IFB295 – IT Project Management

Week 2 - Tutorial 1 (27 – 31 July, 2020)

Introduction / User Stories

Tutor: <your name>



Introduction

Tutor: <your name, Email, Zoom ID>

Brief Bio

- <Academics>
- <Industry Experience>
- <Teaching experience>
- <Hobbies/Interests>



Agenda

- Introduction
- Assessments & Case Study
- Overview of SCRUM Framework
 - Processes, Products, Roles
 - Develop User Stories & Acceptance Criteria
- Team Formation
- Setting up Trello
- Documenting Team Social Contract
- Retrospective (Review and Close)



Learning Outcomes

- Understanding Project Management. Applying aspects of project management in accomplishing a set of requirements.
- Understanding Assessments & the Case Study.
- Extracting user requirements from the Case Study and creating User Stories. Defining Acceptance Criteria.
- Team formation and identifying member roles for managing & developing the project.
- Importance of Team Social Contract
- Setting up your Trello board



Introduction Project Management (PM)

"A **project** is a <u>temporary</u> endeavor, designed to produce a <u>unique</u> product, service or result with a <u>defined beginning</u> and end (usually time-constrained, and often constrained by funding or deliverables), undertaken to meet <u>unique</u> goals and objectives, typically to bring about <u>beneficial</u> change or added value."

"Project management is the process and activity of planning, organizing, motivating, and controlling resources, procedures and protocols to achieve specific goals in scientific or daily problems."

Source: Wikipedia



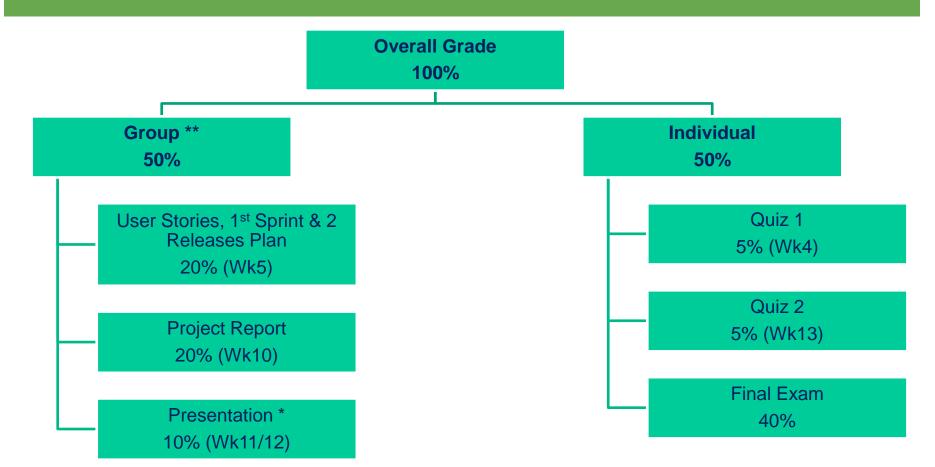
Project Management Approaches in IFB295



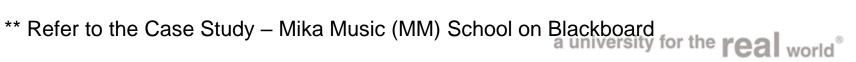
- Incremental & Iterative Models (Agile)
 - Scrum (simple) Framework
 - Dynamic Systems Development Method (DSDM)
- Phased Models (Waterfall or Traditional)
 - PRINCE2 method



Assessments

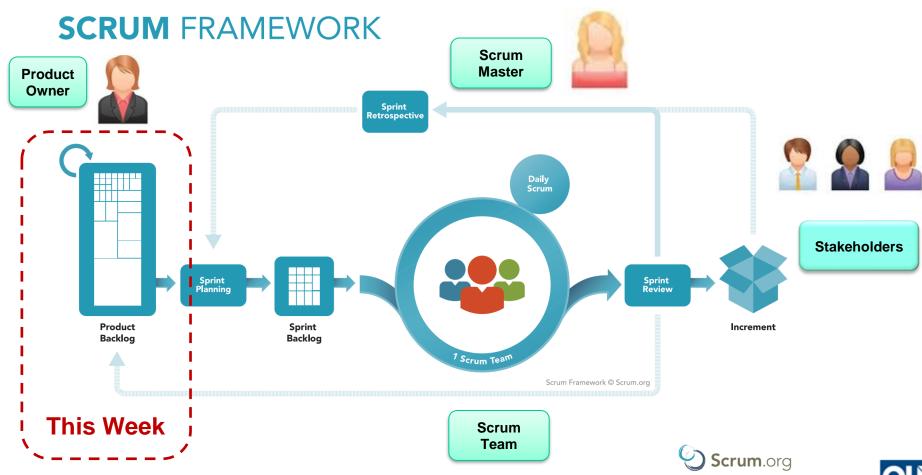


- Slides to be submitted: Wk11
- Presentation: Wk12





Overview of SCRUM





Scrum Roles

1. Product Owner

- Responsible for maximizing the value of the product and the work of the Development Team.
- Person with a vision. Accept or reject work results
- The Product Owner is the sole person responsible for managing the Product Backlog.

