





Inger Dickson

How do I get more from User Stories?



Abstract



User stories are at the heart of Agile product and service delivery. The are the basic building blocks that connect the "why" and the "what", so the delivery team can create the "how".

But what if this vehicle isn't carrying the meaning required to communicate effectively? What do we do if the dots aren't connecting and we aren't "getting it"?

This session is a safe space to bring user story doubts and curiosities, to explore what isn't working, and what just might.

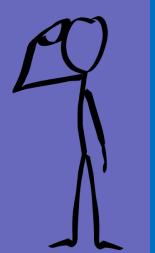
Note: Some slides have been updated to include session discussion

Introduction

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A few introductory words before starting...

Hello



Session Purpose

Refresher on story principles, and diagnosing problems

A safe space to discuss doubts and curiosities

"A safe space"

No judgement, no criticism

"What happens here stays here"*

*Please **do** take away and reuse any learning tho...

Introduction

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A few ir

Hello



ry principles,

ng problems

discuss

doubts and curiosities

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*Please do take away and reuse any learning tho ...

What we'll cover



What is a user story? What "isn't" it?

User stories a unit: User story principles

Troubleshooting and Diagnostics

User stories as a collection: Telling the full story

Discussion

What is a User Story? (& what isn't it?)



Level set: what a user story is, and what it isn't

"The 3 C's"

- Card
- Conversation
- Confirmation

It's a placeholder

- For the metrics: so keepthem
- For the conversation: so capture it
- For what done looks like:
 so clarify it

It's not:

Perfect

What (& wha

Level so

"The 3 C's

- Card
- Convei
- Confirr



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It's not:

keep

Perfect

on: so

And needs change over time.

ks like:



- I Independent
- N Negotiable
- V Valuable
- **E** Estimatable
- **S** Small
- T Testable











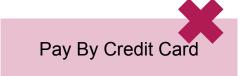
- Independent
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- □ Do not overlap your stories in concept
- When sequencing the stories, find a natural order



Pay by MasterCard

Pay by Visa

Pay by Amex



Story order should not restrict your ability to re-prioritize



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- ☐ Stories are negotiable ... and negotiated
- ☐ Your story is the essence of the requirement and not an explicit "contract" between business and development

As a purchaser

I want the receipt to display the date and time in local and UTC so that I can maintain my records.

As a purchaser
I want the receipt to indicate when I completed the purchase so that I can maintain my records.



"Conversation" is a good thing - both "too much" & "not enough" are smells...



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- Valuable to the customer & understandable for all team members
- Framed from your users' perspective

As a developer
I want a new table in the
Orders DB to capture shipping
information
So that ???

As George*
I want to be able to specify my preferred shipping details so that I can ship to an address other than my billing address

*"George", our team's customer persona



Does the story matter to the person or "entity" who would use it? If it doesn't, why do it? Systems can be "entities" too! Why not give them a persona as well?



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- You should know when you are "done" and what is required to be "done" so you can make a guess about its relative size
- Keep story granularity consistent
- "Spike" stories that the team does not yet fully understand or that can be approached in multiple ways to minimize uncertainty and take more educated decisions

As a good world citizen
I want world peace
so that we can all live in
harmony.

As a movie goer
I want to pay by Paypal
so that I don't have to use my
credit card.



Estimate in relative size - not time (a whole different talk topic....)



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- Stories should be small enough to be measured and tracked in a meaningful way
- ☐ Keep story descriptions short and concise

As a movie goer

I want to be able to find and purchase movie tickets online so that I have something to do tonight.

As a movie goer
I want to find a movie by title
so that I can quickly locate
the details of a movie I am
interested in.



Stories should take days not weeks. "Relative size" & "time" are related, but not linear; see additional reading for more thoughts





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Finding right story size can be hard: trade-offs



Advantages of smaller

Accurate estimates

Planning flexibility

Measure of progress

Understanding of scope

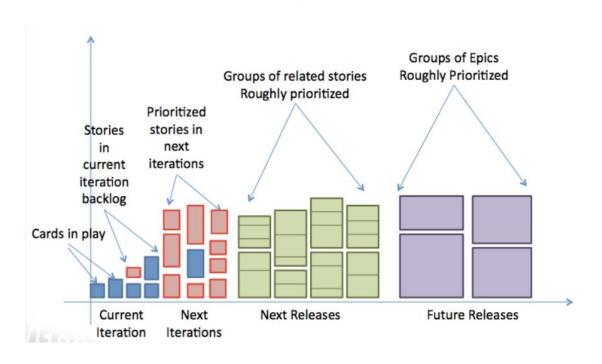
Story

^{* &}quot;Perceived Efficiencies" like: "Why kick off 5 stories when we can kick off just one?"



