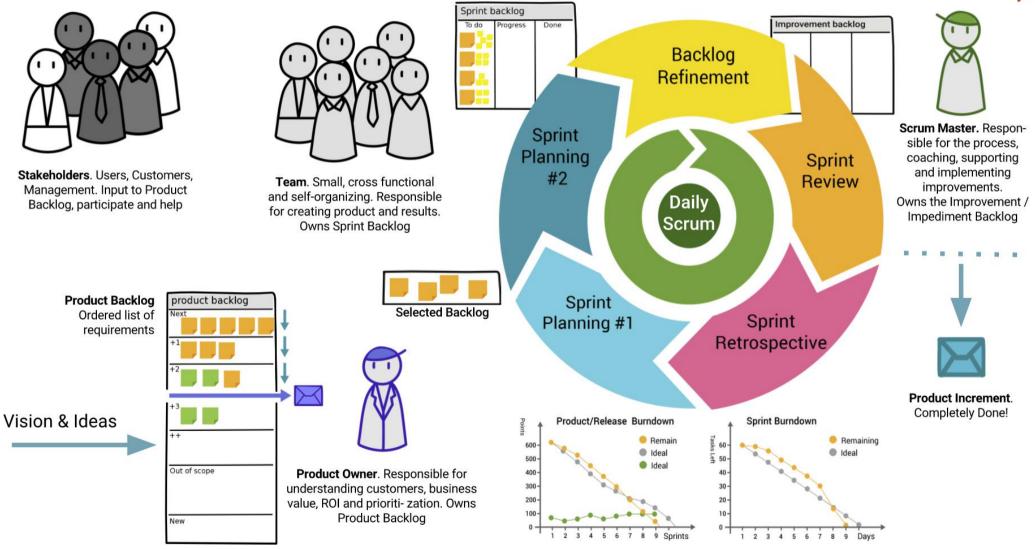
SCRUM INCEPTION

THE BARE MINIMUM TO START SCRUM

PROCESS **COMMON UNDERSTANDING OF SCRUM ROLES** TEAM ARRANGEMENTS INITIAL PRODUCT VISIONING **INITIAL RELEASE PLANNING: MVP, NEXT RELEASES** VISIONING **USER STORY WRITING WORKSHOPS** (MINIMUM: PRODUCT BACKLOG FOR THE 1ST SPRINT) RELEASE **DEFINITION OF DONE** PLANNING PLANNING THE MINIMAL INFRASTRUCTURE SPRINTING SPRINT PLANNING

