CAPSTONE SCRUM PROJECT

1.write Agile Manifesto?
Ans-
Four main Values
- Individuals and interactions over processes and tools
- Working software over comprehensive documentation
- Customer collaboration over contract negotiation
- 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 behaviour accordingly.

2. Write minimum 40 User stories and their Acceptance Criteria along with their BV and CP ?

Ans-

A user story in Agile is a short, simple description of a feature or functionality from the perspective of the end user. It explains who the user is, what they want to do, and why they need it, often written in the format:

"As a [user role], I want to [goal or need] so that [benefit or reason]."

User Story No: 1	Tasks: 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	Tasks: 2	Priority: HIGHEST
AS A RESTAURANT OWNER I WANT TO VIEW ORDERS SO THAT I CAN VIEW THE LIST OF ORDERS		
BV: 500	CP: 2	
Acceptance Criteria : View Order, Display List of orders in the tabular Form		

User Story No: 3	Tasks: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: 2	
Acceptance Criteria : Text Box to enter. Business Rules: Within the radius of 5 km		

User Story No: 4	Tasks: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: 3	
Acceptance Criteria : Display payment modes, radio buttons to select payment modes, payments button. Business Rule. Can select only one payment mode		

User Story No: 5	Tasks:2	Priority: HIGHEST
AS AN ADMIN I WANT TO VIEW THE RESTAURANTS SO THAT I CAN APPROVE THEIR REGISTRATION		
BV: 500	CP: 2	
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA List of restaurant, select Restaurants, verify restaurant details, approve button, reject button, notification to the restaurant.		

User Story No: 6	Tasks:2	Priority: LOW
AS ACUSTOMER I WANT TO VIEW THE PRICE SO THAT I CAN ORDER THE FOOD		
BV: 50	CP: 1	
Acceptance Criteria : 1. Display price in the list of menu items		

User Story No:7	Tasks:2	Priority: LOW
AS A CUSTOMER I WANT TO VIEW THE CONTACT NUMBER OF DELIVERY BOY SO THAT I CAN CONTACT DELIVERY BOY FOR THE STATUS		
BV: 50	CP: 1	
Acceptance Criteria : 1. Display delivery boy mobile number 2. Display delivery boy name in tracking field 3. Display delivery boy picture		

User Story No: 8	Tasks: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: 2	
Acceptance Criteria : 1. Click on restaurant dashboard 2. Add from time to time 3. Click on submit 4. Display updated successfully		

User Story No: 9	Tasks:2	Priority: HIGH
AS A Business OWNER I WANT TO VIEW RESTAURANT REVENUE REPORT SO THAT I CAN VIEW THE RESTAURANT'S REVENUE		
BV: 200	CP: 3	
Acceptance Criteria : Select Reports Select Revenue Reports Select to and from date Select Region (can select all) Generate Report Download Report in EXCEL		

User Story No: 10	Tasks: 03	Priority: High
AS A REG ADMIN I WANT TO MANAGE REGIONAL RESTAURANTS, SO THAT, I CAN TRACK THE PERFORMANCE OF REGIONAL RESTAURANTS.		
BV: 200	CP: 03	
Acceptance Criteria : CLICK ON PERFORMANCE OF RESTAURANTS SELECT FROM DATE TO DATE CLINCK ON GENERATE REPORT WHICH INCLUSES RESTAURANTS ID, NAME, REVENUE CLICK ON DOWNLOAD REPORT SHOULD BE IN EXCEL		

User Story No: 11	Tasks: 02	Priority: Medium

AS ADMIN

I WANT TO SEE THE REGIONAL REVENUE

REPORTS, SO THAT I CAN VIEW THE REGIONAL

PERFORMANCE

BV: 100	CP: 03

Acceptance Criteria :

Select regional dropdown
View performance of each rest of that region in tabular form which includes rest name, revenue, generated
Download in excel or PDF

User Story No: 12	Tasks: 02	Priority: High

AS A CUSTOMER
I WANT TO CHAT WITH REG ADMIN SO THAT I CAN REQUEST FOR REFUND

BV: 200	CP: 02

Acceptance Criteria :
BR-ALL MANDATORY
TEXT BOX FIELDS
DISPLAY ORDER ID
TEXT BOX,FOR DESCRIPTION
SUBMIT BUTTON
GENERATE ISSUE ID
DISPLAY SUCCESSFUL

