AGILE PROJECT MANAGEMENT

AGILE EPICS

Early in the project cycle, we come up with Epics
These are lets say our high-level design requirements, that you can use in an executive summary
Example:

Create a new website to browse products, view availability and pricing, place orders and see their past order history

The relative **epics** can be:

Browse Product Catalog

View Availability

View Pricing

Place Order

View Order History

These are written up as user stories
Example:

As a customer, I want to browse the product catalog, so that I can make an informed purchase decision

They are as a starter for what will be actually developed
These Epics are then further broken down into User Stories
These are actual end-to-end user journeys, very limited in scope and defined in a way that can be estimated and planned independently, and developed, tested, and released in one release cycle

The User Story is the unit of delivery

It is the user story that is complete or not complete, goes live or does not go live

An Epic may result in a large number of user stories, not all will be developed or released at the same time

Example:

Epic   Execute a Purchase Order

User stories   Navigate Product Category Hierarchy

                                  Search products by Keyword

                                  Filter by Product Attributes (e.g. price range, brand, color, size, etc.)

each of these would be written up in the format, for example:

As a customer, I want to navigate the category hierarchy, so that I can browse products and drill down to the product most suitable for my needs

Everything starts from the definition of the product roadmap of an organization expressed and visualized as a set of initiatives distributed along a timeline
Breaking initiatives into epics helps keep the team's daily work — expressed in smaller stories — connected to overall business goals.
A set of completed epics drives a specific initiative, which keeps the overall product developing and evolving with market and customer demands on top of organizational themes.

How to create an Agile Epic

An epic should have the content to be clear as KPI or parameter in a report for the management
It has to be define in form of story (storytelling)
It has to be broken down into user stories following these criteria:

User Role

For example:
1) registration for customers
2) view for visitors
3) login for administrators

Process Step

Break down the process and create a story for each step

Time Duration

Epics longer than a Sprint period should be broken down into smaller user stories