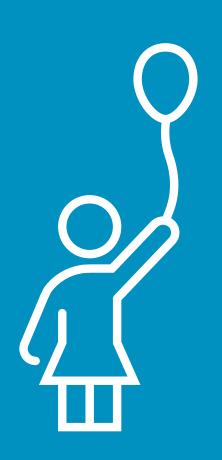
# Agile Fundamentals

Version 8.0 – Breakout File



# Introductions...



My name is....

My background is....

What is important to me....

An interesting or fun fact about myself...

### Let's Create a Social Contract

Let's create a social contract for us on the course...

#### **Team Social Contract**

- · Have fun while learning
- Respect the time
- We are all responsible for each other
- There are no stupid questions
- Avoid multitasking
- Etc..

Feel free to ask questions that may come to mind as 99% of the time everyone else is thinking the same thing!

# **Example Social Contract**

We are all responsible One person There are no Respect one **Having fun** Respect the Avoid multifor each other speaks at a stupid while learning another time tasking questions time and our own learning

Feel free to ask questions that may come to mind as 99% of the time everyone else is thinking the same thing!

# Agile 2DVille...

Your facilitator will take you through this exercise...

# **Agile 2DVille**

# **Agile 2DVille**

### **Discuss and Draw**

In your breakout teams, take the Agile Manifesto (and Principles) and/or Heart of Agile and/or Modern Agile and create a visual representation to explain it to the class.

# **Discuss and Draw**

### **Let's Form Teams**

In your groups, discuss and draw the following:-

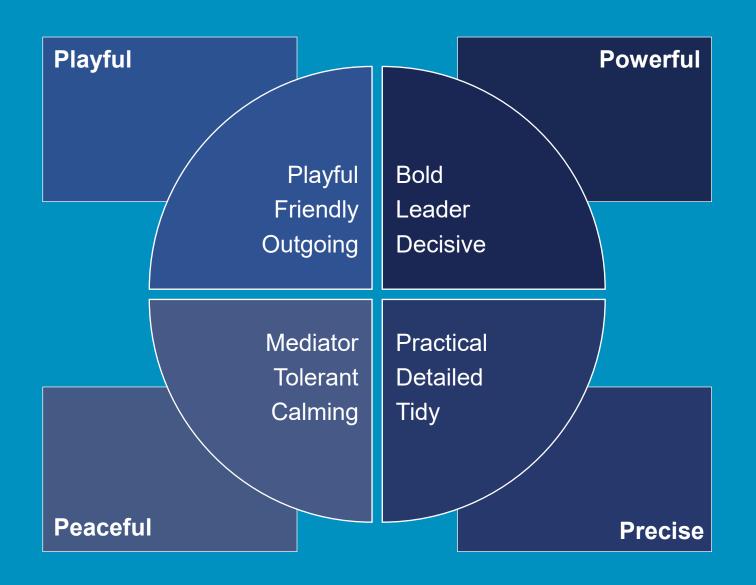
If you were creating a new team from scratch, what roles you would need in your team and what responsibilities would these roles have?

# **Let's Form Teams**

### Four "Different" Corners

Let's find out how different we all are.

What is your predominant personality type when you are under pressure?



### The Dot Game – It's About Flow

#### Rules of the exercise:

Each worker must move the package (grey dot) individually one by one to be to be colour treated. Once the package has been individually colour treated, it can be moved to 'ready'. Only when the quota in the 'ready' section is reached the next worker may start to work on it.

The timer is only stopped once all the packages are completely done. The manager will record the time on the board once the work is completely done.

#### Roles:

- Workers
- Manager (time keeper)

**Time: 10 minutes** 

# **Workflow Scoreboard**

Work Batch	Worker 1 (Make it green)		Worker 2 (Add the letter 'A')		Worker 3 (Add black outline)		Worker 4 (Add underline and make the 'A' white)		Done	Time
	WIP (1)	READY (10)	WIP (1)	READY (10)	WIP (1)	READY (10)	WIP (1)	READY (10)		
	WIP (1)	READY (5)	WIP (1)	READY (5)	WIP (1)	READY (5)	WIP (1)	READY (5)		
	WIP (1)	READY (1)	WIP (1)	READY (1)	WIP (1)	READY (1)	WIP (1)	READY (1)		

# Case Study Overview - Coffee Ordering App

We operate a chain of highly successful coffee shops operating nationally as part of a large retailing chain called **GreenMart**. We have a large number of loyal customers as well as a not insignificant amount of foot traffic due to a variety of inner-city and suburban locations both standalone and linked to a number of our key stores.

