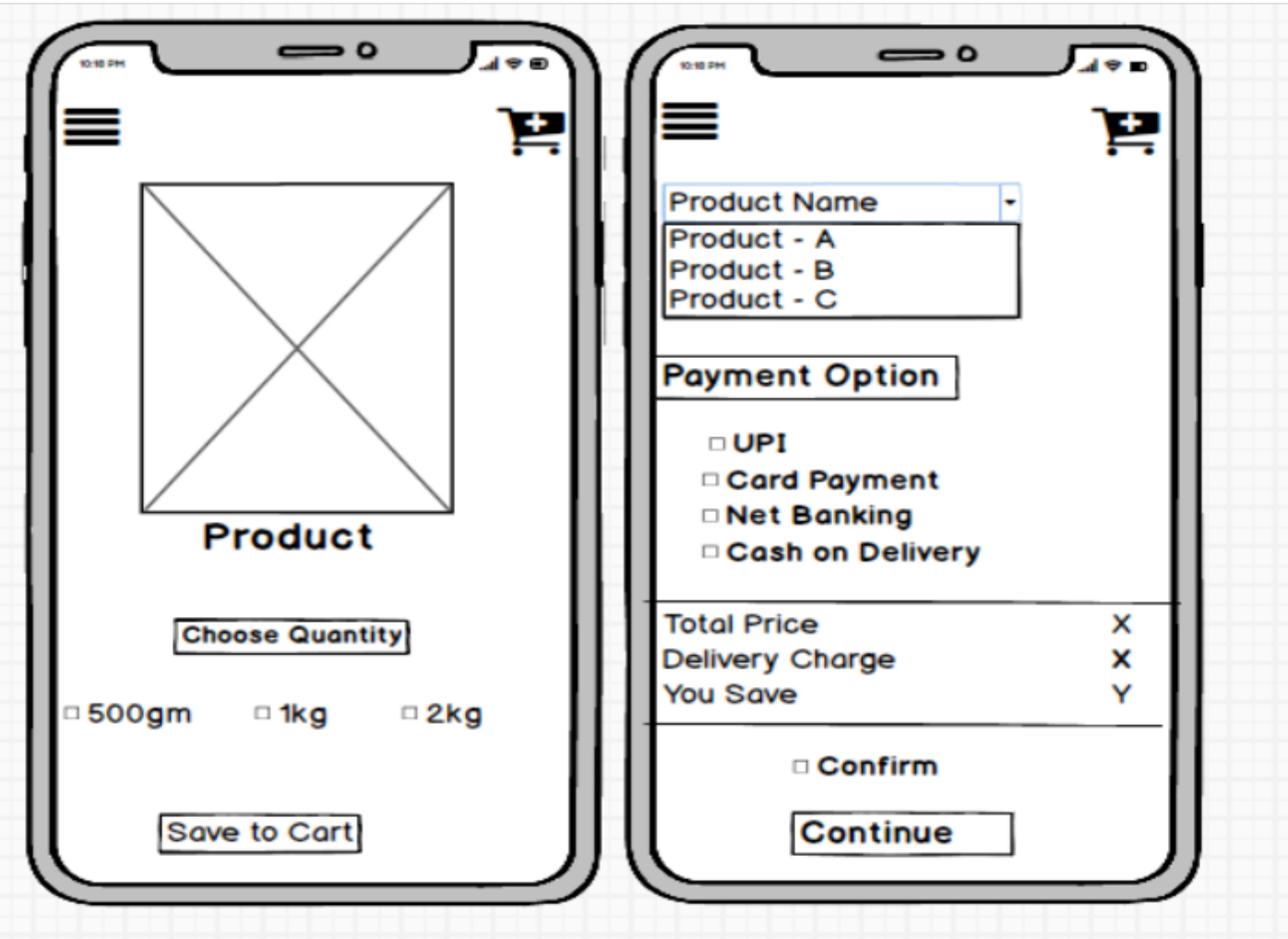
Q.1 - Functional Requirements.

REQ ID	REQ NAME	REQ DESCRIPTION	PRIORITY
FR0001	Farmer Registration	Farmers should be able to register with the application	9
FR0002	Farmer Search for Products	Farmers should be able to search for available products in fertilizers, seeds, pesticides	9
FR0003	Printer print the package slip	When an order is fulfilled, the local printer shall print a packing slip	8
FR0004	Adding the product to the cart	Farmer should be able to add to cart once they select the product	7
FR0006	Product tracking	Farmers should be able to track the ordered items	7
FR0007	New user email verification	For a new customer he has should do the email verification for the doing login	8
FR0008	Payment option for the customer	The farmers should have the payment options either upi cod or through cards	8
FR0009	After Cancellation refund option	After cancellation is initiated the refund to be followed.	8
FR0010	Manufacture tracking facility	Manufacture should be able to track the stock	9
FR0011	OTP initiation for payment	When item is in the payment the OTP is send to registered mobile number.	9
FR0012	Address update option	the farmer should be able to update his address every time of checkouts.	9

NFR0013	Page Loading Time	Each Page should load within 2 seconds time	7
NFR0014	Payment receipt	The farmer should get the receipt with in a hour of order.	8
NFR0015	Page timeout	After 15minute of activity the page will logout	7
NFR0016	Fascinating Home page	The home page should not contain much information and should look good.	8
NFR0017	Quick Payment option	Payment options should be quick and fast	10
FR0018	Review option	After every order customers should be able to give review.	9
NFR0019	Security of data	Information of farmers should not be shared	8
NFR0020	WCAG 2.1.	The system must meet Web Content Accessibility Guidelines WCAG 2.1	8

Q.2 - Minimum 5page designs.



Q.3 Tools (Visio, Balsamiq).

Microsoft Visio.

Microsoft Visio is a diagramming and vector graphics application used to create a wide variety of diagrams, such as flowcharts, organizational charts, network diagrams, floor plans, and more. It is part of the Microsoft Office family, though it is sold separately from the core Office suite.

Visio allows users to represent complex ideas visually, making it easier to communicate processes, systems, and structures. Visio is commonly used in business environments, engineering, IT, and design to communicate technical information or represent processes visually.

Balsamiq.

Balsamiq is a software tool used for wireframing and prototyping. It allows users to create low-fidelity mockups of websites or applications, which helps in planning the layout and user interface (UI) design before development begins. The tool is known for its simple, sketch-like design that encourages quick iteration and focus on structure, rather than detailed visuals.

Balsamiq is commonly used by UX/UI designers, product managers, and developers in the early stages of design to communicate ideas and gather feedback. The interface is intuitive and features drag-and-drop components that make it easy to design and adjust the wireframes. Balsamiq is available as both a web app and a desktop app, and it is often used for brainstorming, design reviews, and user testing.

Q.4 RTM.

Ans:

REQ ID	REQ NAME	REQ DESCRIPTION	DESIGN	D1	D2	D3	D4	T1	T2	T3	T4	UAT
FR0001	Farmer Registration	Farmers should be able to register with the application	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N

FR0002	Farmer Search for Products	Farmers should be able to search for available products in fertilizers, seeds, pesticides	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
FR0003	Printer print the package slip	When an order is fulfilled, the local printer shall print a packing slip	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
FR0004	Adding the product to the cart	Farmer should be able to add to cart once they select the product	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
FR0006	Product tracking	Farmers should be able to track the ordered items	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N
FR0007	New user email verification	For a new customer he has should do the email verification for the doing login	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
FR0008	Payment option for	The farmers should have the payment	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N

	the customer	options either upi cod or through cards										
FR0009	After Cancellation refund option	After cancellation is initiated the refund to be followed.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N
FR0010	Manufacture tracking facility	Manufacture should be able to track the stock	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N
FR0011	OTP initiation for payment	When item is in the payment the OTP is send to registered mobile number.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
FR0012	Address update option	the farmer should be able to update his address every time of checkouts.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N
NFR0013	Page Loading Time	Each Page should load within 2 seconds time	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N
NFR0014	Payment receipt	The farmer should get	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N

		the receipt with in a hour of order.										
NFR0015	Page timeout	After 15minute of activity the page will logout	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
NFR0016	Fascinating Home page	The home page should not contain much information and should look good.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
NFR0017	Quick Payment option	Payment options should be quick and fast	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
FR0018	Review option	After every order customers should be able to give review.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N
NFR0019	Security of data	Information of farmers shouldnot be shared	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
NFR0020	WCAG 2.1.	The system must meet Web Content	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N

		Accessibility Guidelines WCAG 2.1										

Q.5 10 Test case documents.

