



SCRUM PROCESS MANAGEMENT - 1

Software Requirement Specification (SRS) Document

Sprint Implementation

Project Timeline: 06.12.2022 to 13.12.2022

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1. Introduction: -

The introduction of the software requirement specification provides an overview of the entire software. The entire SRS with overview description purpose, scope, tools used and basic description.

The aim of this document is to gather, analyze and give an in-depth insight into the complete Scrum Process Management System by defining the problem statement in detail.

The detailed requirements of the Scrum Process Management System is provided in this document.

1.1 Purpose: -The purpose of this document is to show the requirements for the Scrum Process Management System, which gives a clear understanding to the user and employees of the completion of the tasks without the involvement of the mediators. A sprint is a short, time-boxed period when a scrum team works **to complete a set amount of work**. Sprints are at the very heart of scrum and agile methodologies, and getting sprints right will help your agile team ship better software with fewer headaches.

1.2 Intended Audience: -This document is intended to be read by, Client.

1.3 Intended Use: -

- ScrumMaster
- Development Team

Since this a general-Purpose Software any one can access it.

1.4 Scope: -

- The ScrumMaster creates a backlog (essentially, a wishlist of tasks that need to be prioritized in a project)

- The Scrum team conducts a sprint planning session where the tasks necessary to complete items on the wishlist is broken down into small, more easily manageable chunks
- The team creates a sprint backlog and plans its implementation
- The team decides a time duration for every sprint (the most common intervals is probably two weeks)
- The team gets together every day for a brief Scrum meeting (often referred to as a Daily Standup) where each member of the team shares daily updates, helping the team and the project manager assess the progress of the project
- The [certified Scrum Master](#) guides the team and keeps them focused and motivated
- The development Team updates the completion status of the tasks everyday.

2. Overall Description: -

Many associate scrum sprints with agile software development, so much so that scrum and agile are often thought to be the same thing. They're not. [Agile](#) is a set of principles and scrum is a framework for getting it done.

The many similarities between agile values and scrum processes lead to a fair association. Sprints help teams follow the agile principle of "delivering working software frequently," as well as live the agile value of "responding to change over following a plan." The scrum values of transparency, inspection, and adaptation are complementary to agile and central to the concept of sprints.

[The Scrum Guide](#) lays solid, theoretical groundwork for this discussion about sprints. Our goal is to add some color to the topic by uncovering best practices from people who do this work every single day.

2.1 Assumptions and Dependency: -

- System should have any flavor of Linux installed.

- System should have either 4GB or more RAM.
- The service is used preferably on a desktop or laptop.

3.System Features and Requirements: -

3.1 Functionality: -

3.1.1 SSMP_01->Login process: The system will ask for login and password from the User and after taking the login and password the system will move on to the next step.

3.1.2 SSMP_02-> Choose designation: After the login completes the system will now ask the user about his designation. The designation is divided into two parts respectively.

- a) Scrum Master
- b) Team Member

3.1.3 SSMP_03-> User Story Selection: After the feature selection if the User is a Scrum Master he/she will select a User story for the team member to work on.

3.1.4 SSMP_04->User Task Selection and Assignment : Now the Scrum Master can add new tasks and assign tasks to the team member for the selected User story, the newly added task will get updated in the task list of the member whose id is provided.

3.1.5 SSMP_05->Work completion status: The system will now ask for the completion status of the task from the team member.

3.1.6 SSMP_06-> Check Completion Status: After the user has provided the system with the completion status, then the system will check if the task or user story is complete or not.

3.1.7 SSMP_07-> Output for Completion Status: Now the system will take out an average of all the tasks of the current user story and update it under the completion status of the user story that contains this task.

3.1.8 SSMP_08-> report: The report created by the system depending on the total task completion . Now this is presented as a report to the user.

3.2 System Requirements: -

3.2.1. Tools to be used:

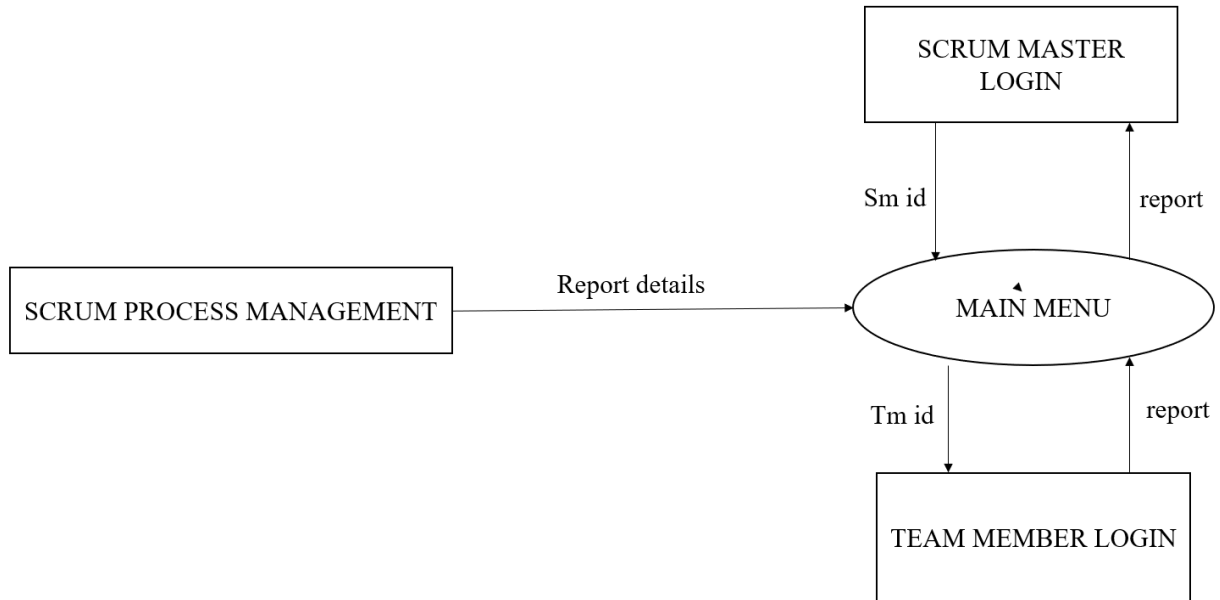
- Valgrind
- Splint
- Makefile
- C File Handling

3.3 System Features: -

- **Supportability:** The system is easy to use.
- **Design Constraints:** The system is built using only C language.
- **Usability:** A sprint is a short, time-boxed period when a scrum team works to complete a set amount of work. Sprints are at the very heart of scrum and agile methodologies, and getting sprints right will help your agile team ship better software with fewer headaches. With scrum, a product is built in a series of iterations called sprints that break down big, complex projects into bite-sized pieces.
- **Reliability & Availability:** The system is available 24/7 that is whenever the user would like to use the system, they can use it up to its functionalities.
- **Performance:** The system will work on the user's terminal.

4. Dataflow Diagram :

DFD LEVEL 0 :



DFD LEVEL 1:

