**Agile vs Scrum**

**Agile:**

A project management philosophy or methodology based on iterative development.

**Agile Concepts**

* **Iterative Development**: Deliver software in small, usable chunks.
* **Customer Collaboration**: Constant feedback and communication.
* **Responding to Change**: Flexibility in planning and execution.
* **Working Software**: Primary measure of progress.
* **Cross-functional Teams**: Developers, testers, designers, etc., working together.

**Scrum:**

A framework that implements Agile principles.

**Scrum Concepts**

* **Sprint**: Time-boxed iteration (usually 2–4 weeks).
* **Scrum Roles**:

**Product Owner**: defines and prioritizes work.

**Scrum Master** : facilitates the process and removes blockers.

**Development Team**: builds the product.

* **Artifacts**:

**Product Backlog** – The Product Backlog is a list of everything needed in the product.

**Sprint Backlog** – tasks committed for the sprint.

**Increment** – An Increment is the finished work at the end of a Sprint. It includes all new features and updates added during the Sprint.

* **Ceremonies**:

**Sprint Planning:**  Sprint Planning happens before a Sprint starts. The team decides what they will work on during the Sprint. They also plan how to do the work step by step.

**Daily Scrum:** (Standup) Short (15-min) daily meeting to sync up

**Sprint Review:** Sprint Review happens at the end of a Sprint. The team shows the work they completed to stakeholders.

**Sprint Retrospective:** Reflect on what went well, what did not, and how to improve

**Key Differences**

Agile is a broad mindset or methodology for iterative and incremental development.

Scrum is a specific framework that follows Agile principles.

Agile is flexible in structure, while Scrum has defined roles, events, and artifacts.

Scrum is one of the ways to implement Agile, not a separate method.