

# Agile Project Management PMI-ACP

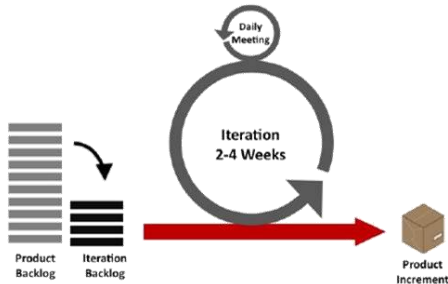
التدريب على مهارات  
ممارس منهجية أجايل معتمد

# Agile Project Management PMI-ACP

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## Agile Project Management and PMI-ACP Exam Preparation



What is the problem of  
Waterfall model?

## Project Fails

- Various public studies (Forrester, Gartner, World Bank, Standish Group ) recently reported that between 81% to 84% of all IT project fail.
- 62% to 75% from other non-IT project fail

## Course Objectives

**By the end of this program, participants will be able to:**

1. Learn the values, principles, and practices of Agile project delivery.
2. Form an Agile team and practice Agile leadership.
3. Deliver a business manifesto using Agile methodology.
4. Practice Agile methodologies in their work.
5. Explore advanced topics in Agile methodology.

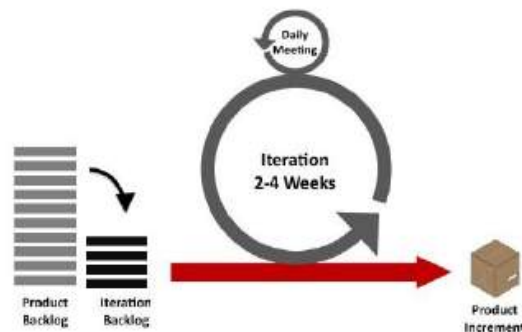
## Training Models

- Model 01 Agile Project Delivery
- Model 02 Agile Team and Leadership
- Model 03 Agile Manifesto
- Model 04 Agile Practices
- Model 05 Agile Advanced Topics

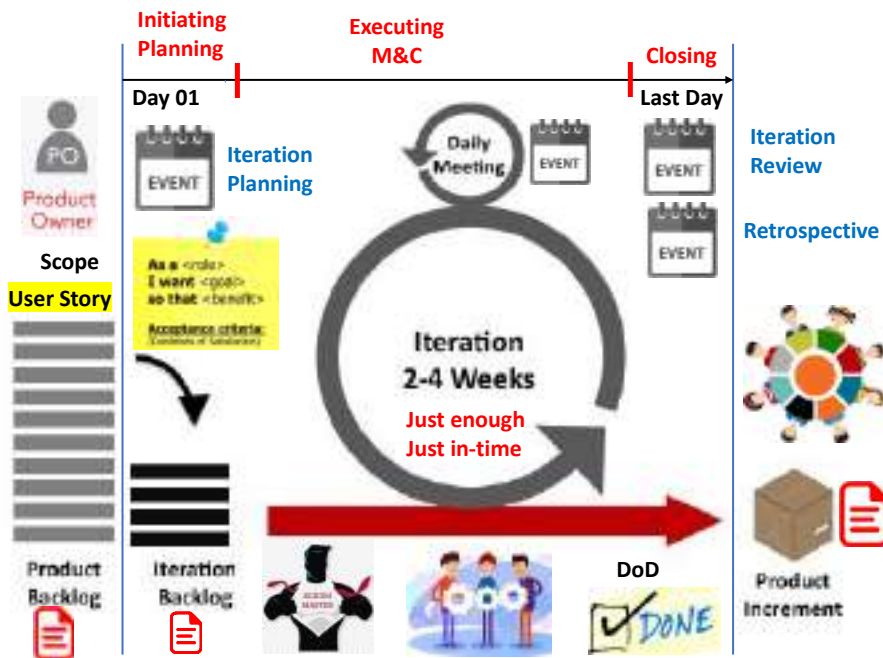


## Model 01 Agile Basics ( Project Delivery)

### Adaptive (Agile methods)



Events	Atifacts	Agile Team
Iteration Planning	Product Backlog	Product Owner
Standup Meeting	Iteration Backlog	SCRUM Master (Agile Coach)
Iteration Review	Increment	Development Team
Retrospective		



## Cycles and Timeboxes

- Timeboxes allow for better telemetry over time
- Timeboxes create a sense of urgency
- Cycling the project through similar timeboxes provides progress measurements from one timebox to the next
- Teams gain more predictable measurements that can communicate expectations of cycle times, throughput, and velocity
- Organize work into release cycles and working time blocks

