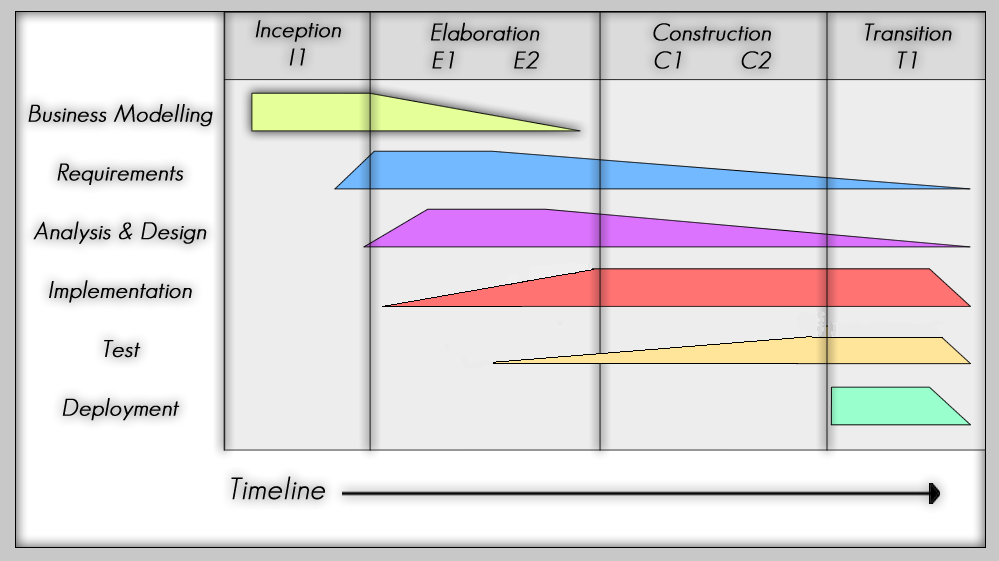
Phase Plan

UP suggests using four phases; inception, elaboration, construction, transition. In the first one the main plan for the future project is laid out. It is important to analyse the business situation and whether the program is going to solve any problems or just cause more.

Next step is elaboration. This phase consists of deciding the requirements and designing the system. Use-cases have been graded based on two criteria: (1) Complexity and (2) Business Importance. Each criteria is rated on a 1-to-6 scale. The final score is calculated by multiplying the two values. The highest rated use-cases (i.e. the most complex and important) are analysed through use-case diagrams.

Coding is the next part. It is the most time-consuming task. During this process, errors in the design are discovered. Changes are applied accordingly so that the source code and the diagrams follow the exact same pattern. Testing is an important component of coding. Tests have been performed at all stages to ensure quality assurance.

Afterwards, it is the transition. In this section there is still a lot of coding and testing since no program is ever perfect. However, this phase is mostly meant for deployment.



Iteration Plan

It was decided that there would be six iterations as shown in the diagram above. The first one was of two weeks for business. Then two for system development to make sure that the design and architecture were looked over as thoroughly as possible. It was needed so that programming could go more smoothly.

Then there are two more for coding. They also include testing and diagram updating. This persists in the last iteration to finalise the product and deploy it.