User Story No: 13	Tasks: 02	Priority: High

AS A HUNGRY USER

I WANT TO BROWSE NEARBY RESTAURANTS

SO THAT I CAN ORDER THE FOOD

BV: 200	CP: 02

ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA
1) Each restaurant entry displays its name, cuisine type, and rating
2)This list can be sorted by distance or rating

User Story No: 14	Tasks: 02	Priority: High

AS A CUSTOMER

I WANT TO BROWSE DIFFERENT RESTAURANTS AND MENUS

SO THAT I CAN FIND A PLACE TO ORDER FOOD

BV: 200	CP: 02

Acceptance Criteria :
1)The menu includes dishes, prices and descriptions

2)Show the restaurant is open or closed

User Story No: 15	Tasks: 01	Priority: High

AS A CUSTOMER

I WANT TO BROWSE FOR SPECIFIC DISHES AND CUISINES

SO THAT I CAN FIND A PLACE TO ORDER FOOD

BV: 200	CP: 02

Acceptance Criteria :
1)App displays relevant restaurant and dishes matching the query

User Story No: 16	Tasks: 01	Priority: High

AS A CUSTOMER

WANT TO FILTER RESTAURANTS

SO THAT I CAN FIND A PLACE TO ORDER FOOD

BV: 200	CP: 02

Acceptance Criteria :
1)Filter restaurants by cuisine type and dietary options(vegan, veg, nonveg, egg)

User Story No: 17	Tasks: 02	Priority: High

 AS A CUSTOMER

 I WANT TO TRACK MY ORDER

 SO THAT I KNOW THE TIME OF DELIVERY

BV: 200	CP: 02

Acceptance Criteria :
 1)App shows real time update on the order status
 2)Display estimated delivery time

User Story No: 18	Tasks: 01	Priority: High

 AS A USER

 I WANT TO RATE AND REVIEW RESTAURANTS

 SO THAT I CAN RATE AND REVIEW THE RESTAURANTS I HAVE VISITED

BV: 200	CP: 02

Acceptance Criteria :
 1)Can see reviews from other users to help me make
dining decisions.

User Story No: 19	Tasks: 01	Priority: High

 AS A USER

 I WANT TO VIEW PAST ORDER HISTORY

 SO THAT I CAN ORDER AGAIN

BV: 200	CP: 02

Acceptance Criteria :
 1) Can see the details such as order items, total cost and order date

User Story No: 20	Tasks: 03	Priority: High
AS A USER I WANT TO RECEIVE NOTIFICATIONS SO THAT I CAN RECEIVE UPDATES		
BV: 200	CP: 02	
Acceptance Criteria : 1)Notifications for order confirmation 2)Notification for dispatch 3)Notification for delivery		

User Story No: 21	Tasks: 01	Priority: Medium
AS A CUSTOMER WANT TO CONTACT CUSTOMER SUPPORT TEAM SO THAT I CAN SUBMIT QUERIES OR ISSUES		
BV: 200	CP: 02	
Acceptance Criteria : 1) Customer support section with contact information		

User Story No: 22	Tasks: 02	Priority: High
AS A RESTAURANT OWNER I WANT TO RECEIVE AND MANAGE ORDERS SO THAT I CAN UPDATE ORDER STATUS		
BV: 200	CP: 02	
Acceptance Criteria : 1)Manage order status 2)Notify restaurants about incoming orders		

User Story No: 23	Tasks: 02	Priority: High

AS A RESTAURANT OWNER

I WANT TO ACCESS TO CUSTOMER REVIEWS

SO THAT I CAN VIEW AND RESPOND TO CUSTOMER REVIEWS

BV: 200	CP: 02

Acceptance Criteria :
1) Owners can address feedback

2)Owners can improve their services

User Story No: 24	Tasks: 01	Priority: Medium

AS A CUSTOMER

I WANT TO APPLY PROMOCODES AND DISCOUNTS

SO THAT I CAN ORDER AT LOWER PRICE

BV: 100	CP: 04

Acceptance Criteria :
1)Active Promocodes

User Story No: 25	Tasks: 07	Priority: High

AS A DELIVERY BOY

I WANT TO VIEW THE ORDERS

SO THAT I ACCEPT THE ORDER

BV: 100	CP: 04

Acceptance Criteria :
1)Order visibility
2)Real-time updates
3)Order details
4)Order filtering and sorting
5)Order map view
6)Order navigation
7)Order completion and confirmation