2. Development Team

 Self organising team empowered by the organisation, responsible for developing and delivering the releasable increments at the end of each sprint

3. Scrum Master

- Responsible for ensuring that the Scrum Team adheres to Scrum theory, practices, and rules.
- A servant-leader for the Scrum Team. Plans and implements Scrum



SCRUM Products

1. Product Backlog

- A Product Backlog (PBL) is a list of things that needs to be done within the project.
- They can be a list of features or a list of user stories (backlog items)
- Estimable product backlog shows the person effort to complete each backlog item

2. User Stories

- Short description of functionality usually written from the user's (Clients) perspective.
- Provides value to the user or sponsor (considers both types of clients)
- Must be testable.
- Provides enough information to make rough estimates.



Creating a Product Backlog (Sample)

Below is a sample list of Items required for building a city. The items form the Product Backlog. User Stories are based on the product backlog items.

- 1-storey building
- 2-storey building
- Shop
- School
- Church
- Hospital
- Bus stop
- Intersections
- Bridge

- Traffic lights
- Pub
- Train station
- Stadium
- Gas station
- Roads (several)
- Car park
- Parks (few)



Product Backlog - IT System Example

Backlog item

Allow a guest to make a reservation

As a guest, I want to cancel a reservation.

As a guest, I want to change the dates of a reservation.

As a hotel employee, I can run RevPAR reports (revenue-per-available-room)

Improve exception handling

...

...

"Product Backlog consist of several number of User Stories"





User Stories

- Short description of functionality.
 - textually small
 - short development time (1-3 days)
- From the user's (Clients) perspective.
- Provides value to the users
- Must be testable.
- Provides enough information to make rough estimates.

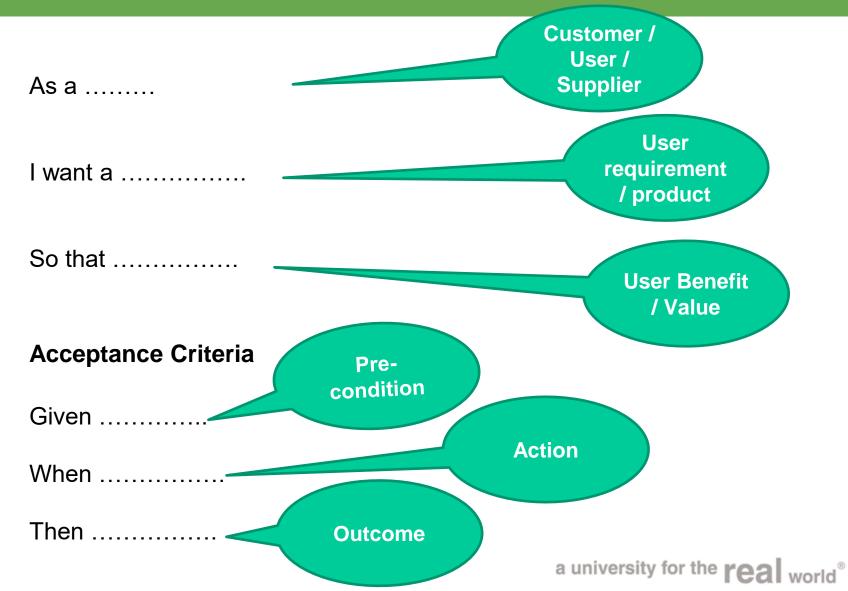


Why User Stories?

- History of poor requirements
- Capture large out-dated documents
- Communication
 - track requirements
 - cards & BVC
 - up-to-date
 - conversation
 - understand user needs
 - conversation & confirmation



Your User Story - Template



QUT

User Stories - Examples

One storey building

User Story:

As a resident of scrum city, I want to live in house, So that I have a nice lifestyle.

Acceptance Criteria:

Given I built a one storey house, When I step out of my house, Then I should be able to access the main road.

