Homework 5-6

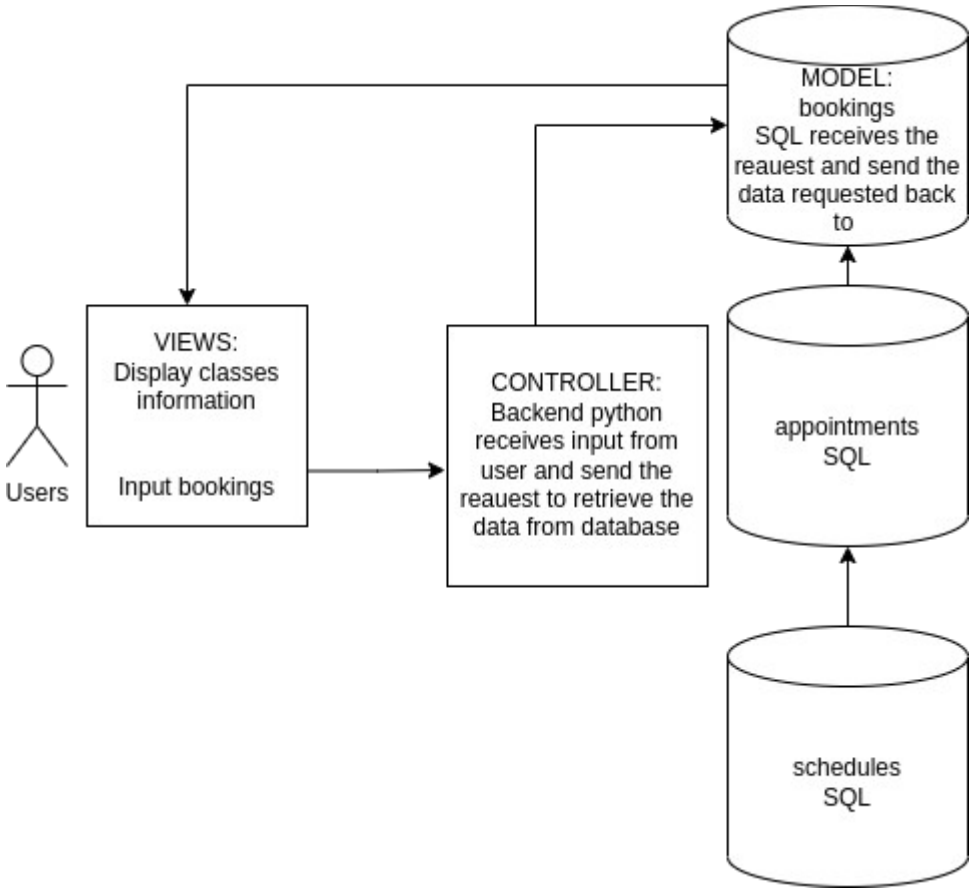
SCRUM CEREMONIES

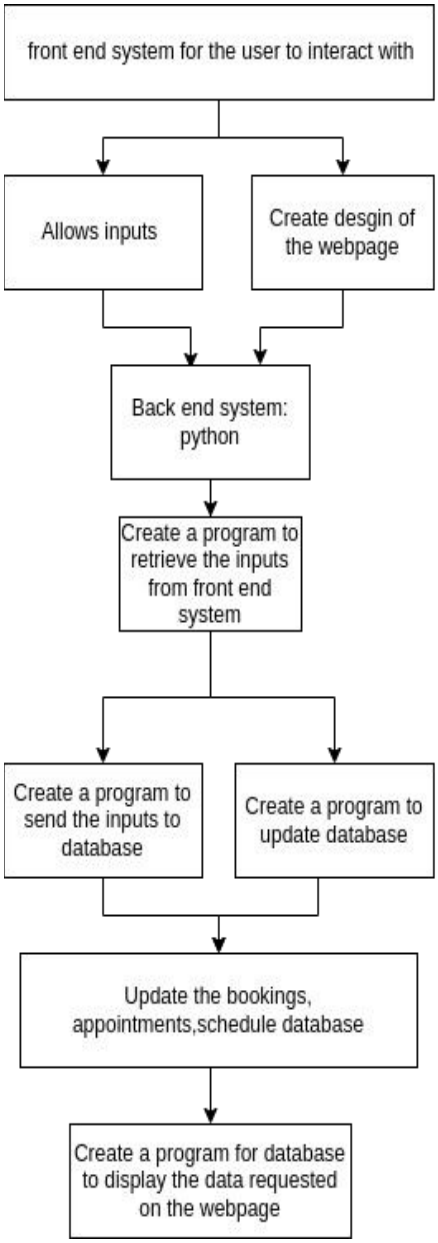
- **Product backlog refinement:**The product backlog itself is a list of requirements/items to improve a product. The product backlog refinement is to add details to these requirements/items to improve the product therefore these requirements/items are ready for future Sprints
- **Sprint planning:** The purpose of sprint planning is to define which product backlog item the team will work and focus on during that sprint.
- **Daily scrum:** It is a 15-minute meeting each day of the Sprint where the team will review the progress since yesterday, define the activities for the day and adapt the Sprint Backlog if necessary
- **Sprint review:** The Sprint review is a meeting to show the outcome of the Sprint where the team gives a demo of the product, The team will show what is complete and what it isn't complete
- **Sprint retropective:** The purpose of the Sprint is to review how the Sprint went and define what went well and what can be improved to increase the quality and effectiveness,

