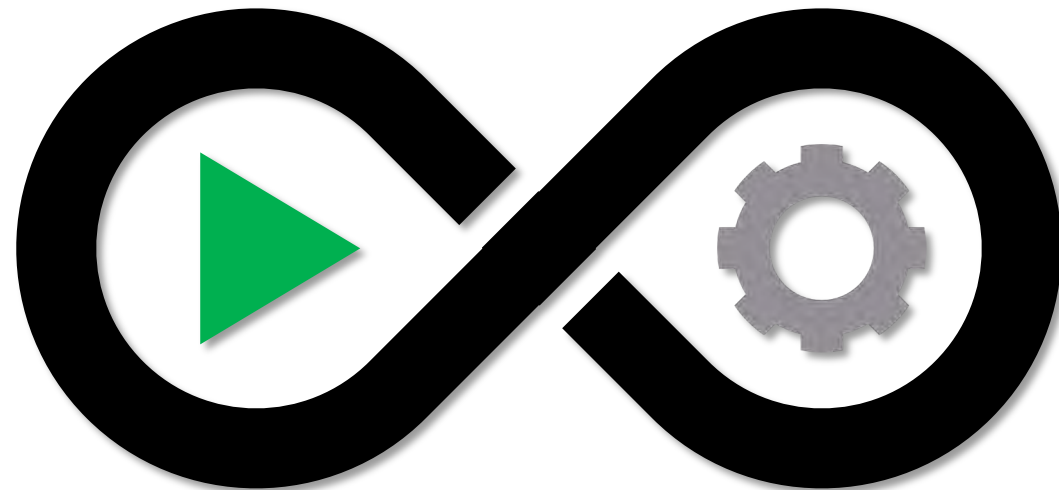


# Example Mapping

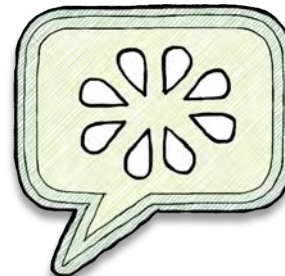
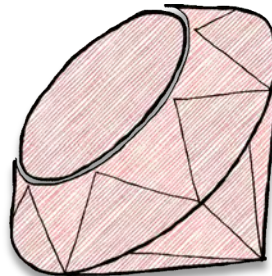
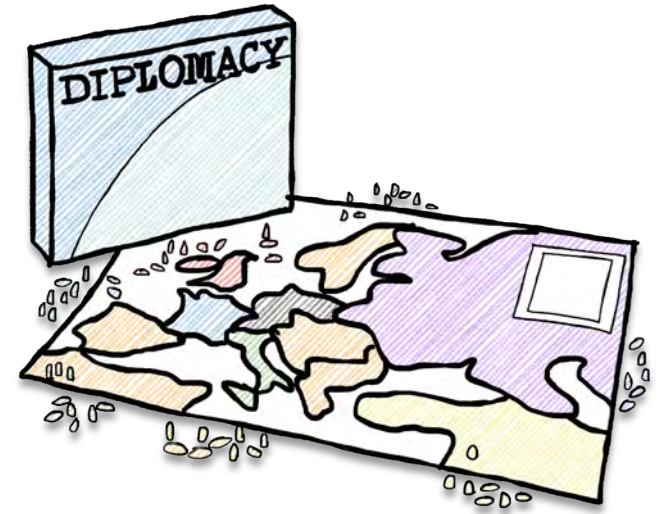
The New Three Amigos



# About Me



@COGSfun

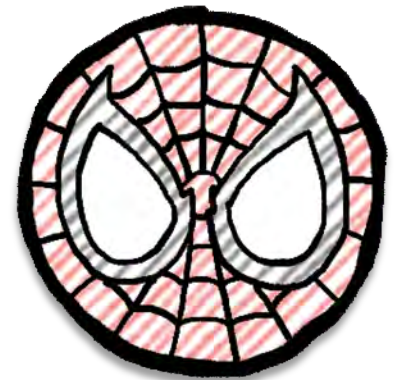


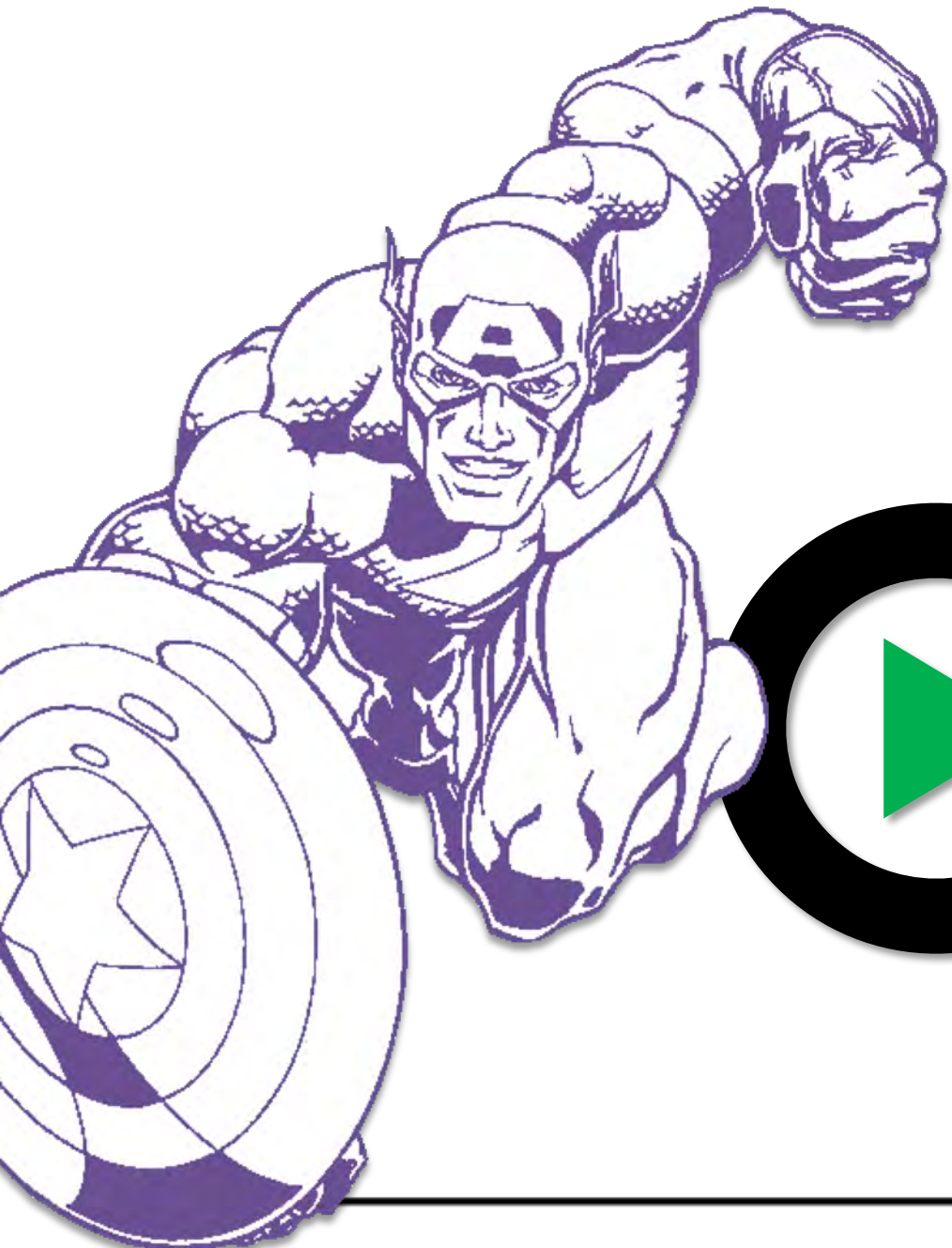
<https://red-green-refactor.com/>



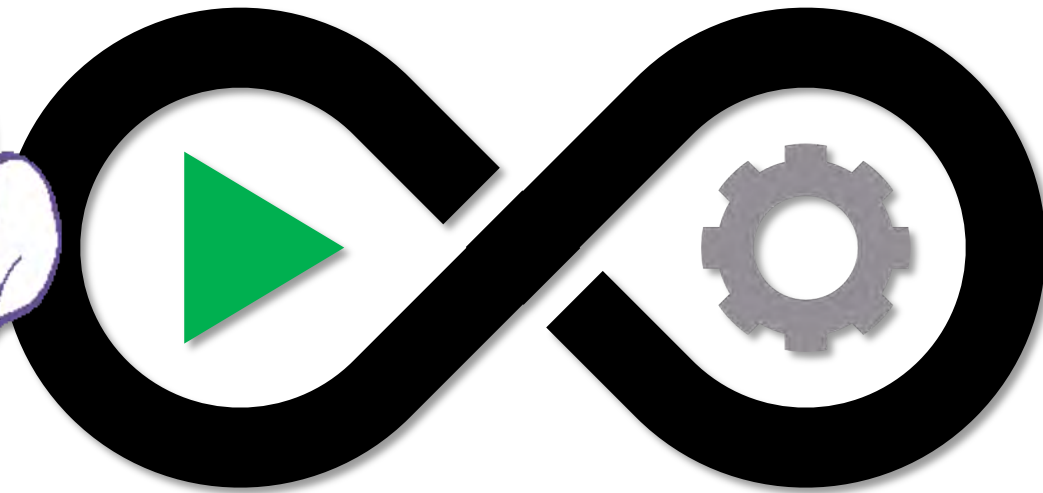
# Ground Rules for Today

- There will group activities
- Participation in our activities is voluntary
- Questions are welcome at any time





# Rules and Examples with a Blockbuster Movie



# Group Activity | Blockbuster Movie

- Form teams with the people sitting closest to you.

