

# Customer Value and Scope

- the chosen scope of the application under development including the priority of features and for whom you are creating value

This sprint's scope has been to create the key features from scratch and finish the ones we didn't finish last week. We have done a scheduler, water-intake page, notifications and method to retrieve current weather and a weather update based on time. This will enable us next week to bind together all the parts to finish a minimal viable product.

- the success criteria for the team in terms of what you want to achieve within the project (this can include the application, but also your learning outcomes, your teamwork, or your effort)

We accomplished important features on our way to the finished product, but still missed one of the assigned user stories. As a team we have to improve both our capability to see when one of us struggles to deliver on time but also our courage to ask for someone to join in on our branch, when the task feels too big for one alone.

- your user stories in terms of using a standard pattern, acceptance criteria, task breakdown and effort estimation and how this influenced the way you worked and created value

We chose just the right amount of stories and managed to estimate quite well. However we got stuck on some implementations making us not finish all the stories. We have written task on each story and also acceptance criteria, making it easier for us in the sprint review to determine what we have actually been able to finish or not.

- your acceptance tests, such as how they were performed, with whom, and which value they provided for you and the other stakeholders

- the three KPIs you use for monitoring your progress and how you use them to improve your process

We created the three KPIs Burn up, Burn down and Task per week. These are helpful to visualize our current progress. It is a much clearer way to see if we are lacking behind or moving in a good pace.

## Social Contract and Effort

- your [social contract](#), i.e., the rules that define how you work together as a team, how it influenced your work, and how it evolved during the project (this means, of course, you should create one in the first week and continuously update it when the need arrives)  
There is a [survey](#) you can use for evaluating how the team is perceiving the process and if it is used by several teams it will also help you to assess if your team is following a general pattern or not.

We need to communicate better within our team to prevent someone getting stuck in their task and rather sooner than later reassign how we split up the work. This is a point we have in our social contract, but did not follow up too closely this week.

- the time you have spent on the course and how it relates to what you delivered (so keep track of your hours so you can describe the current situation)

## Design decisions and product structure

- how your design decisions (e.g., choice of APIs, architecture patterns, behaviour) support customer value

We have really cared much about design this week but rather adding basic functions. One thing we always try to keep in mind when doing that is user friendliness.

- which technical documentation you use and why (e.g. use cases, interaction diagrams, class diagrams, domain models or component diagrams, text documents)

We've made a UML diagram where we added our classes to easily get a picture of how the program works.

- how you use and update your documentation throughout the sprints

Currently we do not use our documentation much just to help others understand the code and we try to update it whenever we make changes to it.

- how you ensure code quality and enforce coding standards

Mostly just done by communicating to others in the group to see if they agree with how it is done and changing anything that we decide to.

## Application of Scrum

- the roles you have used within the team and their impact on your work

Our PO has stayed in contact with the stakeholder and communicated their feedback. This week the stakeholders feedback came in after we planned the sprint but nonetheless we checked the sprint planning with the feedback and adjusted to that. Our scrum master took care of making sure we had an on campus location to hold meetings as well as tracking KPIs. As team members we stick to the chosen user stories and work on them in order to finish them within the sprint.

- the agile practices you have used and their impact on your work

We keep up with meetings and check ups often as well as following the documentation on our work. The user stories also help us divide the work. We feel like the documentation hasn't done much yet but the meetings and check ups help us organize our work. We have also continued to work with the user stories, with estimations and sprint goals. This is a good way to structure the work.

- the sprint review and how it relates to your scope and customer value (Did you have a PO, if yes, who?, if no, how did you carry out the review? Did the review result in a re-prioritisation of user stories? How did the reviews relate to your DoD? Did the feedback change your way of working?)

This week the stakeholder didn't give us any reason to re-prioritize our work so we followed our plan instead. Our PO Ludvig was with us in our sprint review and we focused on how we've done essential work for basic functions.

- best practices for learning and using new tools and technologies (IDEs, version control, scrum boards etc.; do not only describe which tools you used but focus on how you developed the expertise to use them)

Since we started to make acceptance criteria and task inside each task in trello we feel that it's a bit easier to have an overview on the project.

- relation to literature and guest lectures (how do your reflections relate to what others have to say?)

N/A (No quest lecture this week)