SCRUM ROLES

- **ScrumMaster:** The rôle of the Scrum Master is to lead a team through a project using Agile project management techniques and ensure that the agiles values/principles and processes are correctly followed,
- **Product Owner:** The product owner is responsible for the project's outcome by maximizing the value of the product,
- **Development Team:** the team is a group of people that work together to create a working,validated product

Question 2


MODEL:
bookings
SQL receives the reauest and send the data requested back to
VIEWS:
Display classes information
Input bookings
Users
CONTROLLER:
Backend python receives input from user and send the reauest to retrieve the data from database
appointments
SQL
schedules
SQL



Build the bookings, appointments,schedule database

Question 3

Cinema booking system :

Key requirements :

- A database to record movies available at the cinema, Data required : date time,title, age rating, duration, trailer, synopsis, type of screening (2D,3D)
- A database for ticket cost. Data required : type of screening (2D, 3D) ,type of ticket(child/student/adult) and quantity

- A live database of seating availability in each room of the theatre for each movie seance
- A interface where user can look for the movies available at the cinema, Data required : date time, title, age rating, duration, trailer,synopsis, type of screening 2D, 3D) and cost
- A system to pick your seat in the room theatre ; (seats availabilty)
- A system to calculate the cost based on the quantity of ticket bought, Data required : (cost, quantity)
- A payment interface (CardNumber/CardType/ExpiryDate)
- A system to collect the ticket (Email address/DateTime/Title/Duration/Cost/room number)

Main considerations :

- User interface
- Database
- Link between User interface and database
- Payment system
- Ticket collection system

Main common problems :

- Interface user friendly for the customer
- Request and retrieve data from database
- Up to date database : movies are not staying for a long time at the cinema
- Up to date database : seating availability needs to be quickly update as there are several customers who can book for the same movie at the same time,

Main tools :

- SQL database to store the movies data
- SQL live up-to-date database for the seating availability
- Front end system(HTML/CSS/Javascript) for the interface the customer will interact with
- Back end system to link the SQL database to the front end system using python
- Calculator system using python
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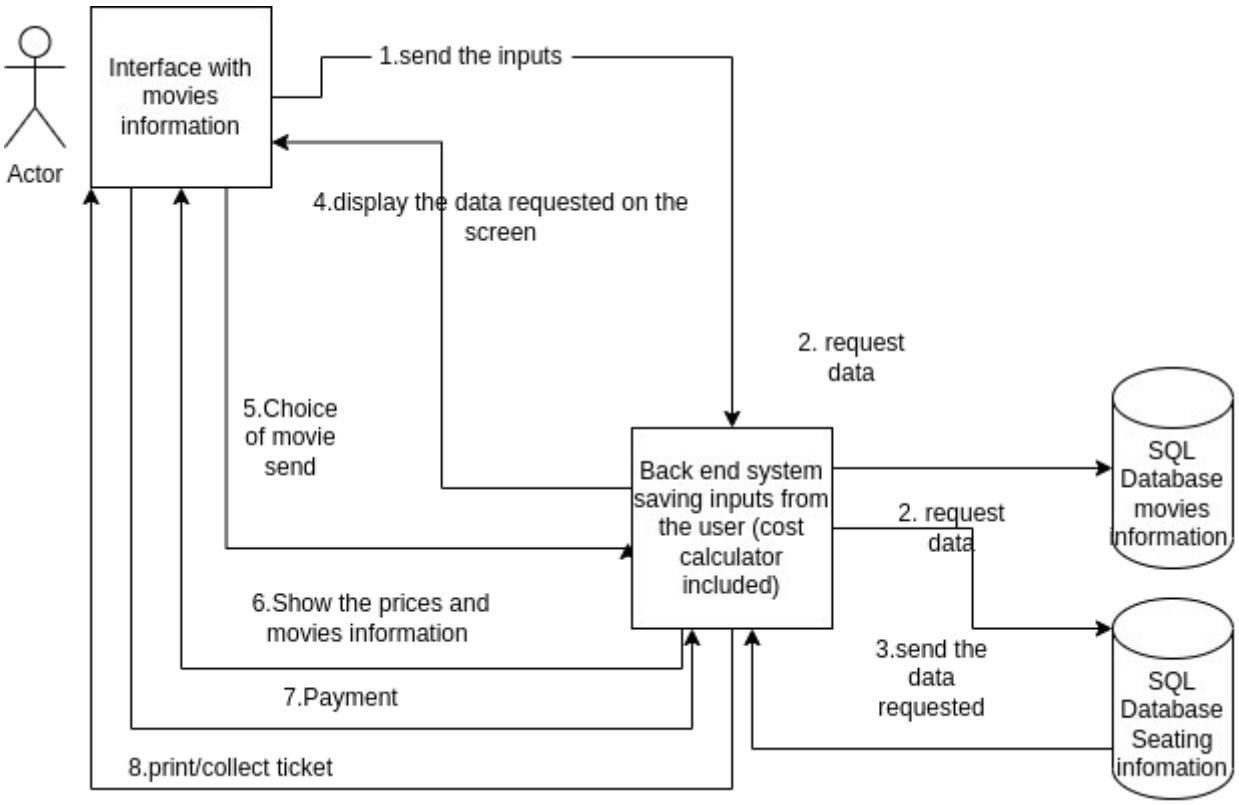
Actor
Interface with movies information
1.send the inputs
4.display the data requested on the screen
2. request data
5.Choice of movie send
Back end system saving inputs from the user (cost calculator included)
SQL Database movies information
2. request data
6.Show the prices and movies information
3.send the data requested
SQL Database Seating infomation
7.Payment
8.print/collect ticket