# SCRUM Domain Optimization Model

# Generated from Entities, Relationships, Goals, Conditions, and Decision Variables ${\rm August}\ 12,\,2025$

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### 1 1. Sets (Entities)

- $P := \mathbf{Project}$  (products/initiatives).
- T :=**Team** (cross-functional dev teams).
- W :=Worker (employees).
- F :=Feature.
- $S := \mathbf{Skill}$ .
- $R := \mathbf{Role}$ .
- $PO := \mathbf{ProductOwner}$ .
- $SM := \mathbf{ScrumMaster}$ .
- $PB := \mathbf{ProductBacklog}$ .
- $SP := \mathbf{Sprint}$ .
- SPP :=**SprintPlanning** meetings.
- DS := **DailyScrum** meetings.
- $SR := \mathbf{SprintReview}$  events.
- SRE := SprintRetrospective events.
- $SBL := \mathbf{SprintBacklog}$ .
- $SG := \mathbf{SprintGoal}$ .
- $E := \mathbf{Epic}$ .
- US := UserStory.
- TSK := Task.
- DEV :=DevelopmentSnapshot.
- $BL := \mathbf{Blocker}$ .
- SH := Stakeholder.
- VEL :=Velocity measurements.
- $REP := \mathbf{ReleasePlan}$ .
- $RM := \mathbf{Roadmap}$ .
- $SCB := \mathbf{ScrumBoard}$ .
- FED := Feature Documentation.

#### 2 2. Indices

- Indices follow set symbols, e.g.,  $p \in P$ ,  $t \in T$ ,  $w \in W$ ,  $f \in F$ ,  $us \in US$ ,  $tsk \in TSK$ ,  $sp \in SP$ ,  $sbl \in SBL$ ,  $sg \in SG$ ,  $bl \in BL$ ,  $vel \in VEL$ ,  $pb \in PB$ ,  $po \in PO$ ,  $sr \in SR$ ,  $rep \in REP$ .
- Relationship incidence (from *Relationships.csv*) represented as binary parameters:
  - $-A_{t,p}^{TP} \in \{0,1\}$  (R1 Team t is assigned to Project p).
  - $-A_{w,t}^{WT} \in \{0,1\}$  (R2 Worker w belongs to Team t).
  - $-A_{w,s}^{WS} \in \{0,1\}$  (R3 Worker w has Skill s).
  - $-A_{w,r}^{WR} \in \{0,1\}$  (R4 Worker w takes Role r).
  - $-A_{po,pb}^{POPB} \in \{0,1\}$  (R5 ProductOwner po manages ProductBacklog pb).
  - $-A_{t,sm}^{TSM} \in \{0,1\}$  (R6 Team t is supported by ScrumMaster sm).
  - $-A_{pb,f}^{PBF} \in \{0,1\}$  (R7 ProductBacklog pb contains Feature f).
  - $A_{pb,e}^{PBE} \in \{0,1\}$  (R8 Product<br/>Backlog pb contains Epic e).
  - $-A_{e.us}^{EUS} \in \{0,1\}$  (R9 Epic *e* contains UserStory *us*).
  - $A_{us,tsk}^{USTSK} \in \{0,1\}$  (R10 UserStory us consists of Task tsk).
  - $A_{us,sbl}^{USSBL} \in \{0,1\}$  (R11 UserStory us is in SprintBacklog sbl).
  - $A_{sbl,sp}^{SBLSP} \in \{0,1\}$  (R12 SprintBacklog sbl belongs to Sprint sp).
  - $A_{sp,sg}^{SPSG} \in \{0,1\}$  (R13 Sprint sp pursues SprintGoal sg).
  - $A_{scb,tsk}^{SCBTSK} \in \{0,1\}$  (R14 ScrumBoard scb contains Task tsk).
  - $A_{fed,f}^{FEDF} \in \{0,1\}$  (R15 Feature Documentation fed documents Feature f).
  - $A_{tsk,bl}^{TSKBL} \in \{0,1\}$  (R16 Task tsk is blocked by Blocker bl).
  - $A_{sh,sr}^{SHSR} \in \{0,1\}$  (R17 Stakeholder sh participates in SprintReview sr).
  - $A_{sm,sre}^{SMSRE} \in \{0,1\}$  (R18 ScrumMaster sm moderates Retrospective sre).
  - $A_{vel,t}^{VELT} \in \{0,1\}$  (R19 Velocity vel refers to Team t).
  - $A_{rep,f}^{REPF} \in \{0,1\}$  (R20 Release Plan rep includes Feature f).
  - $A_{rep,rm}^{REPRM} \in \{0,1\}$  (R21 Release Plan rep is part of Roadmap rm).
  - $A_{sp,dev}^{SPDEV} \in \{0,1\}$  (R22 Sprint sp generates DevelopmentSnapshot dev).
- Attribute parameters (from *Entities.csv*; numerically encoded where needed):
  - $priority_f^F \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$ ,  $effort_{tsk}^{TSK} \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$ ,  $storypts_{us} \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$ ,  $benefit_{sg} \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$ ,  $trend_{vel} \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $vmax_{vel} \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$ .
  - $avail_w \in [0, 100], teamsize_t \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}, budget_p \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}, attend_{sr} \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}, teffort_{sbl} \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}.$
  - Encoded indicators (1 if true, 0 else): active  $_p^P$  (Project status active), ready  $_{us}^{US}$  (User-Story ready), active  $_{sbl}^{SBL}$  (SprintBacklog active), planned  $_{rep}^{REP}$ , cert  $_s^S$  (Skill certified), recent  $_{pb}^{PB}$  (recently updated), typeChore  $_{tsk}$  (Task is chore), hasObj $_{sg}$  (objective description present), resolved  $_{bl}$  (Blocker resolved).