**As a big-time Hollywood movie executive**

**I want to create the next blockbuster movie**

**In order to make a lot of money**

- Write three **RULES** for a blockbuster
- Don't share your rules with other attendees
- Sample rule: "Comic Book character is featured"



# Group Activity | Blockbuster Movie

- Create three **EXAMPLES** that illustrate your rules

The movie is released on  
the July 4<sup>th</sup> weekend

Will Smith starring  
alongside Aliens



# Group Activity | Blockbuster Movie

- Share your **EXAMPLES** with another team.
- Attempt to guess the other team's rules.
- Your team may create new **EXAMPLES** and ask the other team to confirm the examples meet the **RULES**.
- **How many examples did it take to guess the rules correctly?**



# Group Activity | Blockbuster Movie

The movie is released on the July 4<sup>th</sup> weekend

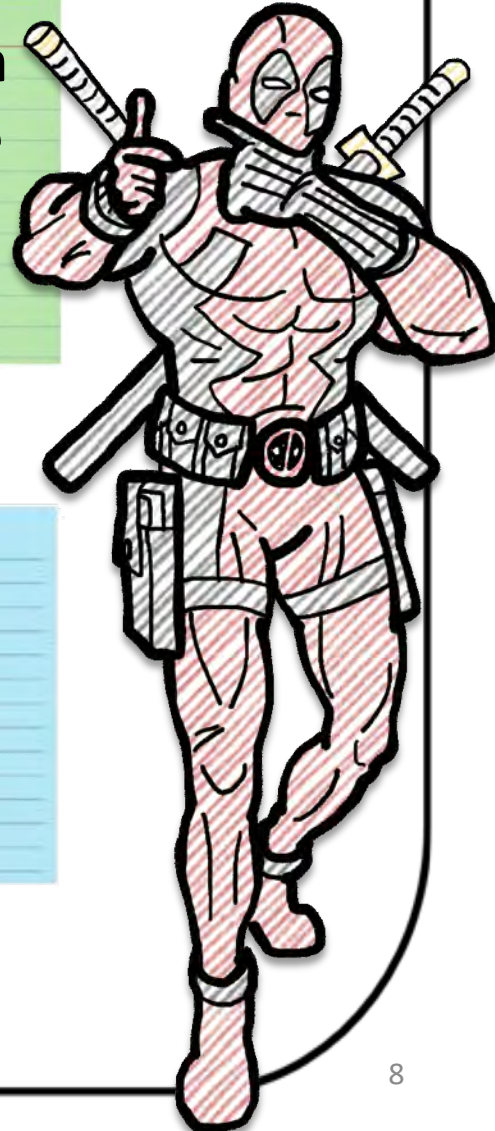
Robert Downey Jr is the lead actor

Deadpool kills Ryan Reynolds before he can star in the Green Lantern

Must release on a Holiday

Must feature an established Hollywood Star

The movie breaks the fourth wall



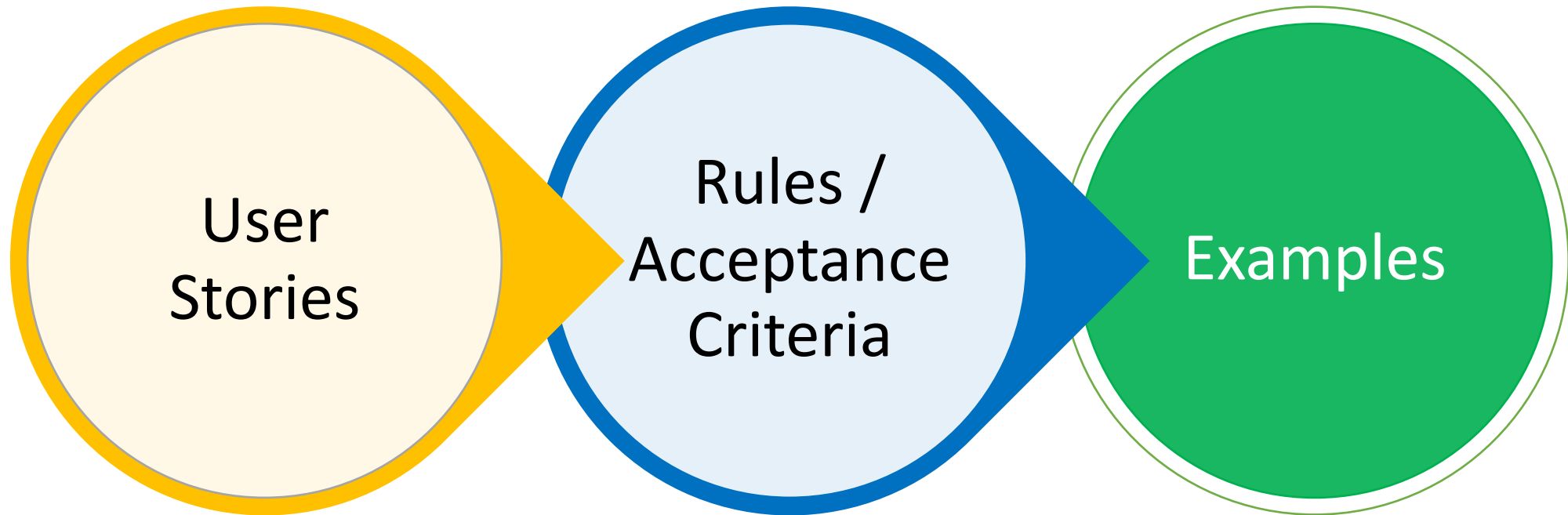


# Group Activity | Blockbuster Movie

Why do we need both **RULES** and **EXAMPLES**?



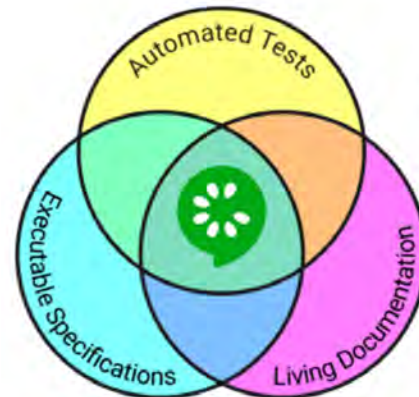
# Use the **EXAMPLES** to illustrate the **RULES** of **USER STORIES**



# Examples

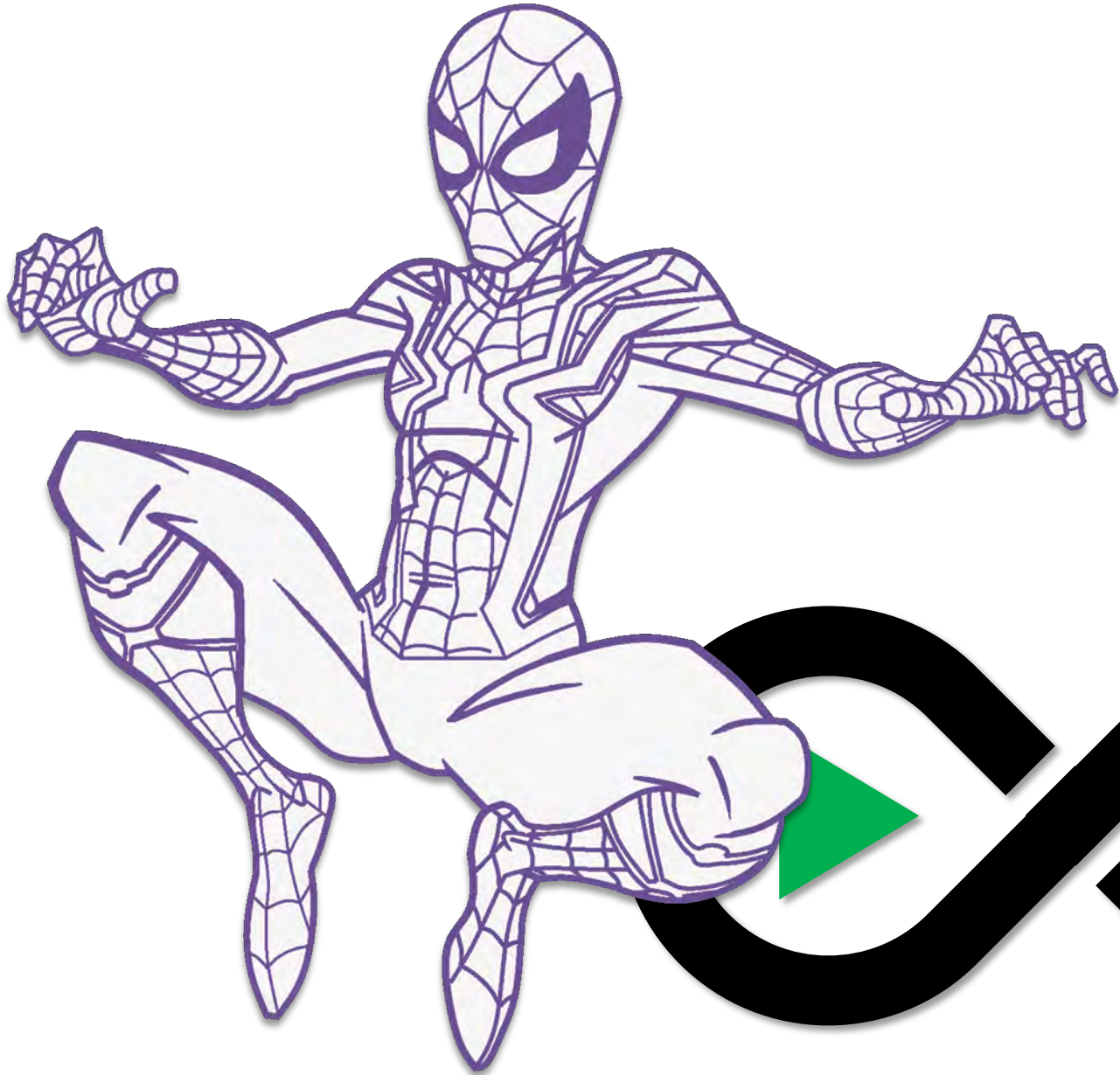
## Examples

- Examples can take various forms: input-output data pairs, sketches of the user interface, bulleted lists of different steps of a user workflow or even an Excel workbook illustrating a calculation or a report.
- All examples describe a behavior as a combination of **context**, **action**, and **outcome**.
- Some examples are **formulated** into scenarios when a user story is ready. BDD tools turn these scenarios into executable tests *before* the related behavior has been implemented in the application itself.