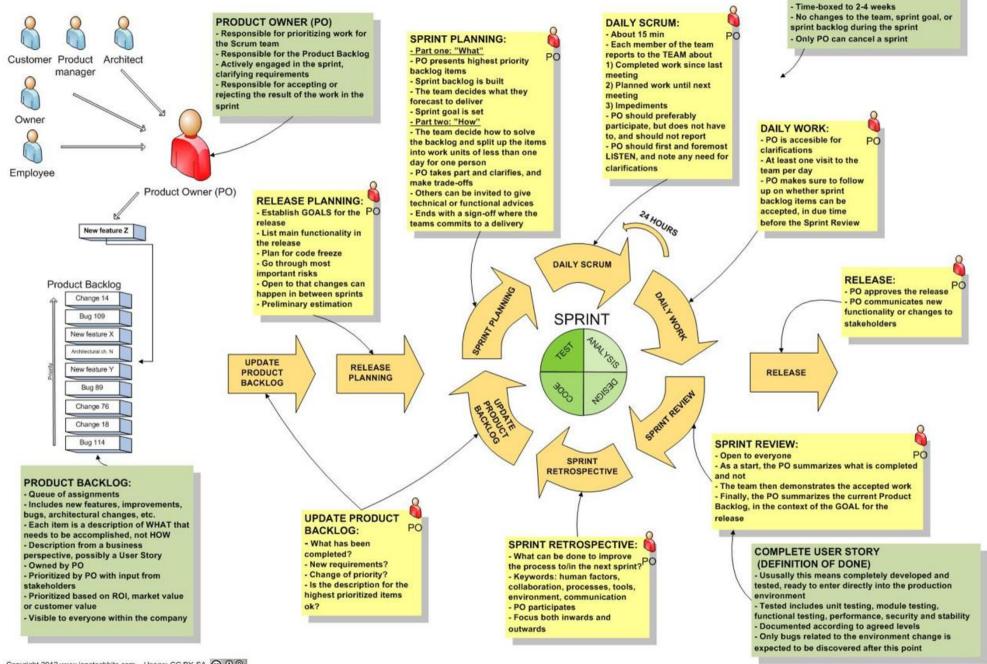
The Scrum Flow





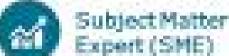
PRODUCT OWNER ROLE (PO)

SPRINT





- Given a variety of conflicting grain and opinions, be the first decision maker for
- Accountable for maximizing the return on investment (RCI):
- Cartillas Vinal product



- Understand the domain real excessible envision's product.
- Resource technical quantities on the James for Prope creating the product

Product Owner



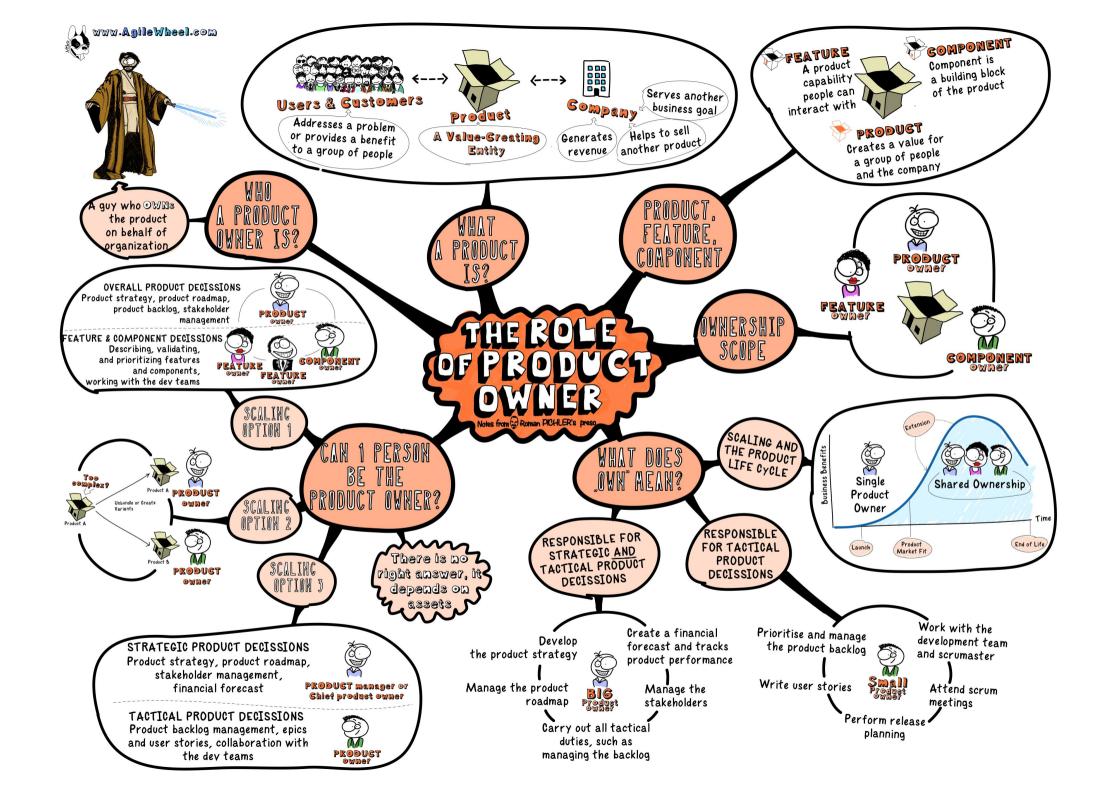
- 1. Describe the product with understanding of users and use, and a product their listed retrying both
- Understand the needs of the business Gozing the product and select a mill of features influence to the continuer



- Indexisted the reads of the organization using for the authority
- Employees disented point of Supiness need of leadership



 Capable of communicating cases and inters – determine detailed feature and design decisions to the made set in time.



