

Where should I sit?

- If you'd like to participate in our fun activities and be hands-on:
 - Sit closer to the front of the room
 - Sit closer to an easel





Moo-ving Beyond Traditional Requirements Training (*Ways of Working*)

Matt House and Steph Weisenbach

**SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
EDWARDSVILLE**



WELCOME. We hope
you're ready to have
fun and laugh!

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A VERY Short History of Requirements

Long story short...

- Detailed list of EVERYTHING before the project starts
- Also called specifications
- Takes a LOT of effort to create the requirements document
- Requirements vs Vision and/or problem statement



Activity: Beautiful Meadow

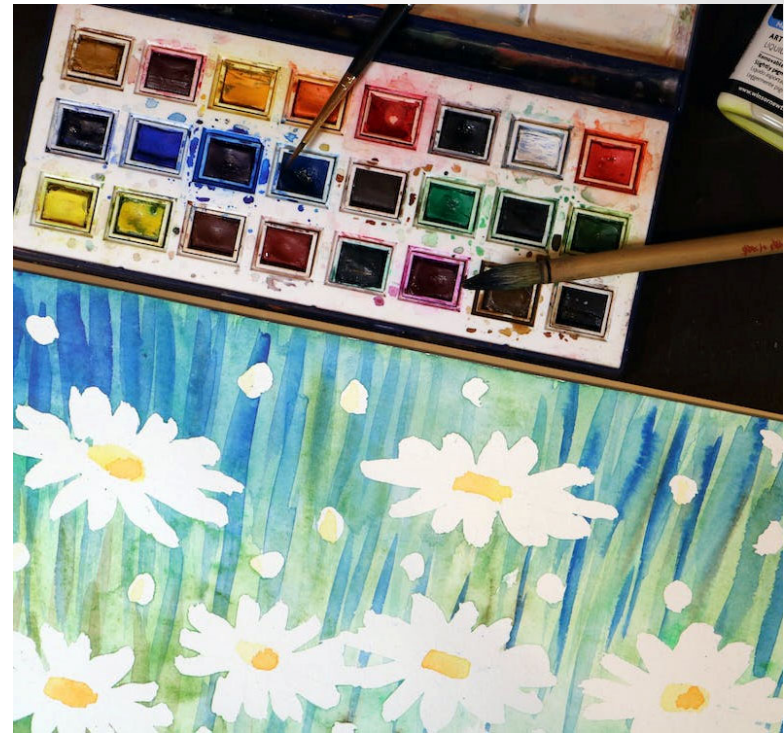
You'll be getting a handout with instructions

Follow the instructions and don't share them with another group

Raise your hand if you have questions and one of us will make our way to you!

Activity Debrief

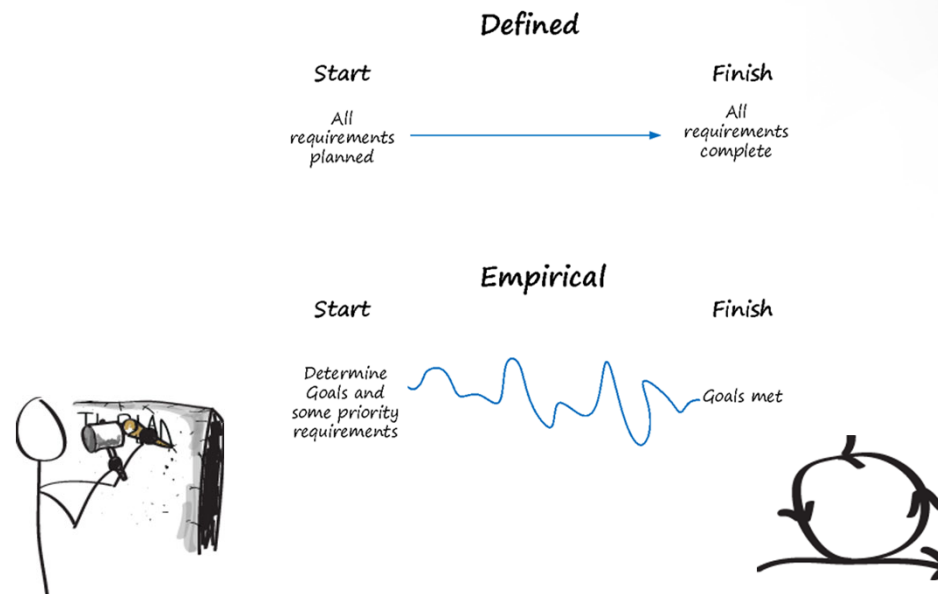
Let's talk about what just happened!



