6 Finding the Voice of the User

Contents

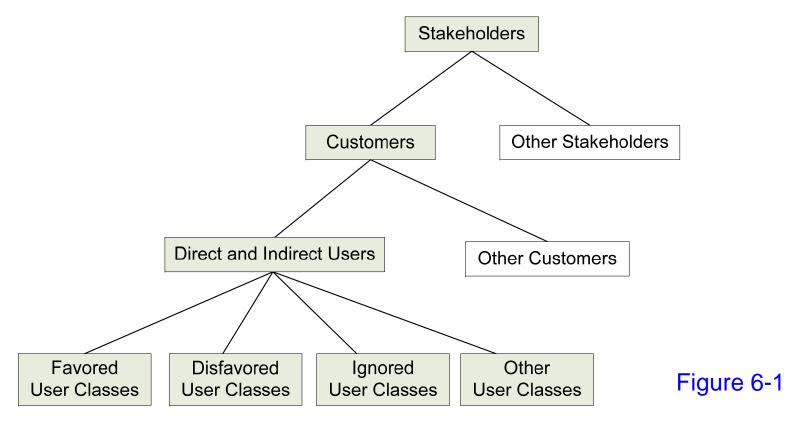
- User classes
 - Classifying users
 - Identifying your user classes
- User personas
- Connecting with user representatives
- The product champion
 - External product champion
 - Product champion expectations
 - Multiple product champions
 - Selling the product champion idea
 - Product champion traps to avoid
- Resolving conflicting requirements

Guide

- Customer involvement is a critical factor in delivering excellent software.
 - Identify the different classes of users.
 - Select and work with individuals who represent each user class and other stakeholder groups.
 - Agree on who the requirements decision makers are.
 - * If the developers build exactly what customers initially request, they'll probably have to build it again
 - because customers often don't know what they really need.

1 User classes

 Most products of any size appeal to a diversity of users with different expectations and goals.



Classifying users

- Customers
 - Funding the projects or purchasing the products
- Direct users
 - The main users of the system
- Indirect users
 - Through indirect relationship with the system, such as those using the system's result data
- Other customers
 - External application or hardware components associated with the system

User levels

Set different user levels

Favored users

 such users are vital to the success of the follow-up products, must give this users' requirements a high priority.

Disfavored users

• They use the product, but their views on the product does not affect long-term success.

Ignored users

 This user has the lowest priority, including the less frequently used, unauthorized users and non-appropriate skills, as well as misuse of the product users.

Setting up focus groups

- Relatively fixed
- Fully reflect the needs of users
 - Functional requirements
 - Non-functional requirements
- Pay attention to the members' background
 - Be representative
 - Consider the typical user
 - Industry experts, professional managers, professional technicians
 - Long-term users of the similar products
- Participation throughout the overall development process

2 Finding user representatives

- They are advocates of the different user classes
- They should be involved in the entire software development life cycle
- They can fully reflect the real needs of the system.
- You should determine the user classes and the corresponding representatives as soon as possible
- You should take into account the different professional levels of user requirements class
- Highly successful projects use more kinds of communication links and more direct ones, but some of the intervening layers add value, though, as when a skilled requirements analyst to collect, evaluate, refine, and organize users' input. (See Fig. 6-3)

