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Sprint Review and Retrospective

Each member of the team played a vital role in the success of the SNHU Travel project. Starting with the product owner, they engaged with stakeholders, created user stories, and ordered the product backlog. The product owner was able to understand the needs of the project and create user stories after having a meeting with the stakeholders. These stories were important for the rest of the team to understand the project goals. These goals were also able to be ordered by importance by the product owner based on that meeting. Lastly, the product owner had the difficult task of notifying the team of a change in direction. While the team was frustrated, the product turned out better for the client.

The scrum master was essential for daily scrum meetings and facilitating other meetings. At the beginning of the project, the scrum master facilitated a meeting between the product owner and stakeholders which provided vital information. During the standup, the scrum master initiated conversation and kept the team focused on specific talking points. This meeting was key for team collaboration.

The developer did a good job utilizing the backlog to create the project for SNHU Travel. There was a few changes throughout the project, but the developer was able to execute these updates within the project timeline. The developer was also proactive and reached out to the product owner for clarification of details.

The tester utilized the stories created for the sprint to create test cases for the development team. This is important to make sure the product is meeting the definition of done and does not contain bugs.

The scrum-agile approach to SDLC was a good fit for the project and helped the user stories come to completion. The agile approach focuses on incremental progress and working with stakeholders. The product owner was able to hold a focus group with users and determine what stories should be focused on for this project. After the stories were created, the developer and tester were able to start working on the project.

As the team completed user stories, the stakeholders decided to take a different route with their tool. The team was able to make the change from top five destinations to top detox/wellness retreats. This change was handled well by the developer, the test cases were updated, and the project was completed on time.

As the scrum master, I was able to communicate effectively with my team. A few instances of that was during the initial client meeting, daily scrum meetings, and change meeting. In the initial client meeting, I let the stakeholder know the next steps which included creating a team and scrum events. In the daily scrum meetings, I kept the team focused and reminded them of my role. I specifically asked them questions like, “What impedes us from meeting the sprint goal?” This allowed open communication and collaboration between the team members to recognize and overcome obstacles. In the change meeting, I clarified the timeframe for the team to complete the project with the new update. This allowed the developer to assess if that was possible.

The organizational tool and Scrum-agile principles that helped our team be successful were the Kanban board, acceptance of change, and satisfy the customer. During the daily scrum meetings, the team gathered around the Kanban board to discuss achievements, goals, and obstacles. This promoted teamwork that helped us achieve success. When it came time to change the product, the team quickly accepted this and began working on it right away. This helped us finish successfully on time. During client meetings, customer satisfaction was the priority and we listened. This helped us better understand their needs and successfully deliver a product they wanted.

The pros for using the scrum-agile approach were good communication and improved customer satisfaction. The con for using the scrum-agile approach was the extra work from the change. While the change was challenging, the team overcame it and was able to provide a quality product that the client wanted.

Overall, the scrum-agile approach was the best option for SNHU Travel compared to the waterfall approach. If the waterfall approach had been chosen, the team would not have made the necessary changes to provide the client with something they wanted. Scrum-agile was the right choice.