

Development Plan SFWRENG 4G06A

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Table 1: Revision History

Date	Developer(s)	Change
24-09-2024	Inreet	Introduction
24-09-2024	Inreet	Confidential Information
24-09-2024	Inreet	IP to Protect
24-09-2024	Gurleen	Copyright License
24-09-2024	Gurleen	Team meeting Plan
24-09-2024	Gurleen	Team Communication Plan
24-09-2024	Inreet	Team member Roles
24-09-2024	Inreet, Pranav	Workflow Plan
24-09-2024	Inreet	Project Decomposition and Scheduling
24-09-2024	Pranav	Proof of Concept Demonstration Plan
24-09-2024	Pranav	Expected Technology
24-09-2024	Gurleen	Coding Standards
24-09-2024	All	Reflection
24-09-2024	All	Team Charter

This document will provide details about various essential aspects of our development plan. It covers information about critical areas such as confidential information, IPs, and copyright considerations ensuring compliance with ethical standards and regulatory requirements. In addition to this, we will outline the team meeting plan and team communication plan, and team member roles. We will include a workflow plan that describes how we plan to use Git and GitHub projects and project decompositions and scheduling. Moreover, we have included a proof-of-concept demonstration plan along with the technology stack and coding standards we wish to use for the development of our project. Finally, we will reflect on our learning from this exercise and include a team charter that defines our goals, expectations, and decision-making strategy.

1 Confidential Information?

Our project would not use any confidential data and information from the industry. We plan to use publicly available data in the development of this application, ensuring there is no breach of confidentiality.

2 IP to Protect

There is no IP to protect this project at the current stage. All work during the development phase will be original and no existing patents or proprietary technologies are involved.

3 Copyright License

The team would like to choose a Proprietary License for this project. This means that the copyright holder retains all rights and cannot use, copy and modify the code. The license file in our Github repository has been updated with the same.

Link – [License File](#)

4 Team Meeting Plan

The team will have in-person as well as virtual meetings (on Microsoft Teams) to discuss different stages, and milestones, and track progress throughout the duration of the project. We will meet at least once every week to discuss the current stage of the project as well as update ourselves on other team members' work. Meetings with the industry advisor will depend on their availability. However, the mode of meeting will be in-person. We create an issue for team meetings on the GitHub project – capstone metrics where we list the agenda of the meeting, meeting minutes and action items, i.e., the next steps.

5 Team Communication Plan

The team members will communicate with each other using Microsoft Teams for team meetings. Before every team meeting, an issue is created in the GitHub repository which contains the attendance, meeting agenda, meeting minutes and action items. The issue is closed once the meeting is done. Team members can review the contents of the issue for future reference. The team will use Microsoft Teams chat for general communication. In addition to this, the team will provide feedback and review comments for code and documentation-specific changes using issues through GitHub projects. Once a member has committed their changes at least two other team members will review the changes and add feedback to the linked issues. The team member will then raise a pull request with the feedback incorporated. The PR is finally reviewed by another team member and merged into the main branch.

6 Team Member Roles

The team will assign specific roles for the project after the preliminary elicitation and design thinking process is complete. Currently, the team would have the following distribution of administrative roles.

- **Project Leader** – Pranav Kalsi
 - Prepare agenda for team meetings, ensuring all relevant topics are covered and goals are clear
 - Assign issues on the Kanban board, tracking the progress of each task and redistributing work if needed
 - Act as a liaison between the group and instructional team
- **Notetaker** – Gurleen Rahi
 - Record meeting minutes and attendance during team meetings
 - Assist in updating the Kanban board based on meeting outcomes
- **Communication Liaison** – Moamen Ahmed
 - Organize team meetings and send reminders to all team members
 - Schedule meetings with external stakeholders
- **Administrator** – Inreet Kaur
 - Submit Deliverables on the avenue and ensure they meet the requirements
 - Maintain project documentation and files

The team will remain flexible for the following roles, with responsibilities subject to change based on the needs of each deliverable and the final project:

- **Meeting Chair** – This role will rotate between team members. The chair will organize and lead meetings, ensuring that the agenda is followed, and discussions stay focused.
- **Reviewer** – The team plans to distribute each milestone evenly among the team members. At least two other team members will review each team member’s work. The reviewer will update issues on GitHub with appropriate comments.
- **Subject researcher** – During a deliverable team members may be assigned to gather information about the industry, their processes, and information about the technology used in development. This role will shift based on individual expertise.

By adopting a flexible approach to the following roles, we want to ensure that everyone has the opportunity to lead. Regular check-ins during the team meetings will allow the team to reassess the roles and redistribute tasks as needed.

