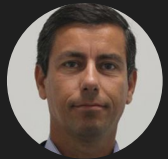


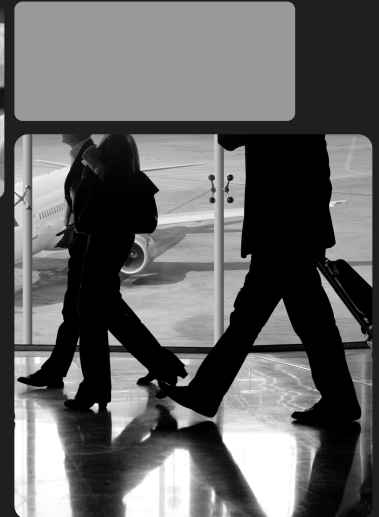
# Navigating the Initiation Phase: Setting the Foundation for Successful Software Delivery



**Vera Seabra**  
OS Engagement Manager

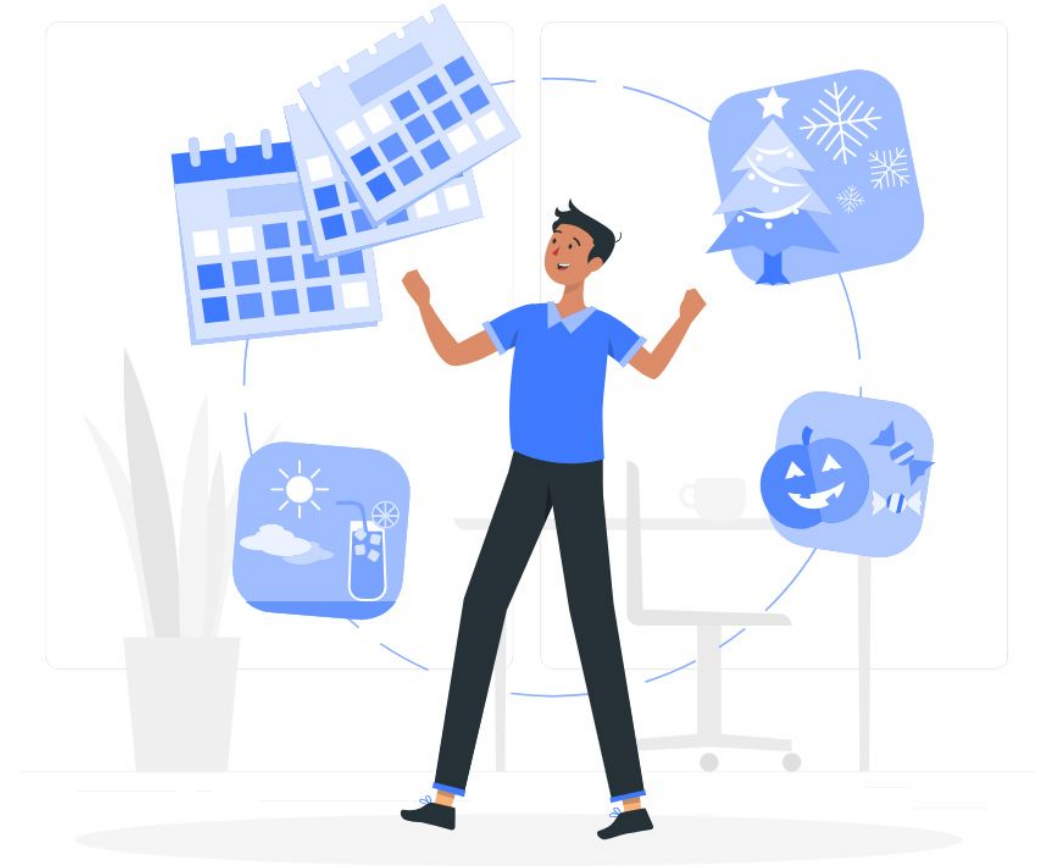


**Carlos Primavera**  
OS Engagement Manager

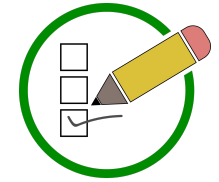


# Agenda

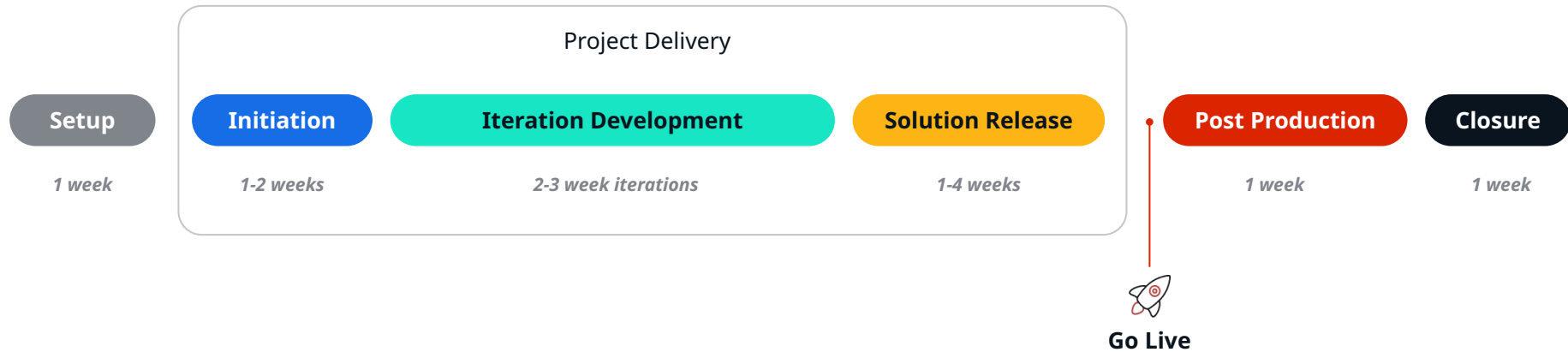
- Understanding the Initiation Phase
  - Defining the Vision
  - User journey
  - Story mapping
- Backlog creation
- Iteration planning
- Risk management



# Time for a quick Poll



# OutSystems Delivery Methodology



[Partner Knowledge Base](#) / [Delivering Successful Proje...](#) / [Delivering fast and with hig...](#) / [Project Delivery Playbook](#)

# Project Delivery Playbook

[Copy URL](#)

Delivery

Delivery Playbook

## CONTENT

[OutSystems Partner Program](#) ▾[Navigating Tools and Processes for Partners](#) ▾[Accelerating your Path to Autonomy](#) ▾[Training Your Team](#) ▾[Positioning OutSystems to Customer/Prospects](#) ▾[Increasing OutSystems Usage With Customers](#) ▾[Executing Marketing Activities](#) ▾[Understanding Pricing and Editions](#) ▾[Preparing a Tech Evaluation](#) ▾[Delivering Successful Projects](#) ▲[Partner Success Webinars](#) ▾[Requirements gathering and solution shaping](#) ▾[Getting ready for a powerful delivery](#) ▾[Delivering fast and with high-quality](#) ▲[Project Delivery Playbook](#)

Fast delivery is not just about technology. There are multiple dimensions that can be combined to reach an optimal value extraction from the platform (Team hard and soft skills, backlog management, continuous improvement discipline, a quality mindset and... the delivery methodology, the glue of everything).

Agile is not synonymous with Velocity. Agile is not about using scrum. Agile is about decision-making and adaptability.

Keeping the cadence of grooming the backlog (into a definition of ready state), delivering what was planned, and accepting what was delivered in the last sprint, is the success formula of a high velocity, high-quality delivery.

We can also call this playbook the OutSystems Delivery Method, a document that has been fine-tuned during the last 20 years, reflecting our tried and true practices.

Again... it's all about People, Processes, and Technology. OutSystems platform, HPLC market leader, addresses the technology part. The methodology is the glue between the People and the processes. Following it thoroughly gives you the reassurance of a steady and controlled delivery in full alignment with the customer.

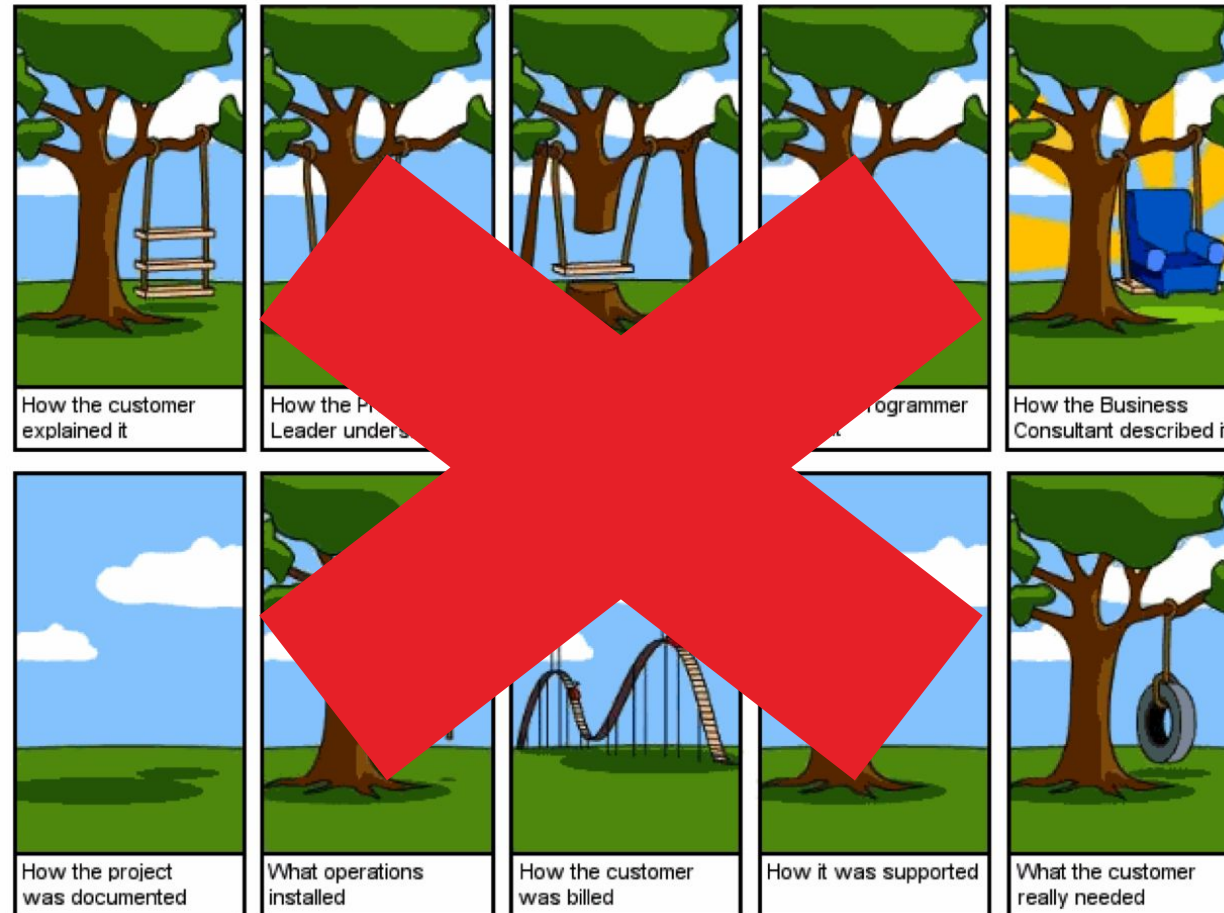
Keeping the cadence of ceremonies, always involving your customer representatives, creates a sense of belonging, commitment, and ownership, halfway through the delivery success.

A regular demonstration of the progress (business demos) and the sharing of Project Status (our own Template is also a deliverable), gives everyone full transparency. Be strict with the communication, and follow the User Stories Lifecycle, detailed later in this presentation.

This is a reference, a guiding document. Adapting it to your customer scenario is also part of the success!

**Download:** [Project Delivery Playbook](#)

# Why Initiation?



Ensure that **all stakeholders have a shared understanding** of the project **and its objectives** before moving forward with detailed planning and execution

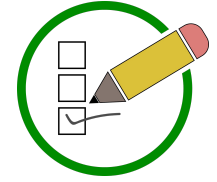
# What is Initiation?

Initiation phase is the first stage of the project life cycle. It involves defining the project's goals, scope, purpose and overall vision.

The result of the Initiation is a well-defined vision, containing a clear understanding of the user needs, and a foundation for the subsequent phases: iterative development, solution release and post-production.

