Key Performance Indices

Burn up

What: A burn up chart is going to be used to measure work progress throughout the project.

Why: We decided to use a burn up chart since the size of the project may change. This makes it difficult to use a burn down chart. A burn up chart is easy to interpret and update. This gives us a quick way to update and measure our work progress. Measuring our progress every sprint gives us a good idea of if something needs to change or if the workflow we put into place is working well.

How: After every sprint we will save our completed story points. This will enable us to create a chart to visualize our progress.

Velocity

What: This will measure our velocity between sprints, and our estimated story points each sprint.

Why: We have come to a conclusion that this KPI will be more suitable to measure our estimated story points to the actual points until completion. This also allows us to compare time spent between each sprint.

How: The KPI has two bars at each sprint. The x-axes represents each sprint while the y-axis represents story points. Two bars at each sprint shows the estimated and completed story points.

Quality check

What: Each sprint, we will use an appropriate tool to measure the quality and the amount of bugs in the code. We will try to keep the quality on the same level through the entire project.

Why: This kpi is a good compliment to the other two, since it focuses on the code. This kpi will encourage us to value quality over quantity.

How: One option is Code Climate, a tool that measures quality, correctness, security, and style issues among other things. Another option is Findbugs. Code climate is a better option since it offers more features, and hopefully we will get a student account for free.