Lesson 1

Give me an example

After watching the video we recommend you spend some time to reflect and do some

exercises.

It will help you to apply what you have learned in the videos to your own work.

Reflection questions

Why are conversations so important?

• They help to see all scenarios and bring up some questions and communicate requirements clearly. Some of the questions may not have an answer from one of the team members, and in our case, might need to be taken to the CPO for clarification.

What makes an example concrete?

Having enough context.

How do concrete examples help to explore your problem domain?

• They give context in order to define more complete scenarios, being aware of the possible inputs and the possible outcomes of the given problem.

Who are the three amigos?

• Devs, QA/testers, PO.

What's the value of a three amigos meeting?

• To have the team on the same page in terms of what's going to be built.

Why is it important to have these conversations before development starts?

• To avoid wrong assumptions, and develop exactly what is defined on the requirements.

Exercise 1.1

Study the Gherkin scenario at the end of the video.

Can you think of a context where any of the outcomes would be different? For instance,

where Colin's card isn't credited, or the inventory isn't incremented by 1. Write this down as a new scenario.

Try to come up with as many different contexts as you can think of and write down each new scenario.

Scenario: Customer doesn't have a receipt.

Given: The customer has purchased a kettle for \$10

And: They don't have a receipt.

And: They have additional proof of purchase.

When: Refund is processed by the store manager.

Then: The stock inventory for kettles is incremented by 1

And: The customer's card is credited with \$10

Scenario: Customer doesn't have proof of purchase.

Given: The customer has purchased a kettle for \$10

And: They don't have a receipt.

And: They have NO additional proof of purchase.

When: Refund is denied by the sales assistant or manager.

Then: The stock inventory for kettles is kept the same.

And: The customer's card is not credited.

Scenario: Customer has receipt and paid cash.

Given: The customer has purchased a kettle for \$10 with cash.

And: They have their receipt.

When: Refund is processed by the sales assistant or manager.

Then: The stock inventory for kettles is incremented by 1.

And: The customer is given \$10 cash.

And: The refund cash stock is reduced by \$10.

Scenario: Customer has receipt older than 14 days.

Given: The customer has purchased a kettle for \$10.

And: They have a older than 14 days.

When: Refund is denied by the sales assistant or manager.

Then: The stock inventory for kettles is kept the same.

And: The customer's card is not credited.

Scenario: Customer tries to refund a damaged item.

Given: The customer has purchased a kettle for \$10. And: They have a valid receipt or proof of purchase.

And: The item is damaged.

When: Refund is requested by the client

Then: ????

(Might need a 3 amigos meeting to define this scenario)

Exercise 1.2

Pick a story from your backlog and run a three amigos meeting at work.