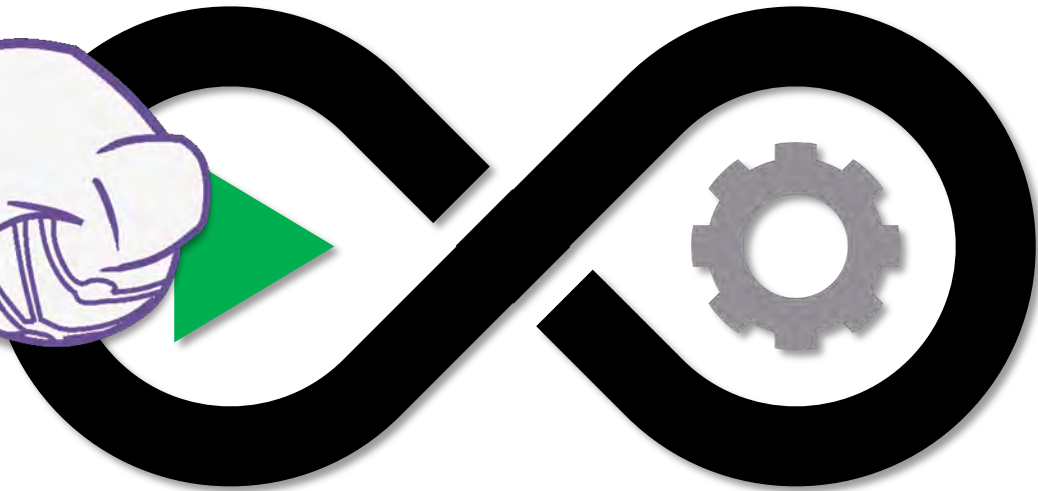


# Questions





**BDD**



# User Stories | Convention

- Rachel Davies is credited with inventing:

**As a [type of user]  
I want [some particular feature]  
so that [some benefit is received]**

- Example:

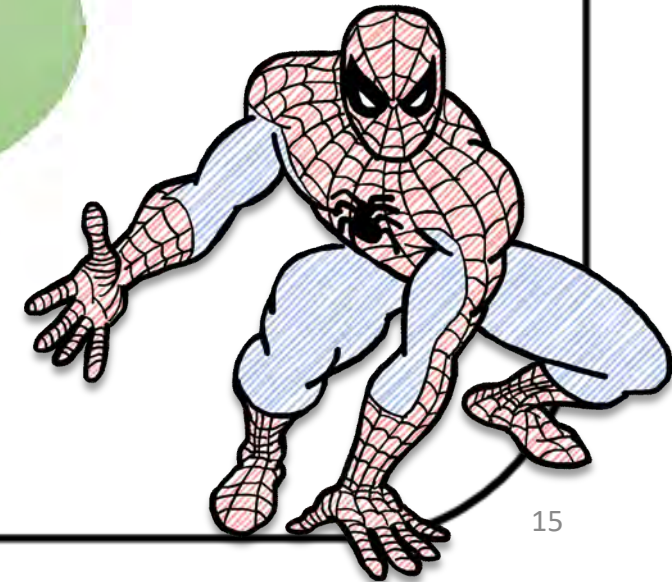
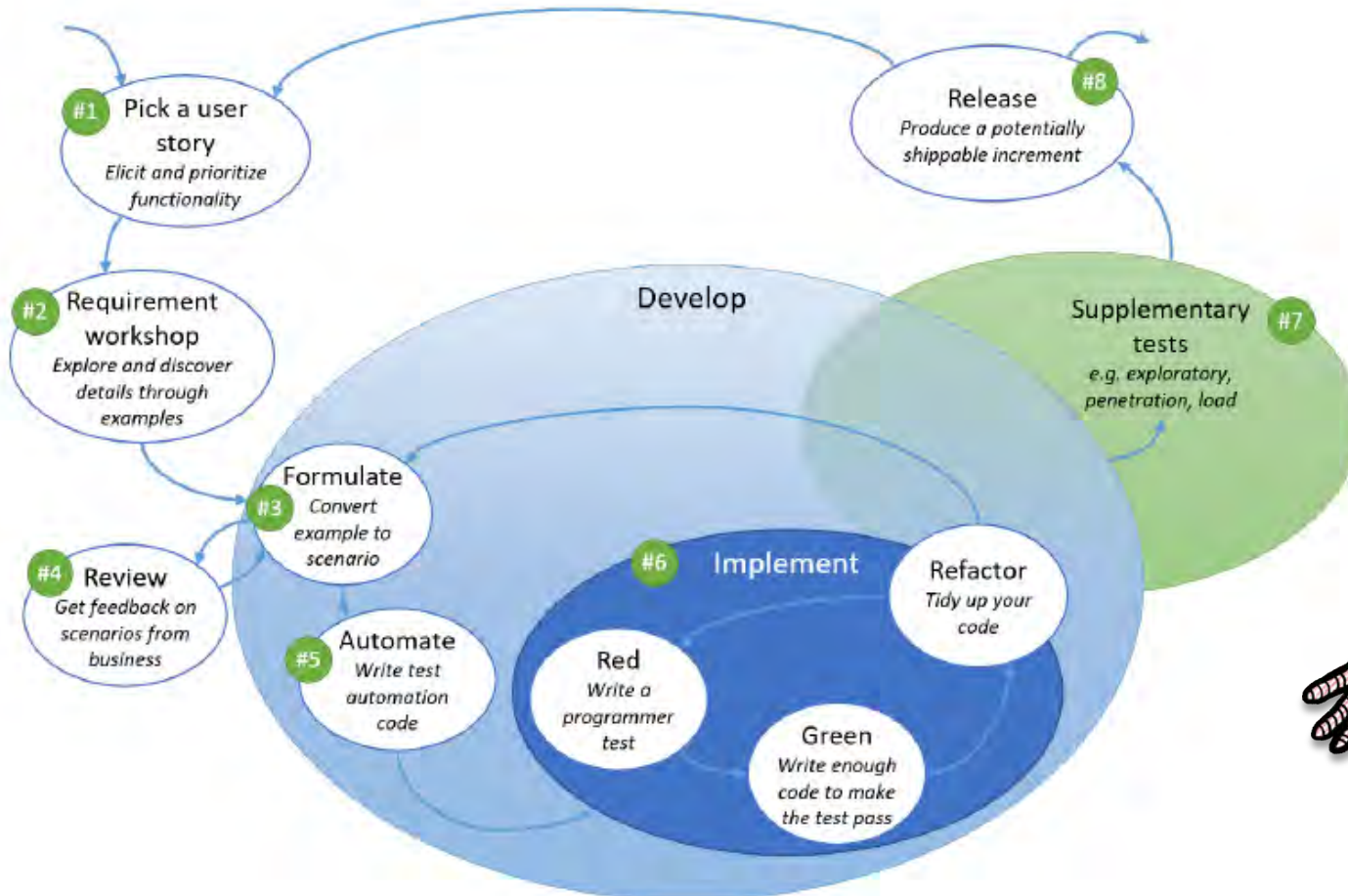
As a bank customer  
I want to view my current account balance  
so that I know my recent deposit went through.

- Sometimes features that describe technology updates or UI changes don't really work with the model.



# Behavior Driven Development

BDD promotes requirements by example, collaboration, lower cost in resolving defects, and automation in the form of business value.



Requirements

Elaborate



Verify



Examples



Become

Tests





# Encourages Collaboration

BDD requires people to work together to create the requirements / tests. All roles balance each other.



# Living Documentation

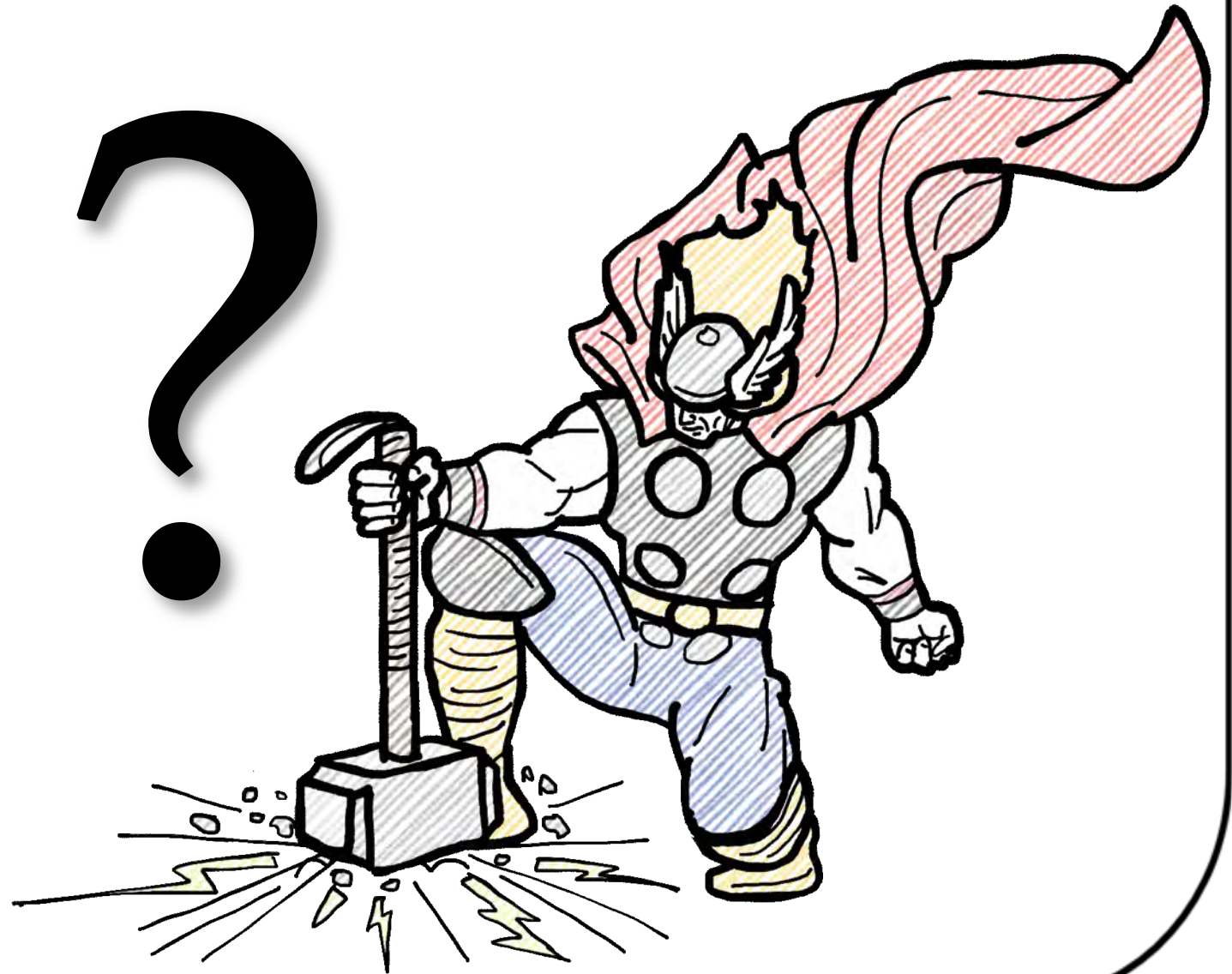
**Living Documentation** is a form of documentation that represents the current state of the application, which is updated in real-time.

