

# Project Report

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1. Develop a set of user stories (remember that they are not use cases and they are much simpler). You should write all user stories for your system (excluding User Interface user stories). The stories should be meaningful and nontrivial, otherwise they will not be counted. Also include the time estimates.

## *User Login:*

### **User Login**

**“Any employee in SEP can access to the system through the login screen where he/she enters his/her username and password. After verification and based on the logged in in user’s authorization level, he/she will be able to access the different functionalities.”**

**Time Estimate: GUI: 2 hours, Logic: 4 hours.**

## *Event Request Management:*

- Customer Service Event Initiation

### **Customer Service Event Initiation**

**“The Customer service after logging in can create a new event form, and fill it with the event and client details, after she/he finishes, it will be automatically sent to Senior Customer Service”**

**Time Estimate: GUI: 1 hours, Logic: 3 hours.**

- Senior Customer Service Event Management

### **Senior Customer Service Event Management**

**“The Senior Customer service receives the event form and checks the Client Records, if it has no records she creates a new form, she adds her feedback. She can reject the application or accept it and pass it on to the Financial Manager.”**

**Time Estimate: GUI: 1 hours, Logic: 2 hours.**

- Check Client Records

**Check Client Records**

**“When checking the client records, there will be a window where you can look for the client and find if the client exists by name and just click to see the client’s records, if it doesn’t exist, there will be a button to create a new one. ”**

**Time Estimate: GUI: 0.5 hours, Logic: 4 hours.**

- Financial Manager Event Management

**Financial Manager Event Management**

**“The Financial Manager receives the application and then decides if the application is feasible, she adds the comments and just resends it to the Administration Manager.”**

**Time Estimate: GUI: 0.5 hours, Logic: 2 hours.**

- Administration Manager Event Management

**Administration Manager Event Management**

**“Finally, the application reaches the Administration Manager, he then adds his feedback and rejects or approves the application and resends it to the Senior Customer Service.”**

**Time Estimate: GUI: 0.3 hours, Logic: 1 hours.**

- Send Business Meeting Reunion and take notes during reunion

**Send Business Meeting Reunion and take notes during reunion**

**“When the application returns to Senior Customer Service, she can send an invitation by email to all the staff involved and the client. And there is also an option to fill a new form during the meeting about the client’s requests.”**

**Time Estimate: GUI: 1 hours, Logic: 2 hours.**

*Staff Recruitment:*

- Production/Services Manager sends request for staff

**Production/Services Manager sends request for staff**

**“Production/Services Manager have the option to send a request to the Human Resources, they need to fill a form and send it to Human Resources.”**

**Time Estimate: GUI: 1 hours, Logic: 2 hours.**

- Human Resources handles staff request and updates the form

**Human Resources handles staff request and updates the form**

**“Human resources can then access the form and can generate a request to hire outsource or hire an employee, and finally update the request.”**

**Time Estimate: GUI: 0.5 hours, Logic: 1 hours.**

#### *Production and Services Task Management:*

- Initiate Task

**Initiate Task**

**“Production/Services Manager can initiate a new task, he assigns the task to a specific member and then sends the task to the member. ”**

**Time Estimate: GUI: 0.5 hours, Logic: 1 hours.**

- Task Management (assignment)

**Task Management (assignment)**

**“The member of the team in question receives the task and updates the state when completed. ”**

**Time Estimate: GUI: 0.5 hours, Logic: 1 hours.**

#### *Financial Request Management:*

- Start Financial Request

**Start Financial Request**

**“Production/Services Manager can initiate a financial request and send the form to the Financial Manager. ”**

**Time Estimate: GUI: 0.5 hours, Logic: 1 hours.**

- Manage Financial Requests (feedback)

#### Manage Financial Requests (feedback)

“Financial Manager can then handle the request and meet with the client and then update the request.”

**Time Estimate: GUI: 0.5 hours, Logic: 1 hours.**

2. Select a set of user stories for the first release, roughly 60%. A release is a version of a system that is stable enough and has enough new features to be delivered to end users. The chosen user stories for the first release should include main functionality of your system. Explain your selection by considering importance and risk factors.

User Story	Value	Risk
User Login	Low	Low
Customer Service Event Initiation	High	High
Senior Customer Service Event Management	High	Medium
Check Client Records	Medium	High
Financial Manager Event Management	Medium	Medium
Administration Manager Event Management	High	Medium
Send Business Meeting Reunion and take notes during reunion	High	Medium
Production/Services Manager sends request for staff	Medium	High
Human Resources handles staff request and updates the form	Medium	Medium
Initiate Task	Medium	High
Task Management (assignment)	Medium	Medium
Start Financial Request	Low	High
Manage Financial Requests (feedback)	Low	Medium

Stories for each combination:

	High Value	Medium Value	Low Value
High Risk	1	3	1
Medium Risk	3	3	1
Low Risk	0	0	1

We chose to do the following Stories for our first release, so we start implementing our system, since the management of the event has the highest value stories:

- User Login
- Customer Service Event Initiation
- Senior Customer Service Event Management
- Check Client Records
- Financial Manager Event Management
- Administration Manager Event Management
- Send Business Meeting Reunion and take notes during reunion

3. Divide the development of the first release into at least 3 iterations. Select stories to be implemented in each of these iterations. Adjust the iteration duration to your current time constraints by starting from simpler user stories. BUT at the end whatever you have developed should be seen as integrated set of user stories which demonstrates full/partial functionality of your system (not islands of unrelated/far-away user-stories).  
Iteration plan that is a list of which stories you implement in which iteration.

