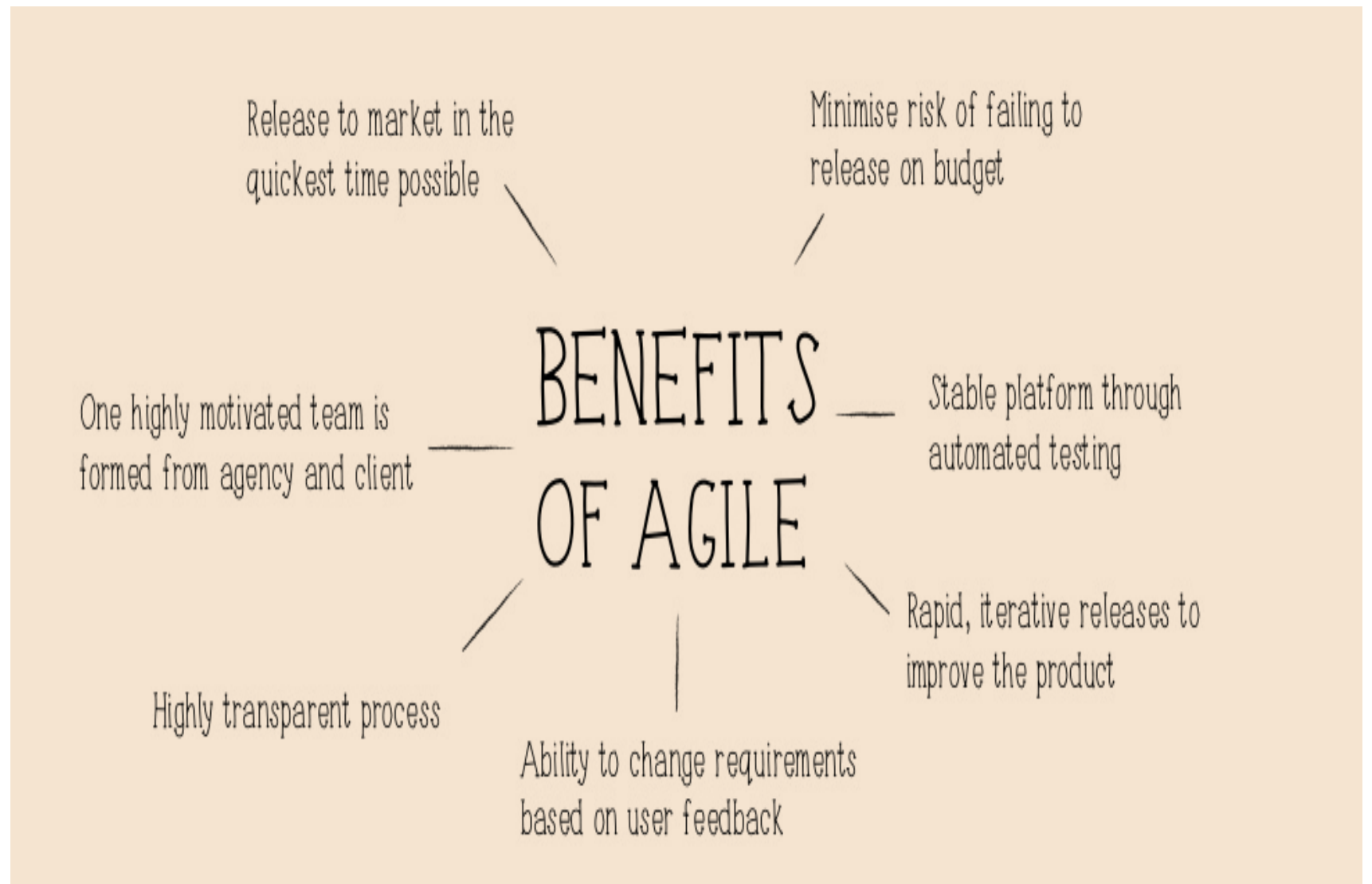


AGILE PROCESS

PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT IN TIME AND ON BUDGET

WHY AGILE

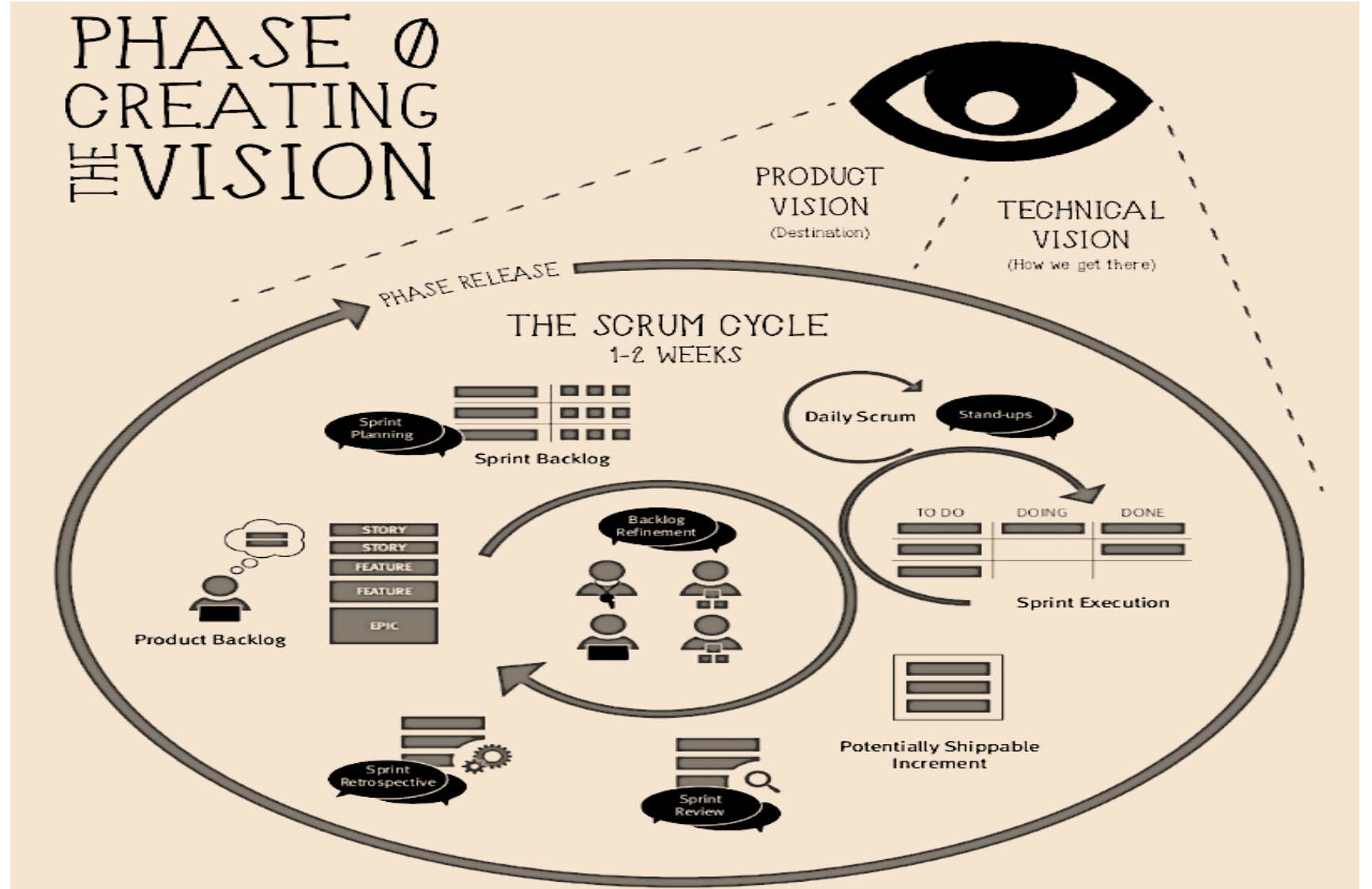


CONSIDERATIONS

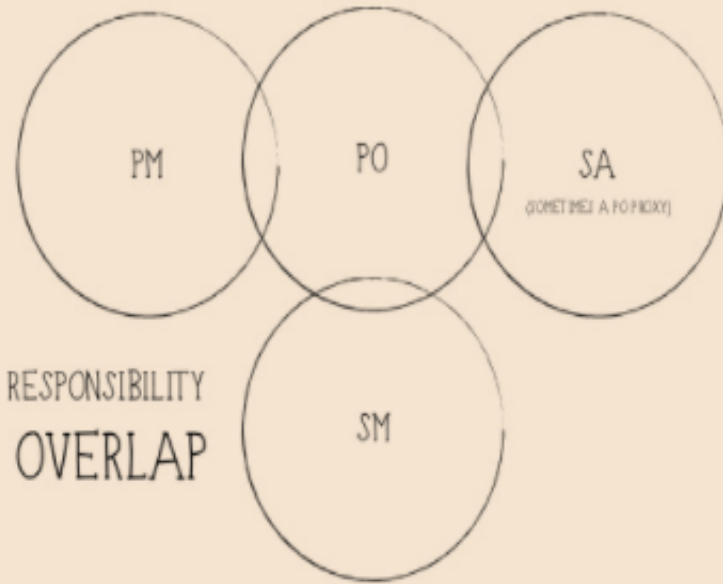
- AGILE PROCESS ALLOWS TO IMPROVE PRODUCTS AND SOFTWARES IN BUDGET AND TIME FRAME.
- By doing it and helping others to acquire and assimilate the process and put it in practice in their work. By doing this, the improvement will be immediate:
- **Improvement individual work** and interaction over process and tools
- **Working on softwares** over comprehensive documentations
- **Customer Collaboration** over contract negotiation, keeping us close to what is needed.
- **Rapid Response to Change**, over following a Plan.
- Every Part is valuable. All contribute as a part of a WHOLE !

PHASE ZERO

CREATING THE VISION



ROLES & RESPONSABILITIES



Who does what?

Every project is different so who takes on these roles & responsibilities will vary. This should be established in phase 0 to make sure all the responsibilities are covered.



PO

PRODUCT OWNER



Vision

User Stories

Prioritizing



PM

PROJECT MANAGER



Budget

Resource

Interface to senior management



SM

SCRUM MASTER



Makes sure that

scrum is working well



SA

SOLUTIONS ARCHITECT



Technical PO and leads

the technical vision



DEV

DEVELOPMENT TEAM



Owens and delivers

the technical vision



UXD

USER EXPERIENCE DESIGNER



Help create the product vision

and owns UX vision

PHASE 0 ACTIVITIES

Initial
Backlog
Exploration



Content
Strategy



Agile
Workshops



User
Experience
Design



Creative
Concepts



Technical
Infrastructure



LEAN INTEGRATION

NOT LIKE THIS...



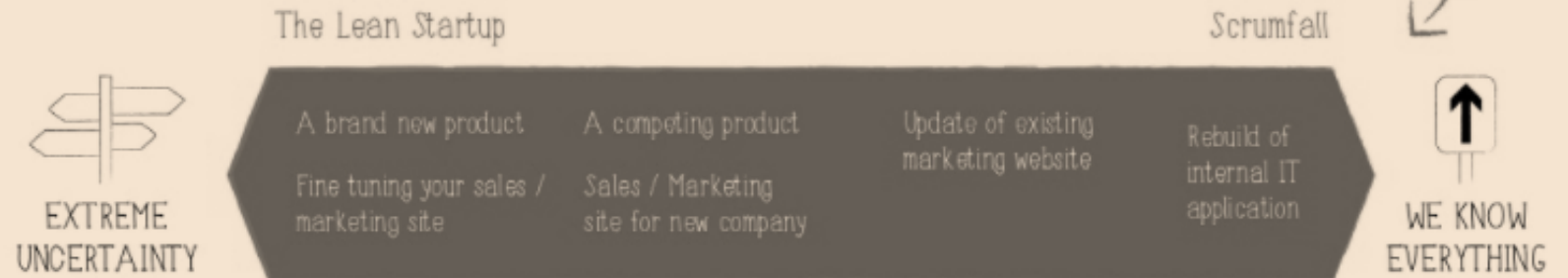
LIKE THIS...



We do not simply iterate towards an end vision.

Release the simplest version of this vision in the quickest time possible then iterate.

Its not always black and white, we choose the best approach depending on what we know.



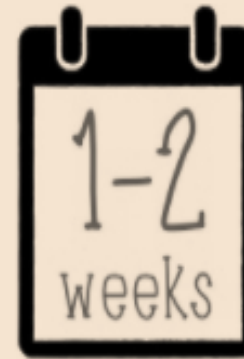
SPRINT IMPLEMENTATION

SPRINT GOALS



- ⚽ Encourages focus
- ⚽ Your sprint goal must be related to your release goal
- ⚽ Helps obtain relevant feedback
- ⚽ Supports stakeholder communication

How long should the sprint be?



