowledge)

Work with Individual

Coaching

- •The coach is not an expert in the client's situation.
- •The coach must act as a facilitator, helping the person or team select the best options, and not offering advice or direction.

Coaching with the GROW model

Goal Reality Options (or Obstacles) Will (or Way Forward)

TO DO

DOING

DONE

Backlogs & User Stories

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Why & What of Agile & Scrum

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DAY 2

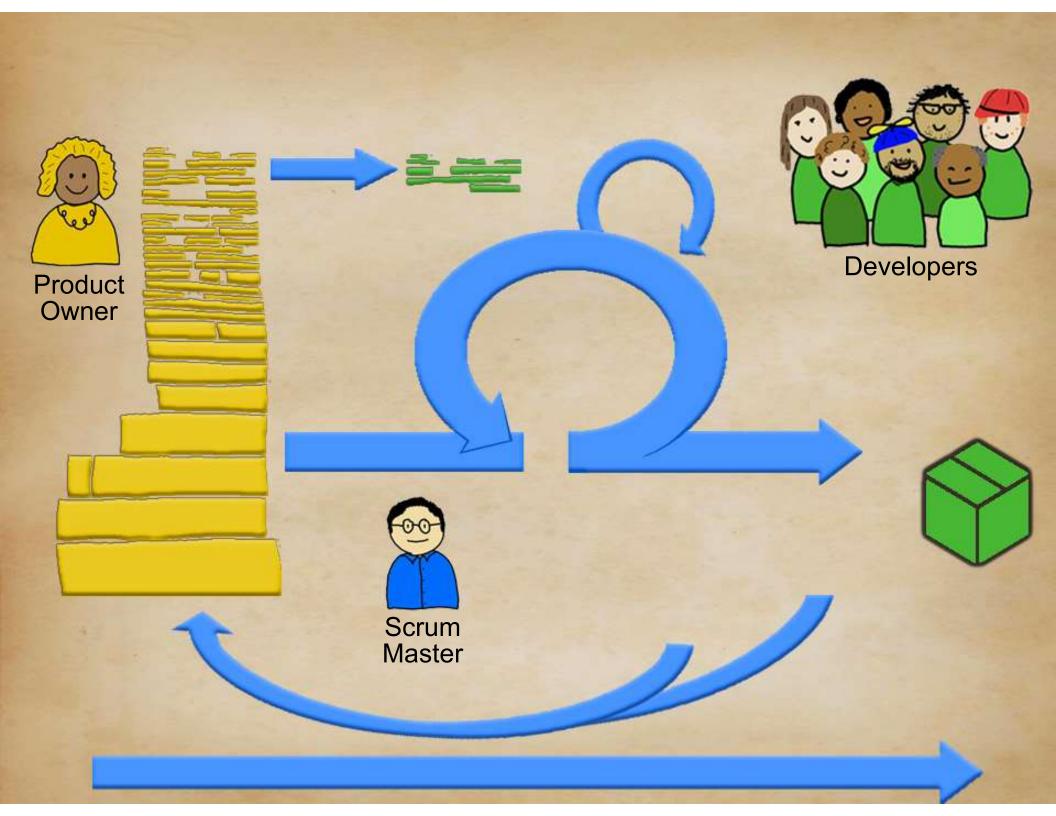
Service to the Product Owner

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What's New in the 2020 Scrum Guide?

Self-Managing over Self-Organizing

Previous Scrum Guides referred to Developers as self-organizing, choosing who and how to do work.

With more of a focus on the Scrum Team, the 2020 version emphasizes a self-managing Scrum Team, choosing who, how, and what to work on.



Developers

(accountability, not role)

- self-managing
 - (self-organizing)
- cross-functional
- Dedicated
- responsible for Quality
- · follows the values
- Size = 10 or fewer
- owns the HOW



We typically start here...



- Functional silos
- Local viewpoints
- Working groups (1+1=2)
- Limited visibility
- Change is discouraged

Developers

Testers

Business Analysts

Product Mgmt

Specialists

User Experience

... and try to get to ...



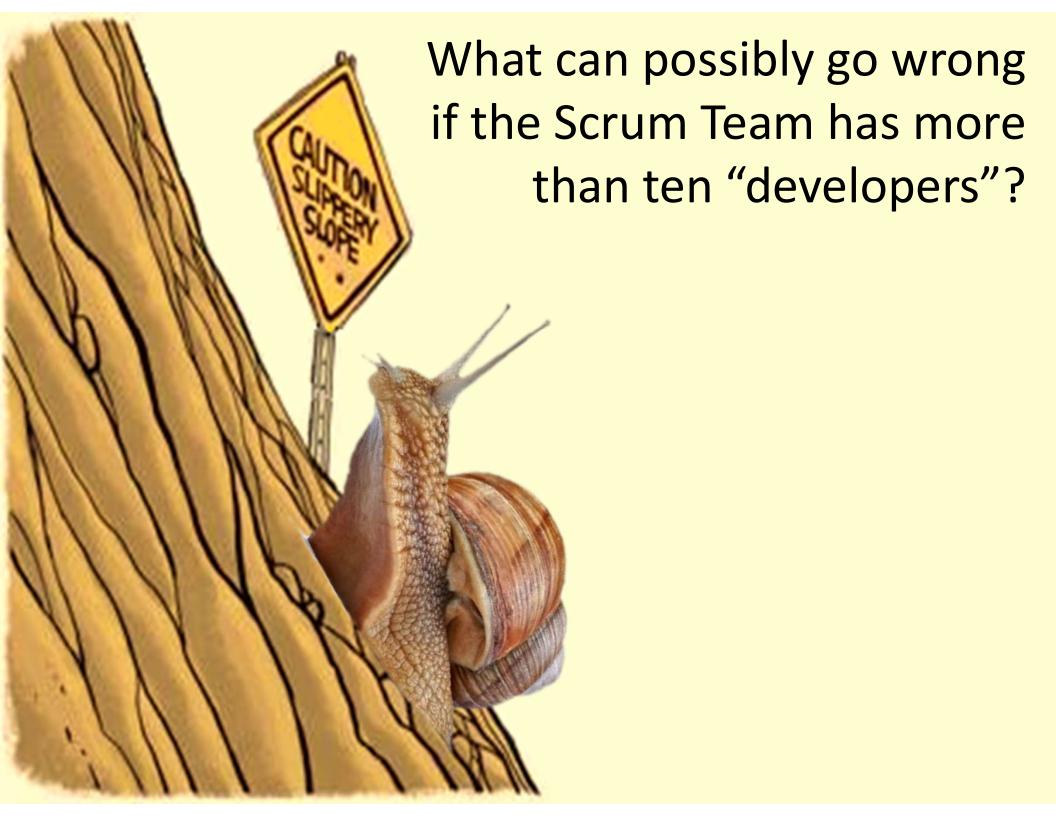
- Cross-functional
- Systems-view
- Teams (1+1=3)
- High visibility
- Change is welcome

Tine Breakout Bunch

What are some challenges facing a self-managing team?

How can a Scrum Master help the team navigate these challenges?

(Remember to Stretch)



Developers commit to High Quality



Functionality

....

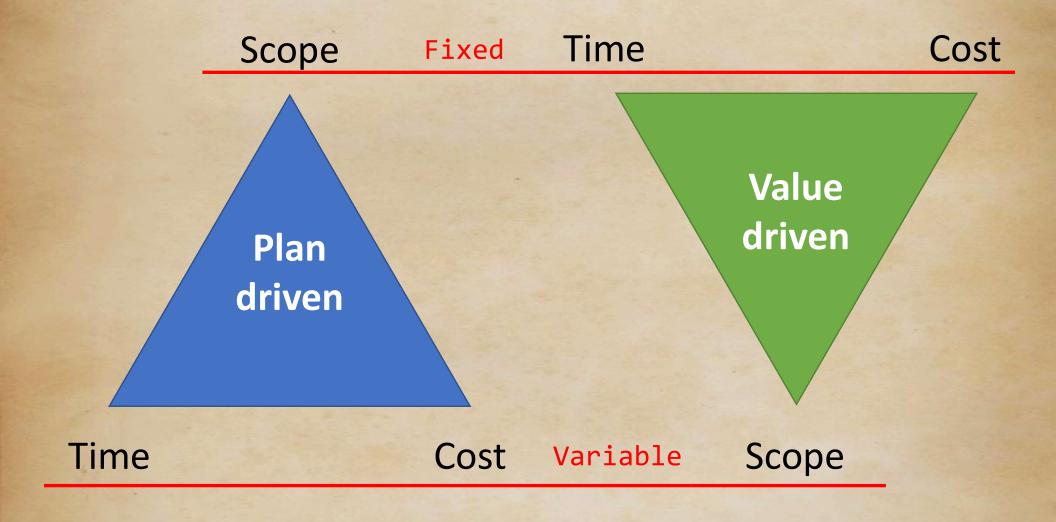
- Reliability
- Usability

- Security
- Scalability



- Maintainability
- Portability

Quality must not be sacrificed

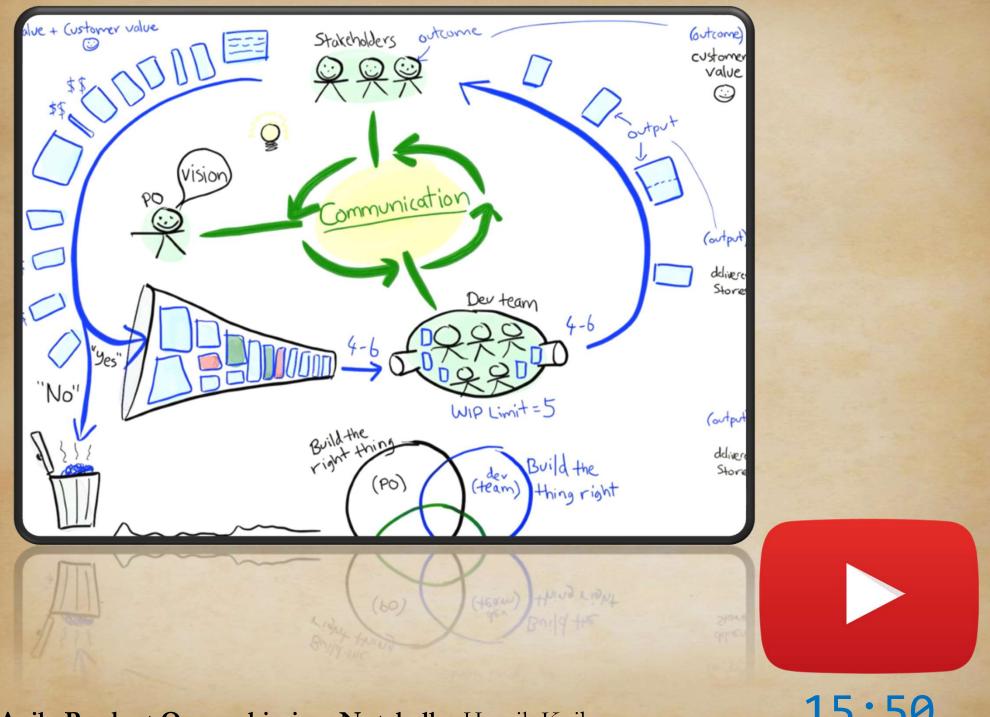


Traditional "Iron Triangle" Agile

Product Owner

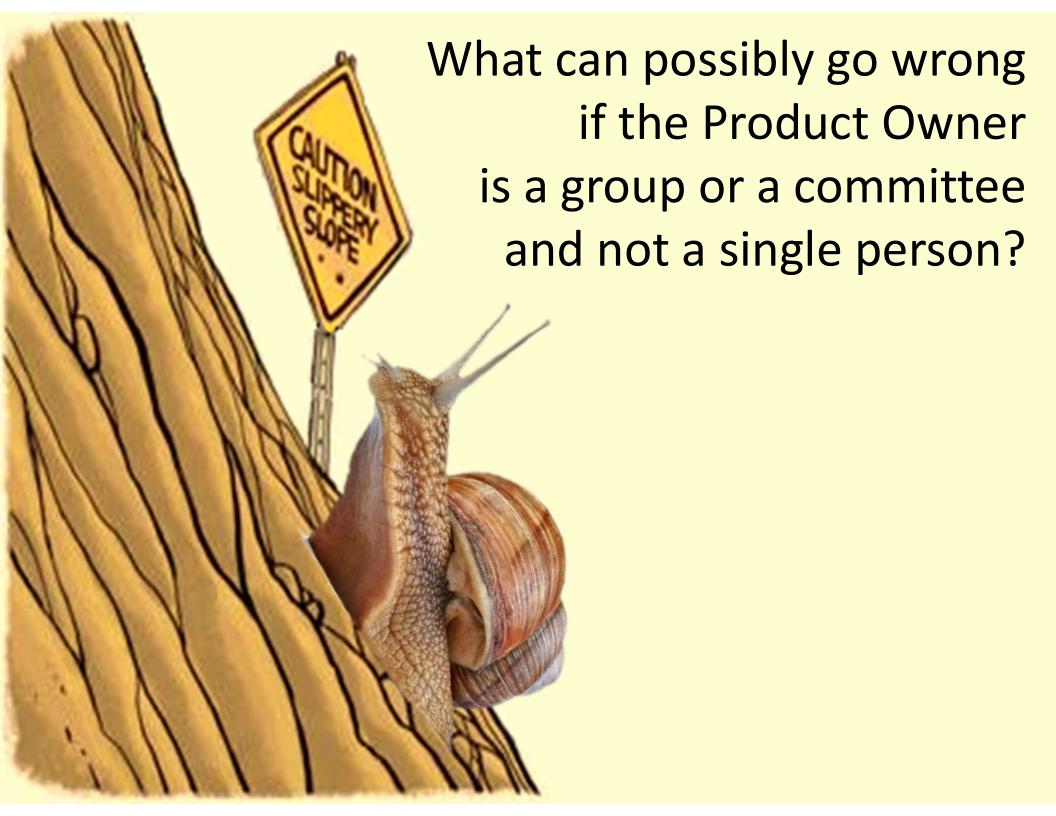
- must have Authority (not simply a proxy)
- must have Knowledge
- must be Available (>50%) to the team
- owns the WHAT

