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|  | | CAPSTONE PROJECT-4 | | | | |  | |
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|  | | | | Tanisha Mohane |  | | | |
|  | | | | January 2024—COEPD -Scrum Project Implementation— Agile Scrum |  | | | |
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Question No 1)- write Agile Manifesto

Answer –

Agile Manifesto We are committed to discovering new ways to better deliver our products.

In doing so, we value: Four Main Values

* Individual and Interactions / Over processes and tools.
* Working Products / Over Comprehensive documents
* Customer Collaborations / Over Contract Negotiation.
* Responding to Feedback / Over Following a Plan.

Agile Principles

* Our highest priority is to satisfy the customer through early and continuous delivery.
* welcome changing requirements, even late in development.
* Deliver Working Product frequently.
* Businesspeople and cross-disciplined teams must work together daily.
* Build projects around motivated individuals and trust them to get the job done.
* The most effective and efficient method of conveying information is face-to-face conversation.
* Work products are the primary measure of progress.
* Maintain a sustainable pace indefinitely.
* Give continuous attention to technical excellence.
* Simplicity- the art of maximizing the amount of work done is essential.
* Teams self-organize.
* Teams regularly reflect and adjust to become more effective.

Question No 2)- Write minimum 40 User stories and their Acceptance Criteria along with their BV and CP

Answer –

User stories: User stories are small tasks that can be delivered in a short span of time. It should be in unique way of writing user story.

Acceptance criteria: The acceptance criteria are ones in which specific details are needed to complete a user story. It should be understood by the developer to develop the application.

Business Value (BV): The obvious way to put a business value on an agile user story is to consider what difference it will make and what financial benefit that will bring. Typically, we would expect new technology to either increase revenue or reduce costs.

Complexity points (CV): a unit of measure used to estimate the relative effort of the developer or complexity of implementing a user story or a task. Rather than relying on traditional time-based estimates, such as hours or days. Also called as story points

20 user stories:

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| User Story 1: Customer Registration Portal | Tasks: Create the customer registration portal | Priority: Highest |
| As a Customer / User,  I want to register on the Scrum Food app,  So that I can order food online. | | |
| Business Value (BV): 500 Complexity Points (CP): 8 | | |
| Acceptance Criteria:  The user should provide a valid email address.  After successful registration, the user should receive a notification confirming their registration.  Basic Flow:  The user inputs a valid email address and password, successfully registering for the app.  Alternative Flow:  If the email address is invalid, a pop-up message will appear asking the user to enter a valid email address.  Exceptional Flow:  If there is a network issue, a message will appear telling the user to check their internet connection or try again later. | | |

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| User Story 2: Login Page for Registered Users | Tasks: Create the login page for users who are already registered | Priority: Highest |
| As a Customer / User,  I want to log into the Scrum Food app,  So that I can access my account and place orders. | | |
| Business Value (BV): 500 Complexity Points (CP): 5 | | |
| Acceptance Criteria:  The login page will include fields for Username, Password, Mobile Number, Email, Address, and Phone Number.  After successful login, the user will receive a notification confirming they’ve logged in successfully.  Basic Flow:  The user enters a valid email address and phone number, successfully logging into the app.  Alternative Flow:  If any of the email, phone number, or password fields are invalid, a pop-up message will prompt the user to correct the details (e.g., "Please enter a valid email address" or "Password does not meet the required length/complexity").  Exceptional Flow:  If there is a network issue, a message will appear telling the user to check their internet connection or try again later | | |

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| User Story 3: Restaurant Listing and Search | Tasks: Create a list of restaurants and add a search bar | Priority: Highest |
| As a Customer / User,  I want to search for and view restaurants,  So that I can choose a place to order food from and add it to my cart. | | |
| Business Value (BV): 1000 Complexity Points (CP): 3 | | |
| Acceptance Criteria:  The app should display a list of restaurants, categorized as veg, non-veg, or both.  Basic Flow:  The user will see accurate and up-to-date restaurant details.  Alternative Flow:  If the restaurant details are incorrect, a pop-up will appear asking the user to enter valid restaurant details.  Exceptional Flow:  If there is a network issue, a message will appear telling the user to check their internet connection or try again later. | | |

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| User Story 4: Menu List by Restaurant Type | Tasks: Create a menu list categorized by restaurant | Priority: Highest |
| As a Customer / User,  I want to view restaurants sorted by veg and non-veg categories,  So that I can select the food I want and add it to my cart. | | |
| Business Value (BV): 1000 Complexity Points (CP): 13 | | |
| Acceptance Criteria:  The app should display the menu list of all restaurants, organized by veg, non-veg, or both.  Basic Flow:  Restaurant details should be accurate and up to date.  Alternative Flow:  If the restaurant menu details are incorrect, a pop-up will prompt the user to enter valid restaurant menu details.  Exceptional Flow:  If there is a network issue, a message will appear prompting the user to check their internet connection or try again later. | | |

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| User Story 5: Menu List by Restaurant Type (Again) | Tasks: Create a menu list categorized by restaurant | Priority: Highest |
| As a Customer / User,  I want to view restaurants sorted by veg and non-veg categories,  So that I can select the food I want and add it to my cart. | | |
| Business Value (BV): 100 Complexity Points (CP): 5 | | |
| Acceptance Criteria:  The app should display the menu list of all restaurants, organized by veg, non-veg, or both.  Basic Flow:  Restaurant details should be accurate and up to date.  Alternative Flow:  If the restaurant menu details are incorrect, a pop-up will prompt the user to enter valid restaurant menu details.  Exceptional Flow:  If there is a network issue, a message will appear prompting the user to check their internet connection or try again later. | | |

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| User Story 6: Add Address for Delivery | Tasks: Create an option to add a delivery address | Priority: Highest |
| As an Online user,  I want to add my delivery address,  So that I can receive my food at the correct location. | | |
| Business Value (BV): 500 Complexity Points (CP): 8 | | |
| Acceptance Criteria:  The user should be able to provide an address for food delivery when ordering.  Basic Flow:  The customer must input a valid address to ensure successful food delivery.  Alternative Flow:  If the address is incorrect or mismatched, the delivery partner won’t be able to deliver the food.  Exceptional Flow:  If there’s a network issue, a message will prompt the user to check their internet connection or try again later. | | |

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| User Story 7: Add Items to Cart | Tasks: Create the option to add food items to the cart | Priority: Highest |
| As an Online user,  I want to add selected items to my cart,  So that I can review and proceed to checkout for the food I want. | | |
| Business Value (BV): 500 Complexity Points (CP): 20 | | |
| Acceptance Criteria:  All selected items should appear in the cart.  Basic Flow:  All the selected menu items will be added to the cart and displayed for review.  Alternative Flow:  If any item is unavailable, that particular item will be disabled or hidden from the list.  Exceptional Flow:  If there’s a network issue, a message will prompt the user to check their internet connection or try again later. | | |

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| User Story 8: Payment Options | Tasks: Create a payment tab with multiple methods | Priority: Highest |
| As an Online user,  I want to select my preferred payment mode,  So that I can make payment using the method I choose. | | |
| Business Value (BV): 1000 Complexity Points (CP): 8 | | |
| Acceptance Criteria:  The app should display various payment options like COD, Net Banking, UPI, and Wallet.  Basic Flow:  If payment is made via UPI, Debit Card, or Credit Card, a success message should appear, saying "Payment Successful and Order Placed."  If COD is selected, a success message should say "Order Placed Successfully."  Alternative Flow:  If payment fails, a pop-up message will appear stating "Payment Failed. Please try again later."  Exceptional Flow:  If there’s a network issue, a message will prompt the user to check their internet connection or try again later. | | |

