

HINTS on Acceptance Criteria

Fall 2023

Group A & B & F

Eloi Puertas - epuertas@ub.edu

Eduardo Urruticoechea - e.urruticoechea@ub.edu

1.- Acceptance criteria: WHY?

- 1. Clarify what the team should build before they start work**
- 2. Ensure everyone has a common understanding of the problem**
- 3. Help the team members know when the Story is complete**
- 4. Help verify the Story via automated tests.**

2.- Acceptance criteria: DEFINITION

1. Acceptance criteria are pass/fail conditions, proving a story is done.
2. Conditions that a software product must satisfy to be accepted by a user, customer or other stakeholder. (Microsoft)

3.- Writing acceptance criteria (I)

- Each product backlog item or user story should have at least one acceptance criteria.
- Acceptance Criteria is written before implementation – Write acceptance criteria after the implementation and miss the benefits.
- Each acceptance criterion is independently testable.
- Acceptance criteria must have a clear Pass / Fail result. It focuses on the end result – What. Not the solution approach – How.
- Include functional as well as non-functional criteria – when relevant.
- Acceptance criteria for the larger story can become a new, smaller user stories with their own acceptance criteria.

3.- Writing acceptance criteria (II)

AC can be written in different formats. There are two most common ones, and the third option is to devise your own format:

- scenario-oriented (Given/When/Then)
- rule-oriented (checklist)
- custom formats

4.- TEMPLATE FORMULA

Definition (Agile Alliance)

The Given-When-Then formula is a template intended to guide the writing of **acceptance tests** for a **User Story**:

- (Given) some context
- (When) some action is carried out
- (Then) a particular set of observable consequences should obtain

An example:

- ☐ Given my bank account is in credit, and I made no withdrawals recently,
- ☐ When I attempt to withdraw an amount less than my card's limit,
- ☐ Then the withdrawal should complete without errors or warnings

5.- EXAMPLES

Basic search interface acceptance criteria

- The search field is placed on the top bar
- Search starts once the user clicks “Search”
- The field contains a placeholder with a grey-colored text: “Where are you going?”
- The placeholder disappears once the user starts typing
- Search is performed if a user types in a city, hotel name, street, or all combined
- Search is in English, French, German, and Ukrainian
- The user can’t type more than 200 symbols
- The search doesn’t support special symbols (characters). If the user has typed a special symbol, show the warning message: “Search input cannot contain special symbols.”

5.- EXAMPLES

Examples in different formats:

- A user cannot submit a form without completing all the mandatory fields
- Information from the form is stored in the registrations database
- Payment can be made via credit card
- An acknowledgment email is sent to the user after submitting the form

Story Points: 2

[COMO] usuario que ha iniciado sesión [QUIERO] añadir o eliminar una casa de mi lista de favoritos. [PARA ASÍ] poder guardarla y encontrarla más tarde.

Attachments

Add



Captura.PNG ↗

Added Dec 13, 2022 at 6:08 PM • [Comment](#) • [Delete](#) • [Edit](#)

[Make cover](#)

✓ Criterios de aceptación:

Hide checked items

Delete

100%

- ✓ Tanto desde la Página Principal (definida en la U51.3 del sprint 1) como en la página de Detalles (definida en la U51.1 del sprint 2) y la de Perfil (en la sección Mis reservas y Mis favoritos) el usuario debe poder añadir una casa a favoritos.
- ✓ la interacción se hará mediante un pequeño botón con borde redondeado y con un corazón en el centro, localizado en la parte superior derecha de la "card" de la casa.
- ✓ Si la casa en cuestión no está marcada como favorita por ese usuario, aparecerá con el corazón vacío.
- ✓ Si, por otra parte, la casa ya ha estado marcada por el usuario, el corazón debe aparecer de color rojo. Además, en este caso el usuario debe tener la opción de volver a clicar este botón, cosa que eliminará esta casa de su lista de favoritos y devolverá el icono al estado inicial vacío.
- ✓ En caso de que el usuario no este logeado, si intenta marcar como favorito aparecerá el mensaje "You need to be logged in to add favorites".
- ✓ Si está logeado y pulsa el botón, aparecerá el mensaje "House added to your favorites list. You can see it in your profile".

5.- EXAMPLES

US 25: [FAVS] Favorite products list

in list [Sprint 3](#)

Labels

Frontend

Backend

3

+

Notifications

Watch

Description

Edit

USER STORY

AS A buyer

I WANT TO access my favourite products list

SO THAT I can see in a quick, easy and organized way the products I am most interested in and access them easily at any time

ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

- In the user's section an option to access the customer favourite products list will be displayed
- The system will display a list of all the products that the customer has added to his favorites list
- The system will display a button on each product to remove it from favourites if desired
- If the customer clicks on one of the entries in the list (product), the system will open the selected product