#### **Scrum Artifacts:**

- A scrum artifact is a set of information used by a scrum team
- Scrum artifact gives you some clues about the performance of a sprint.
- Scrum artifacts are an integral part for scrum teams because they allow for the basic scrum characteristics such as transparency, inspection, and adaptation.
- Three main scrum artifacts are below:
  - 1. Product Backlog
  - 2. Sprint Backlog
  - 3. Product Increment

## **Product Backlog:**

- Product Backlog is a list of all requirements for a project according to priority.
- Product owner will maintain the product backlog

## **Sprint Backlog:**

- The Sprint Backlog is a list of tasks identified by the scrum team to be completed during scrum sprint.
- During the sprint planning meeting, the team selects some number of product backlog items, usually in the forms of user stories, and identifies the task necessary to complete each user story.

### **Product Increment:**

- This is the most important scrum artifact. The product increment is all the product backlog items that have been completed during a sprint.
- Each sprint is potentially creating shippable product increments, and so the product increment must fit into the team's definition of done and be acceptable to the product owner.
- The definition of done is a shared one among the scrum team, although it is different for each scrum team. The definition of done evolves as the team matures: it grows more expansive or stringent as the project continues.
- The product increment is not only the sum of all the project backlog items completed over the course of a sprint, but it is also the value of the increments over the last number of completed sprints. This is transparency not only for the team but for the stakeholders in terms of where the product is at the moment.

#### **Product Vision**

- The product vision is the long-term goal of the project or product.
- It is the artifact you will define to set the overall direction of the project or product.
- The scrum team will use the product vision as a guide.
- The importance of the product vision is emphasized by the fact that the scrum team should know it by heart.
- That means it should be short and to the point. The product vision is something that should always be in the back of a scrum team's mind.

## **Sprint Vision**

- The sprint vision or sprint goal is often not defined as an artifact, it is still an important part of the scrum framework.
- The sprint vision is what the scrum team comes up with when planning a sprint.
- It provides guidance to the scrum team as to why they are investing their time, money and effort in the sprint.

# **Definition of Done (DOD)**

- The definition of done (DOD) means that all aspects of a user story have been completed in a sprint backlog. The scrum team must have a shared idea of what being done means. They should create a definition of done and use this as a checklist as they work on their user stories.
- The scrum team can create their DOD during the first sprint planning. It can then be iterated on during their sprint retrospectives. That doesn't mean a DOD is static. It can change dramatically over the course of the project.

#### **Burndown Chart:**

- Burndown chart showing how much work is remaining.
- Its shows in graphical representation.