Quiz 03: Scrum

Due Feb 13 at 10pm   **Points** 10   **Questions** 5   **Time Limit** None

Instructions

Answer the following questions in your own words. Do NOT simply cut and paste the information from the slides. You will receive a score of 0 if you copy the prose from the slides.

Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	**Attempt 1**	43 minutes	0 out of 10 *

* Some questions not yet graded

Score for this quiz: **0** out of 10 *
Submitted Feb 10 at 1:43pm
This attempt took 43 minutes.

Question 1
Not yet graded / 2 pts

What is the difference between defined and empirical processes?

Your Answer:

Defined process control model requires that every piece of work be completely understood. Given a well defined set of inputs, the same outputs are generated every time. Defined processes are fully understood first and their execution is planned beforehand. While, in empirical processes the priority is given to complete the work first no matter what and the processes are unpredictable.

Defined processes are used when steps for development are well understood and empirical processes are used when the complexity is too high.

Defined processes uses the concept of predictability and repetition whereas empirical processes practices the concept of adaptability and inspection.

Question 2
Not yet graded / 2 pts

What is the difference between the Product Backlog and the Sprint Backlog?

Your Answer:

The Product Backlog is an ordered list of everything that might be needed in the final product of the project while Sprint backlog is the subset of the release backlog.The Sprint Backlog is created during the Sprint Planning event, which is the first event in a Sprint.

The items in the product backlog are ordered by the business value and in sprint backlog they are ordered as per the complexity.

The product backlog is determined by the product owner while sprint backlog is determined by the development team which is generated from the inputs given by the product owner.

The product backlog expires after the completion of final product whereas sprint backlog expires at the end of each sprint.

Question 3   **Not yet graded / 2 pts**

Why are features "locked" during a sprint?

Your Answer:

The features and priorities are locked during a sprint to provide stability for developers during the sprint. It is done so that the frequent changes in the features and priorities does not create issues for the development team and not slow down the progress. It is also locked so that the developers can focus on implementing the sprint backlog rather than reorganizing the sprint again each time change is made.

Question 4   **Not yet graded / 2 pts**

What is the purpose of a Burn-Down Chart?

Your Answer:

Burn-down chart is graphical view of accomplishments and remaining work. i.e. representation of the amount of work remaining to the total amount of work. It is maintained by development team and it is used to track project status. It predicts the time it will take to complete the work and provides information about the progress at end of each sprint.

Question 5   **Not yet graded / 2 pts**

Scrum is based on empiricism.   Describe empiricism and identify the three pillars of empiricism according to Schwaber.

Your Answer:

Empiricism states that the knowledge comes from experience and decision makings based on what is known.

The three pillars of empiricism according to Schwaber are transparency, inspection and adaptation.

Transparency - Important aspects of the process must be visible to people who are responsible for outcome.

Inspection - Scrum users must frequently inspect scrum artifacts towards a sprint goal to detect undesirable variances.

Adaptation - The inspector determines the aspects of a process that are unacceptable and then it should made adjusted accordingly.

> Empiricism believes that knowledge comes from experience and making decisions from what is known.
>
> The three pillars are:
>
> - Transparency
> - Inspection
> - Adaptation

Quiz Score: **0** out of 10