## Project Delivery Stages

- Pre-project
- Delivery (incremental delivery)
- Post-project



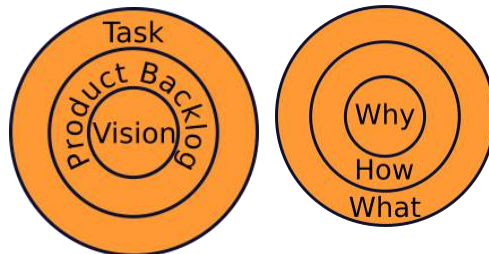
## Pre-project

1. Product vision
2. Stakeholders
3. User story and acceptance criteria
4. Innovation games
5. Story map (Product roadmap / product strategy)
6. Release planning



## Product / Project Vision

- From Product Vision to Task (Why-How-What)
- What you are doing
- How you are doing it
- Why you are doing it



## Vision statement

**For** (target customer)

**Who** (statement of need or opportunity)

**The** (product name) **is a** (product category)

**That** (key benefit, reason to buy)

**Unlike** (primary competitive alternative)

**Our product** (statement of primary differentiation)

## Elevator Statement

- **For** the Executive and Business Management Team
- **Who** needs to improve the timeliness and quality of decisions
- **The** Online BI Portal application project Will provide tools and reports for information-based decisions for all management levels
- **Unlike** our current reporting portal
- **Our new solution** will provide easy ad-hoc, drill down and on demand reporting of important indicators



### The Elevator Pitch

- For [construction managers]
- who [need to track what type of work is being done on the construction site],
- the [CSWP\*]
- is a [safety work permit system],
- that [creates, tracks, and audits safety work permits].
- Unlike [the current paper-based system]
- our product [is web based and can be accessed any time from anywhere].

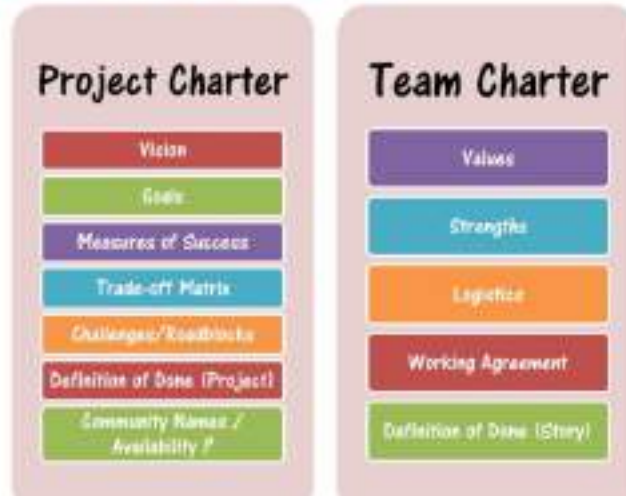
\*CSWP: Construction Safety Work Permit



## Business Case: Three-Sentence Project Skinny

1. Who will do what for whom?	<Team Name> will <build, design, develop, deploy, etc.> a <name of the project deliverable> for <name of customer organization for whom the deliverable is being created>.
2. What will denote that the project is considered completed?	This project will be considered finished when the following has been completed: <Task> <Task> <Task>
3. Why are we doing this?	This project supports the <name of organization's> objective(s) to: <Objective> <Objective> <Objective>

## What's in a Charter



## Stakeholder

- Personas (quick guides or reminders of the key stakeholders on the project and their interest)
- Wireframe models (popular way of creating a quick mock-up of the product)

## Personas

- Avatars (fictional character used to represent a specific user type designed to make the user real)
- Typically include (behavior patterns, goals, skills, attitudes, motivation)
- Maybe role, profile, real user, composite or multiple users

## Persona

- Name
- Main characteristics
- His goals
- What he likes
- What he dislikes

## Meet The Superman



**Main  
Characteristics**

**His Goals**

**What he Likes**

**What he Dislikes**

*Sunny*

Strong Influencer	Delivery on time
Visionary leader	Quality
Customer Experience	Slippage on time line
Look & feel	Complicated process

