



Top 26 Agile Interview Questions and Answers

Share on your Social Media



Top 26 Agile Interview Questions and Answers

Published On: April 15, 2024

For software companies, agile is an essential approach and philosophy. It improves the adaptability, efficiency, and communication of the team. Using the Agile interview questions and answers in this article is the easiest way to prepare for interviews with Agile engineers.

Agile Interview Questions and Answers for Beginners

[Request to Download PDF](#)

1. What is Agile?

Agile is a well-liked collection of techniques and procedures with a strong emphasis on interactive development. Cross-functional teams work together in a self-organizing manner to gather

Featured Articles

 **Want to know more about becoming an expert in IT?**

[Click Here to Get Started](#) >>

100% Placement Assurance

AUTHORISED CERTIFICATION PARTNER

IBM



Quick Enquiry

Related Courses at SLA

- [→ Agile Training in OMR](#)
- [→ Agile Training in Chennai](#)

Related Posts



MEAN Stack Interview Questions and Answers

Published On: June 19, 2024

needs from customers and identify potential solutions.

It entails three steps: preparation, carry out, and assessment. Using this approach, the team delivers incremental versions of the project, each more developed than the last.

2. Differentiate between Agile and Scrum

The differences between Scrum and Agile are as follows:

Agile:

- Project management is done using the agile method.
- Agile is a whole, ongoing process that is used to create and enhance products.

Scrum:

- It is a systematic approach that explains an agile process. You can refer to Scrum as a process and Agile as a practice.
- This methodology is provided following each sprint of development.

3. When is the perfect moment to apply the agile model?

The following are the settings in which the agile approach can be applied:

Allocation of work categories: It gives you total control over how you spend your time and prioritizes your tasks.

Awareness of defect removal: This aids in the active members' production of high-quality items.

Sprint burn-down matrix: used to monitor task accomplishment using sprint methodology.

Diagram of cumulative flow: The time is displayed on the x-axis and the effort is represented on the y-axis in this consistent workflow check.

Introduction Since MEAN Stack combines several other applications as part of its functionality, it is...



Top 15 Struts Interview Questions and Answers

Published On: June 18, 2024

Struts Interview Questions and Answers When it comes to developing Java web applications, Struts is...



Top 20 C Sharp Interview Questions and Answers

Published On: June 17, 2024

C Sharp Interview Questions and Answers Microsoft created the general-purpose programming language C# together with...



Top 20 VB.Net Interview Questions and Answers

Published On: June 17, 2024

VB.Net Interview Questions and Answers A wide range of applications, including desktop, web, and mobile...

Coverage of time: The test suite terms the number of relative lines of code, which is used to calculate the time as a percentage of the total number of lines of code.

Provided business value: Each project has 100 points, and this one is about the team's productivity.

Defect resolution time: This refers to the procedure by which the group finds and corrects errors.

Job as a Agile

4. How does the agile testing technique operate?

The following steps outline how the agile methodology functions in testing:

Step 1: Testing starts as soon as software development gets underway, and testers examine each new feature and module that is developed.

Step 2: In order to make the product's feature development more manageable, they next divide it into smaller chunks.

Tasks, requirements, and user stories are examples of these components.

Step 3: By doing this, the testing unit may now concentrate more intently on each part, improving efficiency and accuracy.

5. Differentiate between burn-up and burn-down charts.

Using the same axis, burn-up and burn-down charts are used to monitor a project's development. These are the variations between these two charts, though.

Burn-up chart:

- The finished job and total quantity are

displayed on the burn-up chart.

- The line in this chart runs from the bottom to the top.

Burn-down chart:

- You can see how much work still needs to be done by looking at the burndown.
- As the team advances in the project development process, the line in the burndown chart shifts from the top towards the bottom.

6. What do the roles in Scrum mean?

One prominent component of agile Scrum interview questions is defining the role of Scrum. In Scrum, there are three roles:

Product owner: The owner is aware of what the customer wants. As a result, students identify the features of the product and rank them. They also have a goal of growing the ROI for the entire team.

The scrum master is in charge of both the scrum team and the project. It facilitates their adoption of agile processes. They aid in the product owner's comprehension of the features and procedure.

Scrum team: This group fulfills stakeholder requirements while operating under the direction of the scrum master.

[**Download Agile Syllabus PDF**](#)

7. What are sprint backlogs and product backlogs?

The product backlog is different from the other two backlogs in that it includes all of the product's modules and requirements. It provides you with details on the assignments that need to be finished. It also covers the entire process required to complete these tasks in order to accomplish the goal.

- Conversely, Sprint Backlog is a Product Backlog sub-division. It is a thorough prerequisite and feature for a certain sprint.
- The sprint team owns the sprint backlog, whereas the application owner owns the product backlog.

