

Question: 1 – Agile Manifesto

Four Principle

1. Individuals and interactions over processes and tools
2. Working software over comprehensive documentation
3. Customer Collaboration over contract negotiation
4. Responding to change over following a plan

Twelve Principles of Agile Software

1. Satisfy the customer through early and continuous delivery of valuable software.
2. Welcome changing requirements, even late in development. Agile processes harness change for the customer's competitive advantage.
3. Deliver working software frequently, from a couple of weeks to a couple of months, with a preference to the shorter timescale.
4. Business people and developers must work together daily throughout the project.
5. Build projects around motivated individuals. Give them the environment and support they need and trust them to get the job done.
6. The most efficient and effective method of conveying information to and within a development team is face-to-face conversation.
7. Working software is the primary measure of progress.
8. Agile processes promote sustainable development. The sponsors, developers, and users should be able to maintain a constant pace indefinitely.
9. Continuous attention to technical excellence and good design enhances agility.
10. Simplicity--the art of maximizing the amount of work not done--is essential.
11. The best architectures, requirements, and designs emerge from self-organizing teams.
12. At regular intervals, the team reflects on how to become more effective, then tunes and adjusts its behavior accordingly.

Question: 2 – User Stories

User Story No: 1	Task:2	Priority: HIGHEST
AS A DELIVERY BOY I WANT TO REGISTER IN SCRUM FOODS SO THAT I CAN DELIVER ORDERS		
BV: 500	CP: 02	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA: Registration Screen Text Boxes for User Name, Password, Nation ID, Mobile No, Email, Address, Phone Number. Click on Register Button. Send Successful Notification to the user		

User Story No: 02	Task:2	Priority: HIGHEST
AS A RESTAURANT OWNER I WANT TO VIEW ORDERS SO THAT I CAN VIEW THE LIST OF ORDERS		
BV: 500	CP: 02	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA: Orders list in tabular form with Order ID, Time, Items, Amount, Status; Filters by date/status; Refresh list.		

User Story No: 03	Task:2	Priority: HIGHEST
AS A CUSTOMER		
I WANT TO ADD THE ADDRESS		
SO THAT I CAN GET THE ORDER TO MY ADDRESS		
BV: 500	CP: 02	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA:		
Address form with name, phone, flat, area, landmark, pin; Map pin; Serviceable radius rule: within 5 km; Save/Update/Delete.		

User Story No: 04	Task:2	Priority: HIGHEST
AS A CUSTOMER		
I WANT TO SELECT THE PAYMENT MODE		
SO THAT I CAN MAKE PAYMENT OF MY CHOICE		
BV: 500	CP: 02	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA:		
Show payment modes (UPI, Card, Wallet, COD as per policy); Radio selection; Pay button; Only one mode selectable; Error for decline; Return to order confirmation.		

User Story No: 05	Task:2	Priority: HIGHEST
AS AN ADMIN		
I WANT TO VIEW THE RESTAURANTS		
SO THAT I CAN APPROVE THEIR REGISTRATION		
BV: 500	CP: 02	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA:		
Restaurants list; Select a restaurant; View details and documents; Approve/Reject buttons; Send notification on decision.		

User Story No: 06	Task:2	Priority: LOW
AS AN ADMIN		
I WANT TO VIEW THE PRICE		
SO THAT I CAN ORDER THE FOOD		
BV: 50	CP: 01	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA:		
Display item price with currency on menu list and item detail; Show discounts if any.		

User Story No: 07	Task:2	Priority: LOW
AS A CUSTOMER		
I WANT TO VIEW THE CONTACT NUMBER OF DELIVERY PARTNER		
SO THAT I CAN CONTACT FOR STATUS		
BV: 50	CP: 01	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA:		
Show delivery partner mobile number, name in tracking, and profile picture once order is assigned.		

User Story No: 08	Task:2	Priority: MEDIUM
AS A RESTAURANT OWNER		
I WANT TO PROVIDE TIME SLOTS		
SO THAT CUSTOMER CAN CHECK OPENING AND CLOSING HOURS		
BV: 100	CP: 02	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA:		
On dashboard select slot range; Add multiple slots; Save; Success message; Slots reflected on storefront.		

User Story No: 09	Task:2	Priority: HIGH
AS A BUSINESS OWNER		
I WANT TO VIEW RESTAURANT REVENUE REPORT		
SO THAT I CAN REVIEW REVENUE		
BV: 200	CP: 03	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA:		
Reports > Revenue; Select from/to date and Region (multi-select); Generate; Download Excel.		