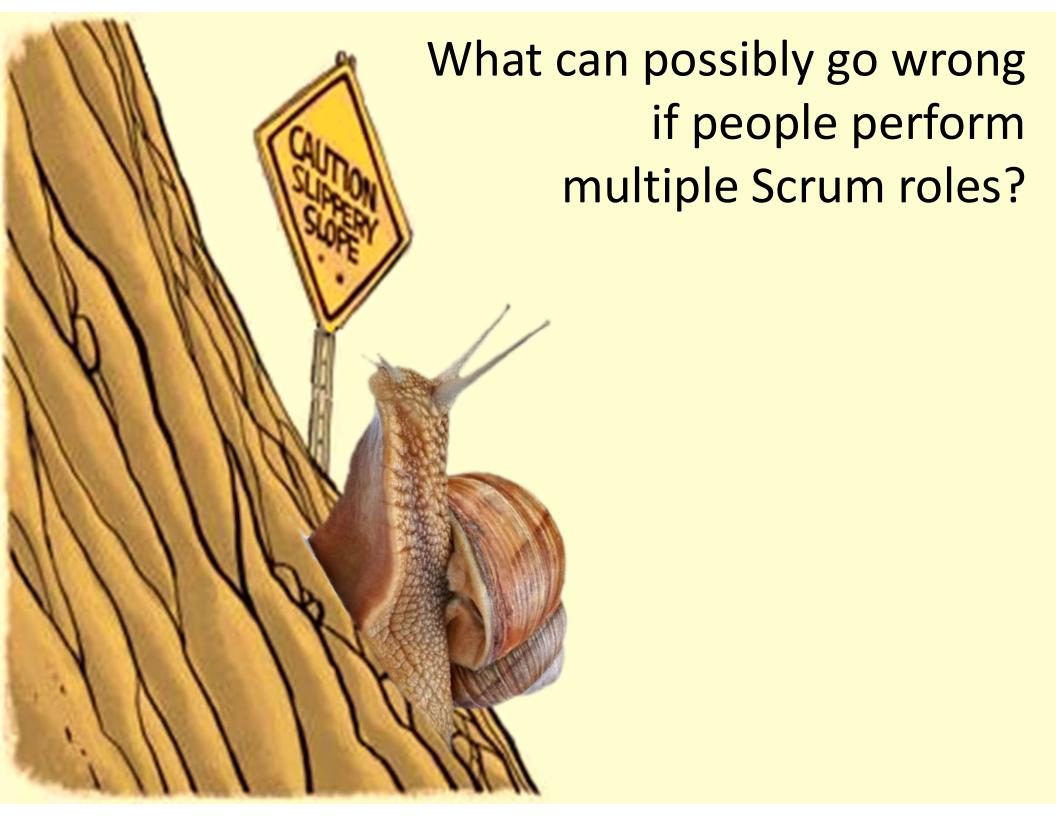




Agile Product Ownership in a Nutshell - Henrik Kniberg

15:50





TO DO

DOING

DONE

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DAY 2

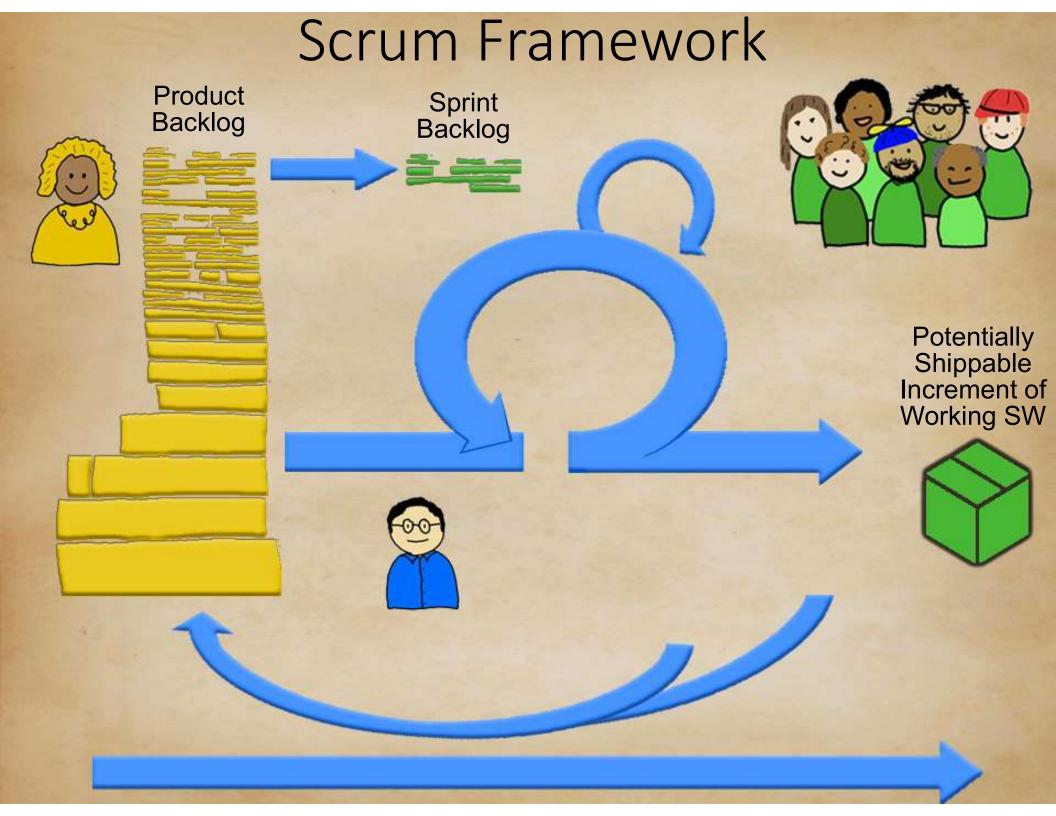
Service to the Product Owner

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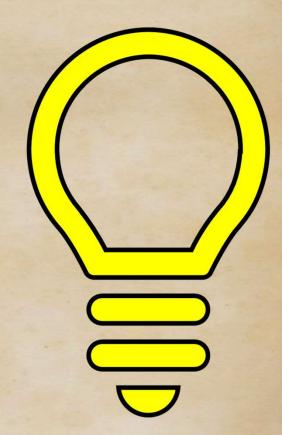
The Five Levels of Planning

Vision

BIG IDEA

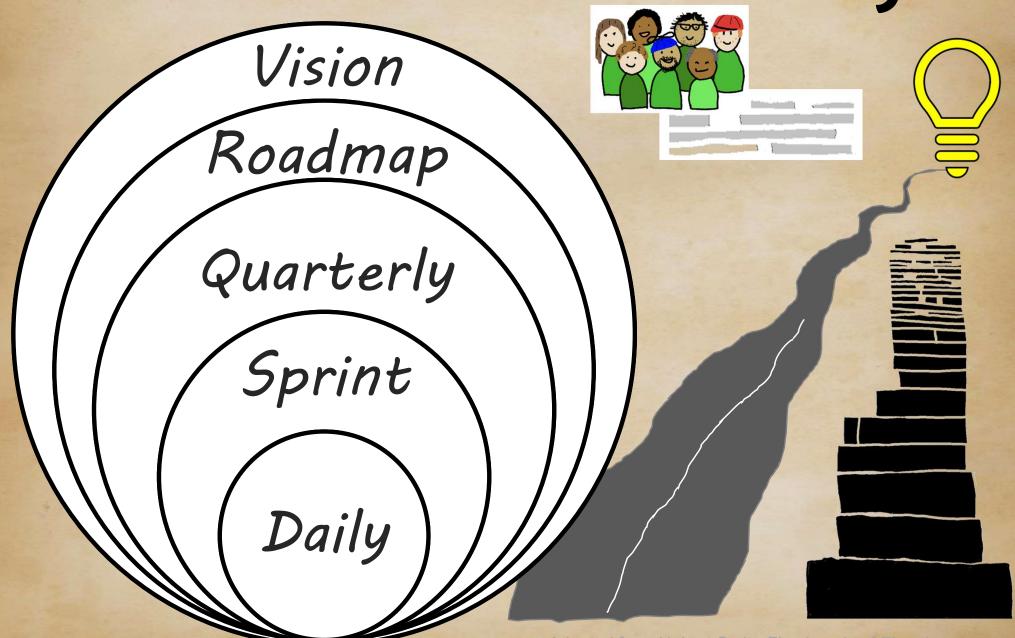
>1 year

Elevator Pitch



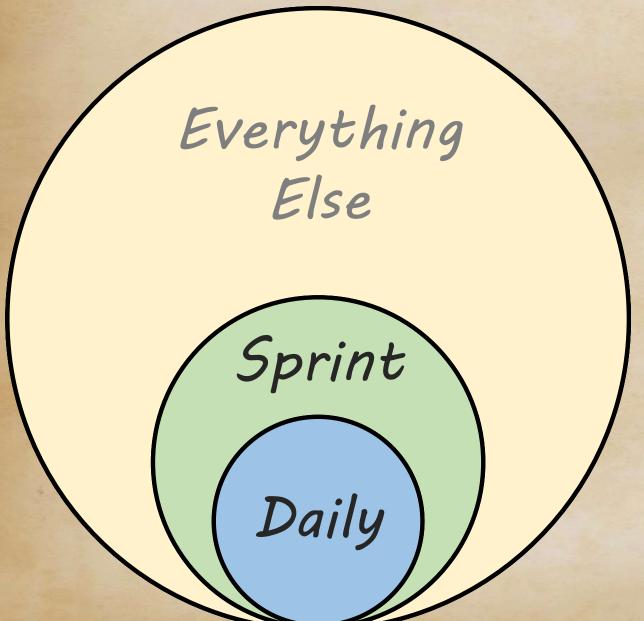
Adapted from Hubert Smits Five Levels of Planning

The Five Levels of Planning



Adapted from Hubert Smits Five Levels of Planning

The Five Levels of Planning



Adapted from Hubert Smits Five Levels of Planning

Focus on the Planning, not the Plan

Spread Planning throughout the Project



Product Backlog

List of stuff we want done

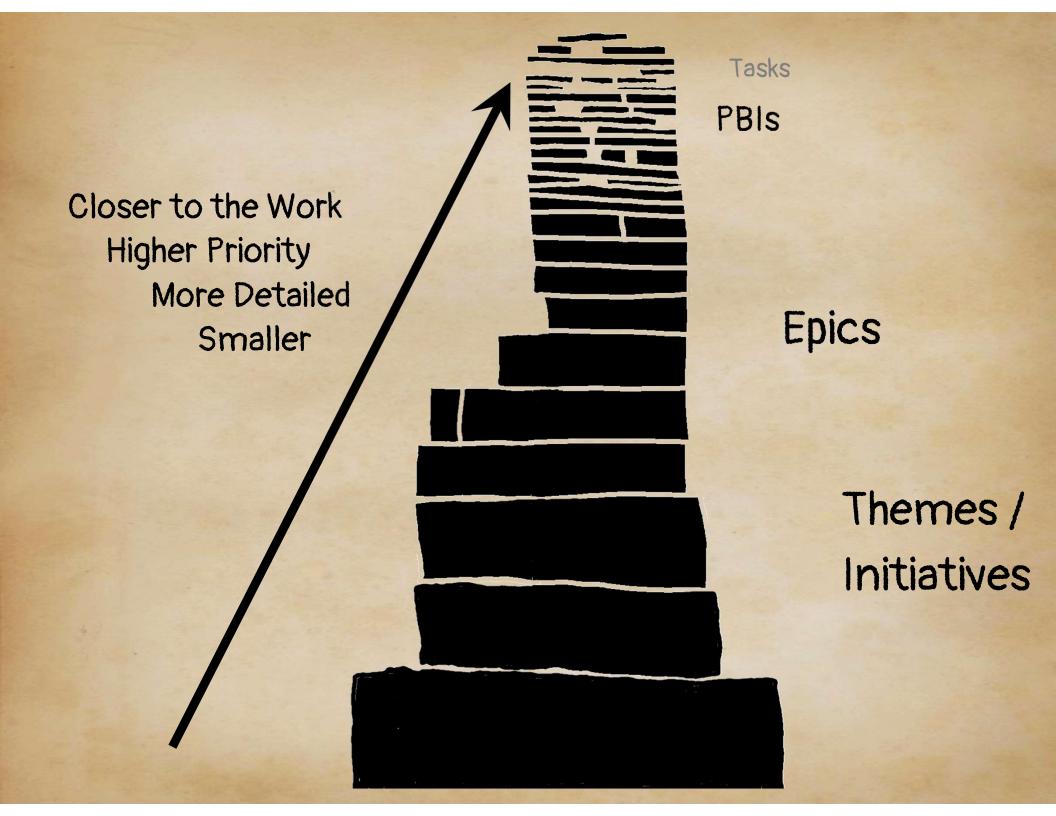
Value focused

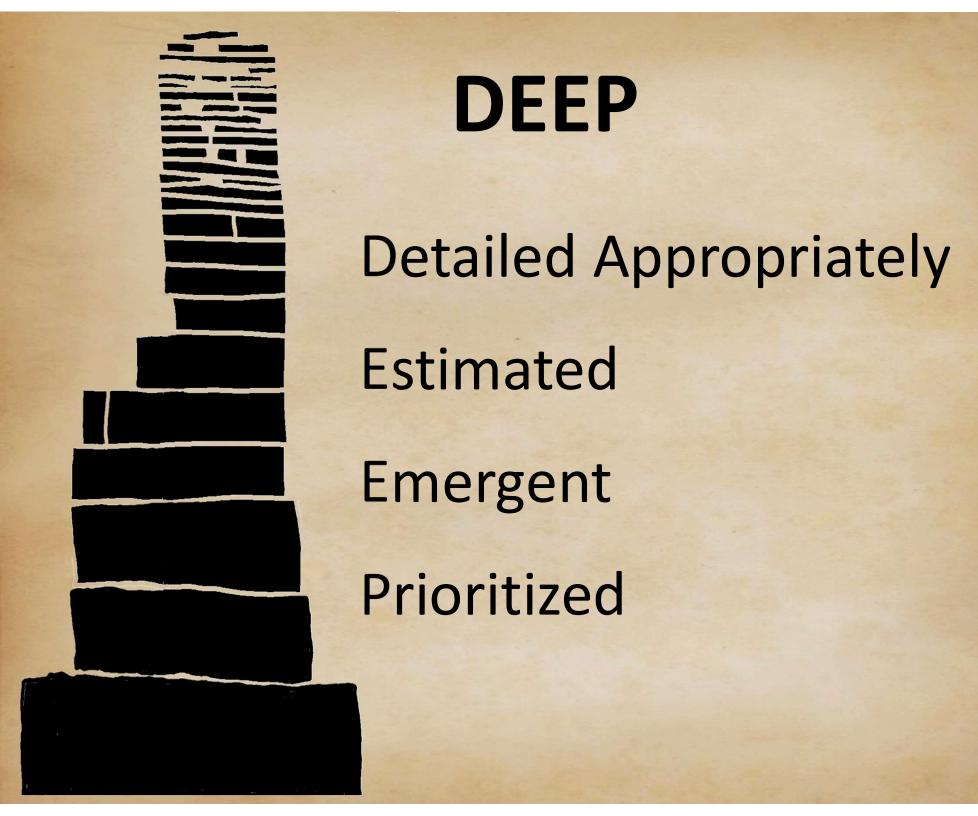
Stack-ranked by Product Owner

Refined by team and stakeholders

Elaborated just in time

Dynamic





What's New in the 2020 Scrum Guide?

