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**Brief Summary on Scrum Framework**

* Scrum is an agile framework for managing and completing complex projects, particularly in software development.
* It is a lightweight, iterative, and incremental approach that emphasizes collaboration, flexibility, and continuous improvement.
* Scrum is based on agile principles, which focus on delivering high-value products in a flexible, transparent, and iterative manner.
* Scrum is particularly useful for projects with rapidly changing requirements, where flexibility and speed are essential for success.

**Roles in Scrum:**

1. **Product Owner (clients):**

* The Product Owner is responsible for managing the product backlog, which contains a prioritized list of features, fixes, and enhancements for the product.
* The Product Owner works closely with stakeholders and ensures the development team is focused on delivering the highest value features first.
* The Product Owner is the voice of the customer and is accountable for defining and clarifying product requirements and ensuring the product meets customer needs.

1. **Scrum Master (similar to manager):**

* The Scrum Master acts as a facilitator, helping the team to follow Scrum practices and principles.
* The Scrum Master removes impediments that might hinder the team's progress, facilitates Scrum events, and ensures the team is working efficiently.
* They also act as a coach to the team and the organization, guiding them in adopting agile practices and fostering a culture of continuous improvement.

1. **Development Team:**

* The Development Team consists of cross-functional professionals who are responsible for delivering the product increment at the end of each sprint.
* The team is self-organizing and works collaboratively to complete the tasks in the sprint backlog.
* The Development Team is typically composed of developers, designers, testers, and other specialists required to build the product increment.

**Scrum Events:**

1. **Sprint:**

A Sprint is the heartbeat of Scrum. It is a time-boxed iteration (typically 1 to 4 weeks) during which a specific set of tasks is completed, leading to a potentially shippable product increment. The Sprint begins with Sprint Planning and ends with a Sprint Review and Sprint Retrospective. Sprints allow teams to stay focused and adapt to changes quickly.

1. **Sprint Planning:**

Sprint Planning is the first event of each sprint. During this meeting, the Scrum Team (Product Owner, Scrum Master, and Development Team) decides what work will be completed in the sprint. The goal is to create a Sprint Goal, which is a shared objective for the sprint.

1. **Daily Scrum (Stand-up):**

The Daily Scrum is a short, 15-minute meeting that happens every day during the sprint. During this meeting, each team member answers three questions:

* What did I do yesterday?
* What will I do today?
* Are there any obstacles in my way?

The Daily Scrum helps the team stay aligned, ensures progress, and identifies potential blockers early.

1. **Sprint Review:**

The Sprint Review happens at the end of the sprint and allows the team to showcase the work completed during the sprint. The team presents the product increment to stakeholders, receives feedback, and discusses any adjustments required for future sprints. This event provides an opportunity for the Product Owner to ensure the product is on track to meet business objectives.

1. **Sprint Retrospective**:

The Sprint Retrospective takes place after the Sprint Review and before the next Sprint Planning. The goal of this event is to reflect on the sprint and identify opportunities for improvement. The Scrum Team discusses what went well, what could be improved, and how they can make the next sprint more efficient and effective.