

SCRUMstudy Scrum Webinar – Nov 03, 2017

Q: How much does the courses online cost?

A: Please find the details here: <https://www.scrumstudy.com/classes/certification-enrollment>

Q: What about NG study?

A: This is our brand for Negotiation training and certifications. You can find the details at ngstudy.com

Q: Is VMEdU a University?

A: VMEdU is the parent company with brands like SCRUMstudy that offer certifications and training.

Q: Scrum education unit it is like PDU

A: Yes but meant to maintain Scrum certifications. We call it RCU – recertification units.

Q: I have a question: Scrum says the documentation to be minimal and Waterfall as comprehensive. In real world any design is the key to the success of the project hence the HLD, LLD is very important to be very precise and regulated. How does Scrum address this?

A: Scrum does not tell you not to create documentation as is necessary. So, obviously you will create LLD. How you do it, you will see that as part of the presentation as we move on.

Q: Who will create project vision?

A: It is the responsibility of the product owner.

Q: Can you provide more detail on what it means to be self-organized.

A: Self organized teams as the name suggests do not require direction on how to do the task. They are told what needs to be done but not how it should be done. They figure it out. Also, even the estimates of work is for them to estimate. You do not have a Project Manager doing the estimations for them.

Q: What is the difference between Project Manager and Scrum Master?

A: Project Manager is a traditional role. In Scrum, the responsibilities attributed to the role of Project Manager is split among Scrum Master, Scrum Team and Product Owner roles. Thus, instead of centralized authority, there is greater emphasis on team work to achieve targets.

Q: How long will it be till Waterfall Approach is completely phased out?

A: We don't think waterfall will be phased out completely as, irrespective of the drawbacks, it has its value. Probably traditional methods will be used along with modern dynamic frameworks such as Scrum for most efficient project delivery.

Q: Who will create business case?

A: Product Owner.

Q: Related the framework and overview: for you guys what's the value added to use scrum in Administrative projects instead IT projects?

A: You can use Scrum/Agile in any type of project. It is a very efficient project delivery framework.

Q: This certificate is from PMI or someone else

A: The webinar is from SCRUMstudy - Global Accreditation Body for Scrum & Agile certifications. To know more please visit www.scrumstudy.com

Q: I am PMP and PBA certified, will it benefit to me

A: Absolutely! Scrum is a project delivery framework which can be used along with other project delivery methodologies and frameworks.

Q: Does the traditional role of Project Manager = Scrum Master or Product Manager. It doesn't seem like there is a direct correlation.

A: It is actually not. Scrum Master is a different role altogether whose job is to facilitate the scrum team and not to control the team as the PM does.

Q: Can you share me the hierarchy of certificates

A: Please find the hierarchy here: <https://www.scrumstudy.com/certification/certification-hierarchy>

Q: Thank you, would you mind explaining about "PMI pdus" ? What does it mean?

A: To maintain your PMP certification, you need PDUs. We offer 10 PDUs for free with our SFC course.

Q: Hi, In Scrum, code merging during SIT and Dev (of different sprints) is one of the very crucial and tedious process. Is there any guideline from Scrum on this?

A: Yes, generally product increments should be merged with the existing code and tested before the increment is considered Done. It will be discussed later in the presentation.

Q: Can we use scrum in any industry?

A: Yes, you certainly can. Salesforce was using Scrum for their marketing division.

Q: what is the ideal number of people in the Scrum team? Various literatures provide different numbers

A: Ideally 6-10.

Q: Does it cover what kind of professionals can make a scrum team?

A: Generalists specialists. So, specialists in their own domain while having idea about the work of other members of the team.

Q: Is the SBOK guide very different to PMP? I am a beginner in project management

A: SBOK provides guidelines for the successful implementation of Scrum—the most popular Agile product development and project delivery approach. It defines the standard for Scrum implementation. PMBOK talks about a traditional methodology of project management. However, Scrum can be used along with PMP to deliver projects successfully.

Q: Are you able to show an example of a product backlog or a Sprint backlog. Is it generally a spreadsheet, what fields are typically in backlog?

A: Yes, you can use a spreadsheet. You do not need any fancy tool so long as it works as an information radiator visible to team. It will be discussed as we move through the presentation.