Introduction of Product Goal

The 2020 Scrum Guide introduces the concept of a *Product Goal* to provide focus for the Scrum Team toward a larger valuable objective.

Each Sprint should bring the product closer to the overall Product Goal.



Commitment: Product Goal

- The Product Goal describes a future state of the product which can serve as a target for the Scrum Team to plan against.
 - The Product Goal is in the Product Backlog;
 - The rest of the Product Backlog emerges to define "what" will fulfill the Product Goal;
- The Product Goal is the long-term objective for the Scrum Team. They must fulfill (or abandon) one objective before taking on the next.

Product Backlog Items

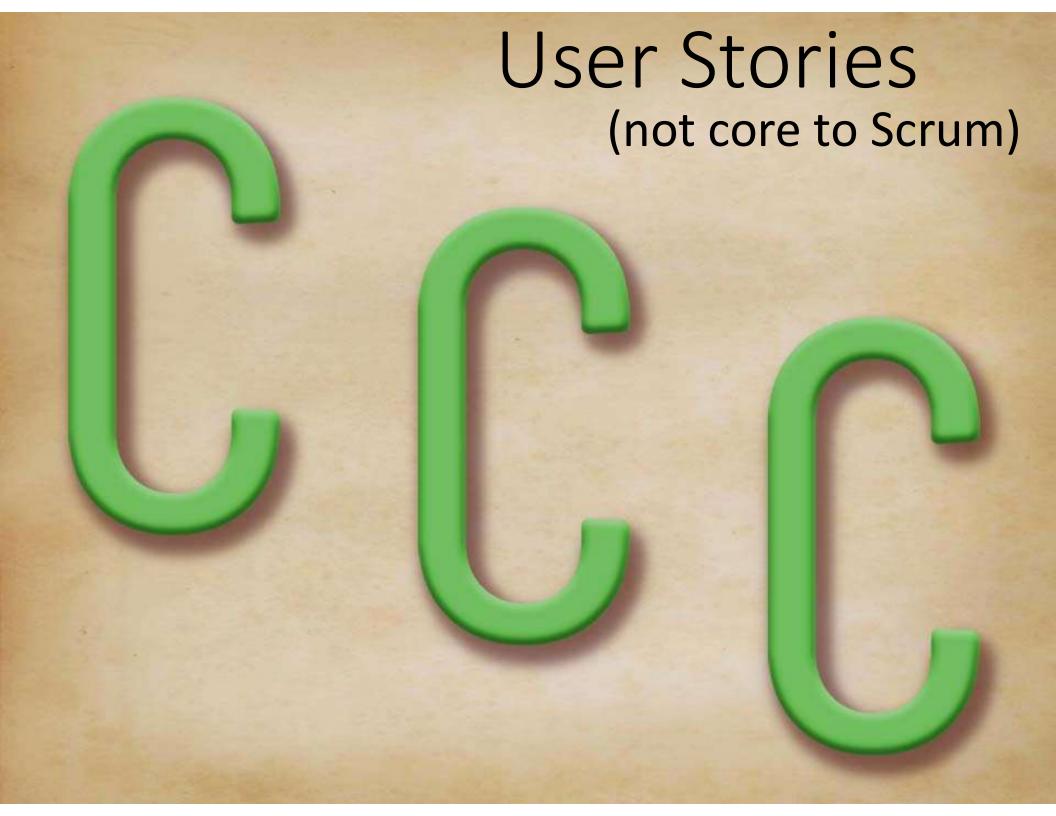
User Story (PBI)

Epic

Spike

- NFR
- Defect (Bug)
- Experiment / Improvement





A "User Story" Template for PBIs

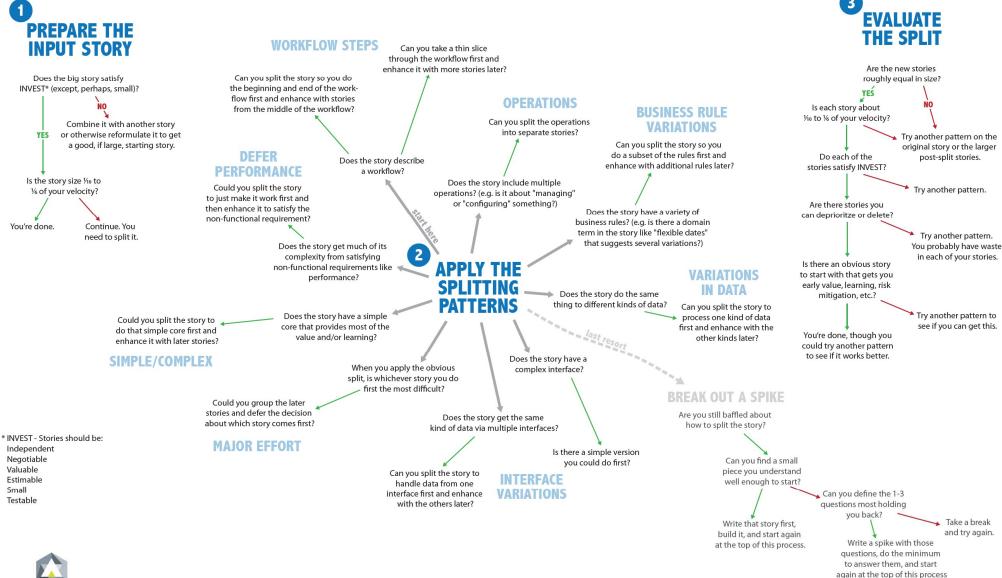
As a	, I want to	so that		
Who		What		Why

Any story template is a suggestion, not a rule.



PBI 2 PBI 1 GUI Business Logic Database

HOW TO SPLIT A USER STORY





Product Backlog Items

Implied Order

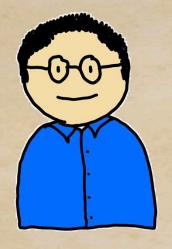
	Title	Description	Estimate	Acceptance Criteria
	Toast pops up	When the timer is done, the toast pops up so it doesn't get burned	5	 Can set more or less time When timer is done, spring releases
	Jhghhg uios	Ehiehpep pirpihrh pirh	8	Youb ob inhdff
	Qwerty lorem ipsum	gpodawund covfefe	3	Oiua rwt khrgqw rtwer uopkbfg rgo qerg

Product Backlog Responsibilities



Product Owner

- Create
- Prioritize
- Maintain



Scrum Master

- Educate
- Coach

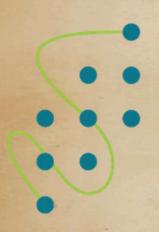


Developers

- Understand
- Estimate
- Implement

Certified Scrum Master (CSM) Training

Day 2

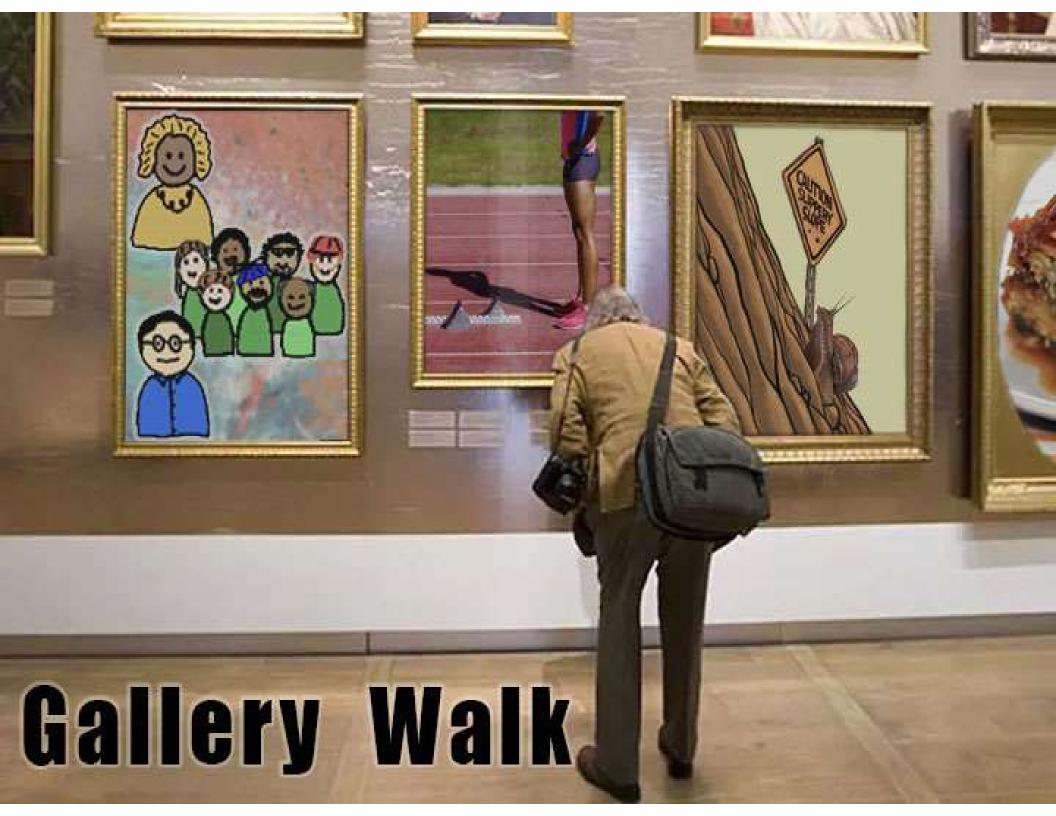


ROCKET NINE SOLUTIONS





Victor Bonacci
Certified Scrum Trainer
Host of the Agile Coffee Podcast
victor@rocketninesolutions.com



TO DO

DOING

DONE

Sprint Planning

Service to the Developers

Scrum Events

Service to the Organization

Service to the Product Owner

Introductions

DAY 1

Why & What of Agile & Scrum

Scrum Master Core Competencies

Scrum Roles

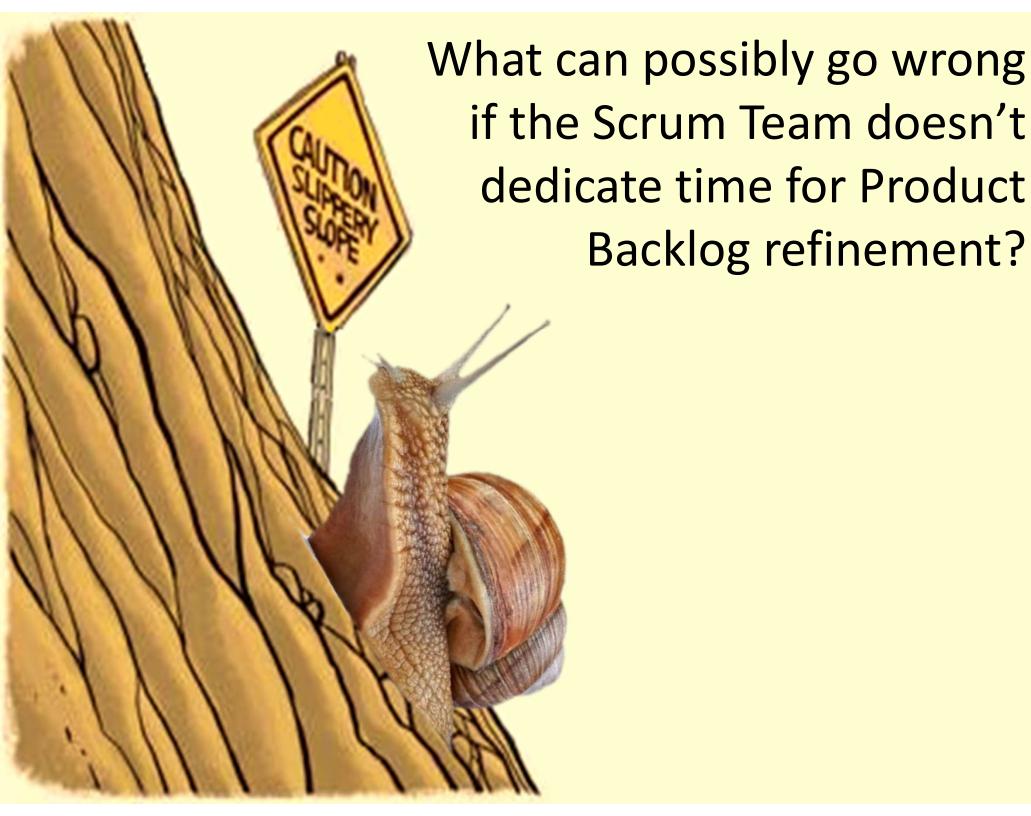
Backlogs & User Stories

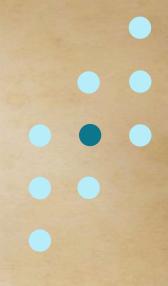
DAY 2

Tine Breakout Bunch

What topics might be discussed as part of Product Backlog refinement?