CREATE PROJECT VISION







INPUTS



OUTPUTS



Project Business Case



Trial Project:



Project Vision Meeting*



Identified Product Owner*



Program Product Owner



Proof of Concept.

Company Vision.



JAD Sessions



Project Vision Owner*



Program Scrum Master

Program Stakeholder(s)



Company Mission

Market Study



SWOT Analysis



Project Charter



Chief Product Owner





Scrum Guidance Body

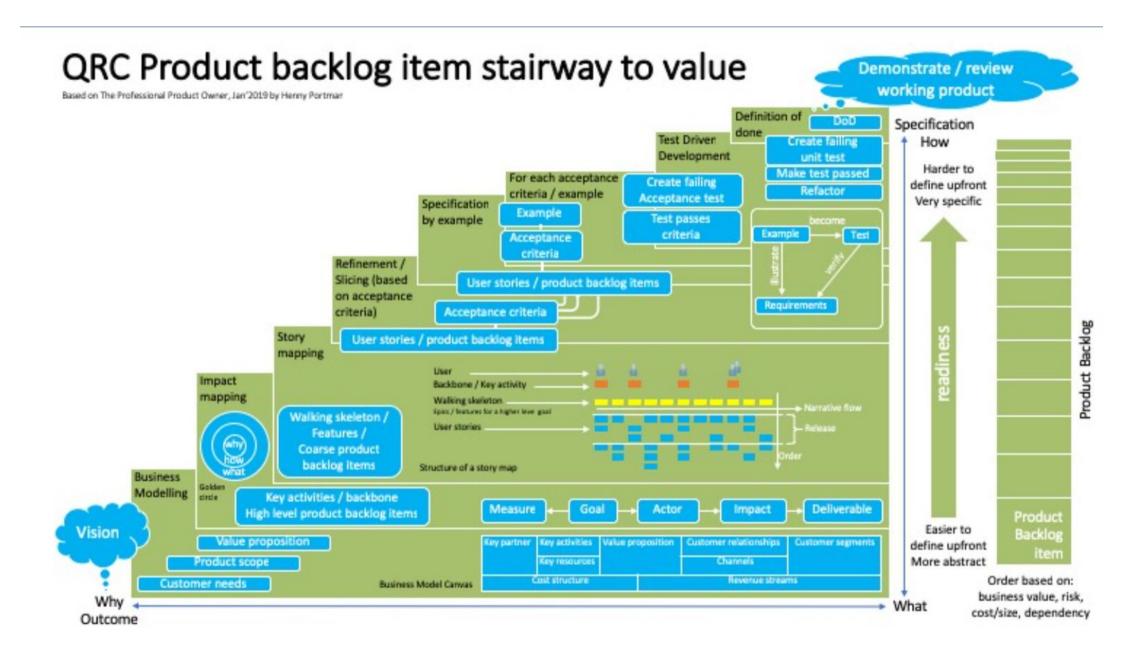
Recommendations



Gap Analysis



Project Budget



The Five A's of Product Ownership



Availability – The Product Owner must be available to the team as much as is needed (within reason). When they are not available they should designate a proxy (maybe from the Product team).



Agile Mindset – A Product Owner must relish the concepts of **iterative** and **incremental** delivery with customer needs being a primary concern.



Accountability – The Product Owner is accountable for the product. Accountability is something that should be internal and isn't given to us.



Authority – The organization, and any key leaders, will honor and support the decisions made by the Product Owner.



Analytical – The Product Owner must always be analyzing the market, reviewing customer feedback, understanding risks, budget, and a wide variety of other techniques. This analysis is critical to achieve "Validation" and without it we may be more **efficient** but no more **effective**.

