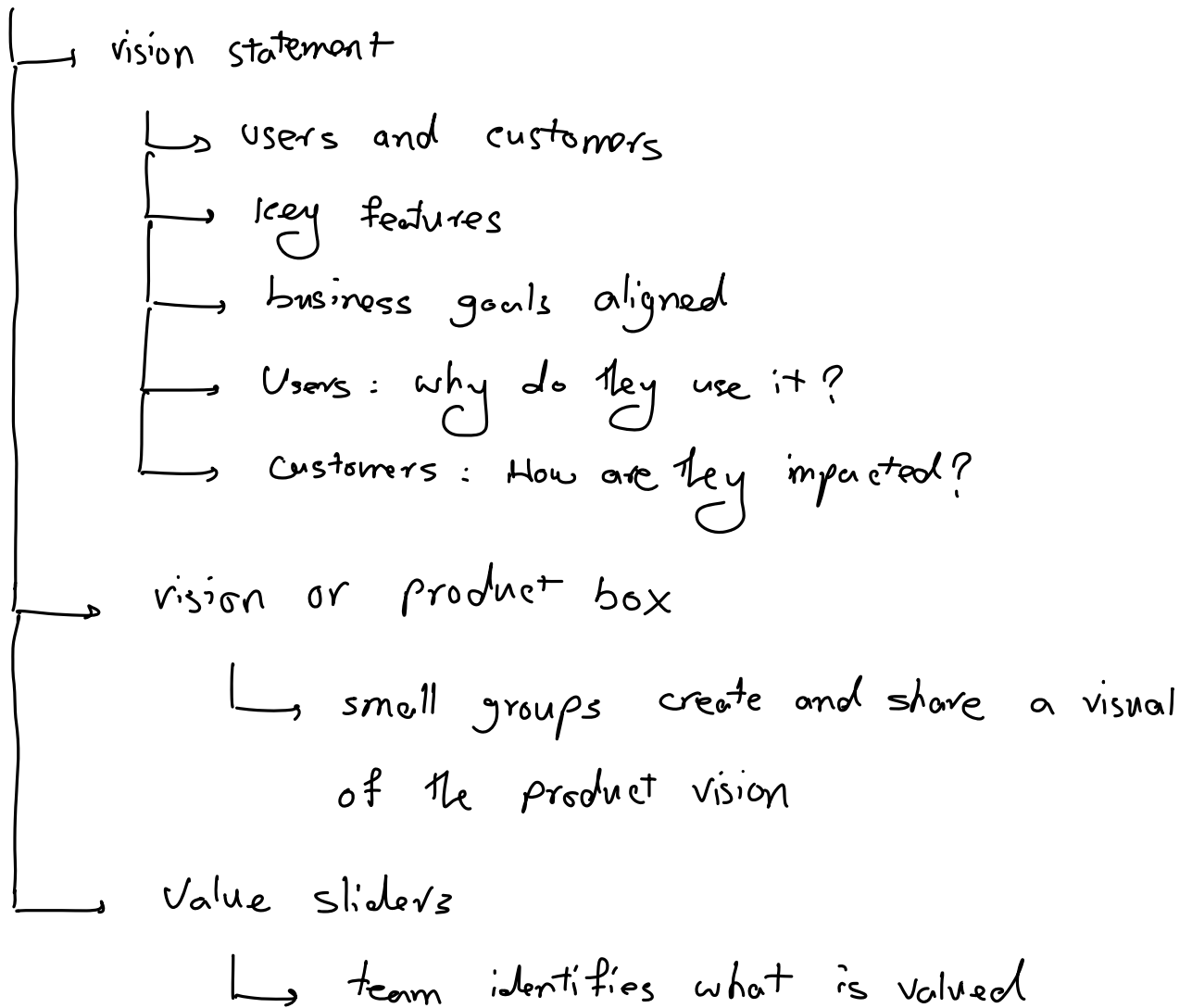


Agile Product Owner Role Foundations

⚠ Product owner creates, communicates, and keeps the product vision in front of the team

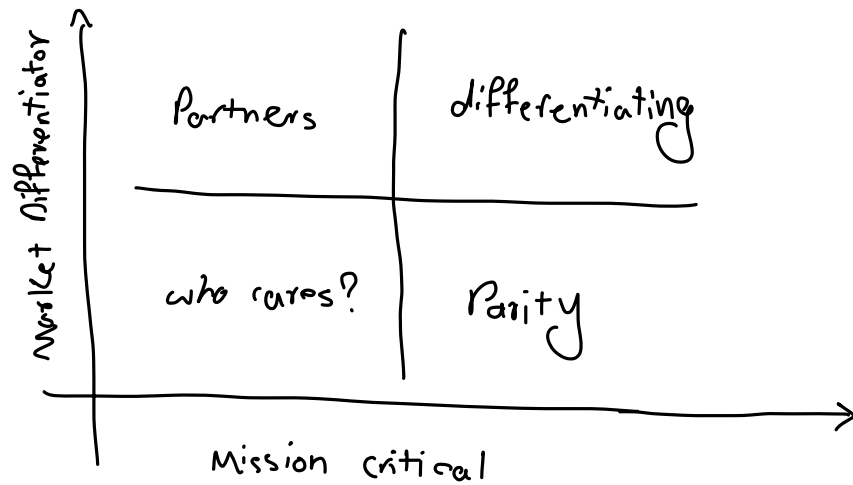
⚠ How to get around the team to the vision