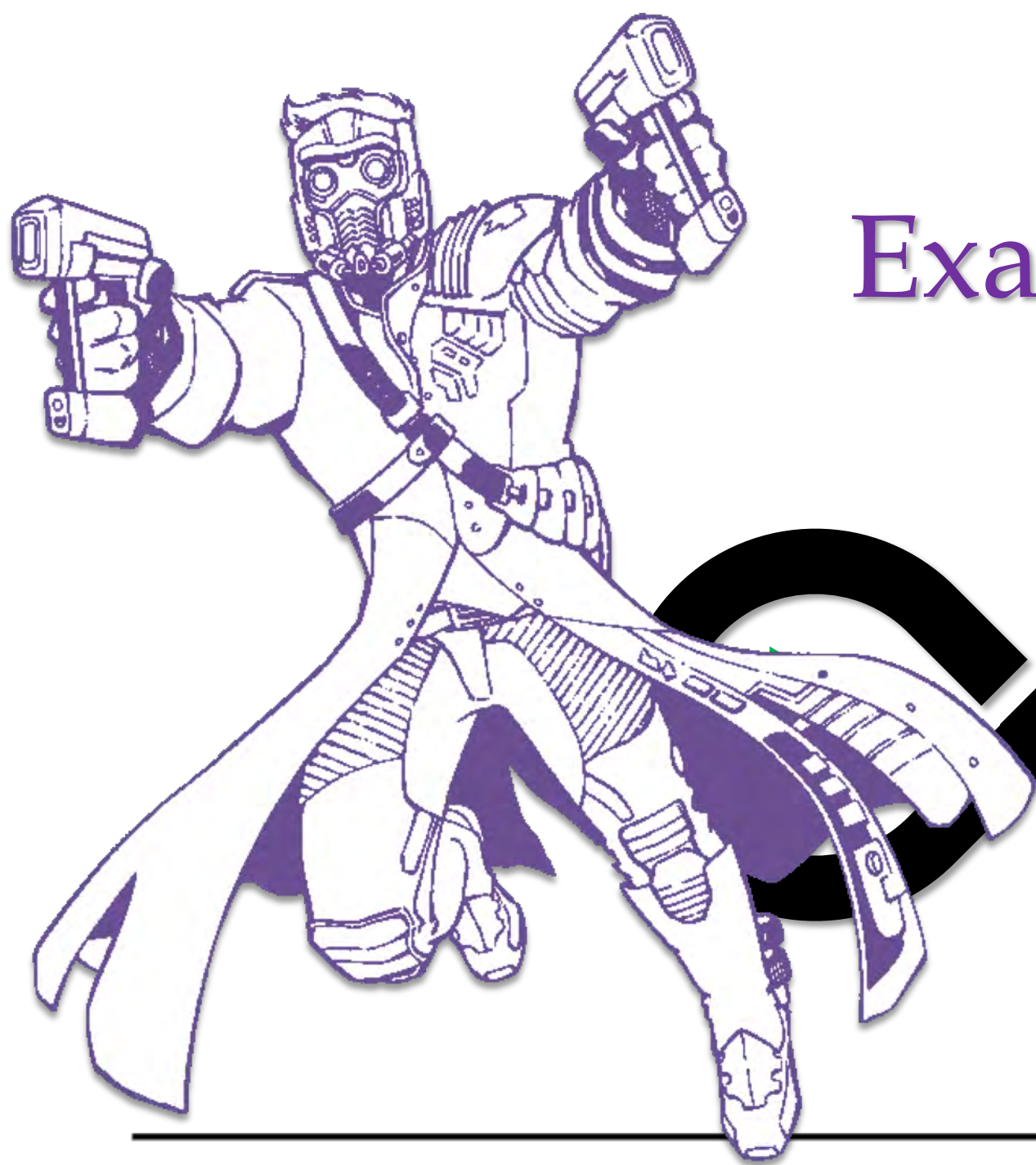


- Scenarios make up the living documentation, which should be understandable by everyone.
- Scenarios should be written in domain-specific terms to describe the behavior of the application.



# Questions





# Example Mapping

# From a User Story to Specifications

- Before development starts, have a conversation to **Clarify** and **Confirm**
- The Three C's
  - Card
  - Conversation
  - Confirmation



**three Cs**



# Card

- User stories are written on cards.
- The card does not contain all the information in the requirement.
- The card has just enough content to identify the requirement.
- The card is a **token** that represents the requirement.

As a customer, I want to be able to search for flights between two cities to see which ones have the best price and route.
Estimate: 1.0 points
Priority: 2 - High

Example Story Card



# Conversation

- The conversation is an **exchange of ideas** and opinions.
- This conversation takes place **over time**: during estimation and planning before implementation.
- The conversation is **verbal** and often supported by documentation. The best supplements are examples – specifically executable examples.



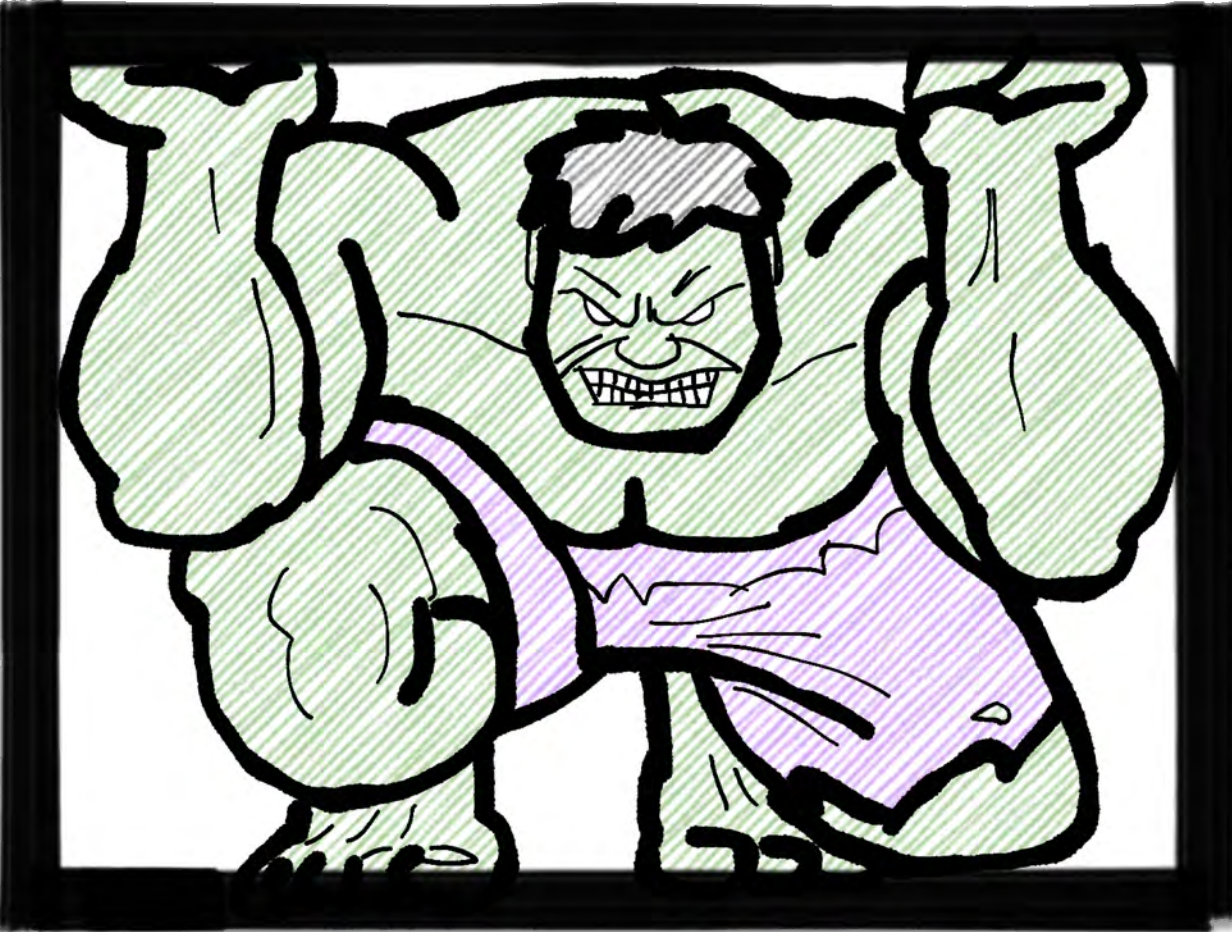
# Confirmation

- An acceptance test.
- For complex stories, confirmation using examples (and automation) is preferred.
- The confirmation provided by the **executable specification** steers the approach of card and conversation.