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| User Story 9: Order Tracking | Tasks: Create a tracking feature with a map | Priority: Highest |
| As an Online user,  I want to track my order on a map,  So that I can see the current status and location of my food delivery. | | |
| Business Value (BV): 100 Complexity Points (CP): 2 | | |
| Acceptance Criteria:  The app should display the map with the order's current location, delivery boy’s mobile number, name, and picture.  Basic Flow:  The map should show the exact location of the order so that the delivery partner can reach the customer on time.  Alternative Flow:  If the map is incorrect, there may be delivery delays, and the delivery boy might call the customer multiple times. If the call is not answered, the delivery partner may cancel the order.  Exceptional Flow:  If there’s a network issue, the map won’t load, and the user will be prompted to check their internet connection. | | |

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| User Story 10: Cancel Order Feature | Tasks: Add a cancel order option | Priority: Highest |
| As an Online user,  I want to cancel my order,  So that I can cancel an order if I no longer need it. | | |
| Business Value (BV): 500 Complexity Points (CP): 1 | | |
| Acceptance Criteria:  The app should allow order cancellation within 10 minutes of placing the order.  Basic Flow:  The app should provide the option to cancel the order if the customer made an accidental or wrong order.  Alternative Flow:  After 10 minutes, the customer won't be able to cancel the order.  Exceptional Flow:  If there’s a network issue, a message will prompt the user to check their internet connection or try again later. | | |

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| User Story 11: Feedback and Rating Feature | Tasks: Allow users to provide feedback and ratings | Priority: Highest |
| As an Online user,  I want to give feedback and rate my experience,  So that I can share my opinion about the food and the Scrum Food app. | | |
| Business Value (BV): 1000 Complexity Points (CP): 8 | | |
| Acceptance Criteria:  The app should have a section where users can rate and leave feedback.  Basic Flow:  The user should be able to successfully rate and leave feedback.  Alternative Flow:  Providing feedback and ratings is optional.  Exceptional Flow:  If there’s a network issue, a message will prompt the user to check their internet connection or try again later | | |

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| User Story 12: Logout Feature | Tasks: Add a logout option | Priority: Highest |
| As an Online user,  I want to log out from the Scrum Food app,  So that I can securely exit the app when I'm done. | | |
| Business Value (BV): 1000 Complexity Points (CP): 5 | | |
| Acceptance Criteria:  A logout button should be displayed, and before logging out, the user should be asked "Are you sure you want to logout?"  Basic Flow:  The app should allow the customer to log out successfully without any errors.  Alternative Flow:  Logging out is optional; the customer can close the app without logging out.  Exceptional Flow:  If there’s a network issue, a message will prompt the user to check their internet connection or try again later. | | |

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| User Story 13: Delivery Boy Registration | Tasks: Create a registration table for delivery boys | Priority: Highest |
| As a Delivery boy,  I want to register on the Scrum Food app,  So that I can start delivering food orders. | | |
| Business Value (BV): 500 Complexity Points (CP): 13 | | |
| Acceptance Criteria:  The registration screen should have fields for Username, Password, Super ID, Mobile No, Email, Address, and Phone Number.  After filling out the details and clicking "Register," a successful notification should be sent.  Basic Flow:  The delivery boy enters all required information and registers successfully.  Alternative Flow:  If any detail is missing, the app should not send a notification. Instead, it should highlight the missing details in red.  Exceptional Flow:  If there’s a network issue, a message will prompt the delivery boy to check their internet connection or try again later. | | |

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| User Story 14: View Order List (Restaurant Owner) | Tasks: Display the list of orders for restaurant owners | Priority: Highest |
| As a Restaurant owner,  I want to view the list of orders for a specific period (day/week/month/year),  So that I can track my orders efficiently. | | |
| Business Value (BV): 1000 Complexity Points (CP): 3 | | |
| Acceptance Criteria:  The app should display orders in a tabular form, categorized by day, week, month, quarter, or year.  Basic Flow:  The restaurant owner should be able to view orders on a weekly, monthly, or yearly basis.  Alternative Flow:  If the owner doesn't select any time range from the dropdown, they won't be able to see the orders.  Exceptional Flow:  If there’s a network issue, a message will prompt the user to check their internet connection or try again later. | | |

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| User Story 15: Admin Approval for Restaurants | Tasks: Admin should approve or reject restaurant registrations | Priority: Highest |
| As an Admin,  I want to view the list of registered restaurants,  So that I can approve or reject their registration. | | |
| Business Value (BV): 1000 Complexity Points (CP): 13 | | |
| Acceptance Criteria:  Admin should be able to view the list of restaurants, verify their details, and approve or reject them.  A notification should be sent to the restaurant after approval or rejection.  Basic Flow:  Admin should successfully select a restaurant, verify its details, approve or reject it, and send the corresponding notification.  Alternative Flow:  Admin must follow the correct process for approval or rejection to ensure proper notifications are sent.  Exceptional Flow:  If there’s a network issue, a message will prompt the user to check their internet connection or try again later. | | |

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| User Story 16: Restaurant Revenue Reports | Tasks: Restaurant owners should be able to access revenue reports | Priority: Highest |
| As a Restaurant owner,  I want to view the revenue reports,  So that I can track my restaurant’s financial performance. | | |
| Business Value (BV): 500 Complexity Points (CP): 20 | | |
| Acceptance Criteria:  The restaurant owner should be able to select the report type (revenue report), specify the date range, and region, and generate the report.  The report should be downloadable in Excel format.  Basic Flow:  The restaurant owner should be able to generate and download the revenue report successfully.  Alternative Flow:  If the owner enters incorrect details, a pop-up message will appear saying "Incorrect details entered."  Exceptional Flow:  If there’s a network issue, a message will prompt the user to check their internet connection or try again later. | | |

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| User Story 17: Admin Managing Regional Restaurants | Tasks: Admin should manage regional restaurants | Priority: Highest |
| As an Admin,  I want to manage regional restaurant details,  So that I can verify and approve/reject regional restaurants. | | |
| Business Value (BV): 1000 Complexity Points (CP): 13 | | |
| Acceptance Criteria:  Admin should be able to view the list of regional restaurants, select them, verify their details, and approve/reject them.  Notifications should be sent to the respective restaurant after the decision.  Basic Flow:  Admin should be able to follow the process and send notifications after verifying and approving/rejecting regional restaurants.  Alternative Flow:  Admin must follow the correct steps to send notifications.  Exceptional Flow:  If there’s a network issue, a message will prompt the user to check their internet connection or try again later. | | |

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| User Story 18: Admin Viewing Regional Revenue Report | Tasks: Admin should view regional revenue reports | Priority: Highest |
| As an Admin,  I want to view the regional revenue report,  So that I can assess the performance of regional restaurants. | | |
| Business Value (BV): 1000 Complexity Points (CP): 8 | | |
| Acceptance Criteria:  Admin should be able to view the revenue performance of each restaurant in a region, including details like restaurant name and revenue, in a tabular format.  The report should be downloadable in Excel or PDF format.  Basic Flow:  The admin should be able to generate and download the regional performance report successfully.  Alternative Flow:  If the admin enters incorrect details, a pop-up will say "Incorrect details entered."  Exceptional Flow:  If there’s a network issue, a message will prompt the user to check their internet connection or try again later. | | |

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| User Story 18: Admin Viewing Regional Revenue Report | Tasks: Admin should view regional revenue reports | Priority: Highest |
| As an Admin,  I want to view the regional revenue report,  So that I can assess the performance of regional restaurants. | | |
| Business Value (BV): 1000 Complexity Points (CP): 8 | | |
| Acceptance Criteria:  Admin should be able to view the revenue performance of each restaurant in a region, including details like restaurant name and revenue, in a tabular format.  The report should be downloadable in Excel or PDF format.  Basic Flow:  The admin should be able to generate and download the regional performance report successfully.  Alternative Flow:  If the admin enters incorrect details, a pop-up will say "Incorrect details entered."  Exceptional Flow:  If there’s a network issue, a message will prompt the user to check their internet connection or try again later. | | |