Depends on:

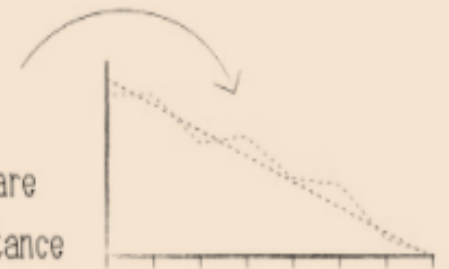
- 📅 Project duration
- 📅 Project uncertainties
- 📅 Agile maturity

WIP LIMITS

(Work in progress)



To focus on releasable software and early acceptance



USING STORIES TO BUILD LOGS

USER STORIES



As a <user type> I want <requirement>
so that <business case>

Given <Scenario>
When <Action>
Then <Outcome>

WHY?

Clear requirements
Easy to size
Granular

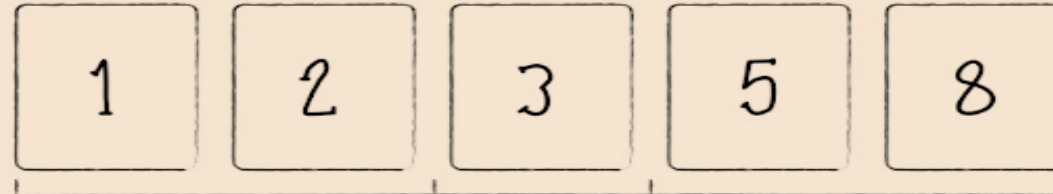
1st time acceptance
of story
Clear test instructions

USING STORY POINTS

Things to consider when sizing

Smaller story = Better

- Effort
- Complexity
- Unknowns
- External influences
- Size relative to other stories



Low Risk

Medium Risk

High Risk (consider breaking down)

AFTER THE BRAINSTORM

PLAN OF ACTIVITIES

Size epics by sprints
(can be done on day 1)