User Story No: 10	Task:3	Priority: HIGH
AS A REGIONAL ADMIN I WANT TO MANAGE REGIONAL RESTAURANTS SO THAT I CAN TRACK PERFORMANCE		
BV: 200	CP: 03	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA: Region dashboard; Select date range; Generate report with Restaurant ID, Name, Revenue; Download in Excel.		

User Story No: 11	Task:2	Priority: HIGH
AS A CUSTOMER		
I WANT TO SEARCH RESTAURANTS BY NAME OR CUISINE		
SO THAT I CAN FIND OPTIONS QUICKLY		
BV: 300	CP: 02	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA:		
Global search bar; Type-ahead; Filter by cuisine; Results list clickable.		

User Story No: 12	Task:2	Priority: HIGH
AS A CUSTOMER		
I WANT TO FILTER BY DELIVERY TIME AND RATING		
SO THAT I CAN CHOOSE BEST FIT		
BV: 250	CP: 02	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA:		
Filters: ETA, Rating, Veg/Non-Veg; Apply/Clear; Results updated.		

User Story No: 13	Task:2	Priority: HIGH
AS A CUSTOMER		
I WANT TO VIEW RESTAURANT MENU		
SO THAT I CAN PICK ITEMS		
BV: 350	CP: 02	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA:		
Menu grouped by category; Item name, price, image, availability; Click for details.		

User Story No: 14	Task:2	Priority: HIGH
AS A CUSTOMER		
I WANT TO ADD ITEMS TO CART		
SO THAT I CAN PLACE AN ORDER		
BV: 400	CP: 03	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA:		
Add/Remove/Quantity; Cart badge count; Show item-wise price and total; Persist per restaurant.		

User Story No: 15	Task:2	Priority: HIGH
AS A CUSTOMER		
I WANT TO APPLY COUPONS		
SO THAT I CAN AVAIL DISCOUNTS		
BV: 220	CP: 02	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA:		
Enter code; Validate eligibility; Apply discount; Show error for invalid/expired; Remove coupon.		

User Story No: 16	Task:2	Priority: MEDIUM
AS A CUSTOMER		
I WANT TO SCHEDULE DELIVERY TIME		
SO THAT I CAN RECEIVE AT CONVENIENCE		
BV: 180	CP: 02	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA:		
Choose ASAP or time slot based on restaurant slots; Confirm during checkout.		

User Story No: 17	Task:2	Priority: HIGH
AS A CUSTOMER		
I WANT TO CHECKOUT SECURELY		
SO THAT MY ORDER IS CONFIRMED		
BV: 450	CP: 03	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA:		
Review items, address, fees, taxes; Select payment; Place Order; Show confirmation and Order ID.		

User Story No: 18	Task:2	Priority: HIGH
AS A CUSTOMER		
I WANT TO TRACK MY ORDER LIVE		
SO THAT I KNOW THE STATUS		
BV: 420	CP: 03	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA:		
Timeline: Placed → Accepted → Preparing → Picked Up → En Route → Delivered; Map view; ETA auto-refresh.		

User Story No: 19	Task:2	Priority: MEDIUM
AS A CUSTOMER		
I WANT TO REORDER FROM HISTORY		
SO THAT I CAN ORDER FASTER		
BV: 200	CP: 02	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA:		
Order history list; Reorder button pre-populates cart; Edit allowed.		

User Story No: 20	Task:2	Priority: MEDIUM
AS A CUSTOMER		
I WANT TO SAVE FAVORITE RESTAURANTS		
SO THAT I CAN ACCESS QUICKLY		
BV: 160	CP: 02	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA:		
Heart icon to add/remove favorite; Favorites list page.		

User Story No: 21	Task:2	Priority: HIGH
AS A RESTAURANT OWNER		
I WANT TO ACCEPT OR REJECT ORDERS		
SO THAT I CAN MANAGE CAPACITY		
BV: 380	CP: 02	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA:		
New order alert; Accept with prep time; Reject with reason; Customer notified.		

User Story No: 22	Task:2	Priority: HIGH
AS A RESTAURANT OWNER		
I WANT TO UPDATE ORDER STATUS		
SO THAT CUSTOMERS SEE PROGRESS		
BV: 260	CP: 02	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA:		
Set Preparing/Ready for Pickup; Status logs; Push notifications.		