TIP

Think about acceptance criteria in advance

One storey building



Example of User Story

User story : Bridge As a pedestrian, I want a bridge, so that I can cross the river without Problem. Acceptance Chiteria Given the bridge is connected to the road, When I travel on a bicycle, Then the bridge should have bicycle lanes marked in Yellow Coloria Estimate: (8)



TEAM FORMATIONS

- Round 1: Total 10 minutes. Students (max.5) allocated to breakout rooms randomly. In the breakout room, students will
- 1. Exchange contact details (e.g. QUT email ID).
- 2. Discuss academic and professional interests.
- 3. Check whether they are interested in working together on all tutorial activities and group assignments.
- Round 2: Repeat the Round 1 exercise.
- Round 3: Repeat Round 1 exercise for students that were unable to form or join a team.
- After groups are formed, tutor will provide a specific <u>Group Number</u> to each group. Thereafter, each group member will <u>self-enrol</u> in the specified group (number) on Blackboard.

Team Behavior & Team Social Contract

Some key questions / points to consider on how teams should operate with the aim of successfully achieving goals.

- What are your individual expectations?
- Do members of your team share the same expectations?
- What is your teams' collective goals / expectations?
- How do you demonstrate accountability?
- How do you create & maintain harmony in your team?
- How do you ensure members accomplish their task on time and adhere to expected standards?
- How do you want to address cases where individuals fail to perform?
- How do you plan to communicate with each other?
- When and where do you meet to complete and review project tasks?
- How do you plan to lead your team (e.g.1 person leads or roles are rotated)
- Do you allocate 1 person to manage / update Trello or you rotate the roles?
- What behaviors from Agile concept will you adopt see next slide





Example - Social Contract

Agile way of working

- We as a team will take ownership of the assigned tasks.
- We will stick to our agreed working patterns.
- We will plan for one offline meeting session between two consecutive tutorials.
- We will let the team know when one of us are late or going early.
- We will ask for help when needed.
- We will try and ensure equal contribution for each weekly task.
- We will try and educate the non contributing members to enhance their contributions.
- We will ensure tutors are made aware of non contributing member or consistent lack of participation for anyone of the team members.
- We will use Trello (or similar) as the main method for our team communications.
- We will use Trello as the main tool to record our intermediary and final outcomes.

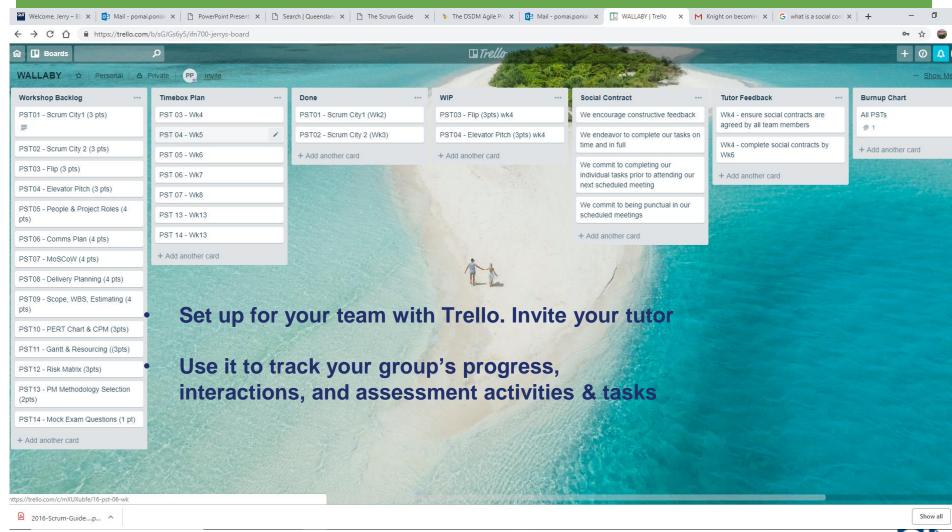


Case Study – Mika Music (MM) School

- Please refer to the Case Study on Blackboard.
- Students should discuss the Case in your groups.
- Tutors will allocate groups to breakout rooms. Students will work in their groups to:
- Identify user requirements.
- 2. Create product backlog items.
- 3. Develop simple user Stories (at least 2) and write acceptance criteria for each story.
- Discuss with your Tutor.



Trello - Example



Homework

1. Social Contract

- Social Contract to be completed and uploaded to Trello at least a day prior to your next tutorial. Besides other agreed conditions, the contract must include:
- 1. Group Number, List of team members with their roles and the project you will develop.
- 2. How would team members operate.
- 3. Expectations of commitments and communications.
- 4. How will teams address internal group problems, specifically breaches of expectations, non-attendance at team meetings and tutorials, and team members not completing assigned tasks.

Assessment 1 – User Stories, Release Plan and Sprint 1 Plan – Preparation activities

Create new user stories; need a good set of stories for Week 3 tutorial.



Close / Wrap Up

I look forward to your contributions next week

Thank you for your participation.

