# 10 Ways to Go from Good to Great Scrum Master

#### Benjamin Day

- Brookline, MA
- Consultant, Coach, & Trainer
- Microsoft MVP for Visual Studio ALM
- Team Foundation Server, Software Testing, Scrum, Software Architecture
- Scrum.org Classes
  - Professional Scrum Developer (PSD)
  - Professional Scrum Foundations (PSF)
- www.benday.com, benday@benday.com, @benday



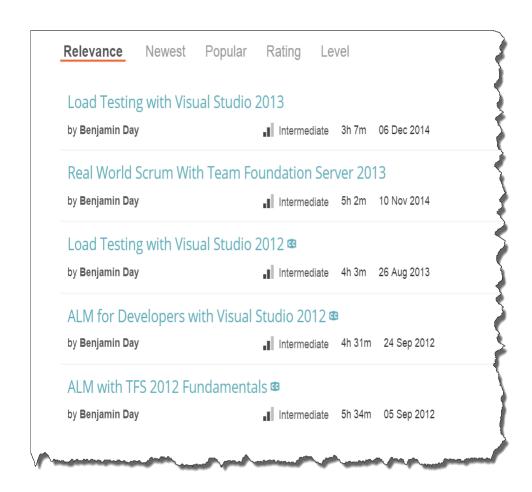






#### Online courses at Pluralsight.com







On with the show.



#### Assumptions

You're technical. I'm technical.

- For today, we're talking about a fairly technical Scrum Master
  - (Don't forget the needs of the business though.)

This talk =
 Scrum Mastering + "Getting your project started right"



#### What does the Scrum Master do?

Keeper of the process

Help the team deliver

Advocate for the team

Help the Product Owner



### Top 10 Ways: Things to Think About

- What can you do to help your team?
- What can you do to help your product owner?
- What can you do to help yourself?
- What can you do to help your organization?
- Change your Daily Scrum



### Here are all the things I wanted to put in this talk.

- What can you do to help your team?
  - Written DoD
  - Encourage self-organization
  - Try to help minimize the work in progress
  - Remind them to keep talking. One major downside of TFS is that people can sometimes think of it as an excuse to not talk.
  - Remind them about how much and how creatively you can decompose a PBI
  - Emergent Architecture.
  - Remind them they don't report to you
- What can you do to help your product owner?
  - http://productownerchecklist.org by Lare Lekman
  - Remind them that they need to stay engaged and that their engagement is critical for the success of the team and the effort.
  - Remind them to plan ahead a bit and share their vision
  - Help with credibility by planning 2 to 3 sprints out
- What can you do to help yourself?
  - You can't fix everything.
  - Watch for hurnout
  - . Do whatever it takes to get you to believe in self-organization
- What can you do to help your organization?
  - Get them cozy with the fact that change will be coming.
  - Changing of plans is a "feature" not a "bug."
  - Inoculate them so that they won't panic when change inevitably happens.
  - Question how products align with teams. Bring work to the teams rather than bringing Teams to the work. Let the Teams stay together and focused on a limited amount of stuff and they'll go faster.
  - Help them think about sprint lengths. Sprints help scope risk. Sprints force you to pause from time to time to see where you actually are. It helps keep you honest. Have you \*actually\* delivered anything? Why and why not?
  - Practice explaining Story Points.
  - Explain that Scrum doesn't replace the existing org structure. It is a layer on top of the existing org structure. While it probably won't change anyone's job, it might change how they perform their job.
  - Think like a data scientist
  - Watch out for fear. Fear is \*everywhere\*.
- http://blogs.hbr.org/2013/11/how-to-start-thinking-like-a-data-scientist/

- Address the QA problems.
  - What does QA do at the front side of the sprint?
    - Answer collaborate with fellow team members to ensure that everyone knows how stuff is going to be tested.
    - · Basically, front-load your quality focus.
- Change your daily standup
  - Consider dumping "3 questions"
  - Consider switching who "runs" the standup
  - Watch for people being bored and/or tuning out
    - · Bored people implies doing too much work and/or a wobbly sprint goal
    - Bored people implies multiple teams of 1 rather than a team of X. You have people who sit near each other rather than actual functional team.
- What is your Velocity?
  - If you don't have estimates, you can't have a velocity.
  - If you don't have a DoD, velocity is problematic.
  - If you're wobbly on DoD, your velocity is suspect.
  - Be firm on DoD. No partial credit.
- Better Retrospectives
  - · Write them down. Review the results.
  - Try to walk through the sprint day by day and ask people how they felt, what was going on on this day, why is the burndown going up or down? This helps them to \*remember\* what was happening.
- Common Objections to Scrum
- Leading vs Coaching
- Coaching organizations
- Coaching teams
- Common objections



#### Top 10 Ways

- 1. What is your DoD?
- 2. People Skills
- 3. Credibility
- 4. What is your Sprint Goal?
- 5. Do less.