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| User Story 19: Regional Admin Viewing Refund Option | Tasks: Regional Admin should view refund details | Priority: Highest |
| As a Regional Admin,  I want to view refund options,  So that I can track refunds issued to users. | | |
| Business Value (BV): 1000 Complexity Points (CP): 3 | | |
| Acceptance Criteria:  The regional admin should be able to view refund details, including order ID, description, and issue ID.  Basic Flow:  All refund details should be accepted and displayed successfully.  Alternative Flow:  If customer details are incorrect, the refund details should not display.  Exceptional Flow:  If there’s a network issue, a message will prompt the user to check their internet connection or try again later. | | |

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| User Story 20: View Revenue Day Wise (Restaurant Owner) | Task: Enable restaurant owners to view revenue details by day | Priority: Highest |
| As a Restaurant owner,  I want to check the revenue day-wise,  So that I can view the revenue generated through the Scrum Food app. | | |
| Business Value (BV): 500 Complexity Points (CP): 5 | | |
| Acceptance Criteria:  Display the list of orders, billing, revenue, and payment details for a particular day.  Provide an option to fetch these details in Excel format.  Basic Flow:  When the restaurant owner enters the date, the system should display the revenue details for that particular day.  Alternative Flow:  Revenue details should be available for at least the last 5 financial years. If the owner enters the date in an incorrect format, the system will not display the revenue details.  Exceptional Flow:  If there is a network issue, a message will prompt the user to check their internet connection or try again later. | | |

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| User Story 21: Re-Login Page for Registered Users | Task: Create a re-login page for registered users | Priority: Highest |
| As a Customer/User,  I want to re-login to the Scrum Food app,  So that I can access my account again. | | |
| Business Value (BV): 500 Complexity Points (CP): 3 | | |
| Acceptance Criteria:  The login page should have fields for Username and Password, and a login button.  A successful notification should be sent upon login.  Basic Flow:  The user must enter the correct username and password to log in successfully.  Alternative Flow:  If the username or password is incorrect, an error message will appear stating "Username or password is invalid."  Exceptional Flow:  If there is a network issue, a message will prompt the user to check their internet connection or try again later. | | |

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| User Story 22: Multiple Orders in the Same or Different Restaurants | Task: Allow users to place multiple orders | Priority: Highest |
| As a Customer/User,  I want to place multiple orders,  So that I can receive orders from the same or different restaurants at the same time. | | |
| Business Value (BV): 1000 Complexity Points (CP): 8 | | |
| Acceptance Criteria:  The system should accept multiple orders with different order numbers.  Basic Flow:  The order details must be valid and correct for all selected restaurants.  Alternative Flow:  If a restaurant is closed or unavailable, a message will appear stating that the restaurant is closed.  Exceptional Flow:  If there is a network issue, a message will prompt the user to check their internet connection or try again later. | | |

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| User Story 23: Disable Menu When Food is Unavailable (Restaurant Owner) | Task: Restaurant owners should disable unavailable menu items | Priority: Highest |
| As a Restaurant owner,  I want to disable a menu item when it's unavailable,  So that users can see that it’s not available when attempting to order. | | |
| Business Value (BV): 1000 Complexity Points (CP): 13 | | |
| Acceptance Criteria:  When the customer tries to order an unavailable item, it should be displayed as disabled.  Basic Flow:  If a menu item is unavailable, it should be marked as disabled in the app.  Alternative Flow:  If the restaurant owner forgets to disable an unavailable menu item, the customer support team should reach out via call or chatbot to inform the customer.  Exceptional Flow:  If there is a network issue, a message will prompt the user to check their internet connection or try again later. | | |

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| User Story 24: Open/Close Restaurant (Restaurant Owner) | Task: Allow restaurant owners to open or close their restaurant | Priority: Highest |
| As a Restaurant owner,  I want to open or close my restaurant when needed,  So that users can see whether the restaurant is open or closed when they search for it. | | |
| Business Value (BV): 1000 Complexity Points (CP): 13 | | |
| Acceptance Criteria:  The system should show the restaurant’s open or closed status when customers search for it.  Basic Flow:  The restaurant status (open/closed) should be displayed accurately when searched.  Alternative Flow:  If the owner closes the restaurant but it still appears as open, customer support should be contacted to inform the customer.  Exceptional Flow:  If there is a network issue, a message will prompt the user to check their internet connection or try again later. | | |

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| User Story 25: Modify Address for Delivery (Online User) | Task: Allow users to modify their delivery address | Priority: Highest |
| As an Online user,  I want to modify my delivery address,  So that I can receive my food at the correct address. | | |
| Business Value (BV): 500 Complexity Points (CP): 5 | | |
| Acceptance Criteria:  Once the user enters their order, it should be delivered to the given address.  Basic Flow:  The customer must enter a valid address for the food delivery.  Alternative Flow:  If the customer enters incorrect or mismatched details, the delivery partner will not be able to deliver the food. The user can modify the address before placing the order.  Exceptional Flow:  If there is a network issue, a message will prompt the user to check their internet connection or try again later. | | |

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| User Story 26: View Revenue Week Wise (Restaurant Owner) | Task: Enable restaurant owners to view revenue week-wise | Priority: Highest |
| As a Restaurant owner,  I want to check the revenue week-wise,  So that I can view the revenue generated through Scrum Food app. | | |
| Business Value (BV): 500 Complexity Points (CP): 5 | | |
| Acceptance Criteria:  Display a list of orders, billing, revenue, and payment details for a particular week.  Provide an option to fetch these details in Excel format.  Basic Flow:  When the restaurant owner enters a date, the system should display the revenue details for that particular week.  Alternative Flow:  Revenue details should be available for at least the last 5 financial years. If the date format is incorrect, the system will not display the revenue details.  Exceptional Flow:  If there is a network issue, a message will prompt the user to check their internet connection or try again later. | | |

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| User Story 27: View Revenue Month Wise (Restaurant Owner) | Task: Enable restaurant owners to view revenue month-wise | Priority: Highest |
| As a Restaurant owner,  I want to check the revenue month-wise,  So that I can view the revenue generated through Scrum Food app. | | |
| Business Value (BV): 500 Complexity Points (CP): 5 | | |
| Acceptance Criteria:  Display a list of orders, billing, revenue, and payment details for a particular month.  Provide an option to fetch these details in Excel format.  Basic Flow:  When the restaurant owner enters a date, the system should display the revenue details for that particular month.  Alternative Flow:  Revenue details should be available for at least the last 5 financial years. If the date format is incorrect, the system will not display the revenue details.  Exceptional Flow:  If there is a network issue, a message will prompt the user to check their internet connection or try again later. | | |

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| User Story 28: View Cancelled Order Details (Regional Admin) | Task: Regional Admin should view cancelled order details | Priority: Highest |
| As a Regional Admin,  I want to see the cancelled order details,  So that I can track why an order got cancelled. | | |
| Business Value (BV): 1000 Complexity Points (CP): 1 | | |
| Acceptance Criteria:  Display the order ID, description, and cancellation reason.  If the order was cancelled due to a valid reason, a refund should be processed.  Basic Flow:  All details of the cancelled order should be displayed correctly, and refunds should be processed if necessary.  Alternative Flow:  If customer details are incorrect, the refund details should not be displayed.  Exceptional Flow:  If there is a network issue, a message will prompt the user to check their internet connection or try again later. | | |