Specifications vs. Goals

- 6 flowers with 6 petals each
 - 5 flowers with 5 petals each
 - 4 flowers with 4 petals each
 - 2 cows with 3 black spots
 - 1 cow with 5 black spots
 - 2 cows with 4 black spots
 - 2 birds to reside in the upper left corner
 - 3 birds in the middle
 - 1 sun to the right with 5 sun beams
- Draw a beautiful summer meadow with flowers in grass, some cows and birds under a shining sun.
 - This scene reminds our customer of their childhood growing up on a farm.

How Agile Looks at Requirements



~~Deliver everything, on-time, within budget, and as initially specified~~

Deliver working, valuable, solutions to the customer sprint over sprint

Let's Talk

Shift our focus from writing to talking

- If requirements are ONLY written down, at best, we get what's written, which is, almost certainly not what's needed

Continuous conversation

- If we only talk to the solution builders at the beginning and the end we are at risk of missing opportunities

The vehicle that replaces large requirements docs is a backlog of **User Stories**

- Think smaller requirements written in the voice of the user
- These state the who, what, why of the problem to be solved

What is a User Story?

“ A short, simple description of feature told from the perspective of the person who desires the new capability, usually a user or customer (or purchaser) of the system ”

Mike Cohn

A “promise for a future conversation”

The product owner promises to be available when the team needs to talk.

The team promises to talk to the Product Owner rather than just doing what’s in black and white or “going cowboy”.

How do we get user stories?



QUESTIONNAIRES



OBSERVATION



INTERVIEWS,
CONVERSATIONS



WORKSHOPS,
STORY MAPPING

Stories go in the Backlog



The single place for all desired work in the project



Typically, anyone can add to the backlog!



Each item expresses its value – why we should build it

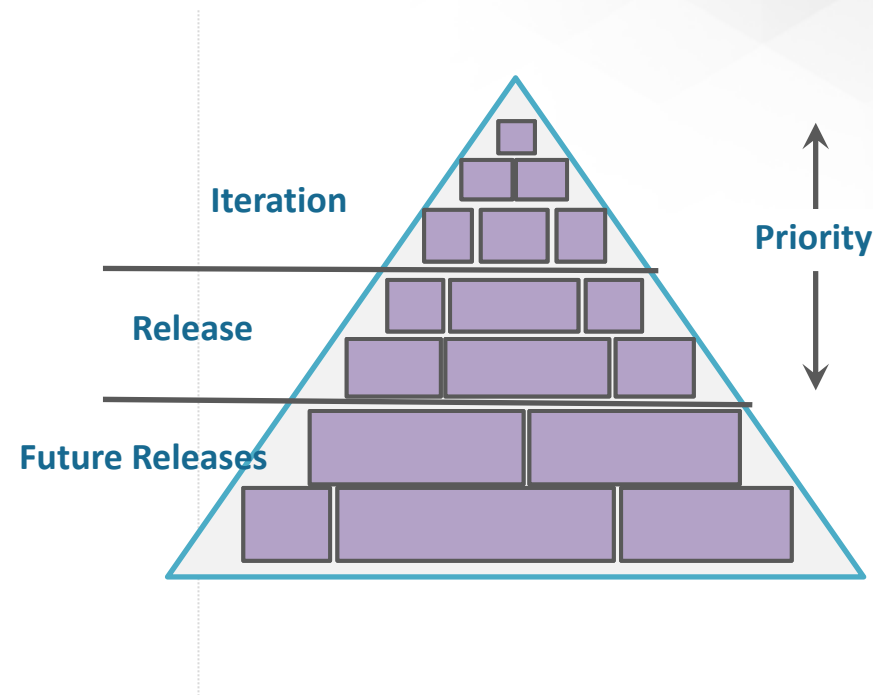


Good backlogs are DEEP

Detailed Appropriately
Estimable
Emergent
Prioritized

Progressive Elaboration

- We **continuously refine** our backlog, adding detail, slicing.
- A **greater level of detail** occurs as the project evolves.
- We get rid of stuff we're simply not going to build.



Activity: Let's Draw (again)



Find a partner to team up with



One person get ready to draw, the other get ready to describe



Back-to-back so you can't see what the other is seeing



One person describes the drawing they see, the other person draws as instructed

Why Get Feedback?



Feedback is hard even on the simplest of things



Visualization can be so helpful, find ways to get visual



Shorten the timeline, get feedback quickly, don't wait until it's done



Conversations can uncover more



You can only go so far off track



Progressive elaboration of the backlog happens through feedback

Summary

The GOAL is more important than requirements

- Use a vision, problem statement, and/or user stories instead of requirements docs
- Make smaller requirements
- Get feedback fast
- More conversations, less writing

