

## Bookeroo Sprint Planning Notes

Team: 6

Sprint: 3

Date: 18/09/2021

Attended:

Scrum Master: Kim Ta

Product Owner: Dipto Pratyaksa

Testing: Megan Dalton

Development team: Declan Baker, Dineth Abeysinghe

### 1. Goal

The aim of this sprint is to make enhancements to some current general features having been implemented on app. This involves extensions to searching, viewing books and account configurations. The team will also implement administrative features to grant administrators behind the service the privilege to manage the books and the users in the database. The developers will investigate e-commerce systems, so that they can begin to implement features accommodating to publisher/shop owner accounts.

### 2. Duration of the sprint

2 weeks

### 3. What is the team's vision for this sprint?

The team will commit to 12 items from the product backlog in this sprint.

The first set of items are enhancements to current features on the app. They are based on requirements elicited from the client, which were reported to the team via the Product Owner of the project. These items are:

- Visitor can search for books by category
- Public users can search for books by category
- Users can preview book cover
- Users can preview book table of contents
- Users can reset their account password
- Public users can request to become shop owners

The second set of product backlog items reinforces the aims for this sprint regarding the role of administrators and shop owners:

- Admin can approve/decline shop owner requests
- Admin can edit books
- Admin can add new users
- Admin can block new users
- Admin can edit new users

- Shop owners can sell their own new books

The shippable product will improve common experiences amongst users, especially visitors and public users who will have access to a page of book categories. Selecting a category will redirect them to a page of search results, with books belonging to that category. All users will be able to view book covers and table of contents on necessary pages, and this will be achieved through modifications in the front-end of the app. Users with accounts will have the option to reset their password, resolving a common issue where users may forget their own password. Public users can request to become shop owners via their account settings.

The app will potentially include all remaining admin account privileges. They will be able to make updates to attributes of both users and books. They can block users that have acted inappropriately on the app and determine the outcomes of public users who have requested to change their account type. Admins may also create new admin accounts for potential new employees in the Bookeroo business.

To initiate the population of marketable books and incorporate e-commerce into the app, shop owners will be able to sell new books in the upcoming release.

#### 4. Estimation in story points

The team commits to a total of 27 story points:

- Visitor can search for books by category (3 story points)
- Public users can search for books by category (3 story points)
- Users can preview book cover (2 story points)
- Users can preview book table of contents (2 story points)
- Users can reset their account password (2 story points)
- Public users can request to become shop owners (2 story points)
- Admin can approve/decline shop owner requests (1 story points)
- Admin can edit books (1 story point)
- Admin can add new users (1 story point)
- Admin can block new users (1 story point)
- Admin can edit new users (1 story point)
- Shop owners can sell their own new books (8 story points)

Although the current average sprint velocity is 11.5 story points, this may not be accurate given it was calculated from 2 sprints. Hence, the team chooses 27 story points, as it is only slightly less than previous sprint. But, the number of commit items is similar to Sprint 1 and 2.

Search functions are similar to one another, so searching books by category is estimated to take about the same amount of effort as those implemented in the previous sprint. Other committed items from the first set are easier, but require consistency with current features. Admin functions are basic updates to the database and only require translating database handling into admin privileges through code. Implementing selling can be difficult, as the team must first study about coding e-commerce transactions into the project.