CREATE PROJECT VISION







INPUTS



OUTPUTS



Project Business Case



Trial Project



Project Vision Meeting*



Identified Product Owner*



Program Product Owner



Proof of Concept





Project Vision Owner*



Program Scrum Master

Program Stakeholder(s)



Company Mission

Market Study

Company Vision



SWOT Analysis



Project Charter



Chief Product Owner



Scrum Guidance Body Recommendations



Gap Analysis



Project Budget



Defines Product Vision

Owns squad capacity and budget

Communicates to stakeholders to understand business goals

Assesses business value of the product

Defines Features

Translates business needs into Product Features

Explains how Product Features contribute to business goals

Creates Product Feature Roadmap

Obtains size estimation of Product Features

Prioritizes Product Features, considering needs and goals of stakeholders

Maps Product Features to time

Manages Product Backlog

Translates Product Features into Product Backlog Items

> Maps out dependencies

Maintains balance between new features, support, tech debt and innovation

Contributes to execution

Manages scope in time

Facilitates story telling and sprint planning sessions

Enables team to improve process

Product Progress

Inspects and evaluates product progress

> Manages stakeholder expectations

Determines whether Product Feature is acceptable for release

Bridges the gap

Anticipates changing needs that impact priority

Gains buy-in from stakeholders and other PO's

Manages dependencies on other teams

Agile Product Ownership

... or how to Manage in Uncertainty and Deliver Early Business Value



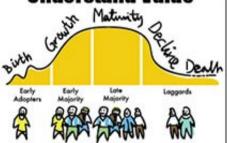
We are developing new ways to deliver business value end to end. Through this work, we hold in high regard the following:

Responding to change over following a plan Finding out needs over looking for solutions Customer collaboration over contract negotiation Solving user problems over releasing the next "cool" feature Measuring KPIs over undefined success metrics

Agile Leadership

Version 1.2

Understand Value



Innovate and Deliver

with one Lean Team without handoffs



Kano model

Find priorities based on what persona you target.

> Things "fall down" as we get used to it



Performer

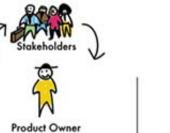
using Weighted Shortest Job First Risk reduction & Opportunity Business & enablement





ree download: dandypeople.com/blog

DANDY PEOPLE **Ways of Working for Business Agility**



Why

- Why are we doing this?
- · What is the opportunity?
- How do we measure success?





- Who are the users?
- ·What are their needs and pains?
- What are the possible solutions?



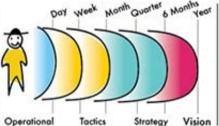
How

- How does it get usable?
- · How should it be coded?
- How should it look?

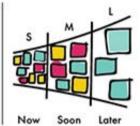
Planning for Value

Waterfall Agile

Planning Horizons



Details Just in Time



Build Solution

Define the Problem

Understand who the users

are and their behaviour

users and analyzing data.

and pains by meeting

Set framing

connected to

and strategy.

and KPI's

your goals

Find Solutions



Ideate & validate with the team.

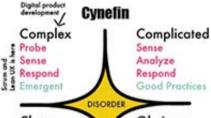
Prioritize ideas for value together.

Slice thin horizontally in the product and deliver valuable scenarios for users end to end. Follow up, measure outcome, learn and adapt your plan.