(Remember to Stretch)



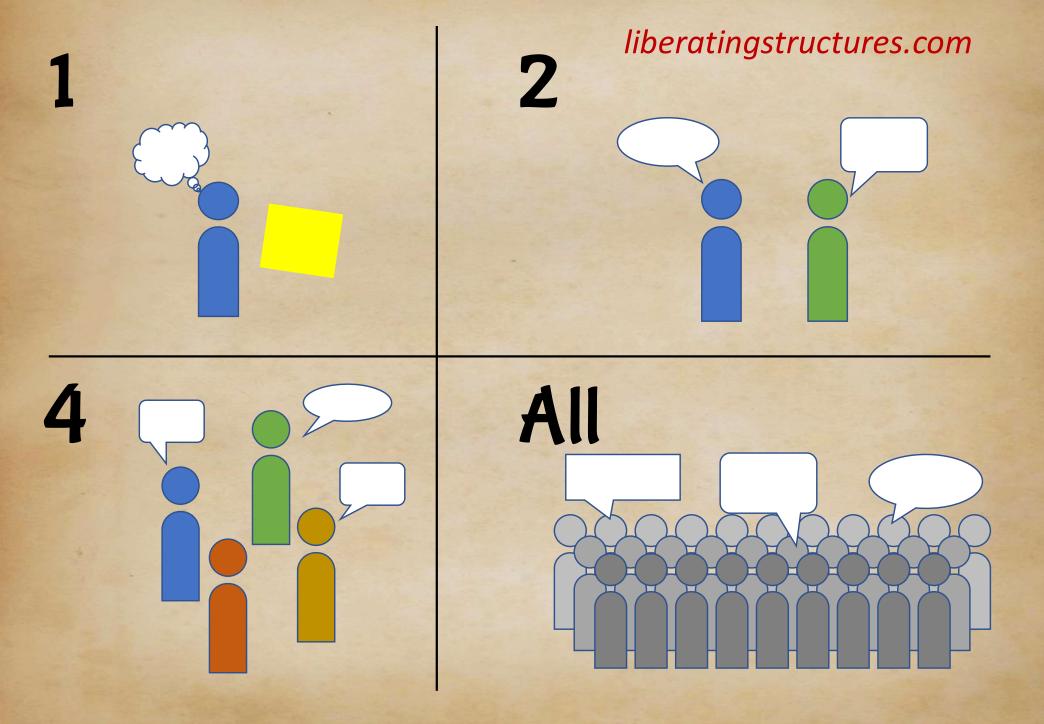


Service to the Product Owner

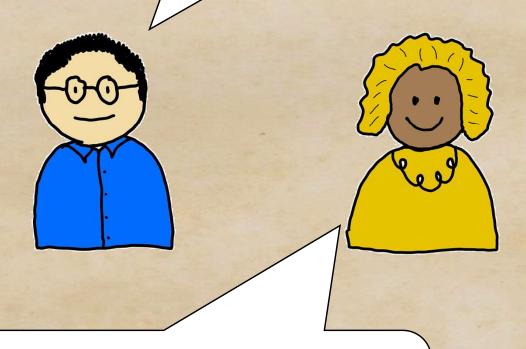
"Who knows Agile?"

```
Scrum Master
43%
              Dev Mgr / Dir / VP
14%
              Project Manager
14%
              Developer
11%
              Product Manager
 6%
2%
              QA
2%
              Executive
              Business Analyst
2%
              Product Owner
 1%
```

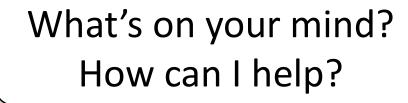
How can the Scrum Master support the Product Owner?

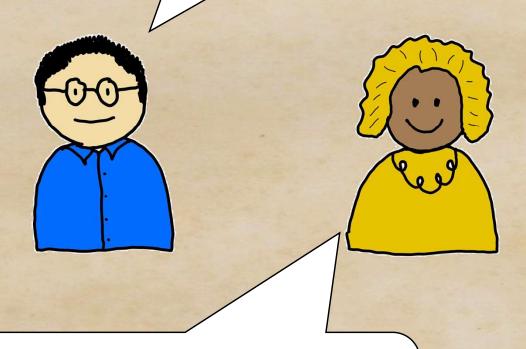


What's on your mind? How can I help?

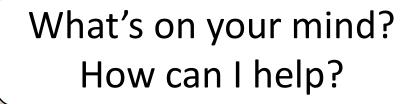


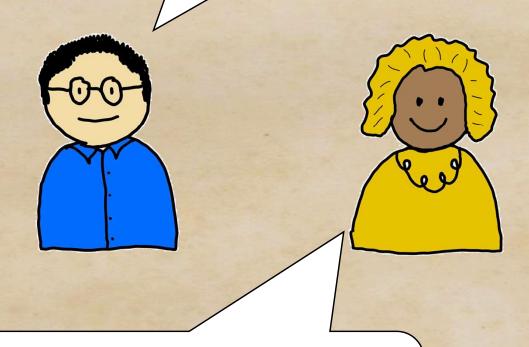
Do these user stories look good? How can they be better?





Why do I need to spend so much time with the team?





I'm overwhelmed and don't know where to start



What are some collaboration techniques that a Product Owner can use to work with the Developers or stakeholders?

(Remember to Stretch)



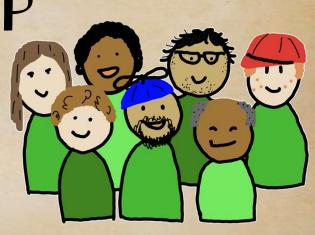
STORY MAPPING

STORY WRITING WORKSHOP

PERSONA CREATION

CUSTOMER JOURNEY MAP

IMPACT MAPPING



LEAH

AGE: 22 LIFE STAGE: SENIOR IN COLLEGE WHO LIVES ALONE WITH HER DOG



"BEING ABLE TO HAVE MY DOG WHILE I GO TO SCHOOL AND ONLY WORK PART-TIME MEANS EVERYTHING TO ME."

MOTIVATORS:

HER DOG - Her schedule revolves largely around her dog, he is the constant and biggest support system in her day to day life.

INDEPENDENCE - She enjoys doing things on her own and creating her own achedule that is not entirely dependent on another's. HER CAREER - She is fully committed to advancing her career in any way she cars. In working part-time in her field of study while obtaining a Bachelon's Degree she hopes to appear both educated and experienced for her dream job.

USE FOR THIS WEBSITE-

- Switzing services she can willion as a person of low second and in result of applying for help.
- Montoring the load distribution.

ALICIA

AGE: 26 LIFE STAGE: AMBITIOUS VET GRADUATE



"HELPING ANIMALS IS WHAT I WENT TO SCHOOL FOR AND I'M REWARDED EVERYDAY FOR IT"

MOTIVATORS:

HER CAREER - She works long hours not because of the money but for the deep connection she has with her animal patients she wants them to be happy and healthy. HELPING OTHERS - She feels a stronger connection to people through their pets and understands the value of a relationship a pet owner has with their pet.

WELFARE OF ANIMALS & PEOPLE On weekends she volunteers as a vet so she
can provide care for pet owners who are
struggling to afford vetorinarian care.

USE FOR THIS WEBSITE:

- Keeping track of her schedule for apcoming clines the needs to attend.
- Residency the FAQ's for Vers page for assumed expecters from put assume that the begunfully can residen.

DARREN

AGE: 40 LIFE STAGE: RECENTLY MOVED AND ENJOYS FOSTERING RESCUE ANIMALS



"COMING HOME AFTER A LONG DAY TO SEE I AM DOING SOMETHING GOOD FOR THESE ANIMALS GIVES ME A SENSE OF PURPOSE"

MOTIVATORS:

HIS SONS - He strives to be a good example to his sons and is motivated to encourage them to do their very best.

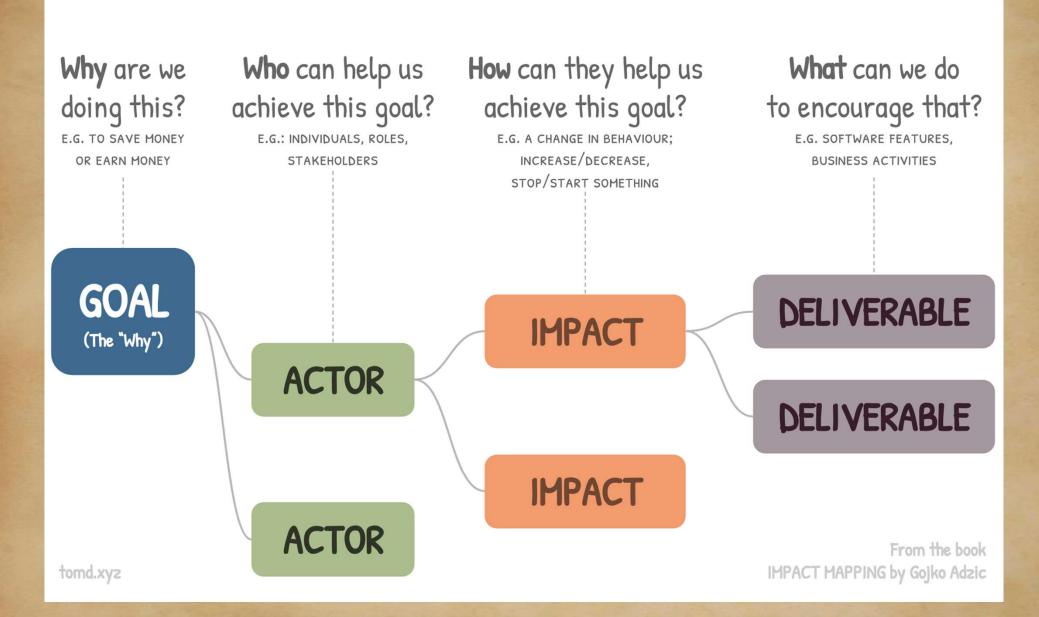
ACCEPTANCE - Since he never felt satisfaction from neglecting college, he relies on fostering rescue animals to give him a sense of doing something for the greater good within the community.

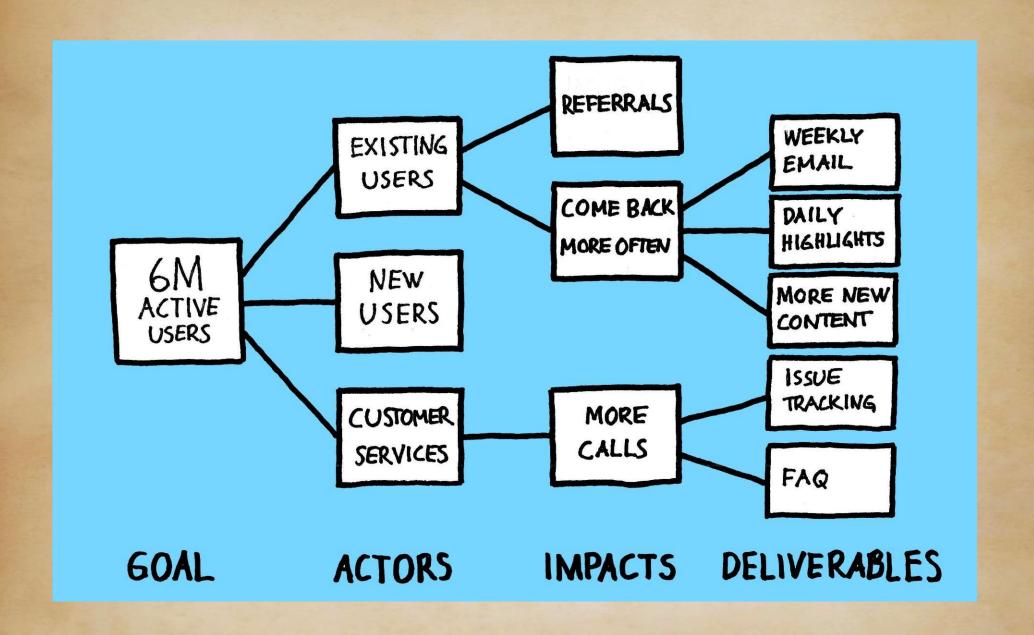
SENSE OF PURPOSE - His goal is to be remembered as someone who was suffice and to be viewed as admirable in his place within society - even if it is a small place.

USE FOR THIS WEBSITE-

- Checking the site for newly surrondered pets at the abelian.
- Keeping in communication with the staff of the shofter regarding arounds be in fastering.

