Worksheet Week05   GIT REMOTE + REQUIREMENTS

TEAM Participation: Team# __B3 3__

Team Member Name	Participated?	How much? 100%, 75%, 50%, 25%, 0%
Jonathan Limon-Chavez	Yes	100%
Chad Morrow	Yes	100%
Declan Costello	Yes	100%
Jonathan Novak	Yes	100%

Q1. What is a functional requirement? Give an example.

A functional requirement is a requirement necessary for the system/program to operate or run.
An example would be a steering wheel to a car where it is necessary to direct the car.

Q2. What is a non-functional requirement? Give an example.

A non-functional requirement is a feature or component that improves a system/program but is not necessary for it to operate.
An example would be a performance requirement like the time a program takes to calculate a value.

Q3. What is an inverse requirement? Give an example.

A inverse requirement describes what a system should not do
ex: A picture uploaded to the system shall not exceed 12 MB.

Q4. In requirements engineering, what is difference between a stakeholder and an actor?

Stakeholder: may not directly appear on system they care for the system in some way
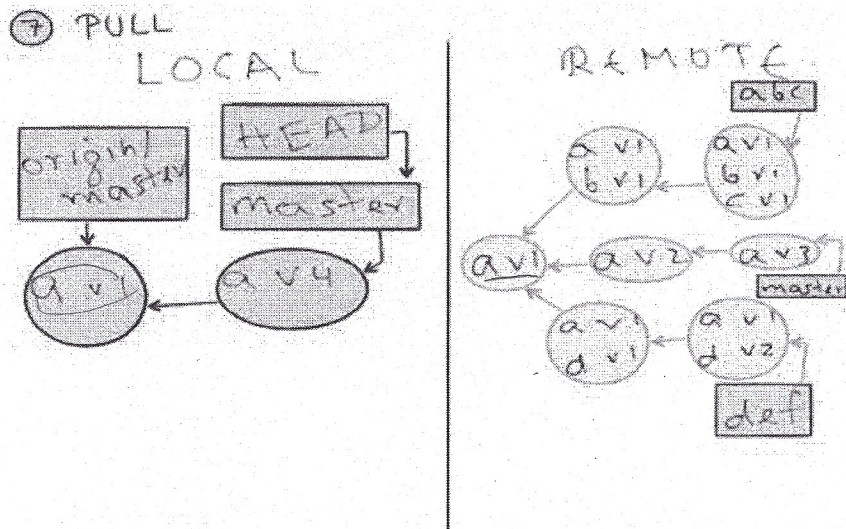Actor: they interact with the system in some way.
For example: admins, users, or non-users.

Q5. How should you go about gathering requirements in a systematic manner?

We should go about gathering requirements in a systematic manner by discussing priorities and needs. Functional requirements take priority over non-functional requirements in order for the application to operate. Functional requirements take priority by group discussion over what operational needs for the application are the greatest. We will evaluate what the requirements tasks cover and how they relate to our overall goal.

Q6. In the below question, explain what happens to the WD, stage, local history, and the remote repository – after each command.
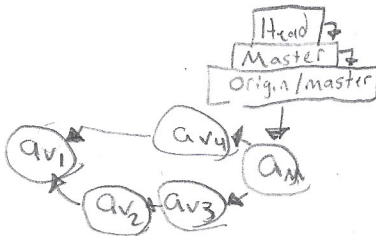

O   What happens on a **git pull origin master**

O   What happens on a **git fetch?**

git Pull
+3 way merge

On git pull the Remote Repository updates the local history.
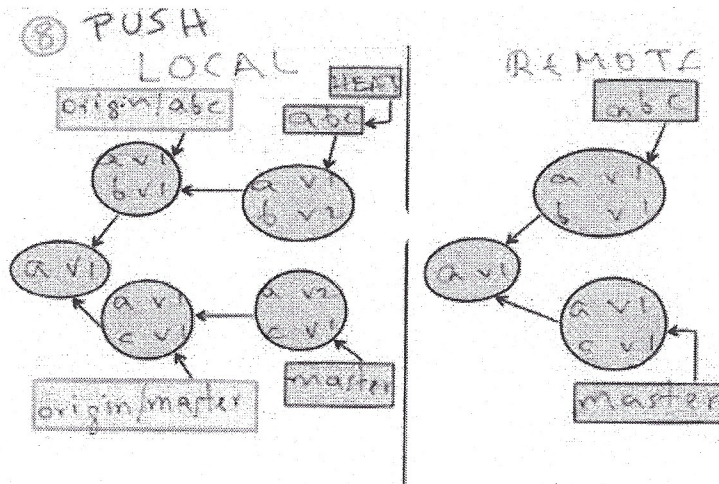Then, as the branches have diverged the Working directory
will merge Remote changes with changes committed.   in the WD
Any merge conflicts will need to be resolved and after
resolution a new commit object will be pointed to by origin/master
and head. The stage will hold changes then the changes
will move to the local repo as a new commit.
Nothing happens in remote repo.

git fetch

on fetch nothing happens in the WD, stage, or remote repo.
Fetch will get changes in the remote repo for all
branches without applying them in the working directory.
local history will mirror remote repo without moving
head in the local history.

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Q7) In the below question, explain what happens to the WD, stage, local history, and the remote repository.

O   What happens on a **git push origin master**

O   What happens on a **git push origin abc**

WD   Stage   local   Remote
                           History   Repo

[git push origin master]

Sends files from master to remote

git push origin abc, sends from abc branch to remote

Q8) Describe the four negative roles (Aggressor, Blocker, Dominator, and Disruptor). In the descriptions, describe the negative impacts of the role on the team (in terms of team member morale, enthusiasm for the project, ability to contribute ideas, etc).

Aggressor - Makes personal attacks that lower team morale and/or enthusiasm.

Blocker - opposes ideas which inhibits team members from contributing ideas;
or opinions made by team members

Dominator - Controlling team member that tries to dictate conversation and workflow. This lowers the team's enthusiasm by making the project "theirs" instead of the team's project.

Disruptor - Avoids work and/or distracts others with their behavior.
They reduce the team's cooperation and lower overall productivity.

Q9) If a team member exhibits a negative role, discuss how the entire team can work together to address the issue.

If a team member exhibits a negative role, then team members should start a conversation in a positive manner, reiterate the positive roles each team member should be taking, and re-evaluate expectations as a whole. If the environment is hostile or conflict resolution is not acheived, then any issues should be addressed with senior staff (TAs).