8. Define test stub

A test stub is a little piece of code that mimics the behavior of a certain component. The output from the stub is identical to that of the original component and yields reliable results.

9. What purpose do daily stand-up meetings serve?

Every contributor reports on their job progress during the daily stand-up meetings, which are crucial forums for team discussions. They talk about the steps needed to finish the remaining project, how to fix the technical problems, etc.

10. Explain the Scrum of Scrums

A Scrum of Scrums is a gathering where teams engaged in a specific project organize to plan and collaborate on delivering a solution. Each team's ambassador attends this meeting on behalf of their group.

This meeting's primary subjects of discussion were:

- The unit's development followed the last scrums of scurm.
- Tasks that must be finished in time for the upcoming meeting.
- The challenges the group encountered in completing the prior assignment.

11. Which projects are appropriate for the Agile methodology?

Agile methodology works best on projects with changing requirements on a regular basis. This testing method's time-focused, iterative approach can consistently produce useful test findings.

12. Define Kanban

Software called Kanban offers a visual depiction of the task in progress. It follows the project's progress as it moves through a process. With a card that is delivered down the production line, this system also controls the project's component supply.

13. How fast is a sprint measured, and what is the sprint velocity?

The number of tasks the team completes in a sprint determines its pace. Sprint after sprint, it represents the team's rate of advancement. The story points earned in a completed sprint are then divided by the total number of completed sprints to determine the velocity.

Agile Salary

14. Define extreme programming in Agile.

It's a framework that helps groups produce high-caliber software that enhances people's lives. It makes software development possible in conjunction with proper and pertinent engineering methods. It can be used to manage evolving software needs, new software-related risks, managing a small, extended development team, and leveraging technology that enables automated functional and unit testing.

15. Explain lean in Agile

It is a collection of methods and ideas that emphasize finding and eliminating waste to hasten the development of processes. Waste is reduced while value is increased. It finds application in nearly all industries that generate trash in one way or another.

16. What is a crystal in Agile?

Instead of emphasizing devices and procedures, it concentrates on people and their interactions.

Crystal operates under the tenet that every project is different and dynamic, with the goal of streamlining procedures and enhancing optimization. When improving team communication, continuous integration, user engagement, and adjustable processes are the main goals, they are employed.

17. What Are Agile Testing's governing principles?

- Testing frequently to guarantee ongoing product development
- Constant feedback is needed to guarantee that the product meets the needs of the business
- The testing process requires team members in jobs like development and testing to be actively participate.
- Getting the business team and user reps involved early on can help ensure that each iteration receives prompt feedback.
- Simplified and clean code guarantees that there are no errors during the loop.
- The documentation that is produced must be restricted to a specific version.
- Alongside development and implementation, testing is carried out to guarantee that the final product is error-free.
- Including the user guarantees that the finished product satisfies their needs.

18. Which are the key components of the Agile process?

The following are the key components of the Agile Process:

Flexibility: Adjust to all modifications and novel demands.

Efficiency: To produce high-quality results, each person must be efficient and constantly improve with feedback.

Cooperation: Everybody involved must help the project reach its objective.

Disruption: One worthwhile disruption is to modify the conventional approach to customer satisfaction.

Simplicity: Less waste and increased process agility are examples of simplicity that yields superior outcomes.

19. Which agile matrices are the most important ones?

Several essential agile matrices are as follows:

Velocity: This aids in monitoring the project's velocity so that the group is aware of its advancement and additional metrics.

Awareness of issue removal: When team members work effectively and resolve issues concurrently, the quality of the final product is enhanced.

Work role allocation: Assigning roles and categories of work to the teams aids in precisely allocating task priorities.

Sprint burndown: The group is able to keep tabs on how well the tasks and the sprint are being completed.

Diagram of cumulative flow: It illustrates the workflow, with the team members' work displayed on the y-axis and time indicated on the x-axis.

Provide business value: This emphasizes the effectiveness of the Agile team.

Time coverage: The ratio of a code's line count to the number of related lines of code is used to determine how much time is required for each iteration's development and testing.

Time needed to resolve defects: It determines how long it will take to address problems and faults.

20. What are the main strategies for Agile quality?

Among the principal Agile quality tactics are:

- Iteration
- Refactoring
- Code analysis
- Milestone reviews
- Short feedback sprints
- Inspections and reviews
- Guidelines and standards

21. When Should Agile Be Used Against?

The following situations warrant not utilizing the Agile methodology:

- Whether or not there is flexibility in the requirements.
- Can you divide the features?
- whether the client is available or not.
- Does the team have the necessary skills for agile testing?
- Would you have the time?

22. What difficulties does the team encounter while using the Agile process?

Among the challenges the team encountered using the Agile process were:

Adapting specifications: modifications to the features, specs, and requirements of the product.

Slow feedback loop: There may occasionally be a delay in feedback from the tester to the developer.

