**Sprint Review and Retrospective**

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**Analyzing Roles**

In our Scrum-Agile team, each role was important for the success of the SNHU Travel project. The Product Owner made sure we stayed on track by setting clear priorities, updating user stories and the product backlog, and guiding the team based on client and stakeholder expectations, especially when the focus of the project shifted to detox and wellness travel. The Scrum Master kept things running smoothly and efficiently by organizing daily stand-ups, sprint planning, and retrospectives, which helped solve problems fast. The tester played an important role by creating test cases and revising them accordingly after feedback from the product owner, which helped keep the product’s testing high in quality and in line with the new focus. The developers built and adjusted the features of the project based on feedback from the team, such as when they updated the booking tool quickly and accordingly following the new detox and wellness focus. Each team member’s role was very important, and their combined efforts led to the project’s success.

**Completing User Stories**

The Scrum-Agile approach helped us complete user stories effectively during the SNHU Travel project. By breaking the project work by sprints, we were able to focus on smaller tasks instead of trying to build everything at once from a predetermined plan. When creating user stories, high-priority ones like vacation filters and price limits were prioritized by making sure they were to be worked on first. The testers were then able to create test cases based on these high-priority stories to help ensure that each feature worked accordingly. These test cases were then revised and updated whenever there were new clarifications to project. This step-by-step process helped catch any problems early and kept the final product aligned with user needs.

**Handling Interruptions**

The Scrum-Agile approach helped us when the SNHU Travel project was interrupted and changed direction. At first, the project was focused on general vacation features, but then the focus switched to detox and wellness travel and thanks to the Scrum-Agile approach, the team was able to adapt accordingly. The Product Owner was able to quickly update team members about the new change in direction and mentioned prioritizing detox and wellness travel packages. Even though there was a quick change in priority, the development team was able to quickly adapt to the new circumstances and complete their work accordingly thanks to the Scrum-Agile approach’s flexibility in product development. Transparency and communication between the development team and product owner continued through email to get more clarification with the new work needed. Because Agile is flexible and relies on constant communication, the team was able to shift gears without any major delays, and this kept the project on track and focused on its new priorities.

**Communication**

The team was able to communicate very effectively with one another throughout the project. Events and meetings that took place, like daily stand-up and sprint planning, showcased the team’s ability to talk about user and stakeholder expectations for the project and any new changes in priority or direction in the project. Emails were another very important communication strategy used by the team to get more clarity and information on certain parts of the project after meetings.

One instance of this email communication is when the tester needed more information when creating test cases and emailed the product owner for more clarification on error handling:

*“I hope you're doing well. While working on the test cases for the travel booking system, I realized that there are no clear guidelines on how the system should handle errors, like when users input incorrect data or an action fails. Could you provide more details on how the system should respond in these cases? This will help me make sure we include proper error handling in the tests to allow for a smooth user experience.”*

Another instance is when the developer needed clarification from the product owner on user stories and priorities for the project following the project’s new change in direction presented in an earlier meeting:

*“I hope you’re doing well. Following our recent meeting, I want to make sure that I have the proper information to move forward with the new focus on detox/wellness travel for the SNHU Travel booking tool. Could you please provide updated user stories that reflect this new focus? Specifically, I’m looking for details on how the change impacts user profiles and the destinations we should prioritize. Also, could you confirm if there are any other features we should deprioritize following this new change? Your feedback will help me adjust my development accordingly. Let me know if you need anything from me to clarify.”*

This form of email communication was very effective as it gave team members full clarity regarding their work and allowed any confusion or misunderstandings to be clarified quickly. Emails are a great way to encourage communication among team members and show full transparency in their work as events and meetings in the Scrum-Agile approach can be limited in time so any misunderstandings that arise outside of those meetings can be dealt with through email communication.

**Organizational Tools**

Organizational tools were very important for our team when working on the SNHU Travel project. Our team used JIRA to keep track of tasks and user stories, so everyone would be able to see the progress of tasks at hand and note who was assigned with those tasks. It let us update progress, add comments, and quickly deal with any issues, and this made teamwork easier while still encouraging communication and transparency among team members. We also used techniques like planning poker to estimate and coordinate tasks, letting everyone share their input on how much effort each task would take. This helped the team understand what could be done each sprint and allowed us to plan accordingly. Because of these tools and techniques, our team was able to communicate much more effectively and stay organized throughout the project.

**Evaluating Agile Process**

The Scrum-Agile approach was very effective during the SNHU Travel project. The pros were that it allowed our team to be flexible and adapt quickly, especially when the focus of the project changed to detox and wellness travel. Working in short sprints helped us prioritize tasks, get regular feedback, and make adjustments accordingly without wasting any time. Tools like JIRA and meetings like the daily stand-ups kept everyone in sync and transparent with each other, so it was easier to track progress and handle issues fast. There are very few cons that we came across when using the Scrum-Agile approach but one of them came with Agile’s principle of allowing changing requirements. Because agile allows for constant changes to a project’s plan meant that our team had to update user stories and test cases often, which sometimes made it tedious for our team members and harder to plan. But this con is not that big of a deal compared to the benefits that come from allowing constant changes to a project, which is that of flexibility in our work. Overall, I believe Agile was the best fit for SNHU Travel project because it let our team adapt quickly, and that was key to keeping things on track throughout our project.