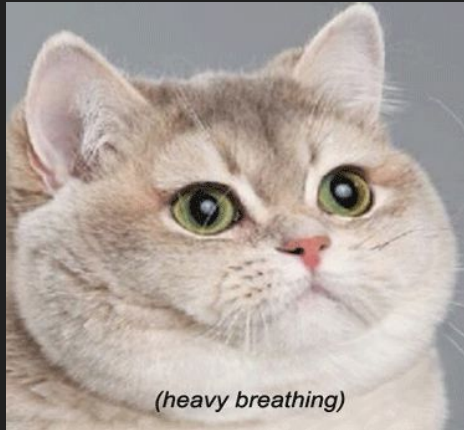


Midterm Project Kick-off

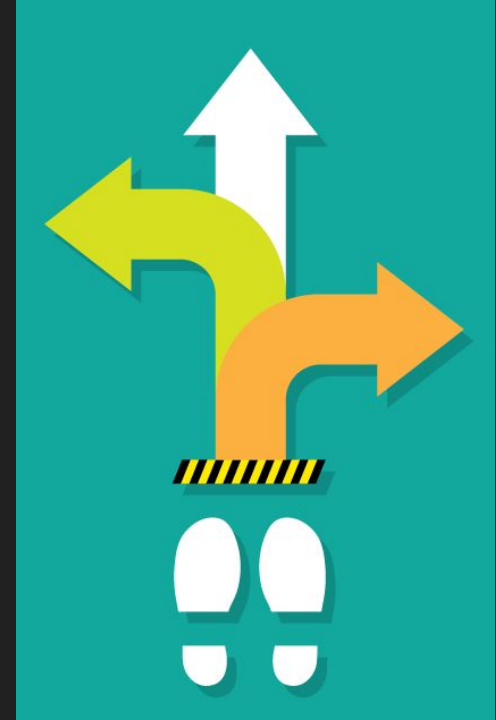


Decide on the Project

What do I want to learn by doing this project?

Pick a Project

- Wiki Map
- Quiz App
- Story Creator
- Decision Maker
- PasswordKeepR
- Smart Todo List
- Resource Wall
- Buy/Sell Listing Website
- Schoodle
- Food Pick-up Ordering



Questions You Should be Asking Yourself

- Do we want to learn about external libraries and/or APIs ?
- Do we want to make our app front end heavy ?
- Do we want to make our app back end heavy ?
- Do we want to do more server side or client side rendering?



Where Do We Go From Here?



DATA

Everything Begins with Data

Q: What is the data you can access or get?

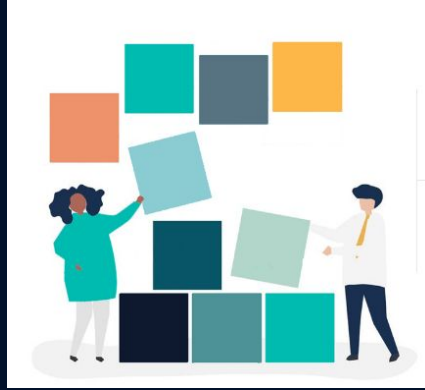
(User inputted, seeded in, API that gives you data, etc)

Q: Can we correlate that data to something else?

(people that bought product X also bought product Y)

Q: How can we pivot that data to add value to end user?

(single people in the world VS single people in your area)



User Stories

What is a user Story?

“A **user story** is an informal, general explanation of a software feature written from the perspective of the end **user** or customer. The purpose of a **user story** is to articulate how a piece of work will deliver a particular value back to the customer.”

- Atlassian



Example of User Story

As a _____ ,
I want to _____ ,
Because _____ .

Another Example of a User Story

As a _____ ,
I should be able to _____ ,
Because _____ .

User Scenario

Given _____ ,
When _____ ,
Then _____ .

User Story and User Scenario

Title

User should be able to save a story

Traditional User Story

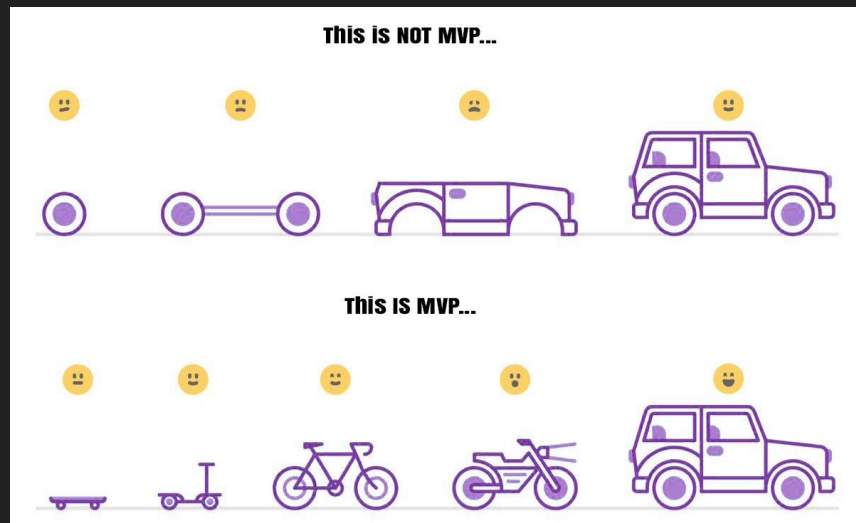
As a User
I want to save a story I'm reading
Because I found it useful

User Scenario

Given that I'm reading a story
When I tap the icon to save a story
Then save it to my "Saved Stories"

Once you written all of your user stories...

Decide which features will be part of MVP



A minimum viable product (**MVP**) is a version of a product with just enough features to be usable by early customers who can then provide feedback for future product development.

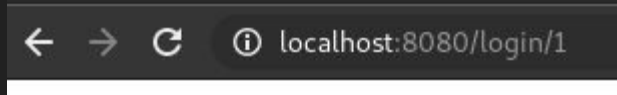
If you are not going to demo it...

DON'T BUILD IT

- FAQ/About/Teams Pages
- Sign Up and/or Login Pages (CONTROVERSIAL)

Login route for development

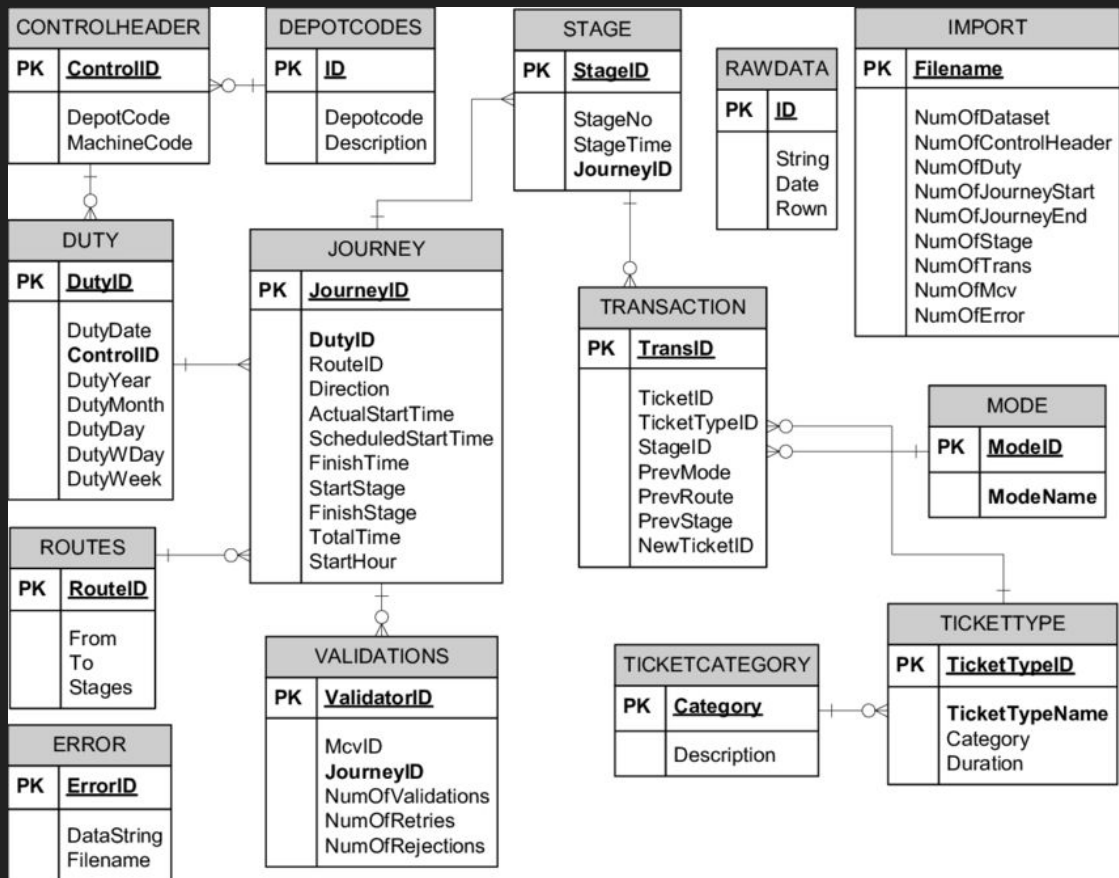
```
app.get("/login/:id", (req, res) => {  
  req.session.user_id = req.params.id;  
  res.redirect("/");  
});
```



