ERAL ASSEMBLY

TRODUCTION THE AGILE EVELOPMENT ROCESS

Herman

itent Operations, StockUp

NDA

at is an MVP?

e Development Processes

resh/ Break

er Stories and Wireframes

kshop Activity

Α

duct with the highest return on investment versus rist gin the process of learning as quickly as possible by ecting the maximum amount of validated learning wit least effort.

pically deployed to a subset of customers

MPLES OF MVP

oducts:

eate a mock website which consists of a landing page and a link for mor ormation

er clicks should be recorded in order to measure customer interest

eatures:

ink to a new feature in a web application may be provided in a prominent ation on an existing website. The feature itself is not fully implemented; her, an apology, mock-up, or marketing page is provided. Clicks of the list recorded and provide an indication as to the demand for the feature in stomer base.

CUSSION POINT

ou can't just ask customers what they not and then try to give that to them. the time you get it built, they'll want mething new." ~Steve Jobs

IGNMENT – 2 MIN

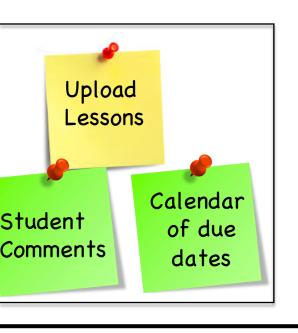
- Chose a product.
- Why do or would you use this
- product?
- What unique problem does it solve for you?