#### 3 3. Goals

**Decision variables** used below are defined in Section 5. Each goal has ID, name, and a mathematical objective term. For weighted multi-objective optimization we aggregate with user-specified weights  $\omega_q > 0$ :

$$\max / \min \sum_{g \in \mathcal{G}} \omega_g \cdot \operatorname{Goal}_g$$

where each  $Goal_q$  is given per item.

• **G0** maximize\_velocity\_trend (IsSum=True, GoalType=max, Entity=Velocity.trend, CriteriaType=1, Weight=1.0).

Logical: Prefer teams whose velocity trend is positive and assigned to projects. Mathematical:

$$Goal_{G0} = \sum_{vel \in VEL} \sum_{t \in T} \sum_{p \in P} A_{vel,t}^{VELT} A_{t,p}^{TP} x_{t,p}^{TP} \cdot trend_{vel}.$$

• G1 minimize\_blocker\_severity (IsSum=True, GoalType=min, Entity=Blocker.severity, CriteriaType=2, Weight=1.0).

Logical: Reduce impact of unresolved blockers.

Mathematical:

$$Goal_{G1} = \sum_{bl \in BL} (1 - y_{bl}^{BL}) \cdot severity_{bl}.$$

• **G2** minimize\_total\_task\_effort (IsSum=True, GoalType=min, Entity=Task.effort, CriteriaType=2, Weight=1.0).

Logical: Minimize remaining task effort for selected stories in active sprint backlogs. Mathematical:

$$\operatorname{Goal}_{\operatorname{G2}} = \sum_{sbl \in SBL} \operatorname{active}_{sbl}^{SBL} \sum_{us \in US} A_{us,sbl}^{USSBL} \sum_{tsk \in TSK} A_{us,tsk}^{USTSK} \left(1 - y_{tsk}^{TSK}\right) \cdot \operatorname{effort}_{tsk}^{TSK}.$$

• G3 maximize\_sprint\_goal\_benefit (IsSum=True, GoalType=max, Entity=SprintGoal.benefit, CriteriaType=1, Weight=1.0).