Logged in as user 1



ERD



Tables are **NOUNS**

```
graph TD; NOUNS[NOUNS] --- Title[Title]; NOUNS --- TUS[Traditional User Story]; NOUNS --- US[User Scenario];
```

Title

User should be able to save a story

**Traditional
User Story**

As a User

I want to **save a story** I'm reading

Because I found it useful

favorites?

User Scenario

Given that I'm reading a story

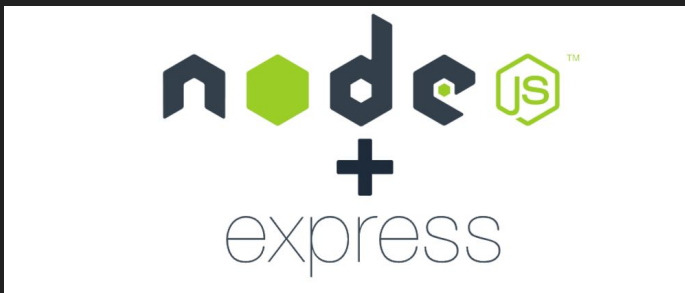
When I tap the icon to save a story

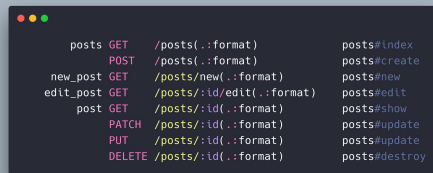
Then save it to my "Saved Stories"



TECH CHOICES

Framework, Languages, Dbs (you got no choice this time...)





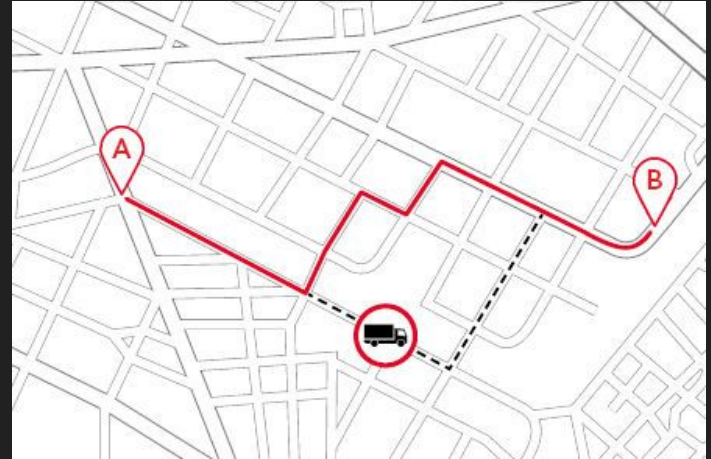
```
posts GET    /posts(.:format)      posts#index
      POST   /posts(.:format)      posts#create
new_post GET    /posts/new(.:format)  posts#new
edit_post GET    /posts/:id/edit(.:format) posts#edit
post GET    /posts/:id(.:format)  posts#show
      PATCH  /posts/:id(.:format)  posts#update
      PUT    /posts/:id(.:format)  posts#update
      DELETE /posts/:id(.:format)  posts#destroy
```

