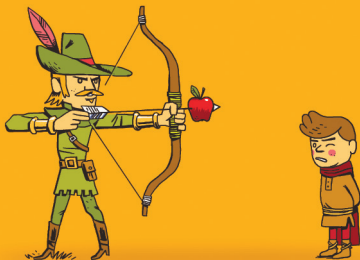




FIFTY QUICK IDEAS

TO IMPROVE YOUR

USER STORIES

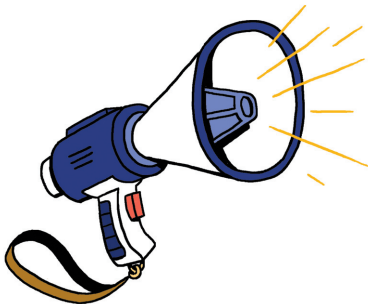


by Gojko Adzic and David Evans



TELL STORIES, DON'T WRITE THEM

Collaborate to identify requirements
instead of handing over
documentation





DON'T WORRY TOO MUCH ABOUT STORY FORMAT

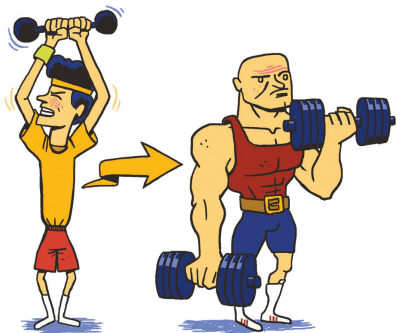
Collaborate to identify requirements
instead of handing over documentation





DESCRIBE A BEHAVIOUR CHANGE

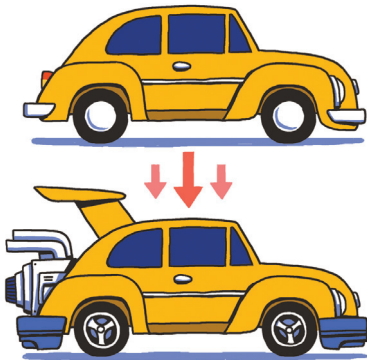
Capture a behaviour change to make a story measurable from a business perspective





DESCRIBE THE SYSTEM CHANGE

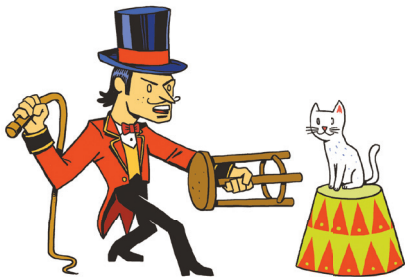
Clearly delineate the scope of the change to help create shared understanding





APPROACH STORIES AS SURVIVABLE EXPERIMENTS

Stories are based on assumptions
that might turn out to be right or
wrong





WATCH OUT FOR GENERIC ROLES

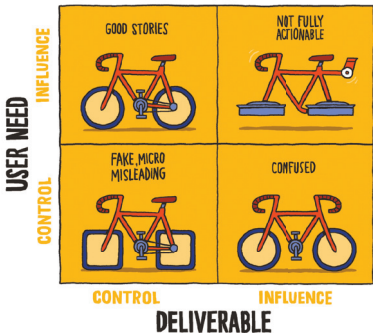
Focus on a specific customer role
to help provide a useful context for
discussion





EVALUATE ZONE OF CONTROL AND SPHERE OF INFLUENCE

Deliverables should be in your zone of control, and user needs in your sphere of influence





PUT A 'BEST BEFORE' DATE ON STORIES

Manage time-constrained stories separately, so they don't turn into emergencies





SET DEADLINES FOR ADDRESSING MAJOR RISKS

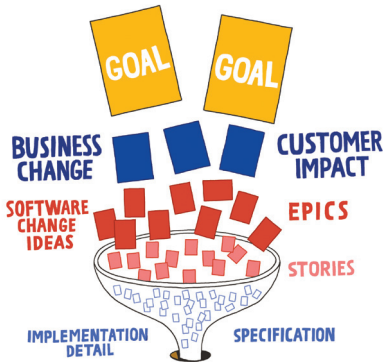
Strike the right balance between short-term business wins and long-term sustainability