Our coffee shops continue to attract existing and new customers and get great online reviews, however recently our customers have started to demand newer, faster and more efficient service approaches without compromising on quality. We have invested time and effort in conducting a customer survey which has identified that what our customers are really after, amongst other things, is the ability to save time ordering their beverages via their mobile devices before picking them up in the store. With our customer satisfaction at stake, it is now important to act on this newly gained knowledge and give our customers what they want!

#### Some important considerations to be aware of:

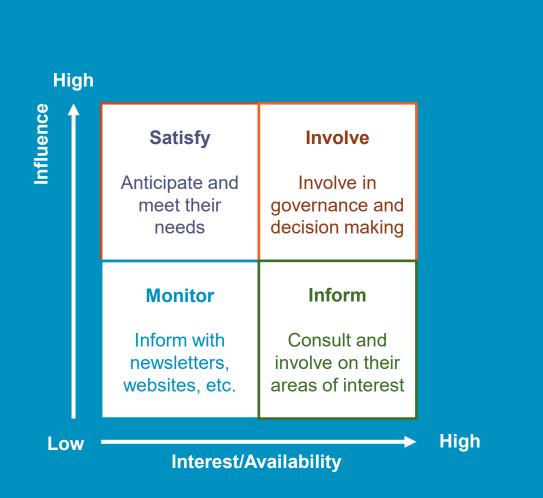
- Coffee has a shelf-life of 3 minutes; the drink must be in the customer's hand within 3 minutes of it being made
  or we have to waste it and remake the drink.
- Our shops sell a variety of hot and cold beverages (not only coffee!); they may even sell small baked goods and other snacks.
- Don't forget that we also have "drop-in" customers (i.e., non-regulars).
- Do our coffee shops provide seating? If so, how will "sit-down" customers be handled?
- Our coffee shops are part of a larger retailing chain; what other opportunities could this offer, and what are some of the disadvantages?

# **Project Charter**

Description	Mobile ordering for loyal coffee drinkers						
Vision	We offer a frictionless service for regular coffee drinkers to order their drink from a mobile device and avoid waiting in long queues. This results in higher customer satisfaction, greater customer retention, more engaged staff due to shorter queues and higher profits for the group.						
Sponsor	Martyn Jones (MD)						
Organisation/division	GreenMart / Coffee Stores Division						
	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary				
Increase Revenue		Increase revenue from repeat business customers by 10% within 3 months					
Reduce Cost			Reduce queues and consequent staff turnover, reduce wasted drinks				
Improve Service	Increase customer satisfaction as measured by NPS by 20% within 3 months						

# **Map Your Stakeholders**

Based on the case study overview and project charter who would be some of the key stakeholders we would need to identify?





# **Elevator Statement Template**

For (customer), who (statement of need), the (product name) is a (product category) that (key benefit, compelling reason to buy).

Unlike (primary competitor),

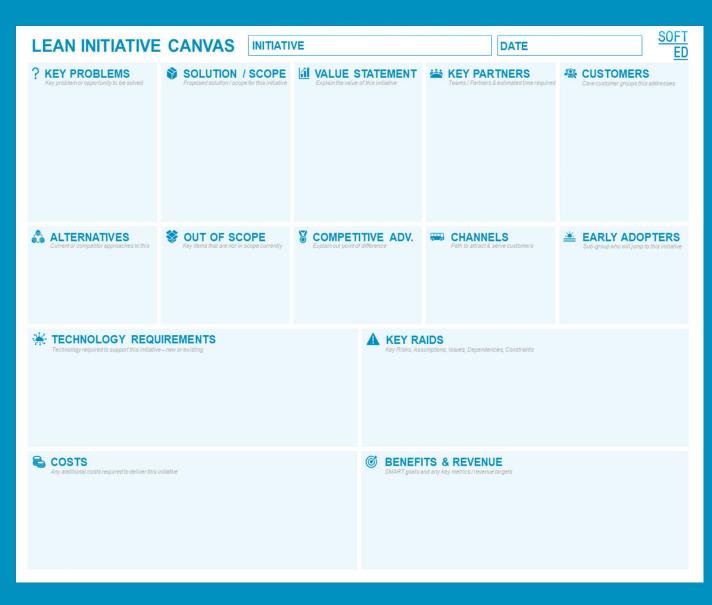
Our product (statement of primary differentiation).