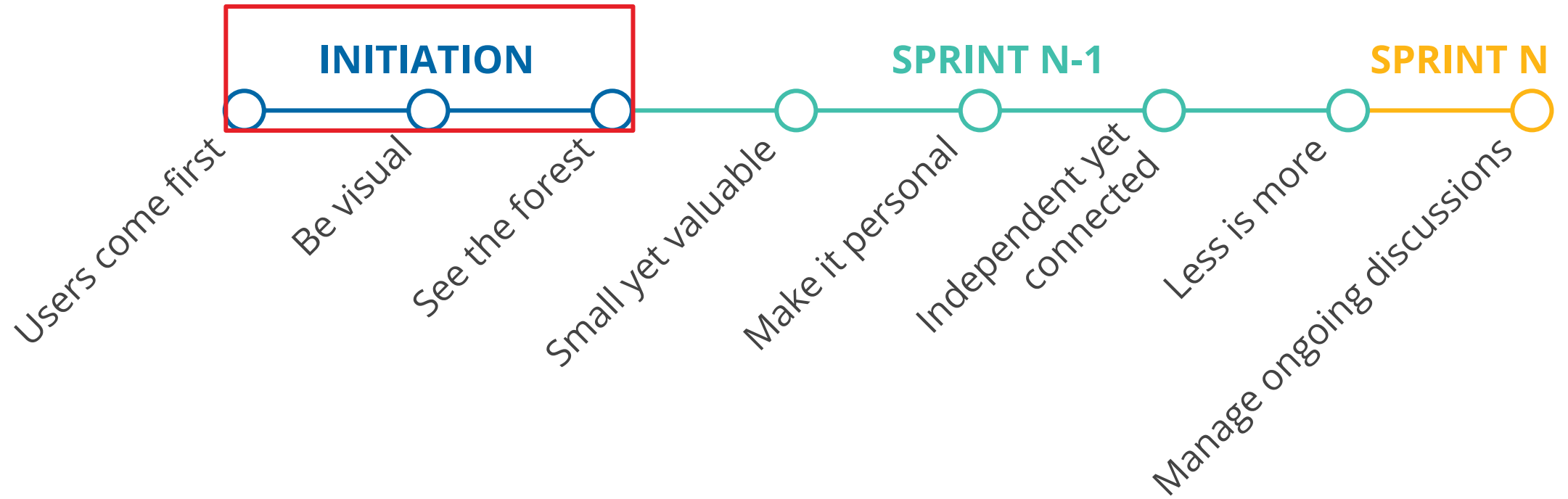


# Time for a quick Poll





# How we do it?





**SUCCESS**  
**IS WHERE**  
**PREPARATION**  
**& OPPORTUNITY**  
**MEET**

# Preparation checklist

- Handover from Sales team:
  - Client and business context
  - Goals
  - Assumptions
  - Risks
  - Operations and Administrative processes
  
- Team allocation plan is done
  
- Infrastructure will be available with no impact on plan
  
- Project tool is bootstrapped
  
- Initiation workshop is fully planned with the customer
  - Goals
  - Agenda
  - Stakeholders (Sponsors, Key users, project team)
  - Availability
  
- "Kick Off" presentation is validated with the customer PM
  
- "Great Apps Program" meetings are scheduled

# Who drives the Initiation?



## Engagement Manager

Coordinates engagement,  
conduct sessions, performs  
business analysis



## UX/UI Expert

Tests the optimal user  
journey  
Consolidation of  
patterns, feasibility  
check



## Tech Lead

Designs the application  
architecture and  
surrounding systems  
Integration patterns  
(caching, offline, etc.)

# Who is needed from the Customer?

## Business

We need to understand how business is today, what are their actual pains and what they would like to do

***Sponsor, Stakeholders, Project Manager, Business Analysts/SME, Marketing, Operations, etc.***



## Users

We need to understand their needs and test the journey we'll be designing

***Whoever will be using your application***

## IT

We need to understand your information systems architecture and integrations, as well as the way to go

***Enterprise Architect***

# Schedule - Week 1

EXAMPLE

	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Morning 9:30 - 12:00	Meet & Greet	Daily scrum	Daily scrum	Daily scrum	Daily scrum
	Initiation kick-off <small>All Hands</small>	Integrations I  Core Systems, Networking, Accesses, Integration patterns  <small>PM, ARCH</small>	Requirements Gathering II  Personas, and User Stories  <small>PM, PO, SME, BA, ARCH</small>	Requirements Gathering III  Personas, and User Stories  <small>PM, PO, SME, BA, ARCH</small>	Requirements Gathering IV  Personas, and User Stories  <small>PM, PO, SME, BA, ARCH</small>
	Business & Functional Overview				
Afternoon 13:00 - 18:00	Business & Functional Overview <small>PM, PO, BA, ARCH</small>	See Users in action	OS Team Work  <small>Ad hoc PM, PO, BA, SME</small>	OS Team Work  <small>Ad hoc PM, PO, BA, SME</small>	Integrations II  Core Systems, Networking, Accesses, Integration patterns  <small>PM, PO, SME, BA, ARCH</small>
	Requirements Gathering I  Personas, and User Stories  <small>PM, PO, SME, BA, ARCH</small>	OS Team Work  <small>Ad hoc PM, PO, BA, SME</small>			
	OS Team Work  <small>Ad hoc PM, PO, BA, SME</small>	OS Team Work  <small>Ad hoc PM, PO, BA, SME</small>	OS Team Work  <small>Ad hoc PM, PO, BA, SME</small>	OS Team Work  <small>Ad hoc PM, PO, BA, SME</small>	
					Week wrap-up  Progress Update <small>All Hands</small>

Spr - Sponsor **PM** - Proj Mgr **PO** - Prod Owner **ARCH** - Arch/Tech Lead  
**SME** - Subject Matter Exp **BA** - Business Analysts **KU** - Key Users

\* 1 week of initiation per 4 sprints of development

# Schedule - Week 2

EXAMPLE

	Day 6	Day 7	Day 8	Day 9	Day 10
Morning 9:30 - 12:00	Daily scrum	Daily scrum	Daily scrum	Scope walk-through <i>PM, PO, SME, BA, ARCH</i>	Team Work Final Changes & Prep Sprint 1 <i>Ad hoc PM, PO, BA, SME</i>
	Requirements Gathering V Personas, and User Stories <i>PM, PO, SME, BA, ARCH</i>	Requirements Gathering VI Personas, and User Stories <i>PM, PO, SME, BA, ARCH</i>	Usability Testing and Business Alignment <i>PM, PO, SME, BA, ARCH</i>		
Afternoon 13:00 - 18:00	Team Work	Team Work	Team Work Feedback review, Backlog review and Project Plan	Team Work Feedback review, Backlog review and Project Plan	Team Work Prep Sprint 1 <i>Ad hoc PM, PO, BA, SME</i>
					Backlog Validation & Sign-Off <i>All Hands</i>

Spr - Sponsor PM -Proj Mgr PO - Prod Owner ARCH - Arch/Tech Lead  
SME - Subject Matter Exp BA - Business Analysts KU - Key Users



# Getting started

1 or 2 objective sentences, yet inspiring, that can be used by the team to make decisions

it's not the application description: it's the **change** that this application is supposed to support in the customer organization



The strategic and tactical goals help giving context to the project (drivers and motivations)

Business tactical goals planned to be attained with this new solution, preferably quantifiable - like the increase / decrease of a particular business KPI to be affected by the project

# High-level context for a Hotel Bookings use case

A chain of hotels in Europe wants to improve their booking process and at the same time create a loyal community of Customers, starting with the front desk process.



## Strategic Objectives

- Become a market leader in the industry
- Achieve high-levels of customer satisfaction and loyalty
- Achieve operational efficiency and effectiveness
- Embrace digital transformation for enhanced competitiveness



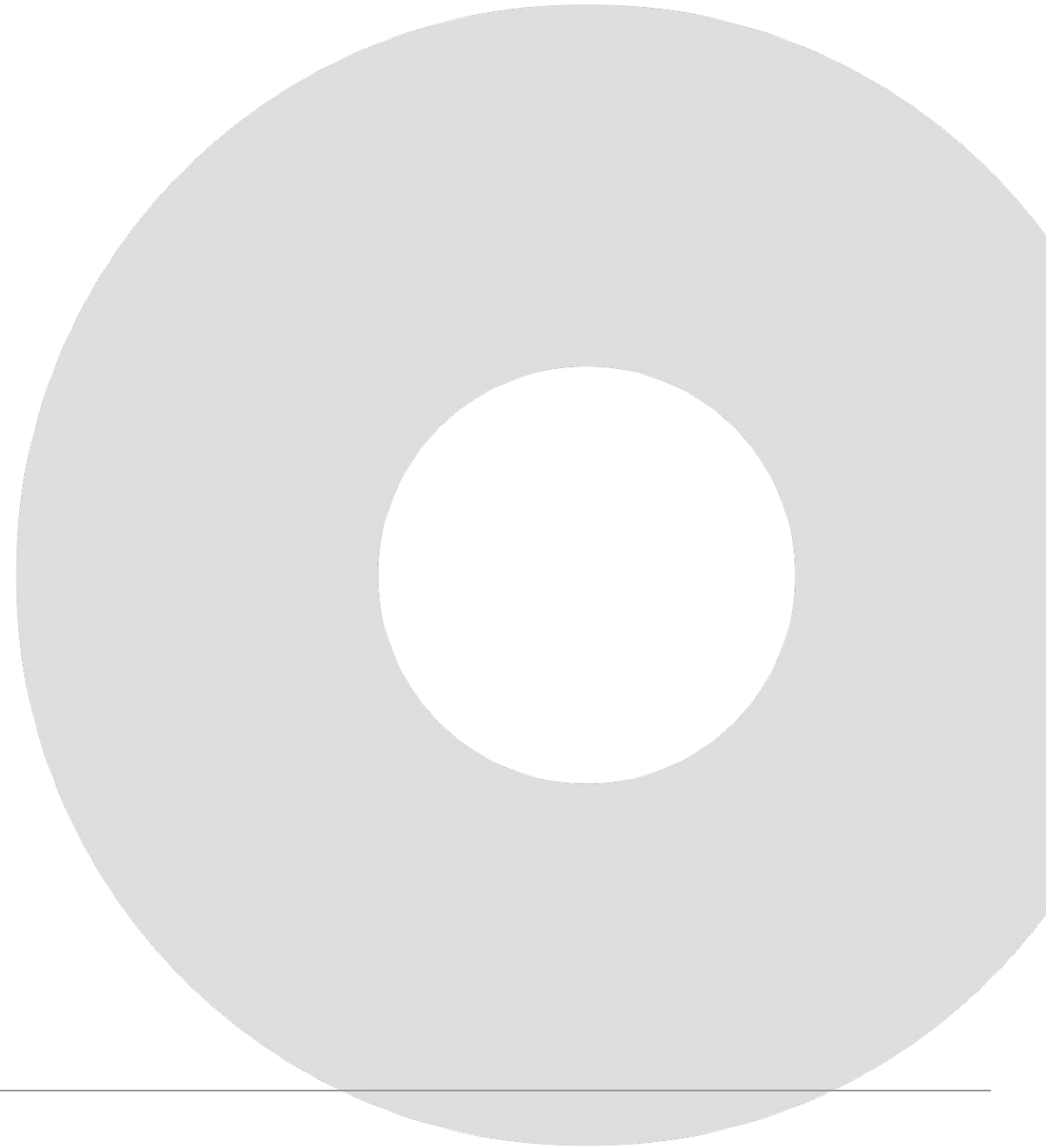
## Tactical Objectives

- Increase market share by 10% in the next fiscal year.
- Achieve a Net Promoter Score (NPS) of 75 within the next six months.
- Reduce operational costs by 15% in the next quarter.
- Achieve a 10% increase in quarterly revenue.

# Hotel Bookings Ultimate Goal

"To **revolutionize the hospitality industry**, creating a seamlessly **integrated hotel bookings** front desk app that not only **streamlines reservation processes** but also fosters **personalized** and **memorable** guest **experiences**, setting a **new standard for efficiency** and **customer satisfaction** in the global hotel management landscape."