Don't break down too soon - progressively elaborating is better

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Some strategies in breaking 'em down

I Independent

- N Negotiable
- V Valuable
- **E** Estimatable
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Workflow steps	Data entry methods
Business rules	Error handling
Major effort <i>vs</i> incremental effort	Spike vs implement
Simple vs complex	User roles
What you know <i>vs</i> what you don't	Expose risk
Operations (CRUD)	Defer performance or CFRs (the "-ilities")



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- ☐ In order for a story to be "confirmed" as complete, it needs to be testable
- → Define acceptance criteria that are clear and precise so you know when you are done and have delivered value

A user must never have to wait too long for a screen to appear

New screens appear within 2 seconds 95% of time

User stories as a unit: **Template ideas**

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- Value statement
- Context
- tldr: In / Out of scope
- Acceptance Criteria, such as:
 - **BDD**
 - Specification by Example

Title: <Do> this thing (action verb!)

As <persona>

I want <to accomplish this task> So that < I get this value; achieve this higher goal; I can achieve this motivation>

Given condition; system state>

When < magic>

Then <post condition; new system state>

Assumptions

Wireframes

Tech notes

& maybe...

Quote of the day....

User stories as a unit: Template ideas



Title: <Do> this thing (action verb!)

As <persona>
I want <to accomplish this task>
So that <I get this value; achieve this higher goal; I can achieve this motivation>

Given condition; system state>
When <magic>
Then <post condition; new system state>

In practice, this might look like:

Brush my teeth

As Inger
I want to brush my teeth
So that I maintain my dental health and avoid offending conversation partners with bad breath

Given unbrushed teeth
When I evenly distribute toothpaste to all teeth w a toothbrush for 120 seconds
Then teeth have 0 plaque
AND teeth have 0 bad breath germs

In scope: brushing with a soft-bristled, angled toothbrush

Out of scope: Flossing

User stories as a unit: Troubleshooting and diagnostics



What are we hearing?

- 1) Who is isn't happy?
- 2) What are they saying?
- 3) What is the impact?
 - a) '5 whys': Why is it being said? Why is it a problem?
- 4) What INVEST principle is missing?
- 5) What can we do about it?

...& where from?

From people

From data

User stories as a unit: Troubleshooting and diagnostics: examples



Who	What	Impact	INVEST	What now? Consider:
IM	How do I sequence?	stalled or blocked cards	I	(Re)slicing so cards can move independently across the wall
BA/PO	This is not the product I need	lack of customer adoption	V	Are you using the right personas? Watching customer behavior or collecting feedback?
BA/PO	Takes too long to get what I need	missed deadlines or opportunities	N, S	Do the stories describe what is really needed at core? Are stories sliced as small as vertically possible?

User stories as a unit: Troubleshooting and diagnostics: examples



Who	What	Impact	INVEST	What now?
QA	I can't tell if this is done	Kickbacks, confusion	Т	Invest in more thorough acceptance criteria - consider examples
QA	Cannot accomplish the value described in the card	Kickbacks, confusion	V, T	Reinforce the "value" the card brings; consider splitting the card, or more specific test criteria
Dev	I don't know when I'm done	Stalled cards, confusion	Т	Consider BDD and example test cases
Dev	No clue how to approach this	stalled cards, kickbacks	S, E	Slice smaller cards so they can be estimated

User stories as a unit: Troubleshooting and diagnostics: examples



Who	What	Impact	INVEST	What now?
Data	Long WIP	Cards stay in flight a long time, stalling value delivery	S	Smaller slices
Data	High kickback count		N, S, T	Consider negotiating smaller increments and example test cases
Data	High lead time	Card is never really "ready"	N, V, S, T	Reconsider the "why" of the card, negotiating to a smaller of size of what is known, if possible. Consider the definition of "Ready". Lean on examples for acceptance criteria

User stories as a unit: Troubleshooting and diagnostics: Exercise



Who	What	Impact	INVEST	What now?

Exercise! Has your team come to you with a problematic story?

- Who has the problem?
- What is it?
- What is the impact it has on the team or the process?
- What INVEST principle might be missing?
- What can you do about it?



User stories as a unit: Some thoughts



- Start with INVEST, balance on what would help the team
- Start with a template
- Build trust in each other, in the process, build a shorthand
- Retrospect, adjust, and move on

User stories as a collection: Telling the story

Unleashing the power of user stories to ...tell a story.

- User journey mapping
- Epic Maps
- Release planning

User stories are like bones. Individually they're important. And as a collection, like a skeleton, they're even more powerful.