ROUTES

Planning Your Routes

Consider:

- GET vs POST vs PUT/PATCH vs DELETE
- Params in URLs vs sending info within the request
- RESTful conventions
- if tables are nouns, routes are verbs



Title

User should be able to save a story

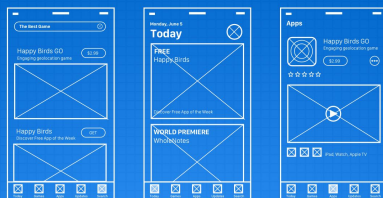
Traditional User Story

As a User
I want to save a story I'm reading
Because I found it useful

User Scenario

Given that I'm reading a story
When I tap the icon to save a story
Then save it to my "Saved Stories"

GET	/stories	→ view all stories on the list
GET	/stories/:id	→ view a specific story
POST	/favorites/:story_id	→ save specific story (user_id in session)
GET	/favorites/	→ see all favorite stories by the logged user



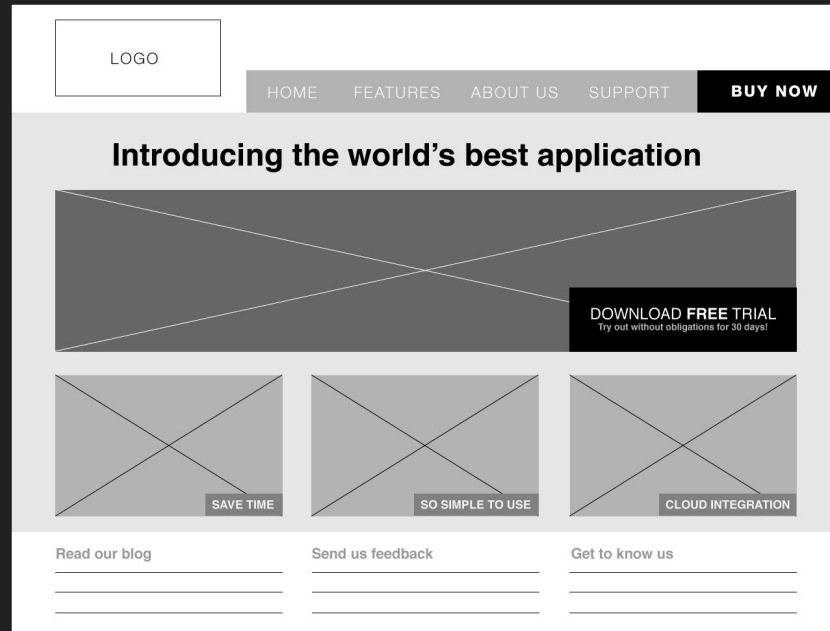
Wireframes

The Fifth Wheel of UX Design Process

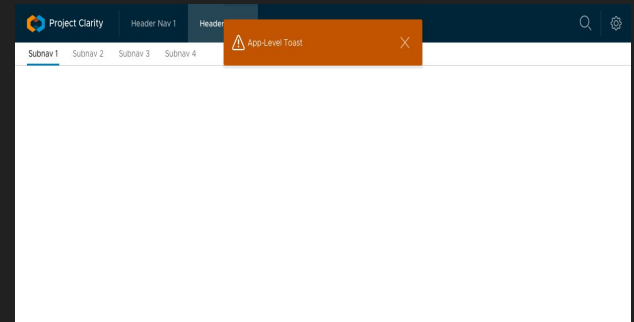
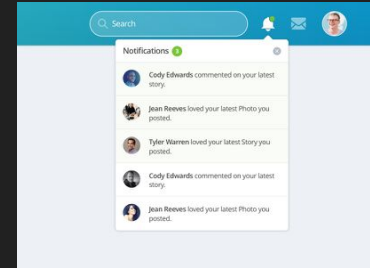
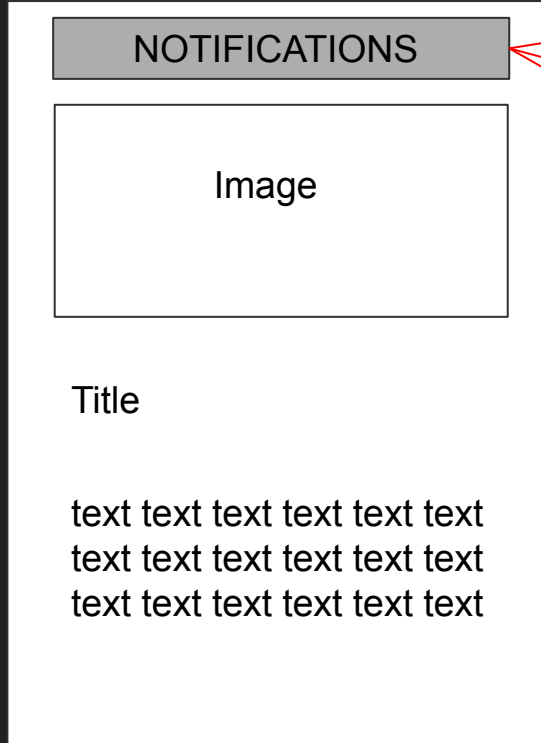
WIREFRAMES

Wireframes

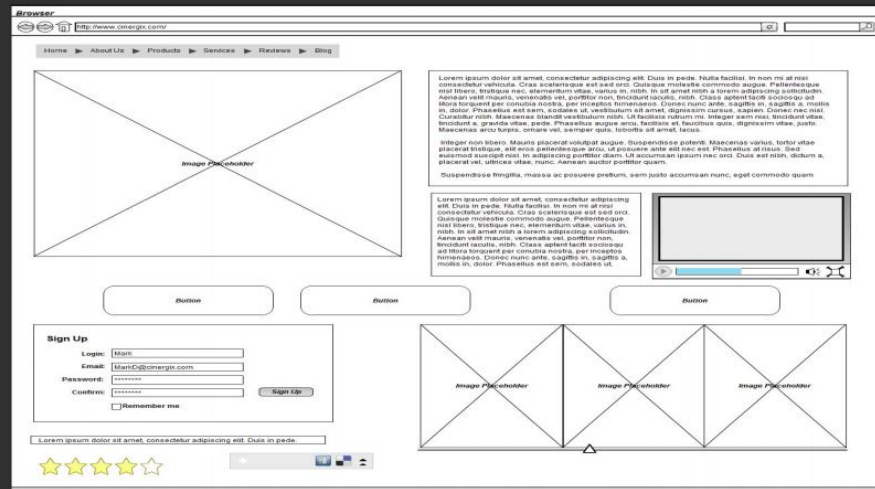
“**Wireframes** are simple black and white layouts that outline the specific size and placement of page elements, site features, conversion areas and navigation for your **website**. They are devoid of color, font choices, logos or any real design elements that take away from purely focusing on a site's structure.” -OrbitMedia



We can't read your mind....



Not Everything needs to be on the same page!!