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| User Story 29: View Revenue Yearly (Restaurant Owner) | Task: Enable restaurant owners to view revenue yearly | Priority: Highest |
| As a Restaurant owner,  I want to check the revenue year-wise,  So that I can view the revenue generated through Scrum Food app. | | |
| Business Value (BV): 500 Complexity Points (CP): 5 | | |
| Acceptance Criteria:  Display a list of orders, billing, revenue, and payment details for a particular year.  Provide an option to fetch these details in Excel format.  Basic Flow:  When the restaurant owner enters a date, the system should display the revenue details for that particular year.  Alternative Flow:  Revenue details should be available for at least the last 5 financial years. If the date format is incorrect, the system will not display the revenue details.  Exceptional Flow:  If there is a network issue, a message will prompt the user to check their internet connection or try again later. | | |

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| User Story 30: Modify Items in the Cart (Online User) | Task: Allow users to modify selected items in the cart | Priority: Highest |
| As an Online user,  I want to modify selected items in my cart,  So that I can make sure I get the correct items before checking out. | | |
| Business Value (BV): 500 Complexity Points (CP): 5 | | |
| Acceptance Criteria:  Display all selected items in the cart.  Basic Flow:  All selected menu items will be added to the cart and displayed.  Alternative Flow:  If any selected menu item is unavailable, it should be hidden or disabled from the menu list.  Exceptional Flow:  If there is a network issue, a message will prompt the user to check their internet connection or try again later. | | |

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| User Story 31: Delivery Instructions to Delivery Partner | Task: Allow users to give delivery instructions to the delivery partner | Priority: Highest |
| As an Online user,  I want to provide delivery instructions to the delivery partner,  So that the delivery partner can have more clarity on how to deliver the food. | | |
| Business Value (BV): 500 Complexity Points (CP): 5 | | |
| Acceptance Criteria:  The delivery instructions should be sent to the delivery partner’s chatbot or mobile message.  Basic Flow:  Once the user sends the instructions, a pop-up message will appear confirming that the message was delivered successfully.  Alternative Flow:  If the instructions are not delivered, a pop-up will appear saying "Message undelivered."  Exceptional Flow:  If there is a network issue, a message will prompt the user to check their internet connection or try again later. | | |

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| User Story 32: Ordering Food for Others | Task: Allow users to order food for someone else | Priority: Highest |
| As an Online user,  I want to order food for another person,  So that they can receive the food at their address. | | |
| Business Value (BV): 500 Complexity Points (CP): 5 | | |
| Acceptance Criteria:  When ordering food for someone else, the order should be successfully placed.  Basic Flow:  The restaurant should accept the order when placed for someone else.  Alternative Flow:  If the order cannot be delivered due to distance or location, a message will notify the user that the food cannot be delivered to that address.  Exceptional Flow:  If there is a network issue, a message will prompt the user to check their internet connection or try again later. | | |

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| User Story 33: Ordering Food for Another Person (Identical to User Story 32) | Task: Same as above, allowing users to order food for someone else. | Priority: Highest |
| As an Online user,  I want to order food for another person,  So that they can receive the food at their address. | | |
| Business Value (BV): 500 Complexity Points (CP): 5 | | |
| Acceptance Criteria:  When ordering food for someone else, the order should be placed.  Basic Flow:  The restaurant should accept the order when placed for another person.  Alternative Flow:  If the order can't be delivered due to distance, the user will be informed that it cannot be delivered.  Exceptional Flow:  If there is a network issue, a message will prompt the user to check their internet connection or try again later. | | |

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| User Story 34: Ordering Food for a Different Address | Task: Allow users to order food to a different address | Priority: Highest |
| As an Online user,  I want to order food to a different address,  So that the food is delivered to another person with their name and phone number. | | |
| Business Value (BV): 500 Complexity Points (CP): 5 | | |
| Acceptance Criteria:  When ordering food for a different address, the order should be placed successfully.  Basic Flow:  The restaurant should accept the order when it is placed for a different address.  Alternative Flow:  If the delivery location is too far from the restaurant, the system should notify the user that the food cannot be delivered to that address.  Exceptional Flow:  If there is a network issue, a message will prompt the user to check their internet connection or try again later. | | |

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| User Story 35: View Order Status (Online User) | Task: Allow users to view the status of their order | Priority: Highest |
| As an Online user,  I want to view the status of my order,  So that I know if my food is being prepared, picked up, or delivered. | | |
| Business Value (BV): 500 Complexity Points (CP): 5 | | |
| Acceptance Criteria:  The system should allow the user to check the current status of their order.  Basic Flow:  When an order is placed, the user can view the status of the food order.  Alternative Flow:  If the order is not accepted, a message will display that the order was not accepted and suggest contacting customer care via chatbot.  Exceptional Flow:  If there is a network issue, a message will prompt the user to check their internet connection or try again later | | |

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| User Story 36: Share Order Status with Others | Task: Allow users to share their order status with others | Priority: Highest |
| As an Online user,  I want to view the status of my order,  So that I know if my food is being prepared, picked up, or delivered. | | |
| Business Value (BV): 500 Complexity Points (CP): 5 | | |
| Acceptance Criteria:  Users should be able to share their order status via WhatsApp.  Basic Flow:  When the user places an order, they can share the status of the order with others through WhatsApp.  Alternative Flow:  If the order is not accepted, the user will be informed and suggested to contact customer care via chatbot.  Exceptional Flow:  If there is a network issue, a message will prompt the user to check their internet connection or try again later. | | |

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| User Story 37: Search for a Particular Food | Task: Allow users to search for specific food items | Priority: Highest |
| As an Online user,  I want to search for a particular food item,  So that I can find all the restaurants that offer that food. | | |
| Business Value (BV): 500 Complexity Points (CP): 5 | | |
| Acceptance Criteria:  When searching for a particular food, the system should display all restaurants offering that food.  Basic Flow:  When a user searches for a particular food, all the restaurants offering that food will be shown.  Alternative Flow:  If no restaurant offers the searched food, the menu item will be disabled.  Exceptional Flow:  If there is a network issue, a message will prompt the user to check their internet connection or try again later. | | |

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| User Story 38: Complaint About Restaurant | Task: Allow users to file complaints about a restaurant | Priority: Highest |
| As an Online user,  I want to file a complaint about a restaurant regarding food quality,  So that the restaurant can correct any mistakes in preparing the food. | | |
| Business Value (BV): 500 Complexity Points (CP): 5 | | |
| Acceptance Criteria:  The complaint should be forwarded to the complaint team for resolution.  Basic Flow:  The complaint should be sent to the restaurant’s complaint department, and a resolution should be provided.  Alternative Flow:  If no resolution is provided, the user should have the option to escalate the complaint to higher authorities.  Exceptional Flow:  If there is a network issue, a message will prompt the user to check their internet connection or try again later. | | |

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| User Story 39: Complaint About Delivery Executive | Task: Allow users to file complaints about a delivery executive | Priority: Highest |
| As an Online user,  I want to file a complaint about a delivery executive,  So that the Scrum Delivery app team can take necessary action. | | |
| Business Value (BV): 500 Complexity Points (CP): 5 | | |
| Acceptance Criteria:  The complaint should be forwarded to the complaint team for review.  Basic Flow:  The complaint will be sent to the Scrum Delivery app’s complaint department, and a resolution will be provided.  Alternative Flow:  If no resolution is provided, the user should be able to escalate the complaint to higher authorities.  Exceptional Flow:  If there is a network issue, a message will prompt the user to check their internet connection or try again later. | | |

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| User Story 40: Modify Payment Tab (Payment Modes) | Task: Modify the payment tab to include COD, Net Banking, UPI, and Wallet | Priority: Highest |
| As an Online user,  I want to choose my preferred payment mode,  So that I can make the payment using my preferred method. | | |
| Business Value (BV): 1000 Complexity Points (CP): 13 | | |
| Acceptance Criteria:  The payment options (COD, Net Banking, UPI, Wallet) should be displayed in the app.  Basic Flow:  If the payment is successful through UPI, Debit/Credit card, or Net Banking, a message will confirm the payment and order placement.  If COD is selected, a message will show that the order was placed successfully.  Alternative Flow:  If the payment fails, a message will appear stating "Payment failed" and suggest trying again later.  Exceptional Flow:  If there is a network issue, a message will prompt the user to check their internet connection or try again later. | | |

Question No 3)- What is epic? Write 2 epics

Business Value and Complexity Points

Answer –

* An epic is a larger user story or a collection of related user stories that represents a significant feature or functionality.
* Epics are high-level, often spanning multiple sprints in iteration and they provide a way to organize and prioritize work in a product backlog

EPICS

1. Ratings and reviews
2. Schedule orders

Epic 1. Ratings and reviews:

* As a user , I want to view ratings and reviews for restaurants on scrum food delivery , so that I can make informed decisions about where to order food from .
* As a user , I want to provide ratings and reviews for restaurants on scrum food delivery application , so that I can share my experience with other users and contribute to the community .

