

<u>scrum Developer Certified (SDC®)</u>

Content

Chapter 1: Introduction

- **Scrum Overview**: Introduction to Scrum framework, its relevance in Agile methodologies.
- **Scrum Principles**: Key guiding principles such as Empirical Process Control, Self-Organization, and Time Boxing.
- Scrum Aspects: Aspects like Organization, Business Justification, and Change.
- Scrum Processes: Understanding Scrum's iterative processes.
- Scrum Summary: Recap of core concepts and their integration.
- Scrum Advantages: Benefits of implementing Scrum in projects.

Chapter 2: Organization

- Core Roles:
 - o **Product Owner**: Manages the product backlog and maximizes value.
 - o **Scrum Master**: Facilitates the team and removes impediments.
 - o **Scrum Team**: Cross-functional group responsible for delivering the product.
- **Non-core Roles**: External stakeholders or contributors not directly involved in Scrum processes.

Chapter 3: Business Justification

- Responsibilities of Scrum Roles in Business Justification: Roles in ensuring project value
- Factors used to Determine Business Justification: Evaluating the need and ROI.
- **Business Justification Evaluation Techniques**: Techniques like NPV, ROI, and Payback Period.
- Tools for Planning Value: Tools to map and prioritize value delivery.
- Continuous Value Justification: Ongoing validation of the project's worth.
- **Summary of Responsibilities**: Role-based responsibilities for maintaining business justification.

Chapter 4: Quality

- **Quality Defined**: Overview of quality standards in Scrum.
- Acceptance Criteria and the Prioritized Product Backlog: Ensuring quality via backlog.
- Quality Management in Scrum: Integration of quality within Scrum processes.
- Quality Planning: Approaches for quality-focused planning.
- Continuous Integration and Sustainable Pace: Techniques for maintaining consistent quality.
- Quality Control and Quality Assurance: Methods of validation and verification.



• Summary of Responsibilities: Role in maintaining project quality.

Chapter 5: Change

- Unapproved and Approved Change Requests: Handling change requests.
- Change in Scrum: Adaptation of change in Scrum.
- **Balancing Flexibility and Stability**: Managing changes without affecting team performance.
- Achieving Flexibility: Strategies for implementing changes efficiently.
- Changes to a Sprint: Managing changes mid-sprint.
- Impact of Expected Change on the Length of Sprint: Understanding the effect of change.
- Managing Changes through Prioritized Product Backlog Grooming: Regular backlog updates.
- Managing Changes During Demonstrate and Validate Sprint: Review changes during sprint demos.

Chapter 6: Risk

- What is Risk?: Definition and types of risks in projects.
- **Risks and Issues**: Difference between risks and actual problems.
- **Risk Management Procedure**: Process for identifying and managing risks.
- **Risk Identification**: Techniques for discovering potential risks.
- **Risk Assessment**: Evaluation of risk impact and likelihood.
- **Risk Assessment Techniques**: Tools and methods for risk evaluation.
- **Risk Mitigation**: Strategies to reduce risk.
- **Risk Communication**: Ensuring risk-related transparency.
- Minimizing Risks through Scrum: Scrum's role in reducing project risks.
- **Summary of Responsibilities**: Role of team members in risk management.

Chapter 7: Introduction to Scrum Project Phases

• Overview of Scrum's project lifecycle phases.

Chapter 8: Initiate Phase

- Process 1: Create Project Vision
- Process 2: Identify Scrum Master and Stakeholder(s)
- Process 3: Form Scrum Team
- Process 4: Develop Epic(s)
- Process 5: Create Prioritized Product Backlog
- Process 6: Conduct Release Planning

Chapter 9: Plan and Estimate Phase

- Process 1: Create User Stories
- Process 2: Approve, Estimate, and Commit User Stories
- Process 3: Create Tasks
- Process 4: Estimate Tasks
- Process 5: Create Sprint Backlog



Chapter 10: Implement Phase

- Process 1: Create Deliverables
- Process 2: Conduct Daily Standup
- Process 3: Groom Prioritized Product Backlog

Chapter 11: Review and Retrospect Phase

- Process 1: Convene Scrum of Scrums
- Process 2: Demonstrate and Validate Sprint
- Process 3: Retrospect Sprint

Chapter 12: Release Phase

- Process 1: Ship Deliverables
- Process 2: Retrospect Project

Chapter 13: Scaling Scrum

- Scalability of Scrum: Applying Scrum to larger projects and organizations.
- Transition to Scrum: How to shift from traditional methodologies to Scrum.
- **Resistance to Change**: Managing resistance during Scrum adoption.
- Mapping Traditional Roles to Scrum: Role adaptation from other methodologies.
- Importance of Executive Support: The role of leadership in Scrum success.