

Scrum Developer Certified (SDC®)

Course Outline

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.
 - **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.