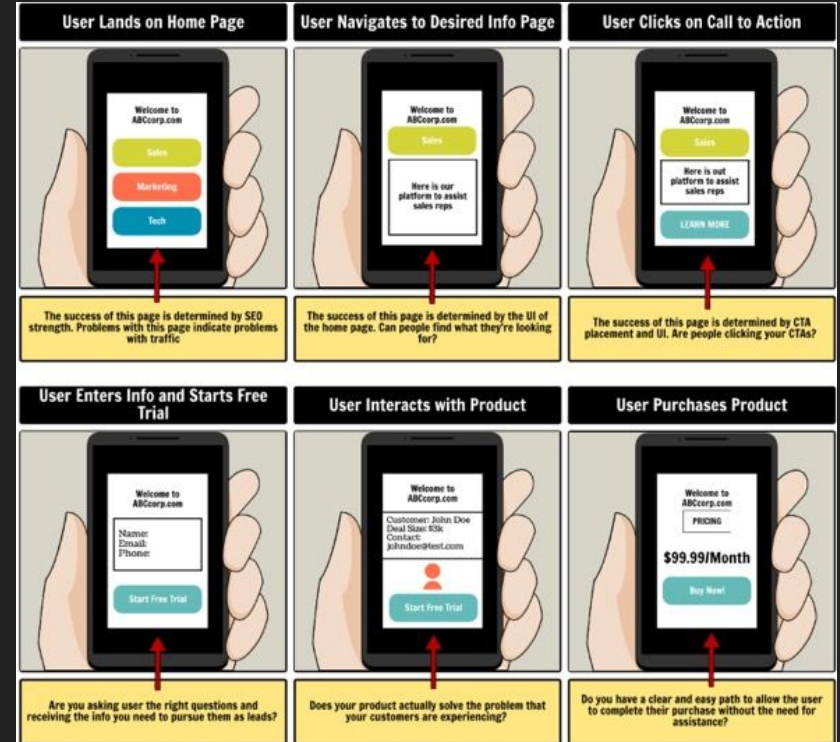


Storyboarding

“A **storyboard** is a sequence of drawings that represent the shots planned for a video production. ... The **storyboard** is a very **important** part of the pre-production process because it clearly conveys how the story will flow, as you can see how your shots work together.” - ElementalMedia.co.uk

This works in web design very well because it will tell you if your layout actually makes sense.

(Don't pull a GoT S8)



Wireframing for the web is the same

You want to set up a timeline of your user workflow. Figure out what the ideal path is for users to take when going through the features you're building.

Guess where you can get that path from?

Title

User should be able to save a story

Traditional User Story

As a User
I want to save a story I'm reading
Because I found it useful

User Scenario

Given that I'm reading a story
When I tap the icon to save a story
Then save it to my "Saved Stories"



DESIGN

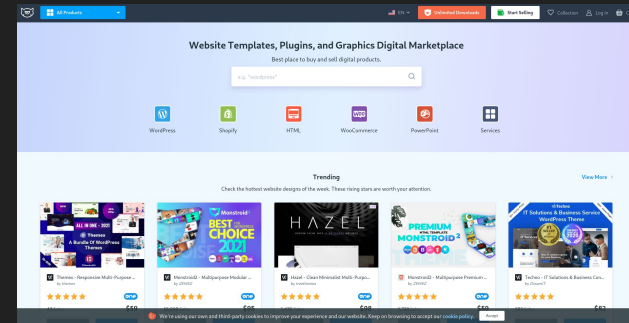
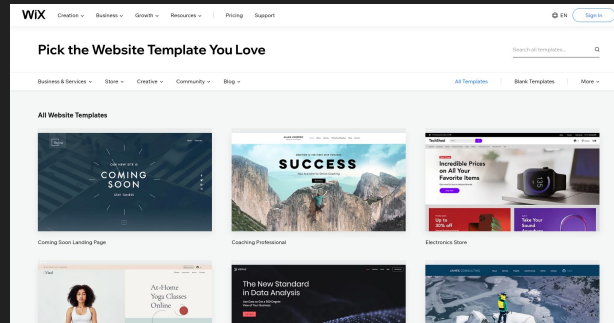
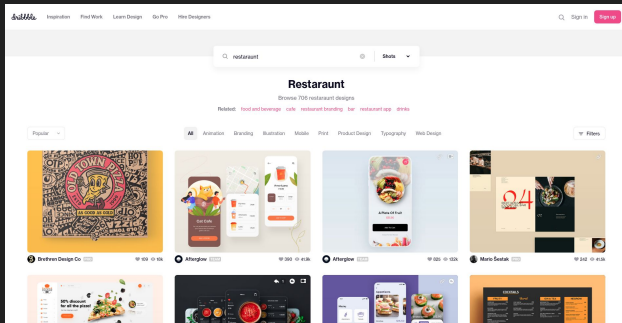
Design 100% matters but....