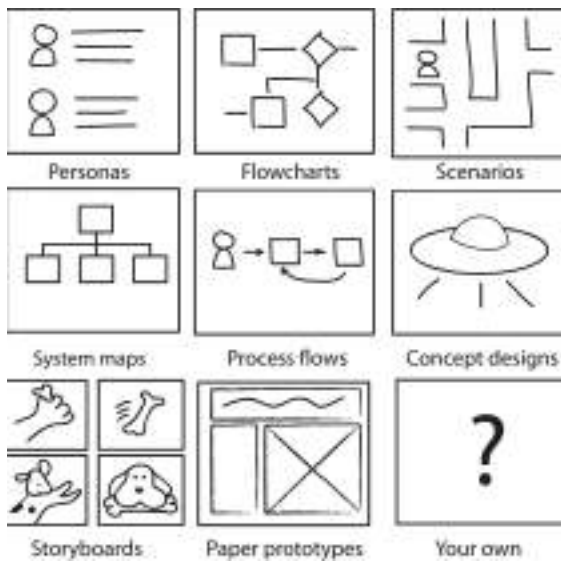
ITC	
Project delivery	Delivery on time, within cost
customer satisfaction	Required vs Delivery wrapping
new ideas way to expedite the delivery	Change in scope Issues and risks Commitment slipage from team

Spiderman	
<u>Main characteristics:-</u>	<u>Goals</u>
→ Demanding nature.	Delivery on time
→ aggressive	Quality Delivery
<u>What he likes:-</u>	<u>What he dislikes:-</u>
Team work	old tradition
Adapting new changes	delay



## Stakeholder Analysis

- Get the right stakeholders
- Cement stakeholder involvement
- Actively manage stakeholder interest
- Frequently discuss “done” looks like
- Show progress capabilities



Stakeholder  
Understanding

## Wireframe Models



## User Story

- As a <role> who?
- I want <functionality> what?
- so that <business benefit> why?

As **who** I want  
**what** so that  
**why**

## User Story

**As a** <role>  
**I want** <goal>  
**so that** <benefit>

**Acceptance criteria:**  
(Conditions of Satisfaction)

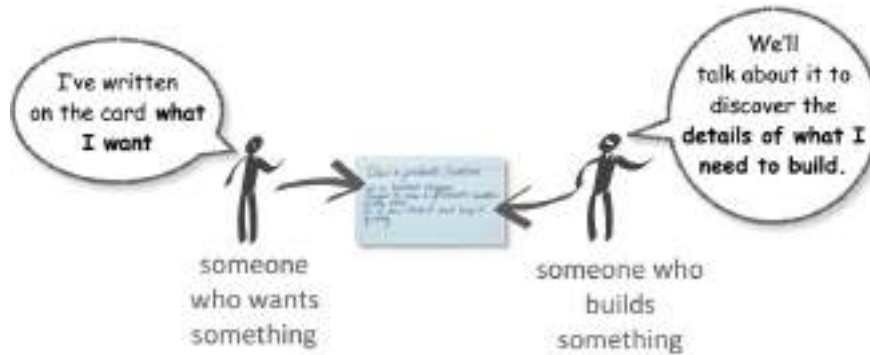
...  
...

**As an** Account Manager  
**I want** a sales report of my account  
to be sent to my inbox daily  
**So that** I can monitor the sales  
progress of my customer portfolio

**Acceptance criteria:**

1. The report is sent daily to my inbox
2. The report contains the following sales details: ...
3. The report is in csv format.

## Facilitate a Conversation



## User Story

- **As a** customer,  
**I want to** withdraw cash from an ATM  
**So that** I don't have to wait in line at the bank
- **As a** traveler,  
**I want to** book my trip online  
**So that** I can manage my vacation anytime

## User Story

- **As a** bank officer,  
**I want to** list all credit card transaction  
**So that** I can manage the bank commitments
- **As a** university student,  
**I want to** attend the course online  
**So that** I don't miss the course

## User Story

- **As a** recruiter,  
**I want to** post new job  
**So that** applicants can find those jobs via search
- **As a** job seeker,  
**I want to** limit who can see my CV  
**So that** I can protect my privacy

## User Story

- A brief simple requirement statement from the perspective of the user
- Documented, visible, having acceptance criteria