Ans:

1

Test Case ID	**PQ9437**	Test Case Name	**login**
Project ID	1234	Project Name	Farmers website
PM ID	786	PM Name	Mr Vandanam
Test strategy ID	PQ9437	Tester ID	
Test plan ID	PQ9437	Tester name	
Test schedule ID	PQ9437	Date of test	

Scenario: website for online shopping of farm products, in that we have login we have 4inputs 3compulsory 1 optional and after that results are being shown
Link to that page

	Set 1				
Inputdata	1.Userid 2.password 3.capcha 4.otp				
Expected behavior	Home page /error page pops up				
Actual behavior	Home page /error page pops up				
comments	Test was good				
Pass/fail	Pass				

2.

Test Case ID	**PQ9437**	Test Case Name	**New user**
Project ID	1234	Project Name	Farmers website
PM ID	786	PM Name	Mr Vandanam
Test strategy ID	PQ9437	Tester ID	
Test plan ID	PQ9437	Tester name	
Test schedule ID	PQ9437	Date of test	

Scenario: website for online shopping of farm products, in that we have new user we have 1 4compulsory 1 optional and after that results are being shown
Link to that page:

Inputdata	1.username 2.setpassword 3.mail verification 4.capcha 5.mobile otp				
Expected behavior	Registered done and home page shows				
Actual behavior	Homepage comes				
comments	Test was good				
Pass/fail	Pass				

3.

Test Case ID	**PQ9437**	Test Case Name	**Online purchasing**
Project ID	1234	Project Name	Farmers website
PM ID	786	PM Name	Mr Vandanam
Test strategy ID	PQ9437	Tester ID	
Test plan ID	PQ9437	Tester name	
Test schedule ID	PQ9437	Date of test	

Scenario: :website for online shopping of farm products, in that we perform online purchasing we have 1 compulsory 1 optional and after that results are being shown
Link to that page:

Inputdata	1.product name 2.filters				

Expected behavior	Product options				
Actual behavior	Different product pops				
comments	Test was good				
Pass/fail	pass				

4.

Test Case ID	**PQ9437**	Test Case Name	**Product availability**
Project ID	1234	Project Name	Farmers website
PM ID	786	PM Name	Mr Vandanam
Test strategy ID	PQ9437	Tester ID	
Test plan ID	PQ9437	Tester name	
Test schedule ID	PQ9437	Date of test	

Scenario: :website for online shopping of farm products, in that we should have product available in which we have 3 inputs 3 compulsory and after that results are being shown
Link to that page

Inputdata	1.manufacturing code 2.capcha 4.password				
Expected behavior	stock information				
Actual behavior	Same as expected				
comments	Test was good				
Pass/fail	Pass				

5.

Test Case ID	**PQ9437**	Test Case Name	**Payment gateway**
Project ID	1234	Project Name	Farmers website
PM ID	786	PM Name	Mr Vandanam
Test strategy ID	PQ9437	Tester ID	
Test plan ID	PQ9437	Tester name	
Test schedule ID	PQ9437	Date of test	

Scenario: website for online shopping of farm products, in that we have payment gateway in which we have4 inputs 4 compulsory and after that results are being shown
Link to that page

Inputdata	1.expiry				

	2.cvv 3.otp 4name				
Expected behavior	Transaction page				
Actual behavior	Same as expected				
comments	Test was good				
Pass/fail	pass				

6.

Test Case ID	**PQ9437**	Test Case Name	**Browse product**
Project ID	1234	Project Name	Farmers website
PM ID	786	PM Name	Mr Vandanam
Test strategy ID	PQ9437	Tester ID	
Test plan ID	PQ9437	Tester name	
Test schedule ID	PQ9437	Date of test	

Scenario: website for online shopping of farm products, in that we have browse product option in which we have4 inputs 4 compulsory and after that results are being shown
Link to that page

Inputdata	1.category 2.size 3.availabilty 4.price range				
Expected behavior	Different product options				
Actual behavior	Same as expected				
comments	Test was good				
Pass/fail	Pass				

7.

