Team 16

Presentation: \_5\_ / 5

the report is well formatted, easy to read, and easy to navigate

Quality of writing: \_5\_ / 5

language, grammar, clarity, professionalism

Introduce the team: \_3\_ / 3

both the team name and a picture of the team are present

Introduce the team members: 2 / 4

- -inconsistent perspective: first-person, third person
- -Carlos' bio is barely half of the required word count
- -run-on sentences in Kenny's bio

Share a meal: 3 / 3

- a picture of everyone sharing a meal is present
- -mmm, pizza

Personas: \_4\_ / 7

must contain: photo, gender, age, personality, skills, environment, attitude towards technology in general, attitude towards computer software, goals when using the system

Too many irrelevant details are not useful!

We want at least four personas:

- -- a researcher (like Alejandro)
- -- a graduate student
- -- a tech-savvy librarian (like Kirsta)
- -- a library programmer
- -The personas are meant more for giving you an understanding of your clients than for you to learn factual trivial information about them.
- -"Dr. Paz is single, but has one son from a previous marriage." is just creepy and does not give you any information that will help you make design decisions.
  - -good job breaking gender stereotypes with the male librarian!
- -Other than the unnecessary detail, you did give a decent description of the required characteristics.

User Stories: \_17\_ / 26

- \_3\_ / 3: follow the format "As a \_role\_, I want \_something\_, so that \_benefit\_."
- $\_0$ \_ / 2: the  $\_role\_$  is a Persona described in the previous part.

- -"admin" is not a persona
- 1 / 1 : include an identifier
- 3 / 6 : all functionality described by the customer is included
- -user story 3: login is more about persistent data per user than simple program access
- -user story 15 belongs to your librarian persona, not your researcher. It also seems epic; saving data for later date and providing useful data for librarian are two separate tasks.
  - \_6\_ / 6 : no extra functionality, only what's described by the customer
  - \_4\_ / 8 : clear, self-contained, \*testable\*, all acceptance criteria are clear
    - -no acceptance criteria

System metaphor: \_4\_ / 8

- \_1\_ / 2 : the metaphor is simple, easy to follow, clearly maps to the software system under design
- -I'm not convinced that the analogy maps: journalists mainly look for information, whereas we're investigating the links between articles
  - $_{1}$  / 2 : the naming of components is clear and descriptive
- -you guys put a lot of faith in my ability to read between the lines. Perhaps a clear description of which components map to which parts of the analogy would clear things up.
  - \_1\_ / 2 : suggests appropriate key players/components
    - -What happens to the report written by the journalist?
  - $_1$  / 2 : suggests appropriate interactions between key players/components
    - -Again, the journalist doesn't really do what your web crawler is supposed to do.

Release plan: \_18\_ / 29

- \_4\_ / 8 : structure: all releases, with dates, all user stories
- -no dates
- -in the spirit of Agile, you are supposed to set your releases at REGULAR (eg. weekly) intervals, not when assignments/phases happen to be due.
  - \_5 / 6 : estimation of costs

Need to specify what the unit is!

-no need to say "High, Must". Seems a bit redundant. Just use one system.

6 / 6 : estimation of values

\_2\_ / 5 : appropriate rankings/ordering (value and risk first)

-some of the prioritization seems odd to me. For example, you have a low-priority 6-day task in release 2. If it's so expensive and unimportant, why put it so up front? Why do you have high-value tasks in very late releases?

\_1\_ / 4 : video follows the rules of the game

-that's not the way the game is supposed to work. Business people tell the developers the priorities; the developers only give time estimates. The businessperson should be actively involved in the game (ie. in the video)

Interview : \_10\_ / 10

-You guys did well! Good explanations