Acceptance criteria:

* User can view average ratings and reviews for each restaurant on the restaurant detail page
* User can read detailed reviews and comments left by the customer.
* User can sort and filter reviews based on the criteria such as rating, recently and relevance
* User can rate a restaurant and leave a review after placing order.
* User can edit or delete their own review on specified time period.
* Reviews are displayed in a way that provides helpful insights to other users
* The rating and review system maintains the integrity and authenticity of user feedback

Epic 2 . Scheduled order :

* As a user, I want to schedule food orders in advance on scrum food delivery application so that I can place meals ahead of the time and avoid last-minute hassles
* As a user, I want to have the flexibility to choose specific delivery time slots foe scheduled orders on scrum food delivery application.

Acceptance criteria :

* User can select a future date and time for placing a scheduled order.
* User can browse and order from available restaurants during scheduled order placement.
* User can choose from available delivery time slots during the day, afternoon, evening and night.
* User can modify or cancel orders within a specific timeframe.
* User receive reminders and notification regarding their scheduled order including order confirmation and upcoming delivery alerts.
* The system handles scheduled orders seamlessly, ensuring timely delivery and accurate order fulfilment.

Question No 4)- What is the difference between BV and CP

Product Backlog

Your user stories will go into Product Back log

Answer – Difference between BV and CV. BV (Business value) represents the overall value that a user story or feature brings to the business or organization.

Techniques used in BV:

* Moscow technique
* Currency notes technique

CP (Customer Priority) represents the importance and urgency of a user story or feature from the perspective of the customer or end user.

Techniques used in CV:

* Planning poker

Evaluate business value (BV):

* Assess the potential impact on revenue generation, cost saving or other measurable business metrics. for example, a user story that enables upselling or introduces a new revenue steam would have high BV.
* Consider the alignment of the user story with the strategic objectives and long-time vision of the scrum food delivery application.
* Assign a relative value or weight to each user story based on its protentional business impacts

Evaluate Customer Priority (CP):

* Understand the needs, pinpoints and exceptions of the end user (customers) of the scrum food delivery application.
* Consider user feedback, user research and mark demand to gauge the importance of the user story from the customer’s perspective.
* Assess the potential impact on enhancing the user experience, improving convenience or addressing critical user needs
* Assign a relative priority or weight to each user story based on its significance of customer.

Question No 5)- –Explain about Sprint

Answer –

SPRINT: In the context of software development and project management, a sprint is a time-boxed, iterative development period during which a specific set of tasks and goals are worked on by a development team. Sprint is a core concept in Agile methodologies, such as Scrum, which emphasizes flexibility, collaboration, and delivering value to the customer in shorter cycles. Here are the key characteristics and components of a sprint:

Time Frame: A sprint typically has a fixed duration, often ranging from 1 to 4weeks. The duration is consistent across all sprints to provide a predictable cadence for development and planning. ●Goals and Objectives: At the beginning of each sprint, the development team, along with stakeholders, selects a set of user stories, features, or tasks to work on during that sprint. These items are collectively referred to as the sprint backlog.

Planning: During sprint planning, the development team breaks down the selected items from the product backlog into smaller tasks and estimates the effort required for each task. The team commits to completing these tasks within the sprint duration.

Daily Stand-ups: Throughout the sprint, the team holds daily stand-up meetings (also known as daily scrums) to discuss progress, obstacles, and plans. Each team member shares what they've accomplished, what they're working on, and any challenges they're facing. These meetings foster communication and collaboration.

Development: The development team works on the tasks identified in the sprint backlog. They collaborate closely, often using techniques like pair programming and frequent code reviews to ensure high-quality work.

Continuous Integration: Developers integrate their code changes into the main codebase regularly, ensuring that the software remains functional and stable throughout the sprint.

Testing: Testing is an integral part of a sprint. Automated tests are run to validate code changes, and manual testing may be conducted to ensure the quality of the software.

Review and Demo: At the end of the sprint, the development team conducts a sprint review and demo. They showcase the completed work to stakeholders, gathering feedback and validation. This helps ensure that the delivered features align with expectations.

Retrospective: Following the review and demo, the team holds a sprint retrospective. They reflect on what went well during the sprint, what could be improved, and actions to take in the next sprint. The retrospective encourages continuous improvement.

Incremental Development: Each sprint results in a potentially shippable product increment, meaning that at the end of each sprint, a new version of the software is available with additional features or improvements.

Adaptability: Agile methodologies emphasize adaptability and the ability to respond to changing requirements. If new priorities or insights emerge, adjustments can be made in subsequent sprints. Sprints allow development teams to iteratively deliver value to customers and stakeholders in a controlled and predictable manner. By breaking down the work into manageable chunks and continuously seeking feedback, Agile teams can enhance collaboration, reduce risk, and improve the overall quality of the software being developed.

Question No 6)- Explain Product backlog and sprint back log

Answer –

Product Backlog:

Definition: The Product Backlog is a prioritized list of all desired work on the project. It serves as the single source of requirements for any changes to be made to the product. It's a dynamic document that evolves as more is learned about the product and the customer needs change.

Ownership: The Product Backlog is owned and managed by the Product Owner, who is responsible for maximizing the value of the product and ensuring that the team is working on the most valuable items.

Content: The items in the Product Backlog can include new features, enhancements, bug fixes, technical work, or any other work that adds value to the product. These items are typically expressed as user stories, epics, or other forms of requirements, and they are prioritized based on their value to the product and the stakeholders.

Planning Horizon: The Product Backlog provides a long-term view of the work to be done on the product, covering multiple releases or iterations. It helps guide the overall direction and strategy for the product, allowing the team to plan and adapt as necessary to meet business objectives.

Sprint Backlog:

Definition: The Sprint Backlog is a subset of the Product Backlog that contains the work selected for the current sprint. It represents the plan for how the team will achieve the sprint goal and deliver a potentially shippable product increment by the end of the sprint.

Ownership: The Sprint Backlog is owned by the Development Team, who are responsible for selecting the items from the Product Backlog, breaking them down into tasks, and completing the work during the sprint.

Content: The Sprint Backlog typically includes user stories or other Product Backlog items that have been decomposed into smaller, actionable tasks. These tasks are estimated, assigned to team members, and tracked throughout the sprint to ensure progress towards the sprint goal.

Planning Horizon: The Sprint Backlog provides a short-term view of the work to be done during the current sprint, typically covering a time frame of one to four weeks. It helps the team focus on the immediate priorities and commitments for the sprint, allowing for flexibility and adaptation as they work towards the sprint goal.

Question No 7)- What is impediments log? write 2 impediments

Answer –

Impediments Log: The impediments log is typically maintained by the Scrum Master, although it can be accessible to the entire team.

It contains a list of all obstacles or impediments that are hindering the team's progress in completing their work.

Each impediment is described briefly, including details such as its impact on the team, who is affected, and any potential solutions or actions needed to resolve it.

The log is updated regularly during sprint retrospectives, daily stand-up meetings, or whenever new impediments arise.

