IMPORTANT INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

1. What is Scrum?

Ans: Scrum is an Agile framework that can help teams work together. Scrum can enable teams to learn from experiences, self-organize while working on problems, to reflect on their victories and failures, to make improvements.

2. What is a Sprint?

Ans: Sprint is a terminology used in Scrum, used to describe a time-boxed iteration. During a sprint, a specific module or feature of the product is created. The duration of a sprint can vary between a week or two or 4 weeks.

Or

A set period of time during which specific task must be completed.

3. Do you know some agile frameworks?

Ans: Some of the most popular agile frameworks are Scrum, test driven development, feature driven development, FDD, XP, Lean and Kanban.

4. Explain Agile.

Ans: Agile is a framework of approaches and behaviour that encourage “just-in-time” production that enables customers to receive quality software sooner.

5. What are the differences between Scrum and agile?

Ans: Both the terms, Agile and Scrum appear in the project management. The Agile is a methodology which emphasizes the incremental and iterative model called as sprints. Scrum, on the other hand, is a type of Agile framework used for software development.

6. What is an ideal sprint length?

Ans. It varies from 1 to 4 weeks with a 2-week long sprint which is the most extensively used.

7. What is the duration of a scrum sprint?

Ans: Generally, the duration of a scrum sprint (scrum cycle) depends upon the size of project and team working on it. The team size may vary from 3-9 members. In general, a scrum script completes in 3-4 weeks. Thus, on an average, the duration of a scrum sprint (scrum cycle) is 4 weeks.

8. What is a Sprint duration?

Ans: In Agile Scrum, the standard Sprint duration is one week in length. However, the two-week sprints are a common practice for the software product development. Many of the Scrum trainers and coaches guide the Sprints to be one or two weeks in size.

9. What are the responsibilities of a Scrum Master?

Ans: Tracking and monitoring Understanding requirements properly Work to reach the project goal Process checking master and quality master Protect the team from detachments Improving the performance of the team Lead the meetings and resolve issues Resolution of conflicts and impediments Communication and reporting.

10. What are the responsibilities of a Product Owner?

Ans: Defines the vision for the project Anticipates the needs of the customer and creates appropriate user stories Evaluates project progress Acts as a liaison for all product-related questions.

11.What is the Product Backlog?

Ans: The product backlog contains every feature and user requirements required to develop, maintain and sustain a product. It is the responsibility of the Product Owner to manage the Product Backlog.

12.What is the Sprint Backlog?

Ans: The Sprint Backlog is a subset of Product Backlog. It lists those features and requirements, identified by the team that they will complete in that Sprint. During the Sprint planning, the team selects a few items from the Product Backlog, called as user stories. Next, they identify the tasks needed to complete each of the user stories and also estimate the time, which will be taken by any team member to complete that task. It is essential that the team members select the items and duration of the Sprint Backlog. Since they are the owners of the tasks, so they must choose what they are committing to deliver in the Sprint.

13. What is Product Backlog & Sprint Backlog?

Ans: A product backlog contains features and requirement of a product. A sprint backlog is a subset of product backlog. It has features and requirements only related to a particular sprint.

14. How is Estimation Done in a Scrum Project?

Ans: The estimation of user stories is done based on their difficulty A particular scale is used to assess the difficulty of the user stories.

Some types of scales are: Numeric Sizing (1 - 10) T- 1 2 3 5 8

15. What do you know about a story point in Scrum?

Ans: A story point in Scrum is the unit for the estimation of total efforts that are required to perform or complete a particular task.