

## Grooming Meeting

### Interview Questions:

- Who joins the Sprint planning?
- What is the goal of Sprint planning?
- What is a Sprint Backlog?
- What is DOR? Definition of Ready?
- What is Team capacity?

### Sprint planning meeting

- Establish goals for your sprint.
- Scrum team identify **the exact user stories** they will finish in a sprint.
- The entire team agrees to complete a set of user stories within a Sprint.
- **Each user story** that selected into the Sprint backlog **has to meet the team's** - Definition of Ready(**DOR**)DO criteria.
- **SM** creates a Sprint Backlog

#### The main reason to conduct Sprint planning:

- Remind the team of the big picture or goal for the sprint
- **Discuss** any new **information** that **may impact the plan**
- **Confirm team capacity**
- Review the Definition of Ready(**DOR**) and make any appropriate updates based on technology, skill, or team member changes since the last sprint
- Present proposed product backlog items to consider for **the sprint backlog**
- Scrum Master calls for a group consensus / group agreement on the plan
- Team and Product Owner agree upon the best plan they can make given what they know right now

#### Meeting specifics:

#### Meeting process:

- **SM creates a new sprint backlog in project management app (e.g Jira)**
- **Takes / pulls user stories from the Product backlog to the current Sprint backlog**
- **A team can finish / complete user stories based on their **team capacity & team velocity****

#### Attendees:

- Scrum Master - who facilitates the meeting
- Product Owner - who identifies the sprint goal with the dev team
- Development Team - who works on the user stories

#### Time box:

**1 hours for 2 weeks sprint or 2 hours for 4 weeks sprint**

#### When:

- **First day of each sprint**

## Sprint Backlog --> List of the exact user stories / tasks need to work in a sprint

**Sprint Backlog:** Sprint Backlog is one of the **Scrum artifacts**

**Each sprint has one Sprint backlog**

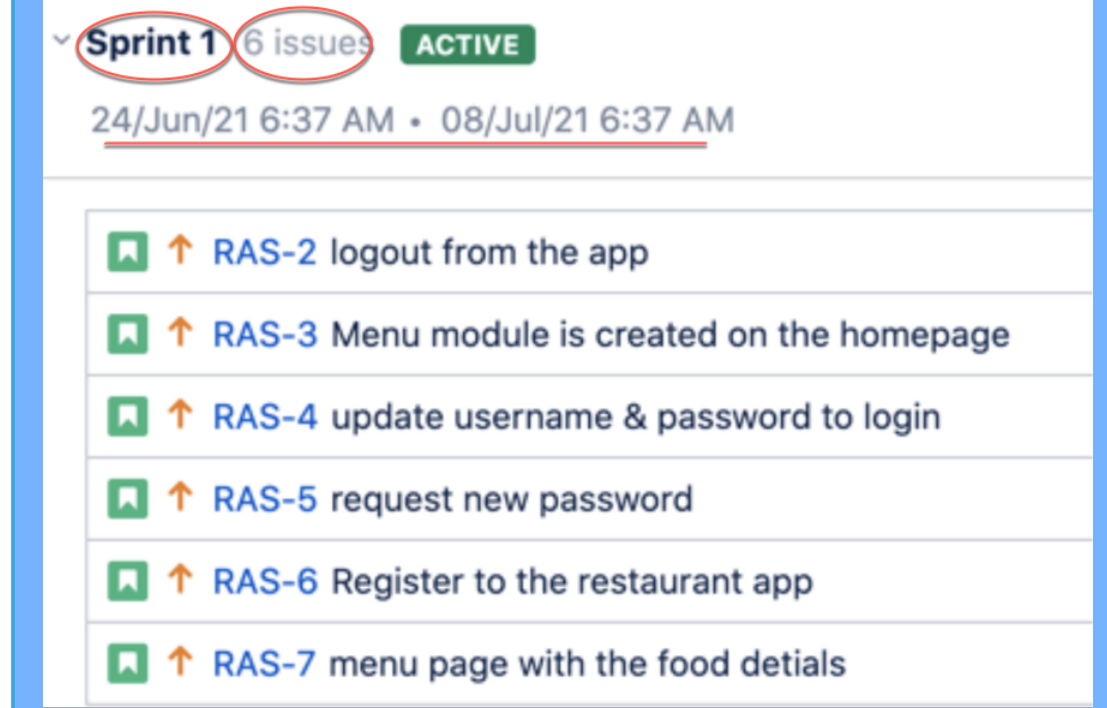
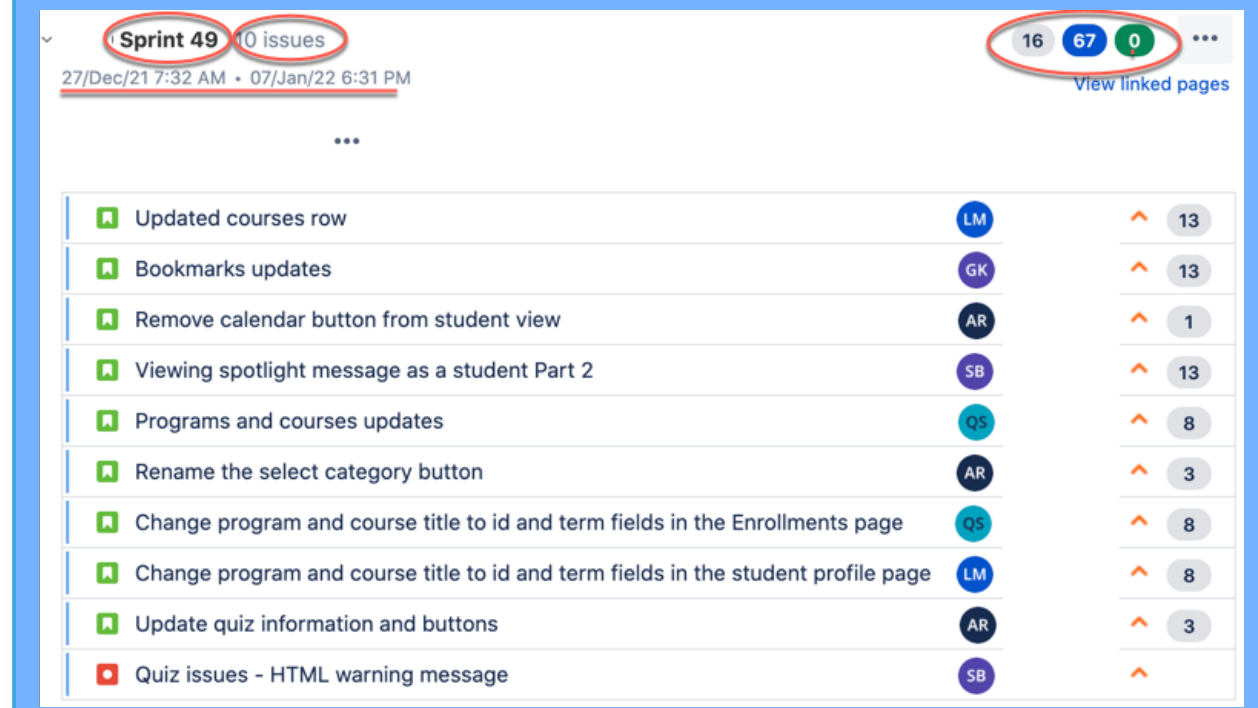
**Scrum team selects user stories** from the Product backlog in to the Sprint backlog.

