

Structuring the Product Backlog

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Organizations on 3 Continents

100's of Backlogs

Product Development Organizations **Own Experience**









Why care about the **structure** of your Product Backlog?







A Structured Product Backlog in Transformation



Introduced



Common Backlogs

- Make Backlog Humanly Readable
- Leave Email Backlogs

- One Product
 Backlog
- Transparency
 - Backlog of Backlogs



Forwardlooking

- Goals Instead of Issues
- Acceptance Criteria and Definition of Done
 - Product
 Ownership



Flow

- WIP Limits
- Cumulative
 Flow Diagrams
 - Mindset Rather than Practice Discussions





Which user story is most valuable?

- As a team member I want to see the next user stories to work on and understand the overall matrix of where it fits in.
- As a Product Owner I want to see how the features are progressing and change priorities and refine them together with the team.
- As a project manager I want to see how the product develops and how overall progress is going.
- As a stakeholder I want to understand when my thing is ready.

Pros/Cons







Bad Patterns

At the core there is the team, so a team backlog reduces task switching

There is likely a resemblance between organization and product (see <u>Conway's Law</u>) Difficult with many dependencies and where feature teams are not possible

A backlog item may loose other relevant context for alignment





Bad Patterns

When many components are delivered by third party to manage dependencies and timeline

Works good together with Gantt schedules to show dependencies and what is required for a milestone Stuck in traditional work breakdown structures (WBS) with doing big plans up front

Difficulties with including business value and to set priorities for a Product Owner





Bad Patterns

Focus on valuable item that drives business strategy and vision

Helps in shaping feature teams

Product Backlog priority is business value

Easy to fall into waterfall style breakdown too early (do you know the path to the goal?)

Where does all the work that does not add direct value / fit in go?





Bad Patterns

Focus on shipping ready product on cadence

In complex configuration management contexts (to plan what/when) Committing too early to a date





Bad Patterns

Use the process to limit WIP

Focus on continuous improvements to remove bottlenecks and shorten lead times Stops questioning the process *or* falls into obsessive workflow tuning

Neglect individuals and interactions

Seldom the most important thing (regulated industries aside)





Bad Patterns

Intangible

Fixed Date

Stuck in wasteful discussions such as "Is it a bug or a feature?" or "Is it severity A or B?"

Bureaucracy: Too many "types" for reporting or nice-to-have purposes



- What is the current size of the backlog? Where will it grow?
- What are the top challenges right now for the product?
- Will I have a better understanding if we are on the right track?

Item name	Class of Service	Release tag	Committed to sprint	Code Area
Combined Example				
Inbox				
SSO Solution	+ Feature			O Backend
CPU Issue on certain machiı	🏶 Bug			O Backend
Product Backlog				
Team A				
Send e-mail ⊊	+ Feature	Release 8 2016-03-01	A1 2016-03-01	💛 Frontend 🔵 UI
Crash at startup 🦵	🏶 Bug	Release 8 2016-03-01	A1 2016-03-01	O Backend
Improve uptime to 99 %	Action	Release 8 2016-03-01		O Backend
Team B				
Delete e-mail	+ Feature			O Backend O Frontend

Example of How to Introduce the Concept













Current+Next sprint





Common **Backlogs**

👥 Team

















Next 4 sprints

Vision based

Feature Teams

Forward-

looking







Dependencies



Workflows 14 Flow





Flow