User Story No: 26	Tasks: 01	Priority: High

AS A USER

I WANT TO SAVE FAVOURITE RESTAURANTS AND DISHES

SO THAT I CAN ORDER FROM MY FAVOURITES

BV: 200	CP: 02

Acceptance Criteria :
1)Access my list of favourites easily for future orders

User Story No: 27	Tasks: 5	Priority: HIGH

AS A DELIVERY BOY
I WANT TO LOGIN SO THAT I CAN ACCEPT THE ORDER

BV: 200	CP: 4

Acceptance Criteria :
1) User Authentication
2) Error Handling
3) Password security
4) Multi-factor Authentication
5) Compatibility and Usability

User Story No: 28	Tasks: 5	Priority: MEDIUM

AS A DELIVERY BOY
I WANT TO VEIW FEEDBACK SO THAT I CAN KNOW THE CUSTOMER
FEEDBACK

BV: 200	CP: 4

Acceptance Criteria :
1) Access to feedback system
2) Feedback Visibility
3) Feedback sorting and filtering
4) Response Mechanism
5) User Support

User Story No: 29	Tasks: 5	Priority: MEDIUM

AS A ADMIN I WANT TO VEIW FEECBACK SO THAT I CAN KNOW THE CUSTOMERS FEEDBACK		
BV: 200		CP: 4
Acceptance Criteria : 1) Access to feedback system 2) Feedback Visibility 3) Feedback sorting and filtering 4) Response Mechanism 5) User Support		

User Story No: 30	Tasks: 5	Priority: MEDIUM

AS A RESTAURANT OWNER I WANT TO VEIW FEECBACK SO THAT I CAN KNOW THE CUSTOMERS FEEDBACK		
BV: 200		CP: 4
Acceptance Criteria : 1) Access to feedback system 2) Feedback Visibility 3) Feedback sorting and filtering 4) Response Mechanism 5) User Support		

User Story No: 31	Tasks: 3	Priority: HIGH

AS A ADMIN I WANT TO KNOW THE ISSUES SO THAT I CAN RESOLVE THEM		
BV: 100		CP: 3
Acceptance Criteria : 1) Display issue section 2) Sorting and filtering of issues list 3) Editing and modifying the issues		

User Story No: 32	Tasks: 3	Priority: HIGH
AS A REGIONAL ADMIN I WANT TO KNOW THE ISSUES SO THAT I CAN RESOLVE THEM		
BV: 200	CP: 4	
Acceptance Criteria : 1) Display issue section 2) Sorting and filtering of issues list 3) Editing and modifying the issues		

User Story No: 33	Tasks: 6	Priority: HIGH
AS A RESTAURANT OWNER I WANT TO VIEW REVENUE GENERATED SO THAT I CAN VIEW RESTAURANTS REVENUE		
BV: 200	CP: 4	
Acceptance Criteria : Select Reports Select Revenue Reports Select to and from date Select Region (can select all) Generate Report Download Report in EXCEL		

User Story No: 34	Tasks: 2	Priority: HIGH
AS A RESTAURANT OWNER I WANT TO KNOW DELIVERY BOY SO THAT I CAN VERIFY THE DELIVERY BOY		
BV: 200	CP: 4	
Acceptance Criteria : ID proof Punctuality and reliability		

User Story No: 35	Tasks: 2	Priority: LOW

AS A CUSTOMER
I WANT TO VIEW THE CONTACT NUMBER OF DELIVERY BOY SO THAT I CAN CONTACT DELIVERY BOY FOR THE STATUS

BV: 50	CP: 1

Acceptance Criteria :
1. Display delivery boy mobile number
2. Display delivery boy name in tracking field
3. Display delivery boy picture

User Story No: 36	Tasks: 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: 2

Acceptance Criteria :
1. Click on restaurant dashboard
2. Add from time to time
3. Click on submit
4. Display updated successfully

User Story No: 37	Tasks: 3	Priority: HIGH

AS A USER
I WANT TO RECEIVE NOTIFICATIONS SO THAT I CAN RECEIVE UPDATES

BV: 200	CP: 2

Acceptance Criteria :
1) Notifications for order confirmation
2) Notification for dispatch
3) Notification for delivery