- 6. Emergent Architecture
- 7. Good programming & testing practices
- 8. "Kick it over the wall to QA"
- 9. Teams: Products
- 10. Retrospective



#### Top 10 Ways

- 1. What is your DoD?
- 2. People Skills
- 3. Credibility
- 4. What is your Sprint Goal?
- 5. Do less.

- 6. Emergent Architecture
- 7. Good programming & testing practices
- 8. "Kick it over the wall to QA"
- 9. Teams: Products
- 10. Retrospective



Definition of Done (DoD) = <u>Everything</u> it takes to say something is completely done.



#### What is your DoD?

Closest thing to a "silver bullet" in Scrum

Technical Debt will ruin you.

• Write it down.

Review and discuss it regularly.



"Done vs. Done Done"



Do not relax your DoD.



No partial credit...ever.



### Partial credit usually means Technical Debt.



### Partial Credit & Technical Debt > "Wobbly" Velocity



#### Top 10 Ways

- 1. What is your DoD?
- 2. People Skills
- 3. Credibility
- 4. What is your Sprint Goal?
- 5. Do less.

- 6. Emergent Architecture
- 7. Good programming & testing practices
- 8. "Kick it over the wall to QA"
- 9. Teams: Products
- 10. Retrospective



99% of the time, it's a people problem.



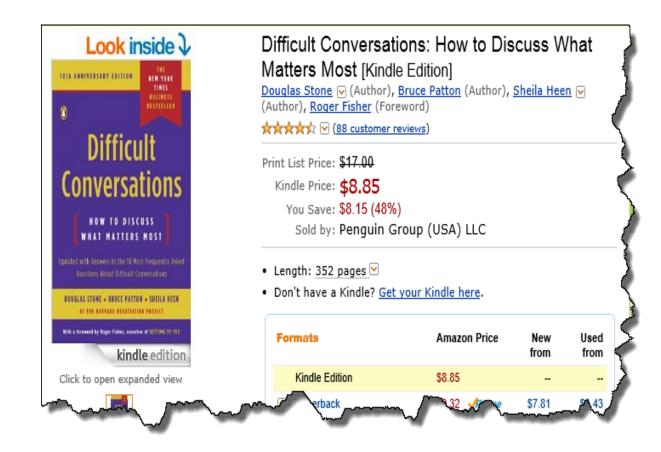
Watch for interpersonal problems.



Here's a trick: "Trust your gut."



Consider reading this book.





Want to be a super hero?
Go see a therapist.
(I'm not kidding.)



#### Top 10 Ways

- 1. What is your DoD?
- 2. People Skills
- 3. Credibility
- 4. What is your Sprint Goal?
- 5. Do less.

- 6. Emergent Architecture
- 7. Good programming & testing practices
- 8. "Kick it over the wall to QA"
- 9. Teams: Products
- 10. Retrospective



#### 2 to 3 Sprints of Product Backlog

- Helps give the PO "room"
- Helps everyone to know what's going on.
- Be ready to answer where a PBI (aka. "feature") is on the backlog.
  - How many sprints out?
- Discuss your \*written\* DoD with the PO, executives, and stakeholders
  - Why is it in their best interest?



#### Fit for purpose.

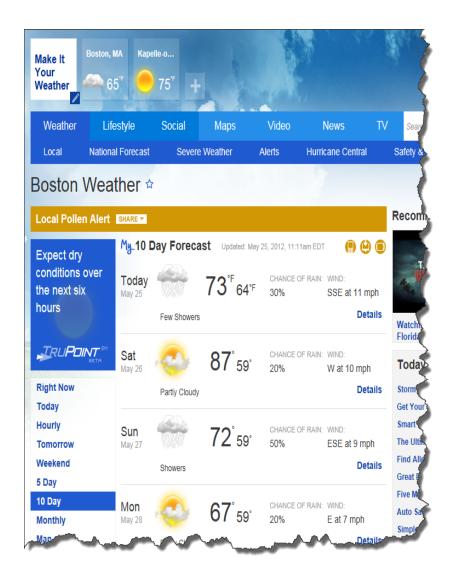
 Remember that not everything is, needs to be, or should be a work of art.

 Balance "Time to Market" with "Long-term Maintenance"

- Communicate with the business in terms they understand
  - (Hint: this is probably money and resources.)



Train everyone to say "forecast" rather than "commitmen





#### Top 10 Ways

- 1. What is your DoD?
- 2. People Skills
- 3. Credibility
- 4. What is your Sprint Goal?
- 5. Do less.

- 6. Emergent Architecture
- 7. Good programming & testing practices
- 8. "Kick it over the wall to QA"
- 9. Teams: Products
- 10. Retrospective



Do you have a Sprint Goal?



