Lego Workshop Reflection

At the LEGO-exercise we first made assumptions regarding the assignment; that was wrong of us. We learned that we had to communicate more with the product owner and ask the right questions to get a better estimate before starting the work. We also learned that it was possible to compromise with the product owner on what he wanted and what we actually could achieve. Our estimated velocity was quite accurate on each sprint. After each sprint we reflected over what we did well, not so well and what we had to improve. By doing this we improved for each sprint and everything became more planned and organized.

Divide and Conquer.

This is a strategy that came naturally to us during the lego exercise, the workload was divided between the group members so each person had a task to do. This helped us achieve the planned result faster so we could deliver a finished product. The success of this method is possible to be measured in a way, by trying to divide the project into smaller tasks which in turn can get sorted by how complicated the task seems to be. It is easier to get a more accurate value of how much time or work a task will take to complete if there are less to evaluate and measure. We want to continue using this strategy to divide the bigger tasks into more manageable subtasks.

Plan future tasks by asking the product owner to get a common picture of how the final result should look like.

During the lego exercise we realised that completing a task becomes exponentially harder if you don't ask the product owner what he actually wants. Therefore it is important to have a good communication with the product owner. Moreover it is equally important that we ask the right questions and make sure that we are able to compromise as well as inform the product owner of the group's capabilities and resources. With the right information it is easier to plan and set a common goal for the entire group. After each meeting we have to go through all the uncertainties we have concerning the assignment so they can be resolved. Since we did not do this enough in the lego-exercise we want to do this better and more often during our project.

• Do not over/underestimate the velocity.

At the beginning of the project it is difficult to estimate a correct velocity, this was very apparent in the lego-exercise. After setting an initial estimation and analyzing and reviewing workload and results after each sprint we can set a more accurate velocity. Continuous meetings and analysis of the working process is of great importance to make this strategy work. This strategy makes it easier for us as a group to discuss the resources and capabilities of the group with the product owner. If we did not have a velocity the discussion with the product owned would have been more abstract.