<epam>

SCRUM



AGILE AND REQUIREMENTS

Product Vision

Vision Statement



Phrase or sentence to summarise the vision

Target group



Which market segment does the product address? Who are its target customers and users? Needs



Which needs does the product fulfil and how does it create value for its customers and users? Which emotions does it evoke? Product



What are the three to five top features that are crucial for the success of the product? What will the product roughly look like? What are its unique selling points? Value

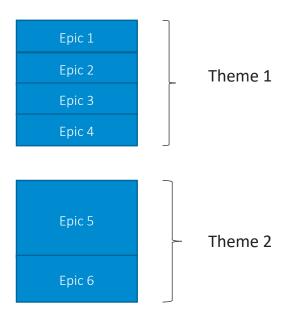


How is the product going to benefit the company? For instance, what are its revenue sources? What is the cost structure? Which sales channels will be used? Will it save cost?

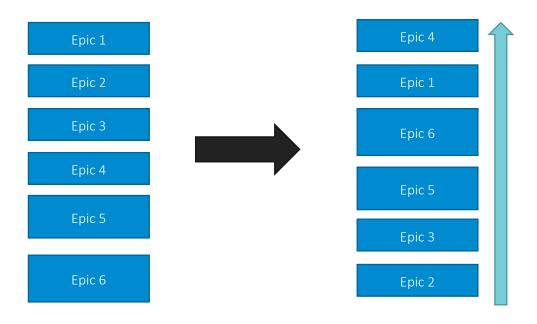
Task, User Story, Epic, Theme

Theme Increase Website Traffic							
Epic Add new Video Section		Epic Improve Login Page Usability					
User Story	User Story	User Story As a User, I want to have the validation on the login page, So that I can easily see when/if I make a mistake		User Story			
Sub-task	Sub-task	Sub-task	Sub-task	Sub-task			

Start with Themes and Epics

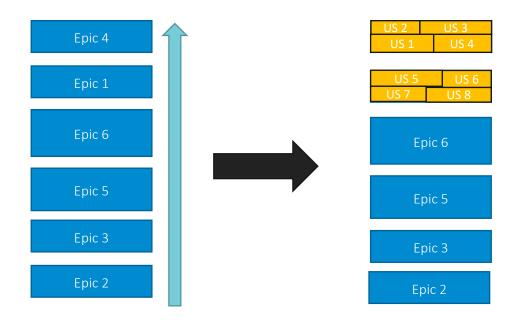


Slice the cake

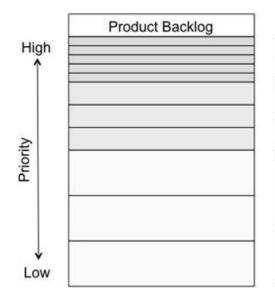


Slice the cake





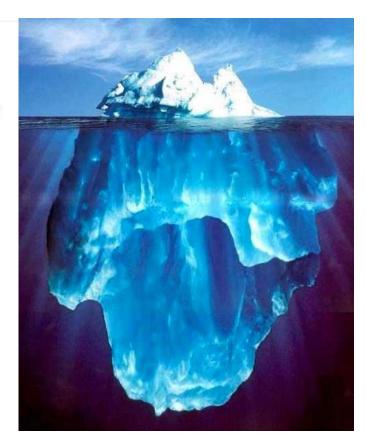
Backlog



Fine-grained, detailed requirements ready for consumption in the next iteration, e.g., small user stories

Medium-grained requirements, e.g., larger user stories

Coarse-grained requirements, e.g., epics



User Stories

...a piece of functionality valuable for the end-user.

Card

Conversation

Confirmation



User story: Card

A written description of the user story for planning purposes and as a reminder, starting point for discussion.





Card

As a [user role] I want [activity] so I can [benefit]

As a [user role] I can [activity] so that [benefit]

User role – who (new user, guest, job-seeker)?

Activity – functionality, action of the system, what?

Benefit – value for the end-user, why?

User Story Card examples

- As a recruiter I want to search by job-seeker's name so I can find all resumes of job-seeker
- As a recruiter I want to search resumes by job-seeker's name
- Search resume by job-seeker's name
- Search resume
- Search

Non-estimable uncertain stories

- **Spike** is an experiment to gain knowledge so that developers can estimate the story.
- Research, prototype, implementing some code or any other way to drive down the uncertainty to be able to estimate the story.
- Technical spikes research technical approaches, e.g. build vs. buy, performance.
- Functional spikes get feedback on how the user shall interact with the system, prototyping.

Spike Example

<u>User Story:</u>

As a physician,

I want to send HL7 data about the patient to RIS,
so that I can be prepared for screening.

What is HL7?



Be able to explain to the team the structure and required fields of HL7 for transferring data to RIS, so team can estimate the story (2 days).

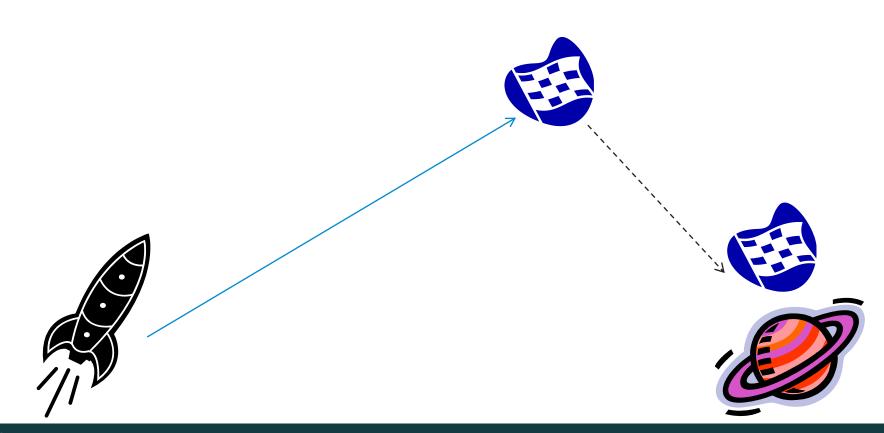
PLANNING AND ESTIMATION

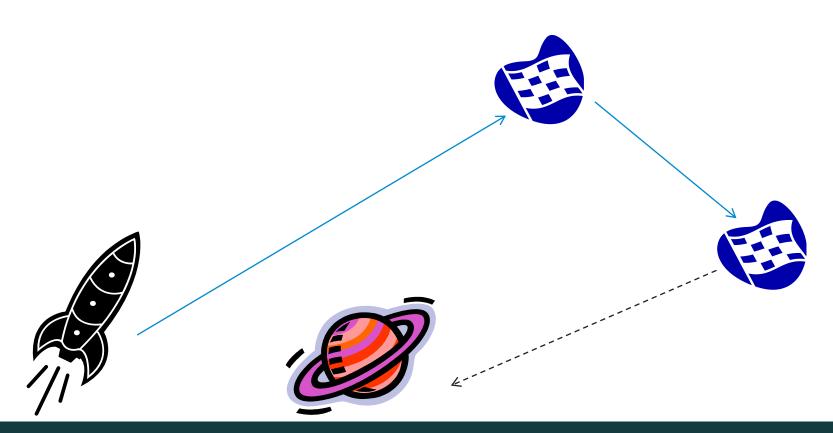




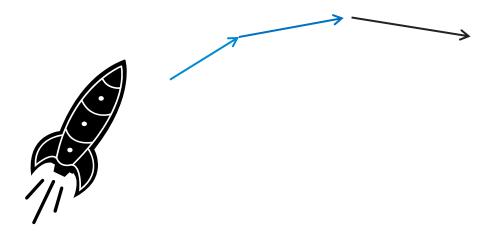
Plan

list of steps with timing and resources, used to achieve an objective.



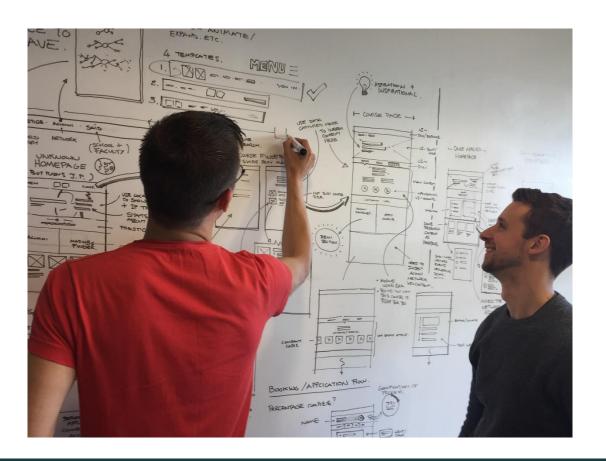


Planning





Estimation



Estimation

PROBLEMS WITH SOFTWARE ESTIMATES

- Estimating the unknown
- Estimates are optimistic
- Estimated time is always used
- Business rely on estimations heavily

AS THE RESULT...