You came to bootcamp to learn how to be developers, not designers.
Use resources like:

Dribbble

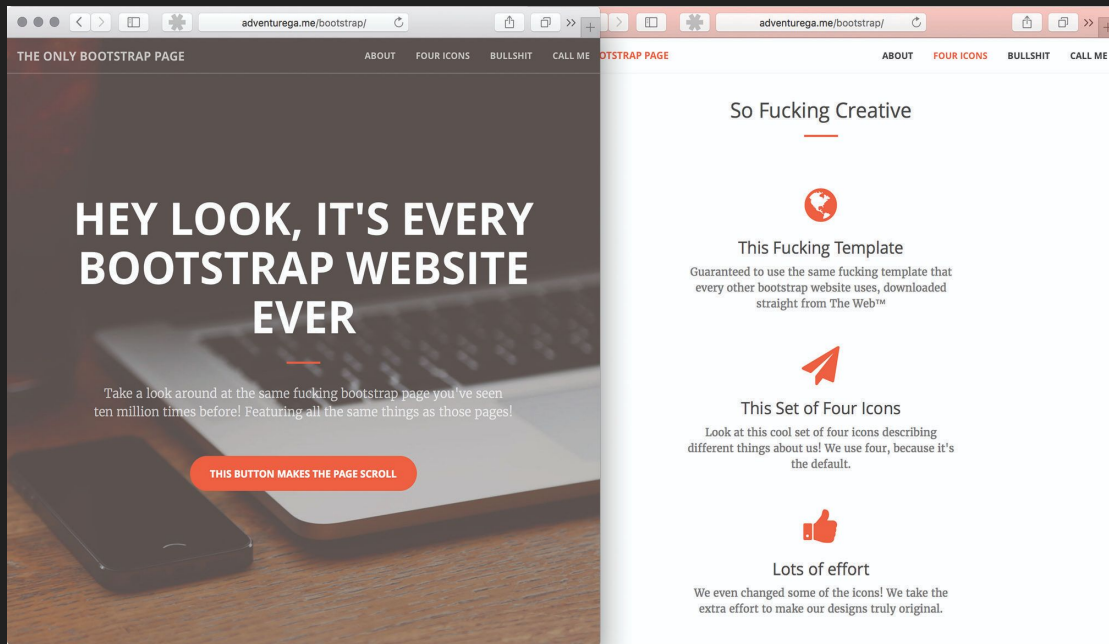
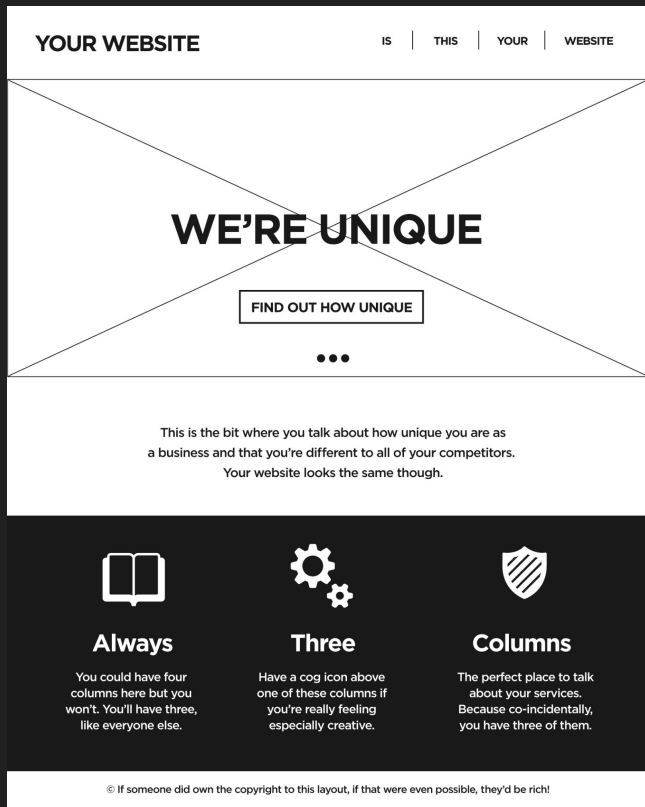
Wix