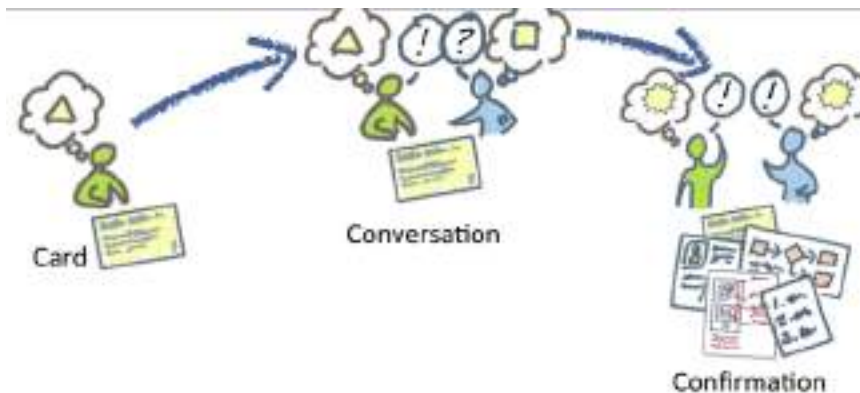
## User Stories

- Stories get their name from how we use them, not how we write them
- The best documents use words and pictures to help recall our conversations, they don't replace conversations
- Stories aren't a different way to write requirements, they're a different way to work

## Story-Writing Workshop

- Anyone can write user stories
- User story will go to the product backlog
- Product owner own the product backlog

## User Story 3 Cs



## Why User Story?

- Shift focus from writing to talking
- Combine the strengths of both written and verbal communications
- User stories are comprehensible by both customers and developers
- User stories are the right size for planning
- User stories work for iterative development

## Why not Specification?

- Assume everything is knowable in advance
- Time consuming and tedious to read
- Treat learning as “change of scope”



## The Problem

- Communication problem
- Those who want the product must communicate with those who will build it
- Balance between business side and developers side
- Business side dominates ..... Functionality and dates mandated, reality, understand
- Developers dominates .... Technical jargon

## User Story

- Something you can deliver and evaluate



## Don't Forget The Purpose

- The story text we write on cards is less important than the conversations we have

## User Story Format

Ref	Priority
As a ----- who	
I want ----- what	
So that ----- why	
Story Point	

## Product Backlog

As a _____ who _____ I want _____ what _____ So that _____ why _____	As a _____ who _____ I want _____ what _____ So that _____ why _____	As a _____ who _____ I want _____ what _____ So that _____ why _____	As a _____ who _____ I want _____ what _____ So that _____ why _____	As a _____ who _____ I want _____ what _____ So that _____ why _____	As a _____ who _____ I want _____ what _____ So that _____ why _____
As a _____ who _____ I want _____ what _____ So that _____ why _____	As a _____ who _____ I want _____ what _____ So that _____ why _____	As a _____ who _____ I want _____ what _____ So that _____ why _____	As a _____ who _____ I want _____ what _____ So that _____ why _____	As a _____ who _____ I want _____ what _____ So that _____ why _____	As a _____ who _____ I want _____ what _____ So that _____ why _____
As a _____ who _____ I want _____ what _____ So that _____ why _____	As a _____ who _____ I want _____ what _____ So that _____ why _____	As a _____ who _____ I want _____ what _____ So that _____ why _____	As a _____ who _____ I want _____ what _____ So that _____ why _____	As a _____ who _____ I want _____ what _____ So that _____ why _____	As a _____ who _____ I want _____ what _____ So that _____ why _____
As a _____ who _____ I want _____ what _____ So that _____ why _____	As a _____ who _____ I want _____ what _____ So that _____ why _____	As a _____ who _____ I want _____ what _____ So that _____ why _____	As a _____ who _____ I want _____ what _____ So that _____ why _____	As a _____ who _____ I want _____ what _____ So that _____ why _____	As a _____ who _____ I want _____ what _____ So that _____ why _____



