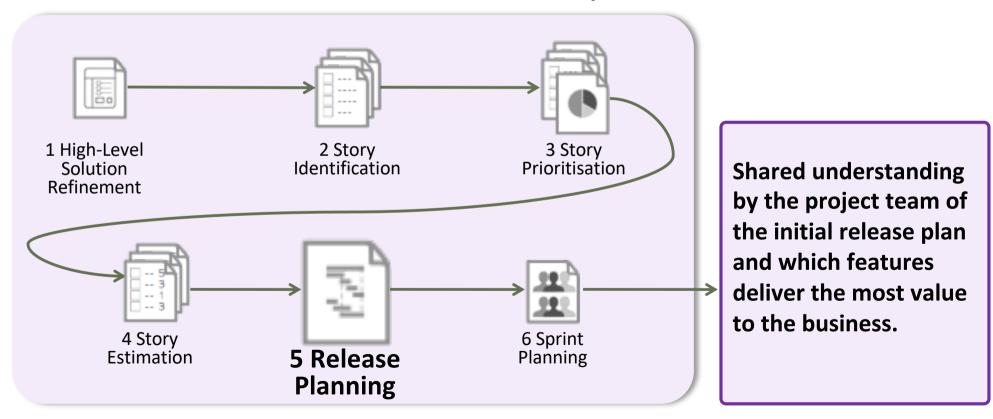
CSSE3012

GOAL: Assemble user stories into logical groups for releases and subsequently decomposition of the first release into sprints.



- Collect user stories into coherent groups of functionality
- Identify the smallest set of stories that deliver immediate business value
 - initial release
 - subsequent releases are smallest increment that delivers additional business value
- Deployment overhead influences the size and frequency of releases

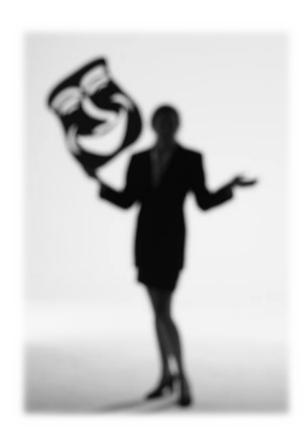




Prioritisation

Release Planning Roles

- > Customer decides on priorities
- Developers provide input



Release Planning Example

- > Imagine user stories for an Internet Banking system
- > Let's organise them into coherent releases
- First few releases will be almost exclusively "Must Have" stories
 - a few complementary lower priority stories may be added to satisfy user expectations
- "Won't Have" stories are out of scope

Internal Release One

- Feasibility Demonstration (30 points)
 - Must Haves from View Accounts, Transfers and BPay
 - without implementing reliability

Internal Release Two

- Security Base (20 points)
 - most Must Haves from Security

Release Candidate One (MVP)

- Reliability (18 points)
 - ensure transactions are reliable, plus remaining Security story

Internal Release Three

- Increased Flexibility (20 points)
 - Should Haves: view transactions in range, schedule for future date, correct mistake, login with account number

Internal Release Four

- Remember for Me (30 points)
 - Should Haves: maintain external account list, maintain BPay list, bill from existing billers

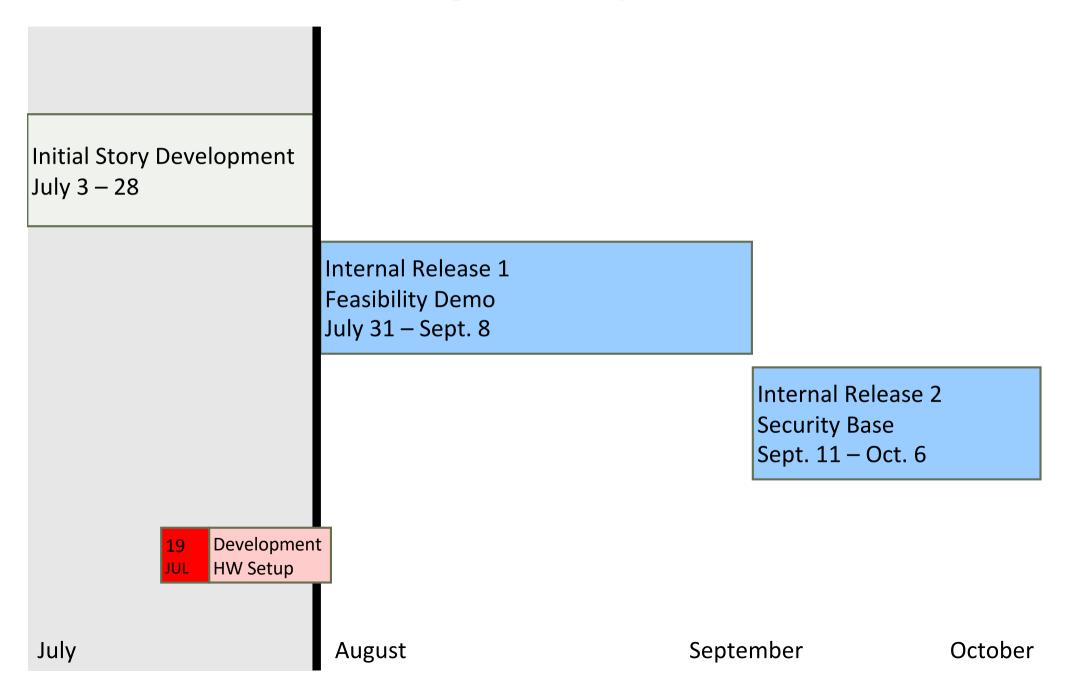
Internal Release Five

- Scheduling (18 points)
 - Could Haves, without SMS confirmation and duplicate transaction warnings

