What is a PRD (draft)

"PRD" is short for "Product Requirements Document". This is a document that contains all the requirements of a product or feature planned for a specific release.

This will determine what should be included and what shouldn't be included.

Create PRD

When you create your PRD in Confluence:

- In the left sidebar, ensure you are in the Requirements page for your product.
- At the top, click ... beside the *Create* button.
- In the dialog box, select **SealCloud PRD Template**.

Use the template as a guideline to fill out your PRD. The bulk of the content should be in the *Requirements* section.

Formatting

- Bold elements to be interacted with. This is typically a button or link, but can also be a toggle.
 - Example: To confirm the change, the user clicks Save.
 - **Example:** To enable the feature, the user clicks the **Bind** toggle.
- Italicize elements to be referred to.
 - **Example:** In the *Hosts* section, the user enters the app's host information.
- Underline important phrases, especially when something is <u>not</u> accepted.
 - **Example:** The field will <u>not</u> accept a copy and paste.
- For very important information, consider using a panel.

Example of panel

This is an example of a panel for very important information.

• Use bullet points to break up ideas and content.

Requirements section

For a new product or feature (from 0)

- Describe the user story.
 - **Example:** the user wants to create a namespace to organize their apps and configs.

• Explain the smaller steps that need to be taken to achieve the user story.

Example for new product

The user wants to create a namespace to organize their apps and configs.

The user clicks **Create namespace**. In the form, the user must enter:

- Name: the name of the namespace. This must follow the general naming convention.
- **Availability zone:** the availability zone for the namespace.

Once done, the user clicks **Create**. The namespace will be created.

For changes to existing product or feature (improvements)

This applies if the new feature relates to an existing product or screen.

- Describe the user story
- Explain the existing behavior if it is to be changed. If no change, no need to explain existing behavior.
- Explain the new behavior or new feature <
- If not clear enough:
 - Explain the specific changes that need to be implemented
 - Explain what must not be changed

Example for existing product

The user wants to bind EIP to their COS cluster.

Currently, for every K8s cluster created, a free EIP is bound to it. This EIP is not seen in the console and doesn't count towards the quota.

In this version, a user must choose to bind an EIP in their organization's quota to the COS cluster. When creating a cluster:

- In the *Network* section, the user selects an **EIP** (or **Sea LAN IP**, if the cluster is internal or in a Sea LAN subnet). They can also opt not to bind an EIP.
- The user must be warned that this is the only time an EIP can be bound.
 - Once the cluster is created, they cannot bind the EIP or Sea LAN IP.
 - If they bind an IP, it cannot be changed or unbound unless the cluster is deleted.

This field will not affect pod and service address ranges. Those fields must remain.

Content formats for specific components

For fields in a form

- Use one bullet point for each field
- Bold the field name with a colon
- Explain the field name
- If the name is very clear, there's no need to bold or have an explanation
- Consider the limitations for each field and link to General Naming Conventions on limitations for names. If your name has a special set of limitations, to include those as well.

Examples for form

The following fields are needed to create a subnet:

1. Name:

- Freestyle General Naming Conventions
- Name is editable
- Name is unique per project
- 2. IP Address Range: CIDR format, for example, 10.0.0.0/24
- 3. Availability Zone:
 - SeaCloud Deployment Region / AZ / Cluster
- 4. Usage(Gateway Network):
 - This selection will be only shown for internal organizations.
 - Internal: After this is selected, Sea LAN IP will be used.
 - External: For connecting via external network.

When user clicks **Create account**, they are brought to a form in a dialog box:

Account name: identifier for account.

- Match mySQL standard (i.e. maximum 32 characters long, exclude reserved account names and keywords, alphanumeric with underscores). For example:
 - The maximum length of your account name is 32 characters.
 - Your account name doesn't meet MySQL standards.

Password: Must have two single line inputs for user to confirm the password.

- Match mySQL standard (i.e. maximum 32 characters long).
- The maximum length for your password is 32 characters.
- Host: radio button between Allow any host and Allow restricted subnet
 - Allow any host: default option. User can connect from any IP address (depending on the *Security Group* firewall whitelist).

- Other option: Allow restricted subnet. Input will be in IP addresses and will support "%".
 - Must check if it matches IP address format.
- Only one host per account

Privileges: select between *Grant all privileges* and *Customize privileges*. Default is *Grant all privileges*.

For columns in a table

- Use one bullet point for each column header
- Bold the header with a colon
- Explain the header
- If it's clear, no need to bold or have explanation

Example for table

In the Clusters table, show these columns:

- Name
- AZ: the availability zone of the cluster
- Status: the status of the cluster
- Architecture: the chosen architecture of the cluster
- Specs: the vCPU and memory of the cluster
- Version: the version of SQL they are running
- Storage: the storage used and left

Terms for certain components