Logical: Prefer adopted sprint goals with higher business benefit.

Mathematical:

$$Goal_{G3} = \sum_{sp \in SP} \sum_{sg \in SG} A_{sp,sg}^{SPSG} y_{sp,sg}^{SG} \cdot benefit_{sg}.$$

• **G4** maximize\_feature\_priority (IsSum=True, GoalType=max, Entity=Feature.priority, CriteriaType=1, Weight=0.8).

Logical: Select higher-priority features into sprints.

Mathematical:

$$Goal_{G4} = \sum_{sp \in SP} \sum_{f \in F} z_{f,sp}^{FSP} \cdot priority_f^F.$$

• **G5** minimize\_user\_story\_story\_points (IsSum=True, GoalType=min, Entity=UserStory.story\_points, CriteriaType=2, Weight=1.0).

Logical: Keep selected user stories within capacity.

Mathematical:

$$Goal_{G5} = \sum_{sbl \in SBL} \sum_{us \in US} z_{us,sbl}^{USSBL} \cdot storypts_{us}.$$

• **G6** maximize\_worker\_availability (IsSum=True, GoalType=max, Entity=Worker.availability, CriteriaType=2, Weight=1.0).

Logical: Assign more available workers to teams.

Mathematical:

$$Goal_{G6} = \sum_{w \in W} \sum_{t \in T} x_{w,t}^{WT} \cdot \frac{a_w^W}{100}.$$

• **G7** minimize\_project\_budget (IsSum=True, GoalType=min, Entity=Project.budget, CriteriaType=2, Weight=1.0).

Logical: Keep budget allocations low.

Mathematical:

$$Goal_{G7} = \sum_{p \in P} b_p^P.$$

• G8 maximize\_sprint\_review\_attendees (IsSum=True, GoalType=max, Entity=SprintReview.attendees CriteriaType=1, Weight=0.6).

Logical: Prefer sprints with higher expected stakeholder participation.

Mathematical:

$$Goal_{G8} = \sum_{sr \in SR} attend_{sr}.$$

• **G9** minimize\_sprint\_backlog\_total\_effort (IsSum=True, GoalType=min, Entity=SprintBacklog.total CriteriaType=2, Weight=1.0).

Logical: Keep total sprint workload within capacity.

Mathematical:

$$Goal_{G9} = \sum_{sbl \in SBL} active_{sbl}^{SBL} \cdot teffort_{sbl}.$$

• G10 maximize\_team\_size (IsSum=True, GoalType=max, Entity=Team.team\_size, CriteriaType=1, Weight=0.4).

Logical: Prefer staffing larger teams when useful.

Mathematical:

$$Goal_{G10} = \sum_{t \in T} \sum_{p \in P} x_{t,p}^{TP} \cdot teamsize_t.$$

• G11 maximize\_velocity\_max (IsSum=True, GoalType=max, Entity=Velocity.max\_velocity, CriteriaType=1, Weight=0.7).

Logical: Prefer teams with historically higher maximum velocity assigned to active projects. Mathematical:

$$Goal_{G11} = \sum_{vel \in VEL} \sum_{t \in T} \sum_{p \in P} A_{vel,t}^{VELT} x_{t,p}^{TP} \cdot vmax_{vel}.$$

#### 4 4. Conditions

Logical constraints are encoded as linear (mixed-integer) constraints. For readability we denote  $\mathbb{F}[\cdot]$  as indicator parameters prepared from attributes (*Entities.csv*). Each item shows ID, name and a formal constraint.

• C0 active\_projects\_only (IsSum=False, GoalType=min, Entity=Project.status, CriteriaType=2, Weight=1.0).

Logical: Teams can only be assigned to active projects.

$$x_{t,p}^{TP} \le \operatorname{active}_p^P \quad \forall t \in T, \ p \in P.$$

• C1 team\_within\_size\_limit (IsSum=False, GoalType=min, Entity=Team.team\_size, CriteriaType=2, Weight=1.0).

