Naming of variables, methods follow conventions	-
	1
Methods are not too long (approx. 20 lines)	1
Code is free from unused variables and unused imports	1
There are comments for persistence layer methods There are comments for nontrivial code blocks	1
Code style There are comments for persistence layer methods	- 1
Individual efforts are summarized in the table	
Individual roles are detailed	2
Documentation of team operation (minutes of meeting recorded, design decisions recorded)	2
Project Report has welcome page (introduction to group, scope of project)	2
Lifecycle of issues is continuously managed in GitHub	2
Issues are assigned to responsible person	2
Issues are assigned to milestones	2
Issues are created at the beginning of sprint	2
Backlog is maintained in GitHub Projects	2
Project deliverable provided on wiki	2
Project Management and Project Report	20
Tests run and pass locally	
Testing documentation (testing summary, required configs) achraf The project builds locally with Gradle (gradle build -xtest or ./gradlew build -xtest)	3
Build system Testing documentation (testing summary, required configs), achiraf	10
Database contents cleared / reverted after test method	2
Test suite demonstrates that application can read and write - references	1
Test suite demonstrates that application can read and write - attributes	1
Test suite demonstrates that application can read and write - objects	1
Write test cases exist for each class	Ę
Read test cases exist for each class	Ç
Testing of Persistence Layer	15
separately for each class)	10
DAO implementation exists for CRUD methods of classes (auto generated or manually written) (Needs to be evaluated	1
JPA annotations are consistently used	
JPA classes are compliant with domain model in UML	;
Persistence Layer	1!
Associations are appropriate (e.g., not only bidirectional)	
Multiplicities are appropriate (e.g., not too generous, not too restrictive)	
Containment hierarchy is elaborated (is there composition? not flat hierarchy?)	:
Generalization hierarchy is properly used (incl. abstract classes)	
Enumerations are consistently used	•
Attributes are consistently used	
Classes are consistently used	-
Rationale of key decisions are documented achraf	1
Class diagram of domain is easy to understand	1
Steps in scenarios are systematically formulated (Who does what?) Domain Model	15
Alternate flows for UCs are defined Stans in scanarios are systematically formulated (Who does what?)	2
Main flow for UCs is defined	1
UC specifications are numbered hierarchically	1
Detailed use case specifications	
UC-Actor assignment is semantically meaningful	2
External subsystems included as actors	1
Actors are properly named (Roles played in the system)	1
Use cases are properly named (Verb + Subject)	<u>:</u>
UC diagram is easy to understand (e.g., not a single messy diagram with all UCs)	:
UC diagram is syntactically well-formed	í
Use Case Diagram	7
Requirements are verifiable	
Requirements registered as issues in project backlog	<u>.</u>
Requirements are identifiable Requirement specifications systematically follow a template (e.g., ID, user stories, etc.)	-
	-
Functional requirements are properly formulated Non-functional requirements are properly formulated	: