

SPRINT PLANNING MEETING





OBJECTIVES

To Understand

- What Sprint Planning Meeting
- Who Attends
- Team Velocity
- How to Select DoR product backlog features- to be moved to the sprint backlog



SPRINT PLANNING MEETING

Sprint planning meeting

This meeting is held at the beginning of the sprint.

The meeting will usually take the full day for a two-week sprint and is split into two sections (what and how).

The first half of the meeting is where the team decide what is going to be brought into the sprint backlog.

The second half of the meeting is where the team decide how the items they have brought in are going to be completed, usually by further breaking down the tasks into smaller pieces and adding technical details.



ATTENDEES



The Scrum Master organises this meeting and sends out the invites.



ESTIMATING IN AGILE



Agile Teams do not use time as a measurement for estimating when a feature will be in the DoD state.

The team **estimates** a feature **relative to others**

Asks is this item a **Small**, **Medium or Large** item, then it is placed in the Small medium or Large buckets



ESTIMATING IN AGILE

When estimating a feature, the team will spend time examining the feature to determine which bucket it should be placed in. This:-

- Drives out clarification questions
- Highlights complex and high-risk tasks.

This helps to drive out <u>further requirements</u> that will need to be met to complete the feature. It brings the conversations to answer these questions.

THINGS TO THINK ABOUT

Time	How long does it take to
Importance	Set the Priority
Understand	Read through the User story and understand it completely
Plan	Produce a plan of action (use existing modules, how to test)
Code	Write the code
Test	Write Unit tests for the code
Integrate	Integrate (merge) it with the rest of the project code (GIT)
System Test	Deployment: locally, test server, on company server, cloud



COMMON ESTIMATION TECHNIQUES BUS

Big / UnCertain / Small (BUS)

Each user story is compared to the others and assigned to one of the groups.

- Big stories should be broken down into smaller stories- if possible
- Uncertain stories need to be examined and again broken down into smaller stories
- Small stories are bite size and easy to complete and provide value



COMMON
ESTIMATION
TECHNIQUES
T-SHIRT SIZES

Typical T-Shirt sizes are

• XS, S, M, L, XL

Each story is compared against the other stories and given a T-shirt size.

 L and XL stories should be broken down into smaller user stories if possible



COMMON ESTIMATION TECHNIQUES FIBONACCI SEQUENCE



Fibonacci Sequence

Abstract value represents the size of the feature

• 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21... (numbers over 21 are rare)

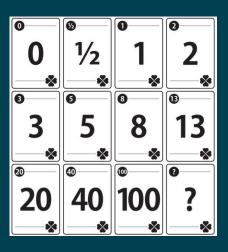
Each story is compared to the other stories in the project and is assigned "Story Points"

 Stories with Larger story points should be broken down if possible

The number of story points that can be worked per sprint is the team's velocity.



PLANNING POKER



Planning Poker is a collaborative estimation technique used Agile

- Prepare a set of Planning Poker cards with values such as
 0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 20, 40, 100, etc for story points
- Each team member selects a card that represents their estimate for the effort required to complete the user story.
- This is done privately to avoid influence from others.
- Reveal all cards simultaneously.
- Team members adjust their estimates by selecting another card.
- Re-estimation continues until a consensus is reached.

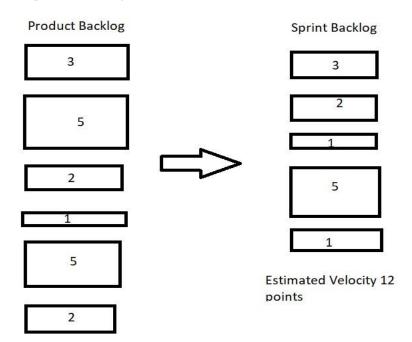


TEAM VELOCITY

Team Velocity

On average:-

 How many story points can the team complete in a given sprint.





TEAM VELOCITY

Team Velocity

When a sprint is completed, you will have the actual velocity of the team.

Any stories not completed can be moved back to the product backlog, ready for the next Sprint Planning Meeting

Over time you will be able to use the velocity of completed sprints to better estimate team velocity



REVIEW



You Understand

- What Sprint Planning Meeting
- Who Attends
- How to Select DoR product backlog features- to be moved to the sprint backlog
- Estimate in Agile
 - BUS (Big / Uncertain / Small)
 - T-Size
 - Fibonacci Sequence

LAB



