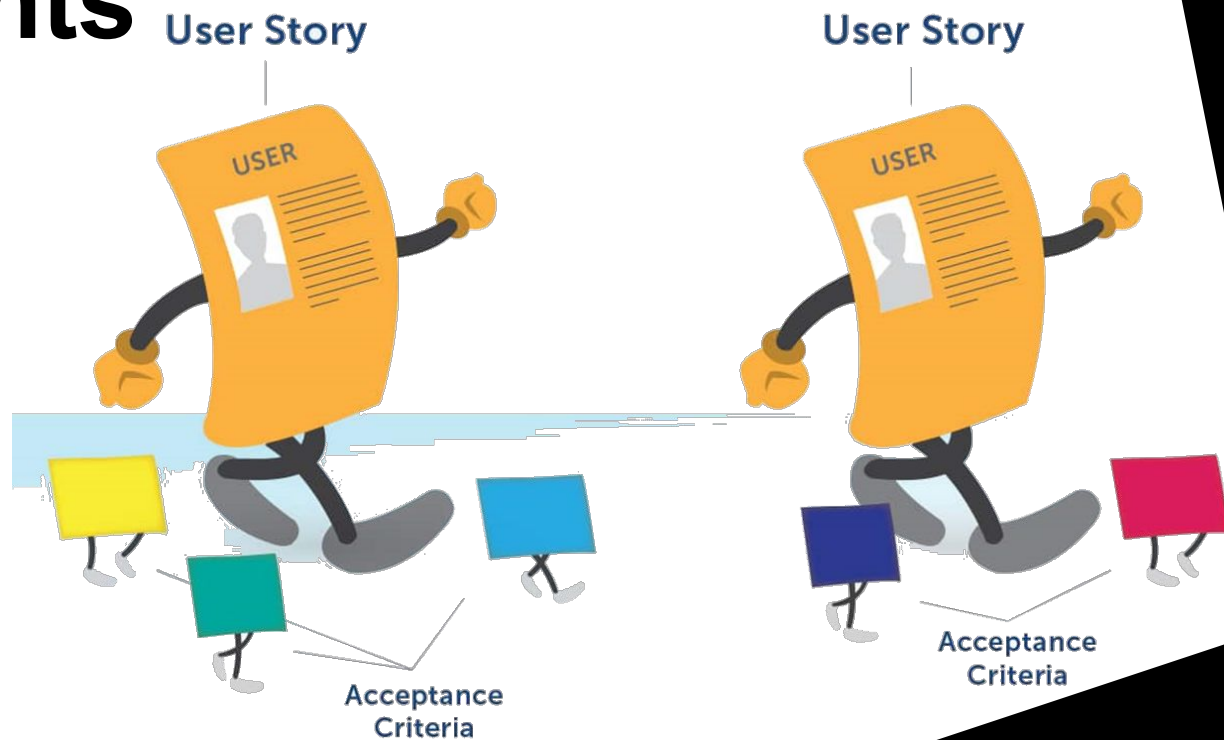


# Requirements

Programming 2.2

KdG



# Agenda



1. User stories
2. Story mapping
3. Acceptance criteria
4. Definition of Ready / Definition of Done

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# User Stories

# Use Cases and User Stories

- **User stories** were discussed in the workshops for the integrated project in the first year
  - please revisit this workshop, it is considered part of this course
- User Story: Pay sale

**As a** cashier

**I want to** receive a payment

**So that** a sale can be completed

So that: business value

# Example: story card

Front of Card

173

As a student I want to purchase a parking pass so that I can drive to school

Priority: ~~High~~ Should  
Estimate: 4

Back of Card

Confirmations:

~~The student must pay the correct amount~~  
One pass for one month is issued at a time  
The student will not receive a pass if the payment isn't sufficient  
The person buying the pass must be a currently enrolled student.  
The student may only buy one pass per month.