## Acceptance Criteria AC

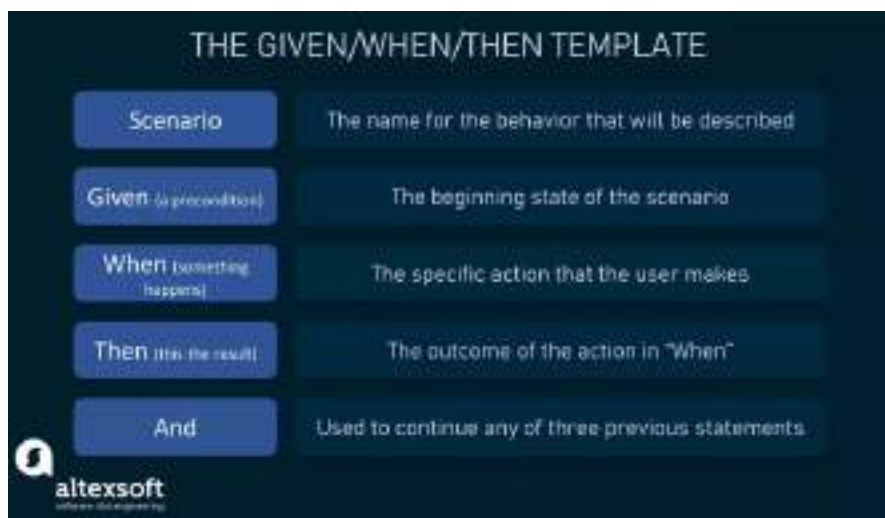
- To explain the conditions that a specific user story must satisfy
- AC are often expressed as a set of statements; These statements should be:
  - Clear, so that everyone understands them
  - Concise, so that there's no ambiguity
  - Testable or verifiable
  - Focused on providing customer-delighting results

## Acceptance Criteria Types and Structures

- Scenario-oriented (the Given/When/Then template)
- Rule-oriented (the checklist template)
- Custom formats

## Scenario-Oriented

- Given/When/Then (GWT)
  - *Given* some precondition
  - *When* I do some action
  - *Then* I expect some result
- Behavior-Driven Development (BDD)



## User story

- As a user, I want to be able to recover the password to my account, so that I will be able to access my account in case I forgot the password

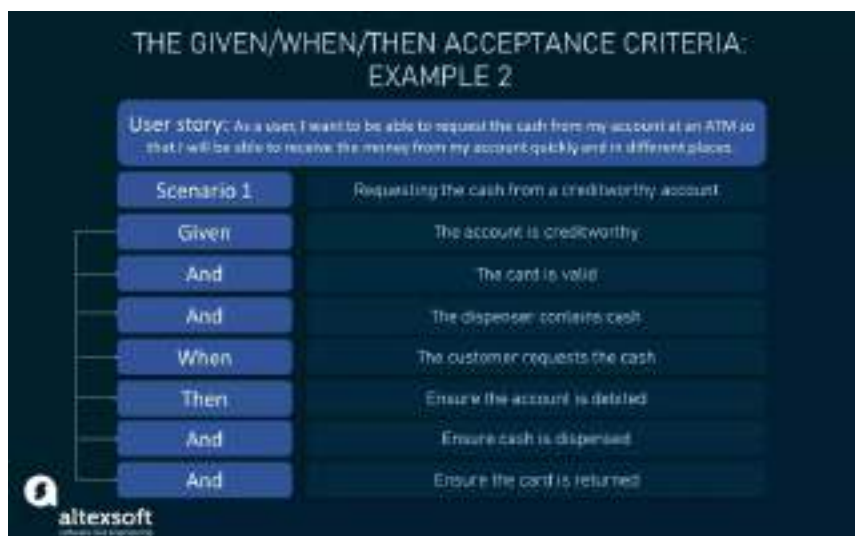
### THE GIVEN/WHEN/THEN ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA: EXAMPLE 1

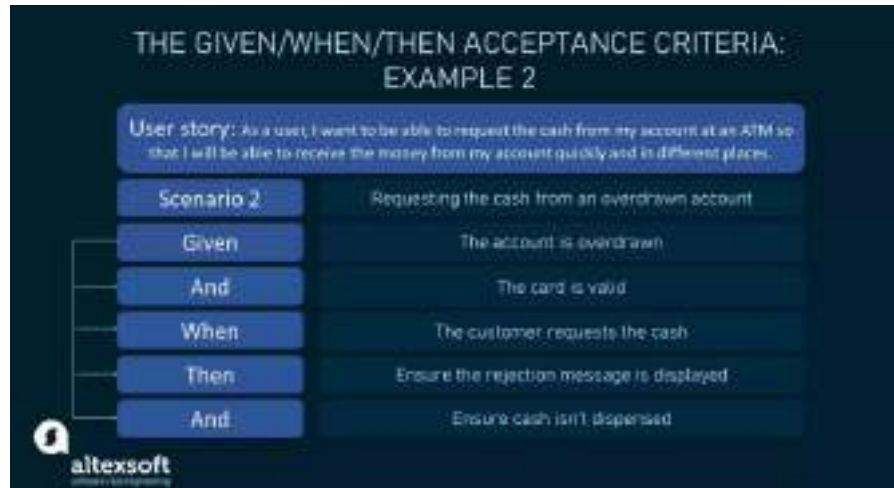
User story: As a user, I want to be able to recover the password to my account, so that I will be able to access my account in case I forgot the password.

