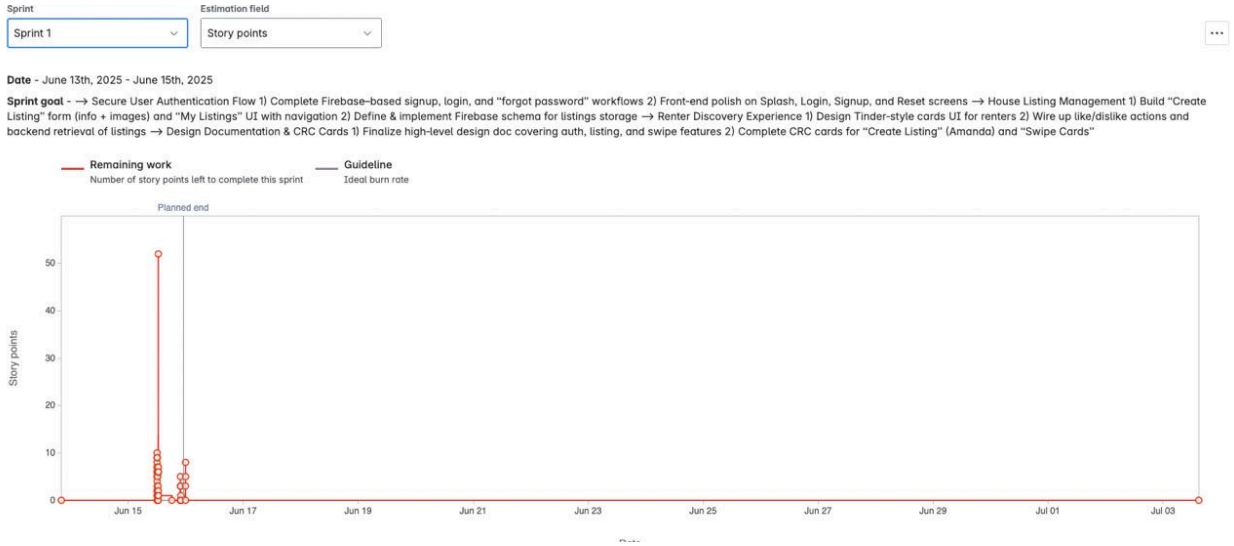
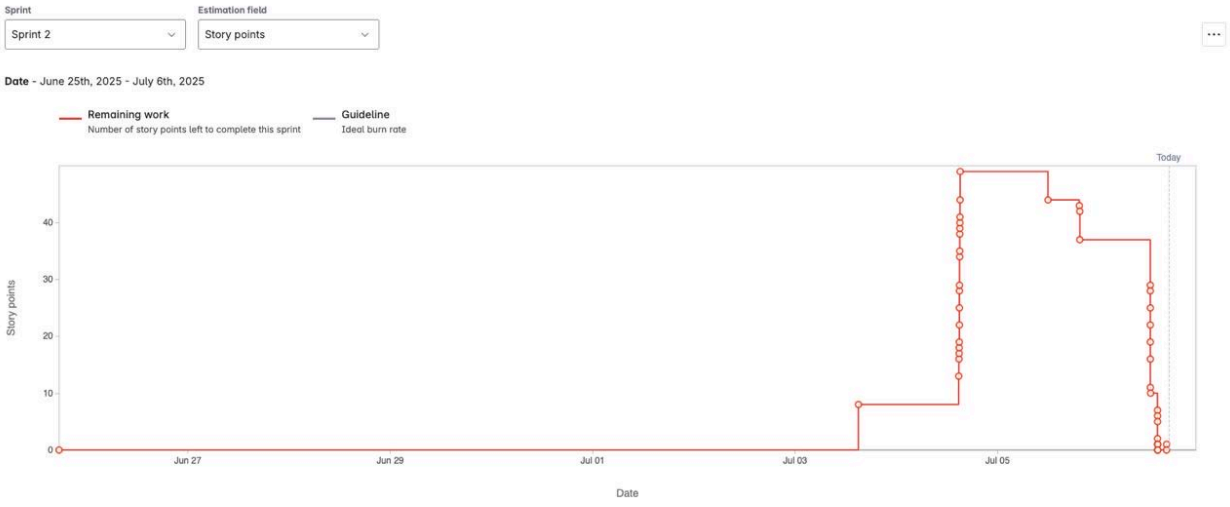
Sprint Burndown Analysis & Reflection

Sprint 1 Burndown Chart



Sprint 2 Burndown Chart



Detailed Analysis

Sprint 1 Overview

- **Dates**: June 13, 2025 – June 15, 2025
- **Story Points**: ~55 points at start
- **Burndown Pattern**: The chart shows a sharp spike in remaining work mid-sprint, followed by a rapid completion of all points. This reflects a major mid-sprint scope

change, where the team had to re-plan and re-estimate much of the work. Most work was completed in a short burst at the end of the sprint.
- **Scope Change**: The team had to change the scope entirely mid-sprint, which disrupted planned progress and made velocity tracking less meaningful for this period.

Sprint 2 Overview

- **Dates**: June 25, 2025 – July 6, 2025
- **Story Points**: 50 points completed, 0 points remaining
- **Burndown Pattern**: The chart shows a significant increase in remaining work mid-sprint (due to added and modified work items), followed by a steady burndown to zero by the end of the sprint. The guideline (ideal burndown) diverges from actual progress, highlighting the impact of both scope changes and external factors.
- **Scope Change**: Sprint scope increased by 50 points (8 new points added, 42 points modified). 22 new work items were added and 18 were modified, resulting in a mid-sprint spike in remaining work.

Sprint Velocity Comparison

- **Sprint 1**: Velocity is not meaningful due to the mid-sprint scope overhaul. Most work was completed in a short period after the scope change.
- **Sprint 2**: Despite a large scope increase, the team completed all 50 points by the end of the sprint. This demonstrates strong adaptability and focus.

Impact of the Long Weekend

1. Sprint 2 included an extra-long weekend, reducing the number of available development days.
2. Fewer working days, combined with increased scope, led to a visible plateau and spike in the burndown chart.
3. The team had to work efficiently in the remaining days to complete all work items.

Changes and Reasons

1. **Scope Increase**: New requirements were discovered during sprint execution, and some tasks were split or re-estimated for clarity and accuracy.
2. **Mid-Sprint Adjustments**: The team responded to evolving project needs, but this made it difficult to maintain a steady burndown and adhere to the original sprint plan.

Reflection & Lessons Learned

1. **Adaptability**: The team demonstrated adaptability by incorporating new requirements and adjusting estimates as needed.
2. **Planning Challenge**: The combination of external factors (long weekend) and internal changes (scope increase) made it challenging to maintain a predictable burndown.
3. **Lesson Learned**: In future sprints, the team should aim to lock the sprint scope earlier and account for known non-working days in sprint planning. Improved estimation and more granular task breakdowns will also help manage scope changes more effectively.

4. **Success**: Despite these challenges, the team completed all planned and added work, which is a strong indicator of commitment and teamwork.