

# Cheat Sheet "Scrum Theory" Gruppe 2

## Scrum Definition

- Simple, lightweight, purposefully incomplete framework
- helps people, teams and organizations generate value
- PO generates work into a Product Backlog
- ST turns a selection of work into an increment during a sprint
- ST and its stakeholders inspect the results
- Repeat

## Scrum Theory

- Scrum is founded on empiricism and lean thinking.
- Scrum employs an iterative, incremental approach to optimize predictability and to control risk.
- These 4 events work because they implement the empirical Scrum pillars of transparency, inspection, and adaptation.

## Scrum Values

- Give direction (work, action, behavior)
- Bring Scrum pillars to life
- Commitment (achieving goals, support each other)
- Focus (work, best progress toward goals)
- Openness (work, challenges)
- Respect (between each other and from others)
- Courage (do the right thing, tough problems)

## Scrum pillars

### Transparency

- emergent process and work must be visible
- important decisions are based on the perceived state of its three formal artifacts
- Low transparency artifacts lead to diminish values and increase risks
- Transparency enables inspection

### Inspection

- artifacts and the progress toward agreed goals must be inspected frequently
- Detection of variances or problems
- Inspection in form of its five events
- Inspection enables adaptation

### Adaptation

- Adapt deviations
- No adaptation needs adjustment of produced materials or applied process as soon as possible (unacceptable limits or product)
- Minimize further deviation
- People involved need to be empowered or self-managing
- ST need to adapt the moment it learns anything new through inspection