- Estimates are never correct
- Re-estimation takes a lot of time

Estimating size in story points



Story Points

• A relative term to measure the effort:



- **▶**1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21
- ➤X Small, Small, Medium, Large, X Large
- Not related to hours
- Intended to quickly estimate how hard is the task and use the result for planning

Techniques

EXPERT'S OPINION

- Fast
- Requires cross-functional experts
- Prejudiced

ANALOGY

- Reuse of experience estimating against similar completed stories
- Need to have similar tasks
- Details are not considered





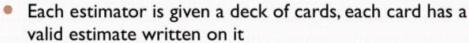
DISAGGREGATION

- Splitting to smaller pieces
- May take a long time

Planning Poker – How?

Planning Poker®

- An iterative approach to estimating
- Steps



- Customer/Product owner reads a story and it's discussed briefly
- Each estimator selects a card that's his or her estimate
- Cards are turned over so all can see them
- Discuss differences (especially outliers)
- Re-estimate until estimates converge



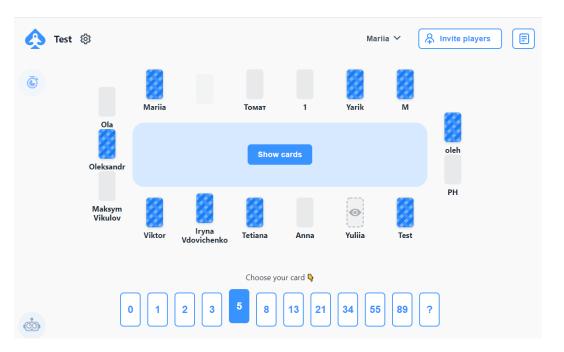
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Interaction

HTTPS://EPA.MS/FEPP





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Planning Poker – example

• PO reads and explains the user story, first round



Second round



2 3 3 2 2 2

Planning Poker – when?

- 1) Before the 1st sprint estimating initial set of stories.
- 2) During backlog refinement sessions.
- 3) Planning sessions

PO, SM and Team are playing.

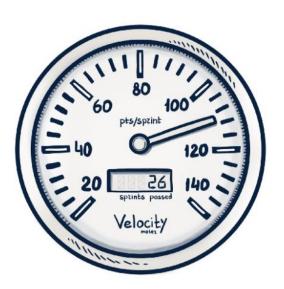
Planning Poker – why?

- Multiple expert opinions.
- The people that estimate will do the work.
- Discussion brings **justification** and more accurate estimate.
- Details are discovered.
- It is **time boxed.**
- It is fun.

Capacity and Velocity

 Velocity – number of story point completed during previous sprint

Experience

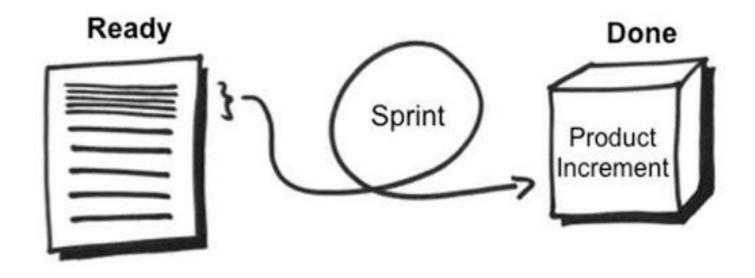


• Capacity – number of ideal hours available during next sprint

Forecast



Definition of ready and Definition of done



Cancelling the Sprint. Abnormal Termination.















Sprints may be cancelled early, i.e. before the time-box expires.

Only by the Product Owner Prefer adjusting Sprint Scope A Sprint would be cancelled if the Sprint Goal becomes obsolete

 Reasons to cancel may include changes in competition, business, or technology feasibility. After a Sprint cancellation, re-plan the Sprint.

Scrum Events Quick Reference

Event	Inspection	Adaptation	Who Attends	Time-box for 1 Month
Sprint Planning	Product Backlog	Sprint Goal, Forecast, Sprint Backlog	Scrum Team	8 hours
Daily Scrum	Progress toward Sprint Goal	Sprint Backlog	Development Team	15 minutes (always)
Sprint Review	Increment, Sprint, Product Backlog	Product Backlog	Scrum Team Stakeholders	4 hours
Sprint Retrospective	Sprint	Actionable and committed improvements	Scrum Team	3 hours

Every element of Scrum serves empiricism.

THANK YOU!