

User stories and requirements

- https://tlzprod.dut.ac.za/pluginfile.php/828999/mod_resource/content/1/Modern%20Systems%20Analysis%20And%20Design%20%28%20PDFDrive%20%29%20%281%29.pdf

Outline

- What is a User Story?
- What Does a User Story Look Like?
- User story mapping
- Advantages of User story
- Where Do User Stories Fit in Scrum?

What are user stories

- Are agile project management tool that provides user with simple, natural language explanations of one or more features written from the end-user perspective.

- Simple explanation

Is an explanation of a software that is written from the perspective of the end user.

What are user stories

- User stories doesn't go into detail.
- It just mentions how the type of work will bring value to the end user.
- The end user could be external or even internal.
- User stories ensure that the teams work to the goals of the organization.

What are user stories?

- The requirements for making a user story a reality are added later, after discussing with the team.
- User stories are recorded on index cards or project management software.

Advantages of User stories

- Deliver High quality project
- Great team collaboration
- Helps understand users better
- Improve transparency
- Reduces uncertainty/ risks
- Support iterative development
- Focus on vocal communication

Investing in User stories

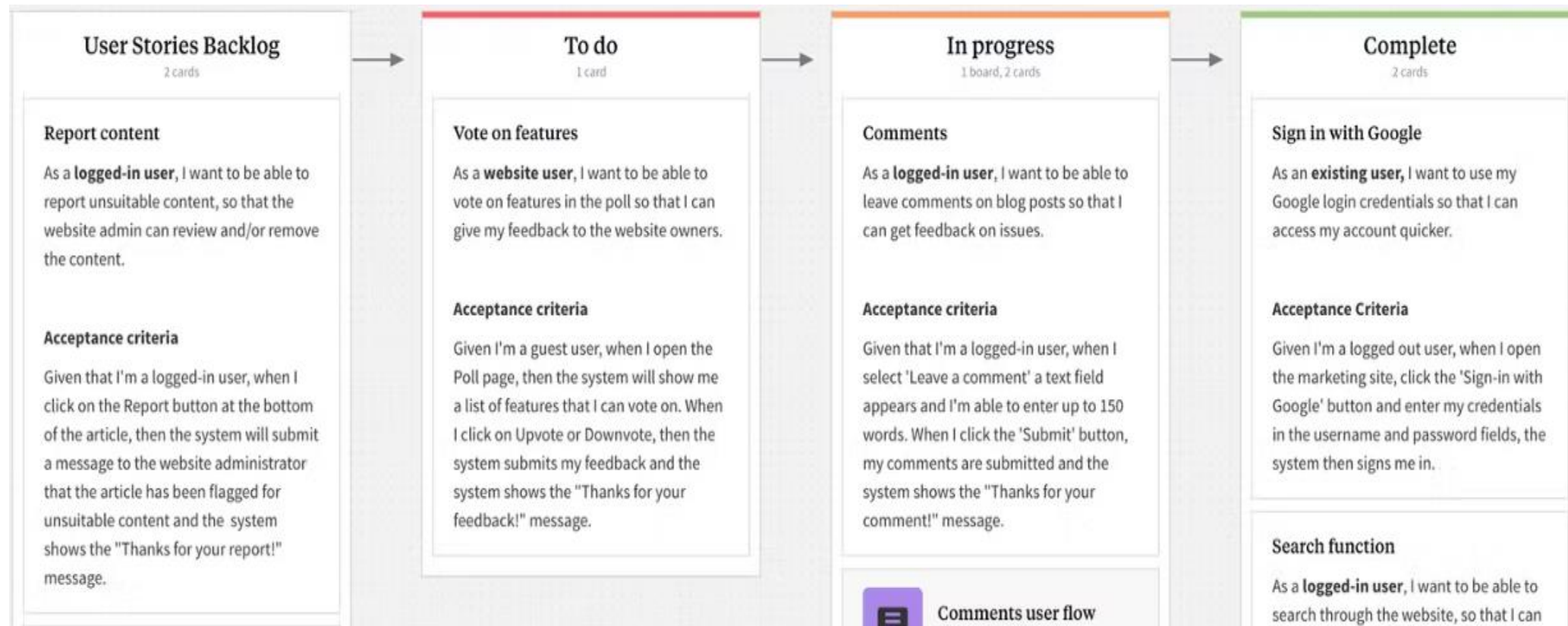
- **Invest** in a concept that create meaningful user stories.
- **Negotiable**- Stories should be discussable
- **Valuable**- stories must ensure there's value being added to the customers.
- **Estimable**- stories must be estimable and can be divided into tasks
- **Small**- Stories shouldn't be too big and should be completed in 3 to 4 days.
- **Testable**- They should be tested to check if they fulfill the customers needs.
- **Independent**- each story should be independent, so that each of them can be developed and delivered separately.

How to write a user story

- User stories comes with a template
- **Role-** an individual that will be interacting with the system
- **Want to-** the action represent the behaviour of the system. And it must be unique to each story
- **So that-** refers to the results.

