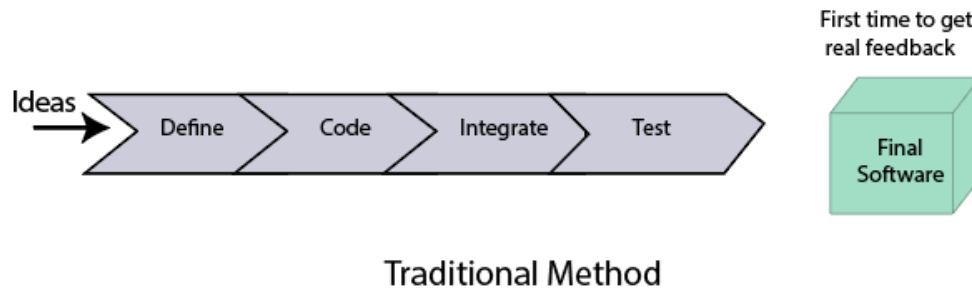


Agile Methodology

The agile software development process frequently takes the feedback of workable product. The workable product is delivered within 1 to 4 weeks of iteration.



Product Backlog

In Agile development, a product backlog is a prioritized list of deliverables (such as new features) that should be implemented as part of a project or product development.

It's a decision-making artifact that helps you estimate, refine, and prioritize everything you might sometime in the future want to complete.

Product Backlog Items

1. New Features

Requests for new features originate from a multitude of sources. These include end users, sales, support, product management, and so on. New features can be the most difficult to prioritize as you try to balance the competing needs of:

- Keeping existing customers satisfied.
- Meeting near-term sales opportunities.
- Working toward a longer-term vision of your product.

2. Technical Debt

Technical debt includes work that needs to be done for the product to stay up to date and be maintainable. Examples of PBIs to address technical debt include upgrading to the latest third-party libraries, making architectural changes to support better scalability, or refactoring the source code to prevent future maintenance issues. When technical

debt builds up – whether deliberately or unknowingly — you can risk delaying product releases.

Technical debt is often the result of change regarding:

- Direction and scope.
- Performance and scalability expectations.
- Technology or best practices.

3. Bugs

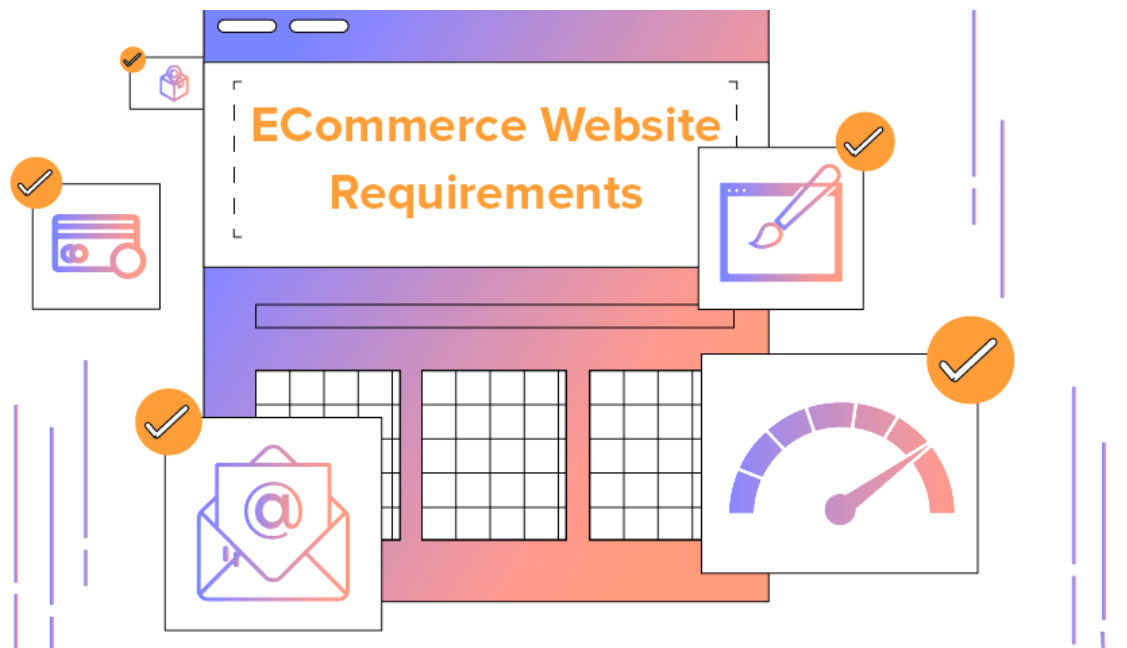
Bugs and defects are problems discovered by end users that escaped quality control during development. In a Waterfall process, testing is often the last step of the development lifecycle. It's quite common to push a release live with a large collection of minor (and sometimes moderate) defects. Bugs tend to cluster and accumulate over time if they aren't resolved.

4. Research

Research is another item the end user won't recognize as a feature, but can be included in a backlog. Research is instrumental when you know very little about how to implement a new feature or concept, or want to try something new. Either way, circumstances require you set aside time to expand the team's understanding. The output of these user stories, commonly called "spikes", is not working code, but knowledge.



eCommerce website requirements checklist



- 1. Fast, stable & secure web hosting
- 2. Highly-responsive mobile site
- 3. User-friendly web design
- 4. Robust operation systems
- 5. Fast checkout process
- 6. Transparent brand information pages
- 7. SEO-friendly web pages
- 8. Smooth sales channels integration
- 9. Product reviews
- 10. Personalized product recommendations
- 11. Low shipping fee
- 12. Integration with a digital advertising service
- 13. Integration with an email marketing tool
- 14. Blogs
- 15. Report + Analytics tool

