

# **Agile Framework – Short Interview Q&A**

## **Q1. What is Agile?**

**Answer:** Agile is a mindset and framework that focuses on delivering customer value through iterative development, continuous feedback, collaboration, and adaptability to change.

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## **Q2. What are the core principles of Agile?**

**Answer:** - Customer collaboration over contracts - Working software over documentation - Responding to change over following a fixed plan - Individuals and interactions over processes and tools

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## **Q3. What Agile ceremonies have you worked with?**

**Answer:** Daily Stand-up, Sprint Planning, Backlog Refinement, Sprint Review (Show & Tell), and Sprint Retrospective.

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## **Q4. What is the purpose of a Daily Stand-up?**

**Answer:** To ensure daily alignment, transparency, and early identification of blockers within the team.

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## **Q5. What questions are answered in a Daily Stand-up?**

**Answer:** - What did I work on yesterday? - What will I work on today? - Do I have any blockers?

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## **Q6. What are the rules of an effective Daily Stand-up?**

**Answer:** - Time-boxed to 15 minutes - No problem-solving or long discussions - Blockers are highlighted, not solved - Detailed discussions are moved offline

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## **Q7. How do you handle blockers in Agile?**

**Answer:** Blockers are raised immediately in stand-up or directly to the Scrum Master/PO. If unresolved, the story should not be committed, or a spike may be created for investigation.

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## **Q8. What is a Sprint Retrospective?**

**Answer:** It is a team improvement meeting held at the end of a sprint to identify what went well, what went wrong, and what can be improved in the next sprint.

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## **Q9. What is the main goal of a Retrospective?**

**Answer:** Continuous improvement of team processes, collaboration, and delivery quality.

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## **Q10. What is Sprint Review or Show & Tell?**

**Answer:** A meeting with stakeholders where the team demonstrates completed, working software and gathers feedback.

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## **Q11. Who attends the Sprint Review?**

**Answer:** Development team, Product Owner, Scrum Master, and stakeholders.

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## **Q12. What is Backlog Refinement?**

**Answer:** A collaborative session where the team and PO review, clarify, prioritize, and prepare backlog items for upcoming sprints.

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## **Q13. What happens during Backlog Refinement?**

**Answer:** - Story clarification - Acceptance criteria definition - Estimation - Story splitting - Dependency and risk identification

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## **Q14. Should refinement happen before sprint planning?**

**Answer:** Yes. Refinement ensures stories are clear, estimated, and ready before sprint planning begins.

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## **Q15. What is Definition of Ready (DoR)?**

**Answer:** A checklist that confirms a story is clear, estimated, has acceptance criteria, and has no unresolved blockers.

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## **Q16. How do you handle unclear requirements during refinement?**

**Answer:** Collaborate with the PO, ask clarifying questions, create a spike if needed, or defer the story until clarity is achieved.

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## **Q17. Do you align with the PO before refinement?**

**Answer:** Yes. Pre-alignment with the PO helps understand priorities and makes refinement more efficient.

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## **Q18. What are work items in Agile?**

**Answer:** - Epic: Large feature spanning multiple sprints - Story: Small, valuable unit deliverable in one sprint - Task: Work needed to complete a story - Sub-task: Breakdown of a task

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## **Q19. How do you write a good user story?**

**Answer:** Using the format: As a [User Role], I want [Goal] so that [Business Value].

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## **Q20. What are Acceptance Criteria?**

**Answer:** They define testable conditions that must be met for a story to be considered complete.

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## **Q21. What format do you use for Acceptance Criteria?**

**Answer:** BDD format: - GIVEN a context - WHEN an action occurs - THEN an expected result happens

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## **Q22. Why is story splitting important?**

**Answer:** To ensure stories are small, manageable, estimable, and deliverable within a single sprint.

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## **Q23. What makes a good Agile user story?**

**Answer:** It follows INVEST principles: Independent, Negotiable, Valuable, Estimable, Small, and Testable.

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## **Q24. How do you split large stories?**

**Answer:** By workflow steps, business rules, happy path vs edge cases, or UI vs backend logic.

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## **Q25. What is your one-line Agile philosophy?**

**Answer:** Agile is about delivering value early, embracing change, and continuously improving through collaboration and feedback.