Velocity xx



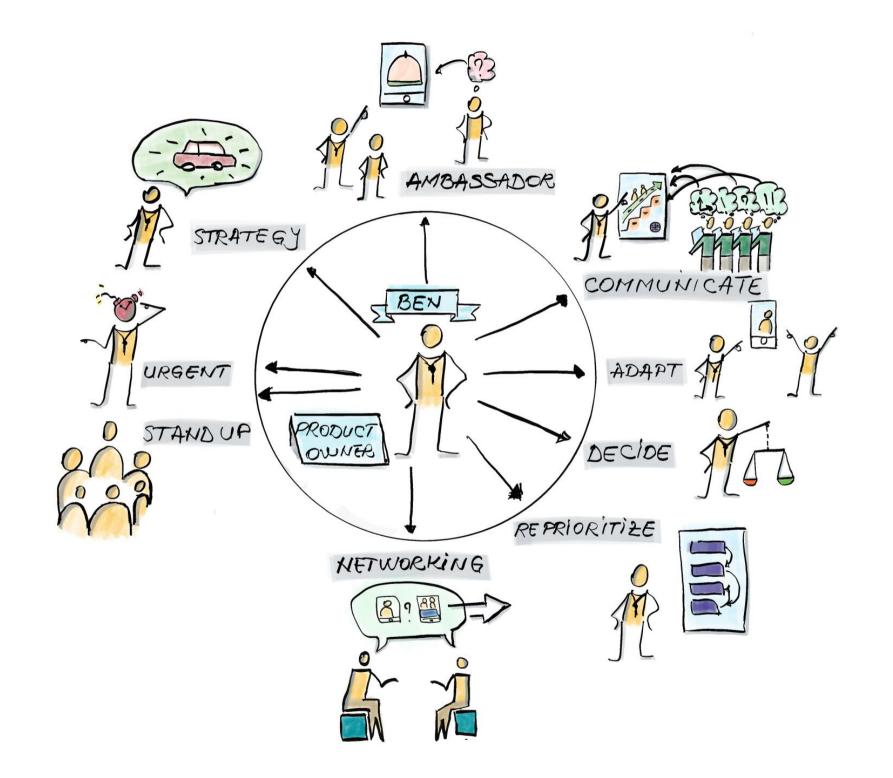




Chaos Obvious Act Sense Sense Categorise Respond Respond Novel **Best Practises**

