**Final Project**

**Chada Tech: Sprint Review and Retrospective**

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**Software Development Lifecycle**

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The roles on my scrum-agile team that contributed to the success of the SNHU travel project was the Product Owner, Scrum Master, the Development Team, and the Testers. The PO was responsible for gathering the requirements and making sure the client and stakeholders are on board. The SM is responsible for conducting a daily scrum meeting to relay the changes and get feedback, as well as finding out what is needed from each leader there to make the required changes within their department/team. The DT is responsible for making the changes within the system and assuring the completion throughout their group. The Testers would come last to ensure the program runs without any issues. All these rolls made the project a success!

An agile approach to the SDLC (Software Development Life Cycle) helped each of the user stories come to completion by requirements gathering and analysis, design, development, testing, deployment, and maintenance. This is the way to complete each user story.

If the project was interrupted and changed direction, each member of the team would be notified. Completing a project with a scrum-agile approach has a benefit, communication. When there is a change in direction, the PO is the first to be notified due to them needed to notify everyone else in command. This chain of events would result in everyone being caught up on the changes.

IT manager: “After speaking with the Scrum Master, there are some changes to the project we must incorporate. The background color and the pictures need to be changed to portray a healing retreat. We also need to change the code to recommend packages and destinations based on the client’s interests, therefore we would have to update the code to reflect these changes. Does anyone have any questions or concerns about these changes? Does everyone know the new requirements?

My example is effective due to the relayed message being clear and to the point. I point out the changes that need to be made, as well as a chance to address any concerns or confusions. I give a chance for questions and feedback, as well as what change is needed to the code. I made the changes easy to understand and left the door open for communication.

The organizational tools and Scrum-agile principles that helps my team succeed is communication and accuracy. This is achievable through the scrum and sprint meetings. These meetings keep the leaders up to date and aware of any changes or struggles that occur. This is a crucial step in communication and accuracy because a team is only as strong as their leader. If a leader is on top of any changes or interruptions, then their team will be as well.

The pros and cons that the Scrum-agile approach presents during the project is it’s the best choice for large projects due to the project being broken up into parts and completed in sections to ensure accuracy. Clients don’t have to wait long for to see the project. Also, allowing any changes to the requirements be addressed. The main and only con to the Scrum-agile approach is the project is not on a fixed cost. The client would receive an estimate, or they would create a budget. This could cause problems when the client is unaware of certain cost and requirements.

The Scrum-agile approach was the best approach due to the constant communication, as well as the broken-down structure to complete the project in sections. This is the best way to complete large projects.