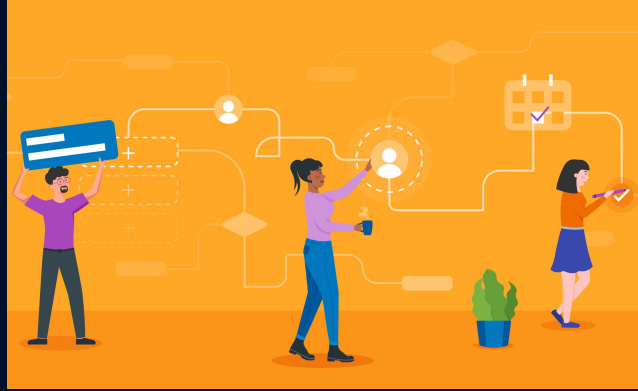
template monster



...and anything else you can find to give you inspiration on your own designs.

Every. Website. Ever.

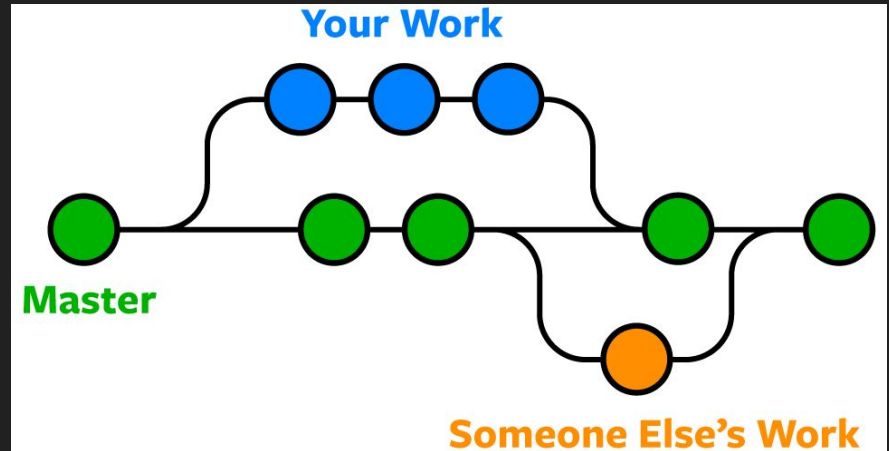




WORKFLOW

What is your GIT workflow?

Now that you will be working in a group, this workflow could make or break the team. GIT is a very powerful tool, BUT GIT is a very powerful tool. Which means for all the good it gives, it can also cause a lot of grief (for example wiping your teams commits).



Rules of GIT

- NEVER code on master
- NEVER force push master
- merge conflicts WILL HAPPEN. It's a natural part of developing. You are not doing anything wrong. There are ways of minimizing merge conflicts but you can never truly get rid of them.

Team Workflow

Consider having a SCRUM meeting amongst your team once or twice a day (ATLEAST). SCRUM meetings we follow a format of:

Yesterday(or before this meeting) I was working on _____

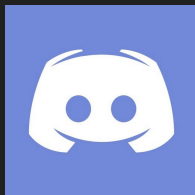
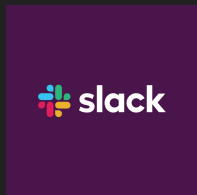
Roadblocks: I'm stuck on / I'm moving slow on _____, would anyone want to pair with me to help.

Today (or after this meeting) I will working on _____

OPTIONAL: (reassess the tickets and features and maybe decide to check the merges)



Communicate, Communicate, Communicate



If you stop communicating with your group, they won't know what you up to. Work maybe redone by multiple people. If you want to pair program through something, let the group know as well. The second the communication breaks down the group starts making mistakes.



DIVIDING TASKS

Task can be divided according to:

- Front-end
- Back-end
- API
- Frontend JS
- Database
- Features
- Paired
- Design (responsive)
- **Whatever Works**

In the beginning, I suggest to pair program through 1 - 3 features just to feel out the group dynamic, figure out where all the files are and how the project works.

