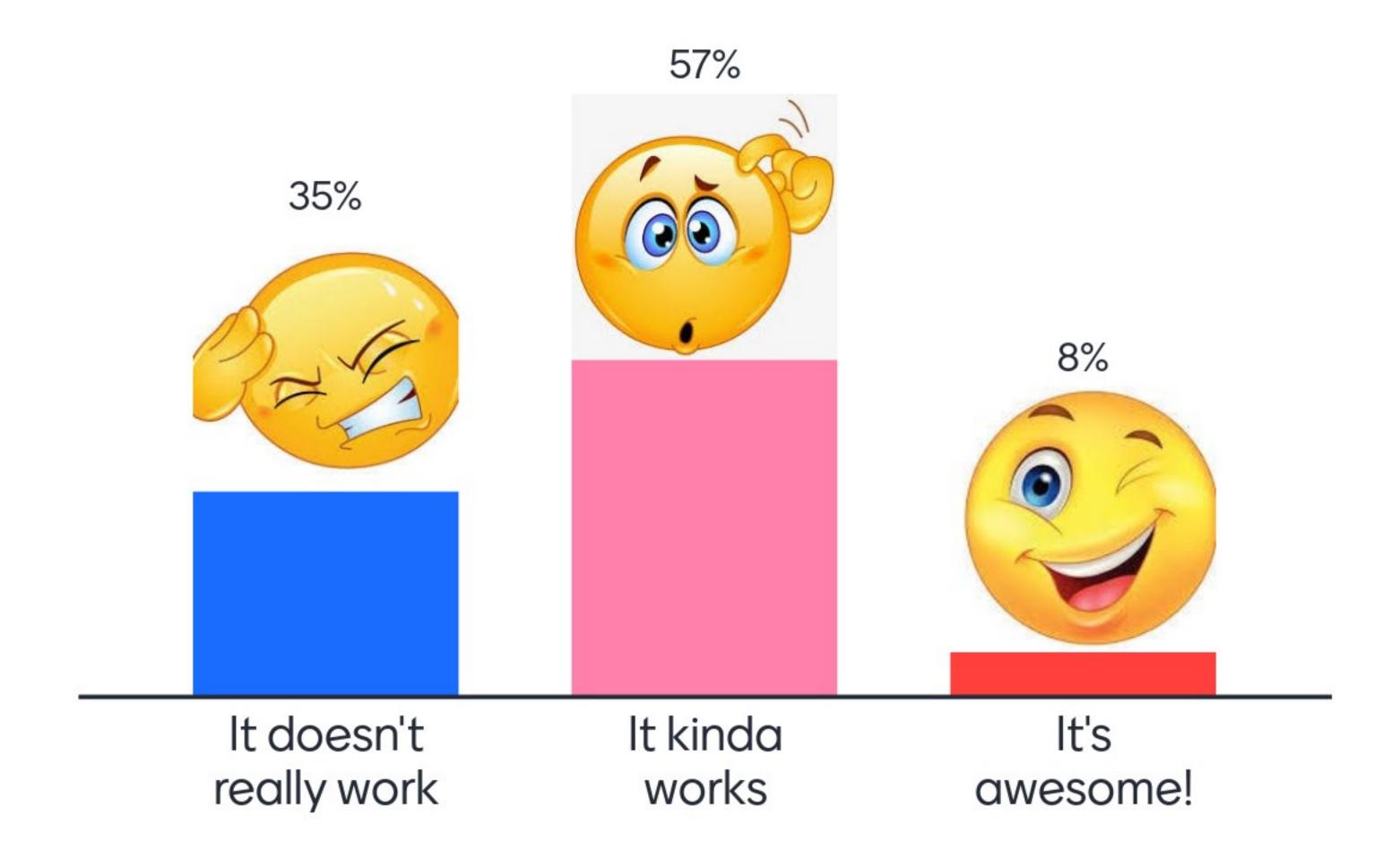
