

Development Plan

Software Engineering

Team #11, OKKM Insights
Mathew Petronilho
Oleg Glotov
Kyle McMaster
Kartik Chaudhari

Table 1: Revision History

Date	Developer(s)	Change
9/18/2024	Mathew Petronilho	Added Member Roles and Coding Standards
Date2	Name(s)	Description of changes
...

[Put your introductory blurb here. Often the blurb is a brief roadmap of what is contained in the report. —SS]

[Additional information on the development plan can be found in the lecture slides. —SS]

1 Confidential Information?

[State whether your project has confidential information from industry, or not. If there is confidential information, point to the agreement you have in place. —SS]

[For most teams this section will just state that there is no confidential information to protect. —SS]

2 IP to Protect

[State whether there is IP to protect. If there is, point to the agreement. All students who are working on a project that requires an IP agreement are also required to sign the “Intellectual Property Guide Acknowledgement.” —SS]

3 Copyright License

[What copyright license is your team adopting. Point to the license in your repo. —SS]

4 Team Meeting Plan

The team will meet weekly on Mondays from 11:30 until 13:20, in a study room booked by Kyle McMaster. The schedule to meet with our supervisor will be determined when our supervisor is confirmed.

Weekly meetings will be chaired by Kyle, who will prepare an agenda to be sent in advance of team meetings. Team members can add additional agenda items as needed. Team members are also able to request additional meetings if necessary. In this case, it is their responsibility to chair the meeting, organize a meeting location, and provide an agenda. Following all meetings, the meeting chair will prepare a list of action items.

5 Team Communication Plan

[Issues on GitHub should be part of your communication plan. —SS]

6 Team Member Roles

Member Name	Roles	
Mathew Petronilho	Document Manager, Front-End Development Expert	Developer, Tester, PR Reviewer, Issue Creator, Meeting Participant, and Note Taker.
Oleg Glotov	Team Lead, Project Manager	
Kyle McMaster	Meeting Chair, Back-End Development Expert	
Kartik Chaudhari	Customer Relations Manager, Git Expert	

Table 2: Team Roles

- **All Team Members:** Every team member is responsible for developing code and creating tests for the code. Everyone is also responsible for reviewing open pull requests and providing feedback if necessary. Additionally, all members will be tasked with creating issues using the appropriate templates, tracking issue status, and updating issues assigned to them with relevant information. Each member is expected to attend meetings punctually and contribute ideas to discussions, while maintaining respectful and concise communication. The role of meeting note taker will rotate among members in each meeting. The note taker should keep track of meeting attendance, issues discussed, decisions made, and action items. These notes should be well-maintained and easily accessible to all team members.

If we encounter challenges, we may consider switching roles to maintain progress and improve team performance. More specific roles can be assigned as the project evolves and implementation details become clearer.

- **Mathew Petronilho:** Responsible for ensuring that all documents are formatted consistently, that all necessary components are included, and that there are no grammatical or spelling errors. Also responsible for assisting team members with the front-end and taking the lead in implementing this component of the project.
- **Oleg Glotov:** Responsible for liaising with the supervisor, teaching assistant, and professor. Coordinates project tasks among team members, organizes meetings, ensures equitable distribution of work, and monitors deadlines to ensure they are met.
- **Kyle McMaster:** Responsible for creating meeting agendas, guiding discussions, managing meeting time, and resolving conflicts. Also responsible for assisting team members with the application’s back-end logic and deploying services.
- **Kartik Chaudhari:** Responsible for contacting potential customers and managing customer relationships. Oversees the GitHub repository by or-

ganizing files and ensuring it is updated to reflect project progress. Provides guidance to team members on resolving issues related to Git.

