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# Sprint Review and Retrospective

**1. Contribution of Scrum-agile Team Roles:**

* **Product Owner:** The Product Owner was pivotal in defining clear and concise user stories and prioritizing the backlog. For example, the PO's ability to quickly adapt the backlog when new user needs emerged helped keep the project on track.
* **Scrum Master:** As a Scrum Master, my role involved facilitating Scrum ceremonies, removing impediments, and ensuring that the team adhered to Agile principles. An instance where this was crucial was when we encountered a technical bottleneck; my intervention helped realign our efforts and resources.
* **Development Team:** The developers and testers worked collaboratively to interpret user stories into tangible product features. Their commitment to regular updates and adaptation to feedback during the sprint retrospectives significantly improved the product's functionality and user experience.

**2. Scrum-agile Approach in SDLC:**

* The iterative nature of the Scrum-agile approach allowed us to build, test, and refine the travel booking software in increments. For instance, early sprints focused on basic functionalities, and as the sprints progressed, more complex features were developed based on earlier feedback.
* Regular sprint reviews with stakeholders ensured that the development aligned with user expectations, enabling timely adjustments.

**3. Handling Project Interruptions and Direction Changes:**

* When the project faced sudden directional changes, the flexibility of Agile was invaluable. The team could quickly pivot and re-prioritize the backlog without disrupting the entire project flow.
* An example of this was when a major feature was deprioritized based on market research. The team could swiftly adapt to focus on more relevant features without significant time loss.

**4. Samples of Effective Communication:**

* **Emails to Stakeholders:** I sent regular emails to the PO and testers seeking clarifications and updates. These communications were clear, concise, and respectful, fostering a collaborative environment.
* **Daily Stand-ups:** These meetings ensured open lines of communication among team members, fostering transparency and quick problem resolution.

**5. Evaluation of Organizational Tools and Principles:**

* **Tools like JIRA:** These tools were instrumental in backlog management, sprint planning, and tracking the team’s progress.
* **Scrum Ceremonies:** Each Scrum event, from planning meetings to retrospectives, played a crucial role in maintaining the rhythm of the project and ensuring continuous improvement.

**6. Effectiveness of the Scrum-agile Approach:**

* **Pros:**
  + Flexibility to adapt to changes.
  + Enhanced team collaboration and communication.
  + Continuous stakeholder engagement ensured alignment with user needs.
* **Cons:**
  + Initially, there was a learning curve for the team in adapting to Agile practices.
  + In some cases, frequent changes led to rework.
* **Suitability for SNHU Travel Project:**
  + The Scrum-agile approach was well-suited for this project. Its iterative nature allowed for flexibility in development and ensured that the final product was closely aligned with user expectations. However, there were challenges in managing frequent changes, which required the team to be highly adaptable and responsive.

This retrospective demonstrates that while the Scrum-agile approach brought significant benefits to the SNHU Travel project, it also required the team to be adaptable and proactive in communication and problem-solving. The ability to pivot quickly in response to new information and maintain continuous stakeholder engagement was key to the project’s success.