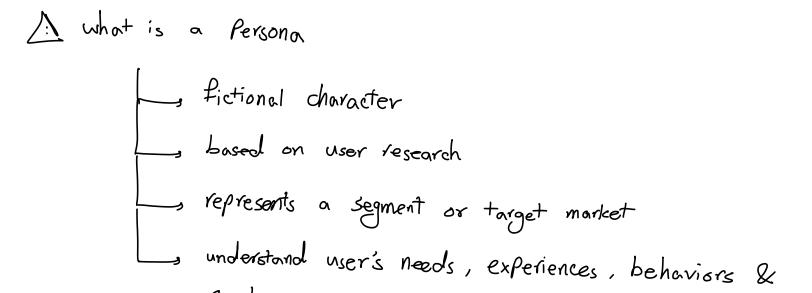
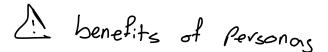
# Agile Product Planning The foundation for Product Monagers





• Know experiences, behaviors, and goals

goals

- Understand needs of your users
- Guide the ideation process
- Identify design needs for different people
- Design for a unique person in mind
- Generate empathy
- Help prioritize EPICs and User Stories
- Provide a structure to communicate user research and product priorities

- Conduct user research
- Define the persona group (web designer, entrepreneur, content writer, engineer, etc.)
- Create a fictional name with a headshot/avatar
- List the job title and responsibilities
- List demographics (age, education, ethnicity, marital status, location, etc.)
- Define environment (physical, social, & technical)
- Write your persona's motivations
- List your persona's activities or daily tasks
- · List your persona's pain points
- List your persona's goals or needs
- Write a short story for your persona.
- Write a quote that sums up what matters most to the persona in context of your product or offering.

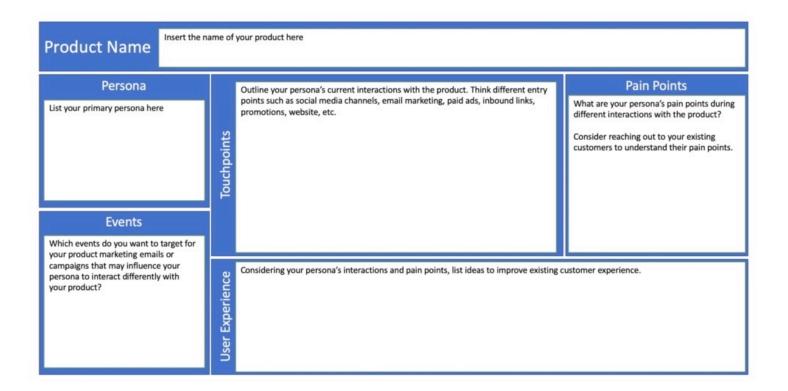
# What is customer journey mapping

- · Visual representation of your customer's or prospect's interactions with your product
- Strategic approach to better understand customer expectations, pain points, motivations, and needs
- Maps all possible customer touchpoint & journeys
- Leveraged to visualize and improve the overall customer onboarding and experience

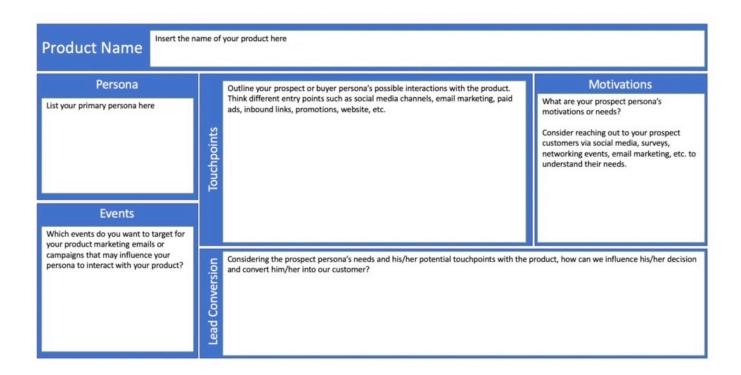
- Define primary and secondary personas
- · Outline key events, persona's needs, and possible interactions with your product across different traffic sources
- Create a comprehensive visual diagram that describes the journey of your primary and secondary personas