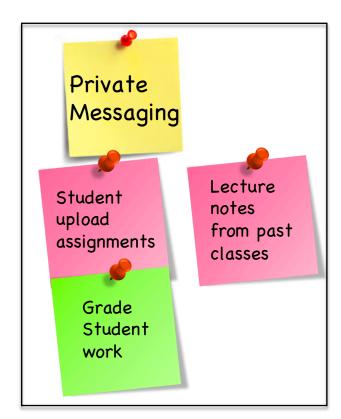
DUCT DEVELOPMENT'S SEVEN PILLAR'S

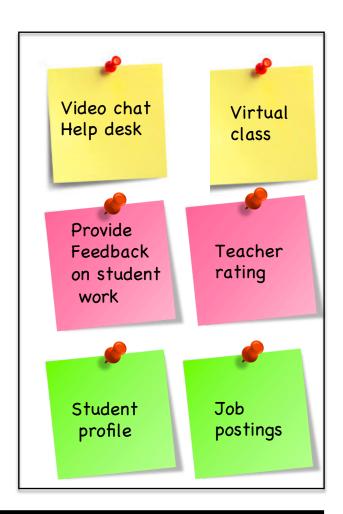


PRODUCT ROADMAP

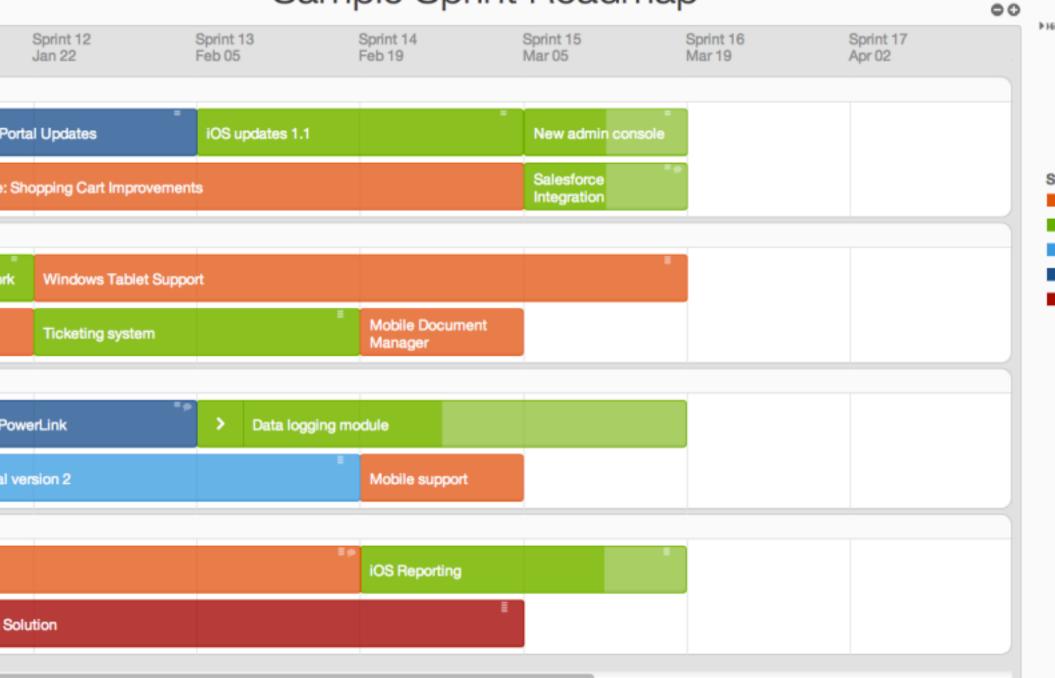
PRODUCT ROADMAP - EXAMPLE







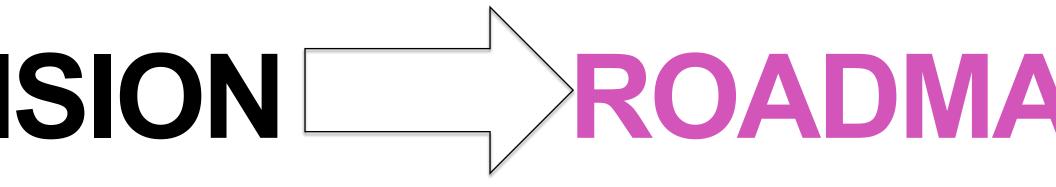
Sample Sprint Roadmap



LS OF A PRODUCT ROADMAP

- am alignment and internal communication tches short term and long term needs with mology
- ps to draw a conclusion about a a set of quirements and the technologies required to mplish that goal.
- ecast technology development and managing ources.

POINT:

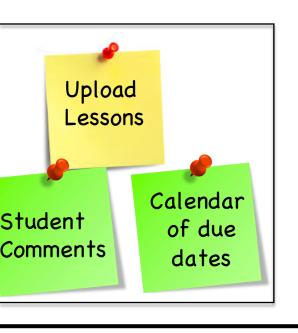


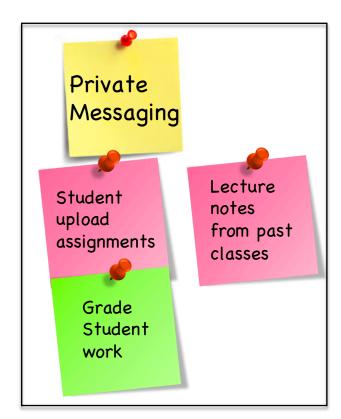
In any company, a vision should exist, and it **MUST** be clear that the roadmap can support the company vision.

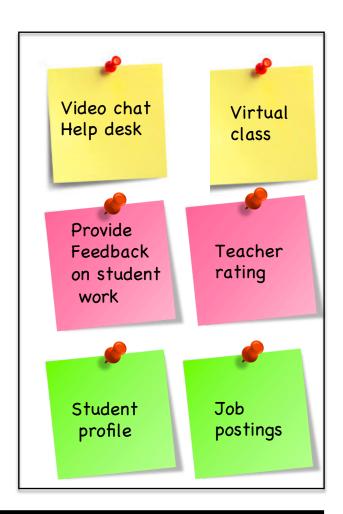
DMAP ACTIVITY - 15 MIN

What features would you add to the product? Chose five features
Map out your features on a hypothetical roadmap.

PRODUCT ROADMAP - EXAMPLE







CUSSION POINT

y do most startups ail?

LEAN STARTUP

stomer testing

"Just do it" approach does not imply abandon process.

k smarter not harder

elop an MVP

dated learning

AT IS AGILE DEVELOPMENT

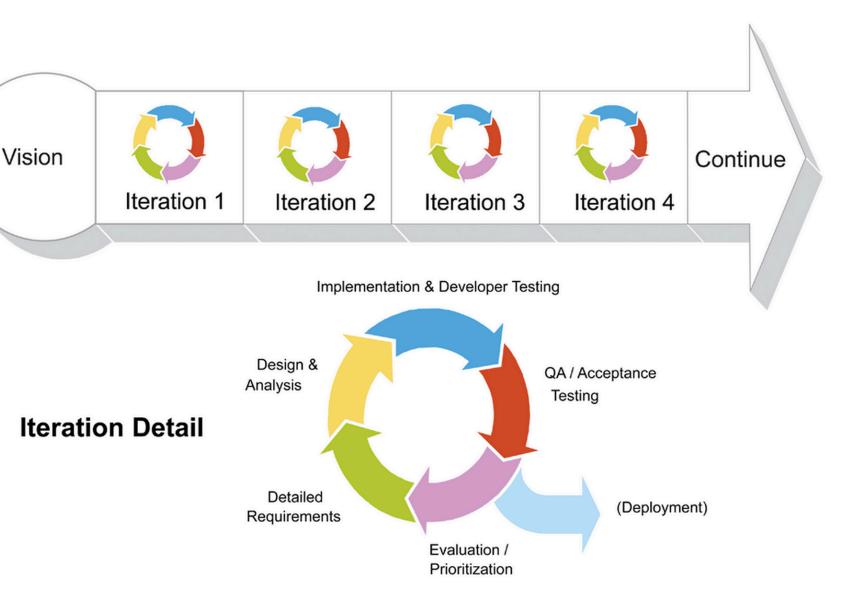
ile

inition: Able to move quickly and easily

et of software development methods in which requirements utions evolve through collaboration between cross functionalms.

