

Scrum Framework

Systems Analysis & Design

Learning Objectives

By the end of this session, you will have acquired the following information:

- An overview of the Scrum framework
- The composition and roles within a Scrum Team
- The underlying theory of Scrum
- The core values of Scrum

Scrum Definition

- Scrum is adopted in many domains holding essentially **complex** work, beyond software product development where Scrum has its roots.
- Scrum is a **lightweight framework** that helps people, teams, and organizations generate value through adaptive solutions for complex problems.
- The Scrum framework is **purposefully incomplete**, only defining the parts required to implement Scrum theory.

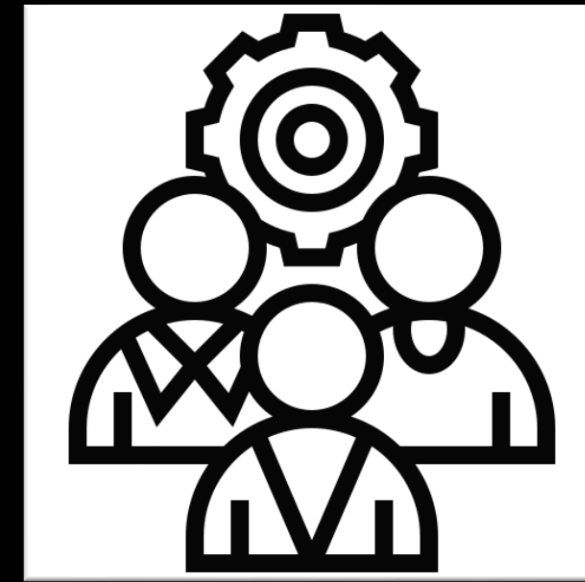
Scrum Team



Scrum Master



Product Owner



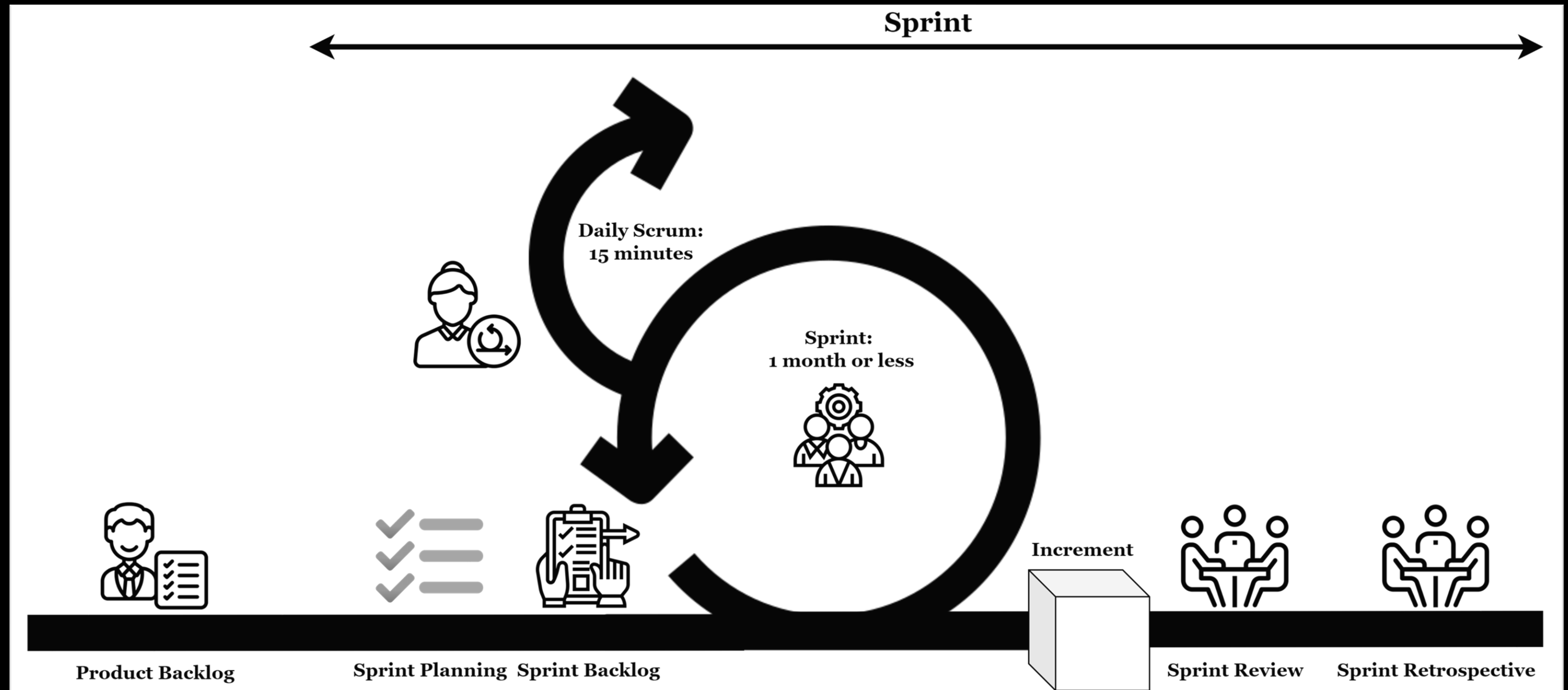
Developers

Scrum In a Nutshell

Scrum requires a Scrum Master to foster an environment where:

