Week 2 Quiz: Learning and Deciding

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%

1. Halfway into a sprint, it becomes obvious that some team members aren't
    particularly busy in the beginning of the sprint but will be slammed with testing at
    the end. How should a high functioning agile team respond?   `1 / 1 point`

    ○ Find ways to increase the business-value added time for the remainder of the sprint.

    ○ Have a meeting to determine who decided to include so much in the backlog.

    ⦿ Use daily stand ups to communicate updates and share tasks so that the team can work together to try to balance
      productivity for the remainder of the sprint.

    ○ Find a way to slow down turnaround from idea to execution.

    > ✓ **Correct**
    > Successful agile teams self-organize to help each other in order to achieve a valuable sprint outcome. They also
    > understand how to adjust to make better decisions for the next sprint so that the work is more balanced.

2. Patricia is a new product owner. She's passionate about the product and is an
    expert on the market and users, but she's not as familiar with agile. As a
    seasoned agile team member, what do you hope to see Patricia bring to the
    team's decision making process for the next sprint?   `1 / 1 point`

    ○ Patricia should sort items from the product backlog to the sprint backlog in terms of general priority and functional
      area.

    ○ Patricia should divide the number of stories by the number of weeks until release and tell the team what they need to
      get done in each weekly sprint.

    ○ Patricia should encourage the team to create long iterations, so there is more for customers to test at once.

    ⦿ Patricia should use her expertise on what's valuable to the user to prioritize the thinnest possible set of highest priority
      narratives so that the team can implement a meaningful experience for the user and test it (even if they don't finish
      everything).

    > ✓ **Correct**
    > Identifying thinnest possible layers of high priority narrative is one of the most important decision making contributions
    > of the product owner. If instead the stories are prioritized in terms of functional blocks, you may end up with something
    > with a lot of depth, but that isn't testable as a coherent, end-to-end user experience.

3. While on the elevator, a skeptical colleague asks, "How can you possibly   **1 / 1 point**
organize as a team if you only know what you'll be working on for the next week?"
How might you quickly explain how agile teams manage workflow?

- ⦿ Our process lets us keep track of ideas we have and things we may want to test out in the future. That's called a product backlog. We decide what we're going to accomplish each week in our sprint, and then every day we check in with each other to see how things are going.

- ◯ We actually have a product backlog that charts the exact content we'll be creating for the duration of the project.

- ◯ Once we have a list of possible tasks and features in our backlog, we don't have to think about how to prioritize tasks.

- ◯ Creating a product backlog of possible future works allows us to eliminate the need to estimate or prioritize tasks.

> ✓ **Correct**
> Backlogs, sprints, and daily stand ups form the foundation of most agile practices. Invite your skeptical colleague to attend (but not participate in!) a daily stand up or to check out team artifacts.

4. A software team creates an app that helps customers keep track of expiration   **1 / 1 point**
dates on food and other household products. What might success look like at 90+
days for users of the app?

- ◯ Many customers looked at the app after reading about it in a popular magazine.

- ◯ After a month, 90% of initial customers still use the app to track dates.

- ⦿ Regular users continue to use the product- scanning dates, considering how much they buy at the store; and they report monthly savings of $50+ by avoiding unnecessary purchases and waste.

- ◯ Once the software has some functionality, friends and family are invited to test it out to see if they can scan expiration dates on items they've purchased.

> ✓ **Correct**
> This continued usage paired with valuable outcomes signal 90+ day success. User retention is good and they're achieving positive outcomes.

5. On agile teams, how do coarse estimates compare to detailed estimates?   **1 / 1 point**

- ◯ The agile community has a strong consensus in its approach to creating estimates.

- ◯ Detailed estimates make for better planning.

- ⦿ Coarse estimates tend to take less time and often are sufficient to help teams prioritize and determine how to share responsibilities.

○ Coarse estimates often take more business-value added time, which is an asset for teams.

✓ **Correct**

Many agile teams prefer coarse estimates as they take less business value-added time and provide sufficient insight into the important decisions that the team must make.

○ Coarse estimates often take more business-value added time, which is an asset for teams.