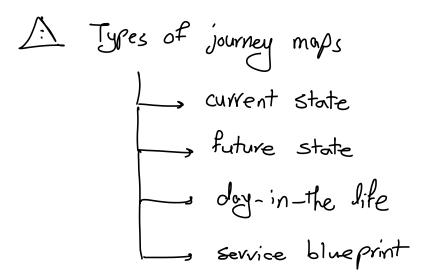


Customer journey mapping canvas - existing customer



# 1 Customer journey mapping canvas - Potential customer





what is OKR?

- OKRs stand for Objectives and Key Results
- Simple management methodology
- Founded by Intel CEO, Andy Grove, in 1970s
- Introduced to Google by John Doerr in 1999
- Objectives define 'what' is to be achieved
- Key Results define 'how' we achieve the objectives

- Define the 'what' or the purpose
- Each objective could have 2-5 key results
- Characteristics:
  - Qualitative
  - Significant
  - Short
  - Inspirational
  - Memorable
  - Ambitious

# 1 OKR - key Results

- Define the 'how' or the process
- Measurable milestones for each objective
- Characteristics
  - Quantitative
  - Specific
  - Measurable
  - Time-bound
  - Aggressive, but realistic

#### 1 benefits of OKR

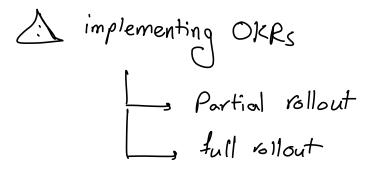
- Focus and Prioritization
- Transparency and Alignment
- Measurement and Tracking
- Motivation and Excellence
- Enhanced Agility
- Data-driven Decisions



#### Common OKR mistakee

- Setting too many objectives
- Defining non-measurable KRs
- Setting milestone or task-based KRs
- Not tracking against OKRs
- Creating team OKRs in silos
- Defining OKRs that are too easy
- Creating rigid processes around OKRs
- Expecting quick and perfect results
- Implementing OKRs in small pockets

- When OKRs are not agile
- When OKRs take time to cascade down
- When conflicting priorities are tough to resolve
- When you can't define well-written OKRs



# A Product vision

- Who are target customers?
- What is the overarching goal or the purpose?
- What problems will the product solve?
- . What benefits would it bring?
- How it will shape the future?
- What are the key differentiators?

For (the target customers), Who (have a certain need), Our product is a (product category), That provides (compelling reason to buy). Unlike (the product alternative), Our product (has these key differentiators).

A Product vision - Agile template

<product name=""></product>						
Audience/Personas	<group #1="" person=""></group>	<group #2="" person=""></group>	<group #3="" person=""></group>			
Pain Areas / Opportunities	<problem for="" group1=""></problem>	<opportunity for="" group2=""></opportunity>	<problem for="" group3=""></problem>			
Product Goals	<pre><product for="" goal="" group1="">  <mapped #xx="" enterprise="" okr="" to=""></mapped></product></pre>	<product for="" goal="" group1=""></product>	<pre><product for<="" goal="" td=""></product></pre>			
Mapping with Enterprise OKRs		<mapped enterprise="" okr<br="" to="">#YY&gt;</mapped>				
Key Results / Metrics	<kr# xxx=""></kr#>	<kr #yyy=""></kr>	<kr #aaa=""></kr>			
EPICs	EPIC <a> EPIC <b> EPIC <c></c></b></a>	EPIC <b> EPIC <c></c></b>	EPIC <d></d>			

- Communicate the high-level strategy
- · Focus on outcomes; update often
- Answers below questions:
  - How a product is likely to grow?
  - How does it map to enterprise OKRs?
  - What are product priorities?
  - Which EPICs or capabilities can start?