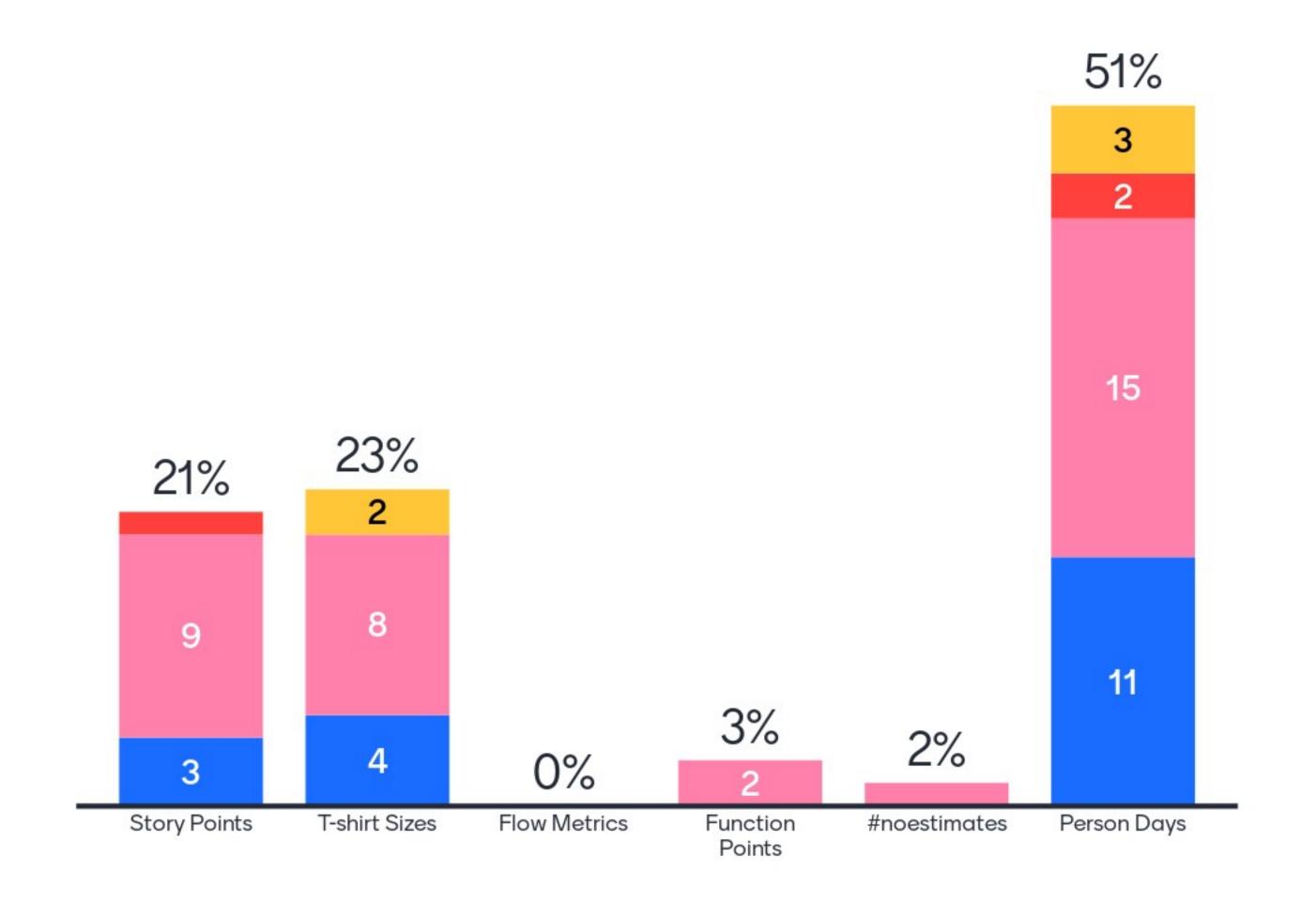


# How well does your current estimation technique work for you?





#### What estimation techniques do you use?



How well does your current estimation technique work for you?

- It doesn't really work
- It kinda works
- It's awesome!
- Unknown





# All your story points are belong to us

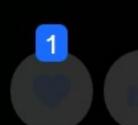
Jose Casal - @jose\_casal







CATS: ALL YOUR BASE ARE BELONG TO US.





Better planning

To estimate when we can deliver

to assess how much work we can do in a sprint

Prediction

For planning

Enable quick planning

**ETA** 

Achieve the sprint's goal

Providing a base for fact based future estimations





Planning and checking whether we are on track

to quantify effort

better prediction expectation setting

Delivery Assurance

allow long term planning.

To know the amount of work to be done with delivery date for planning purposes.

resource capacity

To be aware of Heaviness of work coming

Better planning





compare between tasks

Plan a practical sprint goal

better planning

**ETAs** 

planning better for MVP

Breakup of work

To create a false impression that we are going to deliver on this time

Idea of how much we can do in time box

Being able to commit and be predictable





To know the time to complete, resources needed and scheduling.

- to make working scope - to estimate our speed and make an analysis/predictions for the future

to please the managers



#### Two different kinds of estimation

- Single-item estimation
- Multiple-item estimation

### Single-item estimation

# The sole purpose of estimating work is to answer these two questions

- Can we do this work in the time allocated to it?
- Do we understand it well enough to start working on it?

## There are 3 possible answers



#### Go for it...

- Yes, it is small enough to be done in the time allocated to it
- Yes, we understand it well enough to start working on it