# Users come First



# What is a Persona?

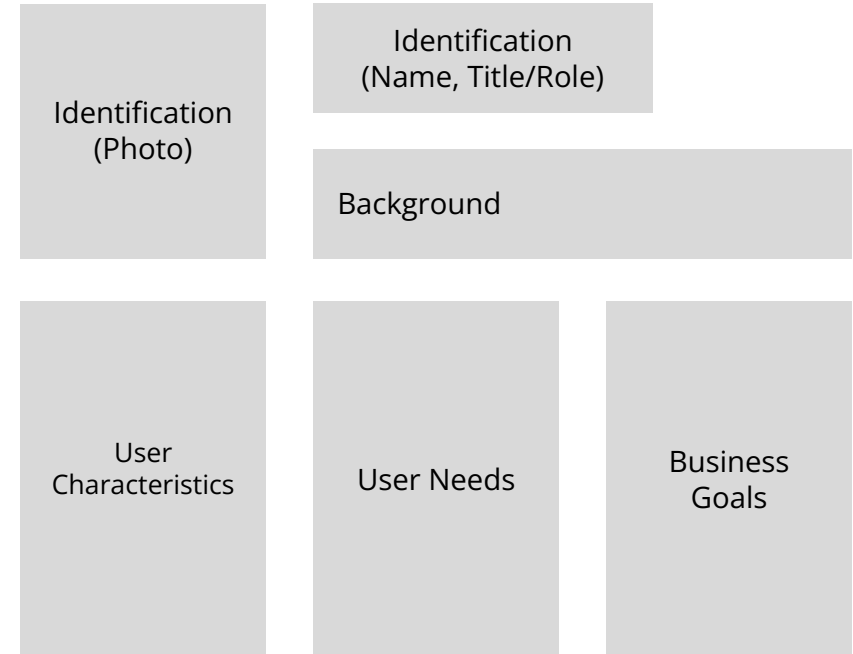
Personas are user roles that interact with a system in a certain way. Even though they are fictitious characters, they should be based on our knowledge of real users.



# Guidelines for a Persona

When defining a Persona, we need to cover at least these categories:

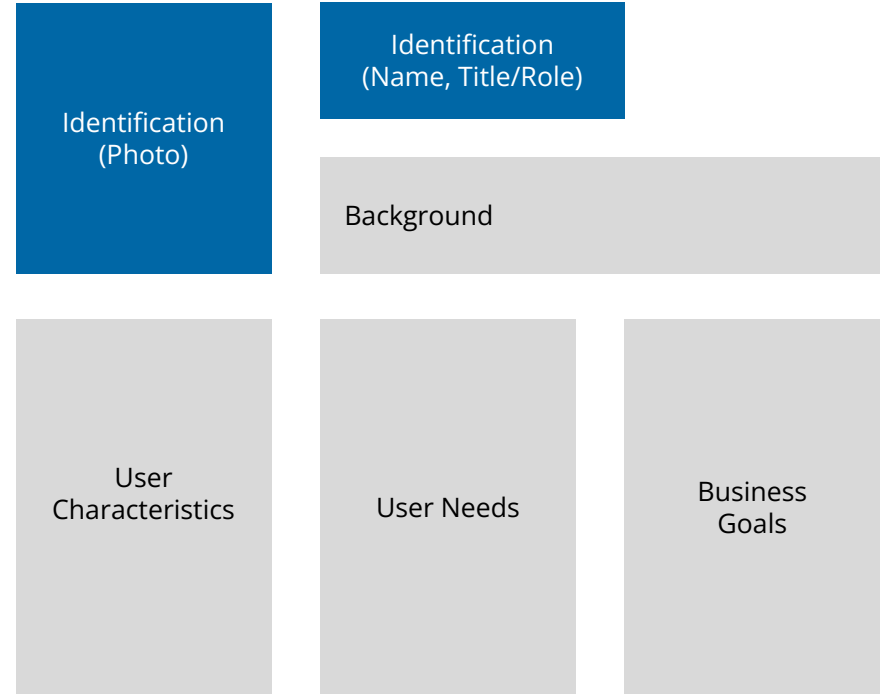
- Identification (Photo, Name, Title/Role)
- Background
- User Characteristics
- User Needs
- Business Goals



# Guidelines for a Persona

## Identification

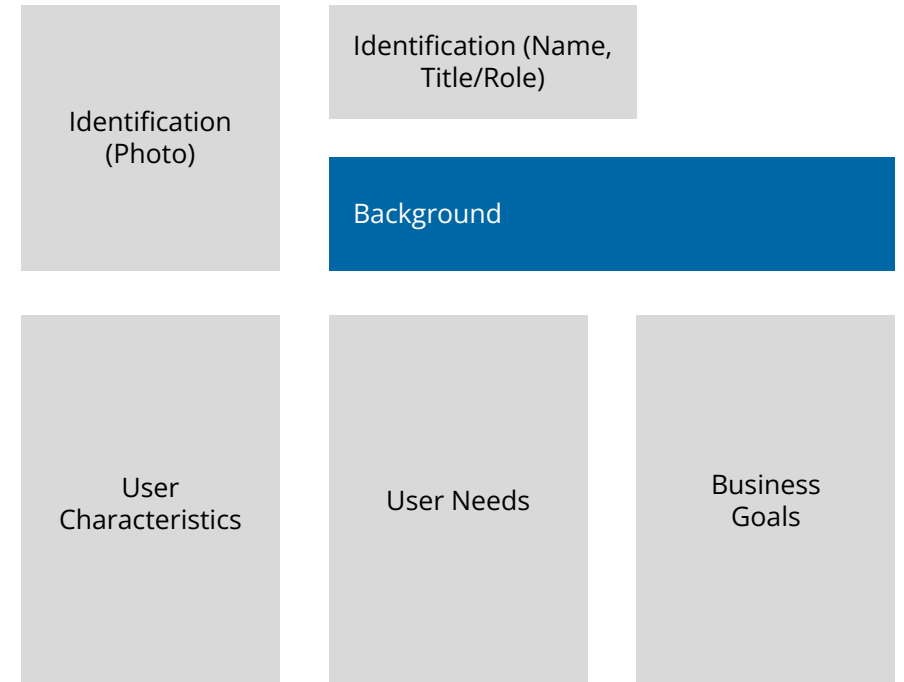
- Identification is about creating a realistic illusion of the user context, and making it identifiable within the team
- User Photo – avoid illustrated avatars
- Name – avoid names like John Smith
- Title – This can either be a made-up term that encompasses the user characteristics or in some cases (b2c) can be the role in the company



# Guidelines for a Persona

## Background

- Write the story for this persona. This is what helps contextualize the persona in relation to the product
- What is the professional background?
- What is their work environment like?
- What are their main constraints?

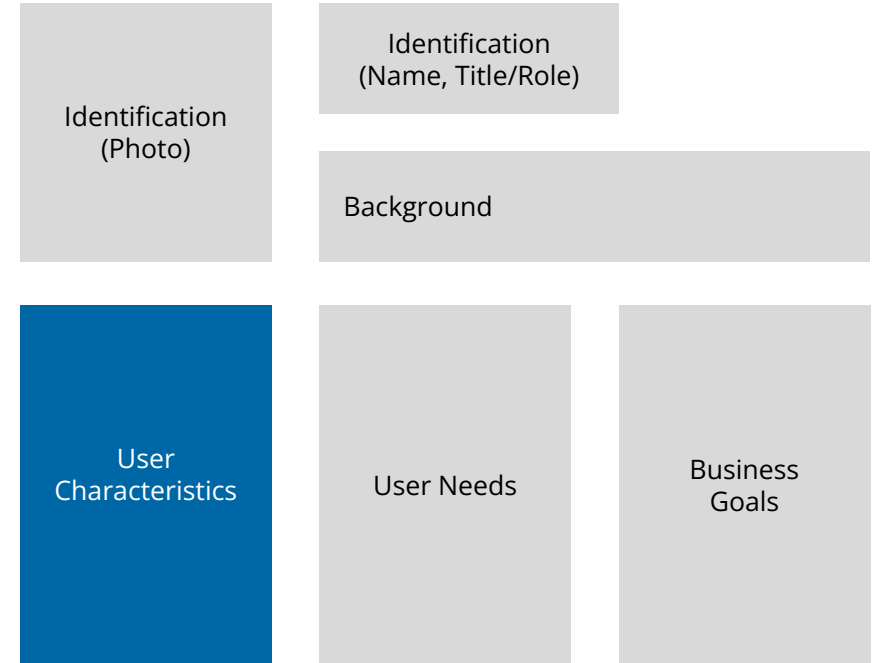




# Guidelines for a Persona

## User Characteristics

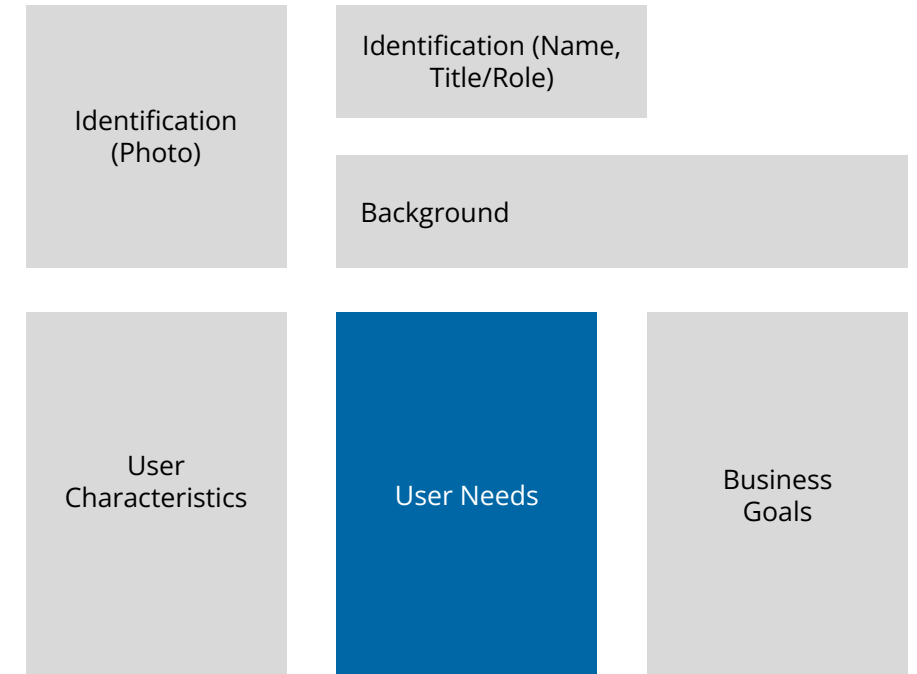
- Demographic information and other characteristics that can be helpful in realising the user
- How much experience do they have?
- What level is their tech proficiency?
- What other data/stats can contextualize this type of user?



# Guidelines for a Persona

## User Needs

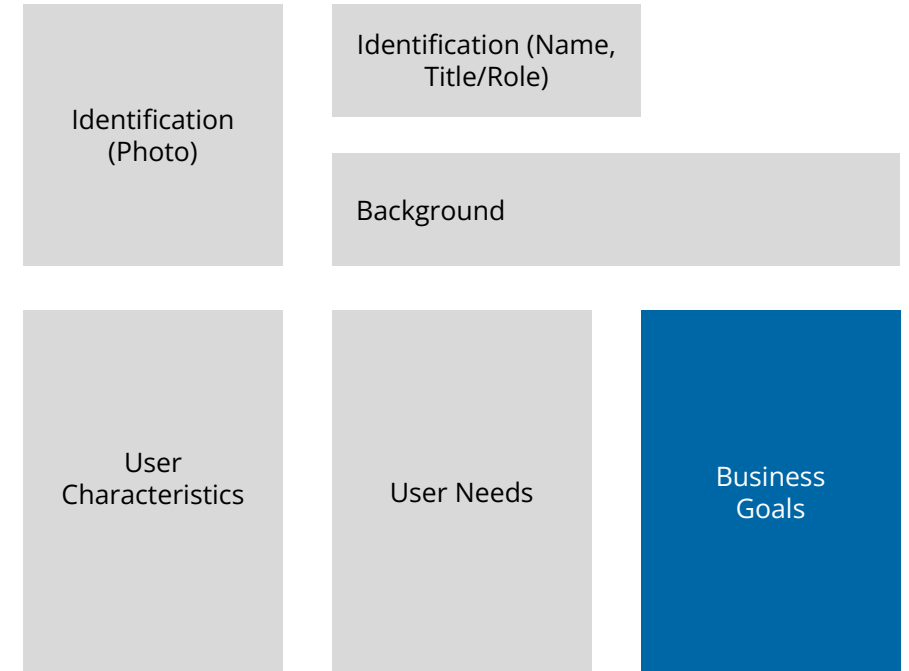
- Frame this around outcomes, not features
- What are their outcomes?
- What are they looking to do?
- What are their motivations?



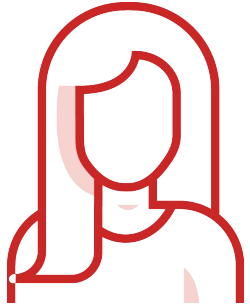
# Guidelines for a Persona

## Business Goals

- How do their actions translate to value in the business?
- What motivates them to perform well?



