DoR and DoD for The Box Web App

Definition of Ready Checklist		
Item	Completed? Yes/No	
PBI is clear		
PBI is testable		
PBI is feasible		
PBI defined		
PBI Acceptance criteria defined		
PBI independences identified		
PBI must be broken down enough to fit in a single sprint		
PBI sized by dev team		
A person who will accept the PBI is identified		
Team has a good idea of what it will mean to Demo the PBI		

Definition of Done Checklist		
Item	Completed? Yes/No	
Relevant documentation / diagrams produced and / or updated		
Test Case Suite is done		
Test Case Suite is executed		
Bug reports are linked to specific test cases		
PBI was tested in different browsers		
PBI satisfies its acceptance criteria		
Function testing passed		
Developer console tool was used to validate bugs		
There are no high severity bugs linked the PBI		
Demo is done		

Definition of Ready (DoR) vs. Definition of Done (DoD)

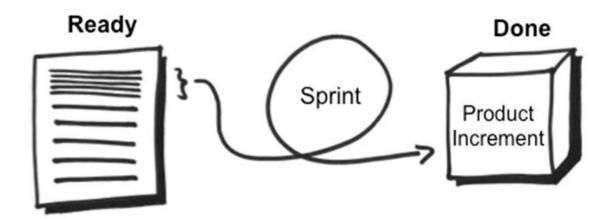
A sprint is a time-boxed development cycle that takes high-priority items off the Sprint Backlog and turns them into a product increment. However, in order to successfully pull items into the current sprint, it is important that the defined user stories are "ready" – pulling unfinished or unrefined user stories into a sprint causes problems during the implementation cycle, as it follows the old principle of "garbage in, garbage out". If developers work off of insufficiently detailed or defined user stories, they are unlike to produce high quality code.

A "ready" backlog item needs to be <u>clear, feasible and testable</u>:

 A user story is clear if all Scrum team members have a shared understanding of what it means. Collaboratively writing user stories, and adding acceptance criteria to the high-priority ones facilitates clarity

- An item is **testable** if there is an effective way to determine if the functionality works as expected. Acceptance criteria ensure that each story can be tested
- A user story is **feasible** if it can be completed in one sprint, according to the Definition of Done. If this is not achievable, it needs be broken down further

Simply stated, the Definition of Ready defines the criteria that a specific user story has to meet before being considered for estimation or inclusion into a sprint.



Whereas a Definition of Ready is focused on user story level characteristics, the Definition of Done is focused on the sprint or release level. Essentially, a DoD represents the acceptance criteria for a sprint or release. It spells out what the Development Team has to cover in order for the product increment to be considered "done".

The Definition of Done is an agreement between Development Team and the Product Owner on what needs to be completed for each user story – and it is often standardized across the company in order to guarantee consistent delivery of quality.

Things that commonly addressed in the Definition of Done are:

- Operating environments and at what level of integration are user stories expected to work (what specific version of Linux, what specific version of Android, iOS, or browser)?
- What level of documentation is required (automatically generated Javadoc vs. fully edited end user documentation)?
- What are the quality expectations (basic functionality works for demo purposes vs. fully designed and bullet proofed app)?
- What are the security expectations (no security implemented vs. security vetted at all levels, from code reviews, code scans, up through network security configuration)?

• Scalability expectations (scalable for demo purposes up to 10 concurrent users vs. scalable to 100,000 concurrent users)?

Essentially the Definition of Done are the agreed upon acceptance criteria that the Product Owner will use to accept the product increment at the end of the sprint.

Please note that the DoD may be different for sprints vs. releases, meaning intermediate sprints might have a less stringent DoD than the final couple of sprints before you are planning to release to market.

Product Development		
	Definition of Ready	Definition of Done
Team (User Stories)	 A User Story is Ready if, for example: Has Acceptance Criteria that can be tested objectively Estimated by the entire Agile Team Socialized with the entire team Has the right size that can be completed within a Sprint/ Iteration, preferably 2-3 days or not bigger than [certain] story points Complies with the INVEST Model (Independent, Negotiable, Valuable, Estimable, Small, Testable) Has no external dependencies Uploaded/ created in the team's Agile tool/ environment Written in the user voice format* (see a note below): WHO <someone>, WHAT <do something="">, WHY <some benefit="" or="" result="">. E.g.:</some></do></someone> AS A <someone>, I WANT TO <do something="">, SO TAHT <some benefit="" or="" result=""></some></do></someone> 	A User Story is Done if, for example: Satisfies its Acceptance Criteria Tested (e.g., for software/hardware pieces) Validated (e.g., for design documents, models) Demonstrated to the stakeholders There are no must-fix defects left Documented Accepted by the Product Owner
Program (Features)	A Feature is Ready if, for example: Has Acceptance Criteria that can be objectively tested Has the right size that can be completed within a PI, preferably 1-2 weeks, or not bigger than [certain] story points Has associated User Stories defined Uploaded to the team's Agile tool/environment (roughly) Estimated in Story Points, T-Shirt size, or any agreed units Written in the Features and Benefits (FAB) Matrix: Feature – A short phrase giving a name and context; Benefit Hypothesis – The proposed measurable benefit to the end user or business	A Feature is Done if, for example: Satisfies its Acceptance Criteria Tested and integrated Demonstrated to the stakeholders Documented and training provided There are no must-fix defects left Its required User Stories are completed, and any remaining User Stories are taken care, for example, decoupled from the Feature and moved to backlog, or deleted, or Accepted by the Product Management
Large Solution (Capabilities)	A Capability is Ready if, for example: Has the right size that can be completed within a PI, although by multiple ARTs Has Acceptance Criteria that can be objectively tested Its associated Enablers for the required technical work are identified Socialized with the Product Management of the relevant ARTs Has Features defined Uploaded to the team's Agile tool/environment Described using a phrase and benefits hypothesis, similar to Features: Capability – A short phrase giving a name and context; Benefit Hypothesis – The proposed measurable benefit to the end user or business	A Capability is Done if, for example: Its associated Features are Done It is deployed in the staging environment Its associated NFRs are met End to end integration, testing, validation and verification are done There are no must-fix defects left Demonstrated to the stakeholders Documented and training provided Accepted by the Solution Management

References:

https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/definition-ready-done-joseph-barjis-phd/

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