User Story No: 23	Task:2	Priority: MEDIUM
AS A RESTAURANT OWNER I WANT TO MANAGE MENU ITEMS SO THAT I CAN KEEP LIST CURRENT		
BV: 300	CP: 03	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA: Create/Edit/Delete items; Price, description, image, availability toggle; Category management.		

User Story No: 24	Task:2	Priority: MEDIUM
AS A RESTAURANT OWNER I WANT TO MANAGE MENU ITEMS SO THAT I CAN KEEP LIST CURRENT		
BV: 220	CP: 02	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA: Configure GST/Service charge; Auto-calculation on orders; Display in invoice.		

User Story No: 25	Task:2	Priority: LOW
AS A RESTAURANT OWNER		
I WANT TO PAUSE TAKING ORDERS		
SO THAT I CAN HANDLE RUSH/CLOSURE		
BV: 140	CP: 01	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA:		
Pause/Resume toggle; Show “Temporarily Unavailable” to customers.		

User Story No: 26	Task:2	Priority: MEDIUM
AS A RESTAURANT OWNER I WANT TO MANAGE DELIVERY RADIUS SO THAT DELIVERIES ARE FEASIBLE		
BV: 180	CP: 02	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA: Set radius (e.g., 5 km default); Validation against address serviceability.		

User Story No: 27	Task:2	Priority: MEDIUM
AS A RESTAURANT OWNER I WANT TO VIEW DAILY SALES SUMMARY SO THAT I CAN MONITOR PERFORMANCE		
BV: 180	CP: 02	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA: Dashboard card with orders, GMV, avg ticket; Date filter; Export CSV.		

User Story No: 28	Task:2	Priority: LOW
AS A RESTAURANT OWNER		
I WANT TO VIEW DAILY SALES SUMMARY		
SO THAT I CAN MONITOR PERFORMANCE		
BV: 180	CP: 02	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA:		
Dashboard card with orders, GMV, avg ticket; Date filter; Export CSV.		

User Story No: 29	Task:2	Priority: MEDIUM
AS A RESTAURANT OWNER I WANT TO CONFIGURE PREP TIME SO THAT ETAs ARE REALISTIC		
BV: 170	CP: 02	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA: Set default prep time; Allow override per order on Accept.		

User Story No: 30	Task:2	Priority: MEDIUM
AS A RESTAURANT OWNER		
I WANT TO MANAGE STAFF USERS SO THAT TEAM CAN ACCESS DASHBOARD		
BV: 210	CP: 02	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA:		
Create roles (Owner, Manager, Staff); Invite via email; Activate/Deactivate.		

User Story No: 31	Task:2	Priority: HIGH
AS A DELIVERY PARTNER		
I WANT TO VIEW ASSIGNED ORDERS		
SO THAT I CAN PLAN ROUTE		
BV: 300	CP: 02	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA:		
List of assigned orders with pickup/drop, distance, payout, ETA.		

User Story No: 32	Task:2	Priority: HIGH
AS A DELIVERY PARTNER		
I WANT TO START AND COMPLETE A DELIVERY		
SO THAT STATUS IS UPDATED		
BV: 360	CP: 02	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA:		
Buttons: Start Trip, Picked Up, Arrived, Delivered; OTP or customer signature on delivery; Status visible to customer.		

User Story No: 33	Task:2	Priority: MEDIUM
AS A DELIVERY PARTNER		
I WANT TO CONTACT CUSTOMER OR RESTAURANT		
SO THAT I CAN COORDINATE		
BV: 180	CP: 01	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA:		
Call/Message buttons masked via proxy; Allowed only during active order.		

User Story No: 34	Task:2	Priority: MEDIUM
AS A DELIVERY PARTNER		
I WANT TO SEE EARNINGS AND INCENTIVES		
SO THAT I KNOW MY PAY		
BV: 220	CP: 02	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA:		
Daily/Weekly earnings; Per-order payout breakdown; Withdraw policy link.		

User Story No: 34	Task:2	Priority: MEDIUM
AS A DELIVERY PARTNER I WANT TO SEE EARNINGS AND INCENTIVES SO THAT I KNOW MY PAY		
BV: 220	CP: 02	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA: Daily/Weekly earnings; Per-order payout breakdown; Withdraw policy link.		