#### Break it down...

No, it is too large to be done in the time allocated to it

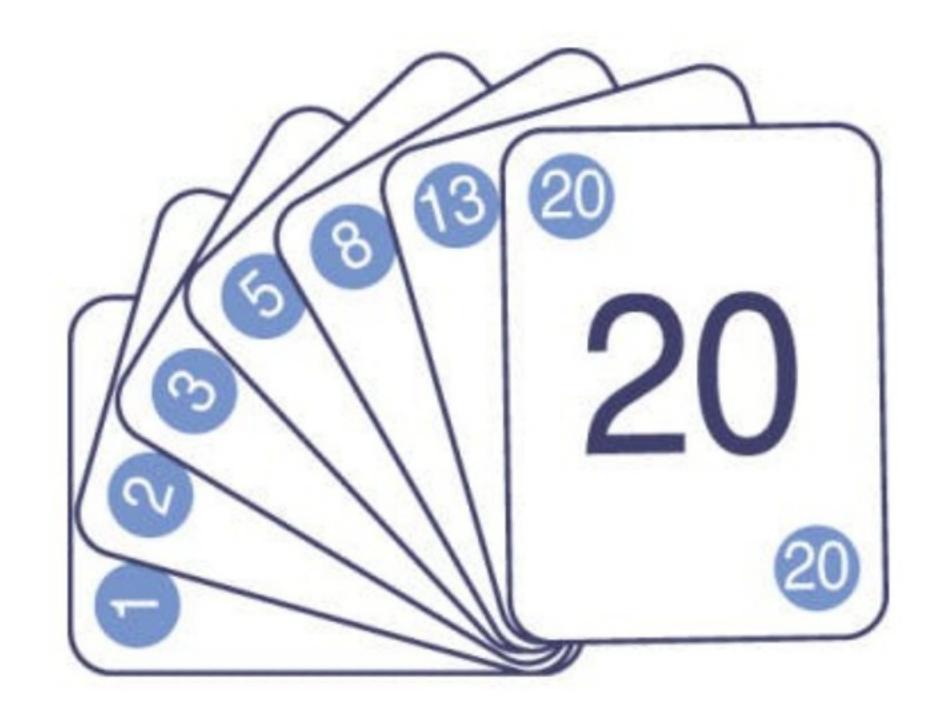




#### Refine it further...

No, we don't understand it well enough



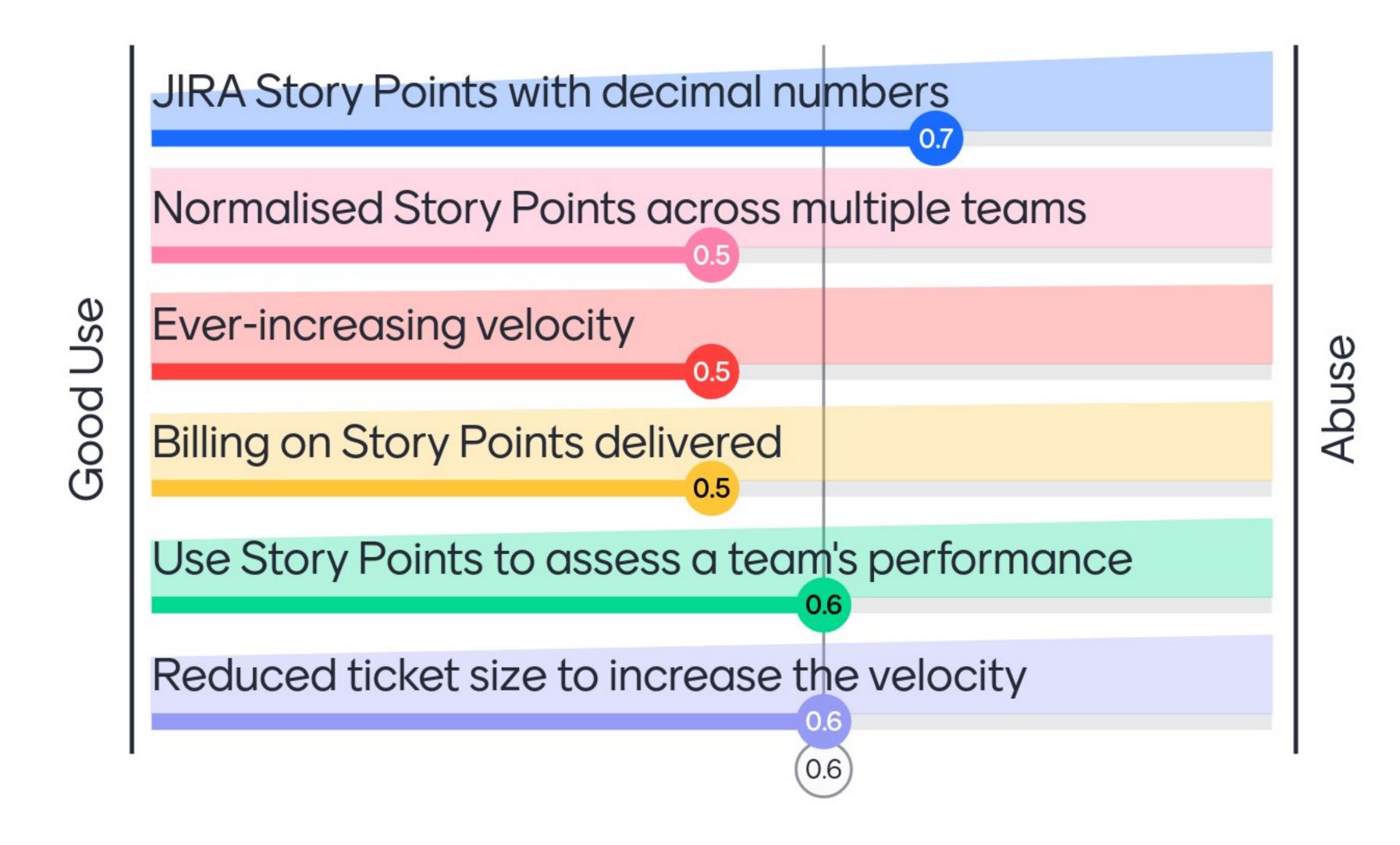


# More than those 3 options is unnecessary



Despite all the good intentions, Story Points often become an act of "business theatre" pretending to answer these two questions.