IMPACT MAPPING A CHEATSHEET





TO DO

DOING

DONE

DAY 1

Service to the Developers

Scrum Events

Service to the Organization

Sprint Planning

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Scrum Master Core Competencies

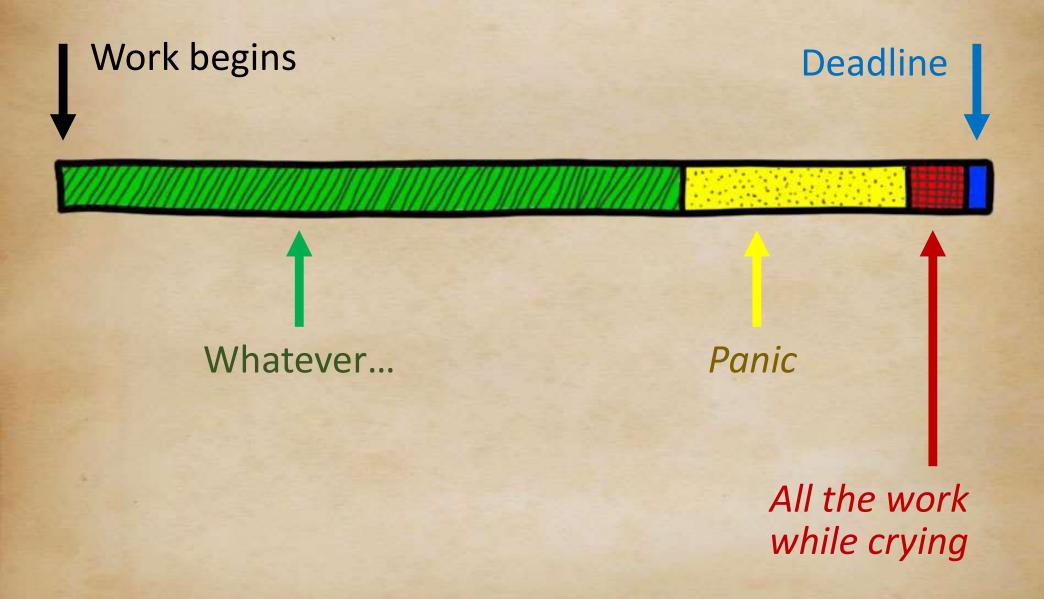
Scrum Roles

Backlogs & User Stories

DAY 2

Service to the Product Owner

The Creative Process



Benefits of Time Box

- creates Regularity
- establishes WIP Limits
- forces Prioritization
- avoids Gold-Plating
- improves Predictability
- motivates Closure
- limits Risk



Can you name the SIX timeboxes in Scrum?



Tine Breakout Bunch

Why must the Increment be brought to the current definition of "Done" regardless of whether the Product Owner chooses to release it?

(Remember to Stretch)

Is it DONE?



Definition of DONE

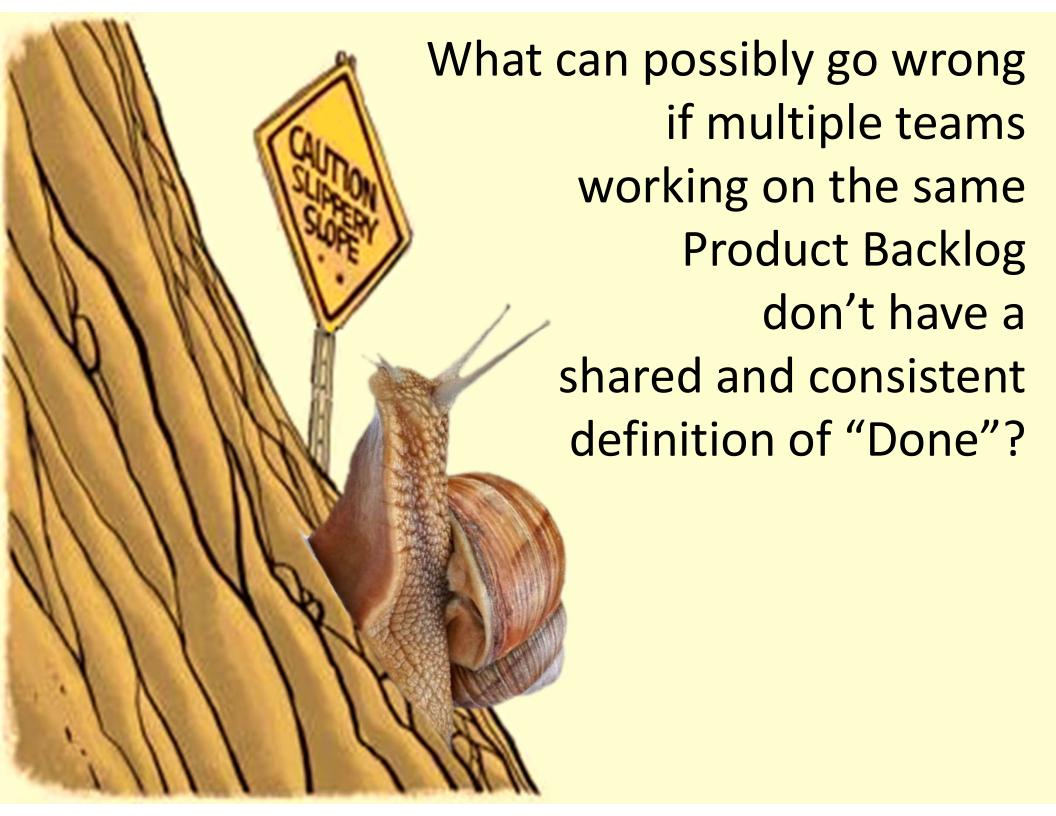


Example **DOD** Items

- Unit tests created, checked in, all passing
- Code checked in and builds successfully on integration environment
- Automated unit test coverage > 80%
- All *acceptance criteria* pass
- Peer *code review* complete
- No open defects
- Needed documentation is complete
- Product owner has reviewed and accepted story

Tine Breakout Bunch

What can possibly go wrong if the Scrum Team has a weak (or non-existent) definition of "Done"?



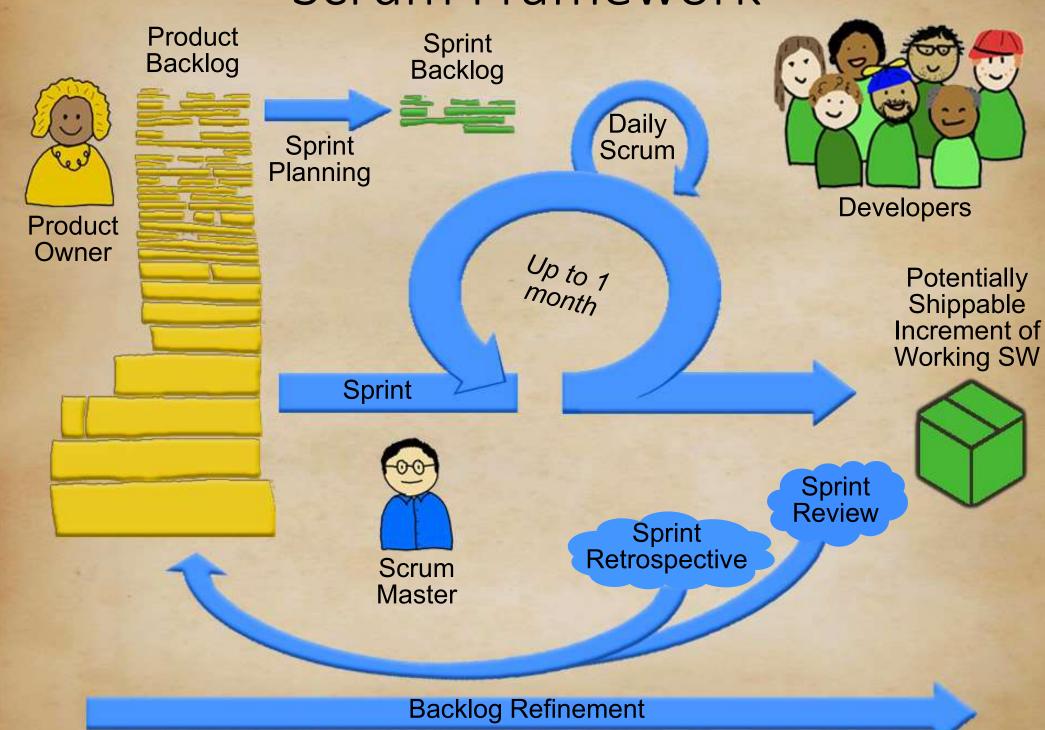


Example **DOR** Items

- Story defined with *acceptance criteria*
- Parent epic identified
- Sized by team, can be Done in under 3 days
- Team determines Story is INVESTed
- Dependencies identified and accepted
- Architectural stories are completed
- SMEs/Functional experts identified
- API Contracts reviewed with developer
- UX artifacts created, mockup attached



Scrum Framework





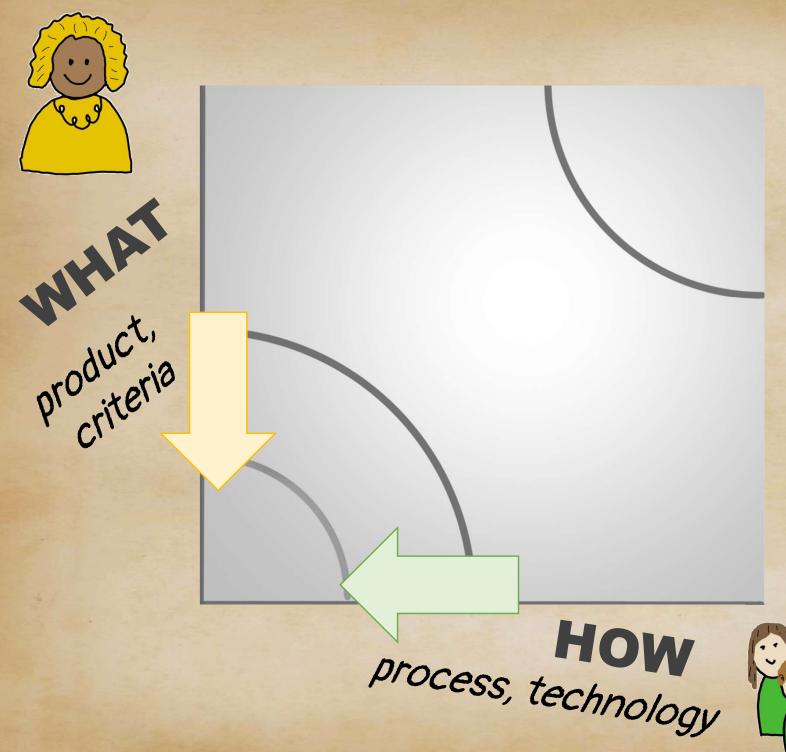
Sprint Planning

What is the recommended

Sprint Planning

The work to be performed in the Sprint is planned at the Sprint Planning. This plan is created by the collaborative work of the entire Scrum Team.

Sprint Planning is time-boxed to a maximum of eight hours for a one-month Sprint. For shorter Sprints, the event is usually shorter. The Scrum Master ensures that the event takes place and that attendants understand its purpose. The Scrum Master teaches the Scrum Team to keep it within the time-box.





What's New in the 2020 Scrum Guide?

Three Sprint Planning Topics

In addition to the Sprint Planning topics of *What* and *How*, the 2020 Scrum Guide places emphasis on a third topic: *Why*

This is in reference to the Sprint Goal.



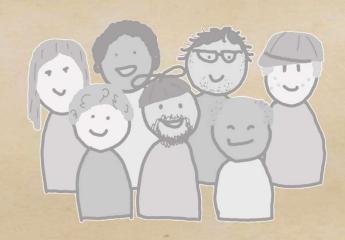
(NO) CHANGES





Responsibilities at Sprint Planning





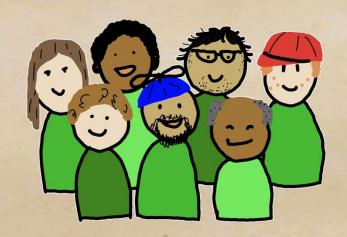


Product Owner

- Suggests a Sprint Goal
- Answer questions about PBIs
- Negotiate scope

Responsibilities at Sprint Planning





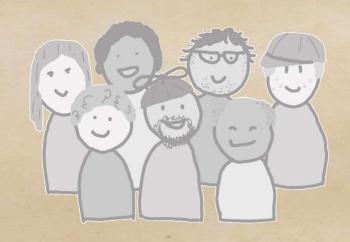


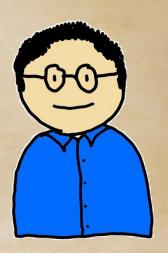
Developers

- Decide how much work to bring into the Sprint
- Create Sprint Backlog items

Responsibilities at Sprint Planning



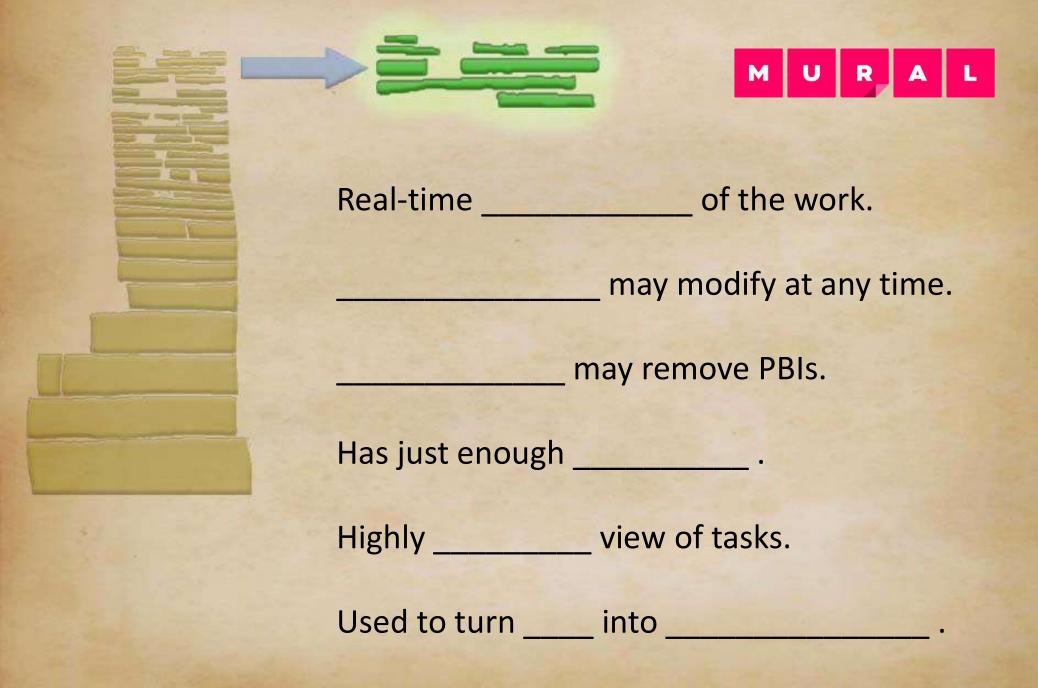




Scrum Master

- Facilitate discussions
- Maintain the time box
- Help the team to neither over- nor under-commit

The Sprint Backlog



Changing the Sprint Backlog

- How does the Sprint Backlog change?
- Who can make changes/updates?
- What are the limits of these changes?