⚠ Product roadmap

↳ plans & prioritizes steps for delivering the product

⚠ Purpose Alignment Model



⚠ Release Planning inputs

- product vision & strategy
- roadmap
- epics and user stories

⚠ Backlog refinement meeting

- occurs every 2-2 weeks
- helps plan for sprint
- tips
 - make sure participants are engaged
 - prepare current backlog & user stories

⚠ User stories should be from user's point of view

⚠ Persona is a character that represents a user as a relatable person

⚠ Primary Persona

└ product satisfies all their needs and goals

⚠ Secondary Persona

└ product satisfies most of their needs and goals with minor adjustments

⚠ Tertiary Persona

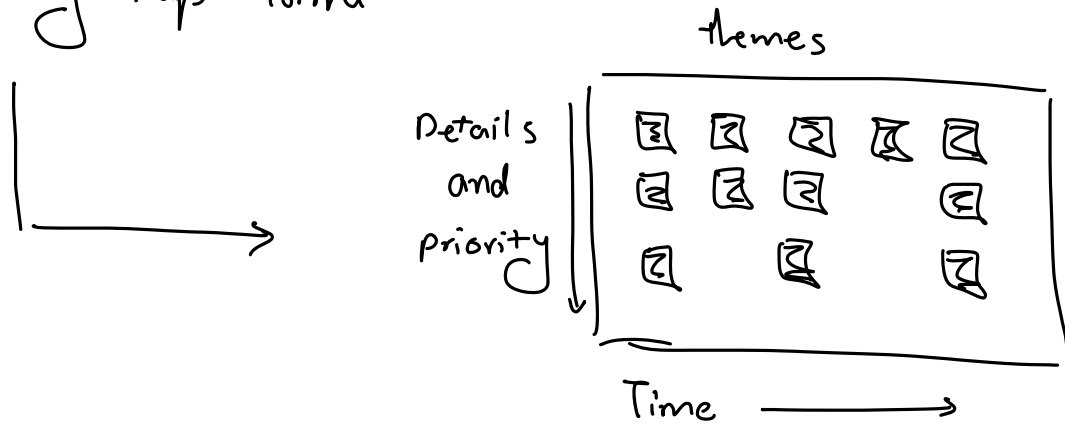
└ supplementary user, not the focus of product

⚠ typical user story has who, what, and why

⚠ User stories should be INVEST

- └ independent
- └ negotiable
- └ valuable
- └ estimable
- └ small
- └ testable

⚠ user story map format



⚠ story slicing

splitting user stories into smaller pieces of value
strategies

- user role or persona
- business rules
- Scenarios
- process or workflow steps
- data entered by user

⚠ acceptance criteria

definition of success from a user perspective
is not a task or technical solutions

⚠ User Story workshop steps

- brainstorm stories for the most important roadmaps and personna features
- write one story per card, indivisually, for all the features
- create a story map with user stories
- determine MVP and acceptance criteria

⚠ Backlog Inputs

- product vision
- roadmap
- release plan

⚠ Prioritization techniques

- forced ranking
- grouping / categories → High / Medium / Low or MoSCoW
- voting
- buy a feature

⚠ Consider using personnas for forced ranking technique

⚠ Definition of Ready

- How team members decide if they are ready to move forward on an item
- benefits
 - sets consistent team expectations
 - reduces spin on requirement
 - keeps team accountable

⚠ Definition of Done

- How a team measures if a user story or backlog item is complete
- helps the team estimate during sprint planning

⚠ Technical Debt

- taking shortcuts that can impact future sprints
- How to minimize that
 - have a strong product vision and roadmap the team understands
 - create a meaningful definition of done

⚠ Dealing with Technical Debt

- ↳ identify important functions and estimate enough time to build quality features
- ↳ allocate points toward a technical backlog for each sprint to deal with issues

⚠ Agile ceremonies don't replace the importance of daily dialogue between team members

⚠ Estimates are based on team's velocity

⚠ Planning Poker

- ↳ individual team members estimate story sizes and then share their estimates with group

⚠ output of sprint planning meeting is sprint backlog & sprint goal

- ↳ what the team wants to achieve during the sprint

⚠ Product owner must attend daily meetings

⚠ barriers and progress issues are identified in daily standups
not resolved

⚠ sprint review

↳ product owner and the team receive feedback about their work

⚠ sprint retrospective

↳ Meeting for the team to reflect and improve
↳ must have actionable items for next sprint