Logical: Team capacity bounds the number of assigned workers.

$$\sum_{w \in W} x_{w,t}^{WT} \le \text{teamsize}_t \qquad \forall t \in T.$$

• C2 workers\_available\_only (IsSum=False, GoalType=min, Entity=Worker.availability, CriteriaType=2, Weight=1.0).

Logical: Worker assignment limited by declared availability percentage.

$$\sum_{t \in T} x_{w,t}^{WT} \le \frac{a_w^W}{100} \qquad \forall w \in W.$$

• C3 exclude\_resolved\_blockers (IsSum=False, GoalType=min, Entity=Blocker.resolved\_on, CriteriaType=0, Weight=1.0).

Logical: Already resolved blockers cannot be targeted for resolution again.

$$y_{bl}^{BL} = 0$$
  $\forall bl \in BL \text{ with resolved}_{bl} = 1.$ 

• C4 prefer\_certified\_skills (IsSum=False, GoalType=min, Entity=Skill.certified, CriteriaType=1, Weight=0.6).

Logical: When assigning workers to teams, weight certified skills (soft constraint as penalty/bonus). Implemented via linear bonus constraint using  $\lambda \geq 0$ .

$$\sum_{w \in W} \sum_{s \in S} x_{w,t}^{WT} A_{w,s}^{WS} \operatorname{cert}_{s}^{S} \ge \lambda_{t} \qquad \forall t \in T.$$

(Choose  $\lambda_t$  as a target threshold or push via the objective.)

• C5 high\_priority\_features\_required (IsSum=False, GoalType=min, Entity=Feature.priority, CriteriaType=2, Weight=1.0).

Logical: Only features above threshold  $\pi_{\min}$  are selectable.

$$z_{f,sp}^{FSP} \leq \mathbb{1}[\text{priority}_f^F \geq \pi_{\min}] \qquad \forall f \in F, \, sp \in SP.$$

• C6 user\_stories\_ready\_only (IsSum=False, GoalType=min, Entity=UserStory.status, CriteriaType=2, Weight=1.0).

Logical: Only ready stories can enter an active sprint backlog.

$$z_{us.sbl}^{USSBL} \le \text{ready}_{us}^{US} \cdot \text{active}_{sbl}^{SBL} \qquad \forall us \in US, \, sbl \in SBL.$$

• C7 active\_sprint\_backlog\_only (IsSum=False, GoalType=min, Entity=SprintBacklog.status, CriteriaType=2, Weight=1.0).

Logical: If a sprint backlog is inactive, nothing can be planned in it.

$$\sum_{us \in US} z_{us,sbl}^{USSBL} \leq M \cdot \text{active}_{sbl}^{SBL} \qquad \forall sbl \in SBL,$$

with large M.

• C8 prefer\_recent\_backlog\_updates (IsSum=False, GoalType=min, Entity=ProductBacklog.last\_updat CriteriaType=1, Weight=0.5).

Logical (soft): Prefer planning from recently updated product backlogs. Implement with

bonus variable  $\rho_{pb} \geq 0$ .

$$\sum_{po \in PO} y_{po,pb}^{POPB} \le \operatorname{recent}_{pb}^{PB} + \rho_{pb} \qquad \forall pb \in PB.$$

• C9 exclude\_chore\_tasks (IsSum=False, GoalType=min, Entity=Task.type, CriteriaType=0, Weight=1.0).

Logical: Chore tasks cannot be selected nor required to be done within the sprint.

$$y_{t_sk}^{TSK} \leq 1 - \text{typeChore}_{t_sk} \quad \forall tsk \in TSK.$$

• C10 sprint\_goal\_must\_exist (IsSum=False, GoalType=min, Entity=SprintGoal.objective\_description, CriteriaType=2, Weight=1.0).

