1. Roles and Contributions:

Our Scrum-agile team for the SNHU Travel project included a Product Owner, Scrum Master, and Developers. Each function was essential to the project's success. The client and end users were directly involved in the product owner's efforts to collect requirements and develop a product backlog. The Scrum Master oversaw the Scrum activities and assisted the team in overcoming any challenges. At the conclusion of each sprint, the Developers collaborated to finish user stories and provide a viable product increment. By breaking the task into smaller components, for instance, our team was able to effectively complete the "Book Flight" user narrative inside the sprint. This allowed each developer to focus on their individual assignment.

2. Scrum-Agile Approach:

We were able to finish each user story inside the sprint thanks in large part to the Scrum-agile methodology. We were able to concentrate on delivering the most important features first because to the ongoing refinement and prioritisation of the product backlog. Daily stand-up meetings helped everyone stay on the same page during the sprint, and sprint evaluations gave us a chance to hear from the client and end users. For instance, the Scrum Master led a sprint review for the "Book Flight" user story, enabling the Product Owner to show the finished feature to the customer and solicit comments. We then used this information to further improve the product.

3. Changing Direction:

We were able to respond to changes in the project's direction thanks to the Scrum-agile methodology. During the sprint, we were able to modify our product backlog and prioritise delivering the most important features first by responding to new requirements or feedback. For instance, during a sprint review, we learned that consumers preferred a different design for the "Book Flight" function. The user's needs were satisfied because we were able to alter the backlog and finish the new layout during the sprint.

4. Effective Communication:

Our team's ability to effectively communicate was key to our success. To keep everyone informed and current on the project's development, we employed a variety of communication technologies, including video conferencing, instant messaging, and email. For instance, each team member offered updates on their progress during the daily stand-up sessions, enabling the Scrum Master to spot any challenges and enable a fix.

5. Organizational Tools and Principles:

Transparency, inspection, and adaptation—all Scrum-agile principles—were essential to our team's success. Throughout the sprint, we managed the product backlog and tracked progress using a variety of organisational tools, including Jira. We were able to examine and modify our strategy during the sprint planning and sprint review sessions, ensuring that we were constantly improving our product and development process.

6. Evaluation:

The Scrum-agile methodology offered a number of benefits, including improved cooperation, flexibility in response to change, and continual improvement. It also has drawbacks, such the requirement for seasoned team members and a challenging learning curve for individuals unfamiliar with the strategy. The Scrum-agile methodology was the ideal option for the SNHU Travel project since it allowed us to swiftly adjust to changes and provide a useful product increment each sprint.