User Story No: 35	Task:2	Priority: LOW
AS A DELIVERY PARTNER		
I WANT TO REPORT ISSUES		
SO THAT SUPPORT CAN ASSIST		
BV: 120	CP: 01	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA:		
Issue categories; Attach photo; Ticket ID generated; Status tracking.		

User Story No: 36	Task:2	Priority: HIGH
AS A CUSTOMER		
I WANT TO RECEIVE DIGITAL INVOICE		
SO THAT I HAVE PROOF OF PURCHASE		
BV: 260	CP: 02	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA:		
Invoice PDF with GST, itemization, discounts, delivery fee; Email and in-app download.		

User Story No: 37	Task:2	Priority: HIGH
AS A CUSTOMER		
I WANT REFUND ON CANCELLED/FAILED ORDERS		
SO THAT MY MONEY IS PROTECTED		
BV: 320	CP: 03	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA:		
Trigger refund on eligible cases; Show timeline; Notify on completion; Wallet/Card reversal paths.		

User Story No: 38	Task:2	Priority: HIGH
AS AN ADMIN		
I WANT TO CONFIGURE COUPONS AND CAMPAIGNS		
SO THAT PROMOTIONS RUN SMOOTHLY		
BV: 230	CP: 02	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA:		
Create coupon (code, value, validity, min order, region, user segment); Activate/Deactivate; Usage report.		

User Story No: 39	Task:2	Priority: MEDIUM
AS A BUSINESS OWNER		
I WANT TO SEE PAYMENT SETTLEMENTS TO RESTAURANTS		
SO THAT FINANCES RECONCILE		
BV: 240	CP: 02	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA:		
Settlement report by date/restaurant; Fees/commission shown; Export CSV.		

User Story No: 40	Task:2	Priority: MEDIUM
AS A CUSTOMER		
I WANT TO RATE AND REVIEW ORDERS		
SO THAT OTHERS CAN DECIDE BETTER		
BV: 230	CP: 02	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA:		
Post-delivery prompt; 1–5-star rating, comments, photos optional; Moderation; Averages on storefront.		

Question: 3 – What is EPIC

An epic is a large, high-level body of work that delivers a significant outcome and is too big for a single sprint, so it is broken down into smaller, independently valuable user stories for iterative delivery. Epics help organize related stories under one strategic goal and align work to roadmap initiatives and business value.

Two epics for Scrum Foods with BV and CP:

Epic 1: Customer Ordering and Checkout

- Description: Enable discovery, cart, promotions, address selection, payments, and order confirmation for end-to-end ordering.
- Example user stories under this epic: browse restaurants, view menu, add to cart, apply coupons, select address, choose payment mode, place order, receive invoice.
- Business Value (BV): 2000 — drives core GMV and customer conversion across funnel.
- Complexity Points (CP): 18 — cross-cutting flows, payment integrations, taxes, error handling.

Epic 2: Restaurant and Delivery Operations

- Description: Allow restaurants to manage menus, accept orders, set prep time/slots, and enable delivery partners to pick up, track, and complete deliveries.
- Example user stories under this epic: owner registration/approval, view/accept orders, update statuses, manage menu and timings, assign rider, live tracking, proof of delivery, settlements.
- Business Value (BV): 1700 — improves fulfillment reliability, restaurant adoption, and on-time delivery.
- Complexity Points (CP): 21 — real-time status sync, assignment logic, notifications, reconciliation.

Question: 4 – BP vs CP

BV (Business Value) expresses how valuable a backlog item is to customers and the organization, while CP (Complexity Points) estimates the effort or difficulty to implement it; in short, BV measures impact, CP measures work. BV guides priority by expected outcomes like revenue, retention, compliance, or risk reduction, whereas CP guides planning by relative size/effort such as scope, uncertainty, and technical risk.

- Business Value (BV): A relative score of expected benefit to users and the business, often combined from factors like user value, revenue potential, strategic alignment, and urgency; used in value-versus-effort prioritization and techniques like WSJF or value points.
- Complexity Points (CP): A relative estimate of implementation effort/complexity (akin to story points) considering elements like developer hours, risk, dependencies, skills, and time; used for sprint sizing and forecasting velocity and capacity.