[You should identify the types of roles you anticipate, like notetaker, leader, meeting chair, reviewer. Assigning specific people to those roles is not necessary at this stage. In a student team the role of the individuals will likely change throughout the year. —SS]

7 Workflow Plan

- How will you be using git, including branches, pull request, etc.?
- How will you be managing issues, including template issues, issue classification, etc.?
- Use of CI/CD

8 Project Decomposition and Scheduling

- How will you be using GitHub projects?
- Include a link to your GitHub project

[How will the project be scheduled? This is the big picture schedule, not details. You will need to reproduce information that is in the course outline for deadlines. —SS]

9 Proof of Concept Demonstration Plan

What is the main risk, or risks, for the success of your project? What will you demonstrate during your proof of concept demonstration to convince yourself that you will be able to overcome this risk?

10 Expected Technology

[What programming language or languages do you expect to use? What external libraries? What frameworks? What technologies. Are there major components of the implementation that you expect you will implement, despite the existence of libraries that provide the required functionality. For projects with machine learning, will you use pre-trained models, or be training your own model? —SS]

[The implementation decisions can, and likely will, change over the course of the project. The initial documentation should be written in an abstract way; it should be agnostic of the implementation choices, unless the implementation choices are project constraints. However, recording our initial thoughts on implementation helps understand the challenge level and feasibility of a project.

It may also help with early identification of areas where project members will need to augment their training. —SS]

Topics to discuss include the following:

- Specific programming language
- Specific libraries
- Pre-trained models
- Specific linter tool (if appropriate)
- Specific unit testing framework
- Investigation of code coverage measuring tools
- Specific plans for Continuous Integration (CI), or an explanation that CI is not being done
- Specific performance measuring tools (like Valgrind), if appropriate
- Tools you will likely be using?

[git, GitHub and GitHub projects should be part of your technology. —SS]

11 Coding Standard

Our back-end code, written in Python, will adhere to PEP 8 for code formatting and PEP 484 for type annotations. For our front-end code, written in JavaScript, we will follow the JavaScript Standard Style. [What coding standard will you adopt? —SS]

Appendix — Reflection

[Not required for CAS 741 —SS]

The purpose of reflection questions is to give you a chance to assess your own learning and that of your group as a whole, and to find ways to improve in the future. Reflection is an important part of the learning process. Reflection is also an essential component of a successful software development process.

Reflections are most interesting and useful when they're honest, even if the stories they tell are imperfect. You will be marked based on your depth of thought and analysis, and not based on the content of the reflections themselves. Thus, for full marks we encourage you to answer openly and honestly and to avoid simply writing "what you think the evaluator wants to hear."

Please answer the following questions. Some questions can be answered on the team level, but where appropriate, each team member should write their own response:

1. Why is it important to create a development plan prior to starting the project?
2. In your opinion, what are the advantages and disadvantages of using CI/CD?
3. What disagreements did your group have in this deliverable, if any, and how did you resolve them?

Appendix — Team Charter

[borrows from University of Portland Team Charter —SS]

External Goals

As a team, we all see this project as an opportunity to demonstrate the extent of our skills and knowledge after several years of training. As such, our main goal is to develop a project we can talk with excitement to future recruiters and for some of us, graduate school admissions committees. We intend to work hard to make a project we are very proud of. We all expect this effort will translate into an A+ in the course, although this is somewhat secondary. Our effort will not be limited by the expectations of the capstone course, and instead by the limits of our abilities.

Attendance

Expectations

- Team members are expected to attend every meeting in person. If attendance in person is not possible, they will notify the team at least 24 hours in advance so the team may discuss making the meeting virtual or rescheduling.
- If attendance is not possible, they will notify the team at least 24 hours in advance. Each team member will be permitted to have 2 absences per semester without penalty. Additional absences, or absences without proper warning, will have the following disciplinary action:
 - 1-2** Bring snacks to following meeting.
 - 3-4** Bring snacks to following meeting & a message will be sent to TA.
 - 5+** Message is sent to course instructor. Meeting is scheduled with team to discuss absences. If meeting is not attended, student receives 2.5% deduction in final course grade per offence.