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# Characteristics of a good user story



- Limit dependencies and make them explicit
- starting point for a discussion. Can be adapted or split up
- **GOAL**: business value
- Small and detailed enough to:
  - estimate
  - Develop in one iteration
  - test

- Adds **hierarchical structure** to stories

- Guideline: Split stories > man-week

- ## As a cashier

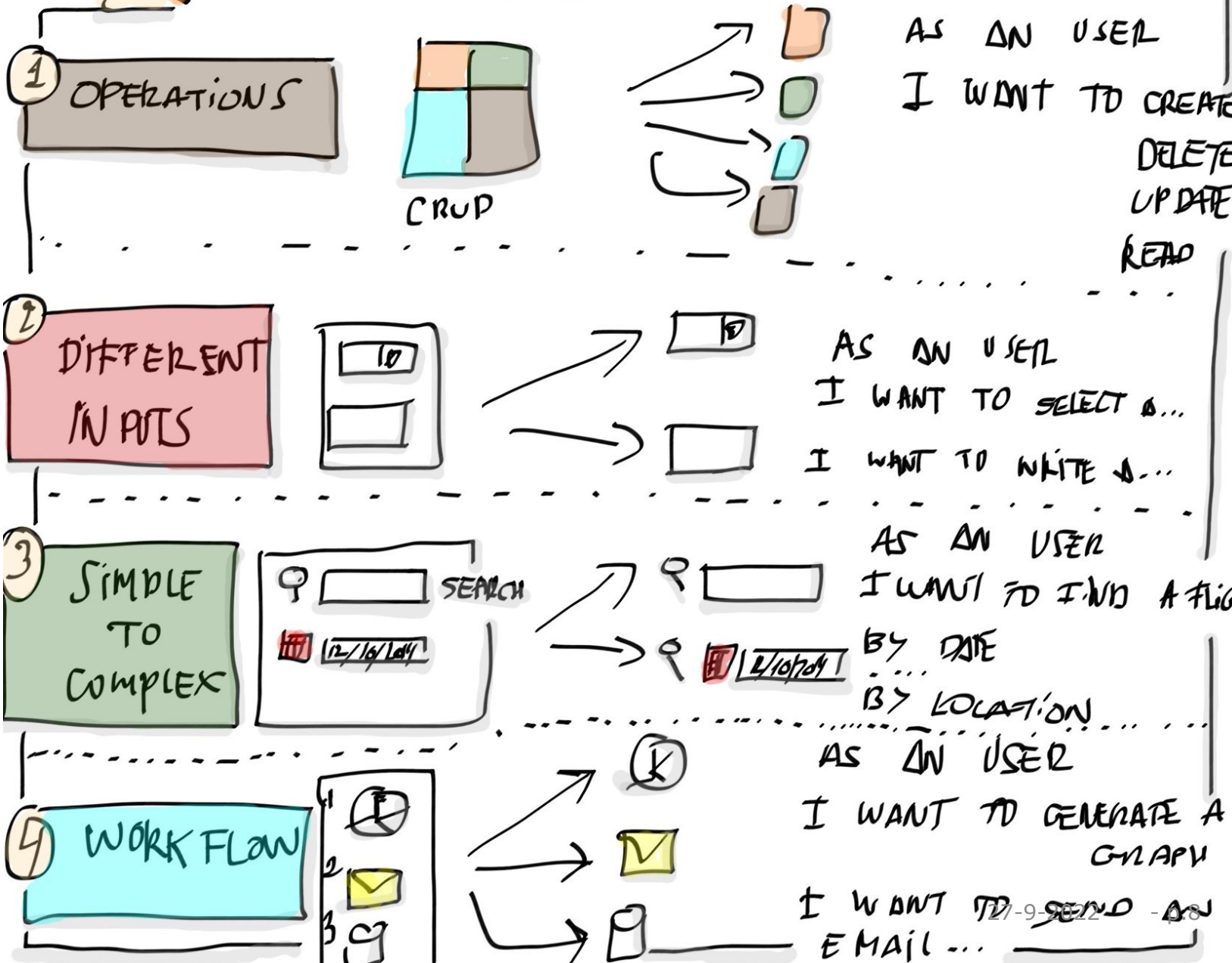
## ***I want to** handle a sale*

**So that** sales data are stored

**And** payments are processed



# USER STORIES SPLITTING PATTERNS





# Epic

- Epic *handle sale* contains
  - 1. User story: enter products for sale**
    - As** a cashier
    - I want to** enter products
    - So that** I know the amount to be charged
    - And** there is a record of sold products
  - 2. User story: pay sale cash**
    - As** a cashier
    - I want to** register a cash payment
    - So that** I know how much change is due
  - 3. User story: pay sale with debit card**
    - As** a cashier
    - I want to** handle a debit card payment
    - So that** customers can pay without cash

