



CERTIFICATION SYLLABUS

Certified Scrum Foundations & Fundamentals

Exam Code: CSFF™



A complete preparation guide covering exam objectives, core competencies, domain weightage, and topics to prepare.

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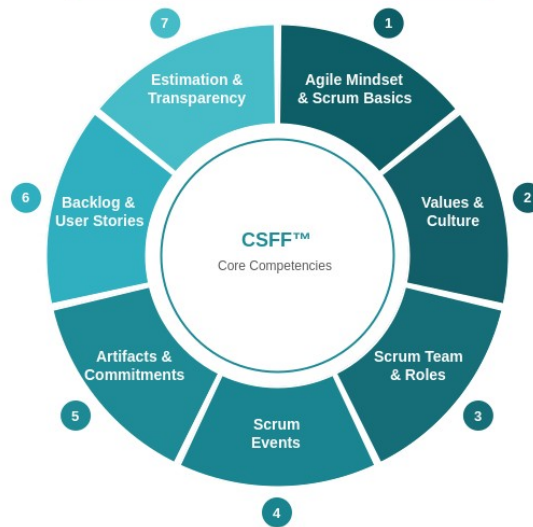
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Objective of the Certification

- **Build a solid understanding of Agile and Scrum fundamentals:** what Agile is, why Scrum exists, and how it helps teams deliver value in short, adaptive cycles.
- **Establish knowledge of Scrum theory and values:** empiricism (transparency, inspection, adaptation) and the five Scrum values of commitment, focus, openness, respect, and courage.
- **Develop clarity on the Scrum Team and its accountabilities:** the Product Owner, Scrum Master, and Developers, and how they collaborate as one self-managing team.
- **Familiarize candidates with the five Scrum events:** the Sprint, Sprint Planning, Daily Scrum, Sprint Review, and Sprint Retrospective, including their purpose and timeboxes.
- **Build understanding of Scrum artifacts and commitments:** the Product Backlog, Sprint Backlog, and Increment, and their commitments (Product Goal, Sprint Goal, Definition of Done).
- **Introduce Product Backlog management and user stories:** writing, refining, and ordering backlog items so the team always knows what is most valuable next.
- **Provide a basic understanding of estimation and planning:** relative estimation, velocity, and simple transparency tools such as burndown charts.
- **Prepare candidates to recognize common Scrum challenges:** anti-patterns such as skipped events, an unclear Definition of Done, or a Product Owner who is unavailable.
- **Equip candidates to contribute effectively to Scrum teams:** giving them a shared vocabulary for working with developers, testers, analysts, and stakeholders.
- **Create a foundation for progression toward advanced credentials:** such as Scrum Master, Product Owner, or Agile leadership certifications.

Core Competencies — CSFF™ (Scrum Foundations & Fundamentals)

CSFF™ Core Competency Wheel



1. Agile Mindset & Scrum Foundations

- Explain the Agile values and principles and how Scrum applies them.
- Describe empiricism and why Scrum relies on transparency, inspection, and adaptation.
- Distinguish Scrum from traditional plan-driven approaches such as Waterfall.

2. Scrum Values & Team Culture

- Describe the five Scrum values and how they shape team behavior.
- Understand self-management and cross-functionality in a Scrum Team.
- Recognize behaviors that support or undermine transparency and trust.

3. Scrum Team & Accountabilities

- Describe the accountabilities of the Product Owner, Scrum Master, and Developers.
- Explain how the three accountabilities interact and where they do not overlap.
- Understand the role of stakeholders and how they engage with the team.

4. Scrum Events

- Explain the purpose, participants, and timeboxes of each of the five Scrum events.
- Describe the Sprint as a container for all other events and the importance of a fixed length.
- Understand when and why a Sprint can be cancelled.

5. Scrum Artifacts & Commitments

- Describe the Product Backlog, Sprint Backlog, and Increment and who owns each.
- Explain the Product Goal, Sprint Goal, and Definition of Done as commitments.
- Understand how artifacts create transparency about work and progress.

6. Product Backlog Management & User Stories

- Write simple user stories with clear acceptance criteria.
- Explain Product Backlog refinement and why items are ordered by value, risk, and dependencies.
- Understand how backlog items become ready for Sprint Planning.

