1. Name the three different **roles** in a Scrum Team and briefly describe their principal responsibilities.

Product Owner: Responsible for achieving maximum business value. Face of the customer. Prioritizes stories.

- Clearly expressing Product Backlog items

- Ordering the items in the Product Backlog to best achieve goals and missions.

- Optimizing the value of the work the Development Team performs

- Ensuring that the Product Backlog is visible, transparent, and clear to all, and shows what the Scrum Team will work on next.

- Ensuring the Development Team understands items in the Product Backlog to the level needed.

The Development Team: Gathering individuals working together to grow and deliver required products. It is structured and empowered by the organization to organize and manage their own work.

Scrum Master: Helps the Team be successful; Secures needed resources. Works with Product Owner on backlog. Scrum Masters do this by ensuring that the Scrum Team adheres to Scrum theory, practices, and rules.

2. Name the five **events** that occur within the Scrum Process and briefly describe their purpose(s).

- Sprint: an event that contains all the work and events that happen during development are boxed.

- Sprint planning: A time-boxed event occurs at the beginning of a sprint where the team determines the product backlog items they will work on during that sprint.

- Daily scrum: A 15-minute time-boxed event for the Development Team to synchronize activities and create a plane for the next 24 hours.

- Sprint review: A time-boxed event holds at the end of the Sprint to inspect the Increment and adapt the Product Backlog if needed.

- Sprint retrospective: A time-boxed even for providing an opportunity for the Scrum Team to inspect itself and create a plane for improvements to be enacted during the next Sprint.

3. Name the three **artifacts** in Scrum and briefly describe their content(s).

- The Product Backlog: an ordered list of everything that might be needed in the product and is the single source of requirements for any changes to be made to the product. A product backlog represent feedback from multiple sources such as developers, sales, and business development.

- The Sprint Backlog: the set of Product Backlog items selected for the Sprint, plus a plan for delivering the product Increment and realizing the Sprint Goal. The Sprint Backlog is a forecasted by Development Team about what functionality will be in the next Increment and the work needed to deliver that functionality into a "Done" Increment.

- The Increment: the sum off the Product Backlog items completed during a Sprint and the value of the increments of all previous Sprints.

4. In your view, what does "**artifact transparency**" mean. Why is it important?

Scrum relies on transparency. Decisions to optimize value and control risk are made based on the perceived state of the artifacts. It is important because it ensures optimal factors and limits risks in the process of creating products. If artifact transparency is not guaranteed the product will easily fail and affect other stages as most products follow the process. Hence, if we can control and guarantee the artifact transparency in our products, we can have products that are effective and limit the waste of execution if something goes wrong.