Scenario	Forgot password
Given	The user navigates to the login page
When	The user selects <forgot password> option
And	Enters a valid email to receive a link for password recovery
Then	The system sends the link to the entered email
Given	The user receives the link via the email
When	The user navigates through the link received in the email
Then	The system enables the user to set a new password

## User story

- As a user, I want to be able to request the cash from my account at an ATM so that I will be able to receive the money from my account quickly and in different places





## Rule-Oriented

- There is a set of rules that describe the behavior of a system
- Based on these rules, you can draw specific scenarios



## User Story

- As a user, I want to use a search field to type a city, name, or street, so that I could find matching hotel options

## AC

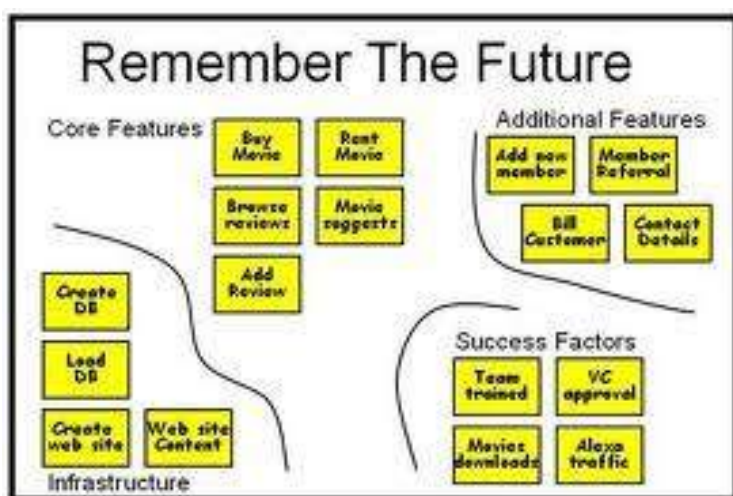
- The search field is placed on the top bar
- Search starts once the user clicks “Search”
- The field contains a placeholder with a grey-colored text: “Where are you going?”
- The placeholder disappears once the user starts typing
- Search is performed if a user types in a city, hotel name, street, or all combined
- Search is in Arabic and English
- The user can’t type more than 200 symbols
- The search doesn’t support special symbols (characters). If the user has typed a special symbol, show the warning message: “Search input cannot contain special symbols.”