# Structured Conversation

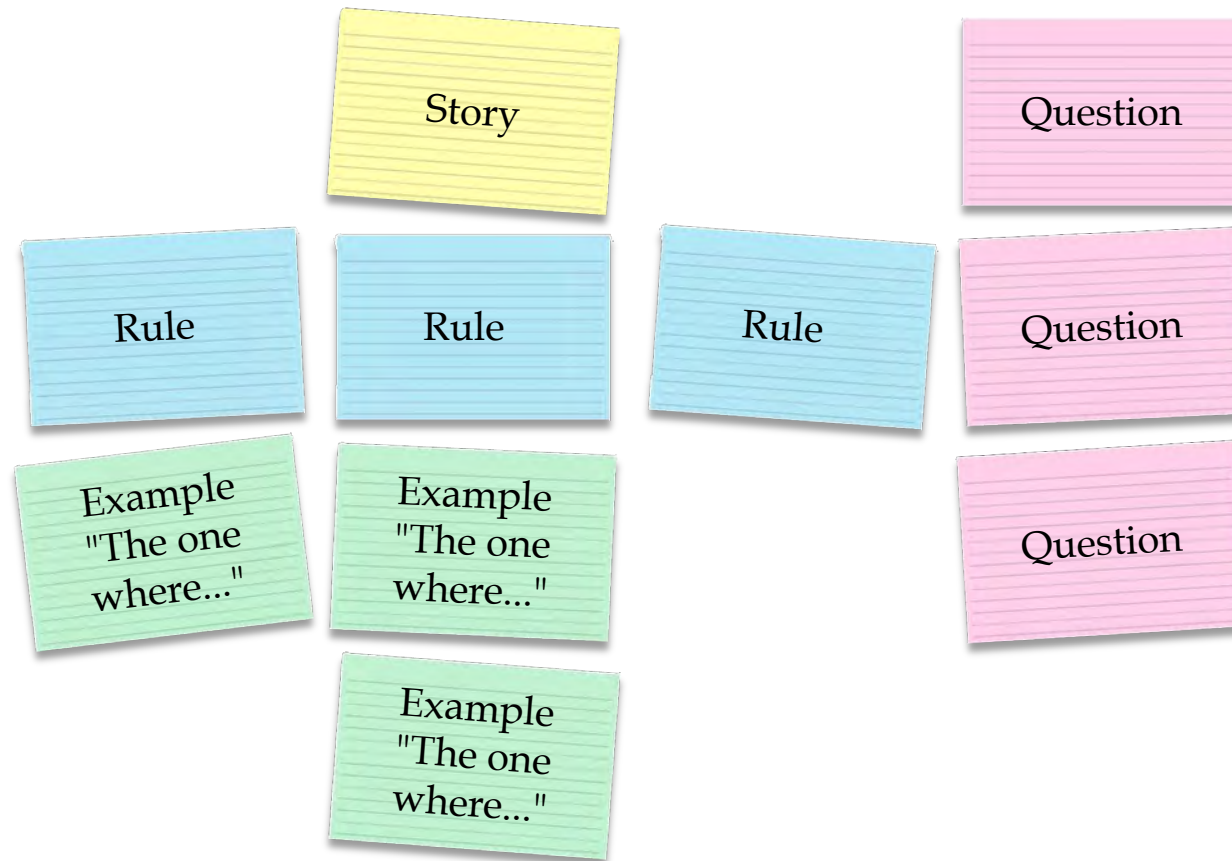


**Structured Conversation** is a facilitated exchange of ideas that conform to a predefined form.

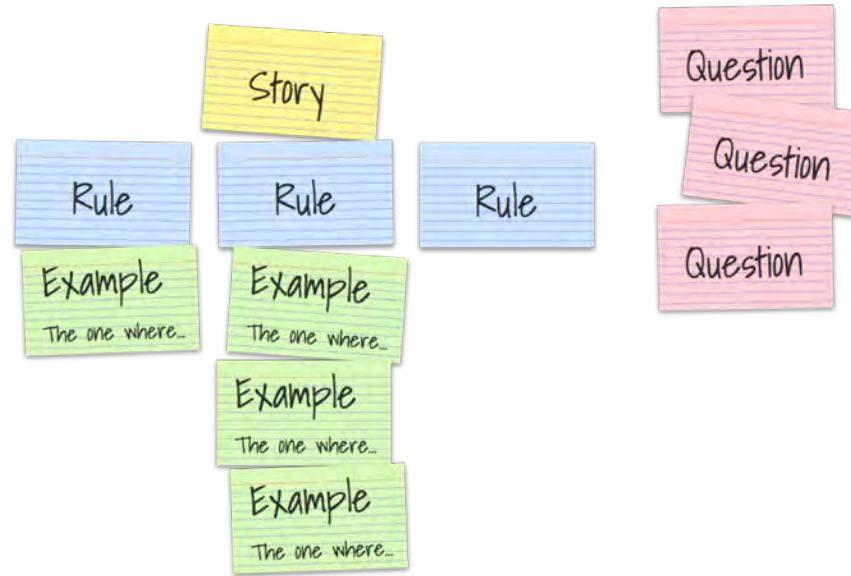
- A structured conversation is:
  - **Collaborative** - all attendees participate actively
  - **Diverse Perspectives** - all primary areas of a team are represented
  - **Short** - regular workshops in a time-box so the feedback loop is quick
  - **Progressive Focus** - capture the progress of the workshop in real-time
  - **Consensus** - agreed concrete examples measure the workshop's success



# The Example Map by Matt Wynne



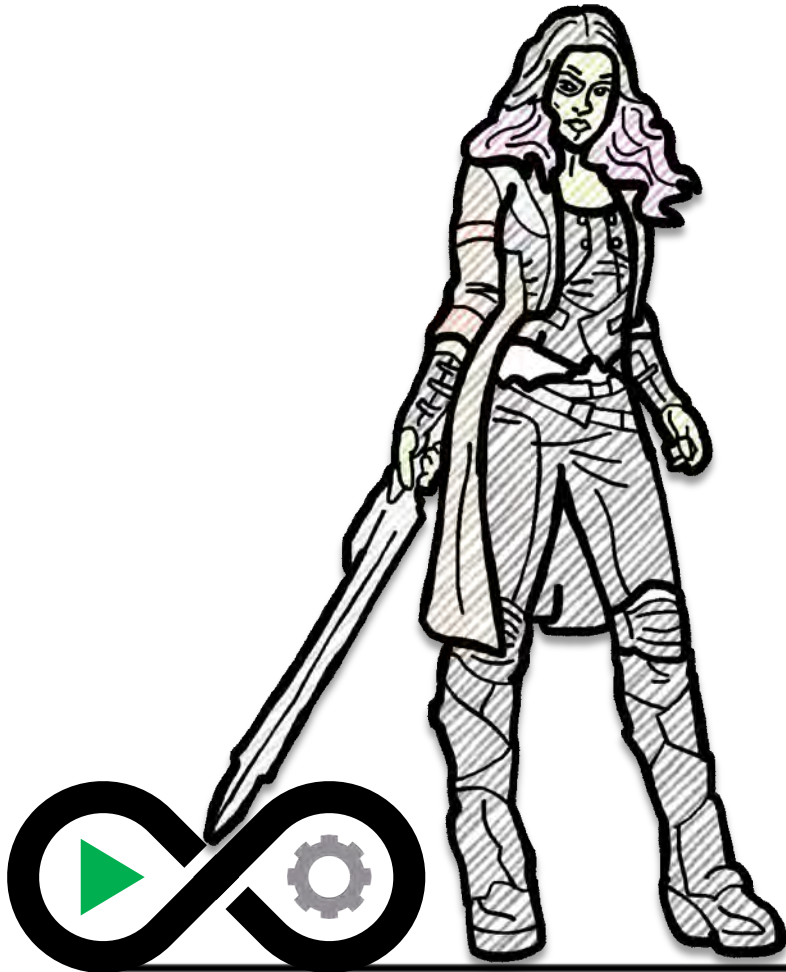
# Process



- The single **USER STORY** is written on **YELLOW** card and placed at the top of the map.
- The acceptance criteria as a **RULE** is written on a **BLUE** card placed below the User Story.
- Create one or more **EXAMPLES** written on **GREEN** cards placed below each rule.
- Any **QUESTION** that no one in the workshop can answer is written on a **RED** card.
- Continue the session until a **Time-box** is met or everyone believes the story is elaborated sufficiently.



# Feedback



## Understanding of the User Story

Question

Development work is not ready to begin

Rule

User Story might be too large

Example  
"The one where..."

Rule might be too dense

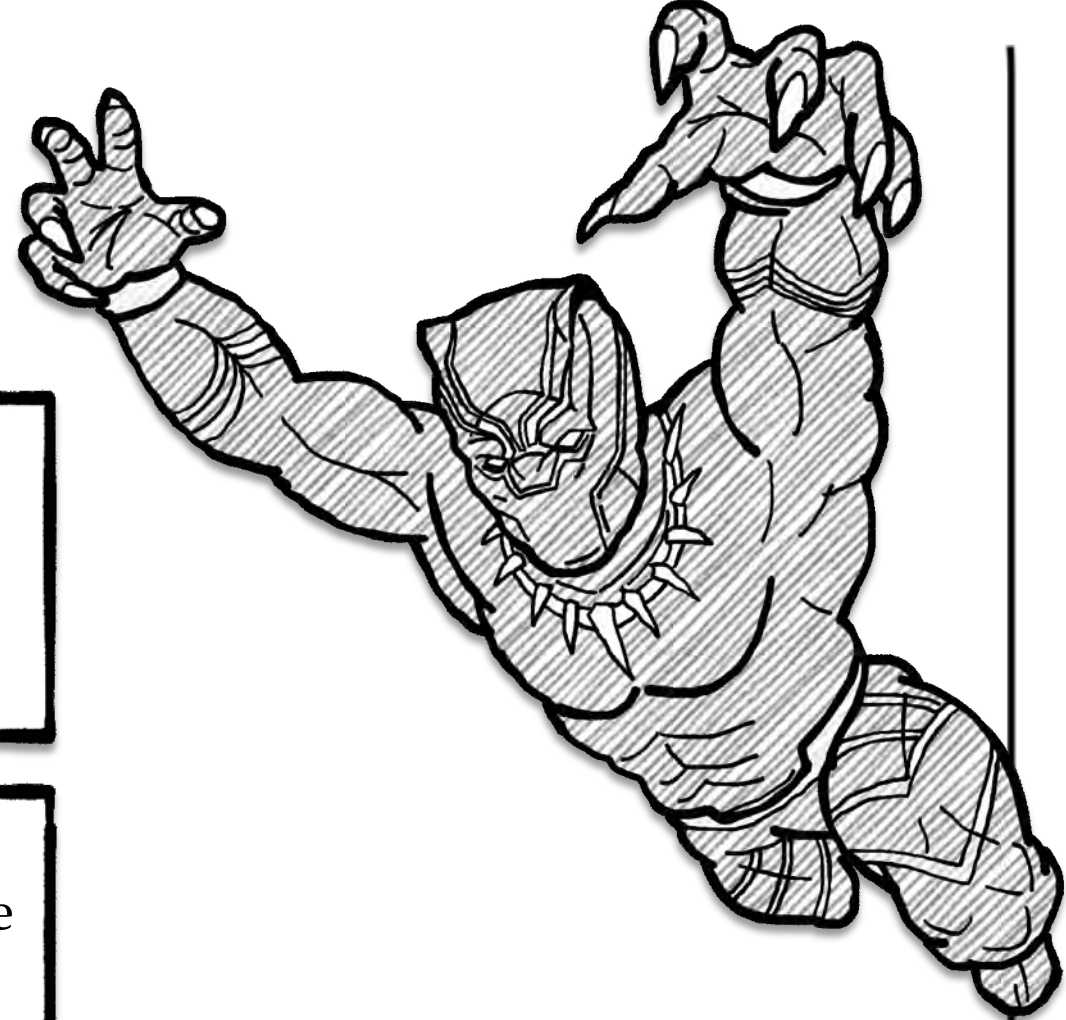
# Benefits

Creates a shared understanding

Examples become user scenarios

Rules become acceptance criteria

Reduces rework of large or unclear stories



# An Example Example Map

**Present at a  
Virtual  
Conference**

**Presentation  
must be stored in  
an accessible  
location**

**Speaker must  
have a machine  
capable of AV**

**Conference must  
have means to  
record  
presentation**

**How do you  
address hands-  
on activities  
virtually?**

**Will the  
session be  
live for  
attendees?**

**Slideshare is  
valid**

**Lenovo ThinkPad  
has a built-in  
speaker /  
microphone**

**GoTo Meeting is  
valid**

**Will the  
session be  
edited  
afterward?**

**Youtube is valid**

**MacBook Pro has  
a built-in speaker  
/ microphone**

**Confide is not  
valid**

**Will the recorded  
presentation only  
be available to  
paid attendees?**



# A Word of Advice

Good Examples should be BRIEF:

- **Business Language** – enables collaboration and feedback
- **Real Data** – helps to discover white spots in requirements
- **Intention revealing** – way to describe the tests by focusing on what we wanted to achieve and not how
- **Essential** – include only relevant details in the scenario
- **Focused** – the scenarios should illustrate a single rule only



# Other Common Refinement Activities

- Three Amigos
- Specification Workshop
- Discovery Workshop



Whichever method is used, these activities must be done regularly!

