PRODUCT BACKLOG

- on: Sprint **00** Day **00** (on beginning of the project)

Product Backlog Item FIELD DESCRIPTION

Name A brief description of the PBI.

Description A detailed description of a PBI.

In the Name field you provide a brief description of the PBI. Remember that PBIs often start as user stories, and the genesis of a user story is a note card with one sentence on it. The name of a PBI should represent the intent of the PBI. After a sprint planning meeting, or any time during a sprint, the team should be able to articulate what the PBI represents by just hearing its name.

Effort (Rough estimate) The amount of effort required to implement a PBI. Common units include story points, ideal days, and hours.

Type Feature, Spike etc.

Created By Who created this PBS.

Assigned To The owner of the PBI (typically the product owner).

In the Assigned To field you indicate the owner of a PBI. On a team with multiple product owners, you select the owner with the most knowledge about this PBI. The product owner who's assigned to the PBI is responsible for answering questions and providing detail about the PBI. This person is also responsible for verifying that the PBI meets acceptance criteria before the team finishes the sprint.

State The current state of the PBI.

New - It may be just be the initial text of a user story, or it may be fully defined with test cases and acceptance criteria.

Approved - The PBI has been approved by the product owner and is a candidate to be assigned to a sprint at the sprint planning meeting.

To Do - The PBI has been assigned to a sprint, and the team has committed to completing it.

In Progress-

Removed - The PBI is no longer needed. This is useful when you're pruning the backlog to remove duplicates, to consolidate similar PBIs, or to simply remove the PBIs that are such low priority that they will never be built.

Postponed

Done - The PBI is complete, and the product owner has tested and verified it.

Sprint The sprint in which the PBI is implemented.

Total estimate The amount of effort required to implement a PBI, summary by tasks. In working days.

Backlog Priority The position of a PBI on the product backlog. (Highest: 10 - Lowest: 50)

Business Value The amount of customer value delivered by a PBI. You should choose a number between 1 and 100 to represent the amount of business value that implementing the PBI will deliver to your customers.

Acceptance Criteria A list of criteria a PBI must meet before the team will accept it as done.

Tasks List of tasks of this PBS.

SPRINT-1

PBI #1

Name Inception Project Tasks

Description Project Tasks at the beginning of the project : SCM, CI, Task Management etc.

State To Do

Effort (Rough estimate) 5 Days

Type Technical
Created By Jaoss
Assigned To Jaoss
Sprint Sprint1
Total estimate 6 Days
Backlog Priority 10
Business Value
Acceptance Criteria

Tasks

- 1) #10 Create SVN Repo create SVN repository for project code at ProjectLocker, assign it for Jenkins instance in CloudBees estimate : 2 Days assigned to : Jaoss state : To Do
- 2) #11 Create Project Architecture create project modules according to program layers, create POM files for it estimate: 2 Days assigned to: Jaoss state: To Do
- 3) #12 Create Issue/Bug Tracker Create issue and bug tracker at Bugzilla hosted in BugHeaven estimate: 1 Days assigned to: Jaoss state: To Do
- 4) #13 Synchronize IDE's with project Synchronizing Eclipse and NetBeans for project, setting connection for SCM, CI, Issue Management ect. estimate: 1 Days assigned to: Jasox state: To Do

PBI #2

Name Inception Database Tasks

Description Create DB schema for production database MySQL and test fake-database HSQL, transfer sample data from legacy database.

State To Do

Effort (Rough estimate) 10 Days

Type Feature
Created By Jaoss
Assigned To Jaoss
Sprint Sprint1
Total estimate 10 Days
Backlog Priority 10
Business Value

Acceptance Criteria

Tasks

- 1) #14 Create MySQL Schema Create MySQL production database schema from legacy database estimate: 4 Days assigned to: Jasox state: To Do
- 2) #15 Create HSQL Schema Create HSQL test fake-database schema from legacy database estimate: 2 Days assigned to: Jasox state: To Do
- 3) #16 Transfer production data Transfer production data from legacy database to MySQL database estimate: 3 Days assigned to: Jasox state: To Do
- 4) #17 Create test data Create test data for HSQL fake-database estimate : 1 Days assigned to : Jasox state : To Do

PBI #3

Name Authentication and Authorisation Tasks

Description Different tasks connected to authentication and authorization of users in this system.

Należy sprawdzić, czy do tych zadań da się wykorzystać wcześniej napisaną usługę LoginService, czy możliwe będzie użycie wbudowanych w Seam klas PicketLink Identity Managament API.

Również trzeba pamiętać, że użytkownikami systemu mogą być lekarze, upoważnieni pracownicy, czy zewnętrzni audytorzy finansowi i medyczni. Pod względem biznesowym są oni odrębnymi bytami/encjami więc na etapie projektowania obiektowego należy zadbać aby wszystkie te klasy implementowały wspólny interfejs użytkownika systemu.

State To Do

Effort (Rough estimate) 10 Days

Type Feature
Created By Jaoss
Assigned To Jaoss
Sprint Sprint1
Total estimate 12 Days
Backlog Priority 20
Business Value
Acceptance Criteria

Tasks

- 1) #18 Create Doctor Class one of main class that is going to implement interface of system user estimate: 2 Days assigned to: Jaoss state: To Do
- 2) #19 Create Interface of System User create a interface of common functionality of system user estimate: 3 Days assigned to: Jaoss state: To Do
- 3) #20 Add PicketLink User study if it is possible to use Picketlink user interface to increase functionality of system user estimate : 3 Days assigned to : Jasox state : To Do
- **4)** #21 Use Seam IDM study if using Seam Identity Management can improve security of the system estimate : 4 Days assigned to : Jaoss state : To Do
- 5) #22 Use LoginService assessment of possible use of already developed LoginService estimate : 3 Days assigned to : Jasox state : Postponed