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MoSCoW - Lista de verificação

1-Os requisitos classificados como Must satisfazem a solução para que ela seja considerada um sucesso?



MoSCoW

The four capitalized letters in the MoSCoW prioritization scheme stand for four possible priority classifications for the requirements in a set (IIBA 2009):

- Must: The requirement must be satisfied for the solution to be considered a success.
- Should: The requirement is important and should be included in the solution if possible, but it's not mandatory to success.

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2-Os requisitos classificados como Should estão incluídos na solução sempre que possível?



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 it's not mandatory to success.

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3-Os requisitos classificados como Could são capacidades desejáveis identificadas no projeto?

- Could: It's a desirable capability, but one that could be deferred or eliminated. Implement it
 only if time and resources permit.
- Won't: This indicates a requirement that will not be implemented at this time but could be included in a future release.

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4-Os requisitos classificados como Could podem ser adiados ou eliminados se houver falta de tempo ou recursos?

- Could: It's a desirable capability, but one that could be deferred or eliminated. Implement it
 only if time and resources permit.
- Won't: This indicates a requirement that will not be implemented at this time but could be included in a future release.

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5-Os requisitos classificados como Won't não serão implementados nesta entrega?

- Could: It's a desirable capability, but one that could be deferred or eliminated. Implement it
 only if time and resources permit.
- Won't: This indicates a requirement that will not be implemented at this time but could be included in a future release.

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6-Está registrado que os requisitos classificados como Won't podem ser incluídos em uma versão futura?

- Could: It's a desirable capability, but one that could be deferred or eliminated. Implement it
 only if time and resources permit.
- Won't: This indicates a requirement that will not be implemented at this time but could be included in a future release.

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7-Foi esclarecido se os requisitos classificados como Won't significam "não na próxima entrega" ou "nunca serão implementados"?

The MoSCoW scheme changes the three-level scale of high, medium, and low into a four-level scale. It doesn't offer any rationale for making the decision about how to rate the priority of a given requirement compared to others. MoSCoW is ambiguous as to timing, particularly when it comes to the "Won't" rating. "Won't" could mean either "not in the next release" or "not ever." Such distinctions must be made clear so that all stakeholders share a common understanding of the implications of a particular priority rating. The three-level scale described previously, which relies on analysis of the two dimensions of importance and urgency, and focuses specifically on the forthcoming release or development timebox, is a crisper way to think about priorities. We don't recommend MoSCoW.

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8-Todos os stakeholders compartilham o mesmo entendimento sobre o significado de cada classificação?

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Software Requirements, Third Edition Karl Wiegers and Joy Beatty Página 321 9-Existe um número adequado de requisitos Must, evitando que quase todos os requisitos recebam essa classificação?

MoSCoW in practice

One consultant described how a client company actually practiced the MoSCoW method on its projects. "All the action centers around getting an 'M' for almost every feature or requirement that is captured," he said. "If something is not an 'M' it will almost certainly not get built. Although the original intent may have been to prioritize, users have long since figured out to never submit something that does not have an 'M' associated with it. Do they understand the nuanced differences between S, C, and W? I have no idea. But they have figured out the implications of these rankings. They treat them all the same and understand their meaning to be 'not happening any time soon!"

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10-Os usuários entendem as diferenças entre S, C e W?



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