



Sprint Planning Overview

Sprint Duration

- **Sprint 1** (5 days)
- **Sprint 2** (5 days)



Sprint 1: Data & Prep (Total Points = 8)

Epic	Story	Points
Data Collection	Collection of raw data	2
	Loading data into SQL/Tableau	1
Data Preprocessing	Handling missing values	3
	Encoding categorical variables	2
Total		8



Sprint 2: Modeling & Deployment (Total Points = 16)

Epic	Story	Points
Model Building	Tableau dashboard C story creation	5
	Testing models and verifying accuracy	3
Web Integration	HTML/Bootstrap embedding of dashboards	3
	(Optional) Flask backend setup	5
Total		16



Velocity Calculation

- Completed Sprint Points: **8** (Sprint 1) + **16** (Sprint 2) = **24**

- Number of Sprints: **2**
- **Average Velocity** = Total Points ÷ # of Sprints = $24 \div 2 = 12$ **points per sprint** ✂

This metric is calculated following Agile principles: sum the completed story points at the end of each sprint, and average across all

sprints [reddit.com+15atlassian.com+15geeksforgeeks.org+15monday.com+1en.wikipedia.org+1lucidchart.com+1simplilearn.com+1help.asana.com+1lucidchart.com+4aimconsulting.com+4pm.stackexchange.com+4](#).

Going Forward

- **Use this velocity (12 pts/sprint)** to guide future planning—your team's sustainable capacity.
- **Refine story estimation** using Fibonacci sequence (1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13...) for better consensus [monday.comeasyagile.com+1reddit.com+1](#).
- **Monitor velocity trends** over 3–4 sprints to smooth out variations and enhance predictability [atlassian.com+2monday.com+2aimconsulting.com+2](#).

Summary

Your planning and velocity numbers are aligned with Agile best practices. Maintaining an average of **12 story points per sprint** enables consistent, reliable sprint planning and forecasting. Should you encounter fluctuations (e.g., under-commitment or scope creep), velocity charts can help identify issues early