Is it easily understood and stated?



#### Hint: Your sprint goal should <u>not</u> be

select \* from
SprintBacklog



### Review your Sprint Goal in the Daily Scrum.



# And while we're talking about the Daily Scrum...



...consider dumping the "3 questions" format.



# Remind your team that they don't report to you.



### Consider switching up who "leads" that meeting.



# Watch for people being bored and/or tuning out.



Bored implies a lack of focus.



Bored implies that people aren't on the same team.



#### Top 10 Ways

- 1. What is your DoD?
- 2. People Skills
- 3. Credibility
- 4. What is your Sprint Goal?
- 5. Do less.

- 6. Emergent Architecture
- 7. Good programming & testing practices
- 8. "Kick it over the wall to QA"
- 9. Teams: Products
- 10. Retrospective



Minimize work in progress.



Put another way...
don't try to do everything at once.



If everyone on your team is working on separate PBIs, is the team really a team?



### Finish one thing. Then do the next thing.

 Try to craft the work so that multiple people are working on related things

Complete that thing. Move on to the next thing.

Try to drive stuff to DoD early.

• This ensures that you're delivering *something* in the sprint.



### Anti-pattern: 2 days from the end of the sprint and nothing's DoD yet.



#### Top 10 Ways

- 1. What is your DoD?
- 2. People Skills
- 3. Credibility
- 4. What is your Sprint Goal?
- 5. Do less.

- 6. Emergent
  Architecture
- 7. Good programming & testing practices
- 8. "Kick it over the wall to QA"
- 9. Teams: Products
- 10. Retrospective



Avoid BDUF. (Big design up-front.)

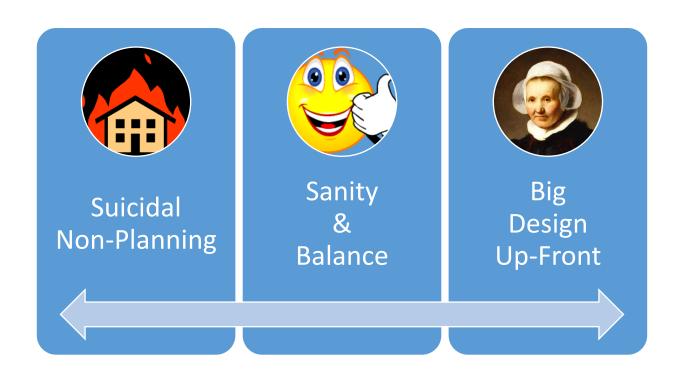


YAGNI. (You ain't gunna need it.)



### Emergent Architecture.

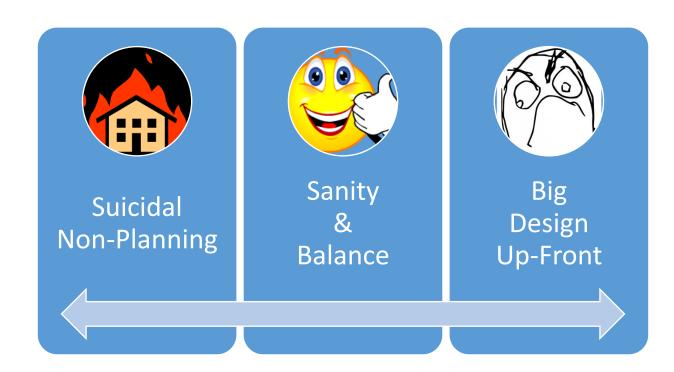
- Build what you need.
- It's a spectrum.





### Emergent Architecture.

- Build what you need.
- It's a spectrum.





### Emergent Architecture.

- Build what you need.
- It's a spectrum.





#### Top 10 Ways

- 1. What is your DoD?
- 2. People Skills
- 3. Credibility
- 4. What is your Sprint Goal?
- 5. Do less.

- 6. Emergent Architecture
- 7. Good programming & testing practices
- 8. "Kick it over the wall to QA"
- 9. Teams: Products
- 10. Retrospective



It's a metaphysical \*certainty\* that you'll have to change stuff.



You \*won't\* get your "requirements" right.



Your customers
\*will\*
change their minds.



## Accept that you'll have to change.



## The Goal: Make refactoring painless.



#### Loose coupling.

Code to interfaces.

- Use the Dependency Injection Pattern
  - (Pass dependencies in on the constructor.)
  - Consider an IoC Framework

Use the Repository Pattern

Remember Single Responsibility Principle



#### **Build for Testability**

- Unit test, unit test, unit test
- Unit test != Integration Test
- Test one layer at a time in isolation
- No database connections from a unit test
- Integration tests in a separate project
  - Keep yourself honest



## For the love of all things precious & beautiful...



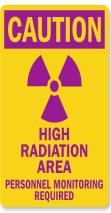




### ...DON'T USE A SHARED DEVELOPMENT DATABASE!!!!!!!



**Biohazard** 







http://tinyurl.com/bqextsa

Eliminate the "works on my box" problem \*early\*.

Set up automated builds from the very beginning.

If you're using TFS, use Gated Check-in builds

Deploy your database as part of your builds.

Run your unit tests from the builds



#### Top 10 Ways

- 1. What is your DoD?
- 2. People Skills
- 3. Credibility
- 4. What is your Sprint Goal?
- 5. Do less.

- 6. Emergent Architecture
- 7. Good programming & testing practices
- 8. "Kick it over the wall to QA"
- 9. Teams: Products
- 10. Retrospective



Never say "Kick it over the wall to QA" again.

• Us vs. Them

QA is part of the team

QA's work should be part of the DoD



## What does QA do at the start of a sprint?



#### Top 10 Ways

- 1. What is your DoD?
- 2. People Skills
- 3. Credibility
- 4. What is your Sprint Goal?
- 5. Do less.

- 6. Emergent Architecture
- 7. Good programming & testing practices
- 8. "Kick it over the wall to QA"
- 9. Teams: Products
- 10. Retrospective



## How do Teams align to Products / Projects?

Watch out for partial allocations

 Do team members have more than one Daily Scrum?

Rather than 1 team per 1 product,
 try 1 team that supports multiple products



#### Teams to Products

- Bad
  - Billing System has a Billing Team
  - Accounting System has an Accounting Team
  - CRM system has a CRM Team
  - Website has a Website team
  - People are 50% allocated to multiple teams.



#### Teams to Products

- Better
  - Team A
    - Billing
    - Accounting
  - Team B
    - CRM
    - Website



#### Teams to Products

- Best
  - Team A and Team B are cross-functional
  - Either team can do tasks from Billing, Accounting, CRM, or Website



#### Top 10 Ways

- 1. What is your DoD?
- 2. People Skills
- 3. Credibility
- 4. What is your Sprint Goal?
- 5. Do less.

- 6. Emergent Architecture
- 7. Good programming & testing practices
- 8. "Kick it over the wall to QA"
- 9. Teams: Products
- 10. Retrospective



Retrospectives are the curer of all ills.



Retrospectives help keep problems contained to (hopefully) a single Sprint.



## Tip: Watch for unscheduled work.



#### Tip:

Get people REALLY thinking by trying to recreate what happened day by day.



# Tip: If it gets heated, learn to say "Ok...and what else?"



# Tip: Record the findings from the Retrospective



### Tip: Review the notes from previous Retrospectives.



### Top 10 Ways

- 1. What is your DoD?
- 2. People Skills
- 3. Credibility
- 4. What is your Sprint Goal?
- 5. Do less.

- 6. Emergent Architecture
- 7. Good programming & testing practices
- 8. "Kick it over the wall to QA"
- 9. Teams: Products
- 10. Retrospective



What can you do to help yourself?



Watch for burnout.



You can't fix everything.



Do whatever it takes to get yourself to believe in self-organization.



But don't let your team walk all over you.



# Some teams will use self-organization against you.



"...but let's remember here.
This isn't a \*&^%\$# democracy."
-David Starr



## How do you help the Product Owner?



Remind them of how important they are to the success of the project.



# Remind them that they need to stay engaged.





Ketterän kehityksen kouluttaja ja valmentaja

#### Product Owner Checklist – November 2013

This brief checklist helps you remember the most important things to become a good Product Owner.

As the Product Owner you are responsible for maximizing the value of the product and the work of the Development Team. Your way of doing this may vary across organizations, Scrum Teams, and individuals. This checklist is therefore only an example.



http://productownerchecklist.

org

#### An Example Checklist for Product Owners

Lare Lekman   Revised in November 2013   productownerchecklist.org
Product Vision
☐ I have a product vision (created with customers, end users, and investors, when possible) ☐ I can answer to questions about the product vision and business model in a concise and m ☐ I have a short tagline for the product vision, for example "1,000 songs in your pocket" ( to communicate the essence and value of the product release.
Stakeholders
☐ I understand the needs of my stakeholders (for example customers, end users, and inve
☐ I communicate regularly with my stakeholders to understand their needs and to manage
☐ I can answer to questions about how each product backlog item will generate value for the
I am motivated to work as a Product Owner, and make sure I have the stakeholders' man
My forecasts to stakeholders are based on development team's measured velocity or the
Product Backlog
☐ I have a product backlog
I have a mandate to make decisions about the product backlog
I update the product backlog at least before each sprint planning meeting
The product backlog items are ordered (based on value, risk, work estimates, dependencing
The product backlog items are clearly expressed and more detailed towards the top
The product backlog is accessible to all scrum team members



Any last questions?



#### Thanks.

benday@benday.com | www.benday.com