# Users come first



## Sarah Silver Hotel Clerk

Sarah has the responsibility to answer booking requests by sharing the best options for the guests. She checks-in, manage room service requests and checks-out guests on a daily basis.

Sarah spends her day at the hotel front desk, answering the phone and managing guests.

# Users come first

Always start with the end users so that we may **link back to the value proposition** at any point in time.

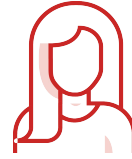
The **user needs will derive all items in the backlog.**

1. Needs to have clear picture of rooms availability.
2. Needs to easily register information in application during the phone conversation or at the front desk.
3. Needs to keep track of daily objectives.

user needs



# Users come first



1. Needs to have clear picture of rooms availability.
2. Needs to easily register information in application during the phone conversation or at the front desk.
3. Needs to keep track of daily objectives.

**user needs**

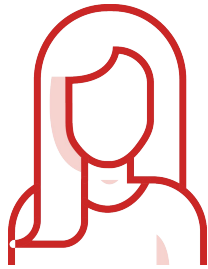


1. Hotel Clerks have daily booking goals.
2. They have incentives to fill as many rooms as possible.
3. Share booking options, check-in and manage room service guaranteeing happy guests.

business goals



# Users come first



## Sarah Silver Hotel Clerk / Manager

Sarah has the responsibility to answer booking requests by sharing the best options for the guests. She check-in, manage room service requests and check-out guests on a daily basis.

Sarah spends her day at the hotel front desk, answering the phone and managing guests

About 200 hotel clerks in 10 locations.

Spend all day in application and simultaneously on the phone.

Frequent user.

Minimum technology proficiency.

~30 years old.

user characteristics/metrics

1. Needs to have clear picture of rooms availability.
2. Needs to easily register information in application during the phone conversation or at the front desk.
3. Needs to keep track of daily objectives.

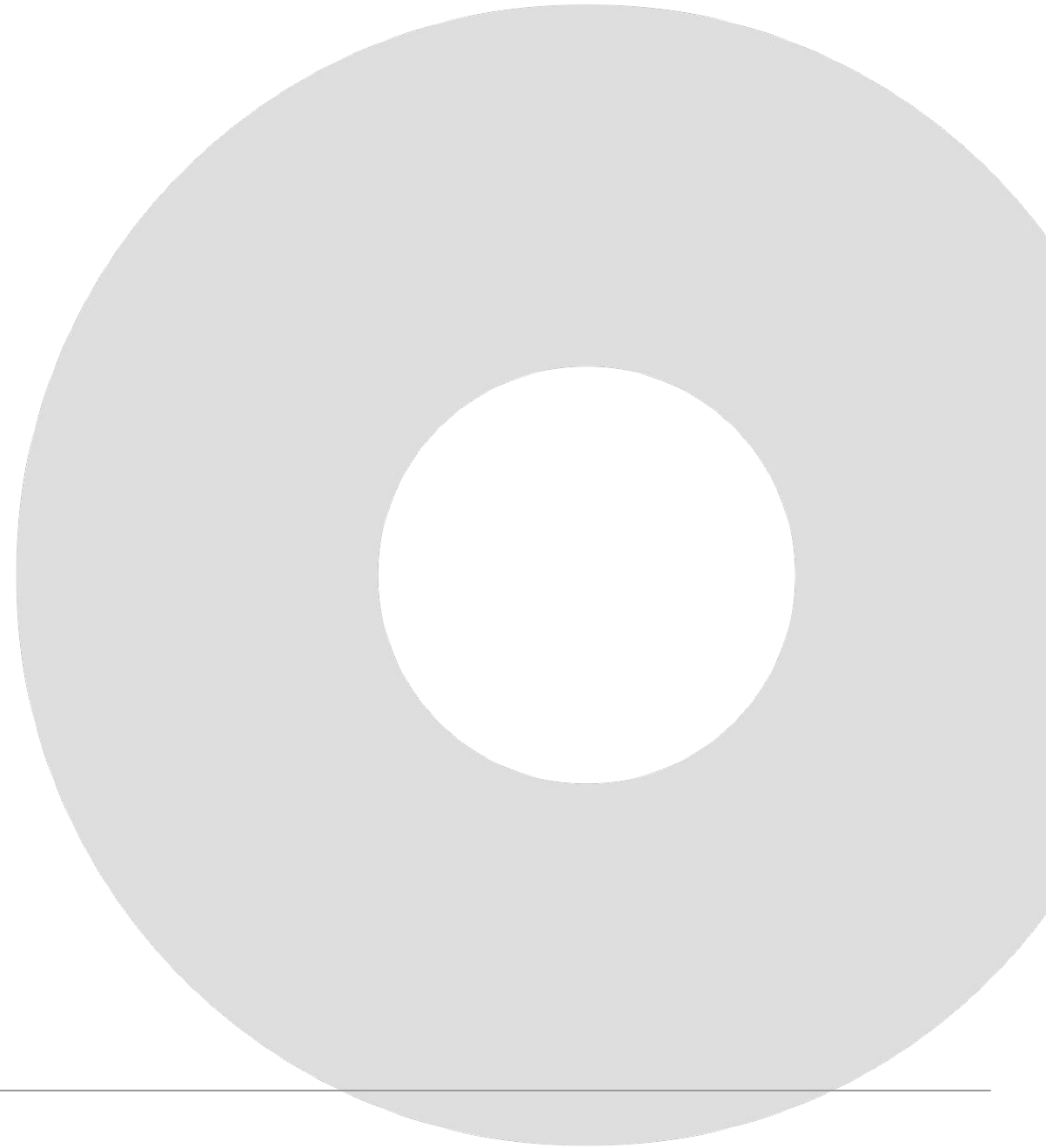
user needs

1. Hotel Clerks have daily booking goals.
2. They have incentives to fill as many rooms as possible.
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business goals



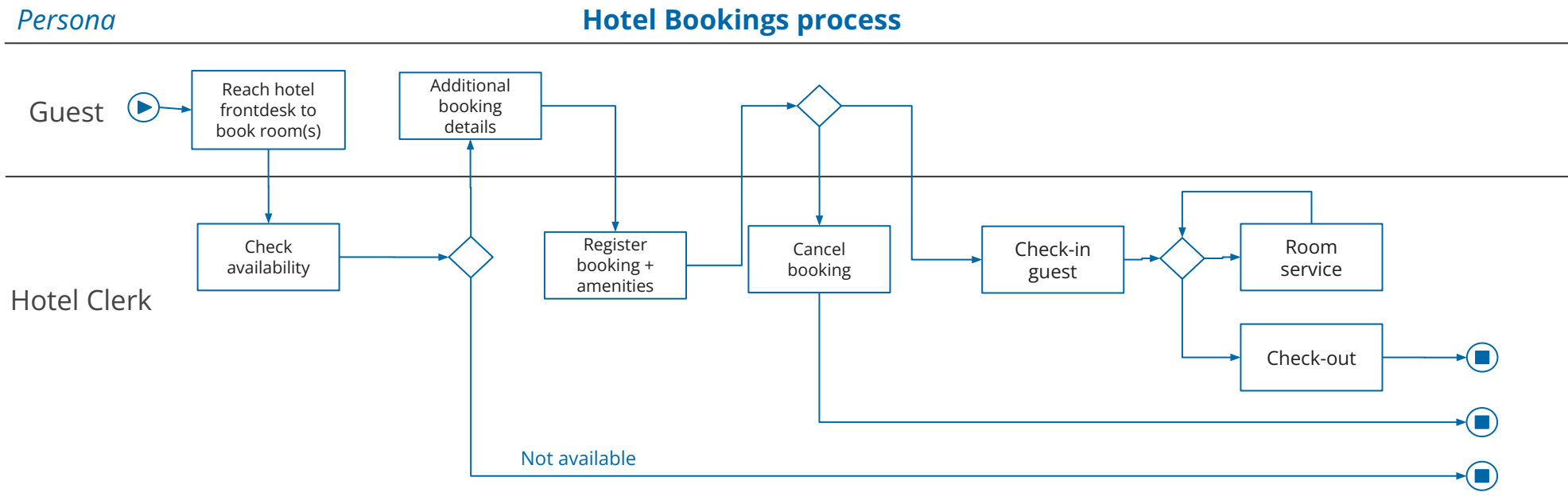
# Be Visual



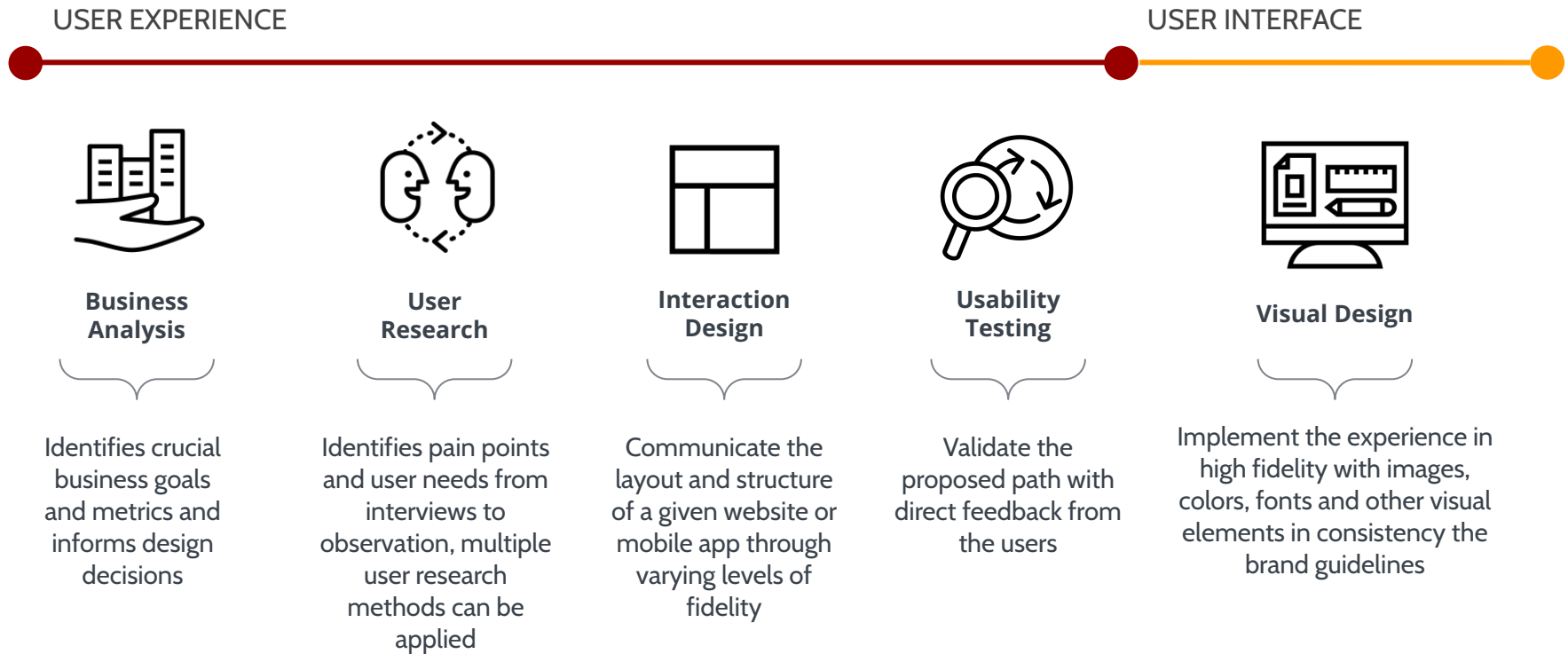


# Be Visual - Business Process

Modeling the **main Business Process** will help break the ice and kick-off the discovery process, returning a most needed bird's eye view.



# Be Visual - UX journey



# Be Visual - UX journey

Mock-ups are key to tackle the user's journey and **how they will interact with the Product.**

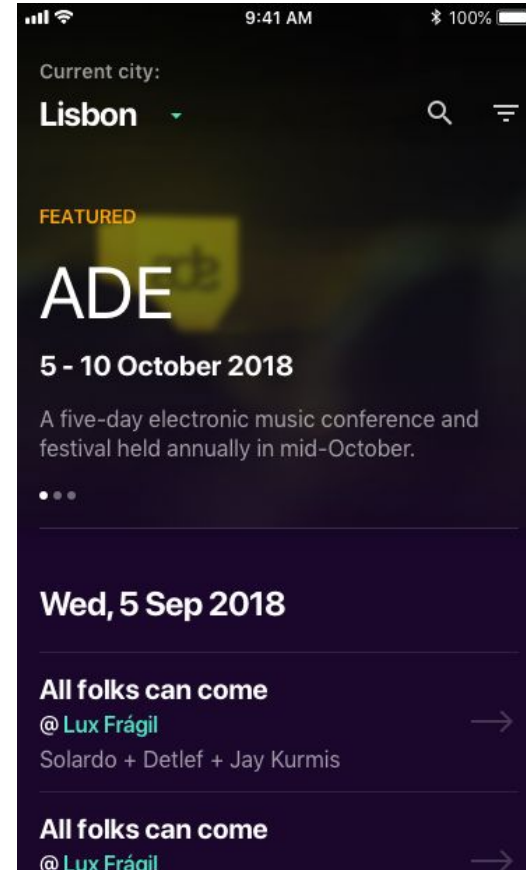
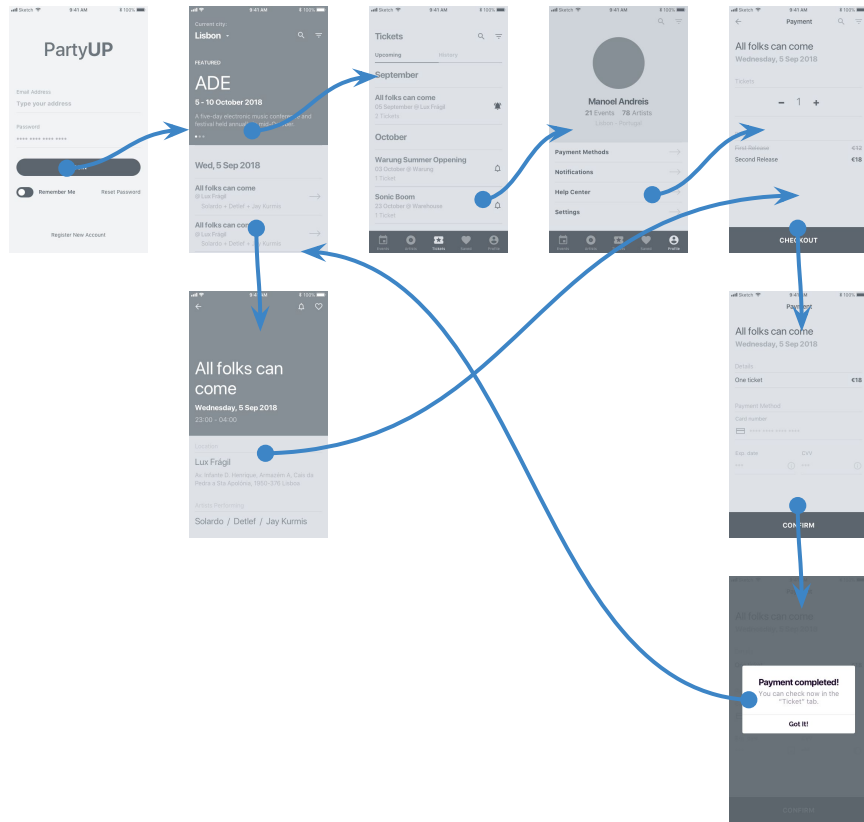
User stories written on top of mock-ups are a lot more **grounded on the user's experience**, which is what Agile is all about.

It's **critical to engage CX/UX/UI experts** in product development - especially for consumer applications.

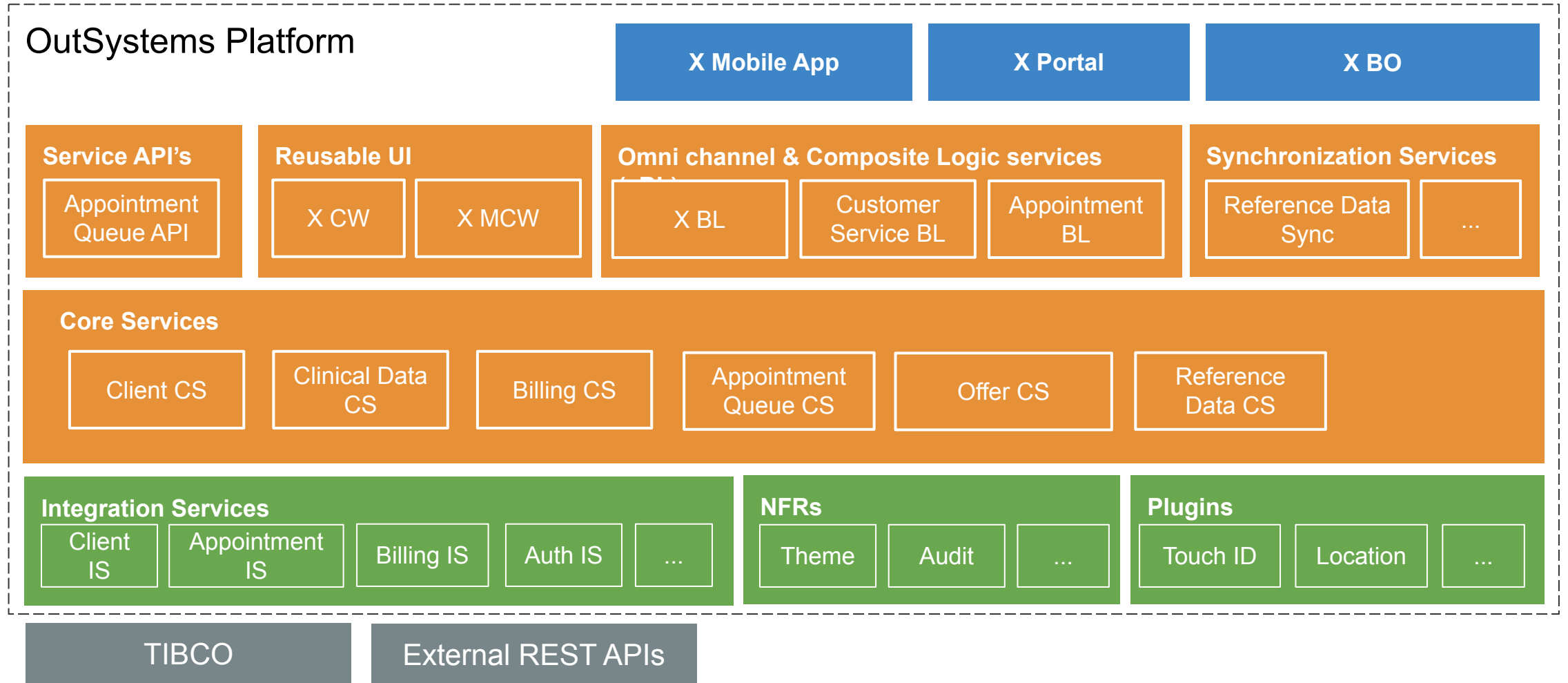


Source: <https://balsamiq.com>

# Be Visual - UX journey



# Be Visual - Architecture Canvas



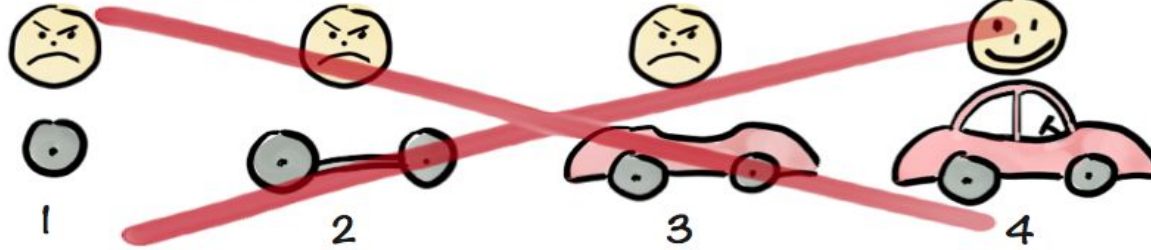
# See the forest

Build your backlog

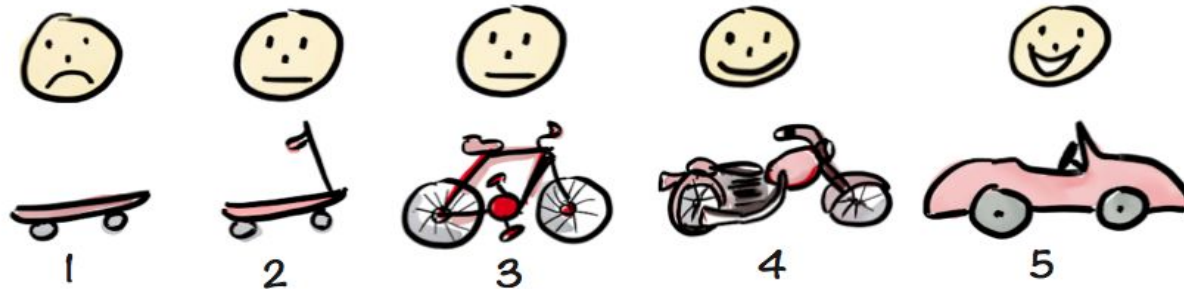


# Build working software

Not like this....



Like this!



Henrik Kniberg

Source: <http://blog.crisp.se/author/henrikkniberg>

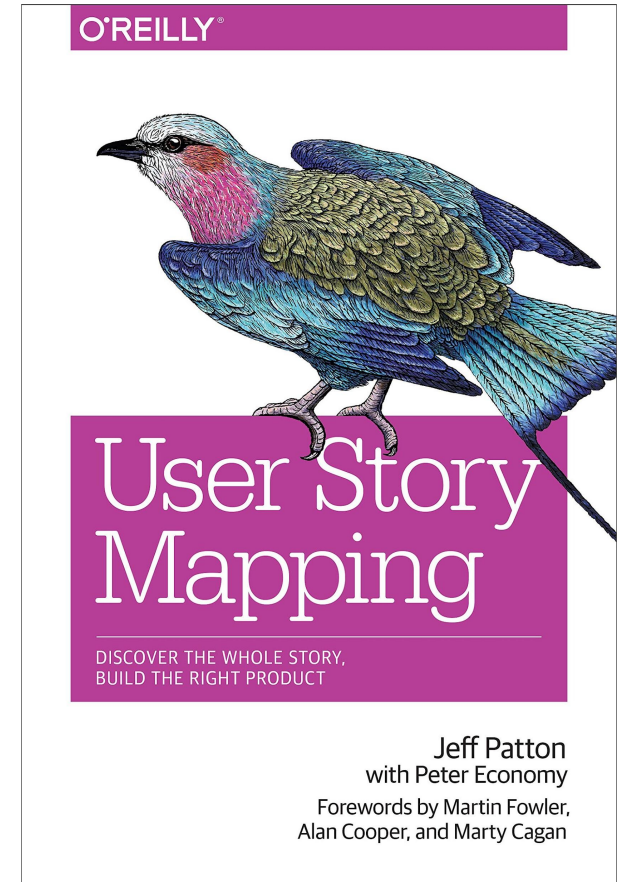


# User story mapping

*“Your company can’t get what it wants unless your customers and users get something they want.”*

*“Minimize output, and maximize outcome and impact.”*

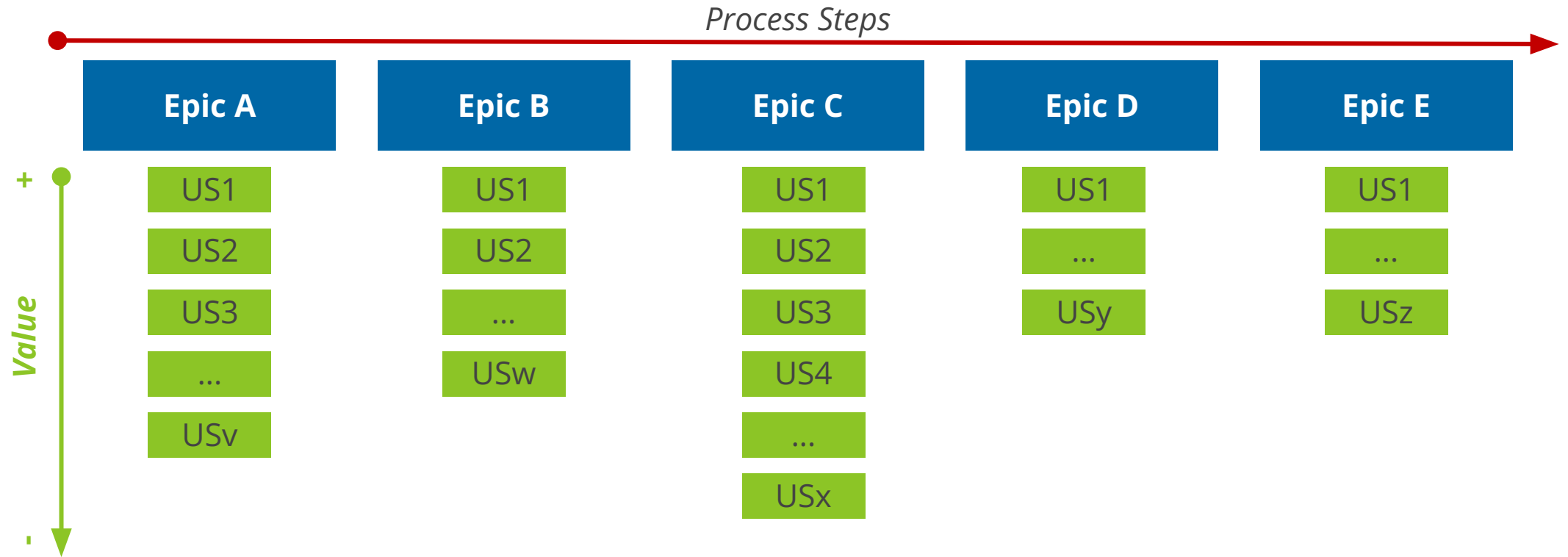
*“Stories get their name from how they should be used, not what should be written.”*







# See the forest

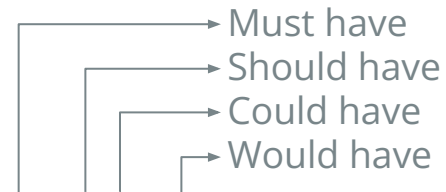


Inside each epic, order each user story by their precedence and value.