USE HIERARCHICAL BACKLOGS

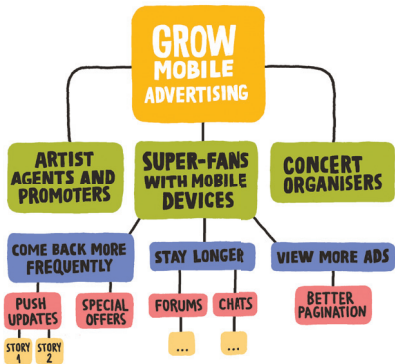
Hierarchical plans allow organisations to react effectively to changing market opportunities





GROUP STORIES BY IMPACT

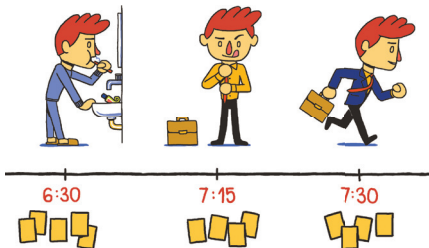
Visualise the connection between goals and deliverables to help stakeholders align on priorities





CREATE A USER STORY MAP

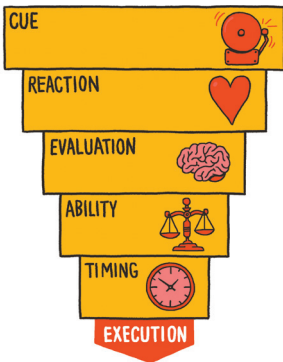
Remember that the customer experience often starts and ends outside interaction with software





CHANGE BEHAVIOURS USING THE CREATE FUNNEL

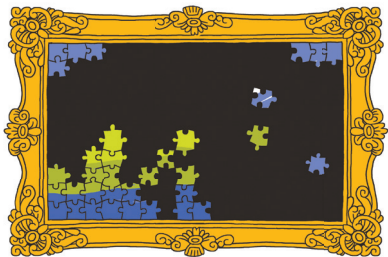
Break activities into CREATE stages
to come up with great product ideas





SET OUT GLOBAL CONCERNS AT THE START OF A MILESTONE

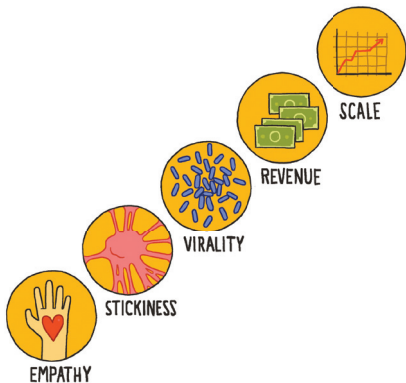
Turn global concerns into design constraints, instead of ignoring predictable problems





PRIORITISE USING STAGES OF GROWTH

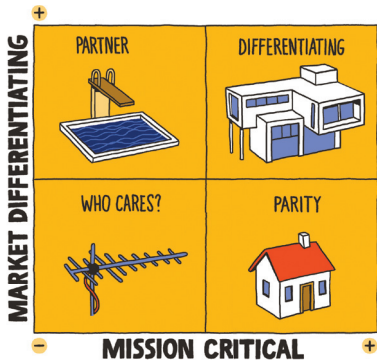
User stories need to be aligned with current business priorities





PRIORITISE USING PURPOSE ALIGNMENT

Split stories into those where you need to excel, and those where you just have to be good enough





MAKE A STAKEHOLDER CHART

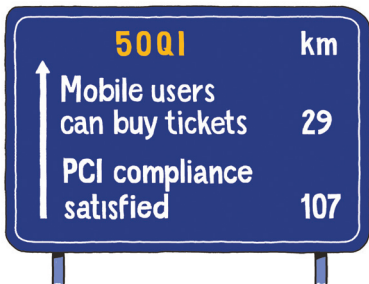
Do not forget big-picture stakeholders who won't necessarily appear in user stories





NAME YOUR MILESTONES

Meaningful milestone names help stakeholders prioritise





FOCUS MILESTONES ON A LIMITED NUMBER OF USER SEGMENTS

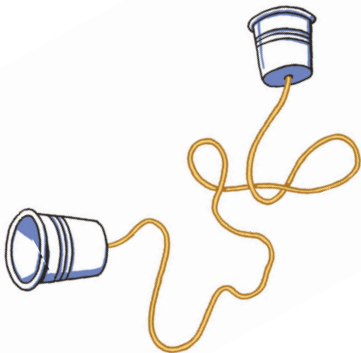
Select target users to prevent generic stories and reduce scope creep





USE LOW-TECH FOR STORY CONVERSATIONS

Discussions around whiteboards are faster and more productive than using a technical tool





IMAGINE THE DEMONSTRATION

Work out how you will show that you have met the requirements





DIVERGE AND MERGE FOR STORY DISCUSSIONS

Work in smaller groups to increase the participation of individual team members





INVOLVE ALL ROLES IN THE DISCUSSION

Instead of delegating analysis to a single person, involve various roles to cover all the perspectives





MEASURE ALIGNMENT USING FEEDBACK EXERCISES

Measure shared understanding
instead of asking 'Do you have any
questions?'