Logical: A sprint may only adopt goals that have an objective.

$$y_{sp,sg}^{SG} \le \text{hasObj}_{sg} \qquad \forall sp \in SP, \, sg \in SG.$$

• C11 release\_plan\_planned\_only (IsSum=False, GoalType=min, Entity=ReleasePlan.status, CriteriaType=2, Weight=1.0).

Logical: Only planned release plans may include features.

$$y_{rep,f}^{REPF} \le \text{planned}_{rep}^{REP} \qquad \forall rep \in REP, f \in F.$$

#### 5 5. DecisionVariables

All domains and bounds follow *Decision Variables.csv*. Variables are defined over the appropriate index sets.

- **DV0** assign\_team\_to\_project :  $x_{t,p}^{TP} \in \{0,1\}$  (binary, domain  $\{0,1\}$ ). Indicates if Team t is assigned to Project p.
- DV1 assign\_worker\_to\_team :  $x_{w,t}^{WT} \in \{0,1\}$  (binary). Worker w belongs to Team t.
- DV2 select\_feature\_for\_sprint :  $z_{f,sp}^{FSP} \in \{0,1\}$  (binary). Feature f selected for Sprint sp.
- DV3 select\_user\_story\_for\_sprint\_backlog :  $z_{us,sbl}^{USSBL} \in \{0,1\}$  (binary). UserStory us included in SprintBacklog sbl.
- $\mathbf{DV4} \ \mathtt{set\_task\_status\_done} : \ y_{tsk}^{TSK} \in \{0,1\} \ (binary).$  Task tsk marked done in the sprint.
- DV5 choose\_sprint\_goal :  $y_{sp,sg}^{SG} \in \{0,1\}$  (binary). Sprint sp adopts SprintGoal sg.
- DV6 include\_feature\_in\_release :  $y_{rep,f}^{REPF} \in \{0,1\} \ (binary)$ . Feature f included in ReleasePlan rep.
- DV7 set\_blocker\_resolved :  $y_{bl}^{BL} \in \{0,1\}$  (binary). Blocker bl is resolved in the sprint.
- DV8 allocate\_budget\_to\_project :  $b_p^P \in [0, 10^8]$  (real). Budget allocated to Project p;  $0 \le b_p^P \le 100,000,000$ .
- DV9 assign\_product\_owner\_to\_backlog :  $y_{po,pb}^{POPB} \in \{0,1\}$  (binary). PO po manages Backlog pb.
- DV10 set\_worker\_availability\_percent :  $a_w^W \in \{0, 1, ..., 100\}$  (integer). Availability percentage for Worker w.

• DV11 set\_sprint\_number :  $n_{sp}^{SP} \in \{1, 2, ..., 100\}$  (integer). Chosen sprint sequence number.

#### Auxiliary linking constraints (from relationships)

These ensure structural consistency across entities and are implied by the CSV relationship semantics:

$$\begin{split} z_{us,sbl}^{USSBL} & \leq \sum_{sp \in SP} A_{sbl,sp}^{SBLSP} & \forall us \in US, \, sbl \in SBL, \\ z_{f,sp}^{FSP} & \leq \sum_{pb \in PB} \sum_{po \in PO} A_{pb,f}^{PBF} \, y_{po,pb}^{POPB} & \forall f \in F, \, sp \in SP, \\ y_{sp,sg}^{SG} & \leq \sum_{sbl \in SBL} A_{sbl,sp}^{SBLSP} & \forall sp \in SP, \, sg \in SG, \\ y_{tsk}^{TSK} & \leq \sum_{us \in US} A_{us,tsk}^{USTSK} \sum_{sbl \in SBL} z_{us,sbl}^{USSBL} & \forall tsk \in TSK, \\ y_{bl}^{BL} & \leq 1 - \operatorname{resolved}_{bl} & \forall bl \in BL, \\ \sum_{p \in P} x_{t,p}^{TP} & \leq 1 \quad \text{(each team to at most one project)} & \forall t \in T. \end{split}$$