User Story No: 38	Tasks: 1	Priority: MEDIUM
AS A CUSTOMER I WANT TO CONTACT CUSTOMER SUPPORT SO THAT I CAN SUBMIT QUERIES OR ISSUES		
BV: 200	CP: 2	
Acceptance Criteria : 1) Customer support section with contact information		

User Story No: 39	Tasks: 4	Priority: MEDIUM
AS A CUSTOMER I WANT TO VIEW THE ORDER SO THAT I CAN CANCEL IT		
BV: 100	CP: 3	
Acceptance Criteria : Order status Method of cancellation Refund policy Time frame		

User Story No: 40	Tasks: 4	Priority: HIGH
AS A REGIONAL ADMIN I WANT TO TRACK THE DELIVERY SO THAT I CAN VIEW THE STATUS OF THE DELIVERY		
BV: 100	CP: 3	
Acceptance Criteria : Real time tracking Security and data privacy User friendly Interface		

3.What is epic? Write 2 epics?

Ans-

Epic is a large user story or a collection of related user stories that represents a significant feature or functionality. Epics are high level, often spanning multiple sprints or iterations, and they provide a way to organize and prioritize work in a product backlog.

2 Epics
1. Ratings and reviews:

User stories
As a user, I want to view ratings and reviews for restaurants on scrum foods, 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 foods, so that I can share my experiences with other users and contribute to the community.

Acceptance Criteria

Users can view average ratings and reviews for each restaurant on the restaurants details page

Users can read detailed reviews and comments left by the other customers

Users can sort and filter reviews based on criteria such as rating and relevance

Users can rate the restaurants and leave a review after placing the order

User can edit or delete their own reviews within a specified timeframe

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

2. Epic: Real-Time Order Tracking for Food Delivery App

User Stories:
As a customer, I want to see the live status of my order.

As a customer, I want to track the location of my delivery.

As a customer, I want to receive notifications for order updates.

As a customer, I want to contact the delivery partner directly.

As a customer, I want to view the delivery route.

As a customer, I want to provide feedback on the delivery experience.

As a customer, I want to see estimated delivery time adjustments.

As a customer, I want to have a seamless tracking experience across platforms.

As an admin, I want to monitor order tracking performance.

Acceptance Criteria:

Real-Time Order Updates:
The app should provide real-time updates on the status of the user's order, such as "Order received," "Preparing," "Out for delivery," and "Delivered."

Order Location Tracking:
The app should display the live location of the delivery driver while en route to the user's address.
The map should update at regular intervals to reflect the driver's movement accurately.

Estimated Delivery Time:
The app should provide an accurate estimated time of delivery (ETA) based on the driver's current location, distance to the delivery address, and traffic conditions.

Delivery Notifications:
Users should receive push notifications or in-app alerts for significant order updates, such as when the order is dispatched for delivery or when it is near the delivery address.

Map Zoom and Interaction:
Users should be able to zoom in and out on the map to view the delivery driver's route more closely.
The map should support standard interactions, such as panning and rotating, to improve the user experience.

Delivery Status History:
Users should have access to the delivery status history, allowing them to see the timeline of their order from placement to delivery completion.

Accuracy and Reliability:
The real-time tracking information should be accurate and reliable, providing users with the most up-to-date data available.
The system should handle location updates efficiently, minimizing delays or inaccuracies.

4.What is the difference between BV and CP?
Ans-
Business Value is how important is this feature (user Story) to the Business. This is estimated by Scrum Currency Notes. We provide Rs 1000. Rs 500, Rs 100, Rs 50, Rs 20 and Rs 10 Denominations. These estimations are done by the Stakeholders (Clients). If different values are selected by the stakeholders, then discussions will happen, and they agree to one BV value to that user story.

Techniques used- Moscow, Currency notes techniques.

CP – Complexity Points
CP is also known as Story Points (SP). CP is the effort required by the Scrum Developers to develop this feature (user story) using technology. Efforts include time taken to solve the complexity and write the code. CP is estimated by the Scrum Developers by using Poker

cards. We provide pokers with values "?", 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 20, 40, 100 and BIG. If the entire Project development takes 200 points, then this user
story coding effort will be… how many points? … Thinking in this way, Scrum Developers will give CP to the User story.). If different values are selected by the Scrum Developers, then discussions will happen, and they agree to one CP value to that user story.

Techniques used- Planning poker

- BV is about "Why is this task/story important?"
- CP is about "How difficult is this task/story to complete?"