Key differences and how to use them together:

- What it measures: BV = outcome/benefit; CP = effort/complexity.
- Who influences scoring: BV is led by product/business stakeholders with customer input; CP is led by the delivery team engineering/QA during estimation.
- When applied: BV during prioritization of the product backlog; CP during estimation and sprint planning for feasible commitment.
- Combined prioritization: Use a value/effort ratio or a value vs. complexity matrix to surface “high BV, low CP” items as quick wins; de-prioritize “low BV, high CP” items.

Question: 5 – Explain about Sprint

A Sprint is a fixed-length event of one month or less in which a Scrum Team turns selected Product Backlog Items into a usable, “Done” Increment that meets a single Sprint Goal, containing all Scrum events from Planning through Daily Scrums, Review, and Retrospective. Sprints provide a regular cadence for inspection and adaptation, limit risk with short cycles, and start immediately after the previous Sprint ends.

PBI	Tasks	WIP	Done
PBI-1: Select payment mode	Design selector UI; Integrate gateway; Decline/timeout handling; Unit/E2E tests	Tasks actively owned today (e.g., Integrate gateway)	Tasks that meet DoD and pass tests (e.g., Design selector UI)
PBI-2: Restaurant orders list	Build Orders API; Table UI + filters; Pagination; Role guard; Tests	Table UI + filters	Build Orders API; Role guard
PBI-3: Delivery partner registration	Form + validation; KYC integration; OTP/email verification; Success notification; Tests	KYC integration	OTP/email verification; Form + validation

Question:6 – Product Backlog and Sprint Back Log

Product Backlog

- The product backlog is a single, ordered list of all work that could deliver value for the product: features, enhancements, bugs, spikes, technical debt, and non-functional items.
- It is owned and ordered by the Product Owner, evolves continuously, and is refined regularly to add detail, estimates (e.g., CP), and value (e.g., BV).
- Items are prioritized by value, risk, and urgency, but nothing in the product backlog is committed until a sprint begins.

Sprint Backlog

- The sprint backlog is the subset of product backlog items selected for the current sprint, plus the plan (tasks) to deliver them and meet the Sprint Goal.
- It is owned by the Developers; it is a real-time plan that they update daily as they learn, reflecting WIP, task breakdowns, and any adaptations.
- Unlike the product backlog, the sprint backlog represents a short-term commitment for the sprint timebox (e.g., 2 weeks) aligned to a Sprint Goal.

Question: 7 – Impediments Log

An impediments log is a visible, running list of anything blocking or slowing the Scrum Team's progress toward the Sprint Goal, including the item, owner, date raised, impact, and resolution status; it helps the Scrum Master track, escalate, and remove blockers systematically.

Two example impediments:

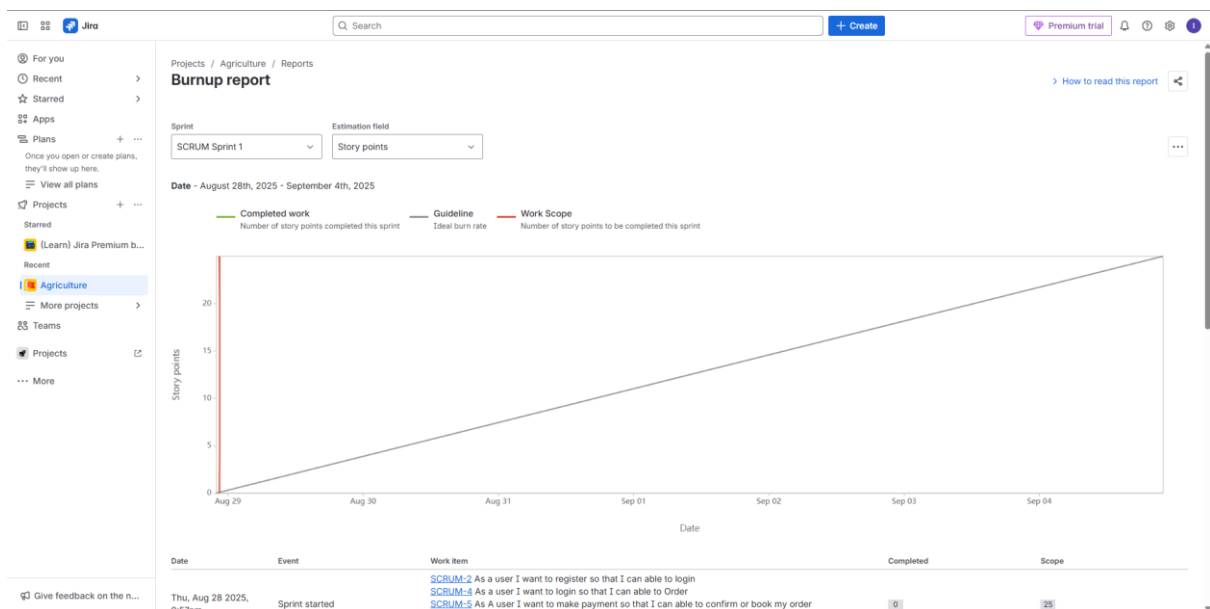
- Payment gateway sandbox is unavailable, causing checkout integration tasks to stall until access is restored.
- Restaurant KYC API rate limits are throttling verification, delaying onboarding of new partners.