7 Workflow Plan

We will utilize Git as our version control throughout this project. Here is a detailed breakdown of how we collaborate using different features on GitHub.

- **Branches** – We will create different branches related to each task or issue.
 - Main branch – The main branch will have a stable production-ready code.
 - Feature branches – All features will be assigned their own branch. Once tested it will be merged into the main branch.
 - Documentation branches – Each team member will create their branch when working on a particular documentation task.
- **Pull requests** – Once a feature is ready for production or some documentation is ready, team members will create a pull request to merge them into the main branch. Each commit should include a brief description of the changes and related issue numbers of the Kanban board.
- **Issue tracking** – The team will utilize the Kanban board under projects for issue tracking. The team will use the provided templates for the appropriate issues and create its own where needed.

The team will be using the following projects:

- **Metrics** – This project will be used to record metrics such as attended lectures and team meetings. It has two types of issues, lecture meetings and team meetings and uses the appropriate templates provided. Each team member adds their own attendance and updates team meeting notes as per their assigned roles.

- **Documentation** – This project is used to create issues for each assigned task related to project documentation. Each issue will be reviewed by at least two other team members. Each issue uses a customized documentation template and is classified based on different milestones of project documentation.
- **Development workflow** – This project will be used to record issues for different features, feature enhancements, bug fixes, and other needs of the project. The issues will be divided into the above listed categories and will use customized templates for each.

CI/CD will be critical for project development. We will be using **Jenkins** which is an open-source CI/CD development tool that will act as an automated DevOps tool.

Jenkins will allow us to achieve Continuous Integration and Continuous Delivery through the following:

- **Continuous Integration** – On the continuous integration time Jenkins offers automated build and testing. This will save a lot of overhead on testing and test feedback as Jenkins will be responsible for it not only will it build and test the code it will also offer instant feedback to the developer.
- **Continuous Deployment** – Jenkins offers automated deployment functionalities meaning that once the build passes all tests it can be deployed into a production or pre-production environment. This will ensure the deployment is consistent, reliable, and efficient. This also will make sure that all features pass a minimum functionality standard ensuring that they are ready for production. Jenkins offers integrations with git as well so deployments will be version-controlled meaning they may be reverted as needed.

By implementing a CI/CD tool (Jenkins) we can ensure that code isn't riddled with errors and automate a lot of tasks which will increase productivity. Having Jenkins also will reduce the risk of human error in the project and will automate many areas of DevOps.

8 Project Decomposition and Scheduling

The team will utilize Kanban Board Projects for issue tracking with four different stages of an issue: 'To Do', 'In Progress', 'Review', and 'Done'. The team will create different issues for features, bugs, documentation, team meetings, lecture meetings and other things as needed using appropriate templates. The team will create templates for features, bugs and documentation. Issues under different projects will be classified into different milestones with appropriate deadlines. This will help us to track our progress for major milestones in the project. Furthermore, we will divide the Kanban board issues into sprints.

Therefore, we can reduce the risk of the overall project. Sprints will ensure that the risk of the project is lowered as we will be working in an agile fashion.

Project Links:

- [Metrics](#)
- [Documentation](#)
- [Development workflow](#)

Here is a general process that our team will follow to work on each issue. The team leader will create different issues under the 'To do' section and assign them to different team members as discussed during team meetings. Each team member creates their branch and will pull the latest changes from the main branch. Once the team member has made their changes they can be pushed to GitHub and the related issue can be moved under the 'Review' tab. The reviewers will provide appropriate comments and suggested changes and move the issue to the 'In progress' section if needed. At least two other team members will review each issue. Once the final changes are approved, a PR request will be raised to merge the changes into the main branch and the issue will now be moved to the 'Done' section.

Each task within the three projects will be scheduled according to the deadlines outlined in the course outline. The documentation project will have a separate milestone for each deliverable mentioned in the course outline along with the appropriate deadlines. The metrics project will track all the team meetings, lecture attendance, and other metrics required throughout the course. We will create an issue for each lecture and each team meeting with the required details in the template. The development project will be classified into different milestones throughout this course. Some stages include initial feature planning, Phase 1 which includes developing core functionalities, including voice recording and chart filling, and Phase 2 which includes developing additional features like the analytical dashboard, triage integration etc. Each phase will have separate issues for feature development, bug fixes, enhancement, and final reviews.

9 Proof of Concept Demonstration Plan

The main risk of the project is related to the reduction of documentation overhead. This means the biggest risk is really if this project can make a significant reduction to overhead time and truly reduce patient wait times. Again, through elicitation and our domain experts, we will create an effective set of requirements to reduce the risk of the project and build something that is needed.

