1. SCRUM Roles & Events:

- Briefly describe how you would contribute to a SCRUM-based team as a student intern.
- What SCRUM ceremonies would you participate in, and what would be your input?

I, as a student intern, would be part of the development team, where I can learn the most about Touchstone's goals as I'm still familiarizing myself.

Throughout each SCRUM ceremony...

Sprint planning: Planning specific, measurable, attainable goals for the next couple weeks.

- The Product Owner discusses what they wish to accomplish, adding each task to a backlog.
- The Scrum Leader divvies up tasks, ensuring each person has a reasonable workload. They also provide support, such as scheduling, training, etc.
- I would state what I'm able to accomplish and what support I need.
- I would also contribute ideas about how to improve the product for consumers (ex: UI/UX, features, small improvements, etc.).

Sprint: Development time (about 2 weeks).

- The Product owner will evaluate their vision as development and new challenges unfold.
- The Scrum Leader makes sure people know what they're doing and keeps team morale high.
- I would be working on the development of my tasks and requesting help whenever needed.

Daily scrum / stand-up: Short, daily checkups.

- The Product Owner will make sure the team is on track with their vision.
- The Scrum leader makes sure that people have the support they need.
- I would state what I finished the previous day, any obstacles, and what I plan on completing.

Sprint review: Reviewing and showcasing the work.

• Everyone celebrates :)

Sprint retrospective: Discussing what did and didn't work.

- The Product Owner gathers information about how to improve the next, or current product.
- The Scrum Leader gathers feedback on how to improve the team next time.
- The development team and I will give our thoughts on the development.

2. SDLC Planning:

- Describe how you would approach redesigning the automatic flagging system following the SDLC:
- Specify the phases (Requirements, Design, Implementation, Testing, Deployment, Maintenance) and what you would do at each stage.

Requirements:

Frontend:

- 1) Applicants:
 - a) Input form with input validated (email, nothing blank, etc.)
- 2) Reviewers portal:
 - a) Be able to navigate between multiple applications.
 - b) When clicked into a specific application, be able to easily see flags without having to manually mark everything down.

Backend:

- 1) Applicants: Can submit an application and have it be stored.
- 2) Reviewers: Backend service that automatically flags issues and categorizes them by severity.

Additionally, ask what stakeholders need, analyse their requests, and update requirements from there.

Design:

Wireframe: Only has bare essentials (requirements) and describes how buttons navigate between pages.

API design:

- 1) Decide how to store data (JSON? XML?).
- 2) Decide how data will be structured (how to group data for easier access, ex: personalInfo: {firstName:"", lastName:"", email:"", birthday:""}).
- 3) Decide what tasks are handled on frontend vs backend (ex: flag data in frontend then send to backend? Or have the backend do all the flagging?).
- 4) Plan ways to make code readable and maintainable (ex: Single Responsibility Principle to keep code clean and reusable).

UI/UX Design: Make wireframe prettier (animations, colors, etc.) using, for example, Figma while also ensuring the design is intuitive.

Implementation:

- 1) Frontend (view + controller): Create each page and validate functionalities as you implement them (ex: form correctly validates that required fields are all filled).
- 2) Backend (controller): Ensure backend APIs are correctly hooked up the frontend & are performing functions as expected.
- 3) Data (model): Ensure data is being updated and is correctly formatted.
- 4) Throughout it all, ensure proper documentation for future maintainability.

Testing:

Software testing:

- 1) List out all the possible inputs & anything else that can go wrong (ex: email input is not a valid email).
- 2) Write unit tests with, for example, Mocha, for each test case.
- 3) Run, test, fix bugs, repeat.

User Experience testing:

- 1) Find people to test the software (best to find people within and without the company for fresh perspectives).
- 2) Depending on sample size, ask each individual what they thought. Or make a survey asking about ease of use, how intuitive the software is, any other thoughts people had, etc.
- 3) Find the most common criticisms and tackle those first.

Deployment:

- 1) Push all code you wish to deploy to the dev/test branch.
- 2) Host backend with a provider (ex: AWS, Azure, etc.)
- 3) Host the frontend with a hosting provider (ex: Vercel, Hostinger, etc.)
- 4) Do some smoke testing (small tasks to ensure functionalities are working) to see if code can move to the next stage of testing.
- 5) Continue until code is pushed to production.

Maintenance:

- 1) Ensure that there is a feedback form and a way for the site to send any bugs and data about the bugs back to the development team (ex: with LogRocket).
- 2) Regularly check in on the program to do bug fixes, small improvements, or even to add new features.