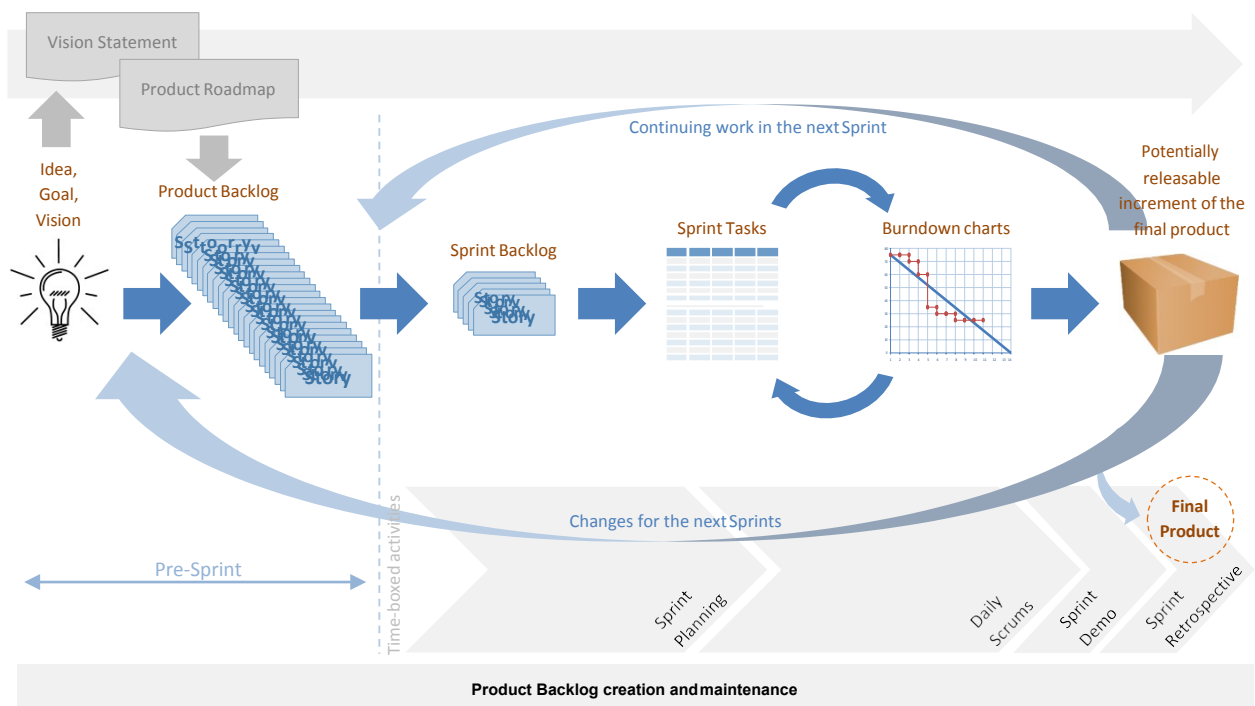


Typical Scrum Timeline

This section will give you a basic idea of how a Scrum project works. The business representatives has already agreed to build something for the organization and a Vision Statement and Product Map will be provided to define and describe the vision and the goal of the project.

The following diagram shows the complete timeline. The Vision Statement and product roadmap are not part of Scrum, but are essential parts of managing projects and are covered in other Agile frameworks such as DSDM Atern.



What happens prior to the Sprints (Pre-Sprint):

1. The **Vision Statement** provides a concise description of the goals of the project which help the team stay focused on what is important from the organization point of view.
2. The **Product Roadmap** is an initial visual timeline of major product features to be delivered and is normally created by the Product Owner; one of the Scrum roles which will be explained later.
3. Gather user requirements, and turn them into deliverable features - these are called stories. Stories are normally written by the Product Owner and the requirements that make up these stories come from the customer.
4. All these stories make up the Product Backlog. In Scrum, we do not wait until the Product Backlog is 100% prepared with all the details to start the Sprints; we can

start the Sprints as soon as the Product Backlog is mature enough and has enough stories defined. We also keep updating the Product Backlog during the project.

Sprint Activities:

5. Sprint Planning meetings are held to plan what will go into a Sprint (a fixed period of time used to deliver parts of the final product). The Product Owner prioritizes these requirements and therefore decides on the contents of the Sprint Backlog.
6. These stories (features, functionalities, or deliverables) make up the Sprint Backlog, so the Sprint Backlog is a list of all stories that will be developed in the next Sprint.
7. The Team breaks down (expands) these stories into tasks.
8. The Team then takes 30 days or so to deliver an agreed amount of stories.
9. The Team holds a Daily Scrum meeting of 15 minutes each day to collaborate with each other.
10. At the end of the Sprint, the Team demonstrates the completed stories (products) to the customer in a Sprint Demo (aka Sprint Review) meeting.
11. The last activity is the Scrum Retrospective meeting, where the team reviews the Sprint and looks for ways of improving (lessons learned).
12. The Scrum Master makes sure the Scrum process is followed entirely and offers coaching to everyone involved.