7. Estimation, Planning & Transparency

- Apply relative estimation using story points or similar techniques.
- Explain velocity and how it supports, but does not guarantee, forecasting.
- Read basic transparency tools such as the Sprint burndown and release burnup charts.

Who Should Take This Certification

- Professionals new to Agile and Scrum who want a recognized foundation.
- Developers, testers, and business analysts joining or working with Scrum teams.
- Project managers and team leads moving from traditional to Agile delivery.
- Product managers and stakeholders who work closely with Scrum Teams.
- Fresh graduates and students preparing for roles in software and product teams.
- Individuals planning to pursue Scrum Master, Product Owner, or other Agile certifications.

Exam Information

Exam Name	Scrum Foundations & Fundamentals
Exam Code	CSFF™
Exam Format	Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)
Duration	75 minutes
Number of Questions	60
Passing Score	65%
Mode of Exam	Test Center Based Testing / Online Testing
Language	English
Validity	Lifetime
Open Book	No

Examination Domain & Weightage

Domain	Weightage
Agile Mindset & Scrum Foundations	15%
Scrum Team & Accountabilities	20%
Scrum Events	20%
Scrum Artifacts & Commitments	20%
Product Backlog Management & User Stories	10%
Estimation, Planning & Transparency	10%
Scrum in Practice & Common Challenges	5%
Total	100%

Topics to Prepare

The topics below represent the core areas candidates should focus on for each domain, reflecting the foundational, entry-level depth expected at the CSFF™ level.

1. Agile Mindset & Scrum Foundations (15%)

- **Agile Values & Principles:** The Agile Manifesto and the mindset behind iterative delivery.
- **Scrum Theory:** Empiricism and the three pillars of transparency, inspection, and adaptation.
- **Scrum Values:** Commitment, focus, openness, respect, and courage.
- **Scrum vs. Waterfall:** Key differences in planning, feedback, and handling change.

2. Scrum Team & Accountabilities (20%)

- **Product Owner:** Maximizing product value and managing the Product Backlog.
- **Scrum Master:** Establishing Scrum, coaching the team, and removing impediments.
- **Developers:** Creating a usable Increment each Sprint and owning the Sprint Backlog.
- **Team Characteristics:** Self-managing, cross-functional, and small enough to stay nimble.
- **Stakeholders:** How they provide input and feedback without directing the team's work.

3. Scrum Events (20%)

- **The Sprint:** A fixed-length event of one month or less that contains all other events.
- **Sprint Planning:** Defining why the Sprint is valuable, what can be done, and how the work will get done.
- **Daily Scrum:** A 15-minute event for Developers to inspect progress toward the Sprint Goal.
- **Sprint Review:** Inspecting the outcome with stakeholders and adapting the Product Backlog.
- **Sprint Retrospective:** Planning ways to improve quality and effectiveness.
- **Timeboxes:** Maximum durations for each event, scaled to Sprint length.

4. Scrum Artifacts & Commitments (20%)

- **Product Backlog & Product Goal:** The ordered list of work and the long-term objective it serves.
- **Sprint Backlog & Sprint Goal:** The Sprint's selected items, plan, and single objective.
- **Increment & Definition of Done:** A usable step toward the Product Goal and the shared standard of quality.
- **Transparency:** Why artifacts must be visible and understood for inspection to work.

5. Product Backlog Management & User Stories (10%)

- **User Stories:** The “As a... I want... so that...” format and acceptance criteria.
- **Backlog Refinement:** Adding detail, estimates, and order to backlog items on an ongoing basis.
- **Ordering Items:** Prioritizing by value, risk, dependencies, and urgency.
- **Ready for Planning:** What makes an item small and clear enough to pull into a Sprint.

6. Estimation, Planning & Transparency (10%)

- **Relative Estimation:** Story points, planning poker, and t-shirt sizing.
- **Velocity:** What it measures and why it is a forecasting aid, not a performance target.
- **Burndown & Burnup Charts:** Reading progress toward a Sprint or a release.
- **Release Planning:** Using the Product Backlog and velocity to forecast delivery.

7. Scrum in Practice & Common Challenges (5%)

- **Common Anti-Patterns:** Skipped events, status-report Daily Scrums, and an unclear Definition of Done.
- **Impediments:** Raising and resolving blockers that slow the team.
- **Scaling Awareness:** A basic awareness that multiple teams may work from one Product Backlog.