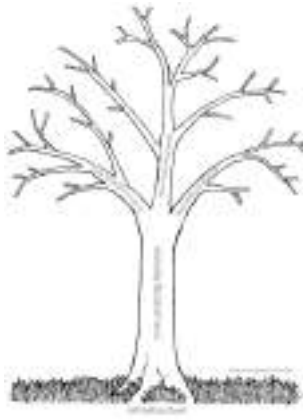
## Innovation Game

1. Remember the Future
2. Shape the Product Tree
3. Sailboat
4. Design the Product Box
5. Buy a Feature

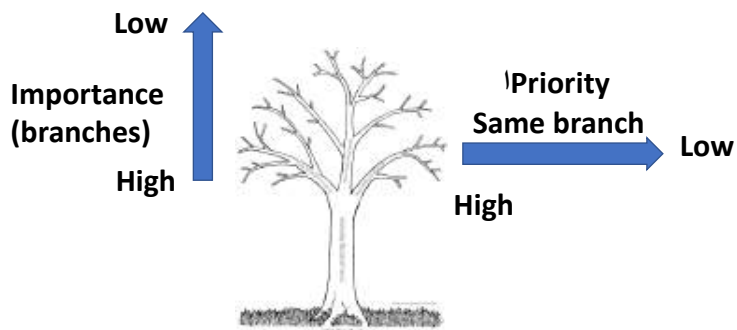
## Remember The Future

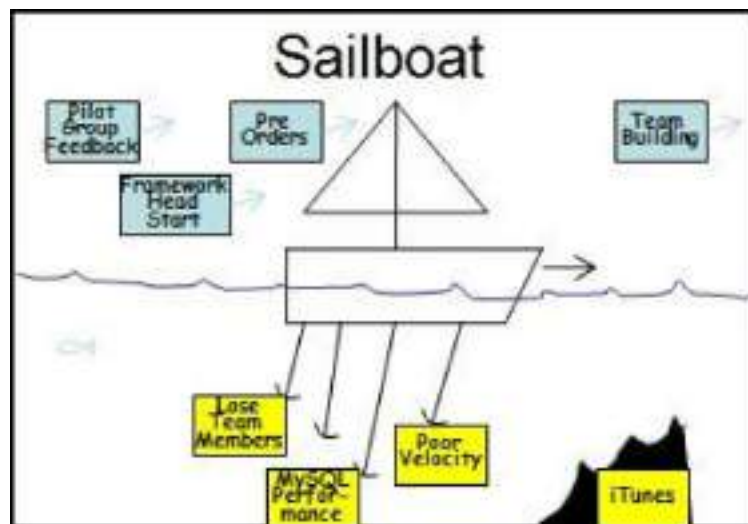
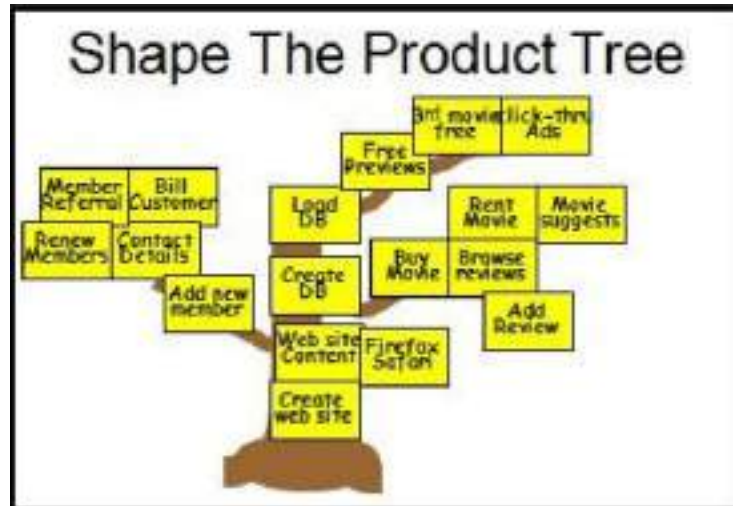


## Shape the Product Tree



## Shape the Product Tree







## Vision/ Product Box

- An exercise where you take a small box and you market it only using the front and back of the box
- On the front, make sure you establish your key selling points and objectives
  - Why are we doing this?
  - What are we going to achieve at the end?
- On the back, is the product description
  - What are you going to get?

## Vision Box



## Example Vision Box

Front

- Product Name:
- Career Learning Center
- Selling Points:
  - Time saving registration process
  - Training from any location through mobile apps
  - Customized course recommendations ensure you'll only take relevant and valuable courses
  - Create a personalized development plan
  - Connect with instructors and peers for tips and ideas



## Example

[Back](#)

**Product Description:** The CLC is a web tool that allows users to research, compare, register for, manage and complete training courses customized to their job role and progression path.

### Key Features:

- Read/write course reviews
- Cost comparison tools
- Course management tools
- Smart recommendations
- Mobile training
- Personalized development roadmap
- Collaboration tools
- One-step registration
- Course/test results reporting
- Easy certification process

## The Construction Safety Permit System

Ideal for mine sites



Process permits faster!  
Process permits safer!  
Track people's time better!

Where you need it. When you need it.



## Buy a Feature



## Innovation Games

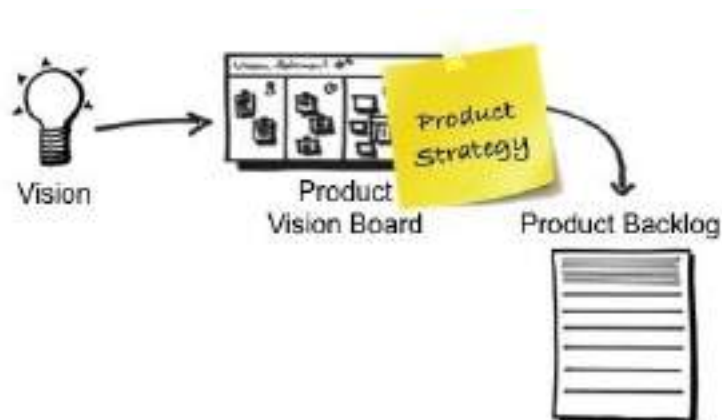
- [www.innovationgames.com](http://www.innovationgames.com)
- Innovation Games: Creating Breakthrough Products Through Collaborative Play

