Product Vision and Planning

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Introduction

The problem of Social Phobia in our society has been prevalent for a considerable time. It ranges from people feeling uneasy when speaking in front of a crowd to individuals being unable to leave their houses because of their anxiety. A problem with curing this type of phobia is that interaction with patients can be difficult. If someone is afraid to talk to people, it is possible that to make the step to talk to a therapist for help is very large. A possible solution to this problem is an eCoach, device or program that can substitute for a therapist. Using an eCoach can create an easier environment for the patient to be treated in and can make the decision to ask for treatment easier and can speed up the process.

The goal of this report is to describe the vision on how the process of creating an eCoach works. The main question asked are: What does the user want to do with the product?, How does the communication between the therapist and patient work and What is the global planning for delivering working versions of the program?.

The report will start of with laying out the product. This will consist of the Product Vision, which describes who the customers are and what they need, as well as a high-level product backlog that contains epics to describe the vision and closing off with a Roadmap with the planning of major releases of the product and what the goals are for those releases. Next is the actual Product Backlog. This will contain a variety of user stories about features, defects, technical improvements and know-how acquisition. It will also cover the initial release plan. Then the definition of when this product is considered done is discussed. What requirements have to be met to consider the product finished and what are the milestones along the way to reaching that goal. The report will close off with a Glossary that contains the definitions of technical terms used throughout the document.

Product

2.1 Product vision

2.2 High-level product backlog

Anxiety questionnaire:

Form, which allows the system to gain information about the patient's current anxiety status. As an online form or the avatar will ask the questions, which is more personal and could be more helpful.

Communication server:

This allows the patient and the therapist to communicate online and will also send and retrieve the patient's files and progress and therapist's results.

Discussing events outside therapy:

The avatar will talk with the patient about social contact the patient has had outside the therapy. The system will gain more information about the patient's usual behaviour and might open up the patient some more if the patient can just talk with the avatar.

Overview of patient's progress in therapy:

This will show the progress of the patient in graphs, tables and animation, which will give a clear overview of the patient's progress.

Suggestions and tips from the avatar:

Tips and suggestions the avatar will give to the patient based on the results and behaviour of the patient. The avatar also discusses things the patient has to do for the next session according to the result of the previous session(s). It will give more specific tips and suggestions that will help the patient in his current situation.

Personalized avatar:

The avatar is able to give feedback as it suits the patient best. It has learned during the progress what is the most effective on the patient and will for instance adept to give more negative or more positive feedback based on those experiences.

Reflection of patient's progress in therapy:

The avatar is able to interpret the results of the patient and will discuss the results with patient. The avatar discusses what the results mean and what the patient could do to improve or what the patient has done really well.

2.3 Roadmap

- Friday March 29: Anxiety questionnaire
- Friday April 5: Overview of patient's progress in therapy

- \bullet Friday April 26: Communication server
- Friday May 3: Reflection of patient's progress in therapy
- \bullet Friday May 10: Personalized a vatar
- Friday May 17: Suggestions and tips from the avatar
- Friday May 24: Discussing events outside therapy

Product backlog

- 3.1 User stories of features
- 3.2 User stories of defects
- 3.3 User stories of technical improvements
- 3.4 User stories of know-how acquisition
- 3.5 Initial release plan

Definition of Done

The definition of done (DoD) is a guideline to review the work that has been done and if it will be acceptable for release. To have a definition of what is done and what is not makes it easy for team members to correct each others work, but also to check if your own work is ready. This section is divided in three parts. The first will describe a definition of done for a feature or a user-story. These are the product backlog items that are due in one sprint. The next part is a definition of done for a whole sprint. This focuses mainly on the integration of the different features. The last is the definition of done for a release. The release has most of the features implemented and is potentially ready to ship.

4.1 DoD for a Feature

- Unit tests written
- Code complete
- Unit tests are executed and passed
- Integration tested
- Performance tested
- Code sufficiently commented and documented
- Code is reviewed with automatic tools or by peers

4.2 DoD for a Sprint

- All features and user-stories that are not done added to product backlog
- New code is properly merged and tagged
- Code is re-factored to make it maintainable and expandable
- UML diagrams are updated
- Sprint has product owner approval

4.3 DoD for a Release

- Thoroughly automatically tested
- Manually tested
- Product owner approval
- Product is properly packaged

Glossary

 ${f UML}$ Unified Modelling Language: a standardized way of visualizing code and project architecture. 5