Commitment: Sprint Goal

- the single objective for the Sprint
 - one-sentence summary of the focus of the Sprint
- a commitment by the Developers
 - provides flexibility in terms of the exact work needed to achieve it

Benefits include:

- Encourages the Scrum Team to work together rather than on separate initiatives
- Provides a greater context for the work
- Helps stakeholders to understand why they are being asked to participate in a Sprint Review

Q: can the Sprint Goal be changed?



Don't Extend the Sprint



- Sprints end when the timebox is over
- Drop scope from the sprint if necessary
 - Not the same as dropping scope from the release
 - Items probably (but not automatically) move to the next sprint
- Dropping scope should be a whole team discussion

Sprint Cancellation

 A Sprint would be cancelled if the Sprint Goal becomes obsolete.

 Only the Product Owner may "cancel" a sprint



 Team may request an early end if they cannot deliver value in the sprint

Sample Two-Week Sprint

			PRIOR SPRINT / WEEK 1	*	
AM			WED	THU	FRI
			lunch	lunch	lunch
PM			SPRINT PLANNING, pt.1 SPRINT PLANNING, pt.2		
	1			લ	
WEEK 1 / WEEK 2					
	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
AM			BACKLOG REFINEMENT		
	lunch	lunch	lunch	lunch	lunch
PM					
WEEK 2 / NEXT SPRINT					
Ĭ	MON	TUE	WED		
AM			SPRINT REVIEW		
	lunch	lunch	SPRINT RETROSPECTIVE lunch		
2					
PM					

The Sprint Goal uses the standard who-what-why format.

It's a one-sentence summary of the focus of the Sprint.

DING!! or Dud...

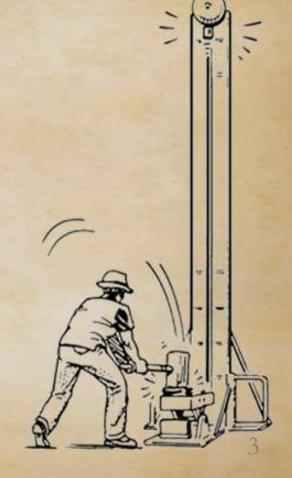
The Product Owner is wise to bring about 1.5 or 2 sprints' worth of PBIs to Sprint Planning.

It's better to prepare more than not enough.

DING!! or Dud...

All members of the Scrum Team attend and participate in Sprint Planning.

DING!! or Dud...



TO DO

DOING

DONE

Service to the Developers

Introductions

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Scrum Roles

Backlogs & User Stories

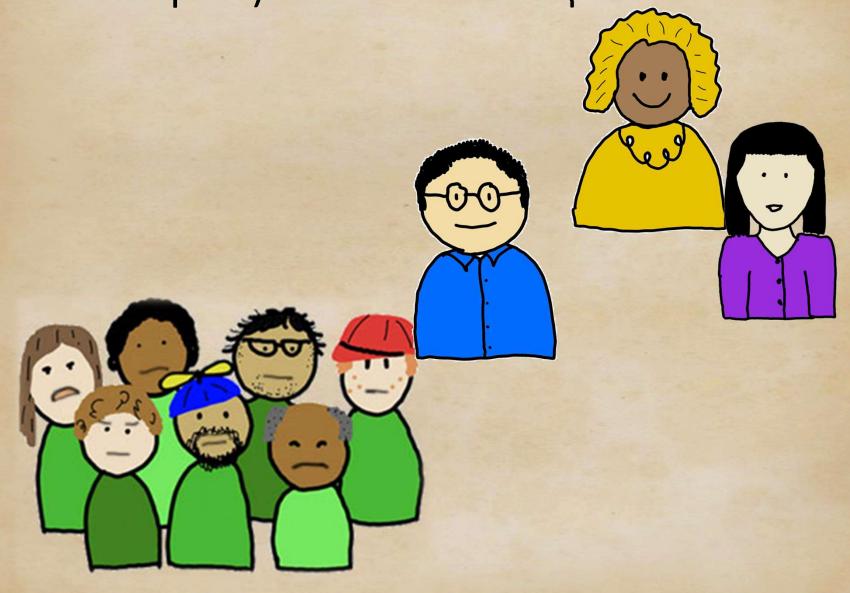
Service to the Product Owner

Sprint Planning

Scrum Events

Service to the Organization

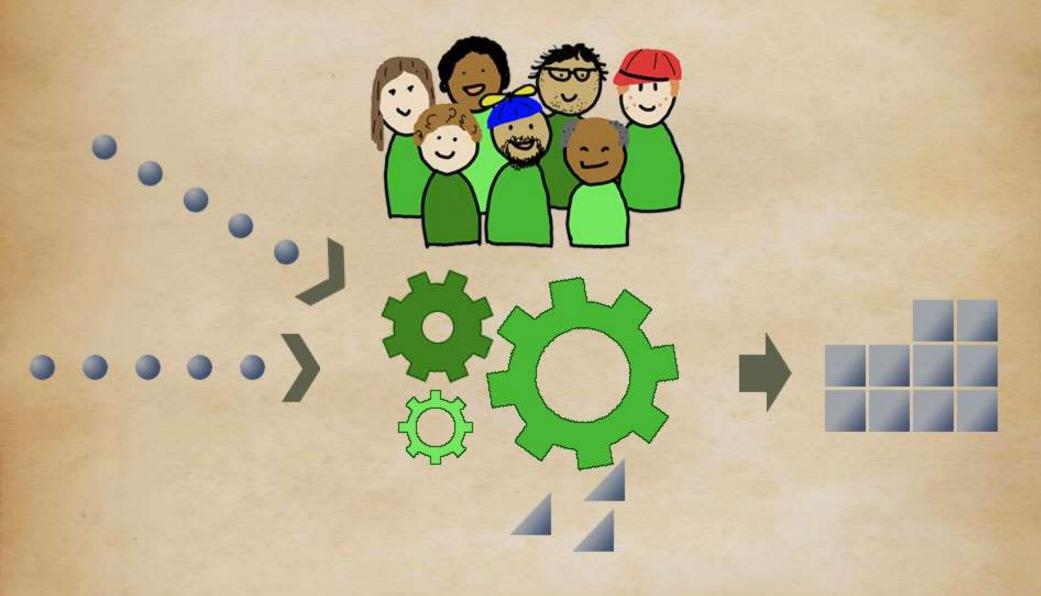
Scrum Master protects the Scrum Team (esp. Developers) from excessive pressure

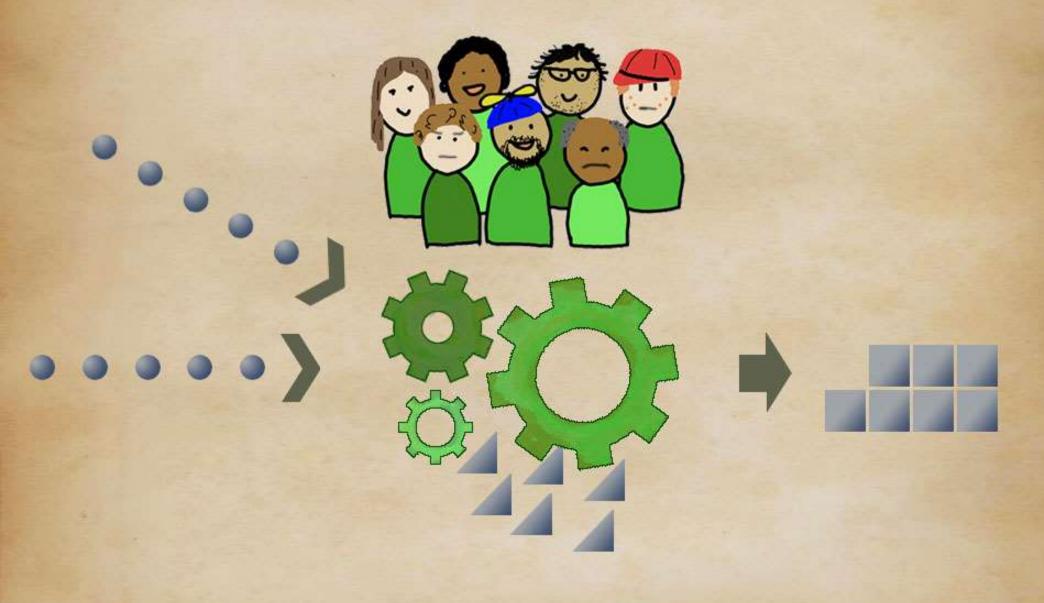


Tine Breakout Bunch

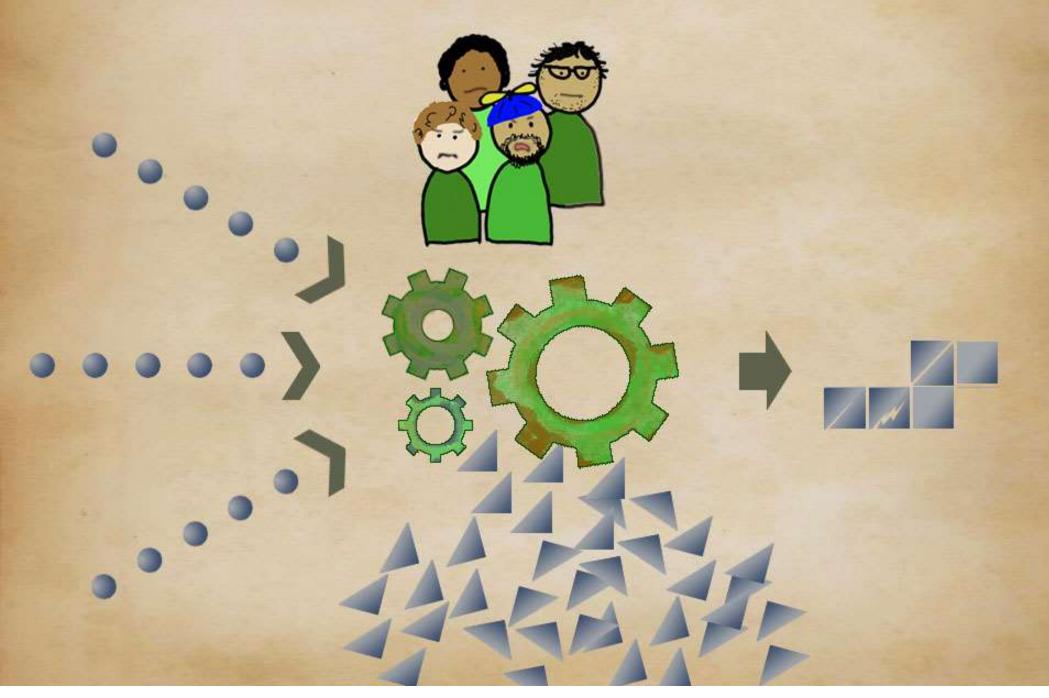
What can possibly go wrong if the Product Owner or a stakeholder applies excessive time pressure to the Developers?





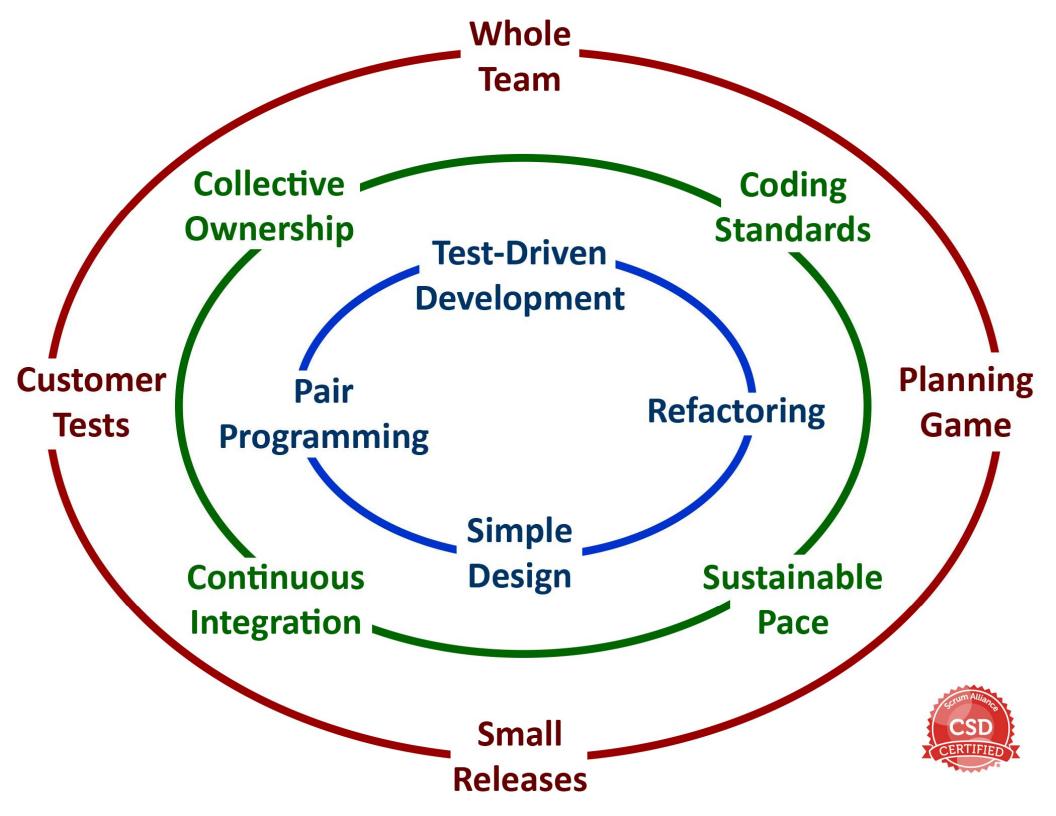








Agile Technical Practices | Faster Feedback Loops for Developer Teams 12:50



When under pressure to work faster, developers (unconsciously) compromise quality.