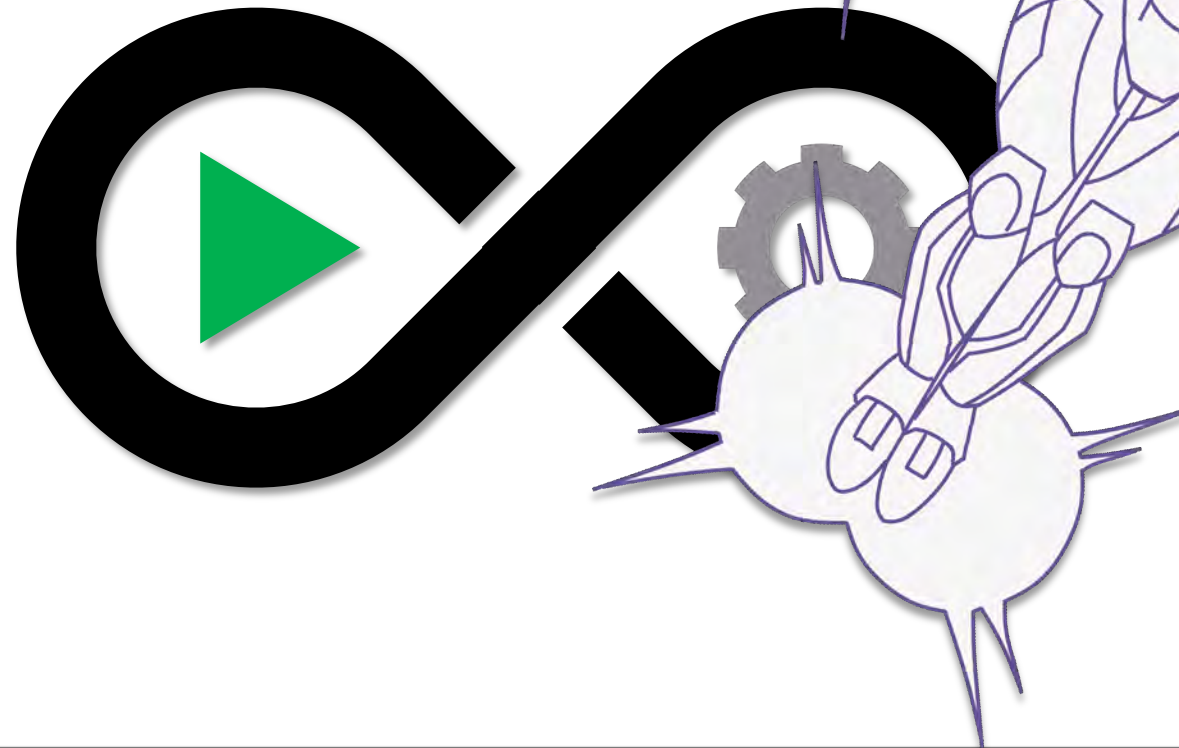


*Workshop Background Materials:*

<http://www.velocitypartners.net/blog/2014/02/11/the-3-amigos-in-agile-teams/>  
<https://gojko.net/2008/11/12/specification-workshops-an-agile-way-to-get-better-requirements/>  
<https://dannorth.net/2010/08/30/introducing-deliberate-discovery/>



# Example Mapping: Do It Live

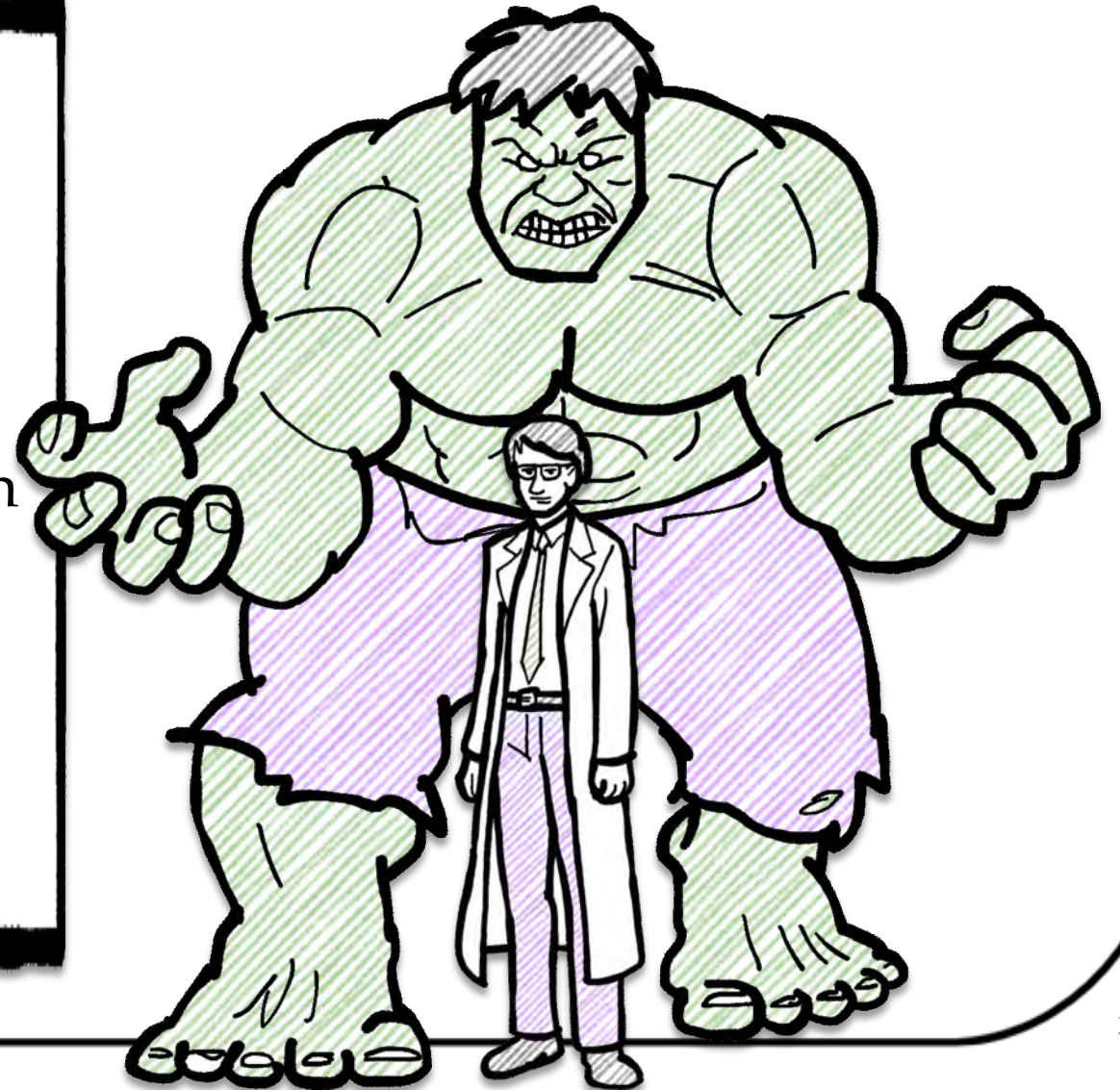


# Example Mapping Group Activity

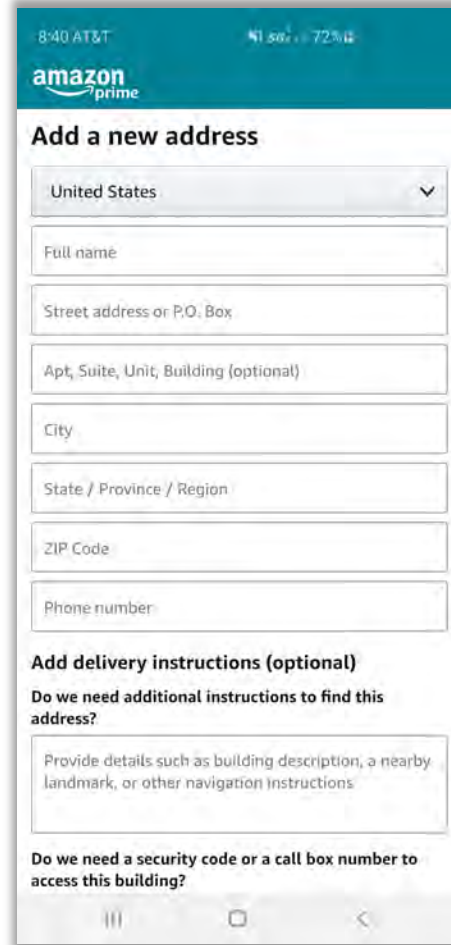
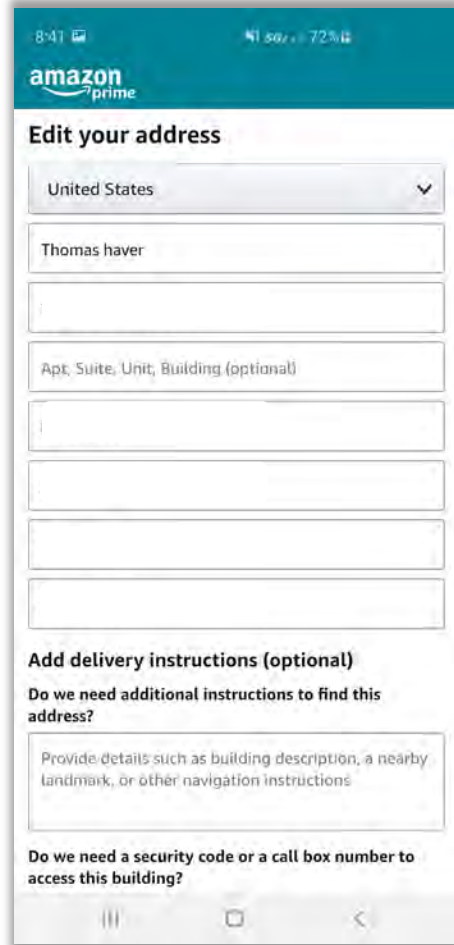
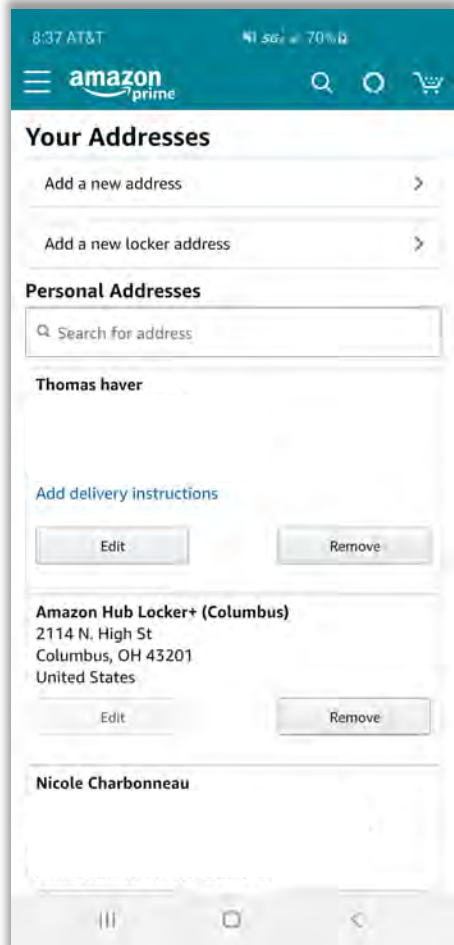
Group Activity (15-minute time-box)

