4th Deliverable – User stories (55 marks)

During meetings with the client, you will use the techniques of writing user stories to elicit requirements for a **new implementation** of an information system for the business. These will document both what the client is doing now, as well as what the client wishes to be able to do.

As explained in class, you will work with the client to produce at least 30 user stories on 3 x 5 index cards, and small PostIt® notes. If you are working remotely there are a number of different tools and environments available; for example, Trello[5], Miro[6], Mural, Asana, Stories on Board[7], MS Planner (part of Office 365 – available from the College), or even MS Excel.

This deliverable should contain the following information:

- (3 marks) Front matter (see 1st deliverable)
- (4 marks) Executive Overview (see above for a description).
- (3 marks) Summary description of the client (Revised – indicate what has changed or has been added since the last deliverable)
- (5 marks) Business problem – what is the business problem that the new system will resolve. It may have changed now that you have a better understanding of what the client wishes to be able to do.
- (10 marks) Narrative description of the future information system – This summarizes what is described by the user stories in the appendices. It should read like a story about what the various users do when they interact with the system. Write it after compiling the user stories. Here are excerpts from a previous student description of the future information system:

  We have identified three primary roles relevant to the system. First there is the user as a generic role; it represents anybody using the system, including anybody attempting to use it without prior authentication as well as anybody trying to perform a non-privilege-based action such as changing a password or logging out. Then there is the owner who can be thought of as the system administrator; he has escalated privileges and can therefore control who else has access to the system as well as what privilege level they have. Finally, the cook is a role with limited write access who can only modify the quantities associated with existing items. The system will purposely maintain a separation between roles and permissions so that further roles may be added if the need arises.

  The actions an unprivileged user can take will be minimal. A user will be able to try and login and, should he provide the matching identifier and password, will be allowed to do so. A user will be allowed to change his own password provided he can supply his previous password as well as enter a new password matching security criterion twice. The user can of course also terminate a session to prevent unauthorized uses by others.

  Once authenticated, if a user turns out to belong to the owner role, he officially becomes an owner. An owner can create an unlimited number of users to whom he can assign any existing roles (currently either owner or cook). The owner has create and delete permissions for items and categories as well as the categorize permission for items. This means that he can add and remove items from the inventory and likewise manage categories to which items may belong and freely assign items to said categories.

  One key ability for the owner is to quickly see what stocks are available at a given time; to that end, the system will provide a number of facilities. The owner will be able to sort items by alphabetical order as well as stock quantity; alternatively, an overview by categories will provide an at-a-glance summary. The owner will also be able to set a

[5] https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_iodOh-QTww
[6] https://miro.com/templates/user-story-map/
[7] https://storiesonboard.com/storymapexamples.html

reorder threshold on given items so that the system may advise him of short supplies automatically. This alert will be displayed prominently upon login, but it is also possible that e-mail or other forms of notifications might be dispatched. …

The owner will have the ability to assign a reorder quantity to individual items so that a predefined number is available when stocks run low and the time has come to order again. A list will then be generated with item names, associated suppliers and quantities attached. When reordering is completed, the owner will then be able to mark an item as being on order, set the date upon which delivery is expected as well as take any additional notes which may be relevant. This information will then be visible within the inventory listing until the order is marked as delivered.

The system may also allow the owner to add and schedule events. …

The cook, by comparison, has much more limited access to the system. He can use the various methods described above to find out stock levels associated with certain items and update those values as needed. The cook will also receive the same low stock warnings as the owner ….

- (10 marks) Appendix 1 – Describe the process you used to obtain the user stories (5 marks), followed by a list of at least 30 user stories – print out the detailed contents of the Product Backlog (5 marks).
- (5 marks) Appendix 2 – At least two user story tests for each user story in Appendix 1 and transcriptions of all user story tests. These will form the basis of your Acceptance Tests.
- (10 marks) Appendix 3 – User story map – Explain your choice of tool for representing the story map (5 marks). Printout of the Story Map (5 marks). Make sure to include references to your list of user stories. If you are not including all the stories in Appendix 1, or if they are different, explain why.
- (2 marks) References/Bibliography/Works cited (APA Style)
- (3 marks) Spelling, grammar and formatting