This is a commonly observed behavior.



Each member of a cross-functional team needs to be able to perform ALL the tasks for any given PBI / user story.

All skills must be present within the team, but not in every member.

It is good for teams to have slack in their schedule so they can make improvements to their processes.

Constant focus on delivery and working at maximum capacity offers little down time to implement improvements.

Scrum Masters should track issues affecting the team and try to resolve impediments themselves or get help from others.

The Scrum Master should solve or escalate impediments as quickly as possible.

Adding team members will automatically increase velocity.

Changing team composition will impact velocity, but instant increases are rare.

TO DO

DOING

DONE

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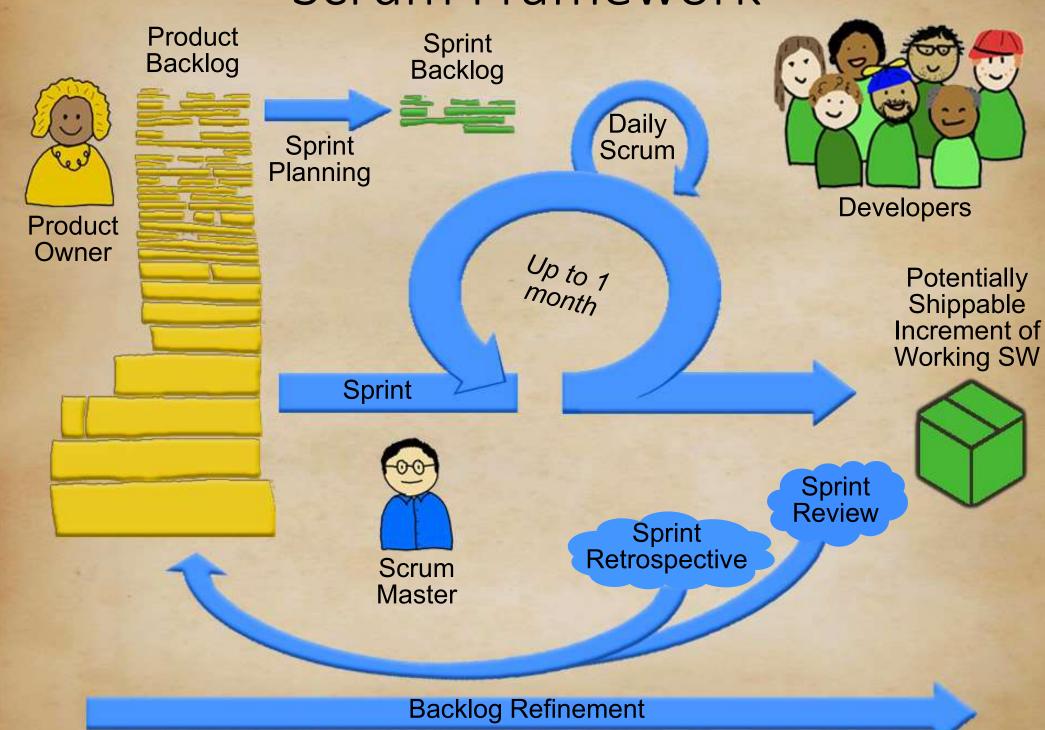
Service to the Product Owner

Sprint Planning

Service to the Developers

Service to the Organization

Scrum Framework



Daily Scrum Responsibilities

MIII DIAII

M U R A L		Part I
Answer the three questions		
Teach how to do a daily scrum		
Review progress toward the Sprint Goal		
Provide clarification		
Offer observations, not solutions		
Offer early feedback		
Update the sprint backlog		
Facilitate conversation if necessary		



DAILY SCRUM

No matter how heavy your armour is, this is a stand-up not a sit-down

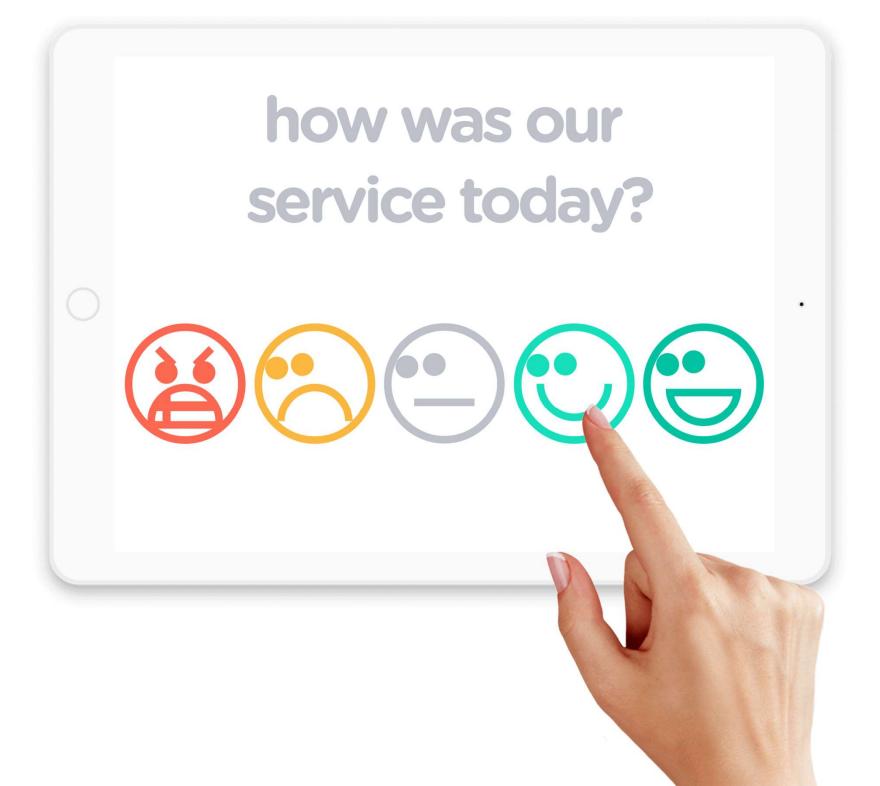


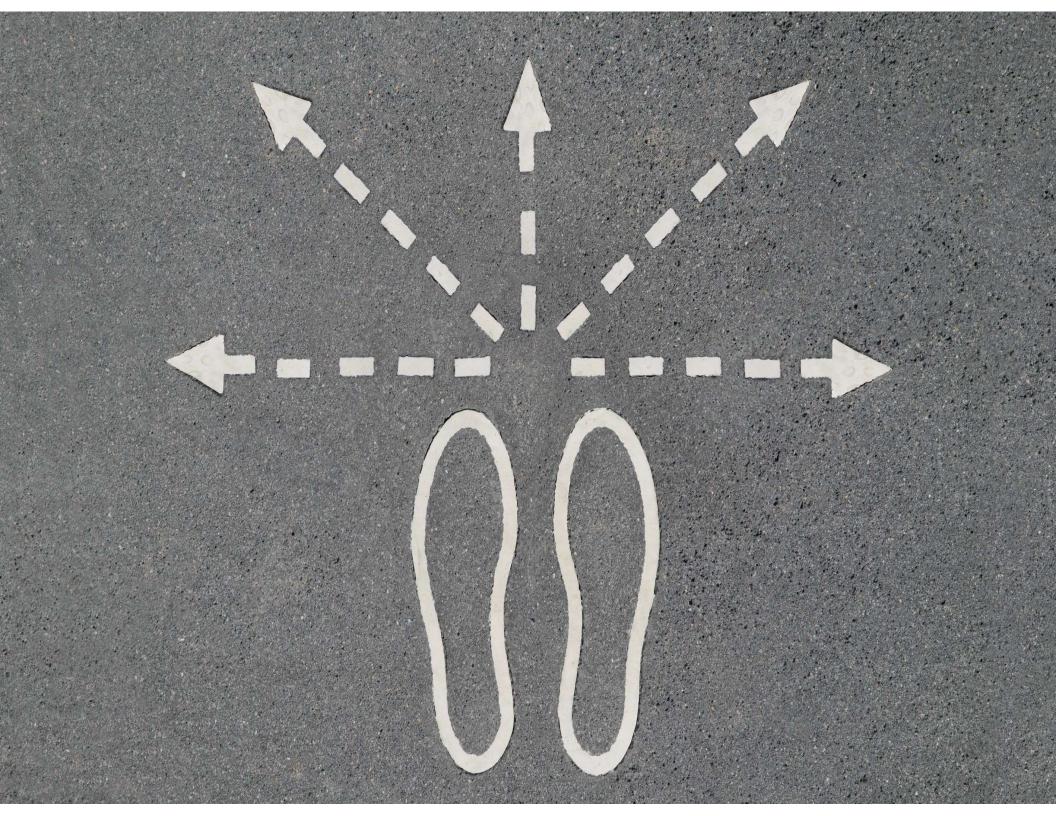
Dysfunctional* Players Theater

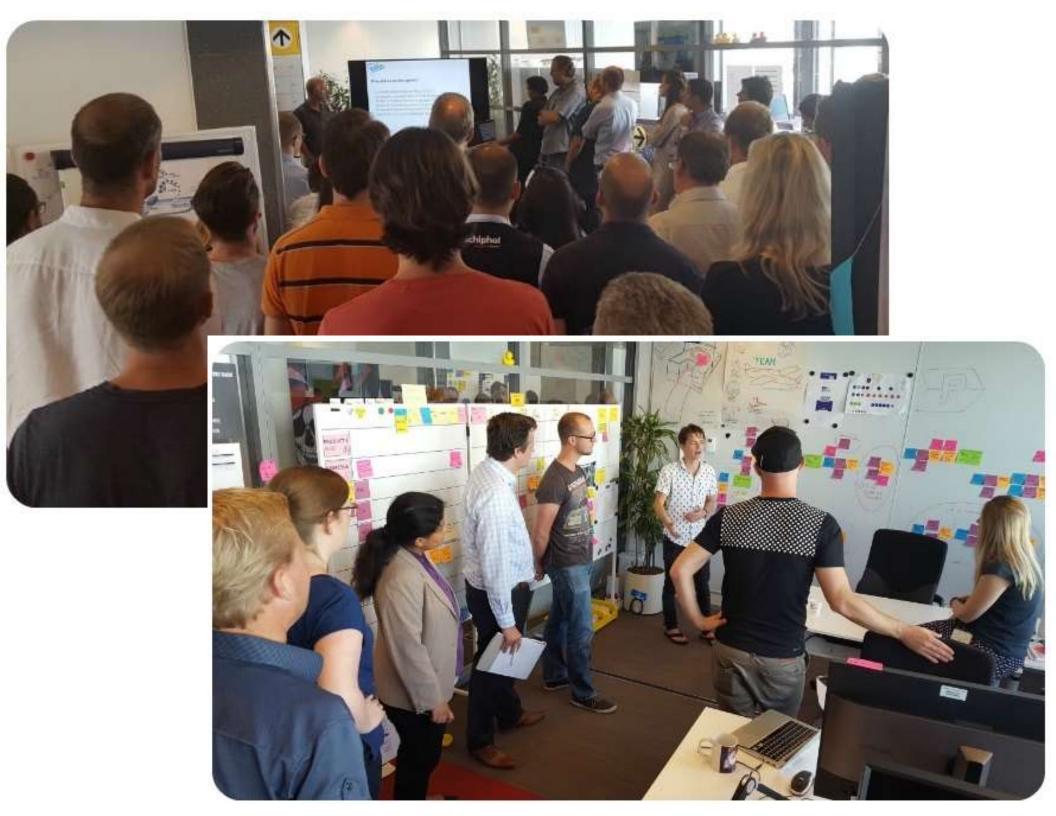
- □ By the Book
 □ Too Much Detail
- ☐ Has No Update ☐ ScrumMaster's Pet
- ☐ Late-comer ☐ Ignores Priorities
- ☐ The Solver ☐ Won't Ask for Help
- ☐ Remote Member ☐ Too Vague
- ☐ Off-topic Chatty ☐ Distracted by Phone