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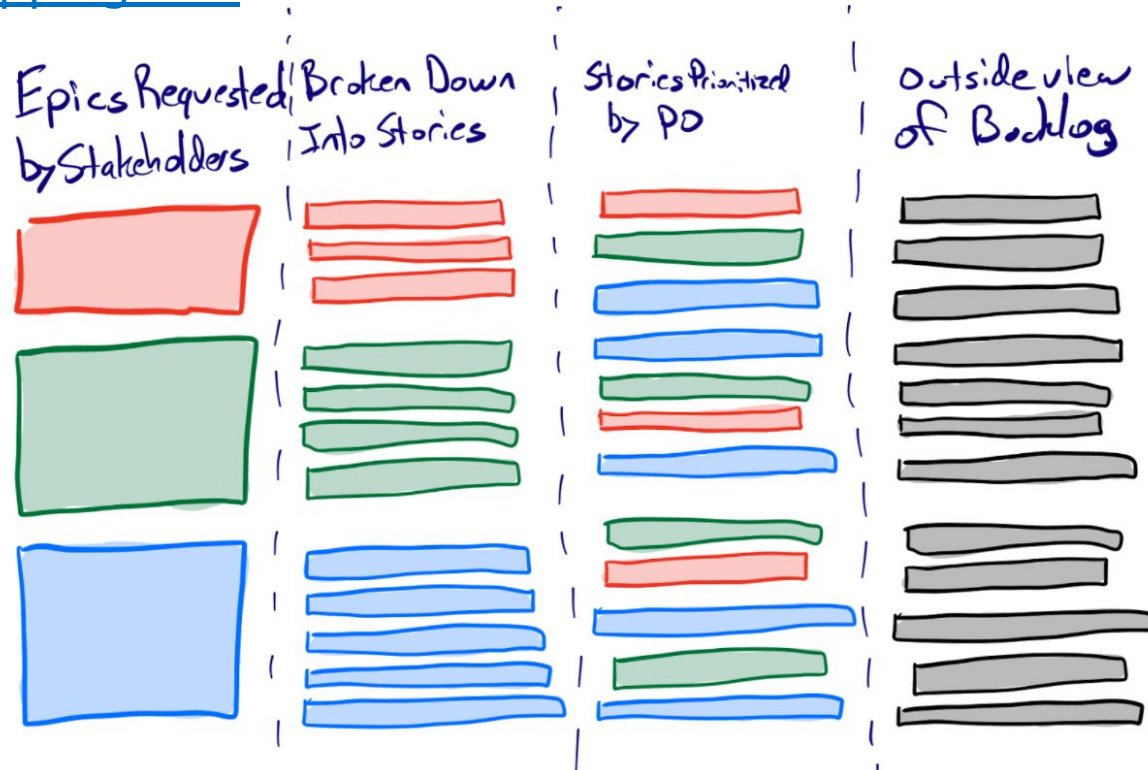
# Story mapping

# Organise user stories / add on

- Add on: user stories are a lightweight technique. Some (but not all) use add-on techniques to manage user stories.
- Problem: product backlog is unstructured and does not show dependencies