Test Case ID	**PQ9437**	Test Case Name	**Experience rating**
Project ID	1234	Project Name	Farmers website
PM ID	786	PM Name	Mr Vandanam
Test strategy ID	PQ9437	Tester ID	
Test plan ID	PQ9437	Tester name	
Test schedule ID	PQ9437	Date of test	

Scenario: website for online shopping of farm products, in that we have experience option in which we have4 inputs 3 compulsory and after that results are being shown
Link to that page

Inputdata	1.experience 2.names 3.phone number				
Expected behavior	Review done				
Actual behavior	Same as expected				
comments	Test was good				
Pass/fail	Pass				

8.

Test Case ID	**PQ9437**	Test Case Name	**Product cancel**
Project ID	1234	Project Name	Farmers website
PM ID	786	PM Name	Mr Vandanam
Test strategy ID	PQ9437	Tester ID	
Test plan ID	PQ9437	Tester name	
Test schedule ID	PQ9437	Date of test	
Scenario: website for online shopping of farm products, in that we have product cancel option in which we have2 inputs and click ok and after that results are being shown.			
Link to that page			

Inputdata	Order id Capcha				
Expected behavior	Order cancellation page				
Actual behavior	Yes same a expected				
comments	Test was good				
Pass/fail	Pass				

9.

Test Case ID	**PQ9437**	Test Case Name	**Helpline**
Project ID	1234	Project Name	Farmers website
PM ID	786	PM Name	Mr Vandanam
Test strategy ID	PQ9437	Tester ID	
Test plan ID	PQ9437	Tester name	
Test schedule ID	PQ9437	Date of test	

Scenario: website for online shopping of farm products, in that we helpline option in which we have4 inputs and click ok and after that results are being shown.
Link to that page

Inputdata	Name Number Query				
Expected behavior	Call person calls you				
Actual behavior	Same as expected				
comments	Test was good				
Pass/fail	Pass				

10.

