# CS 250 Sprint Review and Retrospective

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## Applying Roles

The SNHU Travel project was developed and delivered by an agile team of four members; Christy, the Product Owner; Ron, the Scrum Master; Nicole, the Developer; and Brian, the tester (SNHU, 2022a). Christy’s main responsibilities as Product Owner were to communicate with SNHU Travel President Amanda, create a backlog of all desired features for the SNHU Travel website, triage these features, and direct the team’s workload according to this list. Ron’s main responsibilities as Scrum Master were to ensure that Christy was efficient with the product backlog, guide the team towards maximum efficiency, address issues or changes, and facilitate Scrum events like the daily Scrum. Nicole’s main responsibilities as Developer were to design and write SNHU Travel’s program in accordance with best practices, participate in meetings like the daily Scrum, and communicate with the team so the program meets the team’s and client’s objectives and expectations. Lastly, Brian’s main responsibilities as Tester were to test the program, determine if the program passes or fails criteria within the product backlog and user stories, address any unfinished features in the program, and communicate with the team to provide feedback from the frontend perspective. In essence, Christy and Ron worked in the operational sector of this project while Nicole and Brian worked in the technical sector. Christy and Ron were able to communicate with SNHU Travel President Amanda to get her vision of the website and translate this into a working list of features. Nicole and Brian manifested this through technical means like coding and testing based on the product backlog and user stories.

**Completing User Stories**

Using a Scrum-agile approach for a project involves the development and referencing of a product backlog. For this project, the product backlog was made by providing a list of all desired features of the SNHU Travel website. After cataloging all features, they were triaged to clarify workload prioritization to the team. The user stories were then made, elaborating on each item in the product backlog. Each user story had an identification number, name, priority level, value statement, and acceptance criteria. These were distributed to the team but were primarily used by Nicole and Brian as references for development and testing pass/fail measures. For example, User Story 1 of the product backlog described a customized travel deals list. Nicole used the user story value statement and acceptance criteria to see the program’s ideal logic and layout. The logic would be the user clicking a button, which would take them to a customized list of travel deals, which contains specific parameters like the destination name, description, and rating (Zeng, 2022a). Brian used this framework to see if Nicole’s code reflected all desired traits of this feature. This workflow applied to each user story until their requirements were satisfied. The Scrum team would reference these user stories throughout the development phase to ensure all features were working by themselves, and when new features were added in case unexpected bugs appeared.

**Handling Interruptions**

The Scrum-agile approach allowed the team to handle changes throughout the development of SNHU Travel’s website. One instance was when Amanda wanted to change her website’s main feature from a customized travel deals list to a detox/wellness travel deals list (SNHU, 2022b). To adapt to this change, the team held a Scrum meeting. Christy communicated Amanda’s request to all team members, and Nicole and Brian confirmed if any major changes needed to be made to the current program they developed and tested. Ron communicated with Christy to see if the schedule and its deadlines would need to be rearranged in reflection of this change. Overall, all team members were reassured that no major changes needed to be made to their current progress and just needed to change the data that would be handled on the website’s main booking feature.

**Communication**

The meeting mentioned above was an effective Scrum-agile communication approach to changes in a project’s development. From the same event, the email below is correspondence between Nicole and Christy and Brian (Zeng, 2022b). Nicole was following up with Christy and Brian after making detox/wellness adjustments.

Good afternoon, Christy and Brian,

I have worked on the slideshow so it fits our client’s recent request. More specifically, I updated the destinations so they adhere to the detox/wellness destinations theme. This can be viewed under the “SNHU Travel Wellness Destinations App.zip” attachment in this email.

Moving forward, this will change the priority of items in the product backlog as well as the user stories. Christy - can you touch base with SNHU Travel about the new order of features  and forward me updated versions of these documents based on that meeting? Brian - can you test the attachment in this email when possible and provide feedback?

Along with these changes, if there is anything I can further add to the slideshow before I deploy the next version, feel free to reach out via email or phone call. I look forward to hearing from both of you soon.

Best,

Nicole

Developer

This email was effective because Nicole confirmed that she had made changes in the code to reflect Amanda’s request. Additionally, Nicole followed up with her own questions about potentially affected areas of the project as a result of this particular change. Nicole also welcomed Christy and Brian to ask questions in return and encouraged them to reach out at any time.

Earlier in the project timeline, Christy reached out to Amanda about the first trial of user stories (Zeng, 2022c). The email is attached below.

Good afternoon, SNHU Travel,

I have produced the product backlog and user stories/test cases for each desired feature you have described to my team and I in our preliminary meeting.

I am reaching out to clarify the formatting for the custom travel deals page and the general travel deals page. Respectively, these have been cataloged by me as User Story 1 and User Story 2.

Please find the user stories and their respective questions in the attachment below. You may reply to this email directly or by editing the attachment and sending that version back—whichever is most convenient for you. Feel free to also specify any further clarifications or requests in the same manner

I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Best,

Christy

Product Owner

In the same manner as the first email, Christy reaffirmed that she listened to Amanda and translated her vision of the website into a working list for this ChadaTech team. Christy attached her deliverable and encouraged Amanda to provide any feedback on the user stories and pass/fail requirements. This exhibits transparency between the development team and the client.

**Organizational Tools**

Organizational tools like information radiators allow teams to practice Scrum-agile workflows efficiently. This is because information radiators distribute vital project details to all members of a workspace. Such transparency allows team members to stay up-to-date on what needs to be done, what is being done, or what is completed. The agile charter document and cloud-based workspace Notion are two examples of information radiators. At the beginning of the project, the agile charter document was created to initiate the project. The charter contained onboarding information like SNHU Travel’s vision and mission statement, members of the development team, estimated timeline, risks, values and principles, and communication guidelines (Zeng, 2022d). Notion was used throughout the project’s lifespan as a centralized location of information for all team members. The agile charter document and other vital documents like the product backlog were imported to this team’s Notion workspace and updated in real-time (Notion Scrum, n.d.).

**Evaluating the Agile Process**

ChadaTech made the right decision to use the Scrum-agile process for this project. This project management style allowed the team to collaborate and adapt to changes in real-time without straying too far from the timeline. This management style also fostered client-team communication throughout all phases of the timeline, which Waterfall would not have permitted. There were no cons in this trial of Scrum-agile, but ChadaTech should train all staff before moving to this style.

## References

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