

# Writing User Stories

## Product owners ...

- ... always have *unlimited desires* but *limited resources*
- ... have requirements, which necessitate communication with those who can provide the solution to said requirement.

## Negotiation over Contracts

- “Since users [product owners] don’t know how to solve their problems, we need to stop *asking ...* and to *involve* them instead” - Mike Cohn
  
- Involving a product owner in the refinement of their requirements via User Stories saves:
  - **Time**: would you rather write a novella of requirements or simply an outline?
  
  - **Money**: Legal fees in contract review; contractual change orders

# A Story template

“As a <User or role>  
*I want* <Business Functionality>  
*So that* <Business Justification>”

Example:

As a Account Holder,  
*I want* to be able to withdraw funds from my checking account,  
*So that* I can buy some bling.

## Stories are not

- “*mini*” Use Cases
- a complete specification
- a contract
- intended to be interpreted without a Product Owner

## What is an Epic?

- Are usually compound Stories, that can be broken down into several smaller, more focused stories
- May encompass enough work for several Sprints (iterations)

## User Stories guidelines

- **Testable.** Tangible acceptance tests can be written against any delivered software
- The scope of the User Story is manage-able enough for the team to provide an **Estimate**
- **Independent** and do not rely on other Stories
- **Sized appropriately.** Have a level of effort which the team can comfortably achieve in the duration of a single iteration

## Some places to consider breaking Epics

- At C.R.U.D boundaries
- At system boundaries where two systems interface
- At Happy-Path / Exception-Path boundaries



## At CRUD boundaries

- This solution is commonly used in environments that interact with a database

- Example:

As an account holder, I want to be open a checking account ...

As an account holder, I want to deposit a check into my checking account ...

As an account holder, I want to view the updated balance in my checking account ...

## At system boundaries

- This solution is commonly used in environments where there are a large number of legacy systems
- And can be used:
  - When there is a clear separation between two systems
  - Where the interface between the two systems is well understood
- Beware of creating dependencies between two different projects

## At Happy-Path / Exception-Path boundaries:

- Commonly used when transitioning from Use Cases
- The happy-path scenario may still need to be decomposed
- Breaking down Use Cases can be a lot of work ... it may be simpler to just start using User Stories

# What are Acceptance Criteria?

- Product Owner *expectations* on what will be delivered
- Acceptance Criteria can include:
  - Functionality that the system will perform
  - Interface look and feel
  - Necessary documentation (eg. SOX compliance documentation)

# Guidelines: Acceptance Criteria

- Be explicit
  - “The system will display the date.” ...
  - In what format? Is “2006, April 1<sup>st</sup>” acceptable?
  
- Provide examples for clarity
  - “The system date will be displayed in the format 1/4/06”
  
- List any assumptions that the team may not be fully aware of

## Guidelines: Acceptance Criteria

- Include what you'd expect the system to do  
“The checking account balance will be updated with the amount entered by the user.”
- And where ambiguous, what the system is not expected to do  
“Reconciliation with the amount of funds deposited is not expected at this time.”

*Questions?*



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## References

- Adapted from [Kane Mar's "Writing Stories"](#)
- "Users Stories Applied", Mike Cohen
- "Agile Estimating and Planning", Mike Cohen
- <http://www.ScrumAlliance.org>