Aspects	BV (business value)	CP (complexity points)
Definition	A measure of the importance or impact a task/story brings to the business.	A measure of the effort, risk, and complexity involved in completing a task/story.
Purpose	To prioritize tasks/stories based on their value to stakeholders or customers.	To estimate the workload and difficulty of implementing tasks/stories.
Unit of Measurement	Typically assigned as a numerical score (e.g., 1-100) reflecting importance.	Measured in story points, often using Fibonacci sequence (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13).
Focus Area	Focuses on delivering maximum impact and ROI for the business.	Focuses on team capacity, effort estimation, and sprint planning.
Who Assigns It	Product Owner or stakeholders.	Scrum Team or development team members during planning sessions.
Based On	Business needs, customer demands, and strategic priorities.	Technical challenges, dependencies, risks, and resource needs.
When used	During backlog refinement to decide which items to prioritize.	During sprint planning to assess the feasibility of completing tasks within a sprint.
Example	A feature generating 20% revenue increase might be assigned a BV of 90	A feature requiring integration with an external API might have a CP of 8.
Role in Planning	Helps in selecting high-impact items for inclusion in the sprint or release.	Helps ensure tasks are realistically assigned based on team capacity.
Subjectivity	More subjective as it is influenced by business goals and market insights.	More technical and team-driven, based on estimation techniques.

5. Explain about Sprint?

Ans-This is the period that team decides to deliver their objective. Normally a sprint period will be for 2 weeks but may extend to 4 weeks.

Key Characteristics of a Sprint:

Time-Boxed:

Typically lasts 1 to 4 weeks, with 2 weeks being the most common.

The duration is consistent throughout the project to maintain predictability.

Fixed Goals:

At the start of the Sprint, a Sprint Goal is defined, which serves as the focus for the team.

The Sprint Backlog contains tasks or user stories the team commits to completing.

Plan, Do, Review:

The Sprint begins with Sprint Planning, where the team defines what they will accomplish.

Daily Scrum meetings are held to track progress and address blockers.

The Sprint ends with a Sprint Review (to showcase the work done) and a Sprint Retrospective (to improve the process).

Deliverable:

Produces a working increment of the product that meets the Definition of Done (DoD).

The increment should be potentially shippable, even if not released immediately.

Sprint Workflow:

Stage	Description
Sprint Planning	The team collaborates to decide the work (user stories) for the Sprint and defines the Sprint Goal.
Sprint Execution	The team works on the agreed tasks, conducting daily Scrum meetings to ensure alignment and address challenges.
Increment Creation	The product increment is developed, tested, and reviewed to meet the Definition of Done.
Sprint Review	Stakeholders review the completed increment to provide feedback and ensure alignment with business goals.
Sprint Retrospective	The team reflects on the Sprint process to identify successes, challenges, and actionable improvements for future Sprints.

Benefits of Sprints:

Focus: The team works on a clear and achievable goal within a short time frame.

Flexibility: Agile allows reprioritization after each Sprint, accommodating changing requirements.

Transparency: Regular reviews and Scrum meetings ensure stakeholders are informed of progress.

Continuous Improvement: Retrospectives allow the team to evolve their processes for better productivity and quality.

6. Explain Product backlog and sprint back log?

Ans-

The Product Backlog is a dynamic, prioritized list of all the features, user stories, enhancements, bug fixes, and other work items that need to be addressed over the course of a project. It represents the entire scope of the product's development and is managed by the Product Owner. The Product Backlog is continually refined and updated based on feedback, changing requirements, and new insights.

The Sprint Backlog is a subset of the Product Backlog that represents the work that the development team commits to completing during a specific time period called a "Sprint." A Sprint is a fixed-duration iteration, usually lasting two to four weeks, in which the team works on a set of items from the Product Backlog. The Sprint Backlog is created during the Sprint Planning meeting, where the development team selects a set of items to work on based on their capacity and the priorities set by the Product Owner.

