CS 250 Final Project

Sprint Review and Retrospective – SNHU Travel Project

Sharaine Pestano

Sharaine.Pestano1@SNHU.EDU

1. Applying Roles

Throughout the SNHU Travel project, I assumed various Scrum team roles, each contributing uniquely:

- **Product Owner**: Defined and prioritized the product backlog with clear user stories such as "As a user, I want to search for trips by destination."
- **Scrum Master**: Facilitated daily standups, removed blockers, and ensured the team adhered to Scrum principles.
- Developer: Collaborated on front-end interfaces and backend logic, using Agile tools like
 Trello to track sprint progress.
- **Tester**: Implemented unit and integration tests, ensuring each feature met acceptance criteria.

Each role played a critical part in the project's success, promoting a shared responsibility for quality and value delivery.

2. Completing User Stories

Using Agile allowed us to break the project into manageable sprints focused on completing highpriority user stories:

One example: "As a user, I want to view the top-rated destinations" was completed in
 Sprint 2 by implementing a rating algorithm and UI display card.

 Agile's iterative approach allowed us to adapt quickly and get feedback early from stakeholders, ensuring relevance and reducing rework.

3. Handling Interruptions

Midway through development, SNHU Travel requested adding a "Save for Later" feature.

Thanks to Scrum:

- We held an emergency backlog refinement and added this to the sprint plan.
- The change was handled without disrupting the delivery of other features because Agile embraces evolving requirements.

4. Communication

I facilitated:

- Daily Standups to align the team and flag issues.
- Sprint Reviews to present completed work.
- **Retrospectives** to reflect on what went well and what to improve.

Example: "Hey team, great job with the booking module. For tomorrow, let's focus on completing the UI polish for the itinerary screen." This kind of specific, forward-looking feedback helped keep momentum and collaboration high.

5. Organizational Tools

Tools that were essential:

• Trello (backlog management, sprint board)

- Slack (communication)
- Google Docs (documentation, collaboration)

Scrum events like the **Sprint Planning** and **Retrospective** were key to tracking progress and iterating on team dynamics.

6. Evaluating Agile Process

- Pros: Flexibility, stakeholder collaboration, early feedback, continuous improvement.
- Cons: Requires discipline in ceremonies, risk of scope creep without strong backlog grooming.

Agile was the best approach for the SNHU Travel project because:

- The project had evolving requirements.
- Stakeholder feedback was needed at each step.
- It enabled a user-focused, iterative build that aligned with the company's values.