Q: When we talk about the Collaboration, is this within one scrum team or across multiple scrum teams?

A: As a principle it applies to your team but when it comes to large projects or Enterprise, a lot of collaboration is needed across multiple Scrum teams.

Q: Great! I pretend to use it to execute innovation projects in agribusiness.

A: Yes, you certainly can. Some of the biggest biotech companies use Scrum

Q: Is there any generic template that Scrum advocates to maintain minimum documentation?

A: Completely up to you as per your project but basically backlogs and burndown charts.

Q: Is there any specific role inside a scrum team? Or everyone can be a developer?

A: Your team should have every skill set needed to deliver user stories/features in that Sprint including testing. Scrum Team is a cross functional team with members from different work streams coming together to develop the project deliverables.

Q: Scrum defines the member of Scrum team from 6 minimum. Any such definition for scrum master /Product owner? Can they be more than 1?

A: There can be multiple Scrum Masters and Product Owners working in a project depending on the project scale and complexity. However, a Scrum Team can only be handled by one SM and PO for clear communication of project objectives.

Q: What traditional role maps to the Product Owner. Are Product Owners typically former PM's or are they more of a traditional Business Analysis role?

A: They are mostly from the customer side. Their job is to get the requirements, prioritize it and explain it to the team.

Q: Product owner is similar to a sponsor?

A: Yes, similar to sponsor. PO is the voice of the customer.

Q: Customers can be both internal and external?

A: Yes.

Q: The concept of Sprint is a reassessment of the entire project, or a portion of the project?

A: Chunks of project and not the whole project. You deliver the project in Sprints.

Q: Is product owner is same as functional analyst?

A: A functional analyst can be a PO if the project pertains to deliverables which he/she can own.

Q: Is there any project management framework tools for Scrum there?

A: Scrum is a project delivery framework. You can read more about it in the SBOK freely available here: <https://www.scrumstudy.com/sbokguide/download-free-buy-sbok>

Q: Can I assume that Scrum team involves developers and testers alone? Can you be more specific what are all the roles in scrum team?

A: Roles will be Product Owner, Scrum Master and Scrum Team. Basically, every skill set you need to deliver the sprint should be there with the team including testers.

Q: One to six weeks of sprint - how it was decided? From the experience? Or this is most optimal for agile technics (recommended)?

A: Apart from other factors, it will depend on the team and the type of project. Projects with really changing requirements that require a lot of feedback loop should have shorter sprint duration while mature teams with stable requirements could have longer sprint durations.

Q: Who documents the Sprint? Is it the Scrum master, or one of the team members?

A: There is very little documentation in Scrum. The Scrum Team uses daily sprint meetings and Scrumboard to communicate progress. Formal documentation can be done by project support or a Scrum guidance body.

Q: Epics consists of many user stories?

A: Epics are large unrefined user stories. They need to be broken down into smaller user stories for clarity on requirements.

Q: In my IT PM experience for Infrastructure projects, we typically have a startup process and then when ready we typically have a pilot implementation followed by Wave 1, Wave 2, Wave 3, etc (the waves are groups of applications, servers, users, etc.) How does a "Sprint" relate back to this type of methodology?

A: Each wave can be considered as a Sprint if each wave is of 1-4 week duration with a shippable deliverable at the end of each wave.

Q: Can you give an example of an EPIC

A: Epics are large unrefined user stories. So, for example, an Epic could be, "As a User I need an online payment gateway so that I could make the payments at my convenience" This epic will require breaking down into smaller chunks to decide how online payment gateway will work, what all payment options will be provided, interface, security and so on and so forth.

Q: I have heard of the tech team adding stories called chores - can you comment on that?

A: Chores are generally considered as features which are needed by the customers but they are not willing to pay for them as they deem that they should be present as part of features that are captured during requirements collection. User Stories adhere to a specific, predefined structure and are a simplistic way of documenting the requirements and desired end-user functionality. A User Story tells you three things about the requirement: Who, What, and Why. The requirements expressed in User Stories are short, simple, and easy-to-understand statements.

Q: Does a sprint just relate to the implementation process since we are trying to have a product delivered at the end.....or could the sprint be for detailed planning.