# How valuable is a User Story to the User?

- How important is this for the ultimate goal?
- How many users will use this user story?
- How often will the user story be used?
- How risky is this user story?



Revert the decisions to **MoSCoW** ranking!





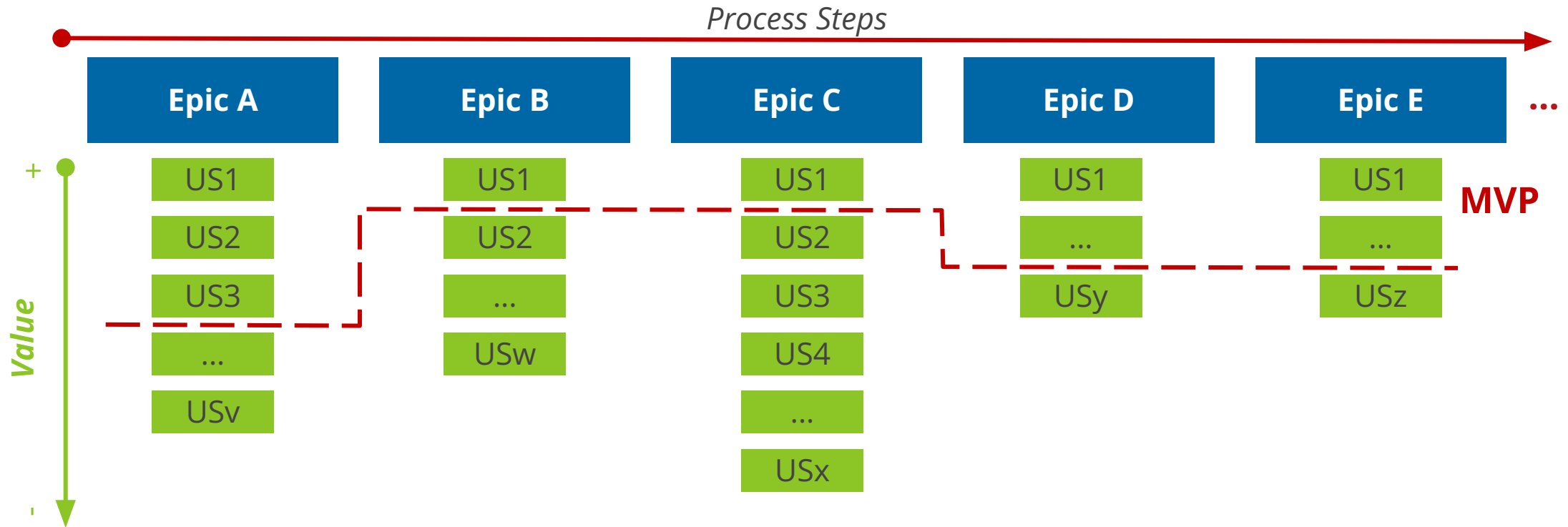
MINIMUM **VIABLE** PRODUCT



MINIMUM **LOVEABLE** PRODUCT

Source: The Happy Startup School

# Minimum Viable Product



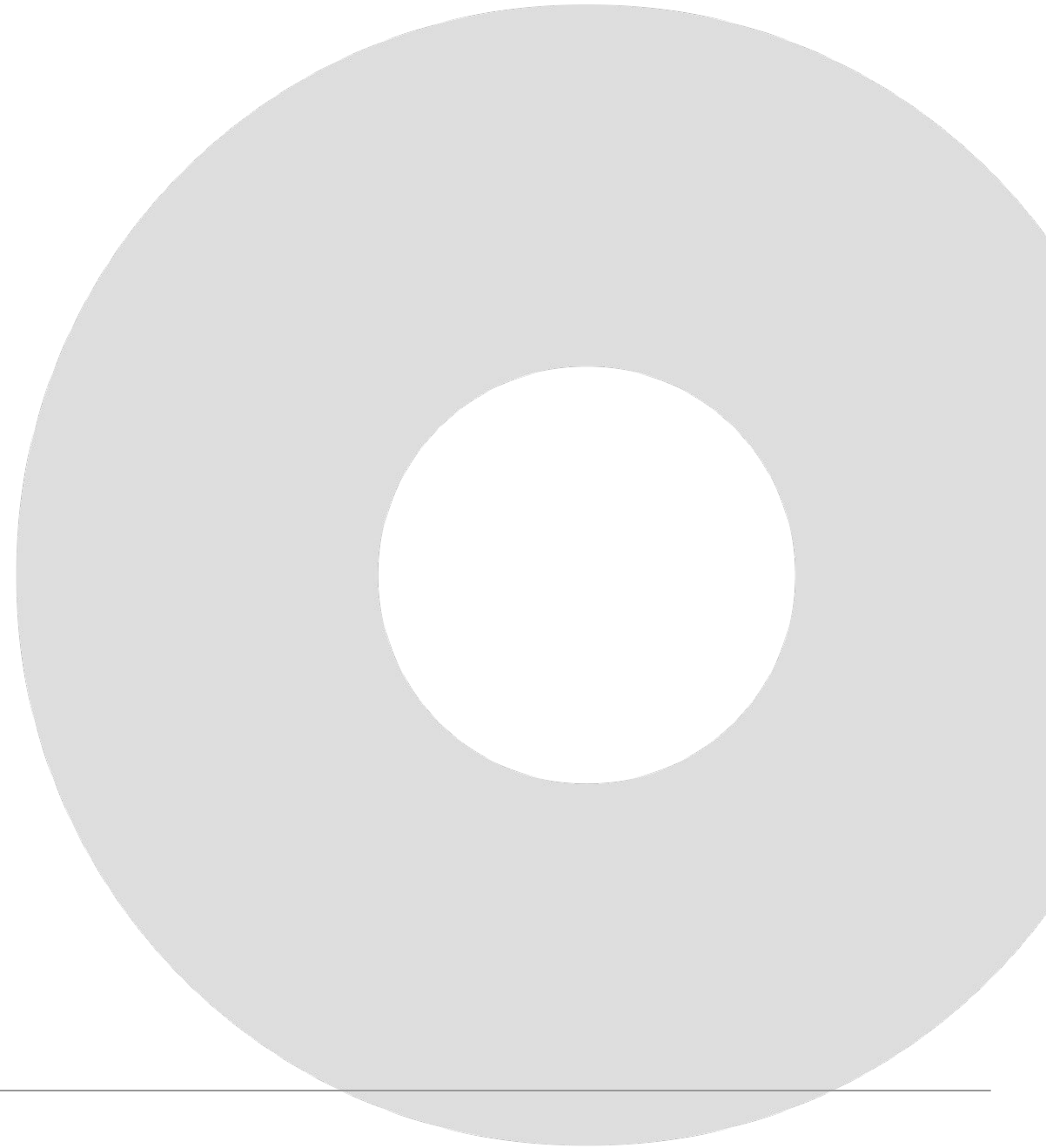
The Minimum Viable Product (MVP) is the line on your epic structure that meets the minimum requirements for you to deliver a form of working software.

# Hotel Bookings Backlog - MVP

Check Availability	Bookings & Amenities	Cancel booking	Check-in	Room service	Check-out
Rooms list	Book room	Cancel booking	Check booking details	Room service list	Check booking details
Edit room	Add amenity	Cancellation rules	Register check-in	Register room service	Register check-out
Amenities list	Bookings list	Cancellation trends	Check-in trends	Cancel room service	Produce invoice
Edit amenity	Booking trends			Room services trends	Check-out trends



# Writing User Stories

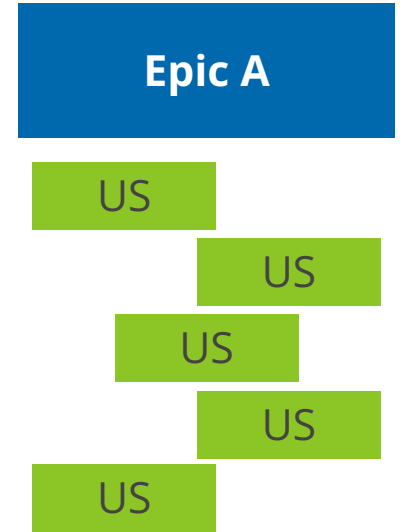


# Small yet valuable

**User Stories must be small yet valuable** to enable early in-sprint feedback.

Small User Stories **minimize the risk of not delivering** but must enable the user to **enrich his experience** with the Product.

Breaking down into **smaller chunks** will also support a **finer grain in prioritization**; ideally it should be **1 day** of development and no bigger than 2 - 3 days of development.



**When to stop? Think demo!**

Ask yourself if you would show that User Story in a demo to the end user.



# Characteristics of Good User Stories

The INVEST criteria are a great tool for determining the quality of the requirements.

<b>I</b>	<b>INDEPENDENT</b>	one user story should be independent of another
<b>N</b>	<b>NEGOTIABLE</b>	is negotiable because the story is a short description which does not include all of the details
<b>V</b>	<b>VALUABLE</b>	Agile projects require strong management and leadership to guide teams, facilitate communication, and remove obstacles. However, Agile promotes a more collaborative and team-driven approach to management.
<b>E</b>	<b>ESTIMABLE</b>	developers must be able to estimate a user story to allow prioritization and planning of the story
<b>S</b>	<b>SMALL</b>	a good story should be small in effort
<b>T</b>	<b>TESTABLE</b>	stories should be written so they can be tested to confirm they work correctly

# User Story structure

## Collaboration

### 3-liner / Context

"As a <user role> I want to <activity> so that <benefit>"

**Goal** and **Business Goal** of the User Story

### Mockup / Activity Flow

Depicts the expected **user journey**

**Pins** the User Story in the **bigger picture**

If it must, **hand drawn will do!**

### Acceptance Criteria

Unfolds the **user journey, step by step**, using **business language**

States expected action/result, making it **testable** and fully verifiable

Unveils hidden assumptions, **key for accurate effort estimate**

Links to other User Stories, ensuring **connection** of the parts

### Examples / Seed Data

Enriches with more **context/scenario** info if needed

MUST

# User Story Example: Book room

## 3-liner / Context

As a hotel clerk I **want to** efficiently register a new booking with all necessary details **so that** the guest's stay is seamless