Question: 8 – Velocity of the Team

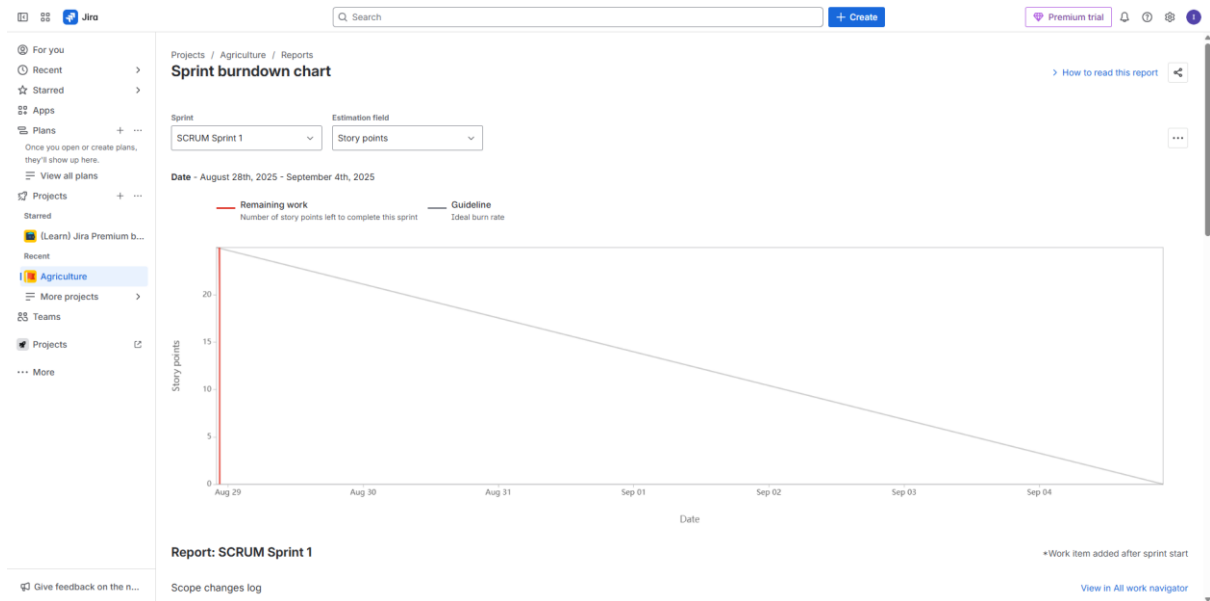
Team velocity is the total number of Complexity Points (CP) the team completes to Done within a single sprint; it is used to forecast future capacity and plan how many CP the team can realistically commit to in upcoming sprints.

Question: 9 – Draw Sprint Burnup Charts and Product Burn Down Charts

Burnup Chart



Sprint Burndown Chart



Question: 10 – Explain About Product Grooming

Product Grooming (also called Backlog Refinement) is the ongoing activity where the Product Owner and Developers review, clarify, and reorder Product Backlog Items so they are ready for upcoming sprints. It involves breaking epics into smaller user stories, adding or updating acceptance criteria, estimating effort (e.g., CP), adjusting Business Value, and removing or merging items to keep the backlog lean and prioritized.

Key outcomes:

- Clear, testable stories with acceptance criteria and dependencies identified.
- Rough size/complexity estimates and updated prioritization based on value, risk, and urgency.
- A short, well-understood top of the backlog that can be confidently selected during Sprint Planning.