Acceptable Excuse

- Acceptable excuses are typically limited to exceptional circumstances that are urgent and could not have been foreseen. Examples of such events are medical emergencies of oneself or of family members, severe weather, or other risks for personal safety.
- Unacceptable excuses can be reasonably foreseen or expected by the member of the group. Examples of unacceptable excuses are getting busy with other courses, missing the bus, or over sleeping.

- If a team member is unable to meet a deadline due to other responsibilities, they are to alert the group with at least 7 days of notice. Each team member will be permitted to request 1 reduction of work per semester, provided other team members are able to take over the task and 7 days of notice is provided.
- Excuses are to be judged by group consensus on a case by case basis. If an excuse for absence is deemed unacceptable, penalties described above will be applied.
- Missing a deadline with an unacceptable excuse will be met with an immediate penalty of a message sent to the TA describing the situation for the first offence. All other missed deadlines will result in a message sent to the instructor and a 2.5% penalty on course grade.

In Case of Emergency

- In the event of an emergency, team members must contact group as soon as reasonably possible if a meeting or deadline might be missed. Team members should avoid completing work at the last minute to lessen the effect of emergencies on the group.

Accountability and Teamwork

Quality

Based on our expectations for the project, the team is required to meet a very high standard of quality. Each addition to the project should be crafted with high attention to detail, and reviewed thoroughly by the creator. We will expect that every pull request is adding code or text that is ready to be submitted to the best of our abilities. To help each other ensure we meet this standard, we will require every addition to be reviewed by at least one other team member. This reviewer will approach the review as if they are the last line of defense for the quality of the code.

Every team member will complete expected action items and review the provided agenda before each meeting.

Attitude

- Team members will treat others with respect at all times
- Team members will be friendly and collaborative
- Team members will remember that we are all working towards a common goal, to develop a high quality product
- Team members will not act hostilely towards each other. Offenders to this will face disciplinary action as outlined in the absence penalty structure

- Team members will openly communicate
- Team members will be open to team member ideas. If they do not agree, they are welcome to provide reasons as to why not. It is not permitted to decline an idea because it is ‘not the way we do things’
- Team members will try to work together to make work load equitable
- Team members will try to accommodate external responsibilities, but understand it might not always be possible around large deadlines
- Team members will answer questions and provide additional information to team members who are interested in developing skills they are proficient In
- We will be kind

Stay on Track

The team will work well in advance to assign work to team members. The team will schedule time in weekly meeting to have a ‘stand up’ meeting, where they discuss progress and blockers. This will ensure there are no surprises when a deadline is approaching. We will also define internal deadlines to provide enough time for someone to cover in the unlikely event that a team member is not able to meet a deadline.

We will track team member progress by the amount of deliverables they complete in each milestone. Typically, one deliverable will correspond to one or two GitHub issues. We believe this metric will be more useful than lines of code or commits, both of which can be manipulated and do not always capture the amount of value contributed.

We will also track attendance at meetings and lecture. Attendance at meetings is very important and penalties for absence are discussed above. Attending lecture is also important to the team, but a little less so. As long as we are able to find one person to attend, we will not worry much about lecture attendance. We will be sure to track lecture attendance so if we need to force someone to attend, we can choose the person with worst attendance.

Team Building

We already have a strong start with building rapport within the team. Everyone is very friendly towards each other and is aligned to the mission. We tend to sit together in lecture and are active in our group chats. After a large deliverable, the team has agreed to celebrate at a location of their choosing.

Decision Making

In general, we will strive for team consensus. If it is not possible, opposing parties will prepare arguments for their proposal. Other members of the team can then ask further questions, or announce their preference. To make a change to the current path, a majority is needed. Ties will result in the status quo. If at any time a group member has *new* arguments, they may bring the issue up again. It is important that team members are polite and rational, but also provide a realistic indication of how deeply they feel about their arguments. If someone could go either way on an issue, and we are stuck in a stalemate, learning that they do not have a deep stake might be enough to help the group move forward.

Regardless of how passionate team members are about certain issues, they will follow our code of conduct and continue to be kind.