

Sprint Planning Notes

Team: Group-P5-01

Sprint #0

Date: 20/08/2023

Attended: Keely Smith, Tanya Tran, Huy Do, Kevin Chen, Antoni Giannakopoulos [Toni], Myat Theingi Nwe [Gigi]

Scrum Master: Kevin Chen

Product Owner: Alessio Bonti

Development team: Keely Smith ([s3898340](#)), Tanya Tran ([s3843142](#)), Huy Do ([s3894502](#)), Kevin Chen ([s3895923](#)), Antoni Giannakopoulos [Toni] ([s3895923](#)), Myat Theingi Nwe [Gigi] ([s3963447](#))

Goal

The aim of this sprint is to establish a groundwork for the website. By the end of this sprint, user stories and acceptance criteria are laid out, the blueprint of the website is created, functional and non-functional requirements are defined, and detail plans on system architecture, class diagrams, use case diagrams and data models are planned ahead for the website's development.

Duration of the sprint

3 weeks

What is the team's vision for this sprint?

Almost all items of the product backlog will be committed to sprint backlog. However, the items that will be committed will depend on features such as priority, definition of done and the effort needed to complete the item. Most importantly, the decision will be made collaboratively between the product owner and the development team.

- **User stories and Acceptance criteria:** A detailed set of user stories will be created, capturing the various features and functionalities that the website will offer. Each user story will have well-defined acceptance criteria that outline the specific conditions that need to be met for the story to be considered complete.
- **Wireframe:** A high-level blueprint or wireframe of the website's layout and structure will be created. This will provide a visual representation of how different pages and components will be organized and interact with each other.
- **Functional and Non-functional requirements:** Clear functional requirements detailing the specific features, behaviours, and interactions of the website will be documented. Additionally, non-functional requirements such as performance, security, and scalability considerations will be outlined.
- **Assumptions and Constraints:** Any assumptions made during the requirement gathering and the constraints that may possibly affect the project will be stated, taking into account the potential risks.

- **Dependencies:** External dependencies required for back-end, front-end, database and such are defined to give an idea on the tools that will be used for the development of the website.
- **System Architecture Diagram:** An initial system architecture diagram will be developed, outlining the overall structure of the website's components, how they interact, and how data flows through the system. This plan will provide a technical overview of the website's design.
- **Class diagrams:** Class diagrams will depict the relationships and interactions between different classes and objects within the system. These diagrams will offer insights into the data structure and organization.
- **Use case diagrams:** User case diagrams will show the interactions between users and the website and will show how different users will interact with different features.
- **Data Models:** The data model will define the logical structure of the database and the relationships between each entity.

Estimation in story points

Product Search and Categorization: 5

Product search and categorization will require the most effort as the purpose of this application is to compare the prices of grocery products from local retailers. User will need to be able to locate and search for the products they wish to compare the prices for.

Price Comparison: 4

Price comparison will require a high amount of effort as it will require drawing data from the backend database to compare products to the different prices local retailers sell them at.

Delivery Organization: 2

Since the delivery will be done by a third-party organization, less effort is required to implement the function, as long as the website and delivery organization is integrated well.

Notifications and alerts: 3

Notifications and alerts require a medium amount of effort as the notifications is a feature which requires a medium amount of effort on both the front-end and the back-end.

User-friendly Interface: 4

A User-Friendly interface requires work to be done on the front end of the application, this effort is required to create an application that is friendly to the user and intuitive and requires lots of feedback to ensure the application is user friendly.