**Beet Seed**

<https://olhabodnar.atlassian.net/jira/software/projects/STYLING/boards/1>

**Beet Sprout**

**Severity - Critical/Priority – Low**

As an example of a bug with critical severity and low-priority indicators, one can indicate a hyperlink implemented in the photo icon that redirects to the wrong page. As reported in the first bug report of the previous level Beet Seed task. I would suggest indicating it as a critical bug since it might affect the efficiency of the service sales in the future for an attentive and jealous to details about the service customers. Yet, for the priority, I would suggest a low level: the customers can learn about the aforementioned services on other pages of the website, and this bug does not interfere with the functionality. Yet, for a more comprehensive analysis and assigning the severity and priority status, one needs to have the product and business requirements in hand.

Another example of a bug with a similar status would be an overlap of buttons or their incorrect display but with them performing their functional part well. For instance, Instagram: after the recent update, the “add story” button on the Feeds page overlaps with the user stories next to it. Thus, instead of redirecting to watch the user stories, the app opens the pop-up for creating a new story to post.

**Severity - Minor / Priority – Highest**

The bugs of minor severity but higher priority would be the following:

1. The price list page of a photo printing station in DM stores sometimes does not show the renewed prices. Instead of showing 0.49 Eurocents, it displayed 0.18 Eurocents for a picture 10x15 cm large.
2. The website of a company still displays the old address of the headquarters instead of the new location.

Both of the bugs do not affect the work of the websites in any way, but the information is misleading and can harm the business or lead to customers’ dissatisfaction and complaints, affecting sales.

**Mighty Beet**

When launching a start-up as a chief owner, I would implement the following bug life cycle stages:

1. New
2. Assigned
3. Pending
4. Fixed
5. Retest pending/ completed.
6. Approval pending/ completed.
7. Closed/ Next release (Next sprint).
8. Reopened.
9. Dupl. (short for a duplicated/similar bug).
10. No Bug.

Each of the stages/statuses, when updated, must have the time stamps of being moved to another stage.

Step “Pending” would allow for better tracking of the workload and distribution of the tasks between the employees.

The time stamps also enable better tracking of the time span for the current and future projects/sprints/releases/etc. planning.

The variation of “Retest pending” and “Retest completed” may help to better analyze what bugs tended to create more problems or required much more time, solutions, or development. Tracking it can provide some data to take into consideration when working on similar projects or next releases.

The “Closed” and “Next release” (or “Next Sprint”) can help plan the bug fixing for more effective time management and prioritizing. This allows to shorten the time and enhance productivity before the product release. It can also cut off some stress for the teams since knowing that not everything is to be done for this time helps better focus on the current tasks.

“Dupl.” (short for a duplicated/similar bug) status would show the similar or duplicated to previously fixed bugs. This might be helpful when several people test similar cases or scenarios or testing/retesting has been conducted before. It may help to avoid doing the same job.