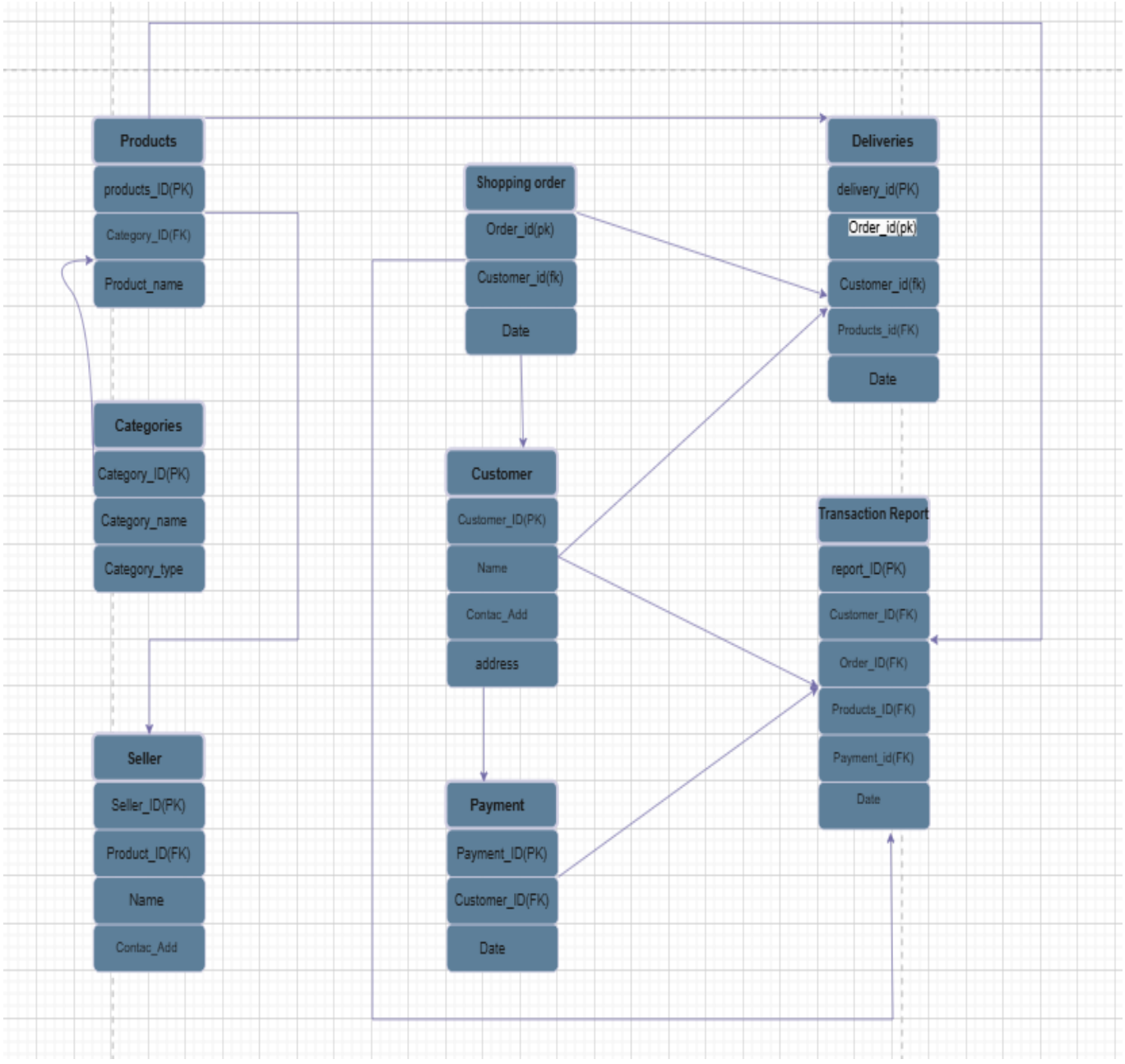
Test Case ID	**PQ9437**	Test Case Name	**Download Payment receipt**
Project ID	1234	Project Name	Farmers website
PM ID	786	PM Name	Mr Vandanam
Test strategy ID	PQ9437	Tester ID	
Test plan ID	PQ9437	Tester name	
Test schedule ID	PQ9437	Date of test	

Scenario: website for online shopping of farm products, in that we have payment receipt option in which we have3 inputs and click ok and after that results are being shown.
Link to that page

Input data	Order id captcha password				
Expected behavior	Shows Payment receipt				
Actual behavior	Same as expected				
comments	Test was good				
Pass/fail	Pass				