## Mockup / Activity Flow

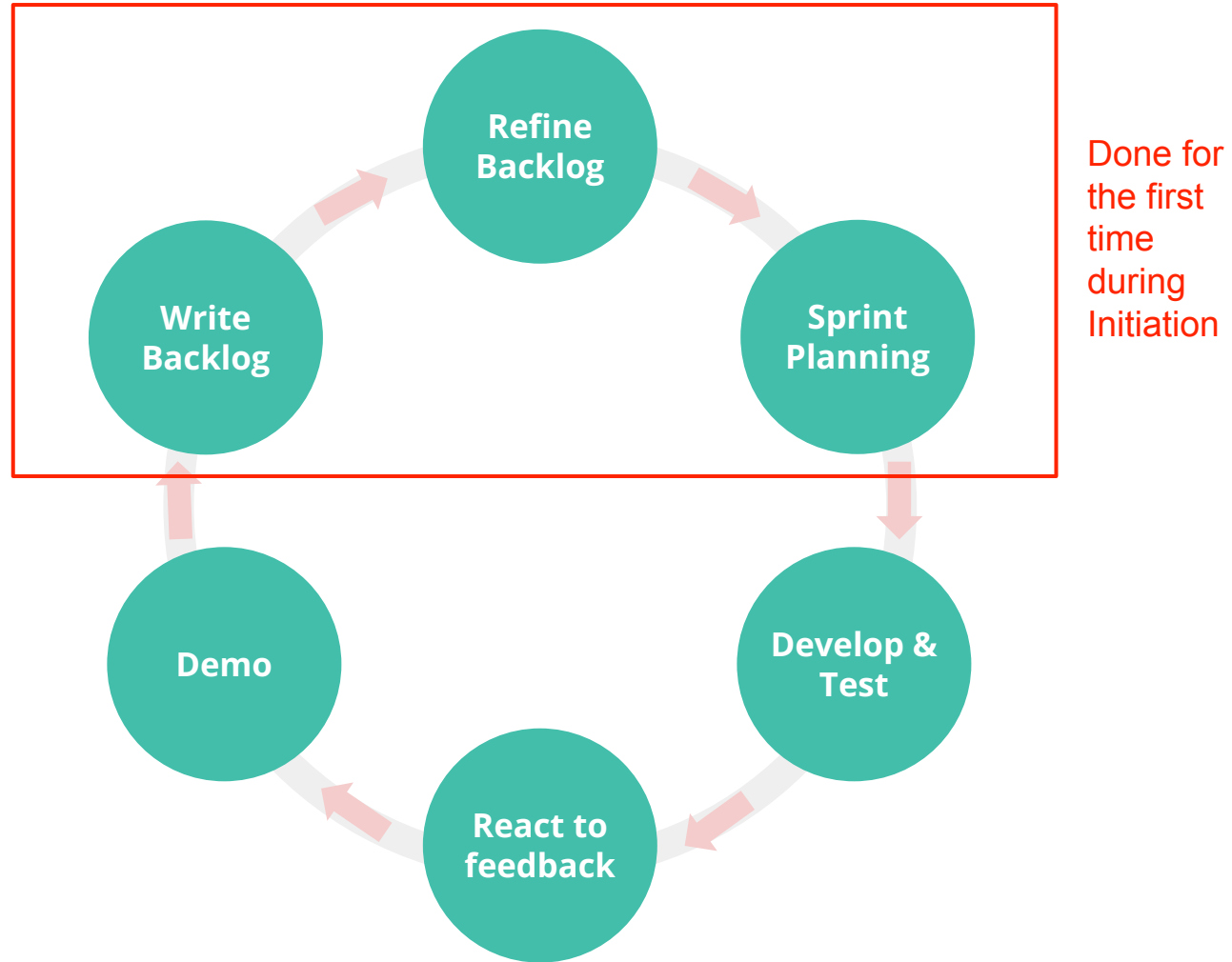
Check it on this [slide](#)

**Given** the front desk clerk is on the main dashboard of the hotel bookings app,  
**When** a new guest approaches the front desk to make a booking,  
**Then** the clerk selects the "New Booking" option.

**ACC** **Given** the new booking form is open,  
**When** the clerk enters the guest's details such as name, contact information, and check-in/out dates,  
**Then** the app validates the information and prompts the clerk to proceed.

**Given** the booking is in progress,  
**When** the clerk selects the type of room and the number of guests,  
**Then** the app displays available rooms matching the criteria, and the clerk can assign a room to the guest.

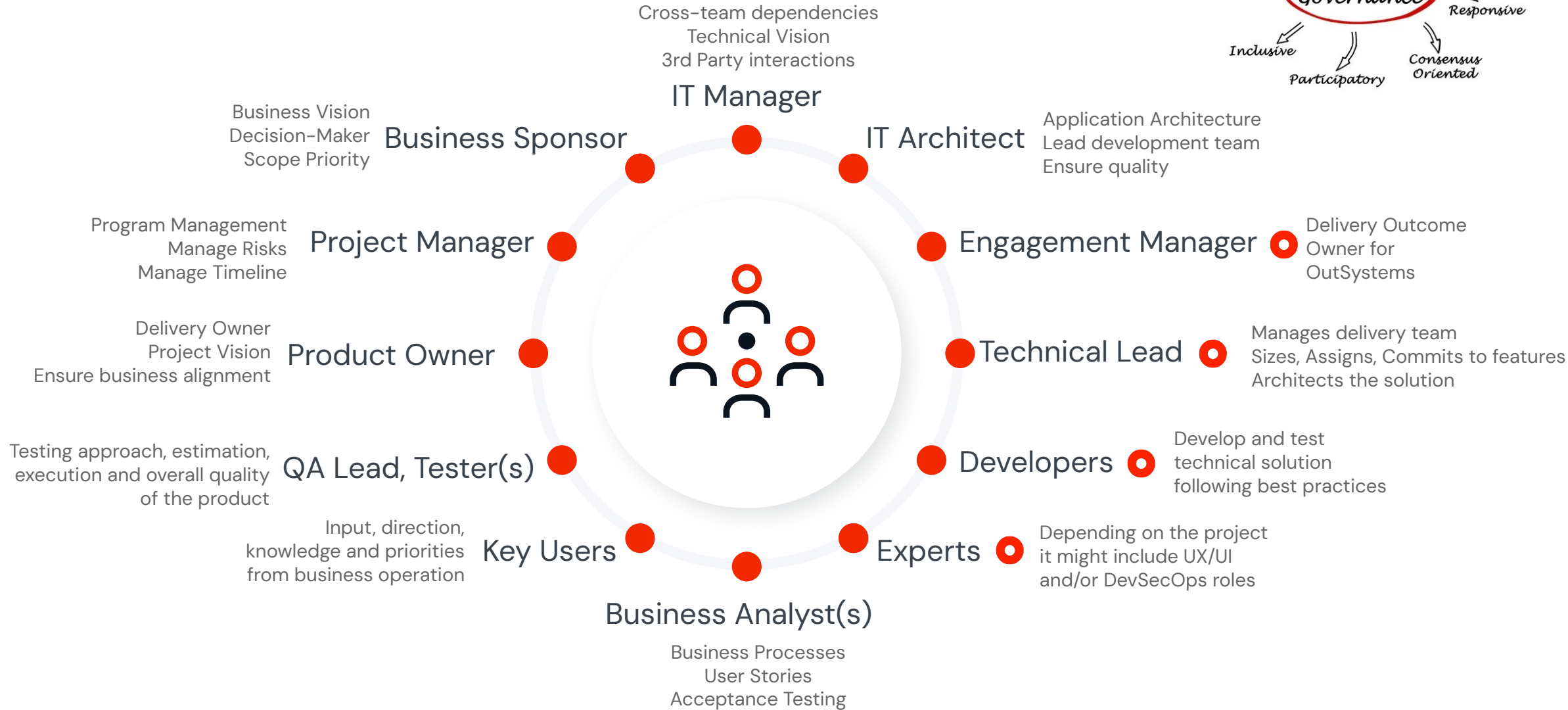
# Day in, day out of an Agile team...