# **Vision Statement Template**

To [benefit realised]
By [product differentiator]

# **Develop a Lean Canvas**

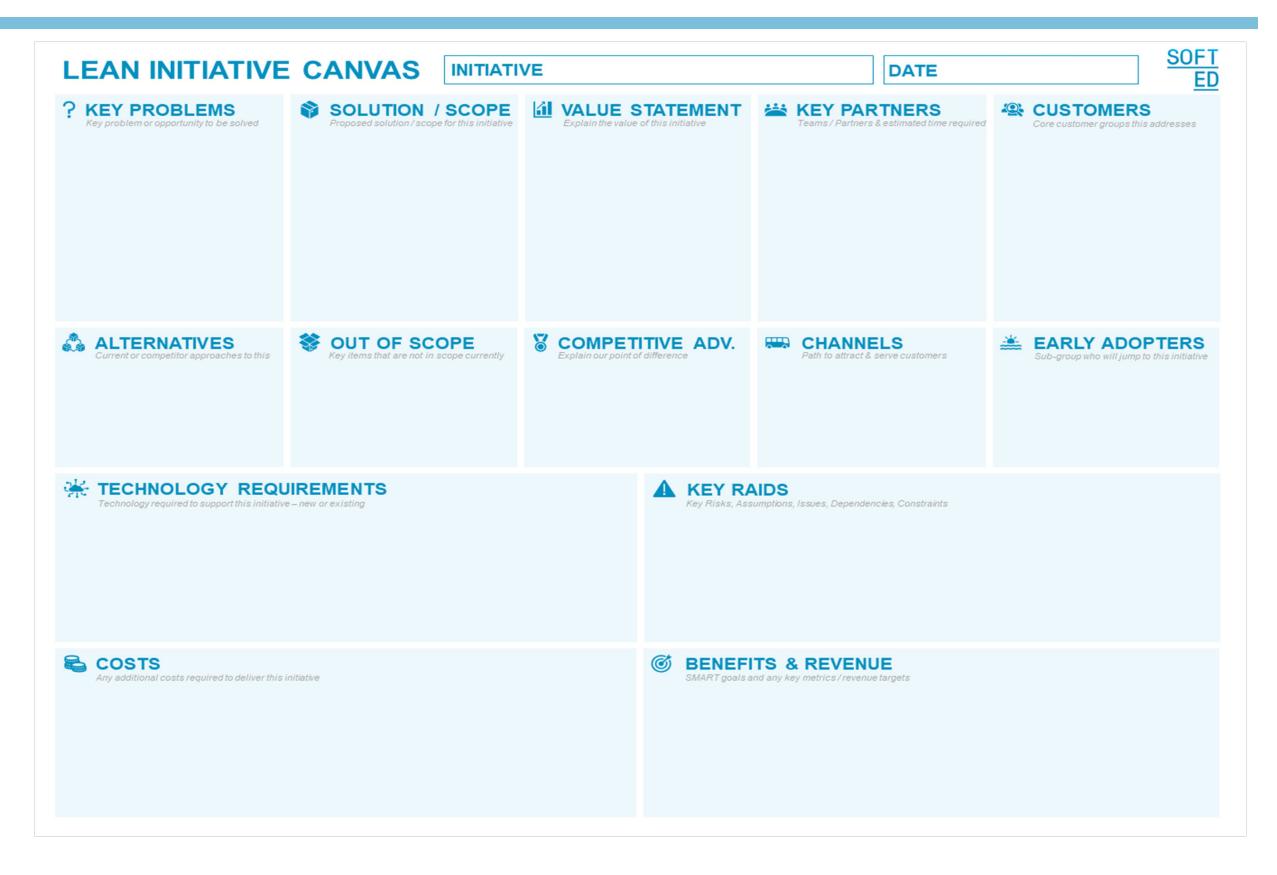
In your teams, conduct a Discovery workshop to develop a concept canvas for the case study.