S.NO	Product Backlog	Sprint Backlog
1	Anything that needed to accomplish the project vision	Anything that needed to fulfill the sprint goal
2	Product owner owns	Development team owns
3	Contains requirements, tasks, defects.	A subset of product backlog items defined as a priority by the product owner
4	Everyone contributes to the product catalog	Sprint planning meeting is to refine the sprint backlog items
5	Product backlog evolves and changes will be done by the PO through the product life cycle	NO changes are allowed to the sprint backlog items once the sprint has started
6	Product backlog refinement meeting is to refine the product backlog	Sprint planning meeting is to refine the sprint backlog items
7	Release burndown metric is used	Sprint burndown metric is used
8	Estimation is done at a user story level	Estimation is done at activity or task level
9	Daily standup meeting does not discuss product backlog items	Daily standup meeting discusses the sprint backlog in accordance with sprint goal

7. What is impediments log? write 2 impediments?

Ans-

An impediment log, also known as an issue log or obstacle log, is a document or tool used in Agile software development to track and manage obstacles, bottlenecks, or any factors that impede the progress of a project or team.

2 Impediments:
- Delivery partner shortage in a specific region
- Technical issue causing intermittent order processing failure

Delivery partner shortage in a specific region

Login ID	1
Description	Delivery partner storage in specific region
Impact	Delays in order deliveries and increases customer dissatisfaction
Priority	High (due to its impact on customer experience)
Assigned to	Operations team and HR team
Status	Open

Action taken	The operations team is actively recruiting new delivery partners in the region. The HR team is working on fast-tracking the onboarding process.
Resolution	Delivery partner recruitment efforts are ongoing and the HR team is streamlining the onboarding process to expedite new hires. Regular updates are being provided in team meetings.

Technical issue causing intermittent order processing failure

Login ID	2
Description	Technical issue causing intermittent order processing failures
Impact	Delays in order processing and potential revenue loss
Priority	High (due to its impact on revenue and customer experience)
Assigned to	Tech team and QA team
Status	In progress
Action taken	The tech team has identified the root cause and is working on a fix. The QA team is conducting extensive testing to ensure the issue is resolved
Resolution	The tech team has implemented a fix and conducted through testing. The issue has been resolved, and orders are now processing smoothly.

8. Explain Velocity of the Team?
Ans-
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.

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.

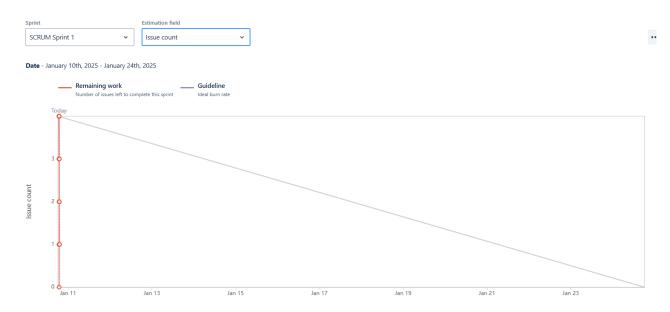## 9. Draw Sprint Burn Charts and Product Burn Down Charts?
Ans-

Sprint Burndown Chart: A graphical representation of the amount of work remaining versus time in a sprint, helping the team track progress toward sprint goals.

Product Burndown Chart: A visual tool showing the total amount of remaining work for a product over time, used to track progress toward completing the product backlog.
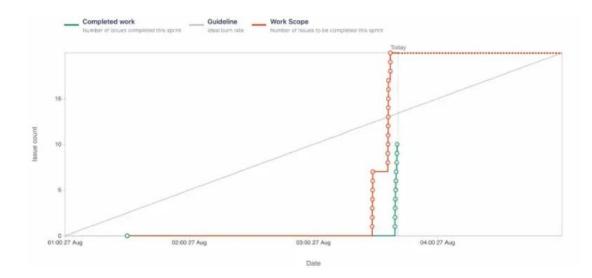
Sprint Burnup Chart: A chart that tracks the amount of work completed over time in a sprint, providing visibility into progress made toward the sprint goals.

Product Burnup Chart: A visual representation of the total work completed over time for the product, helping track progress toward overall product delivery.

Sprint burn down chart:

Product burn down chart:

10. Explain about Product Grooming?

Ans-

Product grooming, also known as backlog grooming or refinement, is a crucial activity in Agile development that involves preparing and refining items in the product backlog to ensure they are well-understood, prioritized, and ready for development. Let's break down the process step by step:

Setting the Context: At the beginning of the backlog grooming process, the team and relevant stakeholders come together to understand the overall goals and objectives of the project. This helps set the context for the work to be done and aligns everyone's understanding.

Backlog Review: The product owner and the development team review the items in the product backlog. This involves assessing the user stories, tasks, and other items to ensure they are accurate, up-to-date, and still relevant to the project's goals.

