Day 1:

1. **Introduction:** This session describes the purpose and framework of the SBOK™ Guide and provides an introduction to the key concepts of Scrum. It also provides a summary of Scrum principles, Scrum aspects, and Scrum processes.
2. **Agile Overview:** This session discusses the concept of Agile and the various Agile methodologies.
3. **Scrum Overview:** This session discusses in detail the principles, aspects, and processes of Scrum.
4. **Scrum Roles:** This session discusses the roles and responsibilities of the core and non-core roles associated with a Scrum project.
5. **Scrum Principles:** Empirical Process Control, Self-Organization, Collaboration, Value-Based Prioritization, Time Boxing, and Iterative Development.
6. **Scrum Aspects:** Organization, Business Justification, Quality, Change, and Risk.
7. **Scrum Project Phases – Initiate:** This session describes the processes related to initiation of a project such as Create Project Vision; Identify Scrum Master and Stakeholder(s); Form Scrum Team; Develop Epic(s); Create Prioritized Product Backlog; and Conduct Release Planning.

Day 2:-

1. **Scrum Project Phases - Plan & Estimate:** This session deals with the processes related to planning and estimating tasks such as Create User Stories; Estimate User stories, Commit User Stories; Identify Tasks; Estimate Tasks; and Update Spring Backlog.
2. **Scrum Project Phases – Implement:** This phase is related to the execution of tasks and activities for creating a project's product. The processes covered in this session include creating the various deliverables, conducting Daily Stand-up Meetings, and grooming (i.e., reviewing, fine-tuning, and regularly updating) the Product Backlog at regular intervals.
3. **Scrum Project Phases - Review & Retrospect:** The Review and Retrospect phase is concerned with reviewing the deliverables created, and determining ways to improve practices and methods used for project execution.
4. **Scrum Project Phases – Release:** The Release phase deals with handover of Accepted Deliverables to the customer and identifying, documenting, and internalizing the lessons learned during the project.
5. **Scalability of Scrum:** The Scrum framework facilitates coordination among multiple Scrum Teams, enabling effective product delivery in larger projects. This also discusses how the Scrum framework can be applied to manage programs and portfolios.