@ 00 Leadership inspiration; Henrik Kniberg

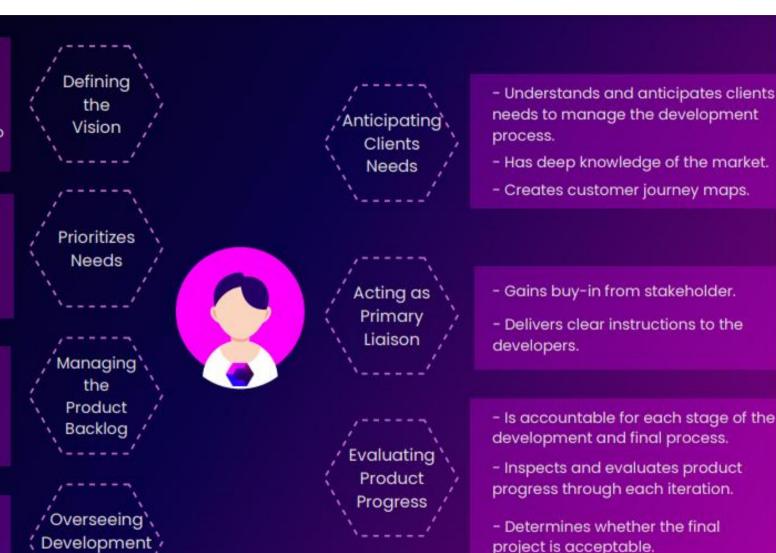
Cynefin; Dave Snowden

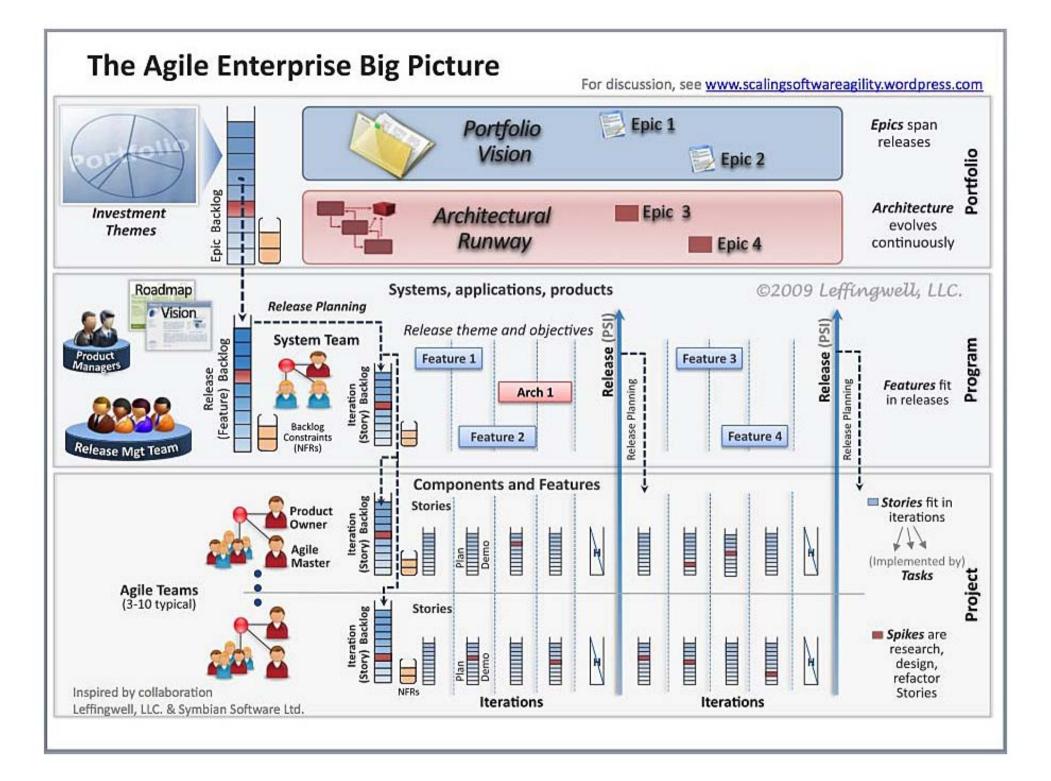


- Keeps product in line with business goals.
- Creates a product roadmap.
- Communicates with stakeholders to understand business objectives.
- Consider needs and objectives of stakeholders.
- Juggles scope, budget, and time to prioritize projects.
- Creates a list of backlog items.
- Prioritizes items based on overall strategy.
- Maps out dependencies.
- Contributes to the planning, execution, and review of each sprint.

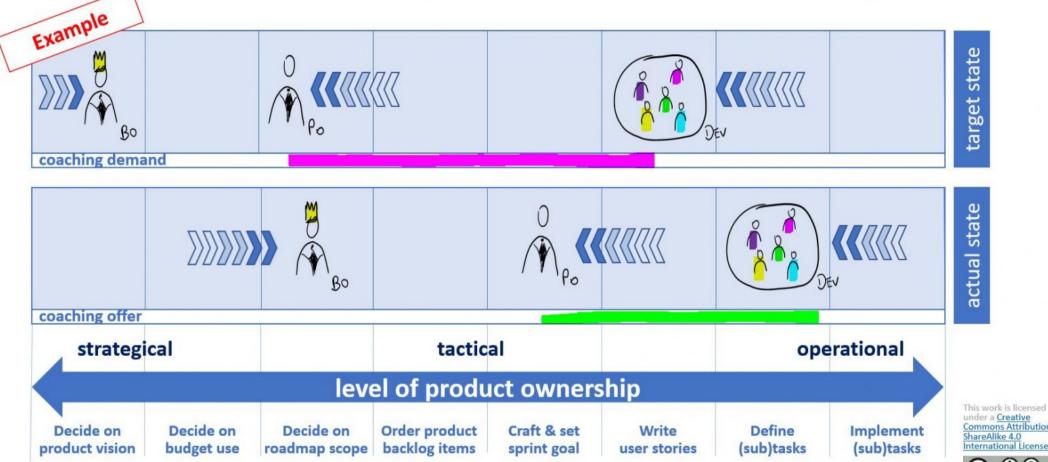
stages

 Works with team to refine and improve the development process.



