

Forums

Sequential Waterfall- Sequential waterfall is the most common and classic of life cycle models, also referred to as linear-sequential life cycle model. This model is very easy to understand and use. In this model each Phase must be completed in its entirety before the next phase can begin. In the sequential It model we have chance to take review takes Place to determine if the project is on path and whether or not to continue or discard the project.

Agile -Agile Methodologies can be implemented where faster delivery is required, in this method no documentation is required coding is itself forms as documentation, Agile is the faster method to achieve the goal. It is satisfying the customer through early and continues delivery of the valuable software, Changes can easily have accepted and implemented in any phase of SDLC.

RUP Model-stands for Rational Unified Model This is a software development process from rational, a division of IBM, it divides the development process into four distinct phases that each involve business modelling. Analysis and design, implementation, testing and deployment, In RUP there are four project life cycles Inception, Elaboration, Construction, Transaction.

Business Value: Business Value is calculated on the basis of market value such as number of units sold in the market. Business value has tangible and intangible benefits a business can get from the capabilities of a product. Mostly considered financial, other aspects can't be measured in terms of dollars but are equally important to determining business value. Tangible Business Value. It simply covers both the monetary and non-monetary values of a firm. It can be manipulated by managing the current project efficiently. All organizations run business-related activities even if they aren't business-driven like a government agency or a non-profit organization.

Product Grooming: Grooming is an open discussion between the development team and product owner. The user stories are discussed to help the team gain a better understanding of the functionality that is needed to fulfil a story. This includes design considerations, integrations, and expected user interactions.

Product Backlog: Product Backlog grooming is a regular session where backlog items are discussed, reviewed, and prioritized by product managers, product owners, and the rest of the team. The primary goal of backlog grooming is to keep the backlog up-to-date and ensure that backlog items are prepared for upcoming sprints.

Scrum Master: The Scum Master popularly known as a coach, motivator and leader of an Agile team. The role of a Scrum Master is to educate the team on Agile processes and help team members follow Scrum practices religiously. Facilitation scrum event as and when it is required. The Scrum Master collaborates both with the Product Owner (PO) who focuses on building the right product, and the development team that focuses on building the product right. A Scrum Master's job is essentially to help everyone understand and imbibe Scrum values, principles, and practices and get the best product out to the customer.

Product Owner: The Product Owner takes the lead in many aspects of a product's development. As a member of the Scrum Team, the Product Owner provides clarity to the team about a product's vision and goal. All work is derived and prioritized based on the Product Goal in order to deliver value

to all stakeholders including those within their organization and all users both inside and out. Product Owners identify, measure and maximize value throughout the entire product's lifecycle.

Definition of Ready: means the stories must be immediately actionable. The team must be able to determine what needs to be done and amount of work required to complete the User Story or Product Backlog Item. **Definition of Ready (DOR):** The Definition of Ready defines the criteria that a user story must meet before it is considered ready to be included in a sprint. It ensures that the team has sufficient information and clarity about the user story, reducing the likelihood of misunderstandings or delays during the sprint.

Definition of Done: The definition of done is an agreed upon set of items that must be completed before a project or user story can be considered complete. **Definition of Done (DoD):** The Definition of Done outlines the criteria that a user story or any other backlog item must meet to be considered complete and ready for release. It establishes a shared understanding of what it means for work to be considered "done" and ensures that all necessary aspects, such as quality, testing, and documentation, are addressed.

Product Owner role in many organizations, the Product Owner also has a Product Manager title and is responsible for making decisions about the product, for managing the product's strategic roadmap and for communicating that roadmap. If there are cross-product impacts, then coordination of feature prioritization with other product POs is necessary - because certainly those in the C-suite are going to want to see a consolidated view of all product priorities.

Business Analyst role is Similar to the PO; the BA plays a critical role in working with the scrum team to execute the product vision by defining needs and recommend solutions that deliver value. The BA goes a bit deeper by breaking down high level product features into user stories, with the appropriate amount of detail. This may result in other BA artifacts –some of the most common examples I've experienced are capabilities gap analysis and process flow diagrams.

Microsoft Visio is a diagramming and vector graphics application and is part of the Microsoft Office family. It is used to create diagram types such as Flowcharts, Org Charts, Floor Plans, Network Diagrams, UML Diagrams, Mind maps and more. It is also commonly used for scenarios such as Process Mapping and Visual Collaboration. The latest version of Visio also has data visualization that allows users to create diagrams from Excel data and also embed Visio diagrams in Power BI dashboards.

Balsamiq-Balsamiq Mock-ups is an effective tool for presenting the software requirements in the form of wireframes. This helps the software development team to visualize how the software project will look like in the very early stages of development. This is a small tutorial where we will cover all the basic steps needed to start with Balsamiq Mock-ups.

project closure document prepaid the main purpose document of to make note of what went wrong the correct approach adopted deposit and negatives during the project. Varies initiatives taken by the team issues face by the members and solution obtaining in short, this document is existing of all positives negatives of the project which helps to avoid same mistake in future project it also helps to improve performance of the team member in future. In short closure report is a tool for management to access success of the project and its team members.

User Acceptance test: The Business Analyst role is all about ensuring that online agricultural product store project delivers the value the business needs and expects. Actively participating in planning for and running User Acceptance Testing is an important way for the BA to ensure that value is indeed delivered. Following why I handle the situation I understand the functionality the system is supposed to deliver and as such, have the knowledge needed to validate the system (confirm whether the solution meets business needs or not). The fact that a system has been built to specification does not make it automatically acceptable. UAT helps stakeholders to determine whether the system can be put to use in real-life business scenarios or not.

Enhancement is a part of change request. For example, we provide only service through web and we are not available at application services and we launch new application at android platform that change request. Enhancement means add something new in existing process or system for example if farmer can process payment by only UPI and Debit card and now, we add new feature farmer can pay payment by credit card and online banking.

change request is a proposal from a stakeholder in the software development process to change something in a product or in a product process. According to IBM.com Common change requests include defects and requests for product enhancements or new features. According to my understanding change Request mean in any IT project we can change all process or we add new process or system instance of old remove.

JAD: JAD is conducted by bringing Stake holder and developer together at same place. JAD provide high accurate level of requirement. Though JAD are conducted for different types purpose in SDLC JAD is Mostly conducted in two Ways, one is as eliciting technique and second is to clarify development teams doubts.

Minutes Meeting is to create an official record of the actions taken at a Meeting. Minutes serve to both memorialize the actions taken for those attending the Meeting as well as for those who were unable to attend the Meeting. Meeting minutes are notes that are recorded during a meeting. They highlight the key issues that are discussed, motions proposed or voted on, and activities to be undertaken.

