

NEXUS™ FRAMEWORK

SCRUM AT SCALE

A framework to help organizations scale Scrum, created by Ken Schwaber & Scrum.org

Scrum has been used by teams to successfully deliver products to market since 1995 and some estimate that over 12 million people are consistently participating in a Daily Scrum. As Scrum has increased in popularity, so has the need for Scrum Teams to work together in delivering products. But when organizations want multiple Scrum Teams to work on a product, they often find that the Scrum framework alone is not enough.

Ken Schwaber, the co-creator of Scrum and founder of Scrum.org, created the Nexus

framework and corresponding Nexus Guide to help organizations scale Scrum, as the Scrum Guide is primarily focused on how a single Scrum Team works.

When multiple teams work on a product, the productivity they are accustomed to from using Scrum at a single team level may erode due to the dependencies between the teams. That is because, to scale successfully, teams should not be left as single units. In fact, the teams themselves need to integrate into a connected system and identify as a common group, which is what we refer to as a Nexus.

Nexus Extends Scrum



Nexus is Scrum at scale. The Scrum framework is the foundation for Nexus, which retains the simplicity of its origins, adding additional roles, events and artifacts only where necessary to enable successful large product and software development initiatives.



Additional Events

There are five new events:

- Refinement
- Nexus Sprint Planning
- Nexus Daily Scrum
- Nexus Sprint Review
- Nexus Sprint Retrospective

Additional Artifacts

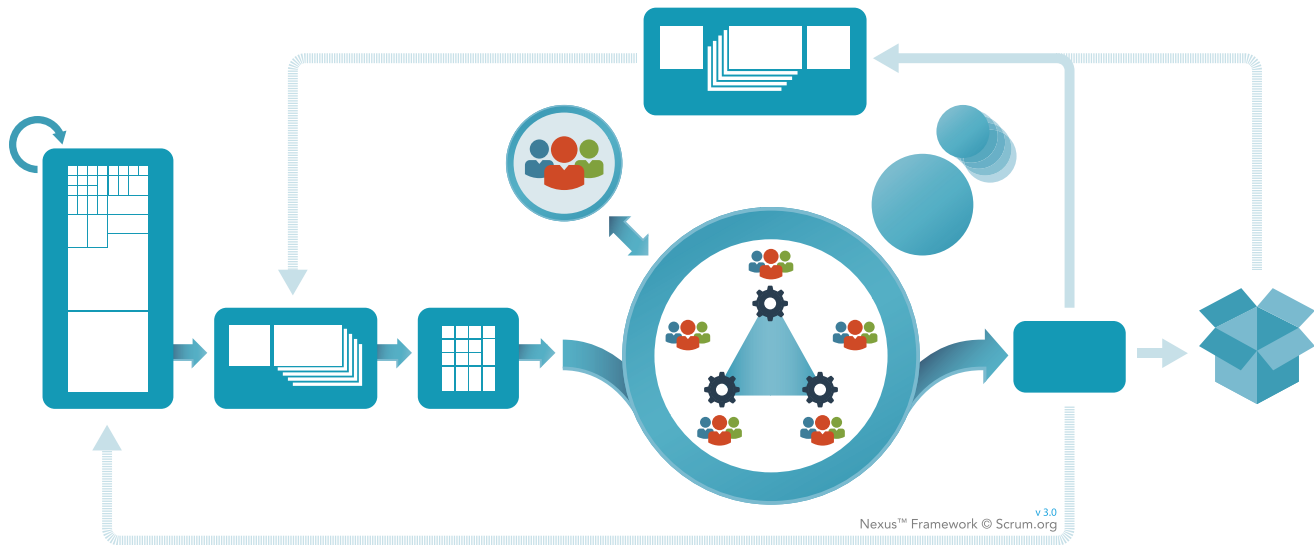
There are three new artifacts:

- Nexus Sprint Backlog
- Nexus Goal
- Integrated Increment

Additional Role

The Nexus Integration Team exists to promote and provide transparent accountability for integration in a Nexus.

The Nexus Framework



What is Nexus?

Nexus is a simple framework consisting of roles, events, artifacts and techniques that bind and weave together the work of approximately three to nine Scrum Teams.

Like Scrum, Nexus promotes bottom-up thinking and empiricism, augmenting Scrum in a minimal way to effectively allow Scrum to scale. This is accomplished by maximizing transparency by working from a single Product Backlog and focusing on integration to deliver value through an Integrated Increment every Sprint.

Since Nexus builds on Scrum, its components will be familiar to those who have used Scrum. The difference is that more attention is paid to dependencies and communication between Scrum Teams. This is accomplished in part by the additional role of the Nexus Integration

Team. This role exists to promote and provide transparent accountability for integration in a Nexus. In addition, it coaches and guides the application of Nexus within the Scrum Teams as well as within the organization.

Get Started With Nexus

Like Scrum, it is easy to get started with Nexus. However, the Nexus Framework does first and foremost presume Scrum experience. Organizations that are already familiar with Scrum will be able to benefit from their existing Scrum knowledge. In addition to using Nexus, organizations should establish, promote, and steward technical excellence as a foundation for growth.

To start a Nexus, organizations should first:

- Identify the teams in their Nexus
- Form an initial Nexus Integration Team
- Have a single Product Backlog
- Have a definition of "Done"
- Identify a Sprint cadence



Next Steps

Learn more about Nexus, the Nexus Guide, and scaled Scrum: www.scrum.org/nexus

