Introduction Planning Poker Conclusion References

Poker Planning

An approach to agile estimating

Tiago Chedraoui Silva

Télécom Paristech

March 18, 2013

Outline

- Introduction
- 2 Planning Poker
 - Overview
 - Preparing for the meeting
 - The meeting
 - Examples
 - Advantages vs Disadvantages
- 3 Conclusion
- 4 References

Estimation

Objective

 Answering the combined scope/schedule/ressources question for a new product

Facts

- Nearly $\frac{2}{3}$ of projects significantly overrun their cost estimates.
- 64% of the features included in products are rarely or never used
- The average project exceeds its schedule by 100%

Estimation

Objective

 Answering the combined scope/schedule/ressources question for a new product

Facts

- Nearly $\frac{2}{3}$ of projects significantly overrun their cost estimates.
- 64% of the features included in products are rarely or never used
- The average project exceeds its schedule by 100%

Conclusion

Software estimation is hard!

Planning Poker

What is it?

 A consensus-based technique for estimating, mostly used to estimate effort or relative size of user stories commonly in software development.

Why use it?

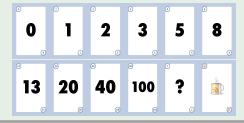
- Make the meetings more short and productive, by making them more fun and dynamic.
- Results in better estimations than other techniques.

Preparing for the meeting

Participants of a session

- All of the developers on the team (programmers, testers, database engineers, analysts, user interaction designers)
- Product owner

Material - A deck of cards



The meeting

Round 1

- The product owner reads a agile user story (2 minutes).
- The estimators discuss the feature, asking questions of the product owner as needed.
- 3 Each of the members choose an estimation card.
- All cards are then revealed at the same time.

The meeting

Round 2 - n

- If all estimators selected the same value, that becomes the estimate.
- If estimations diverge, the high and low estimators expose their reasons.
- A few minutes for the team to discuss about the story and the estimation.
- Again, each estimator reselects a card and all cards are again revealed at the same time.

The meeting

Taking a decision

- The Planning Poker process is repeated until consensus is achieved
- But, in case the estimations don't converge by the 3rd round, there are some options:
 - Left the user story apart and try again later.
 - Ask the user to decompose the story in smaller parts.
 - Take the highest, lowest or average estimation.

Example

Round 1



Round 2



Solution

Start round 3 or take 3 or 5 as the estimation.

Some tools

Online software

http://www.planningpoker.com/

Mobile Apps

https://itunes.apple.com/en/app/

centare-planning-poker/id490139619?mt=8

https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.

centare.PlanningPoker&hl=en

Advantages vs Disadvantages

Advantages

- Avoid anchoring effect.
- Multiple expert opinions.
- Planning poker results in more accurate estimations.
- Encourages creativity, competitive spirit.

Disadvantages

- Meetings with the whole team are expensive.
- 2 The duration of the meeting must be controlled.
- Interference in the estimations.
- Polarized estimations.

Conclusion

- Agile Planning Poker is a quick, simple way to estimate the Effort required to complete your Agile Stories, if carried out correctly.
- 2 Creates consensus estimate rather than having a single person driving the estimate
- Exposes issues early through discussion of each user story

Introduction Planning Poker Conclusion References



Introduction Planning Poker Conclusion References

Thank you!

Cohn, Mike Agile estimating and planning. Pearson, 2006.

Cohn, Mike

Planning Poker

http://www.mountaingoatsoftware.com

Hartman, Bob

An Introduction to Planning Poker
agile.dzone.com/articles/
introduction-planning-poker

Wikipedia

Planning poker.

wikipedia.org/wiki/Planning_poker