PLAY THE DEVIL'S ADVOCATE

Challenge expressed user needs and roles to discover fake stories early





DIVIDE RESPONSIBILITY FOR DEFINING STORIES

Let stakeholders express the need,
and those who can design software
express the solution





SPLIT BUSINESS AND TECHNICAL DISCUSSIONS

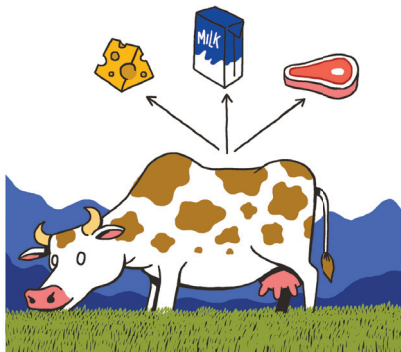
Keep stakeholders interested and engaged by focusing story discussions on their needs





INVESTIGATE VALUE ON MULTIPLE LEVELS

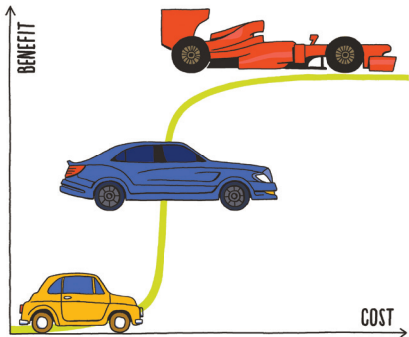
When the whole chain of reasoning is clear, it's much easier to have a useful discussion





DISCUSS SLIDING-SCALE MEASUREMENTS WITH QUPER

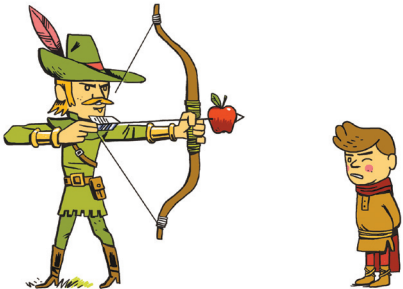
Compare your product to the competition to expose hidden assumptions and requirements





START WITH THE OUTPUTS

The value of a system is in its
outputs, not its inputs





FORGET THE WALKING SKELETON: PUT IT ON CRUTCHES

Deliver value early by nailing down user interaction, simplify the rest





NARROW DOWN THE CUSTOMER SEGMENT

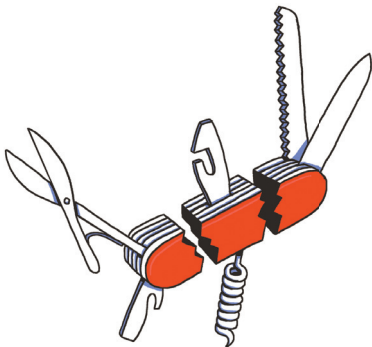
Give 2% of people 100% of what they need, instead of giving 100% of people 2% of needs





SPLIT BY EXAMPLES OF USEFULNESS

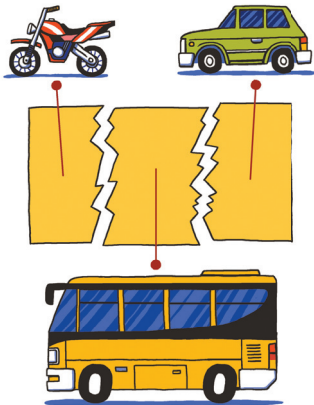
Don't divide work technically and
then look for value – divide by value
and look for useful technical chunks





SPLIT BY CAPACITY

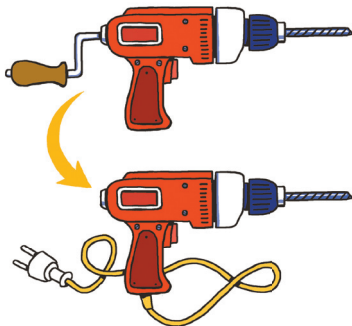
Capacity is often a good way of breaking down 'all or nothing' plans





