www.wibas.com www.scrumbrowser.com



1) Agile Retrospectives: Making Good Teams Great. By Esther Derby and Diana Larsen. Pragmatic Programmers, 2006.

SCRUM Framework for Developing Adaptive Solutions for Complex Problems

Sprint Planning, Topic Three: How will the chosen work get done? For each selected Product Backlog item, the Developers plan the work necessary to create an Increment that meets the Definition of Done. This is often done by decomposing Product Backlog items into smaller work items of one day or less.

Techniques: • Colocation

SPRINT

Sprints are the heartbeat of Scrum, where ideas are turned into value, i.e. where finished and useful increments are developed. Multiple Sprints encompass all the work necessary to achieve the Product Goal. A Sprint includes the following events: Sprint Planning, Daily Scrums, Sprint Review, and Sprint Retrospective. A new Sprint starts immediately after the conclusion of the previous Sprint. During the Sprint no changes are made that would endanger the Sprint Goal.



The purpose of the **Daily Scrums** is to inspect progress toward the Sprint Goal and adapt the Sprint Backlog as necessary, adjusting the upcoming planned work. The Developers can select whatever structure and techniques they want, as long as their Daily Scrum focuses on progress toward the Sprint Goal and produces an actionable plan for the next day of work. This creates focus and improves self-management. Daily Scrums improve communications, identify impediments, promote quick decision-making, and consequently eliminate the need for other meetings.

─□深料→

Day C





ISBN: 978-3-981-58376-2 Copyright © 2021 wibas GmbH, 10th Edition