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# stakeholders-docker

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# CHAPTER 1

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## Introduction

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Stakeholder management is critical to project management. Inspired by the Project Management Body of Knowledge, this app helps project teams to perform the principal tasks associated with managing stakeholders.



## CHAPTER 2

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### Installing stakeholders-docker

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stakeholders-docker is available on GitHub at <https://github.com/critical-path/stakeholders-docker>. It is the Docker version of `stakeholders`.

To install it, run the following command from your shell.

```
[user@host ~]$ git clone git@github.com:critical-path/stakeholders-docker.git
```





## CHAPTER 3

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### Starting stakeholders-docker

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To start stakeholders-docker for the first time, run the following command from your shell. This will build a Docker container from scratch.

```
[user@host stakeholders-docker]$ docker-compose up --build
```

To restart it later, run the following command from your shell. This will preserve your progress.

```
[user@host stakeholders-docker]$ docker-compose up
```



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### Using stakeholders-docker

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Using stakeholders-docker is easy!

#### 4.1 View home page

Point your browser to any of the following URLs.

- `http://localhost:8080/`
- `http://localhost:8080/home`
- `http://localhost:8080/index`

#### 4.2 Add stakeholders

In the navbar, select `stakeholders` and then `add`.

Use the form to identify and evaluate a stakeholder. Enter the stakeholder's name, role, sentiment toward your project, level of power, and level of interest in your project. Then click on the `add` button.

Repeat this process as many times as necessary.

#### 4.3 Show stakeholders

In the navbar, select `stakeholders` and then `show/update/delete`.

Your stakeholders appear here, sorted by their unique identifiers. Each stakeholder has a management approach, which is a function of that stakeholder's levels of power and interest.

Approach	Power	Interest	Flag
Monitor closely	high	high	red
Keep satisfied	high	low	orange
Keep informed	low	high	green
Monitor	low	low	blue
Unknown	invalid	invalid	gray

## 4.4 Add deliverables

In the navbar, select `deliverables` and then `add`.

Use the form to identify a deliverable, where a deliverable is a reporting requirement. Enter the deliverable's name, kind (type), medium, level of formality, and frequency. Then click on the `add` button.

Repeat this process as many times as necessary.

## 4.5 Show deliverables

In the navbar, select `deliverables` and then `show/update/delete`.

Your deliverables appear here, sorted by their unique identifiers.

## 4.6 Add associations

In the navbar, select `associations` and then `add`.

Use the form to identify an association, where an association is the assignment of a deliverable to a stakeholder. Enter a stakeholder and a deliverable appropriate for that stakeholder. Then click on the `add` button.

Repeat this process as many times as necessary. (It is possible to assign multiple deliverables to the same stakeholder as well as to assign the same deliverable to multiple stakeholders.)

## 4.7 Show associations

In the navbar, select `associations` and then `show/update/delete`.

Your associations appear here, sorted by their unique identifiers.

## 4.8 View management plan

In the navbar, select `management-plan`.

Your associations appear here, sorted first by management approach, then by stakeholders' unique identifiers, and then by deliverables' unique identifiers.

This is your stakeholder management - the whole purpose of this app!

## 4.9 Make updates

In the navbar, select either stakeholders, deliverables, or associations and then show/update/delete.

Find a stakeholder, deliverable, or association and then click on its update or delete button.



## CHAPTER 5

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### Notes on stakeholders-docker

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stakeholders-docker does not enforce constraints on the uniqueness of stakeholders, deliverables, or associations. This is to avoid unnecessary complexity in the code.





## CHAPTER 6

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### Testing stakeholders-docker

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To execute tests that do not require a web browser, run the following command from your shell.

```
[user@host stakeholders-docker]$ docker-compose exec stakeholders pytest -m "not_↵  
↵browser" --cov --cov-report=term-missing
```



## CHAPTER 7

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### Indices

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