# **Definitions of Done Quiz**

One of the 13 tested categories on the Scrum Master exam is 'Done.'

These five questions will give you an idea of the scope and difficulty of these exam questions.

### **Question 1**

The developers on the team want to change the Definition of Done and make it a bit more rigorous. As a Scrum Master, what is your response to this request?
$\ \square$ A. Inform the developers the Definition of Done cannot be changed mid-project.
☑ B. Have the developers discuss the changes they would like to see made to the Definition of Done with you and the Product Owner during the Sprint Retrospective.
☐ C. Have the developers discuss the changes they would like to see made to the Definition of Done with you, the stakeholders and the Product Owner during the Sprint Review.
☐ D. Have the developers discuss the changes they would like to see made to the Definition of Done with you and the Product Owner at the end of the current Sprint but before the next Sprint begins.

В

Option B is correct.

The Definition of Done can be changed with the agreement of the team during the Sprint Retrospective.

"During the Sprint Retrospective, the Scrum Team inspects how the last Sprint went with regards to individuals, interactions, processes, tools, and their Definition of Done."

Teams should keep in mind that "if the Definition of Done for an increment is part of the standards of the organization, all Scrum Teams must follow it as a minimum. If it is not an organizational standard, the Scrum Team must create a Definition of Done appropriate for the product."

Done

# **Question 2**

How can the delivery of an Increment of Work be used to build trust and make the development process more transparent?

- A. Trust and transparency is built when the development team delivers an increment of work that meets all the criteria set out in the Definition of Done.
- ☐ B. Trust and transparency is built when the Scrum Master reports the Scrum Team's

progress to stakeholders after the conclusion of the Daily Scrum.

- □ C. Trust and transparency is built by the Scrum Master having open discussions with stakeholders throughout the Sprint with regards to which Backlog Items will not be completed on schedule.
- □ D. Trust and transparency is built by updating Sprint progress in an electronic tracking tool like JIRA. This provides stakeholders transparency without the need to interrupt the development team with meetings.

#### A

You build trust when you do what you say you are going to do.

Continually deliver increments of work that fully meet the Definition of Done and trust and transparency will be built.

The Scrum Guide does not discuss tools like JIRA, so JIRA related answers will not be correct on the Scrum Certification Exam.

The Scrum Master is not responsible for reporting back to stakeholders, so options that suggest such a strategy are incorrect.

Done

## **Question 3**

What value does the Definition of Done bring to the software development process?

- ☑ It helps to provide focus
- ☑ It helps to increase transparency
- ☑ It help developers estimate the work required
- ☐ It provides clarity over when the Sprint will end
- ☐ It helps to explain why items presented in the Sprint Review aren't completely finished

#### ABC

With a clear definition of the Definition of Done, developers can better estimate how much work will be required to complete a Backlog Item. The Definition of Done will also help provide focus to the developers as they try to complete a Backlog Item and create an Increment. The Definition of Done also provides transparency by setting a common understanding of what is needed to complete a feature. The Definition of Done does not have any impact on when a Sprint will end. A Sprint ends when it is scheduled to end. Any items not completed according to the Definition of Done are put back into the Product Backlog to be continued in a future Sprint. Backlog Items that do not meet the Definition of Done are not presented in the Sprint Review. "Each artifact contains a commitment to ensure it provides information that enhances transparency and focus against which

it is the Sprint Goal.? For the Increment it is the Definition of Done."-The Scrum Guide, page 10  Done
Question 4
Non-functional requirements such as security and regulatory compliance:  Should be added to the Product Backlog when they apply to specific Product Backlog items  Are generally dealt with in the same way functional requirements are dealt  Should be part of the Definition of Done if they apply globally to the product  Do not need to be addressed in order for an Increment to be considered complete  Need to be validated by an external team with specialized skills in these non-functional areas
ABC  If there is a non-functional requirement associated with the product, it should be handled the same way a functional requirement is. That is, you add it to the Product Backlog, it is attached to some type of functionality that can be tested, and it is included in the Definition of Done to that an item is not released without the non-functional requirement being validated.  Done
Question 5  An item cannot presented to stakeholders at the Sprint Review until:  □ It has been thoroughly tested □ It has been thoroughly integrated □ It has gone through User Acceptance Testing □ It conforms with the company's non-functional requirements ☑ It meets the Definition of Done

Ε

An Backlog Item cannot be presented in the Sprint Review until it has met the Definition of Done and has graduated into an Increment of Value. The Scrum Team defines the Definition of Done.

The Definition of Done doesn't have to include non-functional requirements. It can, but it doesn't

have to. The Definition of Done doesn't have to include integration. It can, but it doesn't have to. Remember, Scrum can be applied in many domains, not just software. In some domains, the term 'integration' may not even make sense. If there are non-functional requirements that need to be met, they are added to the Definition of Done. But perhaps the team has been told non-functional requirements are not their concern? Then the non-functional requirements are not part of the Definition of Done and software can be presented to stakeholders without meeting them. The same logic applies for User Acceptance Testing. The Scrum Team defines the definition of done. A Product Backlog item only needs to meet the team's Definition of Done to be released to stakeholders. What goes into the Definition of Done is entirely up to the team. "If a Product Backlog item does not meet the Definition of Done, it cannot be released or even presented at the Sprint Review. Instead, it returns to the Product Backlog for future consideration." -TSG, page 12

Done