Applying Roles:

Throughout the SNHU Travel project, each Scrum-Agile role played a major part in keeping the workflow smooth and organized. As the Scrum Master, I made sure everyone stayed focused on the sprint goals and that blockers were identified and handled quickly. The Product Owner was great at clarifying priorities and ensuring that every user story connected back to the needs and wants of the travelers. The developer and tester worked together to break down complex tasks into smaller, more manageable pieces that could be completed within each sprint. For example, when we were building the personalized recommendations feature, one developer handled the coding and the logic that connected user preferences to travel suggestions, while the tester verified that the results actually worked and functioned correctly. I also stayed in close contact with both of them to make sure progress stayed steady and that blockers were taken care of right away. Even with a small team we kept things efficient by communicating often and staying clear on who was responsible for what. That structure helped us keep a solid rhythm and deliver working features at the end of each sprint.

Completing User Stories:

The Scrum-Agile approach helped our team complete user stories in smaller, workable chunks instead of trying to deliver everything all at once. Working in sprints allowed us to focus on just one or two user stories at a time, review feedback, and make quick adjustments. For example when we built the "Hot Deals" feature, we started by setting up the basic layout and functionality to display limited-time travel offers, then improved on it after each sprint using feedback from the Product Owner. The developer focused on connecting the database so that the latest deals would appear automatically on the homepage, while the tester ensured that each deal displayed correctly and linked the correct destination. By working this way, we didn't just rush

to finish, instead we just refined and improved the feature step by step until it worked smoothly and met all the acceptance criteria. This process made it easier to track progress, catch small issues early, and maintain a steady flow of progress throughout the sprint.

Handling Interruptions:

Even though there were moments when the project faced interruptions and shifted directions, the Srum-Agile approach helped us adapt quickly without losing much progress. For example, halfway through the project, the focus of the whole project shifted towards health and wellness retreats, instead of just general vacation spots. Instead of completely restarting everything, we just updated the Sprint backlog, adjusted priorities, and repurposed existing features to fit the new theme. The developer modified parts of the Hot Deals page to showcase retreat packages and spa destinations, while the tester ensured that all the new links, descriptions and images displayed properly. During our daily Scrum meetings, we communicated these changes clearly, so everyone stayed aligned with the same goals. Because Scrum keeps everything organized in short, flexible cycles, the pivot felt more like a neutral adjustment than a setback, and we were able to keep making steady progress without throwing off the overall timeline.

Communication:

Communication among the Scrum team was essential to keep everything flowing smoothly and ensured everyone stayed on track with their specific roles, and overall goals throughout the project. Our daily Scrum meetings gave everyone a chance to share progress, discuss issues, and adjust plans before small blockers turned into big ones. For example, when we shifted our focus towards health and wellness, the team's communication became even more

important in keeping everything aligned. We used our shared workspace to exchange updates on new content, layout changes, and testing results in real time. This steady flow of communication helped the team stay coordinated without needing long meetings or delays. Everyone knew what stage the project was in, what needed reviewed, and what was ready for testing, which kept the transition smooth and the workflow efficient from start to finish.

Organizational Tools:

Organizational tools like JIRA, and even the Scrum Board, were really essential to stay organized and keep the team's progress visible at all times. Having everything laid out clearly made it a lot easier to track which tasks were in progress, what was waiting for review, and what was already completed. During each sprint, we used the board to move user stories through each stage, which helped everyone understand what features still needed attention without having to constantly ask for updates. It also made sprint reviews easier since we could visually see and discuss what had been finished or not. Pairing these tools with core Scrum events kept the workflow structured and predictable, while still leaving room for flexibility when priorities shifted. Overall, these tools helped us stay efficient, accountable, and on the same page throughout the project.

Evaluating Agile Processes:

After reflecting, I have concluded that the Scrum-Agile approach had several clear advantages during the SNHU Travel Project. The biggest pros were the flexibility, teamwork and structure that it brought to the team and the project. Working in short sprints made it easier to handle new ideas, like when we shifted our focus to wellness retreats, without throwing off the entire project. The transparency of the Scrum board, and the regular feedback loops helped the team stay on top of every user story and quickly spot what needed improvement. However, a clear downside was that frequent adjustments make it

hard to predict just how long a specific task will take to complete, especially when you have a small team. Even with that though, the pros heavily outweigh the cons because we were able to stay productive, adaptable, and focused on delivering quality progress and features at the end of each sprint.

Overall, I believe the Scrum-Agile approach was definitely the best approach for the SNHU Travel project. The constant communication, short feedback cycles, and clear structure made it easier to build momentum and improve the product step by step. Every sprint gave us something functional to show, and each review helped refine the system to better meet the user's needs. If we had used a more traditional process like Waterfall, it would have been much harder to handle changes like the health and wellness pivot without causing delays or having to redo large portions of the project. Agile allows us to adapt quickly, stay organized, and deliver valuable progress even when priorities change. It keeps the project moving forward with clarity and teamwork, and by the end, we had a product that was polished, functional, and built with the user in mind.