Ignoring crucial exams: Postponing some exams due to time constraints.

Inadequate test coverage: The testers occasionally overlook crucial test cases.

Late issue detection: If you attempt to correct a defect later on, it will be more difficult.

Performance bottlenecks: Problems with the product's performance.

Frequent code breakage: Several tweaks and rewrites may cause the codes to break during or after the build.

23. What motivates businesses to adopt the Agile methodology?

These are the primary justifications for why businesses choose the Agile methodology:

Faster time-to-market: While producing items, its incremental approach and continuous delivery shorten the time-to-market.

Fast ROI: Reducing time-to-market facilitates achieving ROI.

Because high product quality is an iterative process that is always improving, it contributes to the creation of superior products.

Decreased risk: By testing each development and averting costly hazards, the agile technique reduces risk.

Enhanced adaptability: It facilitates the operation of the company in smaller units, lowers complexity, and boosts worker productivity.

Increased customer satisfaction: Agile methodology ensures that the needs of the client are satisfied by heavily relying on their feedback.

24. Explain the benefits and limitations of the Agile Method.

Here are some benefits of the agile technique:

- It is the most rapid and adaptable testing method currently in use.
- Customers have the right to request changes at any point during the development process.
- provides goods on a regular basis to let clients to view their program at the early stages of

development.

- As the staff concentrates on the needs of the clients, it guarantees client happiness.
- Good design is given priority in this process.
- Because the teams and stakeholders are in regular contact, there is no communication gap.
- Early on, errors and flaws are found and corrected.
- It works well for tasks with vague and nonspecific criteria.

Here are some advantages of the agile technique:

- Because requirements are changed frequently, there is no documentation.
- It is challenging to estimate the amount of time required to finish the project because the needs are unknown.
- One cannot predict how this strategy will turn out.
- The product's time and resource requirements are not estimable.
- For simpler, less labor-intensive undertakings, it is not advised.
- Agile is more costly than traditional methods.

25. Describe the Agile methodology's incremental and iterative development processes.

Incremental Development: The majority of agile teams select incremental development as their approach. It involves breaking apart large activities into smaller components so that the product can be assembled piece by piece. Each iteration of the product features a new feature and is part of the incremental development function.

Iterative Development: In this process, a large product is broken up into smaller components. Code for a new feature is written and tested iteratively until it functions flawlessly. Iterative development adds new features to each iteration, which are then tested to ensure the product

functions as intended.

26. How well-informed are you about the SAFe team?

Scaled Agile Framework, or SAFe, is an organizational and operational design collection that enables businesses to expand agile processes.

It is a collection of ideas, best practices, and guidelines that enable businesses to use Agile methods like Scrum, Kanban, and Lean to produce high-quality products. SAFe is advised for large, complex projects requiring huge teams.

We have provided here frequently asked Agile Interview Questions that can help you land the position of your dreams. You can also download our Agile interview questions pdf by completing [Agile training in Chennai](#). Explore what is in store for you in our Agile syllabus.

[Agile Training](#)

Share on your Social Media



Softlogic Academy

Softlogic Systems

KK Nagar [Corporate Office]

Navigation

[About Us](#)

[Blog Posts](#)

[Careers](#)

[Contact](#)

[Placement Training](#)

[Corporate Training](#)

[Hire With Us](#)

[Job Seekers](#)

No.10, PT Rajan Salai, K.K. Nagar, Chennai
– 600 078.

Landmark: Karnataka Bank Building

Phone: [+91 86818 84318](tel:+918681884318)

Email: enquiry@softlogicsys.in

Map: [Google Maps Link](#)

OMR

No. E1-A10, RTS Food Street
92, Rajiv Gandhi Salai (OMR),
Navalur, Chennai – 600 130.

Landmark: Adj. to AGS Cinemas

Phone: [+91 89256 88858](tel:+918925688858)

Email: info@softlogicsys.in

Map: [Google Maps Link](#)

Courses

Python

Software Testing

Full Stack Developer

Java

Power BI

Clinical SAS

Data Science

Embedded

Cloud Computing

Hardware and Networking

VBA Macros

Mobile App Development

DevOps

[SLA's Recently Placed Students](#)

[Reviews](#)

[Sitemap](#)

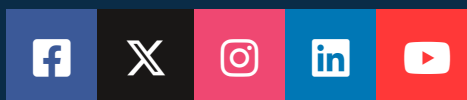
Important Links

[Disclaimer](#)

[Privacy Policy](#)

[Terms and Conditions](#)

Social Media Links



Review Sources

[Google](#)

[Trustpilot](#)

[Glassdoor](#)

[Mouthshut](#)

[Sulekha](#)

[Justdial](#)

[Ambitionbox](#)

[Indeed](#)

[Software Suggest](#)

[Sitejabber](#)