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Assignment - 1

1) As per the textbook, in System Modeling phase; working models of the product are generated (prototype) and in Product Design phase; the abstract specification is turned into a design suitable for the real world (again the prototype, the actual product is built in Product Construction phase). I'm little confused between these two phases. If both are generating prototypes, then why are they classified into two separate phases? They should have been merged into a single phase.

2) In Product Design phase, let us say that the product managers themselves suggest few functionalities to the client that might enhance the product and the client also approves the idea. But later in Product Construction phase, developers' feel that the functionality suggested by the product managers clashes with the requirements given by the client. It could be because of technical, security or any other issue. In such cases, can we back out from the suggestions given by product managers during the product-designing phase? If yes, then would it show the company developing the product in bad light, as they are unable to implement their own suggestions?

3) In rabbit projects, only one business use case (BUC) is considered at a time and is implemented and taken back to the stakeholders again for feedback. The next BUC is not considered till the team gets the approval for the previous one. I would like to know to which level is this implementation of BUC is done at the time of feedback? Are we completely developing this BUC (a part of the product)? If yes, then won't this process take a long time and waste resources' time, as they can't proceed on the next BUC until the product managers get an approval from the stakeholders on the previous one?

4) As per my understanding stakeholders are the people who want the product either to expand their business or to improve it, which implies that they know their business well and also know exactly what they want from the product. But in trawling of requirements phase, lot of time and work is required to understand the business to come up with the requirements. I found this a little confusing. Why does this process take so much time in understanding the business, when we have the stakeholders who can explain the business, as they need the product for the same? Please explain.

5) Are retrospectives taken seriously? Lot of companies take retrospectives and also include them in the documentation of the next process. But when the next process is actually implemented, these retrospectives are conveniently forgotten because of usual constraints like time, money etc. If retrospectives are going to be skipped anyway then why take them at all and waste money and time?