

Glossary

Agile Scrum Model:

The project management framework that this project follows. It is defined as a management framework that teams use to self-organize and work towards a common goal.

Assumptions:

An event or scenario that a team member anticipates will happen.

Constraints:

Standards or restrictions that the team must follow.

Configuration Management:

a discipline that gives precise control over the project's assets.

Deliverable:

What the team will produce.

Objectives:

What the project aims to achieve.

Project Manager:

The project manager oversees the entire project throughout all stages of the project, making sure that all elements of it have been implemented under time-sensitive constraints.

Project Team Members:

The project team members is the team that is responsible for completing the software project.

Project Purpose:

The intent for which the project has been created.

Release:

The most recent iteration of the project.

Requirements Management:

The process of defining, tracking, and controlling project requirements.

Risk Management:

The process of understanding and evaluating the risks of the project.

Scope:

The selected tasks that this project will undertake.

Scrum Master:

A student who leads the team through the scrum framework.

Software Development Plan (SDP):

A document that outlines the overall strategies and approach for developing a software project.

Sprint:

A short period of time where an iteration of the product is produced.

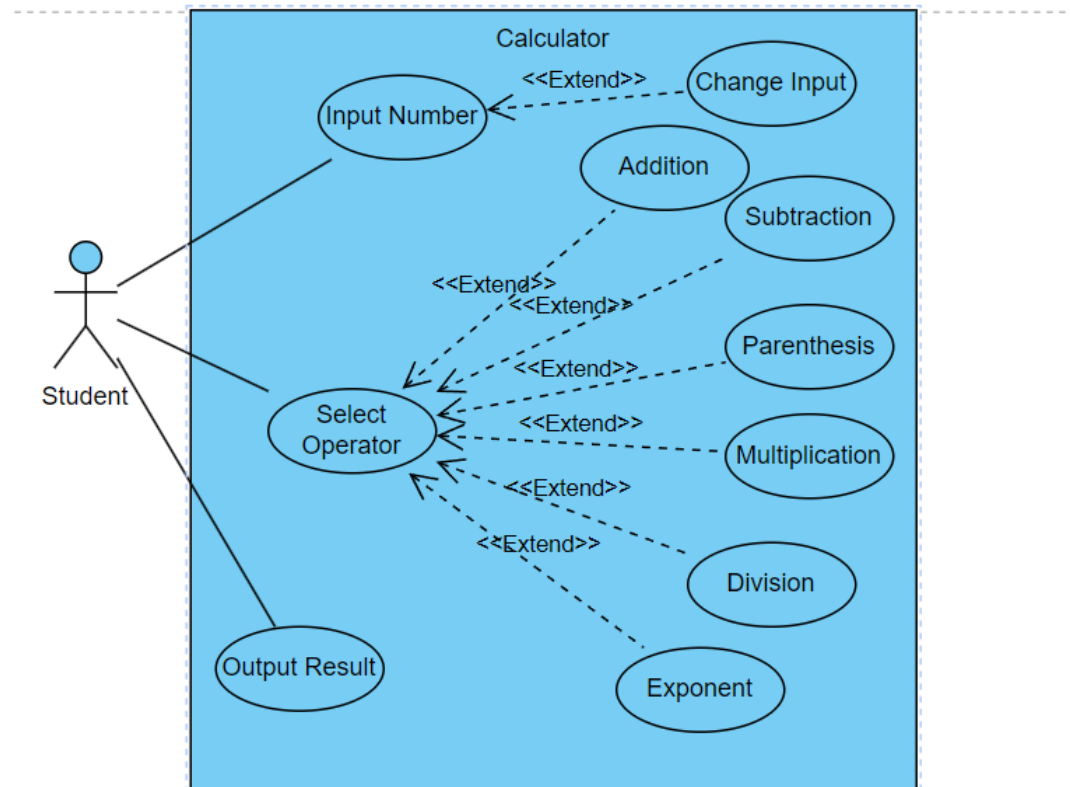
Quality Control:

A member of the team who checks that everything in the program is up to standard.

Software Architecture Document (SAD):

A document describing a software project's architecture. Describe how the program will be built and how different subparts will interact with each other.

Visual representation of how a user (actor) might interact with a system:



Logical View:

A view of the significant parts of the design model broken down.

User Interface:

How the user interacts with the program

Improper parentheses:

Starting “(“ without ending “)” and vice versa

P.E.M.D.A.S:

(P)arentheses

(E)xponents

(M)ultiplication/Modular

(D)ivision

(A)ddition

(S)ubtraction

The order of operations that all mathematical equations should follow it reads from left to right with (M) and (D) interchangeable and (A) and (S) as well.