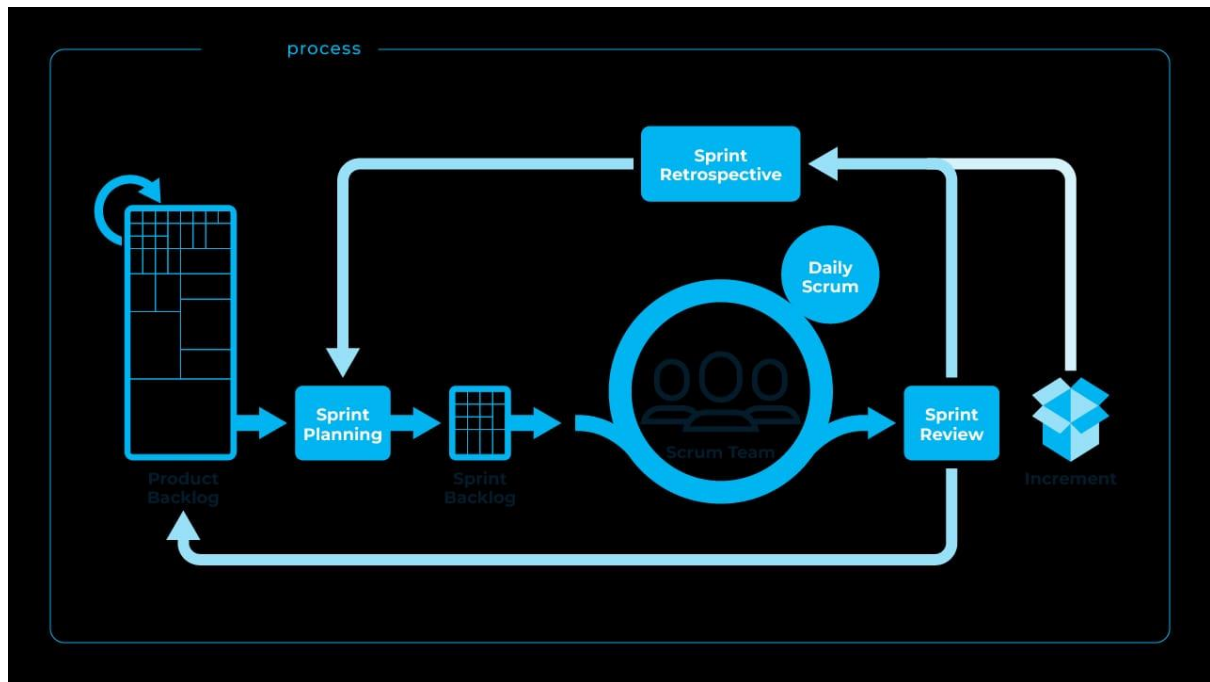


Scrum Framework



Product Backlog:

- This is the single source of requirements for the product. It's a prioritized list of features, fixes, and enhancements that is maintained by the Product Owner.
- For example, a product backlog for a music streaming app might include items like "add social sharing feature," "improve audio quality," and "fix login issues."

Sprint Planning:

- This is a meeting at the beginning of each sprint where the Scrum Team plans the work to be done during that sprint.
- The team selects items from the product backlog to work on and determines how they will meet the sprint goal.
- For example, the team might decide to work on the "add social sharing feature" item, and plan to complete it by the end of the sprint.

Sprint Backlog:

- This is the set of product backlog items that the team has committed to delivering in the current sprint, as well as the plan for delivering those items.
- The sprint backlog is a shared responsibility of the entire Scrum Team.
- For example, the sprint backlog for the current sprint might include the "add social sharing feature" item, along with tasks like "design user interface," "implement backend functionality," and "test new feature."

Daily Scrum:

- This is a short meeting that is held every day during the sprint. The purpose of the daily scrum is for the team to synchronize their work and plan for the day.
- For example, the team might discuss what they accomplished yesterday, what they plan to work on today, and whether anyone is facing any blockers.

Sprint Retrospective:

- This is a meeting at the end of each sprint where the team reflects on how they worked together and identifies opportunities for improvement.
- The team discusses what went well, what didn't go well, and what they can do differently in the next sprint.
- For example, the team might discuss how they can improve their communication, collaboration, or estimation skills.

Sprint Review:

- This is a meeting at the end of each sprint where the Scrum Team demonstrates the increment of the product that they have built during that sprint.
- The team shows the working software to the Product Owner and other stakeholders and gets feedback that can be used to plan the next sprint.
- For example, the team might demonstrate the new social sharing feature and get feedback on how it can be improved.

Increment:

- This is the sum of all the product backlog items that have been completed during a sprint, along with any previous sprints.
- The increment must be usable and potentially releasable, meaning that it can be released to production if the Product Owner decides to do so.
- For example, the increment for the current sprint might include the new social sharing feature, along with any bug fixes or improvements that were made to existing features.