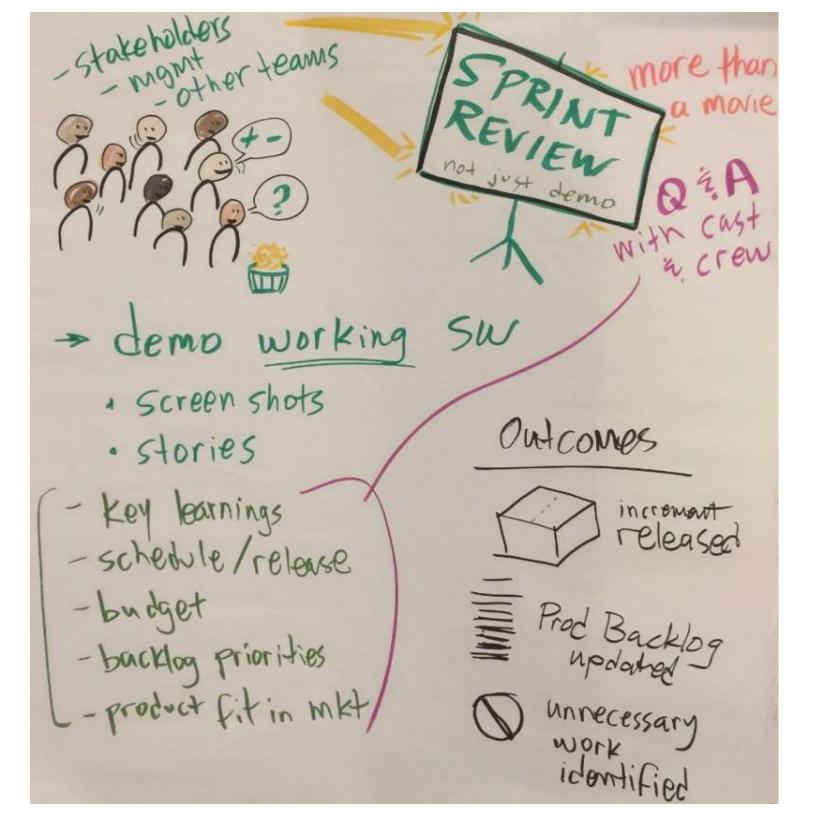
^{*} One of these is not a dysfunction













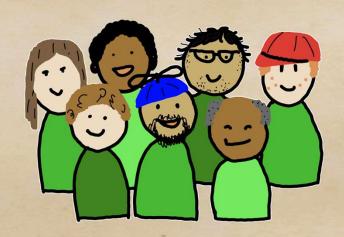




Product Owner

- Accept or reject items
- Solicit and process feedback





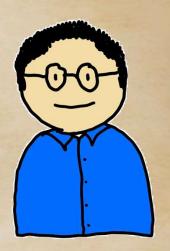


Developers

- Demonstrate the results of the Sprint
- Respond to questions

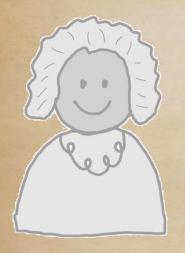






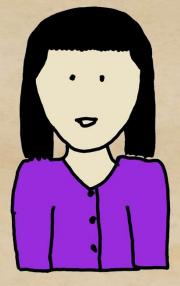
Scrum Master

- Ensure that the review happens
- Maintain the time box



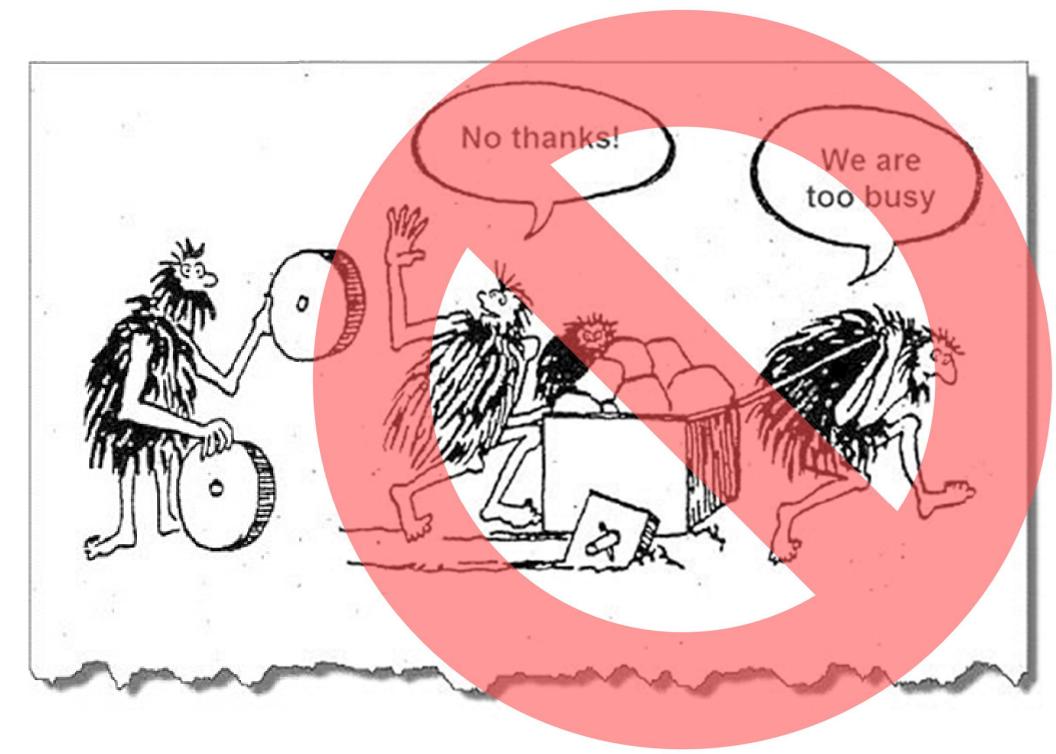


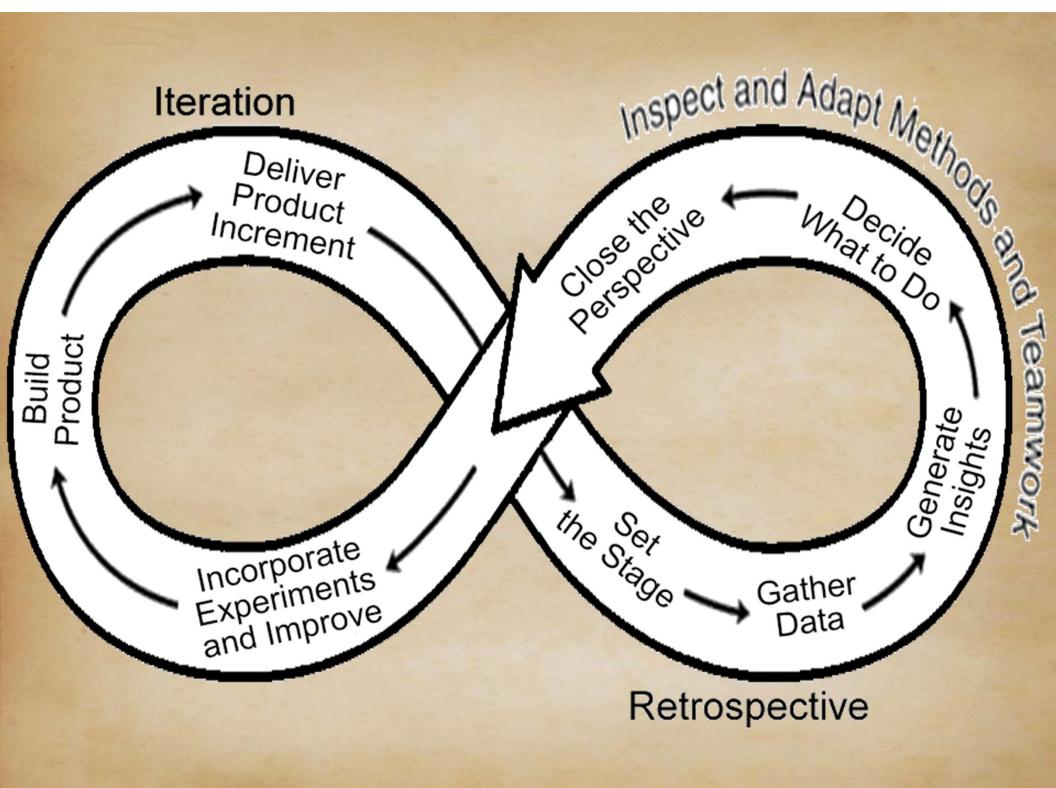




Stakeholders

- Provide feedback
- Help resolve impediments





Sprint Review & Retrospective

What are the recommended maximum time-boxes for a <u>one-month</u> Sprint?

Sprint Review

1 hour

4 hours

8 hours

Retrospective

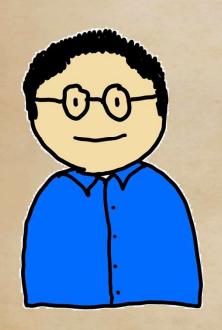
1 hour

2 hours

3 hours

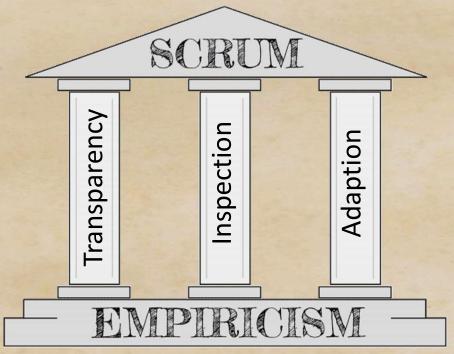


Responsibilities of the Scrum Master at the Retrospective



- Ensure the retrospective happens
- Facilitate as necessary
- Act as a mirror to the team
- Maintain the time box

Daily Scrum Sprint Planning



Sprint Review Sprint Retrospective OPENNESS

FOCUS

RESPECT

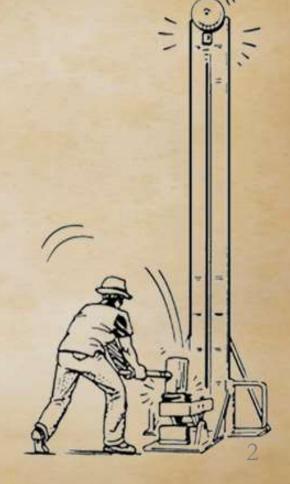
COURAGE

COMMITMENT

The Scrum Team rehearses to make the Sprint Review a perfect show.

The Sprint Review is informal and needs only minimal preparation.

Anyone in the org may attend the Sprint Review and provide feedback.



Anyone in the org may attend the Sprint Retrospective and provide feedback.

The Retrospective is open only to the Scrum team.

The Retrospective occurs after the Sprint Review and prior to the next Sprint Planning.

The team may find ways to improve the Sprint Review.

TO DO

DOING

DONE

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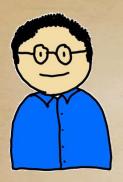
Service to the Developers

Scrum Events

Tine Breakout Bunch

What are a few common organizational impediments outside the scope of a team that can affect the effectiveness of Scrum Teams?

(Remember to Stretch)



Serving the Organization

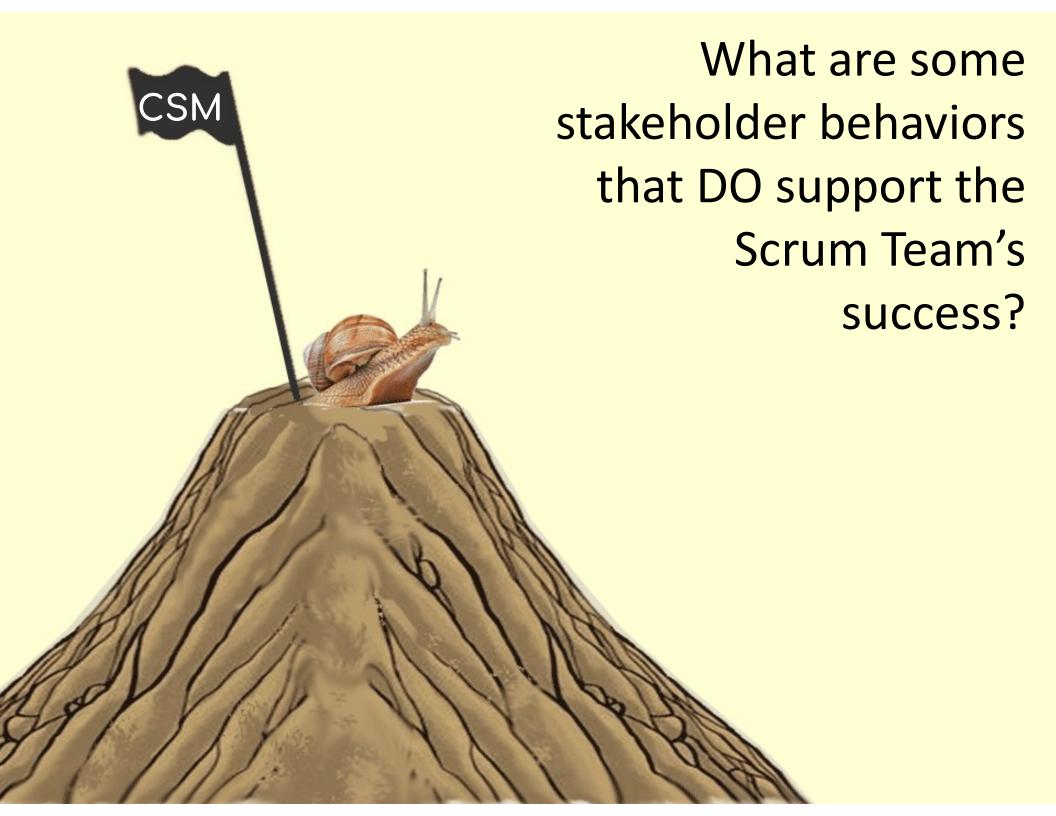
- Leading the organization in its Scrum adoption
- Planning Scrum implementations within the org
- Helping employees and stakeholders understand and enact Scrum and empirical product development
- Causing change that increases the productivity of the Scrum Team
- Working with other Scrum Masters to increase the effectiveness of Scrum in the organization



What are some examples of major organizational design changes implied by implementing Scrum?



What are some stakeholder behaviors that do not support the Scrum Team's success?



Test Details

- Test must be completed within 90 days.
- Answers are saved as you go, so no need to worry if you lose connection.
- Test is based on the Scrum Guide (scrumguides.org) and the 2020 Learning Objectives covered in this CSM class.
- Test is "open book".
- You will receive your score immediately upon completing the test.

If You Don't Pass...

- If you do not pass on your first attempt, you have one more attempt with no additional fee within the original 90-day window.
- If you do not pass on your second attempt, you may take the test again for \$25 fee.

When You Pass

- Once you pass the test, return to ScrumAlliance.org to create your profile and accept the Scrum Alliance licensing agreement (Settings > Certification Dashboard).
- To renew your certification, there is a \$100 fee every two years. There are continuing education requirements for the CSM. You'll receive an email from the Scrum Alliance when your certification is due to renew.