The Scrum Master is responsible for facilitating discussions around impediments, prioritizing them based on their severity and impact, and working with the team to find solutions.

Impediments for Scrum Food Delivery App:

1. Vendor API Integration Delay:
   1. Description: The development team is facing delays in integrating the vendor's API into the app, which is essential for real-time menu updates and order processing.
   2. Impact: Without the API integration, the app's functionality is limited, affecting user experience and potentially leading to customer dissatisfaction.
   3. Resolution: The Scrum Master collaborates with the vendor and development team to expedite the API integration process, explores alternative solutions, or adjusts the sprint backlog to focus on other high-priority tasks while awaiting the integration.
2. Network Connectivity Issues for Delivery Drivers:
   1. Description: Delivery drivers using the app report intermittent network connectivity issues, causing delays in receiving orders and updating order status.
   2. Impact: The network connectivity issues disrupt the smooth operation of the delivery process, leading to delays in order deliveries and potentially impacting customer satisfaction.
   3. Resolution: The development team investigates the root cause of the network connectivity issues, works on optimizing the app's network communication protocols, and implements offline functionality to allow delivery drivers to continue working even in low or no network connectivity areas

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| Impediments | Description | Impact | Resolution |
| Delivery Partner storage in a specific Region | There is a shortage of delivery partners in a specific region, resulting in delays in order Deliveries. | Increased delivery times potential loss of customer in a affected region. | Exploring hiring incentives or bonuses for delivery partners in a region -collaborate with local delivery companies or expand recruitment efforts to address the shortage |
| Technical issues causing intermitting order processing failure | A technical issue is causing intermitting failure in order processing leading to incomplete and failed orders. | Incomplete or failed order processing customer dissatisfaction and potential loss of trust | Conduct a thorough investigation to identify the root cause of the technical issue- implement fixes or workaround to stabilize the order processing system – communicate transparency with customers about the issue and expected resolution timeframe |

Question No 8)- Explain Velocity of the Team

Velocity – How many CP is covered in this sprint

Answer –

VELOCITY OF THE TEAM:

Velocity refers to the measure of the amount of work a development team can complete during a sprint. The calculation of velocity is performed by the development team itself, as they are responsible for estimating the effort required to complete each user story or backlog item.

Story point estimation: Story point estimation is a technique used in agile software development to estimate the effort required for a specific task or user story. It's a relative measure of complexity rather than a fixed time unit. Team members assign story points based on their understanding of the work involved, considering factors like complexity, effort, and uncertainty. The actual time a story point represents can vary from team to team. For some, it might equate to hours, while for others, it might represent days. It's important to establish a consistent baseline within the team so that story point estimates can be used effectively for planning and prioritization.

Tracking completed work:

Tracking completed work in Agile development typically involves calculating the total story points completed by the team over a specific time frame, usually a sprint or iteration. Here's how you can calculate completed work:

Identify Completed Stories: At the end of the sprint or iteration, review the user stories or tasks that were completed and accepted as done.

Sum Story Points: Add up the story points assigned to all the completed user stories. Exclude any story points that were not fully finished or accepted during the sprint.

Calculate Total Completed Work: The sum of story points completed represents the total completed work for that sprint. This completed work can be used to calculate the team's velocity for that specific sprint, as mentioned in the previous response. It provides insights into the team's capacity and helps with future sprint planning and estimation.

Summing story points: Summing story points involves adding up the numerical values assigned to individual user stories or tasks during the estimation process in Agile development. Story points are used to represent the effort, complexity, and size of a piece of work relative to other items on the backlog. Here's how you can sum story points:

* List Completed User Stories: Gather a list of user stories or tasks that have been completed during a specific sprint or iteration.
* Identify Story Point Values: Each user story or task should have a story point value assigned to it during the estimation process. These values are usually relative, such as 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, etc., representing increasing levels of complexity or effort.
* Add Up Story Point Values: Sum up the story point values for all the completed user stories or tasks. For example, if you completed user stories with story point values of 3, 5, and 8, the sum would be 16. The sum of story points provides a quantitative measure of the work completed by the team during a sprint. This sum is often used to calculate the team's velocity, which helps in future sprint planning and estimation.

Average velocity:

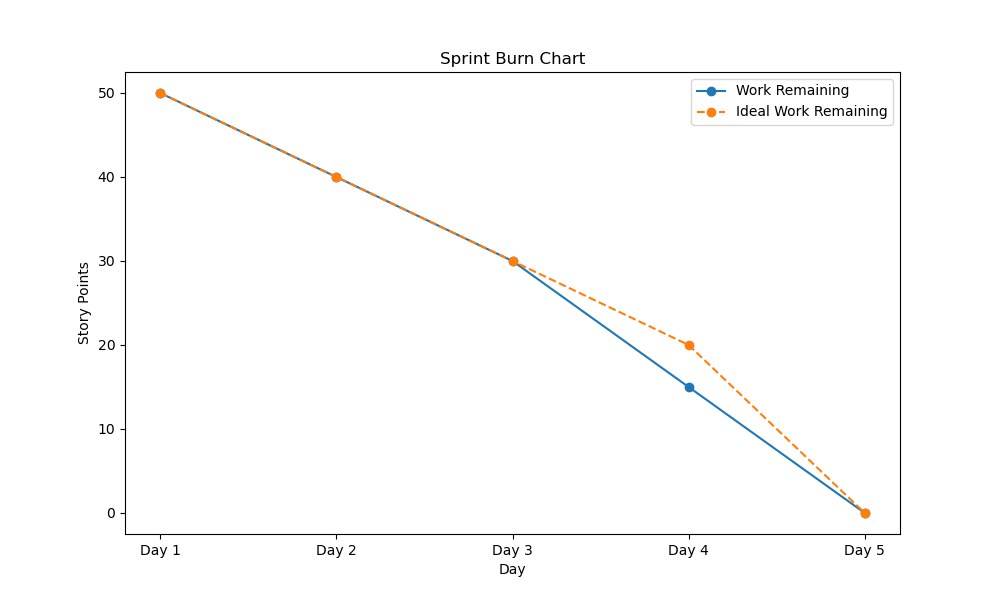
Average velocity in Agile development refers to the average amount of work, measured in story points, that a team completes during a series of sprints or iterations. It's a key metric used for planning and estimating future work. Here's how to calculate average velocity:

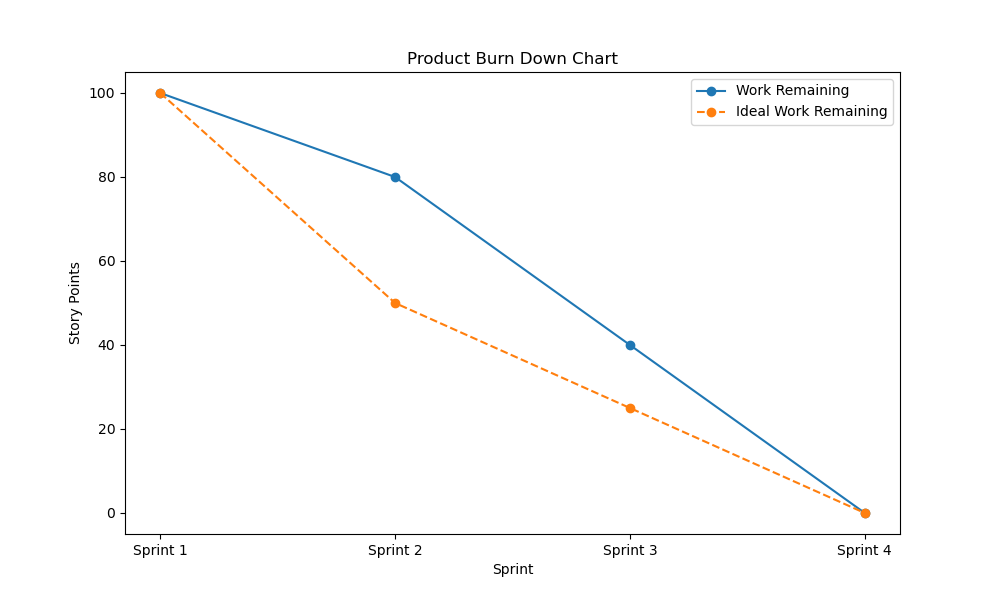
Select a Time Frame: Choose a specific number of past sprints or iterations for which you want to calculate the average velocity. For example, you might choose the last 5 sprints.