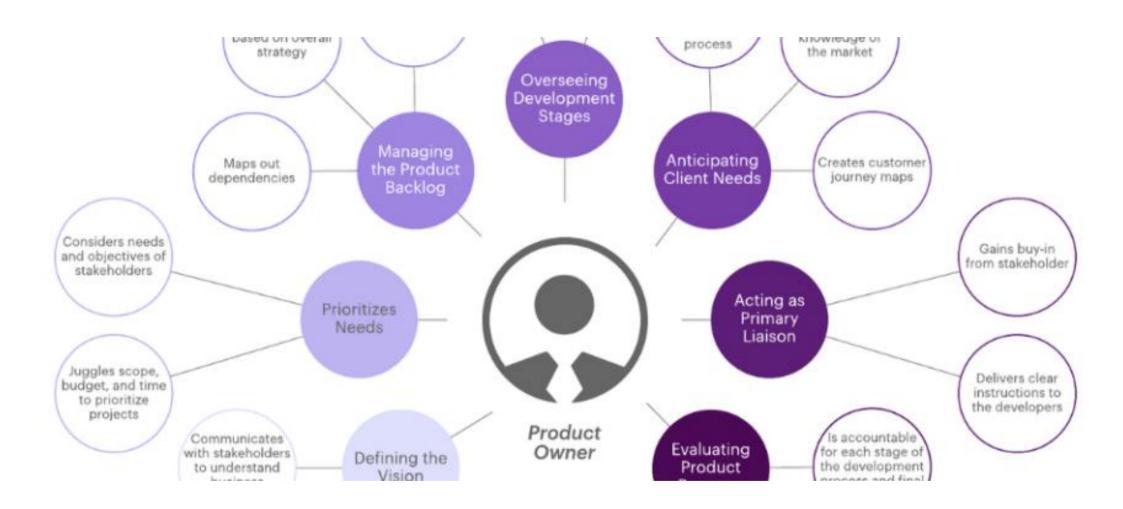


Product Ownership Evolution Model (POEM)



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0





Product Manager

Product Owner

Project Manager

Scrum Master

Market Research

Vision, Voice of the Customer

Pricing

Market Communications



Ensure the project meets its objectives

Negotiate work with the team

Manage scope, date and budget

Manage Stakeholder Communication

Manage/Prioritize Product Backlog

Available to the Team

Ready for Sprint Planning

Allow the team to plan the work

> Respect Sprint Boundaries

Agile process expert, owner & evangelist

Facilitate creativity & empowerment

> Encourage selforganization

Encourage improvement of team's dev practices

Visualize, communicate and radiate information

Remove impediments keeping the team from completing their work

Detailed and break down shrint ire

Member of the Team (team player, not manager)

Erin S Beierwaltes

BUSINESS ANALYST

- Understanding Business
- · Clarifying Details
- Questioning
- · Quantifying
- · Formalizing
- · Requirements Strategy
- Non-functional Requirements

POPM

PRODUCT OWNER

PO or BA

Product Strategy

Business Case

Story Writing

Analysis

Facilitating

Story gathering

Story Cost/Benefit

Backlog Refinement

Acceptance Testing

Customer Focus

- Ensure user stories are 'Ready'
- · Backlog grooming
- Collaboration with Development Team
- Release tracking
- · Story Acceptance
- · Business Priorities
- Business Engagement

PO or PM

- · Vision/Roadmap
- · Release Planning
- Personas
- Feature definition
- Customer advocate in development
- Defect management
- · Positioning
- · Scope management

BA or PM

- · Steering towards goal
- · Scope Control
- Business Case Justification
- · Alternatives analysis
- Listening
- · Collaborating
- · Modelling
- · Options Proposals

PROJECT MANAGER

- Forecasting
- · Planning & budgeting
- · Monitoring
- · Supervising
- Risk & Constraint management
- Resource management
- Reporting

Product Manager Drives the PI and product	Product Owner Drives the Iteration	Agile Team Drives program execution
	V	
Owns Program Backlog	Owns Team Backlog(s)	Builds Quality-In, evolves Agile architecture
Defines Features, Pls, and Releases	Defines Iterations and Stories	Owns estimates
Owns Vision, Roadmap, pricing, licensing, ROI	Contributes to Vision, Roadmap, ROI	Evolves the Continuous Delivery Pipeline
Collaborates on Enablers	Accepts Iteration increments	
Build the right thing		Build the right way