Question: 11 – Explain the roles of Scrum Master and Product Owner

Scrum Master

- Servant-leader who coaches the team in Scrum, facilitates events (Sprint Planning, Daily Scrum, Review, Retrospective), and helps everyone understand and apply Scrum values and practices.
- Removes impediments, fosters collaboration and continuous improvement, shields the team from external disruptions, and promotes transparency with visible artifacts and flow.
- Partners with the Product Owner to enable effective backlog refinement and with Developers to improve delivery practices and Definition of Done.

Product Owner

- Owns product value: defines and communicates the Product Goal, orders the Product Backlog, and ensures items are clear, valuable, and ready for selection.
- Makes scope and priority decisions, accepts or rejects work against acceptance criteria, and aligns stakeholders on outcomes and roadmap.
- Measures impact (e.g., usage, revenue, customer feedback) and continually adjusts backlog to maximize value within constraints.

Question: 12 – All Meetings Conducted in Scrum Project

Sprint Planning

- Purpose: Set the Sprint Goal and select Product Backlog Items (PBIs) the team believes it can deliver; create the initial plan (tasks) to achieve the goal.
- Timing: Once per sprint, at the start; timebox typically up to 4 hours for a 2-week sprint.
- Attendees: Product Owner (PO), Developers, Scrum Master (SM).
- Outputs: Sprint Goal, selected PBIs (Sprint Backlog), initial task breakdown and forecast.

Daily Scrum (Daily Stand-up)

- Purpose: Inspect progress toward the Sprint Goal and adapt the plan for the next 24 hours; surface impediments.
- Timing: Every working day; 15 minutes, same time/place.
- Attendees: Developers (SM/PO may attend as observers).
- Outputs: Updated Sprint Backlog and plan for the next day; identified impediments.

Backlog Refinement (Product Grooming)

- Purpose: Keep the Product Backlog healthy—clarify requirements, split/merge items, add acceptance criteria, estimate complexity, and reorder by value.
- Timing: Ongoing, often 5–10% of team capacity per sprint; sessions as needed during the sprint.

- Attendees: PO, Developers, SM facilitates as needed; stakeholders invited when useful.
- Outputs: Clear, estimated, and prioritized PBIs ready for future Sprint Planning.

Sprint Review

- Purpose: Inspect the increment with stakeholders, demonstrate what was Done, and gather feedback to adapt the Product Backlog and roadmap.
- Timing: Once per sprint, near the end; timebox typically up to 2 hours for a 2-week sprint.
- Attendees: Scrum Team and key stakeholders/customers.
- Outputs: Reviewed Increment, updated Product Backlog, adjusted plans and priorities.

Sprint Retrospective

- Purpose: Inspect how the last sprint went (people, processes, tools, Definition of Done) and identify improvements to increase effectiveness and quality.
- Timing: Last event of the sprint, after the Review; timebox typically up to 1.5 hours for a 2-week sprint.
- Attendees: Scrum Team (PO, SM, Developers).
- Outputs: Concrete improvement actions for the next sprint (e.g., changes to WIP limits, testing practices, collaboration norms).

Optional/Supporting Sessions often used in practice

- Story Kickoffs/Three Amigos: PO, Dev, QA align on acceptance criteria before work starts; output is shared understanding and refined tests.
- Bug Triage: Team reviews defects, prioritizes, and decides fix windows; output is ordered defect list.
- Stakeholder Sync/Roadmap Check-ins: PO aligns broader stakeholders and captures market or compliance changes; output is updated priorities.

Tip for marks

- Name each event, give its purpose, timing/timebox, attendees, and main outputs.
- Emphasize Sprint Goal (Planning), 15-minute inspection/adaptation (Daily), ready backlog (Refinement), working Increment and feedback (Review), and actionable improvements (Retrospective).

Question: 13 – Sprint Size and Scrum Size

Sprint size and Scrum team size

- Sprint size: The fixed timebox for doing work and delivering a usable Increment; commonly 1–4 weeks, with 2 weeks used most often to balance feedback speed with planning overhead. The length stays constant to enable predictable cadence, inspection, and adaptation.
- Scrum size (Scrum team size): A small, cross-functional team typically 10 or fewer people total, including Product Owner, Scrum Master, and Developers; this size keeps communication tight and enables rapid decisions while retaining enough skills to deliver a Done Increment each sprint.