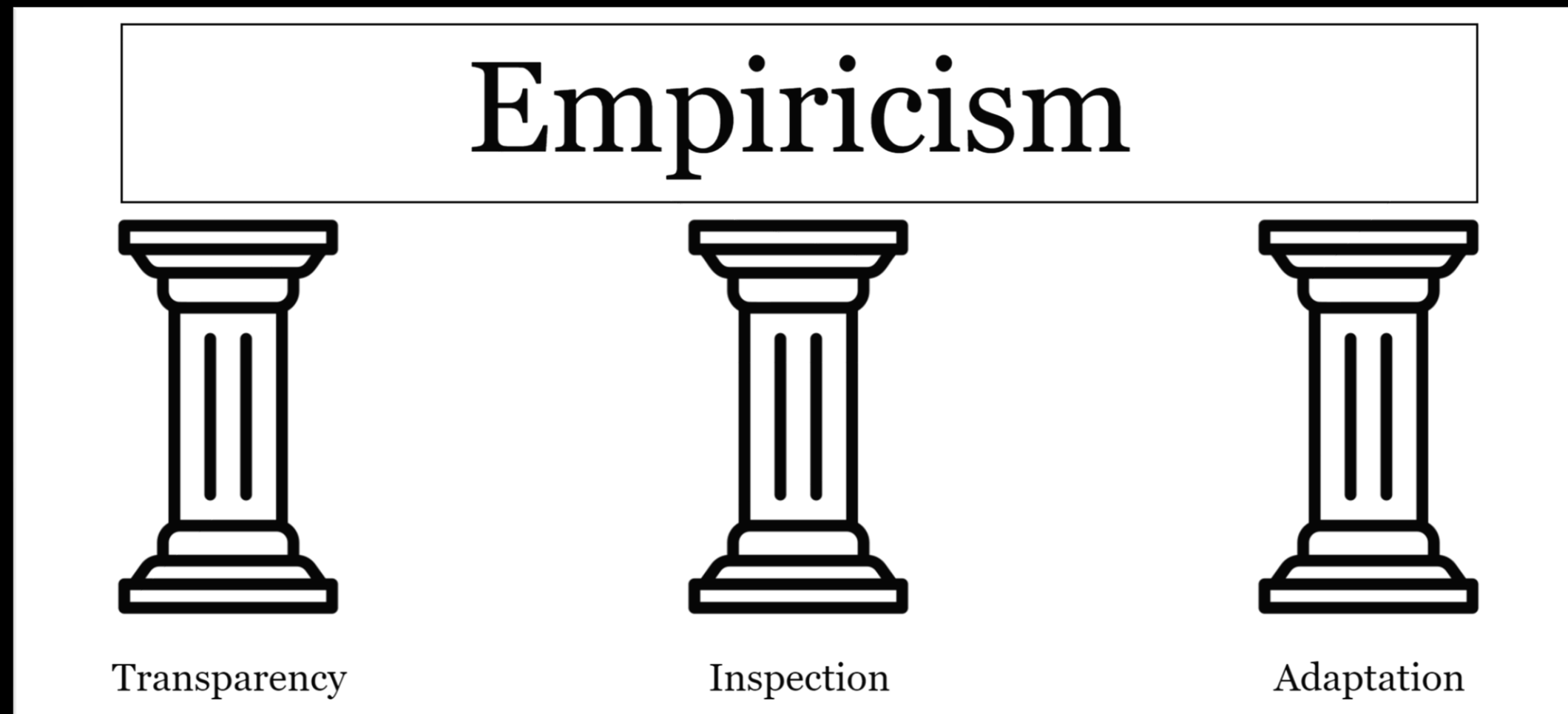
1. A Product Owner orders the work for a complex problem into a Product Backlog.
2. The Scrum Team turns a selection of the work into an Increment of value during a Sprint.
3. The Scrum Team and its stakeholders inspect the results and adjust for the next Sprint.
4. Repeat

Scrum Overview

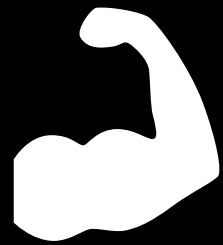


Scrum Theory

- Scrum is founded on **empiricism** and **lean thinking**.



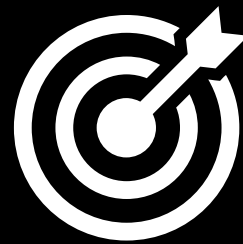
Scrum Values



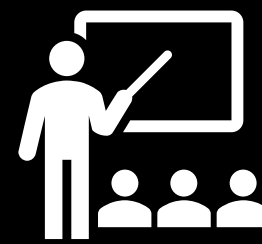
Courage



Respect



Focus



Openness



Commitment

Further Resources

- Scrum Guides (2020)
- Essential Scrum: A Practical Guide to the Most Popular Agile Process (pages 58-73)