As a group, we'll conduct an example mapping session with an active User Story

We'll review as a group



# User Story Candidate



As a user

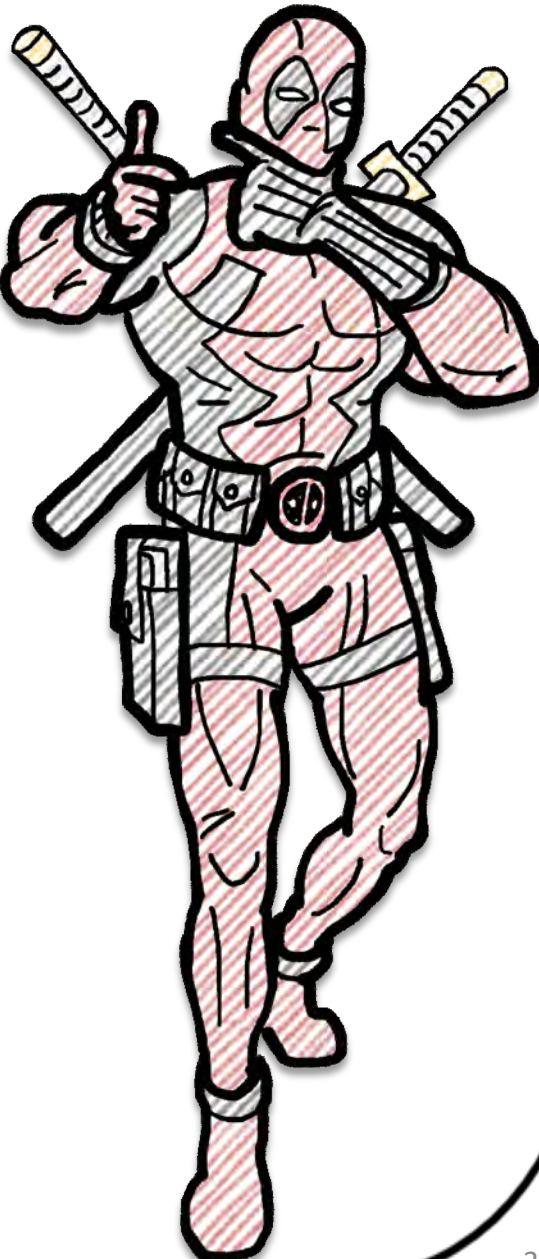
I want to add and edit my contact details

so I can keep it up to date

- Amazon Mobile App
- This is not intended to be an ideal story.



# Questions

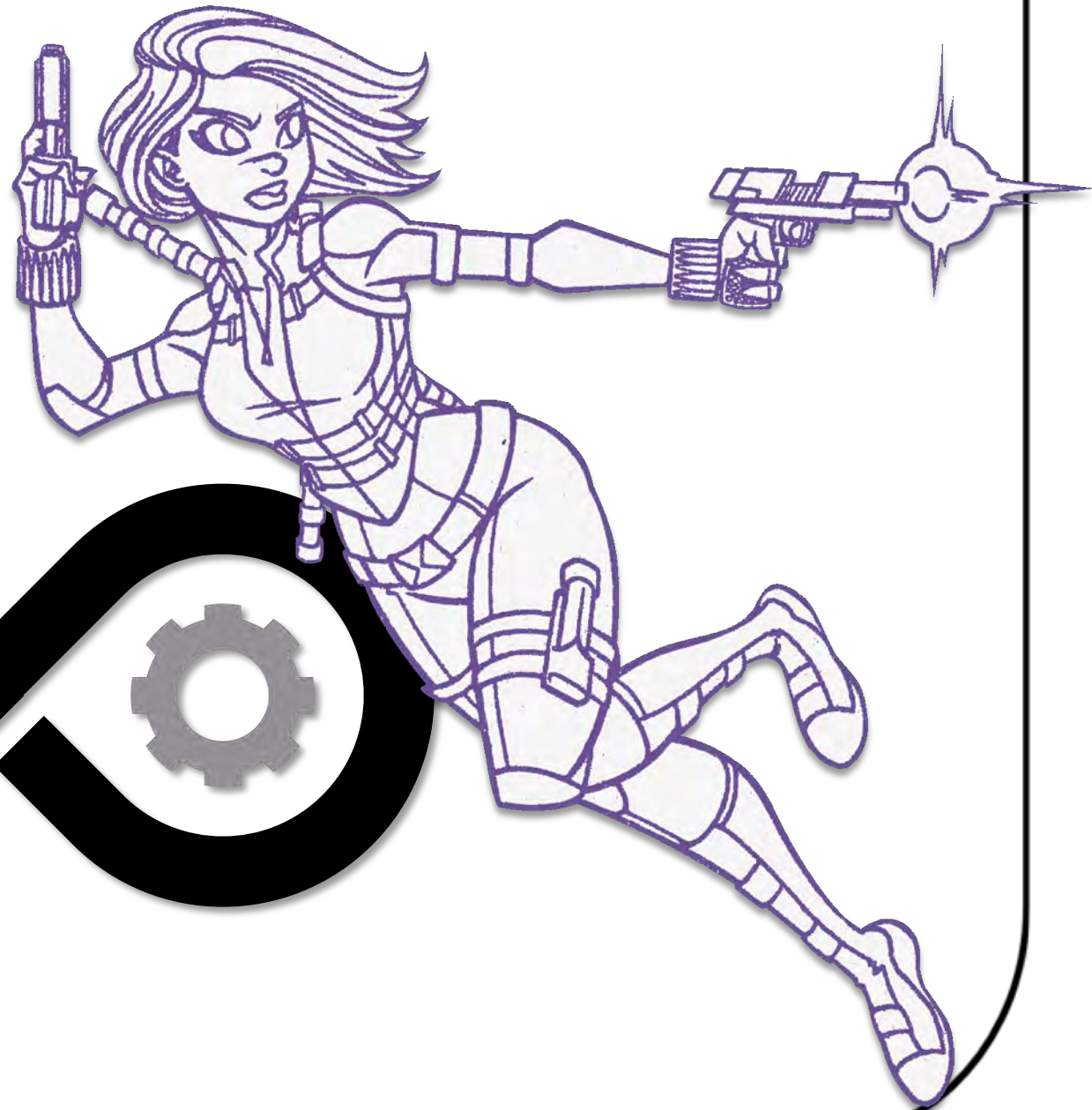
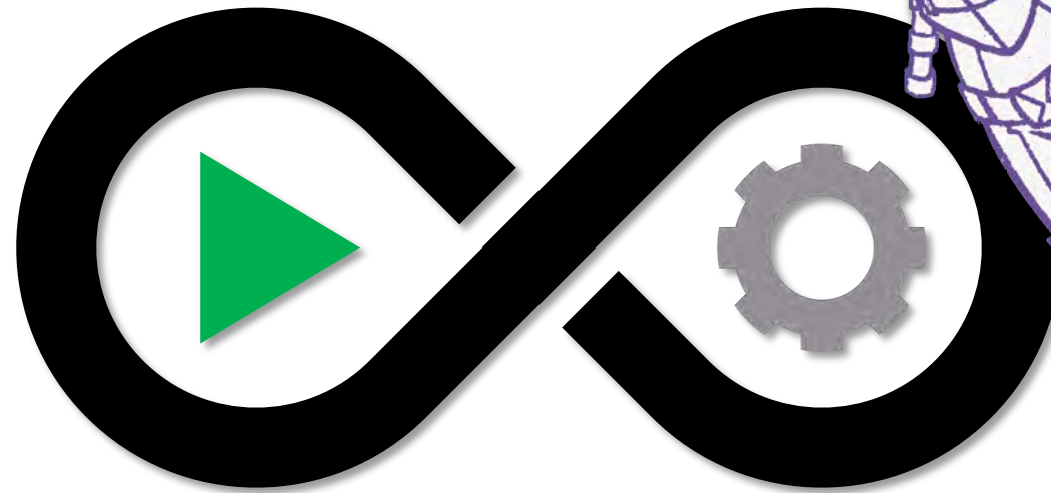