le development helps teams respond to unpredictability le projects are completed in small sections called iterations. It is iteration is reviewed and critiqued by the project team.

LE DEVELOPMENT CYCLE



AT IS SCRUM?

rum

inition: An ordered formation of players used to restart a play

erative and incremental agile development method

te the traditional approach to product development, scrum encourages collaboration of all team members.

y principle is its' recognition that during the production process, omers can change their mind about their initial requests, also known as irement volatility.

UM TEAM

uct Owner: The project's key stakeholder who represents the product's e user base

elopment Team: Builds the product

UM TERMS

- product is built incrementally in a series of short time periods called nts. Sprints have a defined length of time, typically ranging from one to weeks.
- e start of each Sprint, a **Sprint planning meeting** is held during which product owner presents the top items on the product backlog to the team. scrum team selects the work they can complete during the sprint.
- Scrum or Standup is a brief meeting conducted daily to help set the ext for each day's work and help the team stay on track.
- nt Review is a meeting held by the Scrum team at the end of the Sprint. cally the meeting includes a demonstration of the newly built features.
- nt Retrospective is also a meeting held at the end of the Sprint during held at the Scrum team reflect on the past Sprint.

S & USER STORIES

epic is a large user story which is normally broken into smaller stories ause it is normally too large a task for a development team to complete ne iteration

r stories are short and simple descriptions of a feature told from the spective of the person who desires the new capability, usually a user or comer of the system.

r stories typically follow a simple template: "As a <type of user> I want me goal>so that <some reason>.

ditions of satisfaction are added to user stories as a high level eptance test that will be true after the agile user story is complete.

S & USER STORIES EXAMPLES

Epic:

<user> I can <backup my entire hard drive>

Story:

<power user>, I can <specify files or folders to backup> <based on
ze, date created and date modified.>

<user>, I can <indicate folders not to backup> so that <my backup
isn't filled up with things I don't need saved.>

R STORY ACTIVITY-5 MIN

Write a user story for the new feature you defined for your product.

How would this new feature positively impact the user experience?

DUCT BACKLOG

e Scrum Product Backlog is a prioritized list containing short descriptions all functionality desired in the product.

e product backlog can grow and change as more information is learned out the product and it's customers' needs.

ypical product backlog contains the following items:

Features

Bugs

Technical Tasks

Knowledge Acquisition

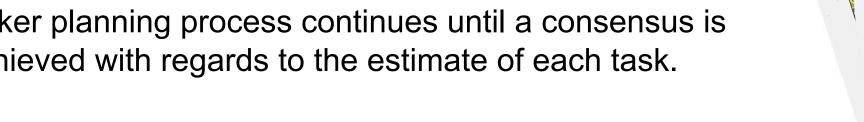
NNING POKER

nning poker is an agile estimating and planning hnique.

e product owner reads each user story so that the velopment team can properly estimate the time required mplement the feature.

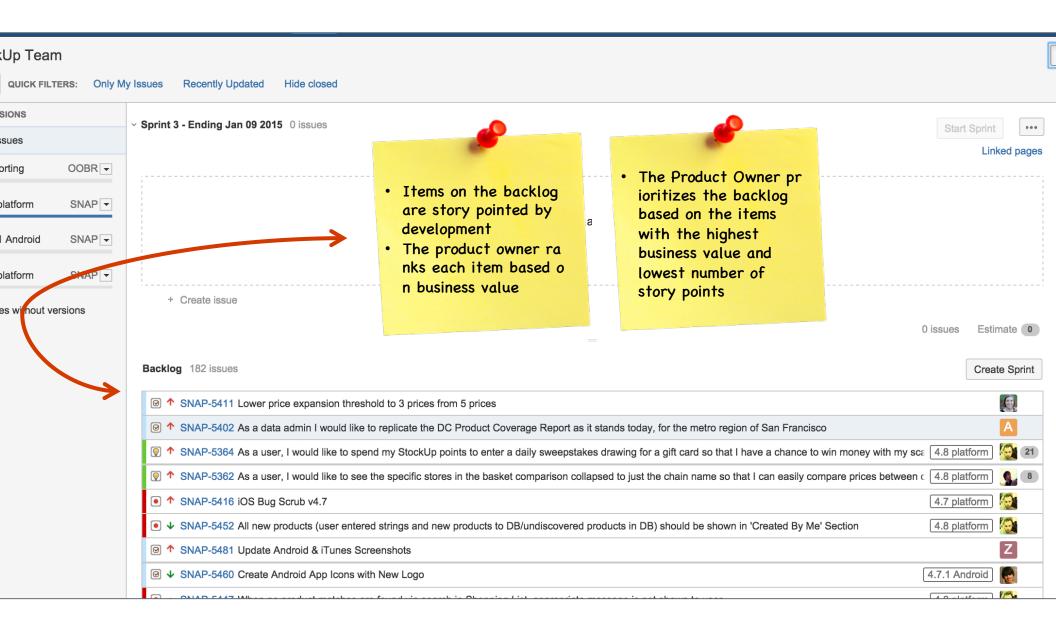
ch developer is holding a deck of cards with one of the owing values 0,1,2,3,4,5,8,13,20.40,100