★ Basket	3	✂
★ Subscriptions	1	✂
★ Community	2	✂
★ Reporting	1	✂

Size features during
release planning sessions

★ 13	★ 8	★ 8
★ 5	★ 13	★ 20
★ 8		

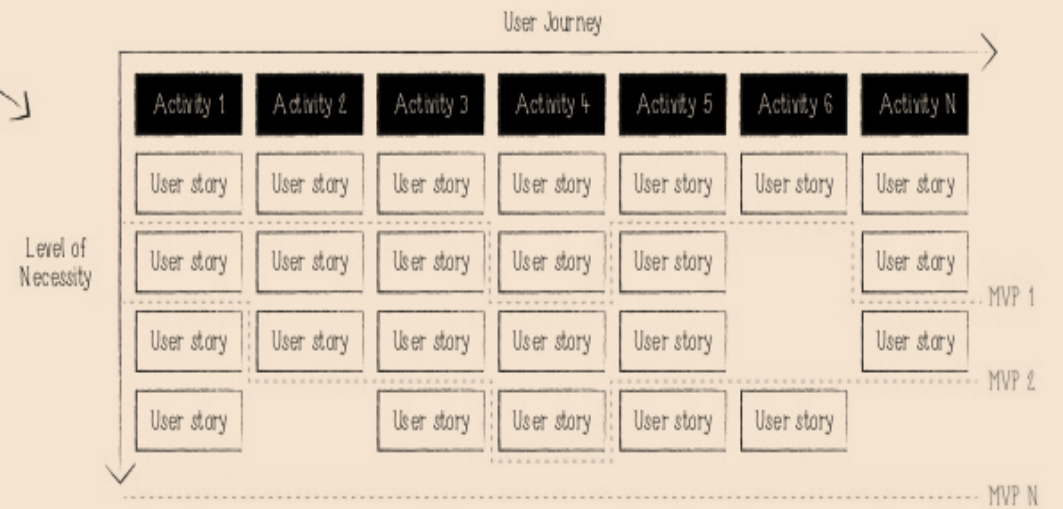
Pre-size stories with PO / SA

Typically done towards the end of a big release



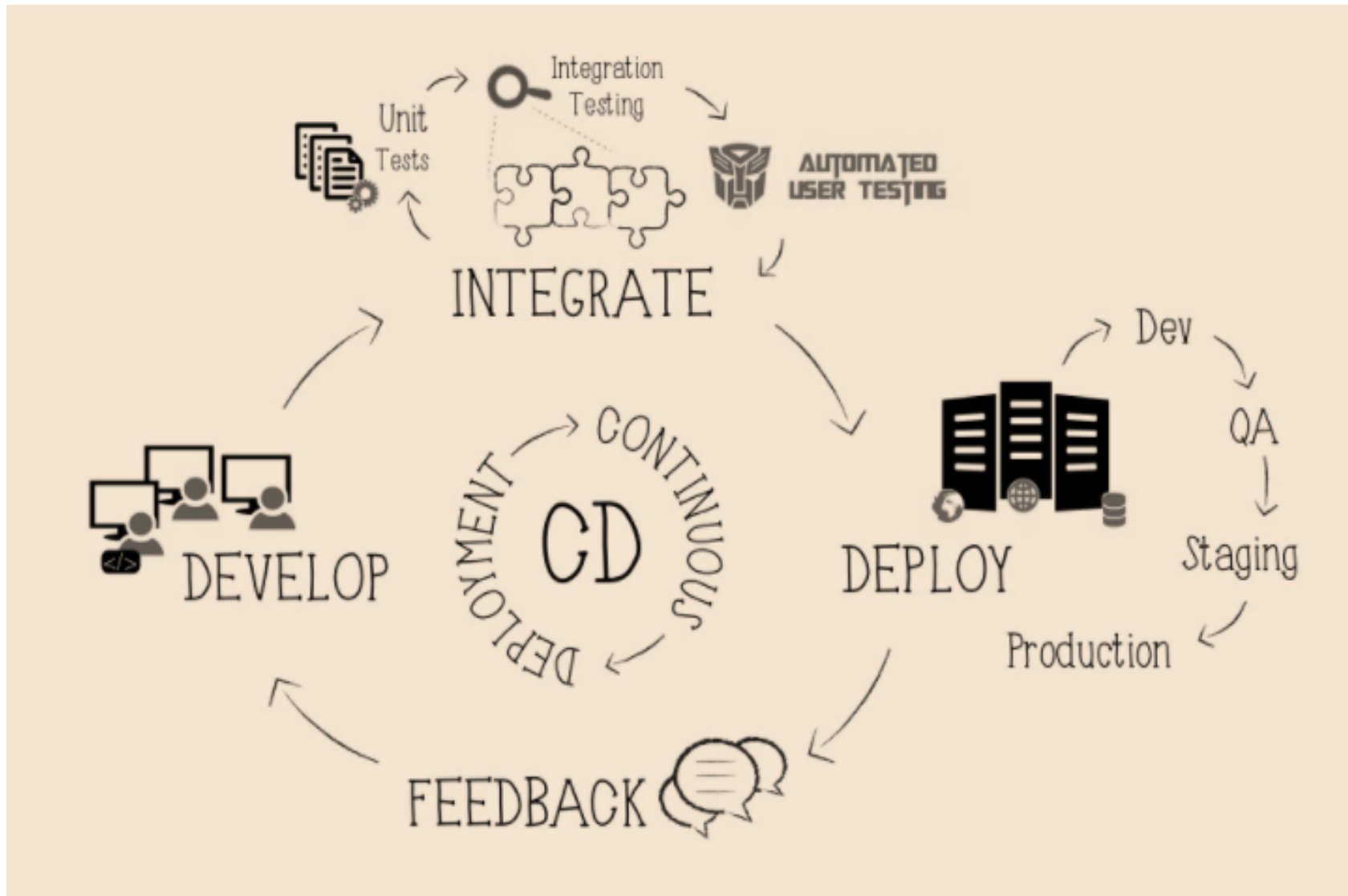
Story mapping

To ensure the MVP is “minimal”, to give a clear overview to the PO and stakeholders what features will be released in each MVP.



CD

CONTINUOUS DEVELOPMENT



def•i•ni•tion of

DoR
Ready

Defines for the PO when
a story is ready to be
discussed with the team

DoD
Done

Defines for the team
the global AC for
every story

DoDD

Done Done

e.g. UAT, testing with
content, performance \ load