# M&T Tech

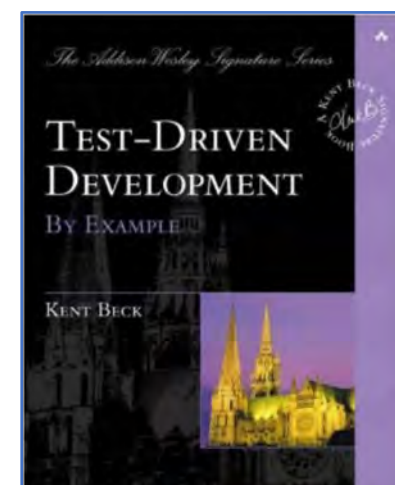
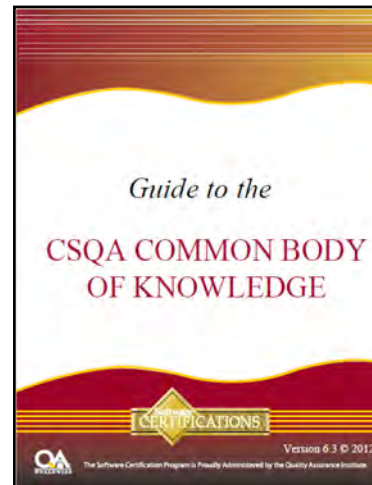
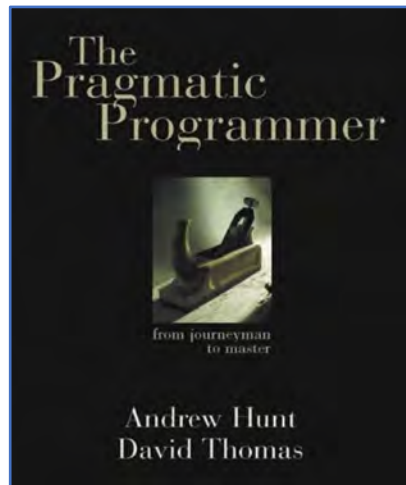
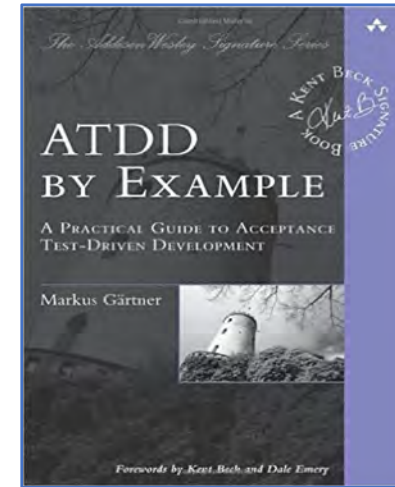
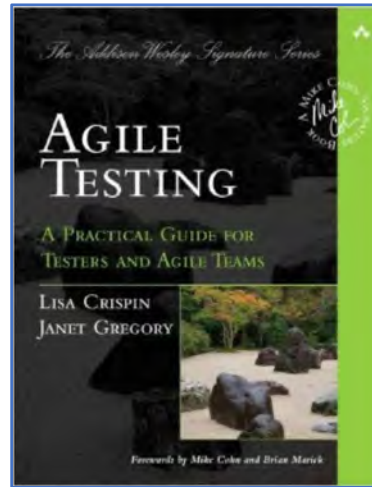
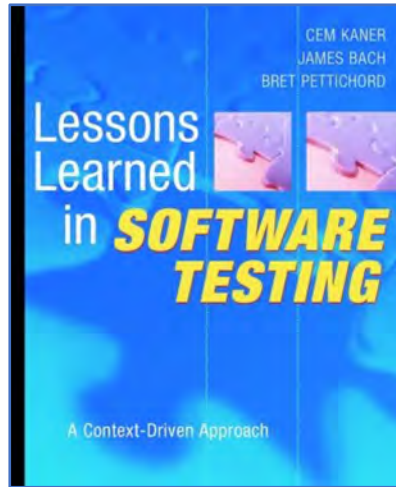


SCAN ME

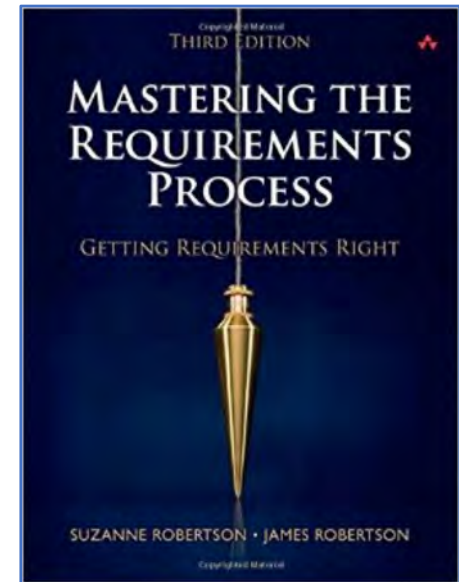
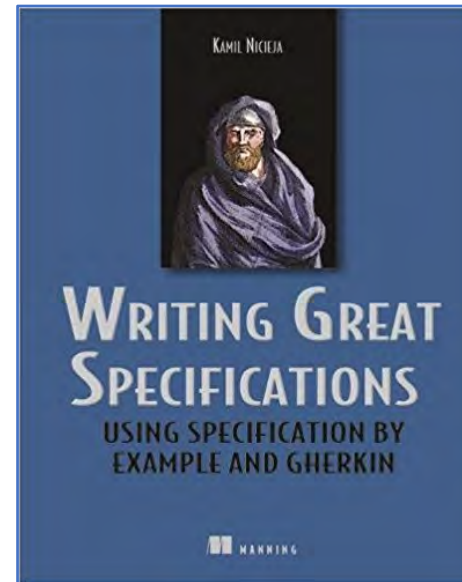
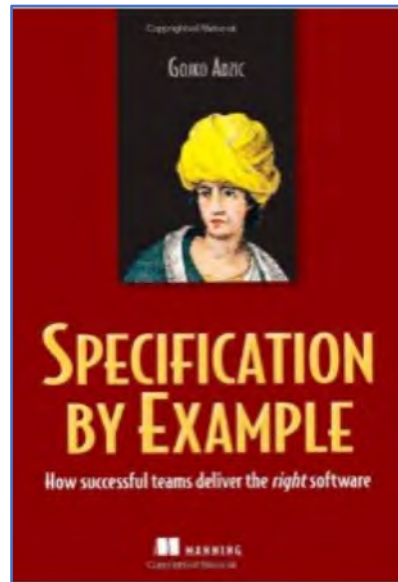
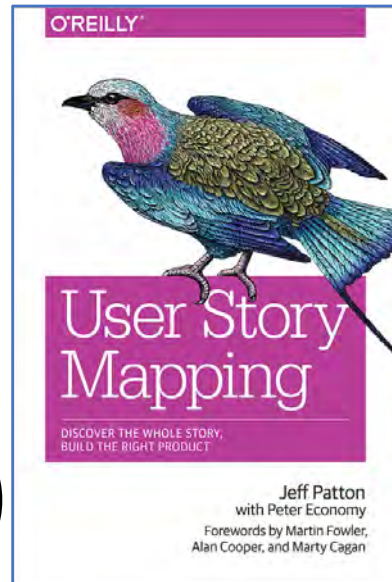
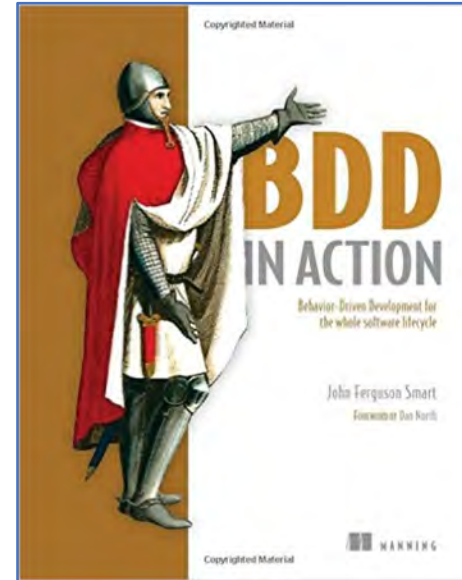
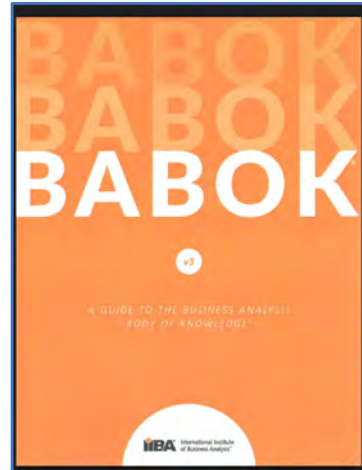
# Resources



# Resources | Quality

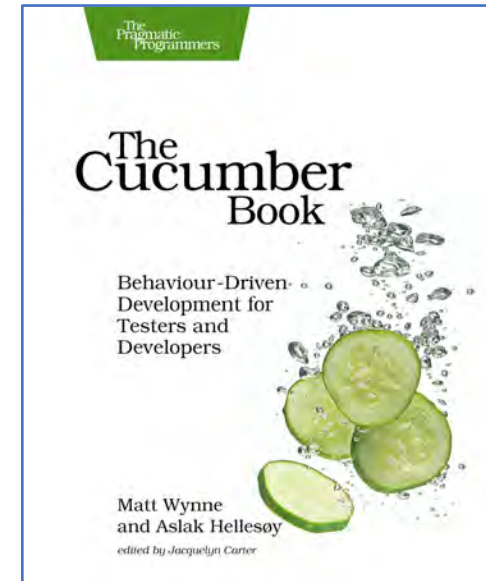
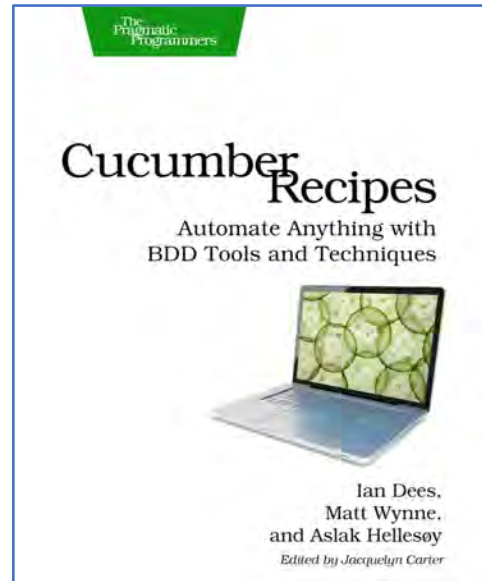
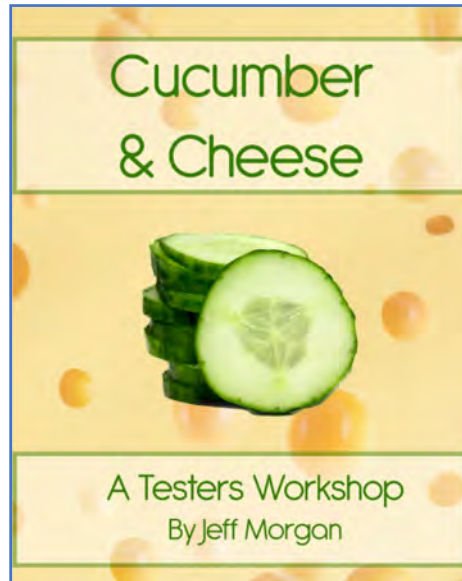


# Resources | Requirements





# Resources | Automation



# Metrics | Percent Business Rule

Percent business rule is the percent of business rules covered with specifications (test cases) for regression, project release, or deploy/patch validation (smoke tests).

$$PBR (\%) = \frac{SPE}{BR} = \frac{\text{\# of business rules with specifications}}{\text{\# of total business rules}}$$

**PBR** = Percent Business Rule

**SPE** = # of business rules with specifications

**BR** = # of total business rules



# Metrics | Effective Automation

Effective automation is the percent of automation for an application's regression, project release, or deploy/patch validation (smoke tests) that can be automated from the total number of applicable automation candidates.

$$EA (\%) = \frac{ATC}{TC} = \frac{\text{\# of test cases automated}}{\text{\# of total candidate test cases}}$$

EA = Percent Automation

ATC = # of test cases automated

TC = # of total candidate test cases

