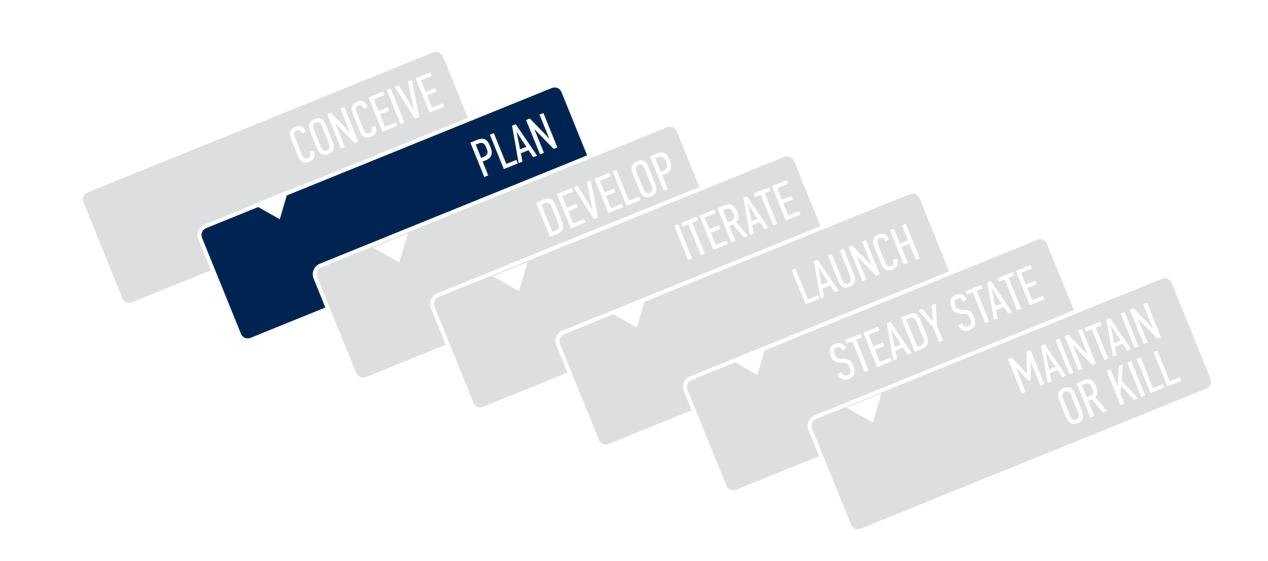


David R. Miller PDM7, Instructor



LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Create user stories or job stories to communicate needs between the team.
- Learn to translate user needs into product features
- Learn how to effectively prioritize features.

USER STORIES

USER STORIES

- A way to capture User Needs.
- Shared with the development team and stakeholders.
- Cards can be broken up into smaller user stories for large features.

```
As a
{type of user},
I want to
{goal/functionality}
so that I can
{reason}.
```



As a business user,
I want to enter the
email addresses of
my colleagues
quickly so I send
them messages
faster.

As a heavy users of email folders, I want to search through my emails quickly by subject and recipients so I can find hidden messages.

Q

ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

What does the product need to do to mark this user story as complete?

If I search for a specific name of the person, all their emails show up. If I search for subjects, all the emails with similar names show up. If I search for something that returns null, it displays "No messages found."

AGILE - CONSTRUCT

- Epic: Very large user story
- Theme: Similar user stories
- User Story: Well defined story that can completed in (1) sprint



KEY OBJECTIVE(S)

Understand how user stories get translated to features.

TIMING

| 5 min | In groups, think about an app that would allow you to order alcohol to your home (wine, beer, liquor). |
|--------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 15 min | Identify the user needs for the app and write out user stories for them. |
| 10 min | Brainstorm what features you would build for each user story. |

DELIVERABLE

User stories + feature ideas for each story to solve the user need.

JOBS TO BE DONE (JTBD)

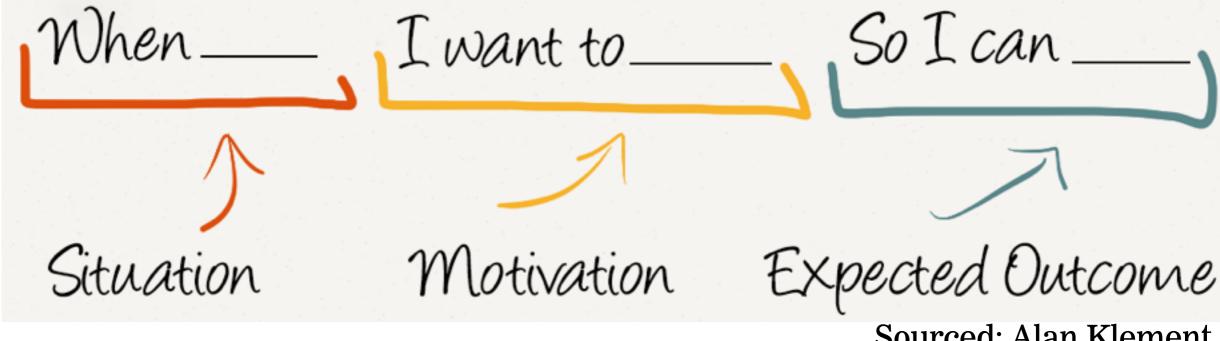
MILKSHAKE MARKETING



- Clayton Christensen
- Anthony Ulwick
- Theodore Levitt

PEOPLE ENCOUNTER SITUATIONS THAT DRIVE THE NEED FOR A JOB. THEY HIRE A PRODUCT OR SERVICE TO GET THE JOB DONE.