er the product owner describes the product feature, the imators select a card to represent his or her estimate ker planning process continues until a consensus is





PLE PRODUCT BACKLOG



IREFRAMING

CUSSION POINT

rder than complex; you have to work rd to get your thinking clean to make it nple." ~Steve Jobs

EFRAMING

d accurately?

- w will visitors flow through major pathways of the site?

 nat will the UI look like for the 3-7 key page templates that drive the art of the site? Of course this number will vary based the length of workshop and the complexity of the site.

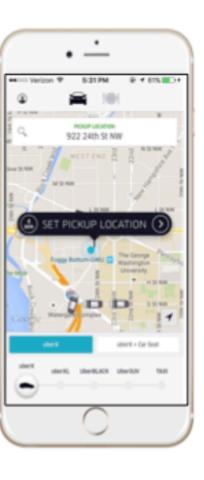
 scribe all major components throughout each page.

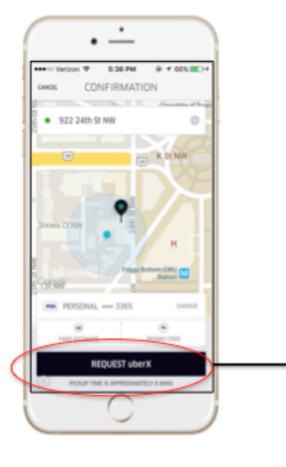
 w should they function and look so they are useful and relevant.

 there special rules that will govern major interactions, such as puired logins?

 nat are the key tasks that visitors must be able to execute efficiently
- nat are the "content realities" that will impact the UI or cause ecial constraints on the needs of a given page or feature?

INNING TO WIREFRAME





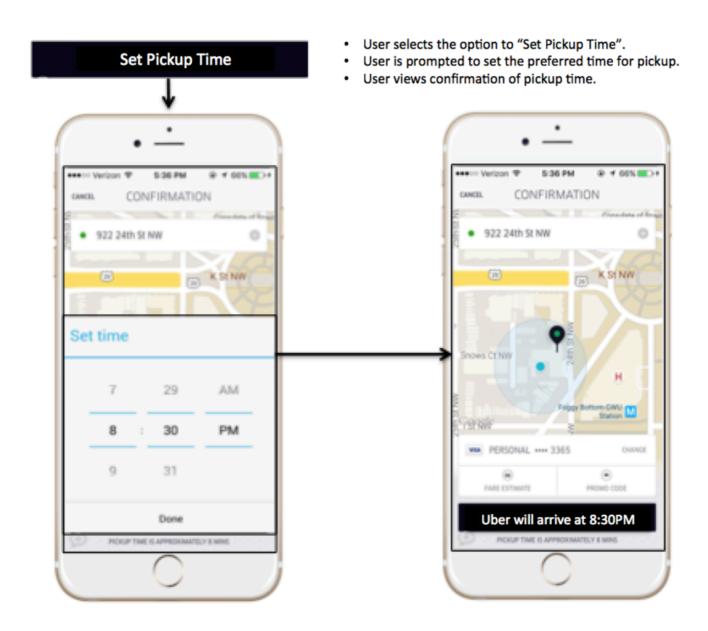
As a user I would like the option to set a pickup time for my Uber car service so I can order a car service in advance for a specific time in the future.

A new button will be added to the UI labeled "Set Pickup Time"

Request UberX Now

Set Pickup Time

INNING TO WIREFRAME



EFRAME ACTIVITY- 10 MIN

Design a wireframe for your new feature.

2 A