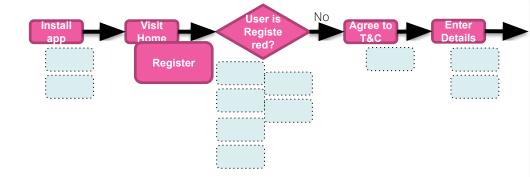


User stories as a collection: Telling the story: User Journey



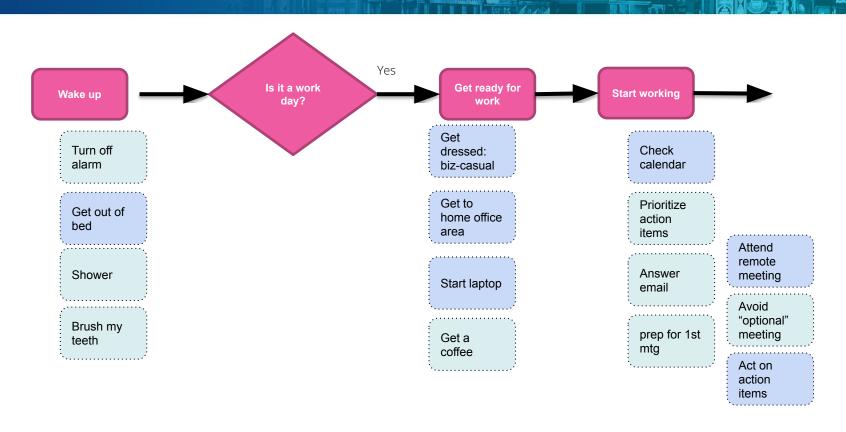
User journey mapping

- How does someone using the system to accomplish a task move through it?
- What stories support this journey?



User stories as a collection: User Journey: Everyday Example

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User stories as a collection: Telling the story: Epic Maps



- What large groups of stories, or epics, are involved?
- What stories break that epic into achievable units of work?

Register new customer

User Story 1

User Story 2

User Story 22

User Story 34 Login as a customer

User Story 40

User Story 55

User Story 98

User Story 87

Story 66

User Story 78 Customize a t-shirt

User story 25 Order a t-shirt

User Story 4

User Story 7

User stories as a collection: Epic Map: Everyday example



Wake up

Get out of bed

Shower

Brush my teeth

Turn off alarm

Get ready for work

Get dressed: biz-casual

Get to home office area

Start laptop

Get a coffee

Start working

Check calendar

Attend remote meeting

Act on action items

Prioritize action items

prep for a mtg

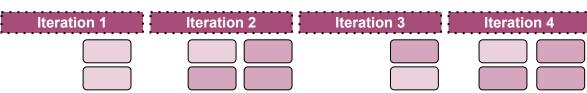
Answer email

Avoid "optional" meeting

User stories as a collection: Telling the story: Release Planning



What stories from which iterations go into a release?Which don't? Toggles?



 When do they go to production, and what process do they follow to get there?

User stories as a collection: Release Planning: Everyday example



Iteration 1 Iteration 3 Iteration 2 Iteration 4 Get to Get out of Act on home office Check bed action calendar S area items Get dressed: Attend Start laptop biz-casual remote Prep for a meeting L mtg Get a Shower Prioritize Avoid coffee action "optional" М meeting S Turn off Brush my Answer alarm email L teeth S

Discussion: Let's talk



- What aren't your user stories doing for you?
- What problems has your team, or others, shared?
- Have you observed any patterns?

In Summary:



User stories are at the heart of Agile product and service delivery. When they are failing to pull the pieces together, there's a reason.

Take a step back to the basics:

- Diagnose by identifying the source of the issue, what the problem appears to be, and what the impact of that problem is.
- Determine what **INVEST** principles are missing

"INVEST" in your User Stories!

Tell the story as a collection in context.

& Remember: there's no "perfect"; there's what is working best "right now".

A team's needs will change over time. Inspect, adapt, and move on.

In Summary: The principles in service:



- The highest priority is to satisfy the customer through early and continuous delivery of valuable software.
- Welcome changing requirements, even late in development. Agile processes harness change for the customer's competitive advantage.
- Business people and developers must work together daily throughout the project.
- The most efficient and effective method of conveying information to and within a development team is face-to-face conversation. If not, use a placeholder
 - Brad Ward, Tw
 - Mike Cohn



Thank you

Inger Dickson

Feedback for me? Please share here: https://bit.ly/3OgKPi0



Recommended reading



Inger Dickson (2020) "No Estimates" is not the (only) answer, or: moving toward predictability

John Ferguson Smart (2014) BDD in Action (Behavior Driven Development)

Gojko Adjic (2011) Specification by Example

Kruger, C (2009) Writing Effective User Stories

Lawrence, R (2009) Patterns for Splitting User Stories

Sutherland, J (2007) <u>User Stories Done Right</u>

Esther Derby, Diane Larsen (2006) Agile Retrospectives

Cohn, M (2005) Agile Estimation and Planning; (2004) User Stories Applied;

Wake, B (2003) INVEST in Good Stories, and SMART Tasks

Image Library



Slide	Image source
Introduction	toyswonderland.com
What user stories are and aren't	mariascrivan.com; gocomics.com/half-full
Prioritizing INVEST	https://www.pinterest.com/pin/312437292909260360/ https://www.dreamstime.com/illustration/man-cries-tears.html
User stories as a collection	https://www.moceanic.com/2019/arts-culture-fundraising/
Story Template	Amazon: Techmisse index cards
Exercise	Etsy: "Little Moss"