## Story Mapping 101



# TELL A STORY

SEARCH FOR  
ITEM

VIEW PRODUCT

VIEW PHOTO

SELECT ITEM  
FOR PURCHASE

ENTER CREDIT  
CARD INFO

ENTER ADDRESS

CONFIRM  
ORDER

# Group + DEFINE ACTIVITIES

backbone

FIND  
PRODUCT

PRODUCT  
DETAILS

SHOPPING  
CART

CHECKOUT

User stories

SEARCH FOR  
ITEM

VIEW PRODUCT

SELECT ITEM  
FOR PURCHASE

ENTER CREDIT  
CARD INFO

VIEW PHOTO

ENTER ADDRESS

CONFIRM  
ORDER

# TEST FOR GAPS

FIND  
PRODUCT

PRODUCT  
DETAILS

SHOPPING  
CART

CHECKOUT

SEARCH FOR  
ITEM

VIEW PRODUCT

SELECT ITEM  
FOR PURCHASE

ENTER CREDIT  
CARD INFO

FILTER  
BY  
RATING

VIEW PHOTO

REMOVE  
PRODUCT

ENTER ADDRESS

FILTER  
BY  
PRICE

VIEW REVIEWS

CHANGE  
QUANTITY

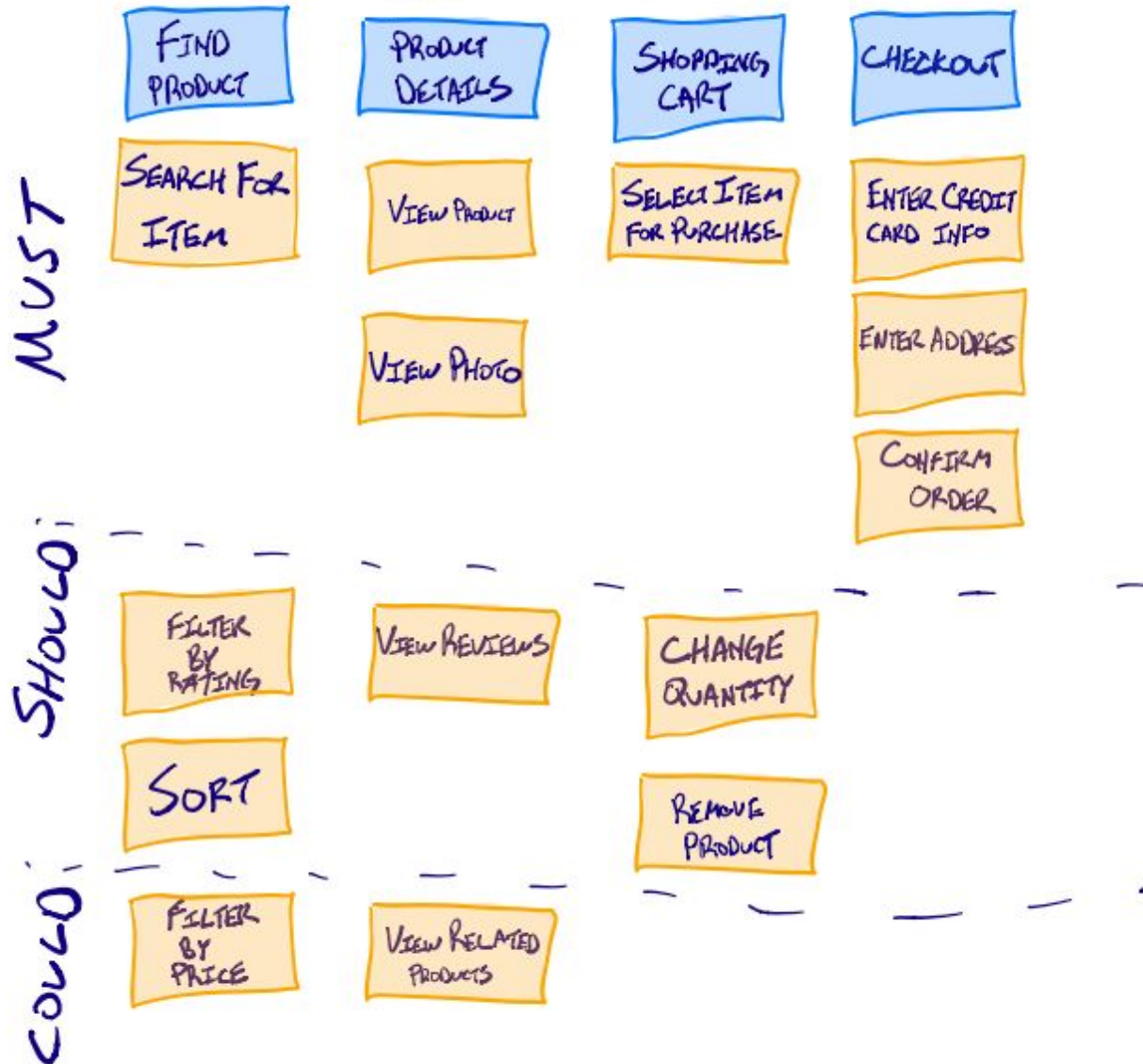
CONFIRM  
ORDER

SORT

VIEW RELATED  
PRODUCTS



# PRIORITIZE



# DEFINE ITERATIONS

FIND  
PRODUCT

PRODUCT  
DETAILS

SHOPPING  
CART

CHECKOUT

SEARCH FOR  
ITEM

VIEW PRODUCT

SELECT ITEM  
FOR PURCHASE

ENTER CREDIT  
CARD INFO

VIEW PHOTO

ENTER ADDRESS

CONFIRM  
ORDER

## MVP

FILTER  
BY  
RATING

VIEW REVIEWS

CHANGE  
QUANTITY

SORT

REMOVE  
PRODUCT

FILTER  
BY  
PRICE

VIEW RELATED  
PRODUCTS



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# Acceptance Criteria

# Acceptance Criteria: Scrum add-on

- Behaviour Driven Development is an add-on technique for specifying acceptance criteria for user stories.
  - Add on: not every Scrum process will use this
  - A structured way to add detail to a user story
- With the customer, write scenarios with **realistic test data** that the realisation of the user story must comply with
  - Include scenarios that go wrong (insufficient payment...)
- Example (Gherkin language) for user story Pay sale:
  - *scenario 1: exact money payment*

current system state

trigger

system action  
to verify

**Given** the sale amount due is €12,34

**When** the customer pays €12,34

**Then** the payment is set to completed



# Acceptance Criteria

- *scenario 2: money payment with change*

**Given** the sale amount due is €12,34

**When** the customer pays €20

**Then** the system shows that €7.66 change is to be returned

**And** the payment is set to completed

- Typically one scenario tests one behaviour
- Acceptance criteria can include User Experience and non functional requirements (performance). You can express these using Gherkin, but that is out of scope for this course.

# Example User Story: enter products

As a cashier

I want to enter products

So that the amount due can be correctly calculated

