**Sprint Review and Retrospective**

**Applying Roles**

In our Scrum-Agile Team, each role played a vital part in ensuring project success. The Scrum Master facilitated daily stand-ups, sprint planning, and retrospectives to ensure the team remained focused and engaged. The Product Owner collaborated with stakeholders to prioritize the backlog, ensuring that the most valuable features were developed first. The Development Team executed tasks efficiently, participated in backlog refinement, and continuously provided feedback to improve processes.  
For example, during the SNHU Travel project, the Scrum Master helped resolve a conflict between developers regarding feature implementation, ensuring smooth progress without delays.

**Completing User Stories**

By following Agile practices, we ensured that user stories were completed incrementally and effectively. The daily stand-ups kept everyone aligned, while sprint planning allowed us to break down complex tasks into manageable units. A strong focus on test-driven development (TDD) ensured quality at every stage.  
For instance, one user story required integrating a dynamic search feature for trip planning. Through regular backlog refinement, the team identified dependencies early, allowing seamless implementation.

**Handling Interruptions**

Agile’s flexibility allowed our team to handle unexpected interruptions effectively. When stakeholder priorities shifted mid-sprint, our team adapted by utilizing backlog grooming and re-prioritization techniques. Instead of starting from scratch, we revised existing work to align with new business goals. A key example involved a sudden requirement to introduce additional filtering options for SNHU Travel. The development team quickly adjusted the scope while maintaining velocity.

**Communication**

Clear and timely communication was critical to our success. We utilized Slack for daily updates, Jira for task management, and email for formal discussions. Below is an example of an effective stand-up update: *"Yesterday, I completed API integration for the booking system. Today, I will focus on refining UI elements. No blockers now."*  
This concise communication helped the team stay synchronized and efficiently tackle challenges.

**Organizational Tools**

Scrum-Agile principles and tools support efficient workflows. Jira helped track sprints and backlog items, while Confluence allowed seamless documentation sharing. Retrospectives provided valuable insights into improving velocity and resolving bottlenecks.  
During sprint retrospectives, we identified that code review cycles took too long, leading to a refined peer-review system that significantly improved efficiency.

**Evaluating Agile Process**

**Pros and Cons of the Scrum-Agile Approach**

Pros:

* Flexibility to adapt to changing requirements
* Continuous feedback loop ensuring improvements
* Increased collaboration among team members

Cons:

* Requires high stakeholder involvement
* It can be challenging when priorities shift frequently

**Scrum-Agile vs. Waterfall for SNHU Travel**

While Agile provided adaptability and efficiency, a Waterfall approach would have required strict phase-by-phase development, making quick adjustments difficult. Given the dynamic nature of the SNHU Travel project, Scrum-Agile proved to be the best approach, allowing us to deliver iterative improvements based on feedback.