Prioritization: During backlog grooming, the team collaboratively prioritizes the backlog items based on their value to the product and the needs of the users or customers. This helps ensure that the most important and valuable work is addressed first.

Refinement and Estimation: In this step, the backlog items are refined to provide clear and detailed descriptions. The team breaks down user stories into smaller tasks and discusses the technical requirements. Estimation involves assigning story points or other sizing metrics to each item, indicating the relative effort needed for implementation.

Dependency Analysis: The team examines potential dependencies between backlog items. Identifying and understanding dependencies helps in planning the order of implementation and managing potential bottlenecks.

Acceptance Criteria: Well-defined acceptance criteria are established for each backlog item. These criteria outline the conditions that must be met for the item to be considered complete and ready for delivery. Clear acceptance criteria help prevent misunderstandings and ensure a shared understanding of what is expected.

Backlog Grooming Meetings: These are recurring meetings where the product owner and the development team come together to perform the activities mentioned above. These meetings often occur before sprint planning sessions to ensure that the upcoming sprint backlog is well-prepared.

Backlog grooming is an iterative process that helps maintain a healthy and well-organized product backlog. It ensures that the development team always has a prioritized list of well-defined, estimated, and ready-to-develop items. This, in turn, supports the efficient planning and execution of sprints and helps the team deliver value to customers in a more predictable and effective manner.

11. Explain the roles of Scrum Master and Product Owner?
Ans-
Scrum Master
The Scrum Master serves as a facilitator and coach for the Scrum Team, ensuring that the Scrum framework is followed and helping the team improve its processes.
Key Responsibilities:
Facilitating Scrum Events:
Organizes and ensures the effectiveness of Sprint Planning, Daily Stand-ups, Sprint Reviews, and Retrospectives.
Ensures these events run smoothly and serve their intended purpose.

Removing Impediments:
Identifies and addresses obstacles that may block the team's progress.
Acts as a shield, protecting the team from external distractions.

Promoting Scrum Practices:
Educates the team and stakeholders about Scrum principles, values, and practices.
Encourages self-organization and cross-functional collaboration.

Supporting the Development Team:
Assists the team in achieving high levels of performance and efficiency.
Coaches team members in agile best practices and continuous improvement.

Facilitating Communication:
Acts as a bridge between the Product Owner and the Development Team, ensuring clear communication of requirements and goals.

Monitoring Progress:
Tracks and communicates metrics like burn-down charts to provide visibility on the team's progress.

Core Focus:
The Scrum Master's primary focus is on team efficiency, fostering an environment where the Scrum Team can thrive and deliver value.

Product Owner

The Product Owner is the voice of the customer and holds the responsibility for maximizing the product's value. They own the product backlog and work closely with the stakeholders.

Key Responsibilities:

Managing the Product Backlog:
Defines, prioritizes, and refines the backlog items to ensure clarity and alignment with business goals.
Ensures the backlog is visible, transparent, and understood by the team.

Setting the Vision:
Establishes and communicates the product vision and goals to the Scrum Team and stakeholders. Aligns the development work with customer needs and business strategy.

Stakeholder Collaboration:
Acts as the main point of contact for stakeholders.
Gathers requirements, feedback, and insights from customers and other stakeholders.

Prioritizing Work:
Determines what the team should work on next based on business value, customer needs, and technical considerations.
Balances competing priorities to maximize ROI.

Accepting Work:
Reviews and accepts the deliverables during the Sprint Review to ensure they meet the acceptance criteria and Definition of Done (DoD).

Refining Requirements:
Works closely with the Scrum Team to clarify requirements and ensure they understand the desired outcomes.

Core Focus:
The Product Owner's primary focus is on product value, ensuring that the team delivers the most valuable product increments.

12. Explain all Meetings Conducted in Scrum Project?
Ans-
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 the 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.

13.Explain Sprint Size and Scrum Size?

Sprint Size:
In Scrum, a "sprint" is a time-boxed iteration during which the development team works 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 development of the product. 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.

14. Explain DOR and DOD?

Ans-

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.

15.Explain Prioritization Techniques and MVP?

Ans-

Prioritization Techniques:

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 Matrix: 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 behaviour, market demand, and product viability.

Iterative Development: Based on user feedback, the product is refined and expanded in subsequent iterations, gradually adding more features.