As a [role], I [want to], [so that]

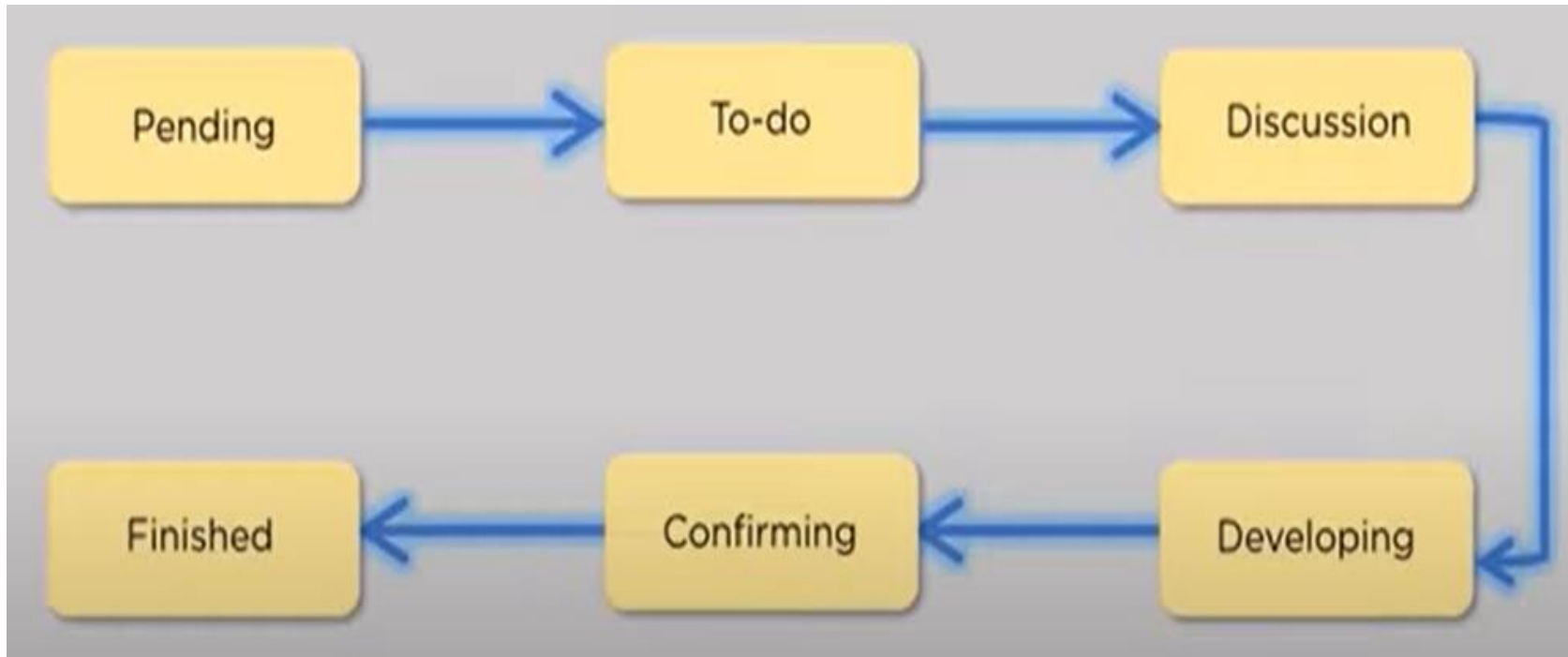
How to write a user story



Three Cs of user stories

- **Card-** Is a written description of a user story
- **Conversation-** Discussion between users, team, product manager.
Share understanding
- **Confirmation-** Conditions that need to be satisfied to ensure that the story meets all requirements

Lifecycle of a user story



Pending

- User stories in their basic form are created after communicating with the user and the project team.
- Acts as a reminder for further discussion.

To-do

- User stories that need to be addressed are decided and put into sprint, especially after discussions with users/stakeholders
- **Discussion**
- User confirms the requirements criteria
- End users are shown an upcoming features

Developing

- Design and implement features to fulfill user requirements.
- Once discussions are complete

Confirming

- End user confirms the user story.
- Features are confirmed through testing

Finished

- The user story is completed at this stage.
- New requirements/ a new user story must be created.

User story mapping

Represents and arrange user stories that help with understanding the systems functionalities

- Arrange user stories based on priority along the horizontal axis
- On the vertical axis, they're represented based on increasing levels of sophistication.

USER STORY MAP

Activities

Log in to Account

Manage Account

Generate
Statement

Transfer Money

Tasks

Go to Login page

Go to Account
Page

Go to Statement
page

Go to Transfer
page

Sub-Tasks

Enter Credentials

Select Account

Select Account

Select Beneficiary

Reset Password

Display Account
details

Select statement
period

Add Beneficiary

Advantages of user stories Map

- Helps with prioritizing work
- The focus is on user value
- Ensuring team unity
- Focuses on constant improvement