Through our development plan, the coding standards, and the agile approach the development risk is made to be lower than a herculean approach. Therefore due to our development approach and using an agile workflow the project's risk will be reduced as features will be created over time.

Looking at implementation details there are a few risks that come up, if these risks can be addressed or have a clearer roadmap that will make us more confident in the project.

- **Speech Input** – A hospital or a clinic can be a loud place, in the event audio input is taken we need to ensure that it is clean and clear. This would mean essentially blocking outside noise.
- **Pre-Trained Models** – To manipulate and use both inputs above we need to create a model to be accurate and provide accuracy when filling in charts.
- **Data Privacy** – This application will hold a lot of patient data so creating a store that is secure and making sure standard data security practice is applied is a must.
- **User Acceptance** – This will require further elicitation with our supervisor. This would help us to gather data on what critical needs of healthcare professionals such that critical features are present.

10 Expected Technology

In terms of expected technologies, we need to expect will again change will implementation details and architectures. Below is a starting point for a microservices-based architecture.

- Programming languages/Frameworks and Data management:
 - ReactJS – This will be used for the front end of the application.
 - Python (Flask) – This will be used to write backend services.
 - Java (SpringBoot) – This will also provide an alternative option for backend services. It could be specifically useful for MongoDB integration.
 - MongoDB – All data will be managed through a MongoDB database as it offers built-in caching and performs well under load.
 - Distributed Cache (Redis) – Items that make frequent calls can be cached through Redis. This will overall increase the performance of the application.
- Libraries Key frameworks:
 - LangChain – This will be used for LLM integrations as it offers integrations with all the big LLMs.
 - NLTK – NLTK will be used for any natural language processing needs.
 - Redux – Redux will be critical in managing frontend states.

- OAuth – OAuth will be critical in microservices communication to validate the services. This will especially come in handy in a specific middleware layer is implemented.
- Specific linter tool – Linters are useful for catching errors early in the development process. This also ensures the code that is written adheres to the standard which will mitigate code smells and enforce a specific style. Linters we can use include PyLint (Python), PMD for error catching, and/or Checkstyle to ensure the required coding standard is upheld.
- Specific unit testing framework – For frontend testing, we can use selenium to interact with the front and leverage frameworks like JUnit for backend unit testing.
- Investigation of code coverage measuring tools – language-specific code coverage tools will be used such as Coverage.py for Python to assess coverage metrics and which cases are tested for.
- Continuous integration – As stated above Jenkins will be used to automate a lot of CI tasks. Please refer to the CI/CD section above.
- Tools we will be using include Git, GitHub, and GitHub projects for development. This will mean using version control as be the workflow plan above, and planning features and sprints based on GitHub projects.

11 Coding Standard

Our team has decided to move forward with PEP 8 coding standard for Python. For Python, PEP 8 has emerged as the style guide that most projects adhere to; it promotes a very readable and eye-pleasing coding style [1]. It also helps to format the code properly and get rid of inconsistent spaces. By using this coding style, we will ensure that our code is clean and understandable and consistent throughout the project. For Java- Since, there is not single official document, we would like to move forward with Oracle Java Code Convention. This convention ensures that the standard conventions are met in the coding style. Furthermore, Google has also published its own Java guide which could be used along with Oracle. For ReactJS- We have decided to adopt Airbnb's JavaScript Style Guide which contains some components specifically for ReactJS. It not only tells the conventions for but also explains the high-order component naming [2].

These coding standards can be added in CI/CD by integrating their components in the code. By making sure that the code's consistency and quality is not compromised whenever it is pushed or merged, it will automate the process by following the guidelines. CI/CD tools such as Jenkins will help ensure that the code is readable and optimized.

12 References

- [1] [Coding Standard for Python](#)
- [2] [Coding Standard for react](#)

Appendix — Reflection

1. **Why is it important to create a development plan prior to starting the project?**

A development plan helps to lay out the goals and objectives of the project. It also helps to identify any potential risks that will give us an opportunity to pre-plan the strategies to avoid them. Furthermore, it is a great tool to track the project's progress. Not only can we identify the risks, but we can also move towards creating a roadmap such that the project's overall risk is reduced. Through defining a CI/CD strategy we are also ensuring that the quality of code we deliver is high.

2. **In your opinion, what are the advantages and disadvantages of using CI/CD?**

Advantages:

- Tests will be automated such that the code during integration will always be tested.
- Automated deployment will ensure that all code deployed follows the same code smell checks, and developers will get quick feedback if their code is not up to standard.
- Due to a lot of DevOps tasks being automated that time can be transferred into development and improve productivity.

