

Team Reflection - Week 7 - Dagobah

Customer Value and Scope

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)

Our success criteria is to in the end have made the application we set out to make, with all the core functionality that we wanted it to have in the beginning. So far, we have implemented all the core functionality, we have made it look kind of pretty. So as far as the product goes, the team is considering this project a success.

We have never had any teamwork related problems, everything has gone pretty smoothly. No fights or arguments, we have always been on the same page regarding the effort we wanted to put into the course. With our main focus being following the agile process as precisely as possible. We actually reevaluated our way of thinking somewhere in sprint 2-3, where we went away from focusing on just working with the product to more focus on the agile process. The course is about the agile process, working with scrum in a completely new team. So we wanted to give that aspect the most attention, but at the same time have a product with a reasonable scope that we could accomplish within the time limit we had.

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.

In this sprint's planning meeting the PO and the team wanted to do more work than we felt was possible. During the effort estimation we had some tasks that felt way too big, and we decided to split them and push some of them for the next sprint based on our velocity history. But we are at a stage where we have completed all the main User stories, and all the work left is to polish the product.

This caused some of our tasks this week to be of a more administrative nature, and especially for the tasks we pushed for the next sprint.

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

We do our acceptance test on the sprint review where the PO's can take a look on what we set out to do and what we actually accomplished. This is then done together with the whole team via Discord so that the whole team gets a better understanding on how we are doing. We feel that it provides value to the team both in the sense that we understand whats happening but also in the sense that the work we do becomes more realistic, since we have to show a PO our work.

The three KPIs you use for monitoring your progress and how you use them to improve your process.

This week we decided to change one of the KPIs we previously thought of using. We thought it was better to use and understand the Customer Satisfaction KPI instead of the test/code coverage as we were not entirely sure on how to make it. So for the Customer Satisfaction KPI, for each sprint each of us gave a score and we averaged them. We consider this is a much informative KPI to track the progress and the value to the customer delivered each week. For the other two KPIs (Burndown and Velocity) there's nothing new to state, we kept doing them. To improve our process, the Burndown is useful to know for each sprint if we are too fast or too slow and manage it. For the velocity, to know how many points we managed to do each week so we can decide on a more correct amount for the next sprint.

Social Contract and Effort

This week we have not had any conflicts whatsoever so nothing leading us to having to look at our social contract or having to remind team members that they agreed on it. The team dynamic throughout this project has been really good, everyone is respectful and understanding which leads us to resolving any situation before it escalates.

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)

We do track our time and as the former weeks we have a fair average of hours put in between us.

Design decisions and product structure

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

One of our main focuses next week will be the documentation and user guides and so on for the whole project so not much to add this week.

How you use and update your documentation throughout the sprints

We use requirements.txt files formatted in the right way to ensure that everyone who uses a branch with different features has the possibility to run the code.

How you ensure code quality and enforce coding standards

In the past sprints we didn't really think about this actively, it was never a main topic of any of our meetings. But there was always someone who looked at the code before it was determined to be final. So we had multiple angles and eyes on the code that ensure we all

understood and felt good about it. This sprint we had code review as a main task, which worked out very well. It felt meaningful to do now when we are starting to wrap up the project, having all of our core functionality complete.

You could say that before this sprint we hadn't really budgeted time for code review, it was never made an official task. But now when most of our code related tasks are just to make things look prettier, it felt meaningful to do and also easier to accomplish since you can review the whole picture. In hindsight, we probably should have had it as a main task for every sprint, to ensure that each functionality was reviewed as soon as possible. Maybe it could have made something in the future easier to implement or cause less confusion.

Application of Scrum

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

We used the same roles as from the beginning in this sprint (2 Product owners and 1 Scrum master) but we focus a bit more on the roles of the product owners. We also added a new role for all the team, as customers will use the app. So we all evaluate the value of the project as customers that are not part of the project. That allows us to make a new KPI based on customers value which is a really concrete KPI and allows us to follow the project process.

The Scrum master had a very important role this week because we misjudged the time required by some tasks this week. On Wednesday, while observing the KPIs, he realized that some tasks had been overestimated. So they proceeded to a modification of this time on the scrum board in order to have coherent indicators.

Best practices for learning and using new tools and technologies

We have tried to promote small group work with common tasks between several people to improve communication but also to improve the quality of code. Indeed, thanks to peer programming we could improve and simplify the code already written. This also allows all the members of the group to understand how our application works and to intervene more easily.

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?)

We always have a rotation of POs and scrum masters so that everyone can take on all the roles and understand their specifics. We always try to place ourselves from the user's point of view to deliver maximum value every time. This translates into prioritizing the tasks that have a real end use. This is possible thanks to our new KPI, customer satisfaction, before the beginning of each sprint we check that this is always the case.