

**Frequency:** Once a week

**Process Metrics:**

- **Velocity:** measures the amount of work completed in a sprint to predict future workload. Velocity is calculated by dividing the total number of story points delivered by the number of sprints.
- **Sprint Burndown Charts:** a visual representation of work completed versus work remaining in a sprint to track progress and identify areas of improvement. A burndown chart contains two lines for the length of a sprint; one marking the ideal estimation of progress by day in terms of story points and one marking the actual progress of story points. If the line of actuality is below the estimation line, the team is working ahead of schedule. If the line of actuality is above the estimation line, the team is falling behind schedule.

**Product Metrics:**

- **Defect density:** measures the number of defects found in a given amount of code to assess the quality of our codebase and indicates areas that may need improvement. Measuring defect density gives a good indication of our code quality and identifies areas of improvement to communicate to our stakeholders.
- **Percentage of automated test coverage:** measure the proportion of our codebase tested by automated tests to indicate how much of our code is being verified for correctness. Measuring the percentage of our test coverage identifies gaps to reduce the risk of defects and is a useful tool for continuous integration and continuous deployment (CI/CD).