* Sum Completed Story Points: Add up the total story points completed by the team in each of the selected sprints. This will give you the total completed work for the chosen time frame.
* Calculate Average: Divide the total completed story points by the number of sprints or iterations you selected. This will give you the average velocity for that period.
  + Formula: Average Velocity = Total Completed Story Points / Number of Sprints
* Use for Planning: The average velocity can serve as a guideline for future sprint planning. It helps the team estimate how much work they can commit to in upcoming iterations based on their historical performance. Keep in mind that average velocity is a rough estimate and can fluctuate based on various factors. It's important to consider the team's capacity, any changes in team composition, and improvements in estimation accuracy over time

Question No 9)- Draw Sprint Burn Charts and Product Burn Down Charts

Answer –





Question No 10)- Explain about Product Grooming

Answer –

Product grooming, also known as backlog grooming or refinement, is an essential activity in Agile methodologies like Scrum.

It involves preparing the product backlog for upcoming sprints by refining and prioritizing items to ensure they are ready for implementation.

Here's a detailed explanation of product grooming:

* Purpose: The main goal of product grooming is to ensure that the product backlog contains well-defined, prioritized, and estimable items that are ready for implementation in future sprints. It helps the product owner and development team maintain a clear understanding of the product vision, user needs, and upcoming work, facilitating effective planning and execution.
* Activities Involved:
  + Reviewing and Prioritizing: The product owner reviews the items in the product backlog, considering feedback from stakeholders, market changes, and business priorities. Items are prioritized based on their value to the product and customers.
  + Refining User Stories: User stories or backlog items are refined to ensure they are clear, concise, and actionable. This may involve breaking down large items into smaller ones, adding acceptance criteria, and clarifying requirements.
  + Estimation: The development team estimates the effort required to complete each backlog item, using techniques like story points or hours. This helps in capacity planning and sprint commitment.
  + Removing or Archiving Obsolete Items: Outdated or unnecessary items are removed from the backlog to maintain its relevance and focus on the most valuable work.
* Participants:
  + Product Owner: The product owner leads the grooming sessions, providing guidance on priorities and requirements.
  + Development Team: Developers, testers, and other team members actively participate in grooming sessions to provide input, ask questions, and clarify requirements.
  + Stakeholders: Relevant stakeholders may be invited to grooming sessions to provide feedback, share insights, and ensure alignment with business goals.
  + Frequency: Product grooming is an ongoing activity that occurs throughout the product development lifecycle, typically before the start of each sprint. The frequency of grooming sessions may vary depending on the project's needs, but they are often scheduled regularly to ensure backlog items remain up-to-date and actionable.
* Benefits:
  + Improved Planning: Well-groomed backlog items help in accurate sprint planning, resource allocation, and prioritization of work.
  + Reduced Waste: By refining and prioritizing backlog items in advance, the team can avoid wasted time and effort on unclear or low-priority tasks.
  + Enhanced Collaboration: Grooming sessions foster collaboration between the product owner and development team, leading to shared understanding and ownership of the product backlog.
* Increased Flexibility: A groomed backlog allows the team to respond quickly to changes in market conditions, customer feedback, or business priorities, adapting their plans accordingly.

Question No 11)- Explain the roles of Scrum Master and Product Owner

Answer –

Scrum Master:

Servant Leader: The Scrum Master serves the Scrum Team and the organization by facilitating Scrum events, removing impediments, and coaching the team on Agile principles and practices.

Process Facilitator: They ensure that the Scrum framework is understood and enacted properly. This includes organizing Scrum events (such as Sprint Planning, Daily Standups, Sprint Review, and Sprint Retrospective) and helping the team follow Scrum practices.

Obstacle Remover: The Scrum Master helps remove any impediments hindering the team's progress. This might involve addressing issues within the team, coordinating with other teams or stakeholders, or escalating issues to higher levels of management for resolution.

Protective Shield: They shield the team from external interference, allowing the team to focus on their work during the Sprint.

Coach: The Scrum Master coaches the team on Agile principles, practices, and values. They help the team continuously improve by fostering a culture of learning and experimentation.

Product Owner:

Visionary: The Product Owner is responsible for creating and communicating the vision for the product. They have a deep understanding of the market, customer needs, and business goals.

Stakeholder Liaison: They represent the stakeholders and their interests to the Scrum Team. This involves gathering feedback, managing expectations, and prioritizing requirements based on business value.

Product Backlog Management: The Product Owner maintains and prioritizes the Product Backlog, which is a prioritized list of all the work that needs to be done on the project. They ensure that the Product Backlog is visible, transparent, and understood by everyone involved.

Requirement Refinement: They work with the Scrum Team to refine the requirements in the Product Backlog, ensuring that they are clear, feasible, and well-understood by the team.

Decision Maker: The Product Owner makes decisions about what features should be included in each Sprint and what order they should be developed in. They have the authority to accept or reject work done by the team based on whether it meets the acceptance criteria and delivers value to the customer.

Question No 12)- Explain all Meetings Conducted in Scrum Project

Answer –

Sprint Planning:

This meeting kicks off each sprint, which is a time-boxed iteration of work, usually spanning 2-4 weeks. During this meeting, the Scrum team, including the Product Owner, Scrum Master, and Development Team, collaborates to determine which backlog items (user stories, features, etc.) will be worked on in the upcoming sprint. The team also breaks down these items into tasks and estimates the effort required.

Daily Stand-up (Daily Scrum): Held daily during the sprint, this short meeting aims to facilitate quick and focused communication among team members. Each team member answers three key questions: What did I accomplish since the last stand-up? What will I work on until the next stand-up? Are there any obstacles or impediments in my way? This meeting helps keep everyone aligned and informed about progress and challenges.

Sprint Review:

At the end of each sprint, the team holds a review meeting to showcase the work completed during the sprint to stakeholders, customers, and the Product Owner. The team demonstrates the potentially shippable product increment and gathers feedback. Based on this feedback, the Product Owner can update the backlog.

Sprint Retrospective: Also held at the end of each sprint, the retrospective is a dedicated time for the team to reflect on their processes and practices. The team discusses what went well, what could be improved, and any potential changes they'd like to make in the next sprint to enhance their efficiency and effectiveness.

Backlog Refinement (Grooming): While not officially part of the Scrum events, backlog refinement is an important ongoing activity. During these sessions, the team and the Product Owner review and refine backlog items, adding details, clarifications, and estimates to make them ready for inclusion in future sprints.

Product Backlog Refinement: This meeting focuses on refining the product backlog items. The team and the Product Owner discuss and clarify requirements, priorities, and any changes needed in the backlog items. This ensures that the backlog is well-prepared for upcoming sprints.

Release planning: This meeting occurs at the start of the project or major release and involves the product owner, development team, and stakeholders. It aims to discuss and plan the high-level scope, timeline, and goals for the project.

Ad hoc meetings: These meetings may be scheduled as needed to address specific topics or issues, such as resolving impediments, discussing technical challenges, or conducting additional planning or collaboration sessions.