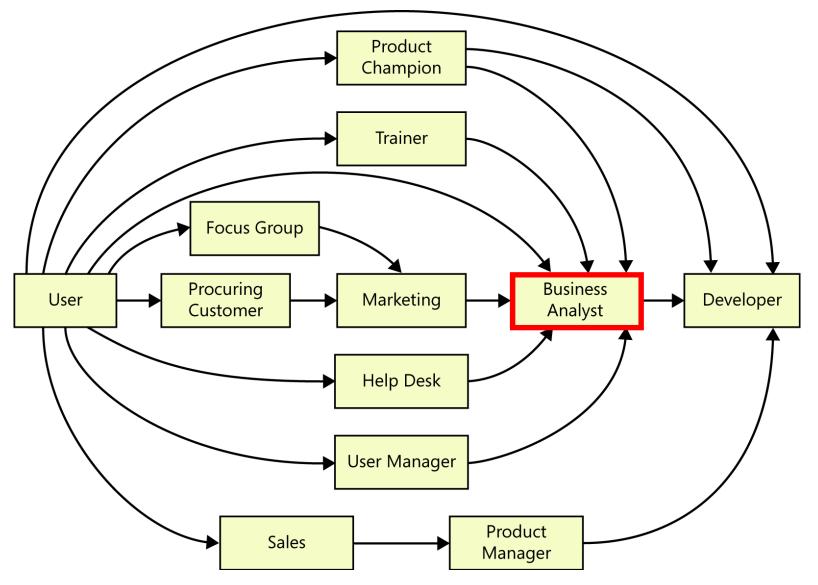


Fig 6-3 Some possible communication pathways between the user and the developer

3 Product Champions

- Select product champions (ie. user representatives)
 - What is a product champion?
 - Not the project development team members
 - A champion should be an actual user
 - From relevant user groups, to provide customer needs
 - Formal and structured relationship between customers and developers
 - Who can be the product champions?
 - Each product champion represents a specific user class
 - Acting as the coordinator/message broker between the class of users and the developers
 - External Product Champions
 - They are helpful, and sometimes necessary/indispensable.
 - You might give them economic incentives for their participation.
 - Offer them public reward and recognition for their contributions.

- Product champion expectations
 - Document what you expect your champions to do.
 Tell him/her.
 - Planning
 - Requirements
 - Validation and verification
 - User aids
 - Change management
 - See Table 6-2

- Multiple product champions
 - One person can rarely describe the needs for all user classes, thus you may need multiple champions
 - Every requirement analyst may communicate with one or more product champions
 - One analyst assembled all the input into a single SRS.
 - You may set up a backup team of a champion for a large user class
 - See Fig. 6-4
 - Don't forget voiceless user class

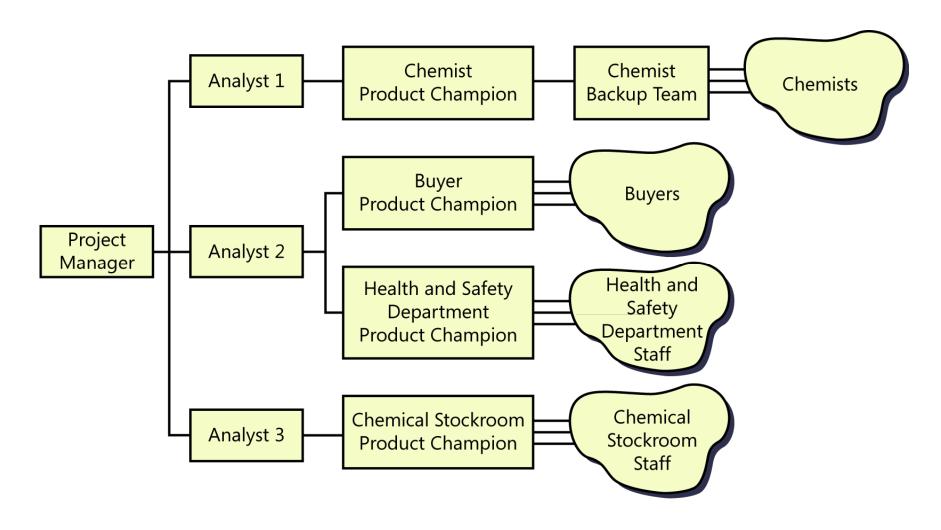


Fig 6-4 Product champion model for the Chemical Tracking System

Product champion traps to avoid

- Some managers override the decisions that a champion makes.
- A champion forgets that he is representing other customers and presents only his own requirements.
- A champion might lack a clear mental image of the new system and defer important decisions to the analyst.
- A senior user might nominate a less experienced user as champion because he doesn't have time to do the job, but still wishes to strongly influence the project.
- A champion might speak for a user class to which he doesn't belong.

4 Resolving conflicting requirements

- Who makes the decisions?
 - Someone must resolve the conflicting requirements from different user classes.
 - Sorry, there is no globally correct answer. ☺
 - Decisions should be made as low in the organization's hierarchy as possible by people who are close to the issues and well informed about them.
 - The project leaders need to determine who will decide.
 - The product champions decide.
 - The most favored user class decide.
 - See Table 6-3 for further suggestions (next page)
 - The customer is not always right. *
- SE, esp. SRE, is very difficult and complicated because it concerns dealing with people.

Table 6-3. Suggestions for resolving requirements disputes

| Disagreement between | How to resolve |
|---------------------------|---|
| Individual users | Product champion or product owner decides |
| User classes | Favored user class gets preference |
| Market segments | Segment with greatest impact on business success gets preference |
| Corporate customers | Business objectives dictate direction |
| Users and user managers | Product owner or product champion for the user class decides |
| Development and customers | Customers get preference, but in alignment with business objectives |
| Development and marketing | Marketing gets preference |