Team reflection sprint 6

A. The current situation or "what is" (A),
B. What you want the situation to be or "what might or should be" (B), and
C. A plan for getting from where you are to where you want to be or "feedback designed to reduce the gap" (A -> B).

Customer Value and Scope

- the chosen scope of the application under development including the priority of features and for whom you are creating value
    - A. We have one feature to implement before we've completed an MVP. This would allow the waste-bin-emptier to see relevant information about the waste-bin
    - B. We want to implement a way to display fullness for the bins, we wanted to finish this for sprint 6 but didn't finish it in time. We did however implement all the infrastructure required for the feature
    - C. Finish the user story for displaying relevant information. The backend stuff is done, we just need to implement it in the front end.
- the success criteria for the team in terms of what you want to achieve within the project (this can include the application, but also your learning outcomes, your teamwork, or your effort)
    - A. SCRUM is still not used as fluently as we would like. This includes stuff like defining good, independent, user stories that are easy to follow. We would like for the application to provide enough value to the stakeholder in the state it will be completed that they find even this early version worth using.
- your user stories in terms of using a standard pattern, acceptance criteria, task breakdown and effort estimation and how this influenced the way you worked and created value
    - A. We have acceptance criteria now, but have stalled a bit with the progress of the user stories.
    - B. We want to write user stories that we can finish in one sprint. And that still work towards the next MVP
    - C. It's hard since the reason we haven't finished some stories are things that were hard to predict. Such that the code we had already written was incompatible or hard to implement.

- your acceptance tests, such as how they were performed, with whom, and which value they provided for you and the other stakeholders
    A. We currently do not have any tests
    B. We would like to do user tests and make the tester do some tasks with our service.
    C. We should organize some user tests with classmates.

- the three KPIs you use for monitoring your progress and how you use them to improve your process
    A. We currently have a velocity graph and a burndown chart.
    B. We want to have a "Team value" KPI
    C. We will have a chart where we give a number between 1 and 10 for our performance. This will help us discover issues with motivation, to discuss and find new focus.

Social Contract and Effort

- your social contract (Links to an external site.), i.e., the rules that define how you work together as a team, how it influenced your work, and how it evolved during the project (this means, of course, you should create one in the first week and continuously update it when the need arrives) There is a survey (Links to an external site.) you can use for evaluating how the team is perceiving the process and if it is used by several teams it will also help you to assess if your team is following a general pattern or not.
- the time you have spent on the course and how it relates to what you delivered (so keep track of your hours so you can describe the current situation)

Design decisions and product structure

- how your design decisions (e.g., choice of APIs, architecture patterns, behaviour) support customer value
- which technical documentation you use and why (e.g. use cases, interaction diagrams, class diagrams, domain models or component diagrams, text documents)
- how you use and update your documentation throughout the sprints

- how you ensure code quality and enforce coding standards

Application of Scrum

- the roles you have used within the team and their impact on your work
    A. None apart from the SCRUM master, however this role has not impacted our work as much as it has our meetings.
    B. Having a PO, to help prioritize user stories would have been beneficial to reduce the amount of work spent on user stories which do not provide as much value.
    C. Having a different person each week be PO would probably have helped our group. However, the realization of the value of this commes a bit late
- the agile practices you have used and their impact on your work
    A. Focusing on mostly independent, weekly user stories, that are prioritized with the help of the stakeholder.
    B. The user stories have not been completely independent, which has made work much more interconnected and complicated. The user stories have been hard to complete within a week
    C. We should have had stories that were smaller, but as this is the end of the course we can't really implement it now.

- the sprint review and how it relates to your scope and customer value (Did you have a PO, if yes, who?, if no, how did you carry out the review? Did the review result in a re-prioritisation of user stories? How did the reviews relate to your DoD? Did the feedback change your way of working?)
    A. Reflecting on the sprint as a whole group at the beginning of the sprint and discussing changes etc with the stakeholder in weekly meetings.
    B. Overestimation of workloads would have been nice to address.
    C.
- best practices for learning and using new tools and technologies (IDEs, version control, scrum boards etc.; do not only describe which tools you used but focus on how you developed the expertise to use them)
    A. It has been very hard to learn all the tools. The project has a lot of tools that are completely new for all group members. Researching takes a lot of time during the sprints.
    B. We want it to be easier for the group members to learn stuff..

        C. Maybe we need to look more into best practices for learning, such as techniques and stuff like that or find tools that are known to the group.
- relation to literature and guest lectures (how do your reflections relate to what others have to say?)
  - A. We follow the instructions given to us. The ABC model
  - B.