A: Sprint is for product delivery. You can have a window for sprint planning prior to the actual product development but even that time has to be accounted as part of the Sprint. It is recommended the team spend two hours per week of Sprint duration for sprint planning.

Q: Is fine to say that Epics is the same as Product backlog?

A: Product backlog contains user stories that are to be developed by the Scrum Team. Epics are large unrefined user stories.

Q: What is a Wideband Delphi technique? Typically in a Delphi technique, the responses are anonymous. How is this done in Estimation?

A: Wideband Delphi is a group-based estimation technique for determining how much work is involved and how long it will take to complete. Individuals within a team anonymously provide estimations for each item and the initial estimates are plotted on a chart. The team then discusses the factors that influenced their estimates and proceed to a second round of estimation. This process is repeated until the estimates of individuals are close to each other and a consensus for the final estimate can be reached.

Q: I also see defects in Jira - that end up getting estimated and included in a sprint or not - just like the user stories. Is that normal?

A: Impediments and obstacles are handled separately to User Stories but those have to be accounted for as part of Sprint only. You need to understand that "no defects" a could be part of your Done criteria and as such those will be accounted as part of your Sprint.

Q: Where is planned vs. Actual maintained. I typically haven't seen teams track this using scrum

A: It will be in the Product backlog, burndown charts and the scrum board.

Q: Effort going to be estimated but what about lead time? Who is aware about this? Or this is ad-hoc based on experience?

A: This will be considered by the Scrum Team members when planning for the sprint.

Q: When is a deliverable done?

A: If the deliverables pass the Acceptance Criteria and Done Criteria, they are considered done. If not, they are rejected.

Q: How to keep 15 minutes duration? Hints?

A: The Scrum Master can help the team split the allocated time among the members equally and help them monitor it through stop watch.

Q: Who are the attendee's at the Daily Standup meeting. I thought I read in a practice test that the Scrum Master was excluded from that meeting. It was only for the "developers"

A: The SM needs to attend as he/she facilitates the meeting. The Scrum Team members also need to attend. However, it is not mandatory for the product owner to attend.

Q: how do you document retrospectives?

A: Results or learnings can be documented as lessons for future sprints or even projects. The Scrum Guidance Body can help in this regard.

Q: What is the role of the scrum master in this stage?

A: Scrum Master acts as a facilitator without any formal authority on the Scrum Team. He/she enables the Scrum Team to have most conducive environment to develop products without any hindrances.

Q: can the sprint review and retro be combined as one meeting....why not

A: In sprint review, the Scrum Team demonstrates the achievements from the Sprint, including the new functionalities or products created. In retrospect sprint, the Scrum Team reviews the sprint to identify positives and negatives. So, it is not recommended to combine them.

Q: When the burnup chart comes into picture?

A: To track the work progress during project execution.

Q: is there a list of meetings and artifacts....and then which role owns or leads that meeting or artifact?

A: All these details are provided in our Scrum Body of Knowledge. You can download a copy from here: <https://www.scrumstudy.com/sbokguide/download-free-buy-sbok>

Q: what is the difference between chief scrum master and scrum master

A: Chief Scrum Master role comes into picture in the context of a large project. The Chief Scrum Master can be chosen from the Scrum Masters of the large project. Chief Scrum Master collaborates with the Chief Product Owner, other Scrum Masters, and Product Owners in activities such as developing the list of components and resources needed in common for all teams throughout the project. He or she facilitates everything that goes beyond the realm of a single Scrum Team.

Q: What's a done criteria

A: Done Criteria are a set of rules that are applicable to all User Stories in a given Sprint. General Done Criteria could include any of the following: • Reviewed by other team members • Completed unit testing of the User Story • Completion of quality assurance tests • Completion of all documentation related to the User Story • All issues are fixed • Successful demonstration to stakeholders and/or business representatives

Q: Hi I'M a project manager Which certificate should I take Scrum master or scrum product owner

A: It depends on your role in the projects you are a part of. You can begin with the Scrum Master certificate.

Q: I do understand an acceptance criteria but what's a done criteria and who creates the done criteria

A: There is one key difference between "Done Criteria" and "Acceptance Criteria." While Acceptance Criteria are unique for individual User Stories, Done Criteria are a set of rules that are applicable to all User Stories in a given Sprint.

Q: Do the certificate differ for different providers?

