Sprint One – Analysis Document

RAD Project

Jaron Rose 30038674

2021

# Purpose:

The purpose of the movie rental database development, is for Acme Entertainment Pty Ltd. In which they require an update to the current prototype of their movie database. This database is to be reviewed and updated so it can be used across all the major digital platforms.

# Problem Statement:

Currently the system prototype does not allow multi-platform access, which limits users to be most compatible on a computer system, as other platforms are not optimized and tested for, which may result in other platforms having issues when accessing the system on a different platform. Although Acme would like the system to be updated in order to improve such accessibility to allow other platforms to be optimized.

## Scope and Objective:

The scope of the project is to update the current system that Acme has provided in order to allow multi-platform access from at least three other platforms.

## Target System:

The target system is to be changed to allow users to access the database on any system through integrating multi-platform solutions.

# Project Requirements:

* Develop the application with PHP
* generate SQL scripts to store the movie records in an appropriate database table
* Create a service to access the movies database stored in the server
* Multi-platform access

# CITE Rules for Software Development

## User Interface Development Guidelines:

### User Control and Freedom:

Allow users the control and freedom with optimal options and digital space such as backward steps, undoing and redoing previous actions.

### Consistency and Standards:

Ensure that graphic elements are maintained across similar platforms.

### Error Prevention:

Implement error catching so that potential errors are kept to a minimum.

### Aesthetics:

Remove unnecessary clutter and information that may limit user’s attentional resources.

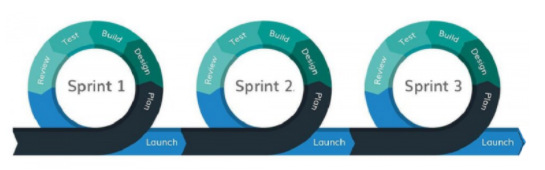
## CITE Development Methodology:

CITE uses an agile method framework, which maintains a customer focus. This allows teams to deliver the highest priority features first for clients.

Communicate accurately and unambiguously across imposed barriers such as, distance, time, culture, language.

Sprint reviews ensure that the delivered features are reviewed and that feedback is shared across the team.

Continuous integration allows for continual improvements on development and for problem resolutions as issues arise.

CITE uses a three sprint model: 

Each sprint goes through six phases which are, planning, design, build, test, review and launch.

Planning allows the team to have clear direction, goals and understanding of requirements before, during and at the ending of development.

Design will be continuously improved on at each interval as after each interval, the design will be updated to better fit client needs and requirements if they are not met previously.

Building the project will allow teams the opportunity to have visual representation and/or to develop the actual system to be implemented. At each interval the build may be changed as errors or issues may arise.

Testing will begin once the initial build is completed to determine whether the system works as intended

The team will then review the project before going into the next sprint interval where the six phases are then revisited and improved upon the previous until the project is finished.

# CITE Quality Assurance:

CITE implements a Quality Management System (QMS) that ensures quality of software throughout every development. The tasks and objectives of this QMS are:

Elaboration and implementation of procedures and regulations for software development based on industry standards and practices.

Product lifecycle monitoring which ensures compliance with all processes and guidelines at CITE.

Product quality verification and validation to ensure needs and expectations of all clients are met.

Establishment of effective collaboration within all project teams.

## Quality Planning:

CITE creates quality plans that govern the applicable set of standards, regulations, procedures, guidelines and during development of each project.

## Quality Assurance:

CITE has established processes that evaluate project performance and aim to assure that quality standards are being followed and that software comply with all requirements

## Quality Control:

Performance trends are measured to identify defective code, verify deliverables are of high quality and are working correctly and as intended.

## Quality Assurance Department:

CITE has an independent subdivision for quality assurance. This subdivision is responsible for:

* Full-cycle testing
* Document and Code review
* Defect tracking
* Configuration Management
* Process Monitoring
* Risk Management

## Quality Assurance in Development Lifecycle:

CITE performs quality assurance (QA) throughout the entire software development lifecycle. This QA lifecycle includes 4 phases.

### Initiation and Planning:

Project specification analysis, test plan elaboration and team assignment.

### First Review:

Initial testing of first development deliverables, refining test plan and test items.

### Iteration Audits:

Ongoing testing of intermediate iterations builds.

### Final Verification and Validation:

Final product testing to ensure best possible quality and readiness for deployment.

### Test Types:

CITE utilizes these test types on all projects to ensure quality assurance:

* Functional and Regression Testing
* GUI and Usability Testing
* Compatibility Testing
* Performance Testing
* Installation / Configuration Testing
* System/ Integration Testing
* Security Testing
* Internationalisation / Localisation Testing
* User Acceptance Testing