Disadvantages

- Setting up a CI/CD tool takes a lot of time and can pose a huge initial cost overhead.
- Requires tests to cover a variety of cases and be robust and that will act as a report card for each feature.

3. **What disagreements did your group have in this deliverable, if any, and how did you resolve them?**

In terms of disagreements in specific, we didn't have any but the process of creating this deliverable helped us align our visions for the project, user pain points, and challenges. This made the development plan very clear and emphasized how significant the problem is to society. It highlighted how our approach will have a significant positive impact on the healthcare department and improve the actual world.

Appendix — Team Charter

External Goals

- Our primary goal is to develop a solution that addresses a genuine problem in the healthcare industry, ultimately creating a positive impact on society.
- We strive to deepen our understanding of different technologies, such as speech recognition, LLM, NLP, and cloud-based solutions, to enhance our technical skillset.
- We aim to enhance our soft skills such as teamwork, communication, and project management skills by collaborating effectively and managing project timelines efficiently.
- We aim to develop a solution that exceeds expectations and get recognition at the Capstone EXPO.

Attendance

Expectations

Each team member is required to attend weekly team meetings as well as meetings with the supervisor, TAs and other stakeholders. If for any reason a team member cannot attend a specific meeting, they should notify the team well in advance. This would be at least 24 hours prior to the team meeting if they cannot attend and 1 hour prior to the team meeting if they are running late.

Acceptable Excuse

Acceptable excuses

- Family emergency
- Health issues
- Academic Conflict (lectures or exams)
- Any technical difficulties

Unacceptable excuses

- Workload from other courses
- Lack of preparation
- Any other non-urgent issues

In Case of Emergency

If a team member cannot attend a team meeting and finish their part before the promised deadline due to any acceptable excuses, they should notify the team in advance through the Microsoft team Channel or Microsoft Teams Chat. In case, a team member is unable to complete their assigned work, they should provide other team members with an update on their current progress and upload any necessary material on the Microsoft Teams.

Accountability and Teamwork

Quality

Each team member should complete all assigned tasks before the team meeting. Members should also review the agenda for the meeting posted on the GitHub Project Issue and prepare accordingly. For deliverables, each team member should review and read all interdependent parts and should make sure that their work is coherent and does not conflict with the overall continuity of the document. Each team member should check grammar and formatting issues in their work before making a commit or merging into the main branch. Each team member should be willing to incorporate feedback provided by other team members or should be open to discussion if they believe otherwise.

Attitude

All team members should treat each other with respect and should maintain a cooperative attitude. If a team member fails to meet expectations, the issue will be addressed through a team meeting. The team members should provide constructive feedback when adding any comments for Issues on GitHub projects. Any conflict within the team should be resolved professionally in a team meeting. The issue will be discussed through open discussion, allowing each team member involved to express their viewpoint. If unsuccessful, the team will contact the TA or Professor for resolution. We are committed to maintain an inclusive environment where everyone feels comfortable without fear of criticism.

Stay on Track

To keep the team on track, the team will organize weekly team meetings to report and review the project's progress. The team will adopt the agile methodology and divide the project into different milestones according to the deadlines. Each team member will be assigned a specific task with clear deadlines using GitHub projects. Each team member will adhere to the guidelines for the quality of team members' preparation for team meetings and the quality of the deliverables. If a team member fails to meet the expectations, the issue will be discussed through a team meeting and will be escalated to the TA or professor if needed. // The team will use the GitHub project – capstone metrics to track attendance for lecture attendance and team meetings. The team will be using

the templates provided to create issues for each meeting. // Team members who consistently meet or exceed expectations will be acknowledged during meetings. Members who miss targets without acceptable excuses will be responsible for bringing snacks or coffee to the next meeting. If a team member is consistently not meeting the expectations the issue will be escalated to the professor.

Team Building

For fun time, we will go to Software events like software and computing industry night which is a great way to hang out and explore. We will gather as a team to play Table Tennis and Basketball on campus which is a great way to know each other outside of academics. This will get us to know more about each other's strengths and weaknesses, which will aid us in our team project.

Decision Making

All decisions in the team will be made through consensus. Each team member would be given the opportunity to present their viewpoints and concerns. If consensus cannot be reached the team will contact the stakeholders or instructional staff for further clarification to ultimately reach a decision. All disagreements in the team will be addressed through team meetings. The team will engage in respectful discussions allowing all team members to present their points. If the issue is still not resolved, the issue will be escalated to the TA or professor.