

The Wild World of Estimating



Kurt Zoglmann (kaz0358@ksu.edu)

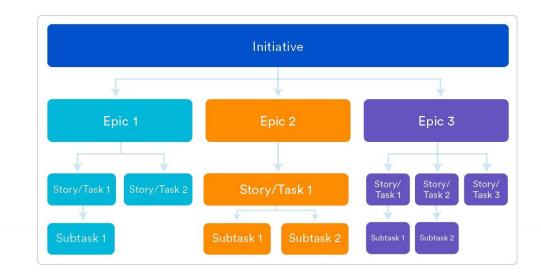
Agenda

- Context for Estimation
- User Story Points
- Demo



User Story

- Initiatives Huge/Strategic
- Epics Large
- User Stories Smaller / From the perspective of the end-user



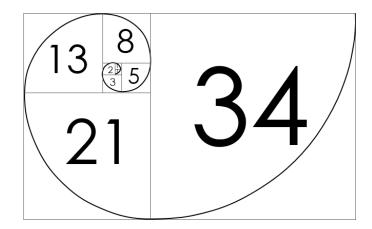
User Stories

- Simple
 - As a [type of user], I want [an action] so that [a benefit/a value].
- In-depth
 - Nonfunctional requirements, user business value, benefit hypothesis, acceptance criteria, etc.



User Story Points

- Estimate work/difficulty/complexity involved in completing a user story
- Estimates are Analogous Compare based on similarly completed work
- Estimates are **not** person-hours or calendar dates
- Estimates are unitless and relative
- Fibonacci-like sequence typically used
 - 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 20, 40
- User Story Point numbers are not comparable across teams with different team members





Purpose of User Story Points

- Provide clarity / shared understanding of User Stories (aka cards)
- Input into sprint planning
 - Forecast capacity for planned work
 - Velocity = Average # of User Story points completed per given unit of time
- Constrain WIP (Work In Progress) and enable Continuous Improvement
 - Enabling lane limits exposes bottlenecks



Getting started / First Estimates

• Rule of thumb for getting started

- 1,2, 3 Easy tasks
- 3,5 Medium
- 8 Harder / longer tasks
- 13,20+ Too large in most cases to be useful. Breakdown card into smaller tasks



Who should estimate? The whole team

- Wisdom of Crowd
- Proficiency of person doing the work should not be considered in the estimate



Kanban Poker (Demo Time!)

- Avoids groupthink
- Uncovers cards needing clarifying
- Too large of a spread in team estimates should automatically initiate a conversation

Remote - Free online version - <u>https://firepoker.io/</u>







- Thanks!
- Feel free to reach out by email
 - kaz0358@ksu.edu