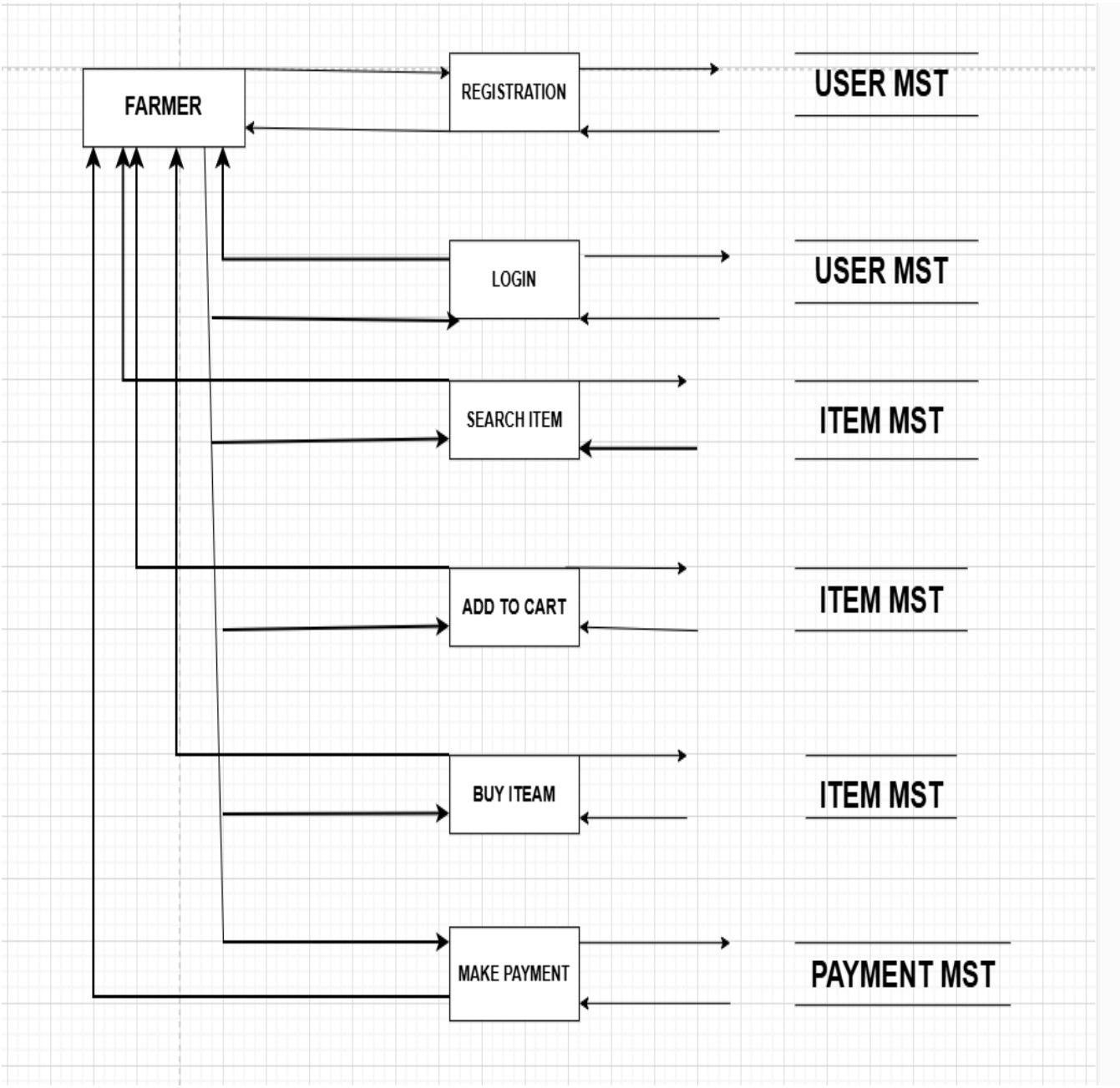
Q. 6 – DB Design.

After the requirements are thoroughly explained to the entire project team by business analyst, the Database architects have decided to do the database design and also to represent the in-flow andout-flow of data



Q. 7 – Data Flow Diagram.

What is a data flow diagram? Draw a data flow diagram to represent the in-flow and out-flow of data when a Farmer is placing an order for the product



Q. 8 - Change Request.

Ans - Handling change requests in a project involves a systematic process to ensure that changes are effectively managed while minimizing disruption to the project's scope, timeline, and resources. Here are the steps typically followed to handle change requests:

1. Change Request Identification - Identify and document the change request, including the specific details of the requested change, the reason for the change, and its potential impact on the project.

2. Change Impact Analysis - Assess the impact of the change on various aspects of the project, such as scope, timeline, cost, resources, and risks. Evaluate the feasibility and implications of implementing the change.

3. Change Evaluation - Review the change request with key stakeholders, including project sponsors, clients, and relevant team members. Discuss the potential benefits, risks, and trade-offs associated with the change. Consider the project's objectives, constraints, and priorities in the evaluation process.

4. Change Prioritization - Prioritize the change request based on its urgency, impact, and alignment with project goals. Determine whether the change is critical and must be implemented immediately or can be scheduled for a future phase or release.

5. Change Approval - Obtain formal approval from the appropriate stakeholders, such as project sponsors or change control boards. Ensure that all stakeholders are in agreement regarding the change and its implications.

6. Change Implementation - Incorporate the approved change into the project plan, including any necessary adjustments to the scope, schedule, budget, or resources. Communicate the change to the project team and other relevant stakeholders. Update project documentation, such as requirements, design, and test plans, to reflect the approved change.