A: SCRUMstudy is the most popular accreditation body for Scrum and Agile certifications globally. Other Scrum certifications are not based on any industry recognized publication. Most of the time the quality of the course is dependent only on the instructor and his or her experience. Please check this link for more details: <https://www.scrumstudy.com/whyscrum/why-scrumstudy>

Q: Are certifications and training available in Spanish language?

A: Yes, all our publications, study material and certifications are available in Spanish. SBOK Guide is also available in Portuguese, German and Italian.

Q: Which is the scrum study equivalent certification of PMI-ACP?

A: SCRUMstudy Agile Master Certified (SAMC) is equivalent to PMI-ACP.

Q: It there an organization who accredit these certificates or each provider has his own list

A: SCRUMstudy is the most popular accreditation body for Scrum and Agile certifications globally. Other Scrum certifications are not based on any industry recognized publication. Most of the time the quality of the course is dependent only on the instructor and his or her experience. Please check this link for more details: <https://www.scrumstudy.com/whyscrum/why-scrumstudy>

Q: Am concerned about the certificate itself

A: Employees from 7500+ companies from 150+ countries have taken certifications from SCRUMstudy. Please check this link for more details: <https://www.scrumstudy.com/home/ask-for-reference>. You can also visit our SCRUMstudy Group on LinkedIn here: <https://www.linkedin.com/groups/6718717>

Q: Fee structure for taking these certifications?

A: Please check here: <https://www.scrumstudy.com/classes/scrum-master-certification-training>

Q: How much experience is required for scrum master certification

A: There is no formal prerequisite for this certification. However, it is preferable to complete the Scrum Developer Certified (SDC™) certification before applying for the Scrum Master certification.

Q: Are any of these certifications expiring? E.g. Valid only 3 years?

A: To maintain the certification status, Scrum Master Certified (SMC™) professionals will need to earn 40 re-certification credits every 3 years. You can find details here: <https://www.scrumstudy.com/certification/maintaining-certification>

Q: I know that you have the best way for training but regarding the certificate is it standard one across all providers

A: Our certifications are valued by companies across the globe. You can check the references by employees of these companies who have taken our certifications, here: <https://www.scrumstudy.com/home/ask-for-reference>

Q: I am taking the SMC on-line class next Monday and Tuesday. I have the exam scheduled for Wednesday. Do you have practice tests available? I found some practice tests on another website (that I paid a small fee for)...I am nervous they are giving me some answers different that what your test might ask and consider the right answer.

A: There are no separate test preps. However, the chapter test questions you have in the online course are of the same difficulty level as that of the questions which you can expect in the certification exam. So, you need not be worried. You could also join our LinkedIn group and go through practice questions posted there. You can join the LinkedIn group here: <https://www.linkedin.com/groups/6718717>

Q: what are the job opportunities available for a scrum certified?

A: Scrum Masters are in great demand nowadays as Scrum has become the most efficient project delivery framework preferred by global tech giants such Google, Facebook, etc.

Q: Is there any classroom training available for SMC certification in India?

A: Please check here: <https://www.scrumstudy.com/classes>

Q: Is scrum developer certified certification related to development of the product i mean coding etc i mean for technical people

A: No, it doesn't cover technical aspects of product development. It enables developers to understand the Scrum environment and how they can adapt to developing products in that environment.

Q: Is the time box for the Sprint Review and the Retrospect Meeting 4 hours for a 1 month sprint. (one of my practice tests gave the answer of 3 hours)

A: The Sprint Review Meeting is time-boxed to four hours for a one-month Sprint and can be scaled according to the length of the Sprint. The Retrospect Sprint Meeting is Time-boxed to 4 hours for a one-month Sprint and conducted as part of the Retrospect Sprint process.

Q: Is there a particular App one should download?

A: Please check here: <https://www.scrumstudy.com/freeresources/vmedu-app>

Q: In general, how are you as Trainer's paid? (considering becoming a trainer) by the class? Or some other way?

A: Please drop an email to support@scrumstudy.com and one of our team members will get in touch to discuss the details.

Q: Thx how many tries for does the certification fee has? If you registered to an online or physical training?

A: We offer you a total of 3 exam attempts to pass the exam. So, you can easily pass the exam without any issues.