Question No 13)- Explain Sprint Size and Scrum Size Sprint Size:

Answer –

In Scrum, a "sprint" is a time-boxed iteration during which the development Teamwork to deliver a potentially shippable product increment. The length of a sprint is referred to as the "sprint duration" and is usually fixed throughout the project. Common sprint durations are 1 to 4 weeks. The choice of sprint duration depends on factors such as team velocity, project complexity, and business needs. A shorter sprint encourages more frequent opportunities for feedback and adaptation, while a longer sprint provides more time for development.

Scrum Team Size:

The Scrum team size refers to the number of individuals who collectively contribute to the product's development. A Scrum team consists of three key roles: the Product Owner, the Scrum Master, and the Development Team. The Development Team, in particular, is responsible for creating the product increment. Scrum recommends that the Development Team size be kept small, typically between 3 to 9 members, to facilitate effective communication, collaboration, and decision-making.

Question No 14)- Explain DOR and DOD

Answer –

Definition of Ready (DOR):

The Definition of Ready outlines the criteria that a product backlog item (user story, feature, task, etc.) should meet before it is considered ready to be taken into a sprint for development. The DOR ensures that the item is well-defined, understood, and prepared for efficient development. The specific criteria in the DOR can vary from team to team, but commonly include elements such as:

* Clear description and acceptance criteria: The item's requirements are clearly stated, and the conditions for its successful completion are well-defined.
* Dependencies identified: Any dependencies on external factors, teams, or resources are identified and addressed.
* Estimable: The team has enough information to provide a reasonable estimate of the effort required.
* Testable: It's possible to determine whether the item has been successfully implemented through testing.
* Minimal ambiguity: The item's details are clear, and any uncertainties are resolved. Definition of Done (DOD): The Definition of Done outlines the criteria that must be met for a product increment or backlog item to be considered complete and potentially shippable. The DOD ensures that the team maintains a consistent level of quality and completeness in their work. The specific criteria in the DOD can vary based on the team's standards, the nature of the project, and the industry, but commonly include elements such as:
* Code complete: All development work is finished, including coding, testing, and integration.
* Peer-reviewed: Code has been reviewed by other team members for quality and adherence to coding standards.
* Automated tests passed: Automated tests (unit tests, integration tests, etc.) have been successfully executed and passed.
* Functional requirements met: The item meets all specified acceptance criteria and functional requirements.
* Documentation updated: Any necessary documentation, user guides, or technical documentation has been updated.

Question No 15)- Explain Prioritization Techniques and MVP Prioritization Techniques:

Answer –

Prioritization techniques are methods used to determine the order in which tasks, features, or items should be addressed in a project. These techniques help teams allocate resources effectively and focus on delivering the most valuable work first. Some common prioritization techniques include:

MoSCoW: This technique categorizes items into Must have, Should have, Could have, and Won't have categories. It helps clarify essential features from those that are optional or lower priority.

Weighted Shortest Job First (WSJF): WSJF assigns a priority score to each item based on factors like business value, time sensitivity, and risk. Items with higher scores are considered more important to work on.

Kano Model: This model categorizes features into Basic Needs, Performance Needs, and Delighters. It helps prioritize based on how features impact user satisfaction.

Value vs. Effort Music: Items are plotted on a matrix based on their potential value and effort required. This helps identify quick wins and high-value tasks.

Relative Prioritization: Teams compare items pairwise to determine which is more important. This helps create a relative ranking of items.

Buy a Feature: Stakeholders are given a budget to 'buy' features, which helps prioritize features based on how much value they see in them.

Minimum Viable Product (MVP): An MVP is the smallest version of a product that includes just enough features to provide value to early adopters and gather feedback. The MVP approach helps validate assumptions, learn from users, and iteratively build upon a product's foundation.

It involves:

* Core Functionality: An MVP focuses on delivering the core functionalities that address the primary needs or pain points of the target users.
* Minimal Features: The MVP omits non-essential features to avoid unnecessary complexity and expedite development.
* Testing Hypotheses: The MVP tests assumptions and hypotheses about user behavior, market demand, and product viability.
* Iterative Development: Based on user feedback, the product is refined and expanded in subsequent iterations, gradually adding more features.

Question No 16)- Difference between Business Analyst n Product Owner

Answer –

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Aspects | Business Analyst | Product owner |
| Focus | Business processes and  requirements analysis | Product vision, strategy, and  prioritization |
| Responsibility | - Analyzing business needs and  requirements - Documenting  requirements - Facilitating  communication between  stakeholders - Supporting solution  design | - Defining and communicating  product vision - Prioritizing  features and requirements - Managing the product backlog -  Making decisions about what to  build next |
| Stakeholder interaction | Interacts with various stakeholders  including users, subject matter  experts, and development teams | Interacts with stakeholders  including customers, users,  development teams, and other business units |
| Decision Making | Provides input into decision-making  processes regarding business Solutions | Makes decisions about the  product direction, features, and  priorities |
| Team Collaboration | Collaborates closely with  development teams to ensure  requirements are understood and  implemented correctly | Works closely with  development teams to ensure  that the product backlog is  clear, prioritized, and  actionable |
| Metrics and success | May measure success based on  project efficiency, cost savings, or  process improvements | Measures success based on  the value delivered to  customers, user satisfaction,  and product performance in the  market |
| Ownership | Typically, does not have ownership  over the product itself but over the  analysis and requirements  documentation | Has ownership over the  product vision, strategy, and  backlog management |
| Role In agile | Can play a role in Agile projects as a  liaison between business  stakeholders and development  teams, ensuring that requirements  are well-understood and  implemented effectively | Plays a key role in Agile projects  as the primary person  responsible for defining and  prioritizing the product backlog,  ensuring that the development  team delivers value to the  customer |

Question No 17)- Prepare a sample Resume of 3yrs exp Product Owner

Answer-

\*\*Neeraj\*\*

8019773503

[Neeraja.taduvayi@gmail.com](mailto:Neeraja.taduvayi@gmail.com)

\*\*Objective: \*\* Dynamic and results-driven Product Owner with 3 years of experience in Agile software development environments. Proven track record of successfully leading cross-functional teams to deliver high-quality products that meet customer needs and drive business growth. Seeking to leverage my skills and expertise in a challenging Product Owner role.

\*\*Professional Experience: \*\*

\*\*Product Owner\*\* [Accenture], [Hyderabad]

- Defined and communicated the product vision, strategy, and roadmap to stakeholders and development teams.

- Collaborated with stakeholders to gather and prioritize product requirements, ensuring alignment with business goals and customer needs.

- Managed the product backlog, prioritized user stories, and maintained a clear and actionable roadmap for development sprints.

- Worked closely with development teams to ensure that user stories were well-understood and delivered according to acceptance criteria and quality standards.

- Conducted user acceptance testing (UAT) and gathered feedback to iterate on product features and enhancements.

- Monitored product performance and conducted market research to identify opportunities for product improvements and innovation.

\*\*Junior Product Owner\*\* [Amazon], [Hyderabad]

- Assisted the Product Owner in defining product vision, strategy, and roadmap.

- Collaborated with stakeholders to gather and analyse product requirements, user stories, and acceptance criteria.

- Supported backlog refinement sessions and sprint planning meetings, ensuring that development teams had a clear understanding of priorities and objectives.

- Conducted user research and gathered feedback to inform product decisions and improvements. - Assisted in conducting user acceptance testing (UAT) and tracking defects to ensure product quality and usability.

\*\*Education: \*\*

- Bachelor of business management (BBM)

\*\*Certifications: \*\*

- Certified Scrum Product Owner (CSPO)

\*\*Skills: \*\*

- Agile Methodologies (Scrum, Kanban)

- Product Management - Stakeholder Management

- Requirement Gathering and Analysis

- User Story Writing

- Product Backlog Management

- Prioritization Techniques

- User Acceptance Testing (UAT)

- Market Research and Analysis

- Communication and Collaboration

\*\*Languages: \*\*

- Proficient in English, Hindi, Telugu

\*\*References: \*\* Available upon request.