Question: 14 – Explain DOR and DOD

DOR and DOD in Scrum

- Definition of Ready (DOR): A checklist the team uses to confirm a Product Backlog Item is sufficiently understood and “ready” to start in a sprint. Typical criteria include clear user story and acceptance criteria, dependencies identified, testability confirmed, value and priority agreed, and a reasonable size/estimate. When an item meets DOR, Developers can pull it confidently into Sprint Planning.
- Definition of Done (DOD): A shared, explicit quality checklist that a PBI must meet to be considered “Done.” Typical criteria include code completed, peer-reviewed, unit/integration tests written and passing, security/quality checks run, documentation updated, and deployed to the agreed environment with acceptance criteria verified. DOD ensures transparency and consistent quality of the Increment.

Question: 15 – Prioritization Techniques and MVP

Prioritization techniques

- MoSCoW: Classifies items as Must-have, Should-have, Could-have, Won’t-have (now). It forces agreement on essentials for the next release and is easy for stakeholders to understand.
- Value vs. Complexity (or Effort): Score Business Value and Complexity Points, then favor high-value, low-complexity work (quick wins). It helps order the backlog pragmatically when capacity is limited.
- WSJF (Weighted Shortest Job First): Rank by Cost of Delay divided by Job Size. Cost of Delay combines user/business value, time criticality, and risk reduction/opportunity enablement; divide by size/CP to surface items with the highest economic impact per unit of effort.
- RICE: $\text{Reach} \times \text{Impact} \times \text{Confidence} \div \text{Effort}$. Useful when product metrics are available to quantify how many users a feature reaches and how strongly it will affect outcomes, adjusted for confidence and effort.

Minimum Viable Product (MVP)

- The smallest coherent set of features that solves a real user problem end-to-end and allows learning from real usage with minimal investment. MVP prioritizes core value first, enabling rapid feedback, risk reduction, and iterative enhancement based on validated insights.

Question: 16 – Business Analyst and Product Owner

Core accountability:

- Product Owner: Owns product value and outcomes; sets Product Goal, orders the Product Backlog, makes final scope/priority decisions, and accepts/rejects work against acceptance criteria.
- Business Analyst: Owns clarity and analysis; elicits and analyzes requirements, models processes/data, refines stories and acceptance criteria, and ensures items are “ready” for delivery.

Decision rights:

- Product Owner: Final decision-maker on what to build and when; accountable for ROI and roadmap trade-offs.
- Business Analyst: Advises with evidence (user research, process/data analysis), but typically does not hold final prioritization authority.

Backlog responsibility:

- Product Owner: Curates vision, defines value, orders the backlog, and aligns stakeholders on priorities and releases.
- Business Analyst: Decomposes epics into stories, specifies detailed acceptance criteria and non-functional needs, manages dependencies, and maintains traceability.

Stakeholder engagement:

- Product Owner: Represents customers/business to the team; aligns executives, sponsors, and key stakeholders on direction.
- Business Analyst: Bridges business, product, and technical teams; facilitates workshops/interviews, clarifies edge cases, and documents impacts on people, process, and systems.

Delivery collaboration:

- Product Owner: Sets Sprint Goals, participates in Reviews, and adjusts priorities based on feedback and outcomes.
- Business Analyst: Supports Developers daily with clarifications, examples, test scenarios, and contributes to UAT planning and quality checks.

Question: 17 – Resume of 3 yrs exp Product Owner

- Own product vision and Product Goal; translate strategy into an ordered Product Backlog that maximizes customer and business value.
- Define, write, and refine user stories with clear acceptance criteria; split epics into thin slices; maintain readiness for upcoming sprints.
- Prioritize with data using techniques like Value vs. Complexity, WSJF, or RICE; balance short-term outcomes with long-term roadmap.
- Lead Sprint Planning input by articulating Sprint Goals and clarifying scope; collaborate daily with Developers to answer questions and adjust backlog.
- Engage stakeholders and customers to gather feedback, validate assumptions, and align expectations; communicate decisions and trade-offs transparently.
- Measure outcomes via KPIs/OKRs (adoption, conversion, NPS, revenue, cost to serve); use insights to iterate roadmap and backlog ordering.
- Accept or reject completed work against acceptance criteria and Definition of Done; ensure quality and releasability of the Increment.
- Coordinate release planning and go-to-market with design, engineering, QA, and operations; manage risks, dependencies, and timelines.
- Maintain artifacts and communication in tools like Jira and Confluence; ensure transparency of roadmap, backlog, and delivery status.
- Facilitate or participate in backlog refinement, Sprint Reviews, and Retrospectives to drive continuous improvement and stakeholder engagement.