Our group project was to build an online SCRUM board that would let you track work items across multiple users. We wanted to be able to have users work collaboratively on a project while we did at the same time. In order to fulfill this goal we have decided to lay out our business rules in an easy to read format. This document will cover different objects used in the software along with rules for how the objects are created, viewed, and modified.

Users

Users are the fundamental object we use in our site. Without having users there would be no point in having a collaborative tool because there would be no personal accountability for items and actions. We serve user profiles from the database for both internal applications such as logging in or updating a session ID along with serving user profiles for public view. Our API endpoints differentiate between the type of call being made and will only populate fields appropriate for the call. We have created a table to show what information is being returned in both public and internal calls.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Public** | **Private** |
| userID (always) | userID (always) |
| Username (always) | Username (always) |
| Password (never) | Password (always) |
| sessionID (never) | sessionID (always) |
| firstName (always) | firstName (always) |
| lastName (always) | lastName (always) |
| emailAddress (always) | emailAddress (always) |

Business Rules for Users

New users must provide their username, password, first name, last name, and email address on signup. All fields cannot be empty. The password must be at least 8 characters long. The email must be a valid email address.

Updating a user must meet the same conditions as creating a new user. Only logged in users can update a user. Users can only update their profile.

Workitems

Workitems are another essential object in our software because they hold information about the individual items that comprise a task board. Projects and features are able to be broken down into work items so that users can work on a smaller, more manageable part of an overall task. We got the inspiration for this object due to how SCRUM uses work items extensively to plot the development lifecycle.

Business Rules for Workitems

Work items must have a name, description, a last modified date, and a status in order to be added to the database. You can optionally add a claimed user as well for the item.

When updating work items a description, priority, and claimed user can be passed in. The name of a work item isn’t allowed to be updated after it is created.