# A Product roadmap - Agile template

Product Name, Link to Product Vision					
	PI # <xx> / Jan - Mar</xx>	PI # <xx> / Apr - Jun</xx>	PI # <xx> / Jul - Sep</xx>	PI # <xx> / Oct - Dec</xx>	
Enterprise OKRs	OKR <xx></xx>	OKR <xx></xx>	OKR <yy></yy>	OKR <yy></yy>	
Product Goals	Goal <a></a>	Goal <a></a>	Goal <b></b>	Goal <b></b>	
Key Results /Metrics	KR <a></a>	KR <a></a>	KR <b></b>	KR <b></b>	
Milestones	Milestone A	Milestone B	Milestone C	Milestone D	
Features	<feature #1=""> <feature #2=""> <feature #3=""></feature></feature></feature>	<feature #4=""> <feature #5=""></feature></feature>	<feature #6=""> <feature #7=""> <feature #8=""></feature></feature></feature>	<feature #9=""> <feature #10=""></feature></feature>	

- Focus on product goals
- Align with the product vision
- Keep it realistic and simple
- Discuss how to measure progress against roadmap
- Review and adjust regularly

# A Product backlog

- Prioritized list of work items
- Consists both EPICs and user stories
- Aligns with product priorities
- Holds the highest priority items at the top
- Prioritized user stories are estimated in terms of story points
- An EPIC is a large piece of work or a large userstory that needs to be broken down into smaller pieces to deliver business value

A User Story is the smallest piece of business value that a scrum team can deliver in an iteration or a sprint

L. format & As a < user role > ,

I want to < the goal > ,

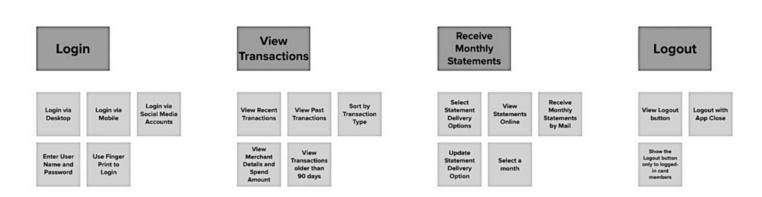
so that < the benefit > .

A writing user stones

- Know Your Personas
- Conduct a Story Writing Workshop
- Facilitate User Story Mapping
- Follow the INVEST Principle
  - I = Independent
  - N = Negotiable
  - V = Valuable
  - E = Estimable
  - S = Small
  - T = Testable

- Visual tool
- End-to-end customer journey mapping
- Brainstorming and Prioritization
- Categorization of work
- Explore missing work items
- Multiple swim lanes
- Release Planning
- Collaboration and Alignment

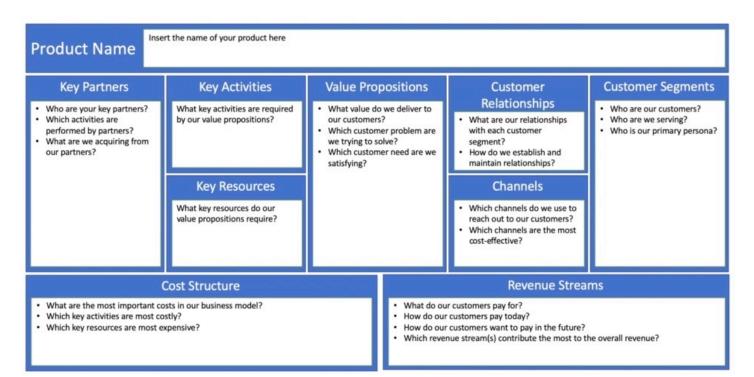






- Designed by Alexander Osterwalder and Yves
   Pigneur
- Comprises of nine segments or building blocks on a single page
- Covered in-depth with the book, Business Model
   Generation, available on Amazon
- Start with any segment first, and then brainstorm to fill the remaining ones.

A Business Model Canvas template



- An alternative tool to create an Agile Product
   Vision and the Product Backlog
- Compatible with the Business Model Canvas
- Combines Agile Development & UX Design
- Leveraged for customer-centric efforts

#### 1. Product Convos - Agile Template