#### *Iteration 1:*

In the first iteration we will implement only the login.

- User Login

#### *Iteration 2:*

Then when the user logs in, we have to make sure that each employee can access her own menu, and then we implement this user story.

- Customer Service Event Initiation

#### Iteration 3:

After, we have to make that when the Customer Service makes the request we need to find a way that it only reaches Senior Customer Service, when this works the correct way, the rest of the first release will be faster.

- Senior Customer Service Event Management
- Check Client Records

#### Iteration 4:

Finally, we can implement easily the last 3 user stories.

- Financial Manager Event Management
- Administration Manager Event Management
- Send Business Meeting Reunion and take notes during reunion

4. Write a metaphor and map between the metaphor elements and actual system elements.

*When buying a computer, first you have to know the purpose of the computer, then get help to choose the parts of the computer wisely so together they can perform effectively the task.*

Metaphor	System
Buyer	Client that wants to have an event
Computer	The event the client wants
Purpose of computer	The event specifications. The client must be really specific and have all the characteristics of the event how he wants it to be like.
Help	The events planning company “Swedish Events Planners SEP”, that will help the customer by creating the event they want.
Parts of the computer	The event will be composed by different parts that make it all possible, from the food, to the graphical design, must meet all of the characteristics that the customer wants to accomplish.
Perform effectively the task	When the event goes perfectly, without any issues, and turns out to be a big success.

5. Description of your test-driven pair programming process and applied refactoring. Also describe how well you managed to estimate what should be done in each iteration. Write the truth! In order to pass you must show that you can draw conclusions of your mistakes, not that you have done everything perfectly.

The pair programming was difficult on our case, we couldn't find a programming language in which the two of us had experience. For this reason, only one of us programmed and the other one checked the code. Also because of this, the estimate amount of time was accurate since only one of us could do the programming and knew how much time it took for her to do the programming.

Then, we think this is not a valid programming technique unless the team has a lot of experience in programming with the same programming language, or have enough time to learn a new one.

6. The source code (including source code for Test Cases), and a readme.txt file that explains what is needed to compile and run the program.

The code is given in a zip, to run it please refer to the readme.txt.

7. Write acceptance tests for two of the user stories you implement. You must choose stories that take input and give output through the user interface. Report this task by submitting a short description of the acceptance tests (including how they are started). The chosen acceptance test should address the main functionality of your system.

Test Case Name	Customer Service Event Initiation
Expected Actions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Login with Customer Service credentials.</li><li>2. Create a New Event Form.</li><li>3. Fill in the form with the appropriate information.</li><li>4. Send to the Form to Senior Customer Service.</li></ol>
Expected Results	After the form is sent, it will be sent to Senior Customer Service so she can review it. The Customer Service employee can then make a new Event Form.
Test Result	Successful

Test Case Name	Administration Manager Event Management
Expected Actions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Login with Administration Manager credentials.</li><li>2. See the Event Form sent by the Financial Manager.</li><li>3. Check the information.</li><li>4. Add his personal notes to the form.</li><li>5. Accept the event.</li></ol>
Expected Results	After the Administration Manager accepts the Event, it will be sent to Senior Customer Service again, so she can make the business meeting.
Test Result	Successful

8. Report of daily stand-up meetings! (2 or 3 is okay)

### Meeting #1

<b>Meeting Date</b>	<b>2017 – 10- 10</b>
<b>Participants</b>	Ana Cancino Catherine Rakama
<b>Meeting Notes</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Summary of our activities in the previous meeting:<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Read and analyze Project Requirements</li></ol></li><li>2. Next meeting expected actions:<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Have a basic template for the system.</li><li>b. Have a basic metaphor</li><li>c. Finish user stories</li><li>d. Start to plan iterations</li></ol></li><li>3. Problems:<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. None for now</li></ol></li></ol>
<b>Comments</b>	Next Stand-Up Meeting in 2 days.

### Meeting #2

<b>Meeting Date</b>	<b>2017 – 10- 14</b>
<b>Participants</b>	Ana Cancino Catherine Rakama
<b>Meeting Notes</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Think times for stories</li><li>2. Review the metaphor</li><li>3. Iteration 1 complete.</li><li>4. Problems:<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. None for now</li></ol></li></ol>
<b>Comments</b>	Next Stand-Up Meeting in 2 days.

9. A comparison between this approach and the object-oriented analysis and design approach that you followed in the previous three assignments (your feedback).

We think the agile programming method is for adjusting to things while they happen, which can be really good if the program you want to implement changes constantly. But the object-oriented approach is a lot more organized and let you have a better idea of what the client actually needs, and the code at the end will tend to be more maintainable. This means that to choose between approaches it is best to see the characteristics of the system, and the functionalities that are required. Maybe we can



implement the best of the features, for example we can implement the object oriented and maybe add the pair programming.