Sprint Review and Retrospective: SNHU Travel Project Using Scrum Agile

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This Sprint Review and Retrospective analyzes the SNHU Travel project developed under the Scrum Agile methodology. Acting as the Scrum Master, I evaluated how the Scrum roles, artifacts, and principles supported the project. This reflection highlights what was successful, what could improve, and why Agile was an appropriate framework for ChadaTech to consider for future projects.

**Applying Roles**

The Scrum team functioned collaboratively through three key roles: Product Owner, Scrum Master, and Development Team. The Product Owner was responsible for defining and prioritizing the product backlog based on business value and customer needs. This role ensured that user stories aligned with client expectations and were clear before each sprint. The Scrum Master facilitated meetings, removed obstacles, and promoted open communication to maintain progress. The Development Team implemented backlog items, created unit tests, and verified completion through acceptance criteria. Each role contributed to efficiency and transparency, which helped our team maintain consistent productivity throughout the project.

**Completing User Stories**

Scrum allowed our team to complete user stories effectively by emphasizing short, manageable goals. Each sprint began with planning sessions where the Product Owner presented prioritized stories, and the team estimated their effort. User stories were broken into small, testable features to ensure completion within a sprint. For example, rather than combining several complex requirements, we separated them into smaller objectives such as destination searching, cost filtering, and sorting. This approach improved quality, reduced confusion, and ensured every increment met the Definition of Done.

**Handling Interruptions**

During the project, unexpected client feedback required adjustments to our plan. When the client requested a new travel recommendation feature, the Scrum process provided flexibility. The new feature was documented in the backlog and scheduled for the next sprint rather than interrupting the current one. By prioritizing adaptability, we maintained progress while still addressing the client's evolving needs. This demonstrated how Scrum supports change without compromising focus.

**Communication**

Effective communication was essential to our success. We held daily standups to discuss progress, identify blockers, and coordinate next steps. Each team member shared what they completed, what they planned to do next, and any obstacles they encountered. These meetings encouraged transparency and teamwork. Outside of meetings, quick updates and clarifications were shared through direct messages and brief email summaries. This combination of synchronous and asynchronous communication allowed the team to stay aligned and resolve issues quickly.

**Organizational Tools And Scrum Principles**

Our team used several tools and Scrum events to remain organized and productive. A visual task board tracked each user story’s status from backlog to completion, allowing everyone to see progress in real time. The burndown chart displayed how much work remained in the sprint, helping us manage pacing and adjust when needed. Retrospective meetings allowed reflection on what went well and what could improve. Through these ceremonies, we practiced continuous improvement and maintained accountability. Following Scrum principles such as time boxing, iterative development, and self organization led to greater team ownership and confidence.

**Evaluating the Agile Process**

The Scrum Agile framework provided many advantages for this project. It encouraged flexibility, early feedback, and teamwork, which were critical since requirements changed frequently. The incremental delivery of features gave stakeholders a chance to review progress and request changes early. However, there were challenges. The frequent meetings sometimes felt repetitive, and estimating story points accurately required practice. Despite these challenges, Agile was the best approach for SNHU Travel because it supported evolving requirements, quick iteration, and active collaboration. A Waterfall approach would have delayed feedback and limited adaptability, increasing the risk of late rework.

**Lessons Learned And Recommendations**

Through this project, I learned that Scrum Agile depends on collaboration, trust, and consistent reflection. The most valuable lesson was understanding that communication and transparency are more important than rigid adherence to any single rule. Future improvements include refining estimation techniques and streamlining ceremonies to save time. I recommend that ChadaTech adopt Scrum Agile for small and medium projects first, measure performance, and scale gradually. The pilot showed that Agile improves flexibility, customer satisfaction, and overall project quality, making it a strong model for future software development initiatives.