Agile Methodology and DevOps

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ASSIGNMENT 3

TITLE: Create a product vision: Articulate your far vision and your near vision, and identify your stakeholders.

Q1. What is product vision?

A product vision describes the future state of a product that a company or team desires to achieve. You can also define that future state as a goal**.** It's a foundation for other big topics such as the

- product strategy
- product development roadmap
- backlog & planning
- execution & product launch

Q2. How can we create this product vision?

After knowing what product vision is we can create one by following the steps:

1. Understand the objectives of the product owner and the problems and needs of the user
2. Define the product purpose and how it will solve those problems or meet those needs
3. Outline the product's unique value proposition and what sets it apart from others in the market
4. Align the product vision with the overall organizational goals and strategy
5. Phrase the product vision in one inspiring sentence that captures all these elements

Q3. What is our product, our stakeholders & its product vision?

- Our Product is a "**Health Prediction and Consultation App**".
- Our Product vision is "It allows users to get instant guidance on their health issues through an   intelligent health system online."

- Our Product's Near Vision is "Application takes the user's symptoms as inputs to check for various illnesses that could be associated with it."
- Our Product's Far Vision is "Users can also opt for online consultation, by making an initial consultation fee payment online and can schedule an online appointment with the concerned doctor."

- Stakeholders in e-health refer to the individuals, groups, organizations, or institutions that have an interest or role in the development, implementation, and success of electronic health (e-health) initiatives. These stakeholders include:

1. Patients and their families: They are the primary beneficiaries of e-health services, and their needs and preferences should be taken into account during the development and implementation of e-health solutions.

2. Healthcare providers: These include doctors, nurses, and other healthcare professionals who use e-health tools to deliver care, manage patient records, and communicate with patients and other providers.

3. Healthcare organizations: These are the institutions that provide healthcare services, such as hospitals, clinics, and pharmacies. They play a crucial role in the adoption and implementation of e-health initiatives.

4. Governments and policymakers: They have an interest in e-health initiatives as they can improve healthcare access and delivery, reduce healthcare costs, and promote public health.

5. Health IT vendors: These are companies that develop, sell, and support e-health tools such as electronic health records (EHRs), telemedicine platforms, and mobile health apps.

6. Insurance providers: They have a vested interest in e-health initiatives as they can improve patient outcomes, reduce healthcare costs, and increase efficiency.

7. Research institutions: They conduct research on e-health technologies and their impact on healthcare delivery and patient outcomes.

8. Standards organizations: They develop and promote standards for interoperability, privacy, and security of e-health solutions.

9. Patient advocacy groups: They represent the interests of patients and can provide valuable insights into the development and implementation of e-health solutions that meet the needs of patients.

10. Academia: Researchers and educators in universities and colleges can contribute to the development and evaluation of e-health initiatives.