Luke Hohmann



## Story Mapping

- A map tells a story about a type of person doing something to reach a goal
- Make sure to include them in your map along with a little information about them
- You may use persona sketches to describe the users
- Collaborative work – shared understanding





Documents don't work the way you think they do



## Shallow Discussion



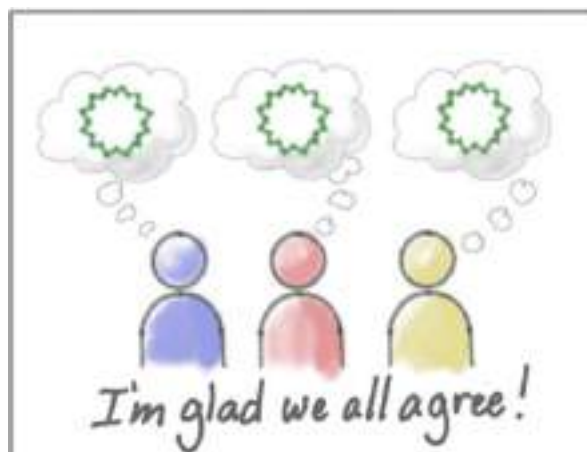
## Collaborations – Word & Pictures



## Combine and Refine

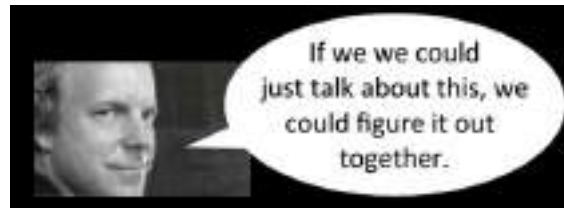


when we say the same thing, we actually mean It



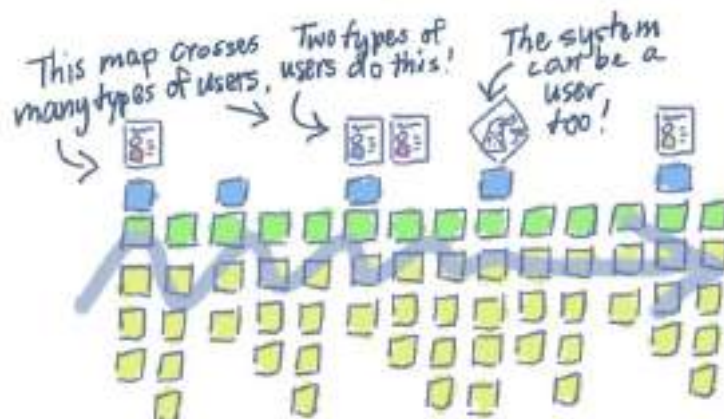
## Kent Beck

- Stop exchanging documents, tell me your story

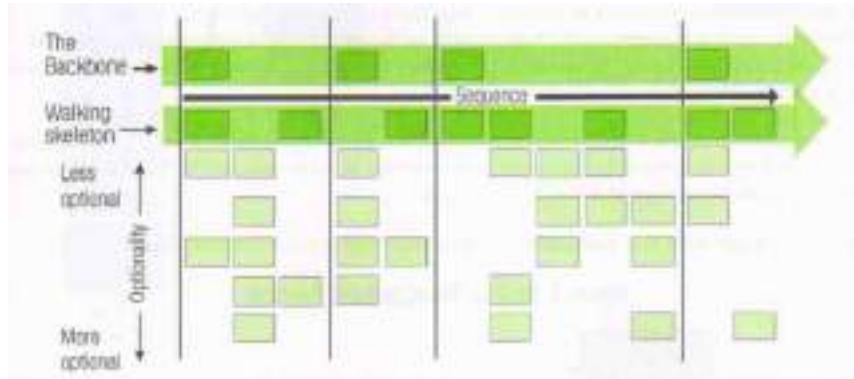


Effective story conversations build shared understanding

The best documents use words and pictures to help recall our conversations, they don't replace conversations



## Story Map



## Backbone

- Captures the high-level activities a user will accomplish while using the product

### Apple TV





# Select Movie

- Free text search
- Browse by genre
- Browse by recent addition
- Browse by most popular
- Browse by most popular by genre
- Browse by recent addition by genre

# Story Map





# Walking Skeleton

- These are the stories that will provide the user with the tasks that they can perform within the product – aligned to features and epics in the backbone
- Is a tiny implementation of the system that performs a small end-to-end function. It need not use the final architecture, but it should link together the main architectural components