Release Candidate Two

- Extra Security and Assurance (18 points)
 - confirmation of PIN change by SMS and warnings about duplicate transactions

- Story point estimation: 154 points
- Cost estimation calculated a team velocity averaging one story point per day
- > Team is following fixed two week sprints

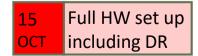


Release Candidate 1
Reliability
Oct. 9 – Nov. 3

Internal Release 3
Increased Flexibility
Nov. 6 – Dec. 1

3 sprints, but with Christmas holidays

Internal Release 4 Remember for Me Dec. 4 – Jan. 25



5 Trial deployment & backout

1 Release 1 Live

October November December January

Internal Release 5 Scheduling Jan. 29 – Feb. 23

> Release Candidate 2 Extra Security and Assurance Feb. 26 – Mar. 23

> > Trial deployment 25 MAR & backout

29 APR

Release 2 Live

Release Planning Issues

- Stakeholder key dates
 - What happens if the release plan doesn't correspond to stakeholders' important dates?
 - e.g. Summer Olympics web site by Sept. 2022
- > Balancing business value vs. technical risks
- > External dependencies
 - risks of delay?
- > Resource requirements
 - fully identified?
 - availability?

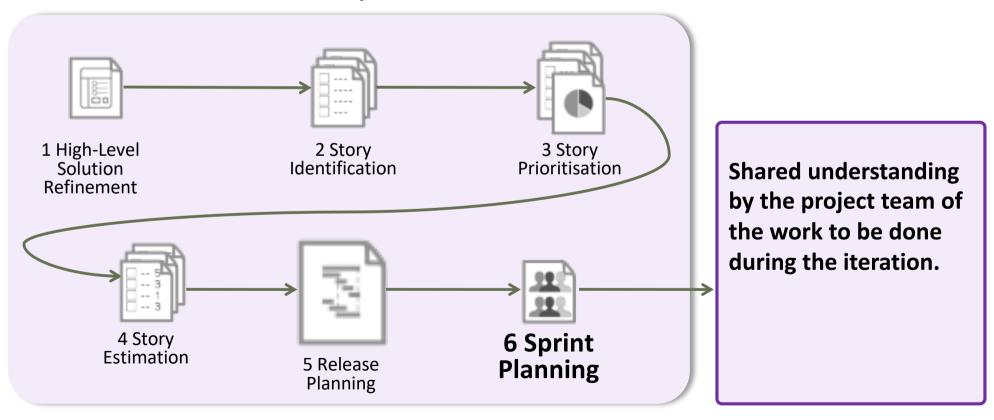


Release Plan Template



Sprint Planning

GOAL: Identify user stories to be completed in an iteration and subsequently decompose them into implementation tasks.



Sprint Planning

- > Planning meeting at the start of a sprint
 - < half-day for a 2 week sprint</p>
- Revisit release plan
 - Does the client have new priorities?
- Review last sprint
 - * How many story points completed?
 - update velocity
 - Decide what to do about stories not completed.
 - client decides

Sprint Planning Activities

- Customer selects stories from backlog
 - cannot exceed story points completed in last sprint
- > Customer prioritises stories from highest to lowest
- > Team breaks stories into tasks
 - estimating size of each task

Task Breakdown

- Read out story
- > Brainstorm tasks required to implement story
 - keep them short
 - □ half a day or *less* is good
 - write each task on an index card
- > All stories have a "Verify story is complete" task
- Review list of tasks
 - does the list seem complete?
- Compare lists of tasks between stories
 - was something forgotten?

Definition of Done



- ➤ What does "complete" mean?
 - code finished?
 - unit tested?
 - integration tested?
 - acceptance tested?
 - deployed?

Estimate Tasks

- Back to planning poker ...
- > Your numbers are now hours
 - ***** 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32
- > Any task over 4 hours should probably be split
- Review story estimates
 - do the tasks align with the story points?
- > Renegotiate stories who's estimate has grown
 - split stories
 - drop stories
 - move to later sprints

During a Sprint

- > Highest priority story is the one under development
- > Developers work on 1 task at a time, until done
- > Stories are completed throughout the sprint
 - not all at the end
- "Next task" is any task from the unfinished story with the highest priority
 - taking into account dependencies between tasks
- > When you complete a task mark the card complete
- > If you discover a new task create a card for it
 - highlight the card
 - review these in sprint retrospective

Progress Checkpoint

- Review progress halfway through the sprint
 - are you going to finish all the stories?
- ➤ If not, quickly redo sprint plan
 - which stories will likely be dropped?
 - confirm priorities with product owner
 - review task estimates
 - was there consistent under estimation?
- Key principles: Communication & Courage
 - keep the customer informed and on-side

Sprint Plan Template



Sprint Retrospective

- Review team's process
 - how to improve
 - not who to blame
- What went well?
 - keep doing this
- What needs improvement?
 - pain points
- Next steps?
 - pick one issue to try and fix in next sprint

Reading

- Sommerville, Chapter 23
- Larman, Chapter 40
- https://www.atlassian.com/team-playbook/plays/retrospective
- https://www.atlassian.com/blog/jira-software/5-fun-sprintretrospective-ideas-templates

Next Steps

- Guest Lecture (March 31)
 - Creating Imaginary Things
 - Damien Fitzpatrick
 - Senior Software Development Manager at Amazon
- > Tutorial
 - Release and Sprint Planning
- Next Week
 - Use Case Modelling
- Assessment
 - User Stories April 4, 4:00pm
 - ❖ Videos signup before April 15