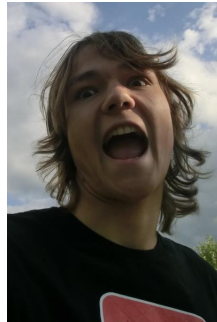


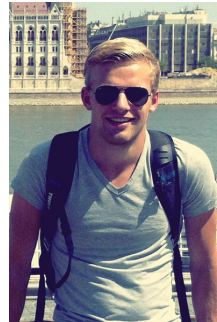
CONTEXTPROJECT PROGRAMMING LIFE  
GROUP 2 - GEVATT  
PRODUCT PLANNING  
TU DELFT



Ruben Bes  
rbes  
4227492



Mathijs Hoogland  
mhhoogland  
4237676



Jasper Denkers  
jdenkers  
4212584



Robbert van Staveren  
rhvanstaveren  
1527118



Willem Jan Glerum  
wglerum  
4141040

May 21, 2014

## **Abstract**

This product planning gives a great overview of the features that the application will have. Mainly following the MoSCoW method with Must, Should, Could and Would have elements. These will all be backed by their relevant user stories, explaining them in more detail. We will also give the definition of done, indicating when a feature is truly done.

# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Product</b>	<b>3</b>
2.1	High-level product backlog . . . . .	3
2.1.1	Must haves . . . . .	3
2.1.2	Should haves . . . . .	3
2.1.3	Could haves . . . . .	4
2.1.4	Would haves . . . . .	4
2.2	Roadmap . . . . .	4
<b>3</b>	<b>Product backlog</b>	<b>4</b>
3.1	User stories of features . . . . .	5
3.1.1	Could have . . . . .	6
3.1.2	Won't have . . . . .	6
<b>4</b>	<b>Definition of Done</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>6</b>

# 1 Introduction

We are group two of the Programming Live Contextproject, a second year course of Computer Science at Delft University of Technology. We will develop a tool for clinical geneticists, which will help to determine the diseases of a person by analyzing their DNA. The name of our tool is GEVATT, which is an abbreviation for GENetic Variations Analyzer Through Triodata. This tool will visualize the mutations in DNA, triodata and gene interaction. The product will be intuitive to use and will be able to handle existing data to compare the results to. The goal is to develop easier to use software than currently at hand within a fixed time frame.

## 2 Product

### 2.1 High-level product backlog

This section describes the desired features of the final application according to the MoSCoW method [1]. These features are categorized into four groups:

- **Must have**

Requirements that must be satisfied in the final version

- **Should have**

Requirements of high priority that should be included if possible

- **Could have**

Requirements that are considered desirable but not necessary

- **Would have**

Requirements that stakeholders have agreed will not be implemented in the final version, but could be added in the future

#### 2.1.1 Must have

- Visualize the triodata of the father, mother and child
- Visualize mutations and gene interaction
- Looking for known disease mutations
- Retrieving data from existing genetic databases
- Reading VCF-files
- Easy to use GUI for doctors, e.g. no redundancy

#### 2.1.2 Should have

- Save patient data in a database
- Secure login
- Uploading VCF files to the server in the background

### 2.1.3 Could haves

- Exporting visualization data

### 2.1.4 Would haves

- Spread computational power over multiple threads, cores, or systems
- Support for mobile web browsers

## 2.2 Roadmap

This is our major release schema. Because we are using scrum with sprints of one week, the end of every week indicates the end of a sprint. This also means that we will have a working product after each sprint, with new, more or improved features every week.

### Sprint 1 10/05-16/05

Basic setup of framework, read VCF files and connect to database.

### Sprint 2 17/05-23/05

Make useful query's for the database and find all mutations in the VCF file. Also set up the front end.

### Sprint 3 24/05-30/05

Retrieve data from the database associated with the mutations found in the VCF file and make a visualization of the mutations.

### Sprint 4 31/05-06/06

Visualize the found mutations and possible connections with genes associated with a disease.

### Sprint 5 07/06-13/06

Improve usability of the product.

### Sprint 6 14/06-20/06

Improve visualizations.

### Sprint 7 21/06-27/06

Finish report and presentation.

## 3 Product backlog

All of our features as user stories

### 3.1 User stories of features

#### Must have

As a doctor,  
When I have opened [www.gevatt.nl](http://www.gevatt.nl)  
I will be on the login page

As a doctor,  
When I am on the login page and not logged in  
And I supply correct credentials  
I will be logged in

As a doctor,  
When I am logged in  
And I click 'Log Out'  
I will be logged out

#### Should have

As a doctor  
When I am logged in  
And on the 'Patients' page  
I can see all my patients and none of my other doctor's patients

As a doctor  
When I am logged in  
And on the 'Patients' page  
And I click on a patient  
I will see their mutations

As a doctor  
When I am logged in  
And on the 'Patients' page  
And I click 'Add Patient'  
I can add a patient

As a doctor  
When I am logged in  
And on the 'Patients' page  
And I have added a patient  
It will be added to the database and show up in the 'Patients' page

As a doctor  
When I am logged in  
And on the 'Patients' page  
And I click on delete  
The patient will be removed from the database  
And it will no longer appear in the 'Patients' page

As a doctor  
When I submit a VCF-file  
It will be uploaded in a new tab  
So I can continue to browse the site

**Could have**

**Won't have**

## 4 Definition of Done

This section describes when a feature is really done and ready to be integrated in the system. We will define this for a feature, sprint and the end product.

A feature is finished when it is fully tested and the code is accepted by other developers. The tests should be implemented with JUnit and the code coverage should be high enough. Furthermore, the code must be fully documented with JavaDoc and should match the rules of CheckStyle.

A sprint is finished when the whole application is tested and approved, just like a feature. However the continuous integration system should also accept the build. Next, the developers and users will test the system by hand to check for bugs.

The end product is finished if all the Must- and Should have's of the MoSCoW model are implemented and tested as described above. The reason we are not content with just the Must have's is because only the Must have's result in a very basic application. The product should be approved by the stakeholders based on the looks and feels, and they should be happy with the product.

Furthermore in addition to all this, the code should be well documented, tested, style checked and integrated. This will all be evaluated by the SIG (Software Improvement Group) and should be improved after the first check.

## 5 Glossary

- VCF  
Variant Call Format, the format of the files containing the mutations.
- JUnit  
Testing framework for JAVA
- JavaDoc  
Documentation of JAVA code
- CheckStyle  
A plugin in JAVA for checking the style of your code

## References

- [1] Kevin Brennan et al. *A Guide to the Business Analysis Body of Knowledge*. Iiba, 2009.