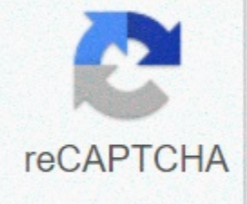




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What are the desirable qualities of a product vision in scrum

Photo: Pixabay/Visão We dream of several things. Many of us dream of traveling the world or jumping by paradiso. Product leaders dream of creating and launching a lovely and winning product. The lovely product should generate a value for which customers are willing to pay. The winner must make the highest profit at the lowest possible cost. The task of a Product Leader is to bring and maximize product value in order to solve and satisfy and solve the most important needs and problems of a customer segment. Knowledge about customers and users, their needs and problems is critical to making the Product Leader's dream come true. The product view aims to capture these aspects in some sentences and briefly describe how the final product should be and what it should do. To create the product vision, I suggest using the Product Vision Board. In addition, it will be good if you add a list of key product attributes to your product view (functional and non-functional product characteristics). You can engage a development team in vision activities (vision box, commercial review review, etc.). I recommend reading more about these activities in The Agile Product Management with Scrum: Creating Products that Customers Love by Roman Pichler. I strongly believe that the product vision determines the success of the product. As Scrum Product Owner, I took responsibility for the existing product in 2018, aiming to provide time information for lido flight planning and pilot solutions. The first step I took was the product vision statement. I realized that the great effort spent on research and product vision almost a year ago pays off today. So why is vision important to your product? Sets a Final Goal The ultimate goal is extremely important for the development of the product strategy. I consider the product strategy a series of steps that need to be taken to achieve the ultimate goal. You can write these steps in the form of Product Roadmap or annual OKRs as goals to be achieved over a given period. The execution of the product strategy is done through various tactical activities, such as requirements collection; create, split, and prioritize product backlog items; managing stakeholders, etc. Product vision is a central part, and strategy and tactics come from it. It gives a sense of purpose If a product has a shared view of the product, both the development team and stakeholders will likely know why the product exists and is being developed. This knowledge should bring together the development team, promote collaboration, and motivate a company's board of directors or CEO to invest in the product. Successful product vision should put confidence in your idea Actions. While the product vision responds to why the product is built, the product strategy and show what is developed and how it is done. Once the answers to these questions are found, you, your team, and stakeholders will know the sense of purpose, a path you need to take, and an effective shortcut.. Helps stay focused It's important to move on without being distracted. Product vision helps you not to stray from the path. All development decisions must be validated in relation to the product vision. I suggest you reject requests that contradict your view of the product. If you receive and reject many of these requests, it can signal about a wrong assumption about the needs and values of your customers and users, and you probably need to think about voting. Many well-known products are successful because their Product Leaders have found the best time to vote. Creates an Alignment The product view eliminates the individual view of a product by team members and stakeholders. You as a product leader are just the owner of vision. You need to make sure it's shared, unifying, and understandable. Vision should connect and engage people, as well as guide them in the same direction. Otherwise, there is a risk that each member of a team may start developing their own product. Such a scenario carries the potential for the product to lose value. Helps promote a product A short and captivating vision statement can generate interest and get the attention of potential investors and customers. For example, a market department can use the vision statement to advertise a product. In conclusion, Product Leaders are called upon to make products valuable to customers. Thus, it is important to know the needs and problems of a customer segment. The product vision should reflect this information that is crucial to the development and release of a successful product. It is worth investing your best effort in the development of vision. It not only captures the essence of the product, but also sets a final goal and direction to move. Visit the following website and practice the test 1. What does the Product Owner do during a Sprint? Discuss Protects the Team and the Process Clarifies requirements and answers Questions Guide the Team in their work Intervenes when necessary to ensure that the pace of work is sustainable All within the Project If a Team Member is consistently late for the Daily Scrum, what is usually the first thing a Team should do? Report the Team Member to your manager Have the Team Member take the tests Meet the Team Member to determine a Solution Ask the ScrumMaster to move the Team member out of the Team ScrumMaster tells Olivia to prepare an example and for the Team so that they can consider using the code After the Daily Scrum meeting is held, a separate meeting is held to discuss the open source All Team members are instructed to evaluate Olivia's solution and report to the team at the next Daily Scrum meeting. The Product Owner observes the impediment and resolves the issue after the meeting What is scrummaster's role in the Sprint Retrospective? To determine team recomposition to facilitate team's search for improvements to lead the Team in evaluating each team member to provide answers to challenges that the Team identifies Which of the following is true in relation to impediments? The Team should not use daily Scrum meetings to report impediments It is the top priority of ScrumMaster to remove impediments It is the Product Owner's job to remove impediments. A slow race server is not considered an impediment to comment on Team Progress To ensure that the Team is still on target for its Sprint goals to tell the Team which tasks to work on next and update the Product Backlog to see the progress being made and determine whether the Team needs help in a 30-day Sprint. how long is the Sprint Review Meeting? Determine the appropriate release dates Determine the appropriate technical solution for the project. Determine the composition of the Team needed for success Determine the duration of the Sprints Features a detailed overview that illuminates and inspires Provides a complete structure of breaking the roi formula Describes why the project is pursued and the desired end state of the product Describes the traceability back to global corporate governance in IT investment Scrum teams put value following a plan, but value responding to change even more Planning is not important in Scrum. Scrum aims to be an efficient way to carry out plans that have already been made Traditional planning is replaced by the Sprint Burndown Controls chart the priority order of the items in the team backlog It is the team scrum specialist. Creates, refines and communicates customer requirements to the team It is the guardian of the product vision That is outside the scope of the Scrum Product Owner and owner of stakeholder products, ScrumMaster, and ScrumMaster Team, Project Manager, Team Functionality that has been deployed to users and offers real business value Functionality that has been designed and analyzed Product functionality ready to be tested An enhancement of potentially candid products architecture is not important, but functionality is important Architecture is defined and planned on the front The architecture is defined and implemented in the first iterations How are product owner responsibilities best described? Directing the team's daily activities by preventing stakeholders from distracting the project management team and ensuring that work meets commitments to stakeholders Optimizing the value of the work business After a team has committed to a Sprint goal, which authority does so The Team has the authority to exchange Sprint backlog items with product backlog items if they cannot finish them. The Team works under the authority of the Product Architect, who defined the definition of done The Team works according to the priorities set by ScrumMaster, as ScrumMaster is committed to the structure of Scrum The Team does what is necessary to achieve the goal for ScrumMaster to manage progress during the Sprint For The Team to manage during the Sprint For the Team to manage the number of hours spent on tasks in Sprint For the Product Owner to understand what the Team has committed to a Sprint What is the main goal of a Sprint Review? For the Team to review their work and determine what is needed to complete the next set of backlog items for Stakeholders to review what the Team has built and provide information on what to do next For Stakeholders to hold the Team's feet on fire – to ensure that something is produced during Sprint For the Product Manager to be able to show progress to Stakeholders What the Team does during the first Sprint? Delivery design documents Develops a plan for the rest of Sprints Accomplishes the Goal Sprint Predetermines the complete architecture and infrastructure When using Scrum, who is the primary responsible for making scope-swapping decisions versus schedule? Can the Product Owner and ScrumMaster be the same person? No. The person would have a lot of power and create confusion Yes, if the person has the authority and empowerment to do both things No. It would take a long time for a person yes, as long as the person can balance both responsibilities carefully How does the Agile Manifesto approach planning? Planning is not required in an agile project because the project that is focused on the current status Responding to change is more important than following a plan Approval of the details of product backlog items is required before any item can be planned in an iteration. Initial planning and design is an integral stage before development begins. When should the Burndown Chart be updated? Once a team starts a Sprint, who determines how the Team does its job? What statement is accurate about the Role of the Product Owner during The Daily Scrum? The Product Owner's participation is defined by the Team The Product Owner describes the additional changes that must be absorbed by the team in the Sprint The Product Owner ensures that the Burndown fee is maintained at the estimated rate The Product Owner provides instructions to the Team on how to implement a viable solution The CEO asks the Team to add a story to the current Sprint. What should the Team do? Respect the add the story to the current Sprint without any adjustments Add the story to the next Sprint. Inform the Product Owner so you can work with the CEO Add history to the current Sprint and drop a story of equal size The Team extends the duration of the Sprint until the Product Owner returns ScrumMaster assumes the responsibilities of the Product Owner. Sprint is abnormally shut down The product increase may not meet expectations The Agile Manifesto says it values the response to change after a plan. Which of the following statements illustrates this? Changes are only accepted if other resources are removed from the backlog in such a way that a fixed end date is maintained Changes are accepted to the point where the first Sprint begins. Then changes are deferred to a future release Changes are accepted at any time during the development effort, depending on the commercial value of the change, the acceptance of the Product Owner and the team's ability to respond within an acceptable time frame for the Product Owner Changes are accepted until half of the project, so all changes are deferred to a future release together with the Product Owner. focus on what can be done and identify a way to deliver something valuable at the end of each Sprint Extend sprint for a few days to accommodate the extra work Suggesting that the Product Owner abnormally terminate the Sprint Immediately for Senior Management. Transparency, Inspection and Adaptation Planning, Commitment and Measurement Feedback, Courage and Simplicity Planning, Action and Quality Verification