Include The following as part of your canvas

- Your Elevator Statement
- Success Trade Off Sliders

# **Lean Initiative Canvas Template**



### **Craft Your Personas**

In your teams (tables or groups), create personas for your case study

#### Who?

Who is this person?

#### How?

 How does this person use the product?

#### What?

What do they need from the product?

#### Why?

Why do they need it?





# **Persona Name:**

#### Who?

Who is this person? (Age, occupation, hobbies, etc)

#### How?

How has this person come to use the product? How does this person use the product?

#### What?

What does this person want from the product?



Why do they want it?

# **Persona Name:**

#### Who?

Who is this person? (Age, occupation, hobbies, etc)

#### How?

How has this person come to use the product? How does this person use the product?

#### What?

What does this person want from the product?



Why do they want it?

# **Persona Name:**

#### Who?

Who is this person? (Age, occupation, hobbies, etc)

#### How?

How has this person come to use the product? How does this person use the product?

#### What?

What does this person want from the product?



Why do they want it?

# **Backbone and User Stories**

#### Work as a group to:

 Create the backbone of the story map for the case study – Capabilities or Features and then Epics

# Create User Stories to Form the Story Map

#### Work as a group to:

- Build upon the backbone of the story map for your case study and...
- Identify a number of stories for your work project and build the body of the Story Map
- Check the stories against the INVEST criteria
- As a <role> I want <feature> so that <benefit>

# **Prioritise Your Epics**

#### For the case study:

Use the MoSCoW rating to prioritise your Epics

# **Create a Definition of Done (Optional)**

As a group what would we need to create a Definition of Done for the user stories in our

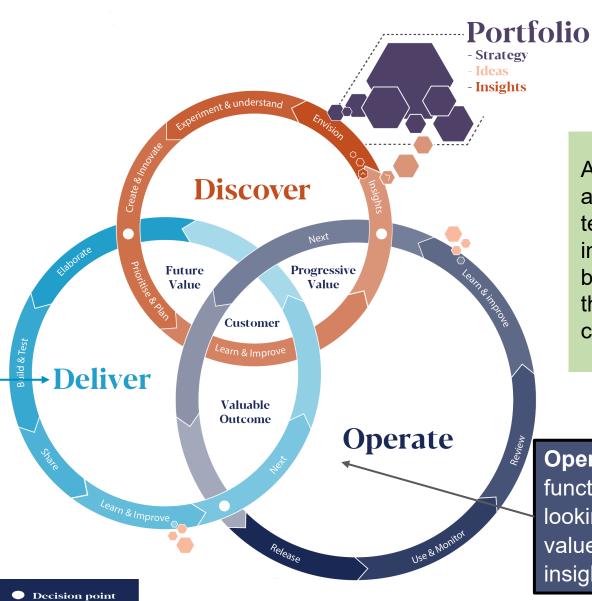
# What Have We Covered So Far That Can Also Be Found In Deliver and Operate...

As a team, reflect on what we have covered in the course so far and create and visualise a list of activities/approaches/events/practices that we would do as we begin to create our solution. Also discuss what happens DURING and AFTER delivery?

If there is time, discuss and record what might be missing?

# Agile With SoftEd – Deliver

**Deliver** – elaborating the learnings from Discover in order to deliver tangible, valuable outcomes that are again validated by the customer for learning and improving.



Agile delivery is an iterative approach to delivery in which teams build solutions incrementally from the beginning of a project rather than ship it at once upon completion.

Operate – is the usual business function where we are constantly looking to add progressive customer value and where many ideas and insights are generated.

# Your Takeaways...

What are three things you can do, that you've learnt from the class, that you can implement back in your workplace