Early value: The MVP allows the product to be released faster, gaining valuable insights and attracting early adopters.

16. Difference between Business Analyst and Product Owner?

Ans-

Aspects	Business Analyst	Product Owner
Role Focus	Understand business needs, processes, and requirements.	Define, prioritize, and convey requirements for the product.
Requirement Gathering	Gathers and documents detailed business requirements.	Creates user stories and defines product features.
Problem Solving	Identifies problems, inefficiencies, and suggests improvements.	Drives the product vision, strategy, and value proposition.
Communication	Acts as a liaison between business stakeholders and development teams.	Collaborates with stakeholders, customers, and the development team.
Documentation	Creates documentation of business rules, workflows, and requirements.	Manages the product backlog and maintains clear user stories.
Scope Definition	Helps define the scope of projects based on business needs.	Defines the scope of product features and enhancements.
Vision and Strategy	Focuses on specific project or process improvements.	Has a holistic vision for the product and its strategic direction.
Backlog Management	Not typically responsible for managing a product backlog.	Manages and prioritizes the product backlog items.
Prioritization	Does not have a primary role in prioritizing features.	Prioritizes features based on business value, user needs, and market trends.
Decision Making	Provides input but not responsible for final product decisions.	Makes final decisions on product features, enhancements, and priorities.
Iterative Development	May or may not be involved in iterative. development cycles.	Actively participates in sprint planning, reviews, and retrospectives.
Collaboration	Collaborates with business stakeholders and development teams.	Collaborates closely with stakeholders, customers, and the development team.
Acceptance	Ensures business requirements are met.	Ensures user stories meet acceptance criteria and align with product vision.
Leadership and strategy	Focuses on tactical solutions and improvements.	Focuses on strategic leadership and product direction.

Continuous Improvement	Contributes to process improvements and business efficiency.	Incorporates user feedback for ongoing product enhancement.

17. Prepare a sample Resume of 3yrs experience Product Owner?

Kasuganti Venkata Charani

Product Owner

Hyderabad, India
9381880682 · charanirao571@gmail.com

Skills

Critical thinking and problem solving

Fast Learner

Communication Skills

Effective Time Management

Ability to Work in a Team

Microsoft Office Word

Microsoft PowerPoint

Microsoft Excel

SQL

Agile Project Management

Agile and Scrum

JIRA

Tableau

Power BI

Mock ups- Balsamiq, Axure

Employment History

Product Owner, Hyderabad

January 2024 — January 2025

Microsoft/Product Owner

- Created user story acceptance criteria to get buy-in from stakeholders and refined those stories with Scrum teams.
- Owned the planning and scheduling of two-week sprints and articulated the product vision to engineering, resulting in hitting 98% of the product goals defined at the beginning of the year in. 2024
- Managed and re-prioritized the product backlog, resulting in coming under budget by an average of 40 lakhs on projects.
- Directed vendor relationship and 30% of contracts, including execution and financial payments.

Agile Product Owner, Hyderabad

January 2023 — January 2024

Apple/Agile Product Owner

- Acted as the liaison between product, IT, and sales teams to understand customer demand for new features and prioritize the product road map.
- Owned the product road map and met 96% of all feature deadlines by identifying and mitigating any engineering roadblocks.
- Developed 6 different user stories for a new subscription product, leading to focused marketing copy and an ROI increase of 16%
- Fostered open communication between executive stakeholders, engineering, and marketing, resulting in a speed improvement of the feature development life-cycle by 22% year over year.
- Led a team of 1 full-time employee and 3 contractors

Associate Product Owner, Hyderabad

January 2022 — January 2023

Google/Associate Product Owner

- Assisted in backlog management, refining user stories and maintaining clear acceptance criteria to ensure smooth development processes.
- Collaborated with Scrum Masters to facilitate sprint planning. backlog grooming, and sprint reviews. adhering to Agile methodologies.

- Conducted user acceptance testing (UAT) and gathered feedback from stakeholders to ensure product quality and alignment with requirements.
- Supported the Product Owner in market research and competitive analysis, contributing insights for strategic decision-making

Education

MBA, Hyderabad

December 2022 — December 2024

MBA BUSINESS ANALYTICS

MALLA REDDY UNIVERSITY, Medchal-malkajgiri,

Certifications

- Agile certified Practitioner (PMI-ACP)
- Certified Scrum Product Owner (CSPO)