User Stories Reference Guide

What is a story? Characteristics of useful stories Why stories? A story describes product functionality from a Support satisfying the customer through early customer's perspective. It is a collaboration tool - a Independent and continuous delivery of valuable software reminder to have a conversation about what the Shifts focus from writing to talking customer needs so the team can design it well & Involve users, domain experts and **N**egotiable deliver it quickly. stakeholders/customers in a creative, iterative, collaborative design process (using DDD & UXD) The goal of using stories **V**aluable Describe concrete business reference scenarios, Talk together about concrete, realistic examples to **INVEST** understandable **build shared understanding**. The focus should be on Scenario by all in a **E**stimable telling stories, not writing them. Look for risks and Code common, shared Probe rewards in the stories being told. language Discover and organize in a story map **S**mall Team designs Document Start with each persona's needs and goals, and build iteratively and a story map to understand what is needed and why, delivers **T**estable Model not how. Understand whether a goals & tasks incrementally described by a story is core domain, or supporting or Level of detail based on implementation horizon generic subdomain. Combine with domain model exploration **Enrich with design artifacts Build around personas** Design documents/sketches Avoid design fragmentation when splitting Personas grow empathy and deeper stories by doing model exploration when needed Proof of concepts, code probes understanding of your customers/users as real Explore business domain with EventStorming people with real needs. Photos, Enable you to better prioritize stories screenshots. mockups Used Travels a lat Examples of extensively inputs and in usageexpected centered Demographics Needs a Goals results design married Business rules, data dictionaries, use Return books on time Exercise and refine the ubiquitous language tech savvy Hassle-free fine payments



cases, glossaries, diagrams,

spreadsheets

reference scenarios

Harvest and document key examples as

Independent ¹	Estimable	Three common techniques for splitting stories ²
 Identify dependencies – they make prioritizing and planning more difficult "Slice the cake" – each story must have a little from each system layer Negotiable	 Focus on delivering. Don't get hung up on estimation or traceability Understand relative effort/uncertainty/risk Factors that make estimation hard: Developers lack domain knowledge Developers lack technical knowledge Story is too big Small 	1. Conjunction Slicing Operations (eg. CRUD) – supporting subdomain? (unlikely to be in core domain) As a content publisher, I can manage my accountI can edit my account settingsI can sign up for my account Data Variation – supporting? maybe simple case is good enough As a content manager, I can create news storiesin Englishin Japanese Data Entry Methods – collaborate with UXD As a traveler, I can search for flights between two destinationsusing simple date input
 Stories are not: Written contracts Requirements Don't include all details, otherwise gives impression of: false precision or, completeness 	 Small stories for implementing in the near future, and higher-level (larger) stories for further out. Large stories (aka "epics"): Separate what is core from what is supporting and generic Hide assumptions that should be made explicit Hard to estimate and to plan 	with a fancy calendar UI Major Effort — supporting subdomain? maybe only the simple case is good enough As a account holder, I can pay for my flight with VISA, MasterCard, Diners Club, or American ExpressI can pay with one credit card type (of VISA, MC, DC, AMEX)I can pay with all four credit card types (VISA, MC, DC, AMEX) Workflow Steps — potential need for modeling here if core domain As a content manager, I can publish a news story to the corporate websiteI can publish a news story directly to the corporate websiteI can publish a news story with editor reviewI can publish a news story with legal review
Valuable	Testable	2. Rule Relaxation
 Identify if story relates to core, supporting or generic subdomain Stories must be valuable either to users/domain experts Finish stories early and often Customer/Product Owner orders stories in story 	 Use specific, concrete, actual business scenarios for modeling and testing Drive important design decisions test-first with unit tests Specify acceptance criteria: demonstrate a story meets expectations Where possible, automate acceptance tests 	Business Rule Variations – potential need for modeling & UXD here As a traveler, I can search for flights with flexible datesas "n days between x and y"as "a weekend in December" Simple/Complex – is it complex stuff within core domain? Otherwise avoid adding complexity As a user, I can search for flights between two destinationsspecifying a max number of stopsincluding nearby airports 3. Design Probes Break Out a Code Probe or Spike/POC – in core domain (avoid otherwise) As a traveler, I can pay by credit cardInvestigate credit card processing
map according to relative business value		Implement credit card processing (as 1 or more stories) Defer Performance – pay close attention to aggregate boundaries As a user, I can search for flights between destinations(slow – just get it done, show "searching") (in under 5 seconds)

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¹ User stories content adapted from Mike Cohn, *User Stories Applied* (Addison Wesley: 2004). ² Adapted from *Story Splitting Cheat Sheet* by Richard Lawrence of Humanizing Work (http://www.richardlawrence.info/2009/10/28/patterns-for-splitting-user-stories)

³ DDD Whirlpool adapted from http://domainlanguage.com/ddd/whirlpool