7. Change Communication - Communicate the approved change to all relevant parties, including team members, clients, and other stakeholders. Clearly explain the reasons for the change, its impact on the project, and any adjustments to expectations or deliverables.

8. Change Tracking and Documentation - Track and document all approved changes, including the rationale, approvals, and implemented modifications. Maintain a change log or change register to ensure transparency and accountability throughout the project.

9. Change Control and Monitoring - Continuously monitor the impact of implemented changes on the project's progress, risks, and quality. Maintain open lines of communication with stakeholders to address any concerns or issues related to the approved changes. Monitor the project's overall alignment with the revised scope, timeline, and objectives

By following these steps, a project can effectively manage change requests, ensuring that changes are evaluated, approved, and implemented in a controlled manner, while minimizing disruptions and maintaining project success

Q. 9 – Change Request Vs an Enhancement.

As the project is in process, Ben and Kevin have contacted you. The reason is to inform you that they want the Farmers to sell their crop yields through this application i.e. Farmers should be able to add their crop yields or products and display to general public and should be able to sell them. They also want to introduce Auction system for their Crop yields. As a BA, what will be your response?

Ans - As a business analyst, my response to Ben and Kevin's request would be to classify it as an enhancement rather than a change request. A change request typically involves modifications to existing functionality or requirements, while an enhancement introduces new features or capabilities that were not initially specified. In this case, the request to allow farmers to add their crop yields, display them to the general public, and enable selling through the application represents an enhancement because it introduces new functionality that goes beyond the initial scope of the project. Additionally, the introduction of an auction system for crop yields adds another layer of functionality to the application. To address this enhancement request, I would follow the standard process for handling new requirements.

1. Requirement Gathering - I would meet with Ben and Kevin to gather detailed requirements for the new functionality. This would involve understanding the specific features they envision, such as the process for farmers to add and manage their crop yields, the display of products to the public, and the implementation of the auction system.

2. Impact Analysis- I would analyze the impact of these enhancements on the existing project scope, timeline, budget, and resources. This assessment would help determine the feasibility and potential implications of incorporating the requested features.

3. Stakeholder Analysis- I would identify and involve relevant stakeholders, such as the project sponsor, development team, and other key personnel, to assess their perspectives and gather their inputs on the potential enhancements.

4. Documentation and Communication- I would document the detailed requirements and changes in the project scope, and communicate them to the project team, stakeholders, and any other parties involved. This would ensure everyone is aware of the proposed enhancements and their implications.

5. Evaluation and Prioritization- I would work with the project team and stakeholders to evaluate the value and priority of the requested enhancements. This evaluation would consider factors such as the potential benefits, impact on project goals, alignment with business objectives, and available resources.

6. Planning and Execution- If the enhancements are deemed feasible and approved, I would update the project plan, schedule, and resources accordiangly. I would collaborate with the development team and other stakeholders to incorporate the new features into the application, ensuring proper testing and quality assurance. By treating this request as an enhancement, the project can effectively manage the additional requirements and deliver the desired functionality while considering the impact on the ongoing project.

Q 10 – Estimations.

Come up with estimations – How many Manhours required.

Ans - Estimating the number of man-hours required for the requested enhancements (adding crop yields, displaying them to the public, and implementing an auction system) would depend on various factors, including the complexity of the features, the size of the existing system, the development team's expertise, and the development methodology used. Without specific details about the project, it's challenging to provide an accurate estimation. However, I can offer a general guideline based on industry standards and experience:

1. Requirement Gathering and Analysis: 10-20 man-hours
2. This includes meetings with stakeholders, gathering detailed requirements, analyzing the impact, and documenting the enhancements.
3. Design and Architecture: 20-40 man-hours
4. This involves designing the system components, database structure, and user interface for the new features. It also includes identifying the necessary changes to accommodate the enhancements.
5. Development and Coding: 40-80 man-hours
6. The actual development of the new features, including backend and frontend coding, integration with existing modules, and implementation of the auction system.
7. Testing and Quality Assurance: 20-40 man-hours
8. This phase involves writing test cases, performing unit testing, integration testing, and ensuring the proper functioning and stability of the added features
9. Deployment and User Acceptance Testing (UAT): 10-20 man-hours
10.Deploying the updated system to a testing environment, conducting user acceptance testing, and resolving any issues identified during UAT.
11. Documentation and Training: 10-20 man-hours
12.Documenting the new features, updating user manuals or guides, and providing training or support materials for farmers and users.