# Iteration Planning

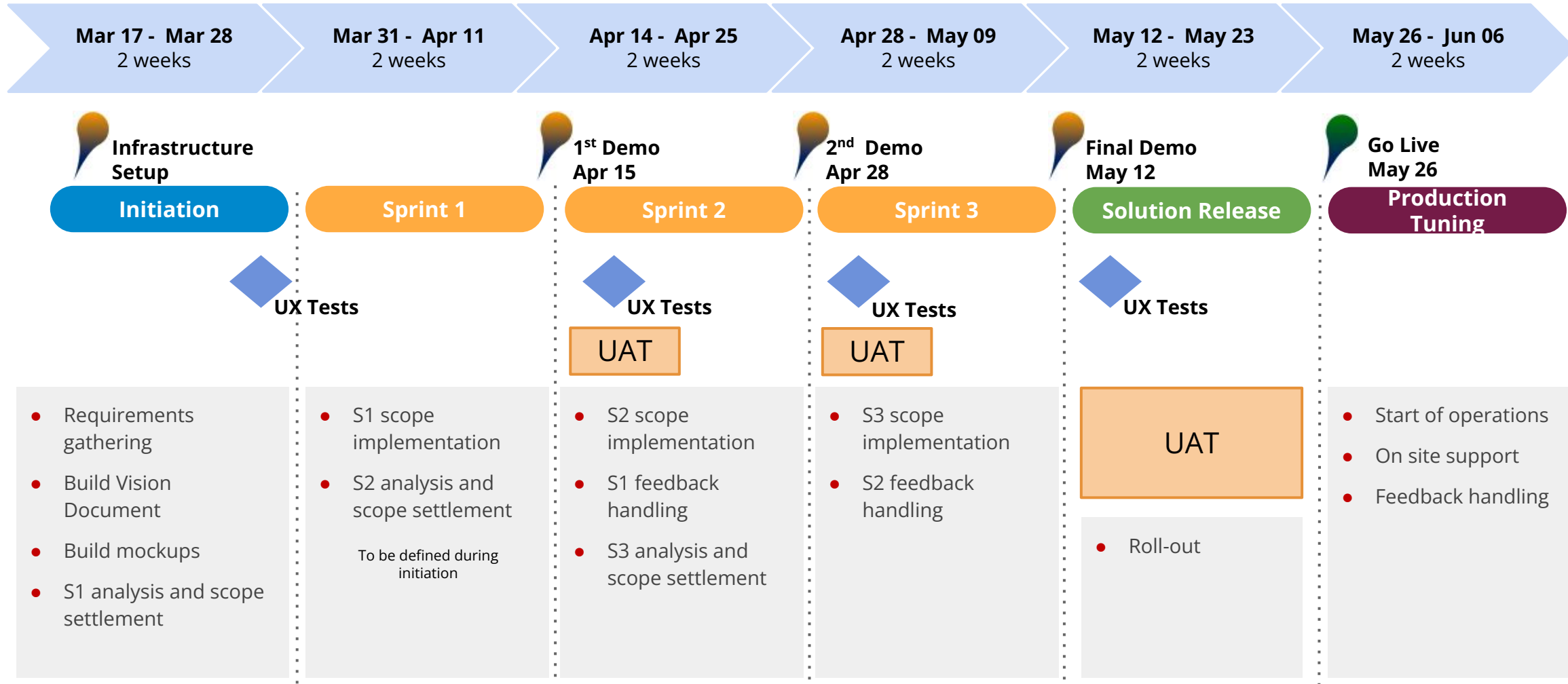


# Who will do it?



 OutSystems projects are heavily people-centric and collaborative

# When? High Level Sprint Settlement



# Risk Management





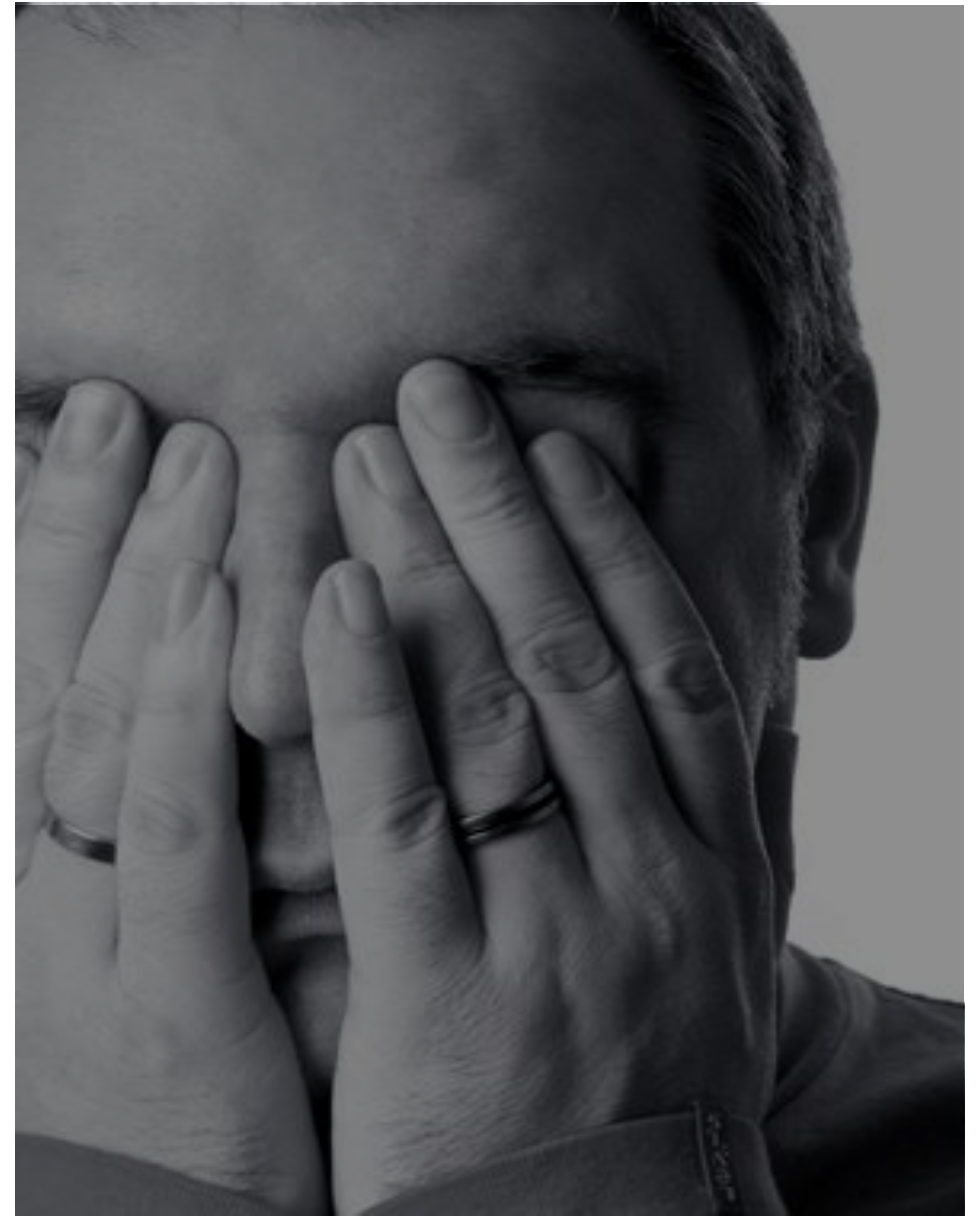
# Why Risk Management

Avoid:

- Deliver the wrong thing (no value)
- Deliver the right thing too late
- Deliver something that doesn't work

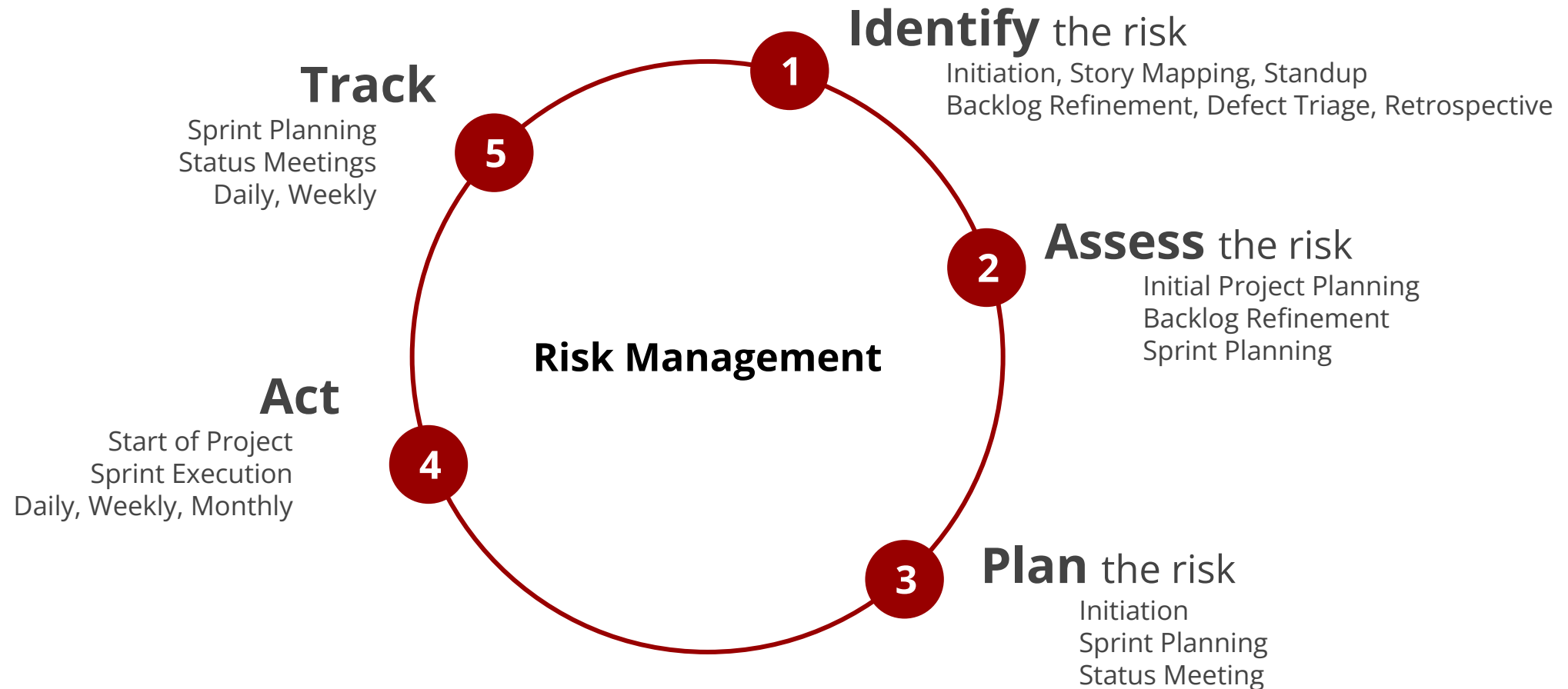
Impacts:

- Client not satisfied
- Low adoption
- Loss of trust
- Project failure



# The Case for Risk Management in Agile projects

- Risks should be evaluated and assessed during whole project cycle






# Key point to take away

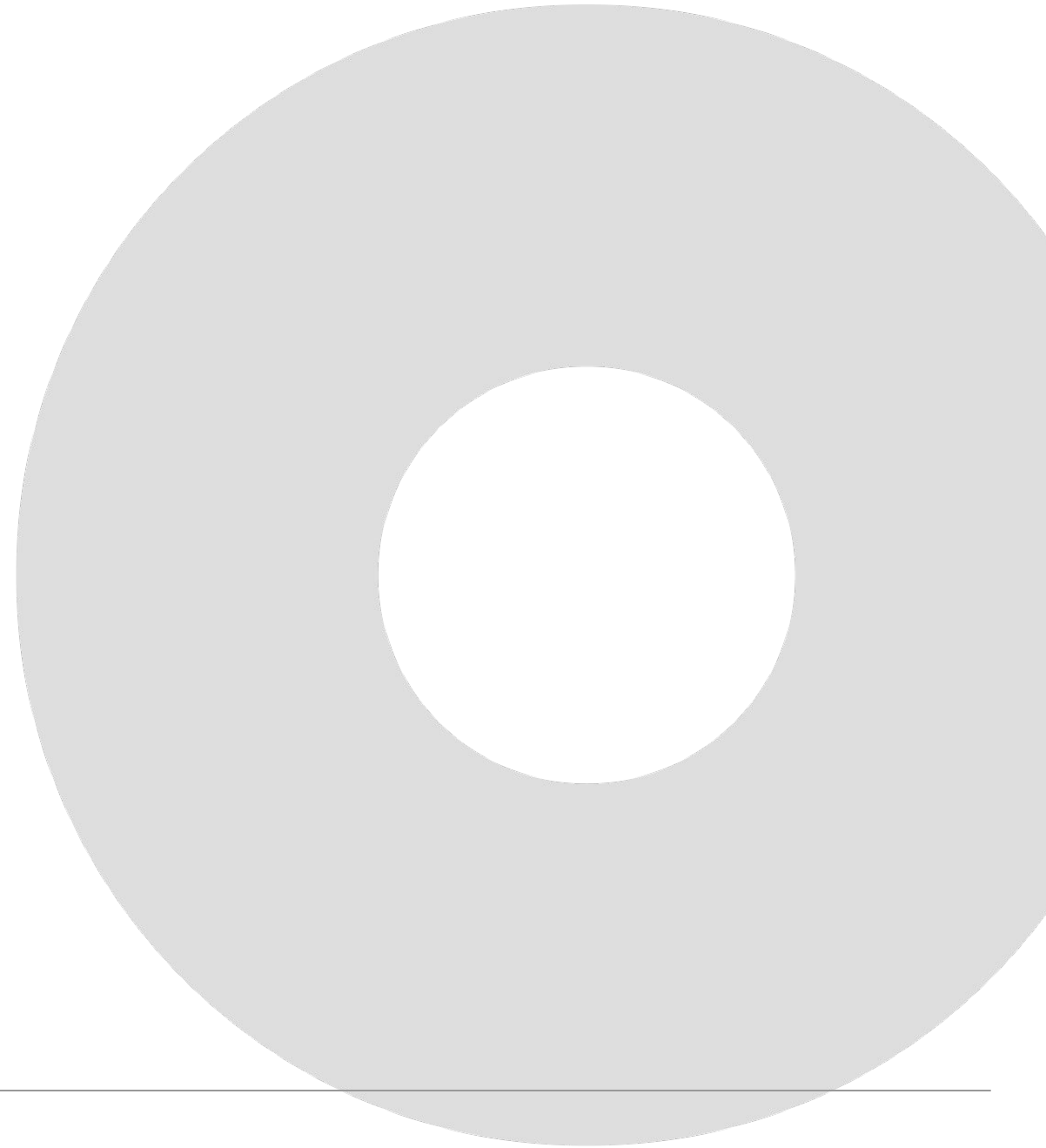
- Make risks visible
- Choose the right level of structure for Risk Management
- Identify and assess risks with the right people
- Continuously Monitor and Act on the most important risks
- Track risks using a risk burndown chart
- Include risk management in activities you already perform in your practice
- Don't merely rely on mechanics - keep your eyes and ears open!



# Risks - Example

<p>VPN access to the Customer OS Platform and other required tools</p>	<p><b>Nov 30</b> (Open)</p>	<p><b>Cause:</b> Not possible to access required tools to support development in the OS platform @Customer  <b>Impact:</b> Reduced performance and capacity to deliver as expected  <b>Mitigation:</b> Unblock access to required tools  <b>Responsible:</b> Customer Team</p>	<p> <b>Urgent</b></p>
<p>External Systems not ready</p>	<p><b>Nov 30</b> (Open)</p>	<p><b>Cause:</b> External systems not ready to integrate  <b>Impact:</b> Unable to provide real API to application, delay on development, API rework or redesign  <b>Mitigation:</b> Anticipate connections availability  <b>Responsible:</b> Customer Team</p>	<p> <b>Need Attention</b></p>
<p>Business Availability</p>	<p><b>Nov 30</b> (Open)</p>	<p><b>Cause:</b> Business low availability (Product Owner, Business Sponsor and SMEs) to requirements validation, decision making and User Acceptance Tests.  <b>Impact:</b> Delays on the timeline and delivery milestones  <b>Mitigation:</b> Anticipate and guarantee availability of the key people required for the project  <b>Responsible:</b> Customer Team</p>	<p> <b>Need Attention</b></p>

# Wrap-up

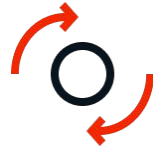


# Initiation Key Results



## Vision Document

Ultimate Goal & Project Drivers  
Users definition – Personas  
Business Process  
Mockups  
Architecture  
Epics & User Stories



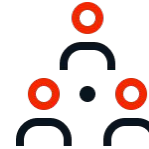
## High level Sprint Settlement

Outline of End to End plan with Key Activities and Sprints



## Sprint 1 User Stories Definition

Select US for Sprint 1  
Define US and ensure enough detail for sprint to start  
Discuss and Agree on the US to deliver



## Delivery Practice Alignment

Discuss and align the Ways of Working  
Agree on US lifecycles, roles & responsibilities, metrics to track, DoR & DoD



## Definition of Ready & Definition of Done

Agree on the Definition of Ready and Definition of Done checklist between the dev team, PM and PO  
Important Quality Gatekeepers



## Delivery Kick-off

Decide on who to attend  
Present the Initiation Outputs  
Guarantee everyone is aligned and comfortable with the agreed scope

[🔗 Vision Document Template](#)

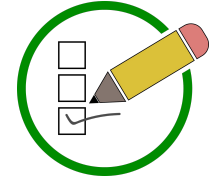
[🔗 Requirements Gathering & Solution Mapping](#)

[🔗 Experience Design Checklist](#)

# Q&A



# Time for a quick Poll





**Thank You!**

