PROJECT PLANNING PHASE

Prepare Milestone & Activity List

- Project Name:iot based safety gadget for child safety monitoring and notification
- Team ID: PNT2022TMID08341
- Date:8-November-2022

Prepare Milestone & Activity List

- **Requirements gathering**
  Before moving forward on any project, be sure your business understands the objectives and scope of work first at a high level and then broken down into as granular as you can. Business requirements can be presented in many forms from listed on a word document to being written up in user stories for teams that follow an agile approach.
- **Validate your requirement expectations**
  Next, you want to be sure to engage your technical resources so they can translate the requirements into more specifics as to how they are going to fulfill them. For example, if your general requirement is that you want to build an e-commerce store, the end result may not be what you want. In other words, the requirement is too generic.

- **Predevelopment planning**
  There are three teams involved in ironing out project details. The first is the Architectural and Technical Design team. Depending on your project's requirements, here are some of the questions you might ask your team to ensure proper planning:
- **• Where will the application be hosted?**
  • Are we using any existing platforms or products?
- **The second team is Project Planning. Think about determining which project management model will be best for your team. In an Agile model, you don't have to flesh out a full project plan up front; instead, you agree you will have a deliverable every two or three weeks. In the Agile approach, you have a planning session at the beginning of every iteration. Whereas in the Waterfall method, you work out a master project plan encompassing the entire scope of work and lay it out in a Gant Chart from start to completion.**

- **Implementation**
  In this milestone, your teams will begin working on all the phases you laid out in the preplanning stages. Once you get into development, implementation will be broken down into a combination of many iteration deliverables, which will end up being more than one milestone. We recommend setting up deliverables that can be reviewed every two or three weeks.
- **Quality assurance testing**
  Quality assurance can be done in two ways. One at the end of development, which is not recommended except for small projects, or it can be done throughout the project. If done throughout, QA should be done with each one of the two or three-week deliverable iterations

- **User acceptance testing**
  User acceptance testing is a critical validation phase. It gives anyone who is not a part of the development team a chance to validate that all the requirements are fulfilled. In an iterative delivery model, the UA team would have seen each one of the deliverables throughout the project. So, this phase would be more of a final look for approval before it gets pushed out into production
- **Deployment**
  Deployment is the exercise of making the application live. In this phase, there's an environment set up, where you upload the code, do a quick test to make sure everything is running in the way it was in your test environment, and a push to production.

- **Support**
  Too many project plans end with go live as the last line item. After the project is complete, your development team will go away if you don't have a support plan in place. So, sometime before post-launch, you should think about how you plan to support your new application. Will you add-on a support option with your current vendor? Will you train someone on your team? Or do you need to hire someone long-term? These are all considerations to think about.