

AGILE WORKFLOW

The vision, the visual, the end to end journey, how we do it, when we do it, measurable chunks ... plan, agree, build and show & go again ...

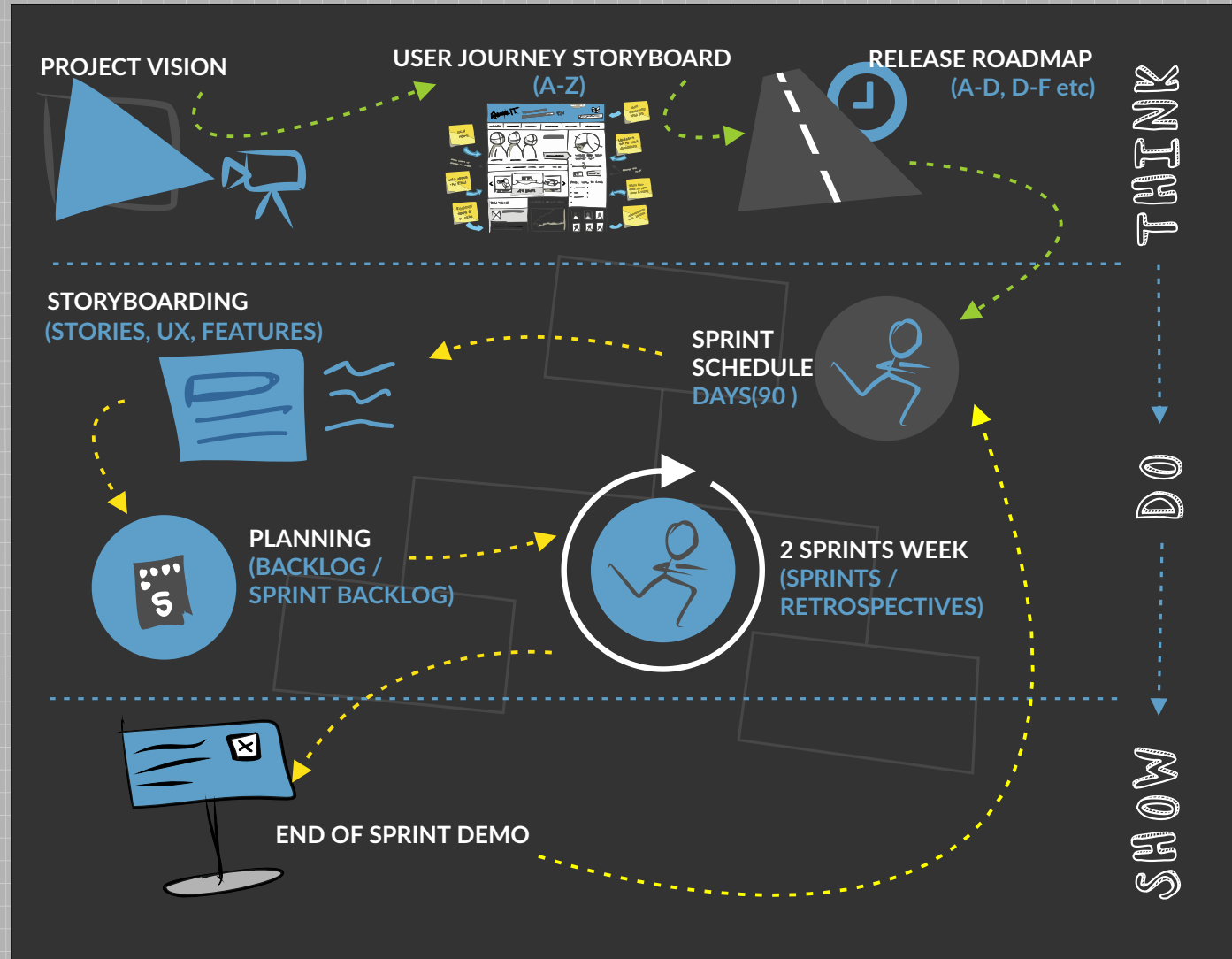


AGILE WORKFLOW THINK DO SHOW

- Document high level Product Vision - what specifically are we building & why. What is the end user journey.
- Create the Release Roadmap to deliver the Product Vision - Which features, functions etc. are required to deliver the end user journey.
- Create the Sprint Schedule (typically 90 day cycles i.e. 6 x 2 week sprints) - When are we going to deliver each feature.
- Groom the current product backlog and create discrete, deliverable user stories.

Iterate through each 2 x week sprints :

- Planning - Create the sprint backlog, commit to deliverables and monitor team velocity.
- Daily standup - What is each person doing to deliver the sprint deliverables.
- End of Sprint demo - What we said we do and what we did.
- Sprint retrospective - What went well, what didn't go so well and how can we get better.
- Next sprint...





WHAT THINGS DO YOU NEED TO HAPPEN ?

The magic 90 days = Release. What is the goal? Be strict and clear, and hammer home repeatedly the goal message / catchphrase.

AS A ...



I WANT TO ...



SO THAT ...



WHICH MEANS ...



Target your users, customers & stakeholders.

What needs and business priorities are you trying to solve, and opportunities to realise.

List specific business outcomes.

Business value | Measurable KPI's.

WHEN DO YOU NEED THINGS TO HAPPEN ?

The Release Roadmap



DATES

The date of the new release



NAMES

The name of the new release



GOALS

The reason for creating the new release



FEATURES

The high-level features necessary to meet the goal



METRICS

The metrics to determine if the goal has been met

WHAT ARE YOUR SPRINT GOALS ?

What do you hope to achieve, and how



THE PRODUCT

The name of the product



THE SPRINT

The sprint number / id



GOAL

Why is it worthwhile to run the sprint? What should be achieved? For instance, address a risk, test an assumption, or complete a feature.



HOW

How is the goal met? Which artefact, validation technique and test group are used? For instance, paper prototype, spike, shippable product increment; product demo, usability test, A/B test; users, customers and/or internal stakeholders.



METRICS

How do you determine if the goal has been met? For instance, at least three of the ?ve testers carry out the usability test successfully in less than a minute.



SCRUM PROGRESS UPDATE REPORT

Keep all stakeholders informed



SCRUM MASTER



REPORT DATE



RELEASE



USER STORIES

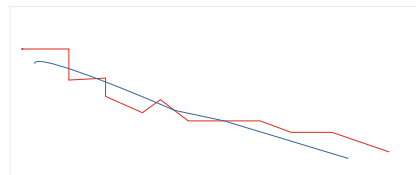
Done :

In Dev :

In Test :

Blocked :

Velocity



MVP



PHASES



SPRINT SUMMARY



SPRINT 1

Date



SPRINT 2

Date



SPRINT 3

Date



SPRINT 4

Date



SPRINT 5

Date



NEXT RELEASE

Date

STORY POINT GUIDE

Ticket / Task / Story estimating

	L	5	8	21
Size (Grunt)	M	3	5	8
	S	1	3	5
		S	M	L
			Complexity	



THE NAME

The name of the product



THE GOAL

The overall goal



METRICS

The measures to determine if the goal has been met.



PRODUCT DETAILS

The goal of the next iteration and specific actionable items to reach the goal. The items are ordered from one to n, and may be captured as detailed user stories.



BIG PICTURE

The desired user experience (UX): the user journeys, the product functionality, the visual design, and the nonfunctional properties. Epics, scenarios, storyboards, workflows, design sketches, mock-ups, and constraint stories are helpful techniques.



TARGET AUDIENCE

The users and the customers with their needs. Personas are a great way to describe the target group.

 **SPRINT :**

SKETCH

Title and description

SKETCH

Title and description

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