**SM creates** sprint backlog in sprint planning meeting.

Sprint backlog is used / maintained by Dev team and SM during the sprint.

#### Sprint Backlog has:

- Sprint number
- Sprint starting & ending date
- List of tasks needs to be done in the current sprint
- Total story points



## Definition of Ready (DOR) --> user stories are “ready” to be selected in to the Sprint Backlog?

- **Definition of Ready (DOR) is an *agreement* between the PO and Dev team on *if a user story is ready to be selected into the Sprint backlog.***
- **DOR agreement criteria is prepared by the *Scrum team* before starting a *project* (sprint 1).**
- **Product Owner & the Dev team creates the DOR list one time before starting a sprint, and it will be used for each user story in every sprint.**
- **The team can edit DOR list if necessary**

**Sample** Definition of Ready (DOR) for a user story:

- Is that User **Story defined** by PO?
- Is that User Story has at least one Acceptance Criteria (**AC**) and **defined**?
- Is that User Story's dependencies identified?
- Is that User Story **sized** by Development Team
- Is the User Story small enough to completed in this sprint?
- Who will accept the User Story is identified
- Is this User Story meets INVEST criteria?

### Story INVEST criteria:

<b>I</b> ndependent	Standalone PBI with no dependencies.
<b>N</b> egotiable	It can be changed in anytime.
<b>V</b> aluable	Having a good value for the end user.
<b>E</b> stimable	The team is able to estimate its size.
<b>S</b> mall	Small enough to be developed and tested.
<b>T</b> estable	Testing is possible from AC and DOD.

## Team Capacity -> Dev team's total work availability in a sprint

**Team capacity:** The **developers** and **testers' total work availability** in a sprint.

To plan **what to work** and **how much to work** in a sprint, the team has to **identify** who is **absent** during the sprint, is there any **holidays** or not.

Team capacity has to be calculated in every sprint, in sprint planning meeting.

Capacity number == total story points the dev team can finish in a sprint

E.g: 2-week sprint cycle team's team capacity example:

Rahul (dev) - available to work 8 days (becasue 1st day and last day is for meetings only)

John (dev) - available to work 8 days

Mike (dev) - available to work 8 days

Ayse (QA) - available to work 8 days

Vincent (QA) - available to work 8 days

total availability == Capacity is  $5 \times 8 = 40$

**When all the dev & qa works, and there is no any holiday, this team can complete total 40 points of user stories in a sprint.**