START WITH DUMMY, THEN MOVE TO DYNAMIC

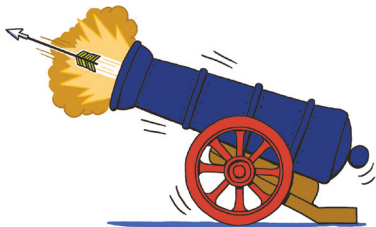
Use hard-coded reference data in first story then connect to databases in a later one





SIMPLIFY OUTPUTS

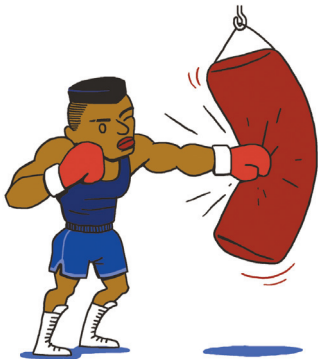
Investigate whether some outputs can be reduced or postponed to de-risk short-term plans





SPLIT LEARNING FROM EARNING

Time-box research instead of turning
it into vague, uncontrolled work





EXTRACT BASIC UTILITY

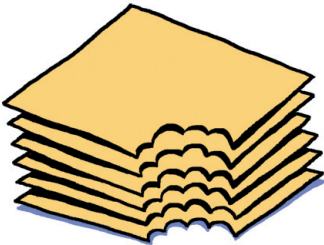
When business processes cannot be simplified, pare down user interaction to the bare minimum





WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS, SLICE THE HAMBURGER

Break down technical workflows and
group tasks by value





DON'T PUSH EVERYTHING INTO STORIES

Avoid faking stories to cover internal tasks so that you can keep your plans simple and clean





BUDGET INSTEAD OF ESTIMATE

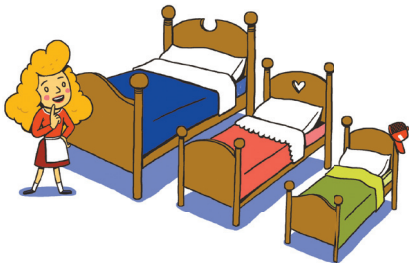
Don't commit on scope, commit to deliver business value





AVOID USING NUMERIC STORY SIZES

Don't add up story sizes – that way people won't be able to misuse them





ESTIMATE CAPACITY BASED ON ROLLING NUMBER OF STORIES

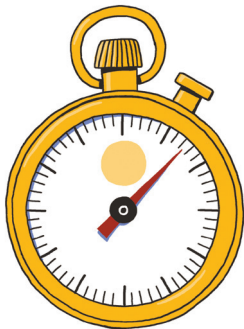
If you have to add up story sizes, use only similar stories so that averages make sense





ESTIMATE CAPACITY BASED ON ANALYSIS TIME

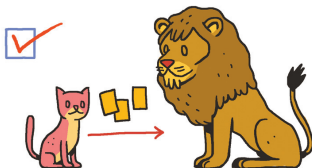
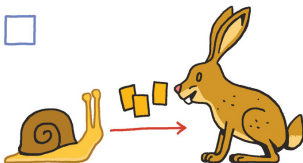
If you don't have time to discuss a story, you probably won't have time to deliver it





PICK IMPACTS INSTEAD OF PRIORITISING STORIES

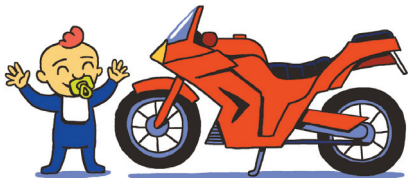
Focus on achieving a big impact
instead of balancing work so that
nobody gets angry





NEVER SAY 'NO' - SAY 'NOT NOW'

Negotiate sequence of delivery
instead of refusing requests





SPLIT UX IMPROVEMENTS FROM CONSISTENCY WORK

Manage consistency work and large interaction improvements separately





GET USERS TO OPT IN TO LARGE USER INTERFACE CHANGES

Roll out UX changes gradually by offering something important and asking people to opt in





CHECK OUTCOMES WITH REAL USERS

Check with real users whether they actually got expected benefits





THROW STORIES AWAY AFTER THEY ARE DELIVERED

Specifications and tests should explain how a system works currently – not how it changed over time

