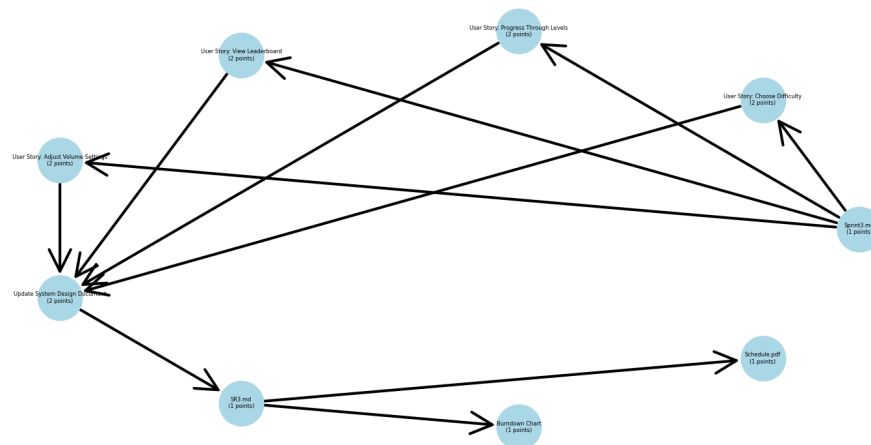# Sprint 3 Network Diagram

[Network Diagram](#)

The edges in the network diagram represent dependencies between tasks, showing which tasks must be completed before others can begin. Here's a breakdown of the edges and their meaning:

Sprint3.md:

This is the starting task for Sprint 3. It establishes the foundation for the other tasks in the sprint.

   Dependent Tasks:

- User Story: Choose Difficulty
- User Story: Progress Through Levels
- User Story: View Leaderboard
- User Story: Adjust Volume Settings

User Story: Choose Difficulty, User Story: Progress Through Levels, User Story: View Leaderboard, and User Story: Adjust Volume Settings:

- These tasks are dependent on the completion of "Sprint3.md."
- They represent key user stories for the sprint and provide necessary inputs for subsequent documentation and reporting tasks.

   Dependent Task:

-Update System Design Document

Update System Design Document:

-   This task is dependent on all four user stories (Choose Difficulty, Progress Through Levels, View Leaderboard, Adjust Volume Settings).
-   It consolidates the outputs of the user stories into comprehensive system documentation.

    Dependent Tasks:

    - SR3.md

    - Burndown Chart

    - Schedule.pdf

SR3.md, Burndown Chart, and Schedule.pdf:

-   These are documentation and reporting tasks that rely on the completion of "Update System Design Document."
-   They represent the final outputs of the sprint, summarizing progress and providing insights for retrospectives and planning for the next sprint.

The critical path represents the longest sequence of dependent tasks, which determines the minimum time needed to complete the sprint.

Critical Path: Sprint3.md → User Story: Choose Difficulty → Update System Design Document → Burndown Chart

This path takes the longest time:

-   **Sprint3.md** (1 point)
-   **User Story: Choose Difficulty** (2 points)
-   **Update System Design Document** (2 points)
-   **Burndown Chart** (1 point)
-   **Total Time/Points**: 6 points

Other Paths: Non-critical paths, such as the tasks "SR3.md" and "Schedule.pdf," are parallel to the critical path but take less time/points.

To Keep the Sprint on Schedule

Frequent standup meetings ensure alignment and help identify and resolve blockers promptly.

Task progress is continuously tracked on the agile board, with adjustments to priorities as needed.

Dependencies are actively managed, ensuring foundational tasks are completed in time to enable dependent ones.

Blockers identified during standups are promptly addressed to minimize delays.

What Went Wrong and Lessons Learned

What Went Wrong:

- **None**

What We Learned:

- It is critical to clearly communicate task priorities and dependencies during standups
- Effective workload distribution prevents overburdening team members handling critical tasks and ensures progress on parallel paths.
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