It's important to note that these estimations are rough figures and can vary significantly depending on the complexity and scale of the enhancements, the team's productivity, and other project-specific factors. It's recommended to involve the development team in the estimation process to get a more accurate assessment based on their expertise and knowledge of the project.

Q.11 UAT process.

Ans:

1. Planning

Planning is all about outlining your strategy for the UAT test that has to be performed on your product. There is no one strategy used here; in fact, people have different approaches to outlining the strategy, but you should always go for the one that aligns with your business requirements in the best possible way. For example, what part of the app should you perform the tests on? Which end-user will test which part of the app?

2. Test Scenarios

Once you have planned the UAT test, it is time to think of the different test scenarios. Here we are referring to all the situations that can arise while using the product and what needs to happen in each situation. These scenarios help with the creation of test cases. Let us assume that you have asked a web development agency for an e-commerce website. One test case would be to test the website during the sales season. As there would be many customers, testing the web site's functionality, load speed, and overall user experience is a must-have test scenario.

3. Execution

Once the previous steps are complete, it is time to begin the UAT testing. It is best to record and document the entire process. While the developers are not a part of the UAT team, ensure that they witness the entire UAT session. The reason for this is because the end-users might not explain the problems in a way that developers expect or need. So, by having them witness the entire test, they will understand potential issues better. Furthermore, there may be times when end-users don’t report a problem, but developers see it themselves when watching the UAT session. So it is well worth the time of your developers to witness the UAT session.

4. Final Decision

The UAT test is there to analyze if the product is per the business requirements or not. If the answer comes in positive, the product is ready for launch into the market. If the answer is negative, you'll have to go through another round of UAT testing after fixing all the bugs and glitches.

Q.12 Explain Project closure document.

Ans. A project closure document is a comprehensive report that summarizes the entire project's lifecycle, outcomes, and lessons learned. It serves as a formal record of the project's completion and provides important information for future reference. The document typically includes the following sections:

1.Project Overview - This section provides an overview of the project, including its objectives, scope, and stakeholders involved. It summarizes the project's purpose and sets the context for the closure report.

2. Project Achievements- Here, the document highlights the key achievements and deliverables of the project. It outlines the successful completion of milestones, tasks, and any significant accomplishments that were achieved.

3. Project Timeline and Budget- This section provides an overview of the project timeline, highlighting the start and end dates, major phases, and milestones. It also includes information on the project's budget, including any significant deviations or changes.

4. Lessons Learned- The lessons learned section reflects on the project's successes and challenges. It includes a comprehensive analysis of what worked well and what could have been improved. It highlights valuable insights and recommendations for future projects.

5. Stakeholder Feedback- This section gathers feedback from key stakeholders involved in the project. It includes their opinions, suggestions, and any concerns they may have expressed. The feedback helps in assessing the overall satisfaction and identifying areas for improvement.

6. Risks and Issues- The closure document discusses the risks and issues encountered throughout the project. It outlines the actions taken to mitigate these risks and resolve any issues that arose during the project's lifecycle.

7. Project Performance- This section evaluates the project's performance against the defined objectives and success criteria. It assesses factors such as scope adherence, timeline adherence, budget performance, quality of deliverables, and customer satisfaction.

8. Project Sign-off- The closure document includes formal sign-off or approval from key stakeholders, indicating their acceptance and satisfaction with the project's outcomes. This signifies the official closure of the project.

9. Project Documentation- This section provides an overview of the project documentation, including the list of documents produced, their location, and accessibility for future reference.

10.Next Steps and Recommendations- The closure document outlines any recommended actions or next steps following the project's closure. It may include suggestions for further improvements, additional tasks, or follow-up activities.

The project closure document serves as a final report that captures the project's journey, outcomes, and key learnings. It provides a reference for future projects, helps in evaluating project success, and facilitates knowledge transfer to stakeholders involved in the project.