JOB STORY



Sourced: Alan Klement

JTBD

- Situation: Context rich explanation of the problem
- Motivation: Forces that push or pull the customer to or from product or feature. (i.e. anxiety, causality)
- Expected outcome: Solution to one or more situations.

```
When
{situation of user},
I want to
{motivation}
so that I can
{expected outcome}.
```

MAYDAY FEATURE BY AMAZON

When I'm using my tablet and encounter a problem, I want to get help right away so I can finish what I started.

Situation:

When I'm using my tablet and encounter a problem....

Motivation:

I want to get help right away...

Force: I'm irritated because I was in the middle of something...

Force: I'm nervous I won't finish what I was just doing...

Force: I get nervous asking for help...

Force: Asking for help might make me look stupid...

Force: I'm shy about showing what I'm working on to someone

else...

Expected Outcome:

So I can finish what I started.

Example Sourced: Alan Klement

TRANSLATING NEEDS

HOW DO WE DETERMINE PRODUCT FEATURES?



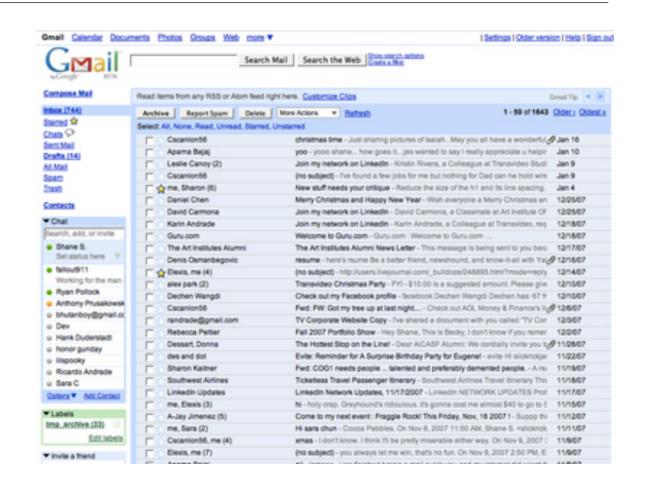




START WITH A USER'S WANTS AND NEEDS TO COMPLETE A GOAL.

AN EMAIL SYSTEM

- What actions would I want to accomplish when sending and receiving emails?
- What are some things I would need or want to make emailing both useful and enjoyable?



TRANSLATE USER'S NEEDS INTO FEATURES

"I need a way to tell the system who I want to send the email to."

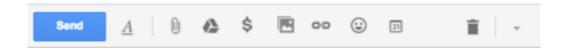
"I need a way to create a new email message."



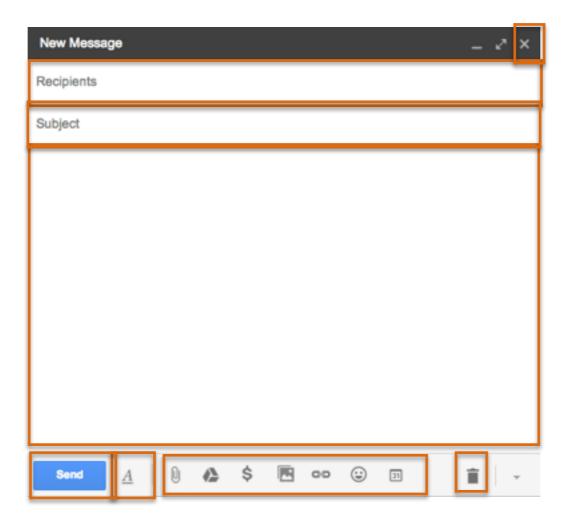


PRODUCTS ARE MADE UP OF LITTLE FEATURES.





PRODUCTS ARE MADE UP OF LITTLE FEATURES.



PRIORITIZATION

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT TO PRIORITIZE STORIES?

PRIORITIZATION

HOW DO WE PRIORITIZE

- Weigh development effort with customer value
- You want to maximize customer value on the delivered product
- Post your user stories with the highest priority at the top
- Consider dependencies on future user stories

Priority 1

Priority 2

Priority 3

PRIORITIZATION

AS A CLASS PRIORITIZE USER STORIES FOR AN EXAMPLE YOU HAVE



KEY OBJECTIVE(S)

Understand prioritization of user stories and features.

TIMING

In the same groups as before, discuss the priority of each user story in terms of customer value.
 min Line up your user stories on the board with the highest priority on the top.

DELIVERABLE

User stories in a list with highest priority on top.

INSERT CLASS TITLE

HOMEWORK

CREATE USER STORIES OR JOB STORIES FOR YOUR PRODUCT

PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT LIFE CYCLE

PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT LIFE CYCLE

EXIT TICKETS

HTTP://GA.CO/PDMTICKET

- 1. What do user stories communicate?
 - 1. A user's last actions.
 - 2. A user's wants and needs. Answer
 - 3. A user's emotions.

- 2. Why is it important to prioritize features?
 - 1. Developers only have limited time to build.
 - 2. You want to ensure that customers get the most value.
 - 3. Both A & B Answer

- 3. What is the structure of a user story?
 - 1. As a <user> I want to <goal> so that I can <reasons>. Answer
 - 2. As a <stakeholder> I want to <goal> so that I can <reasons>.
 - 3. As a <user> I usually do <actions>.