# Example Acceptance Criteria: Enter products

## 1. Scenario: new sale

**Given** there is no active sale for register 5

**When** 2 items of product "Mars" are entered for register 5

**Then** there is an active sale with 1 sales line(s) for cashier 5

## 2. Scenario: active sale

**Given** there is an active sale 1235 containing 2 salesline(s)  
for register 4

**When** 5 items of product "Twix" are entered for register 4

**Then** sale 1235 contains 3 sales line(s)

**And** sales line 3 of sale 1235 contains 5 items

## 3. Scenario: close sale

**Given** there is an active sale 1235 for register 4

**When** the cashier of register 4 closes the sale

**Then** sale 1235 is "closed"

**And** there is no active sale for register 4

## DEFINITION OF READY

The business value and priority of the User Story is clear.

The User Story is clear for the TEAM: description and acceptance criteria.

The UX concept is ready (if needed).

Test data and test devices are ready (if needed)

All external dependencies are clear.

There are no major open questions left.

The User Story has been estimated.

User Story is small enough (smaller than one Sprint).



## DEFINITION OF DONE

All acceptance criteria met.

UX review is done.

All designs and texts are approved by Editorial, CL and Stakeholders (if needed).

Probe scripts are up to date.

UAT is done done:  
- 100% critical/major test cases coverage;  
- No Prio 1 and Prio 2 defects open;  
- All workarounds are accepted by BA and Stakeholders

Documentation.



# Definition of Ready (DoR) / scrum add-on

- criteria a user story must meet to enter a sprint
  - Defined at the start of the project
  - To be fulfilled during backlog grooming
  - Example
    - **I**ndependant: Alle technical and functional elements on which the story depends are available ...
    - **N**egotiable: all stakeholders understand and agree on the use case contents
    - **V**aluable: a priority has been assigned to the user story
    - **E**stimable: user story has sufficient detail to estimate effort during sprint planning
    - **S**mall: the user story can be implemented in 1 sprint (preferably by one person)
    - **T**estable: acceptatie criteria are defined, test data are available

# Definition of Done (DoD) / scrum add-on

- criteria a user story must meet to be considered completed
- Example:
  - All features are implemented (All TODO's resolved)
  - All acceptance criteria are satisfied
  - Code has been peer reviewed
  - Code has 85% Test Coverage
  - All tests succeed
  - Accepted by stakeholders



# Summary



- User stories
- Story mapping
- Acceptance criteria
- Definition of Ready / Definition of Done