#### Good Use? or Abuse?





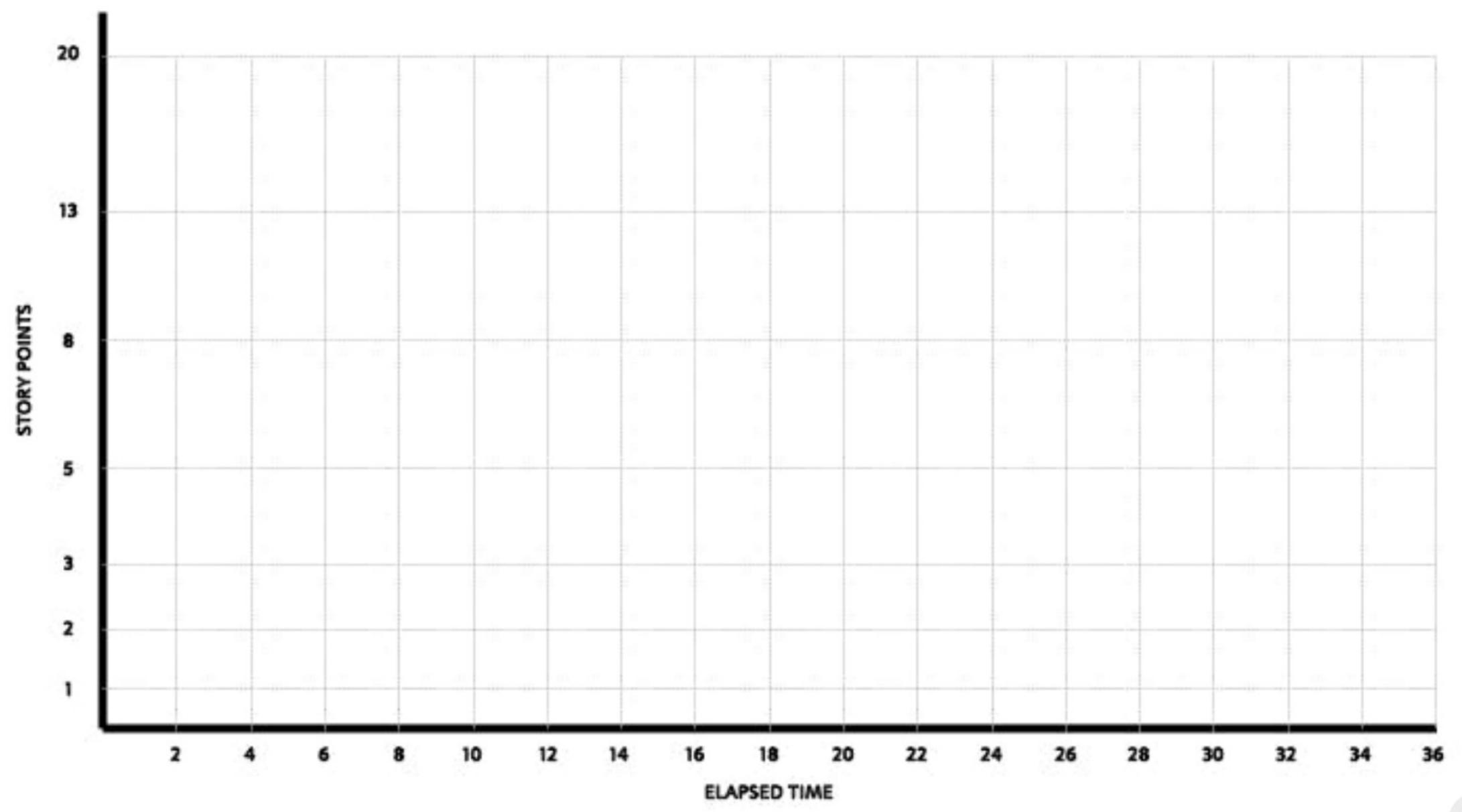
### "Story Points MUST correlate to time"



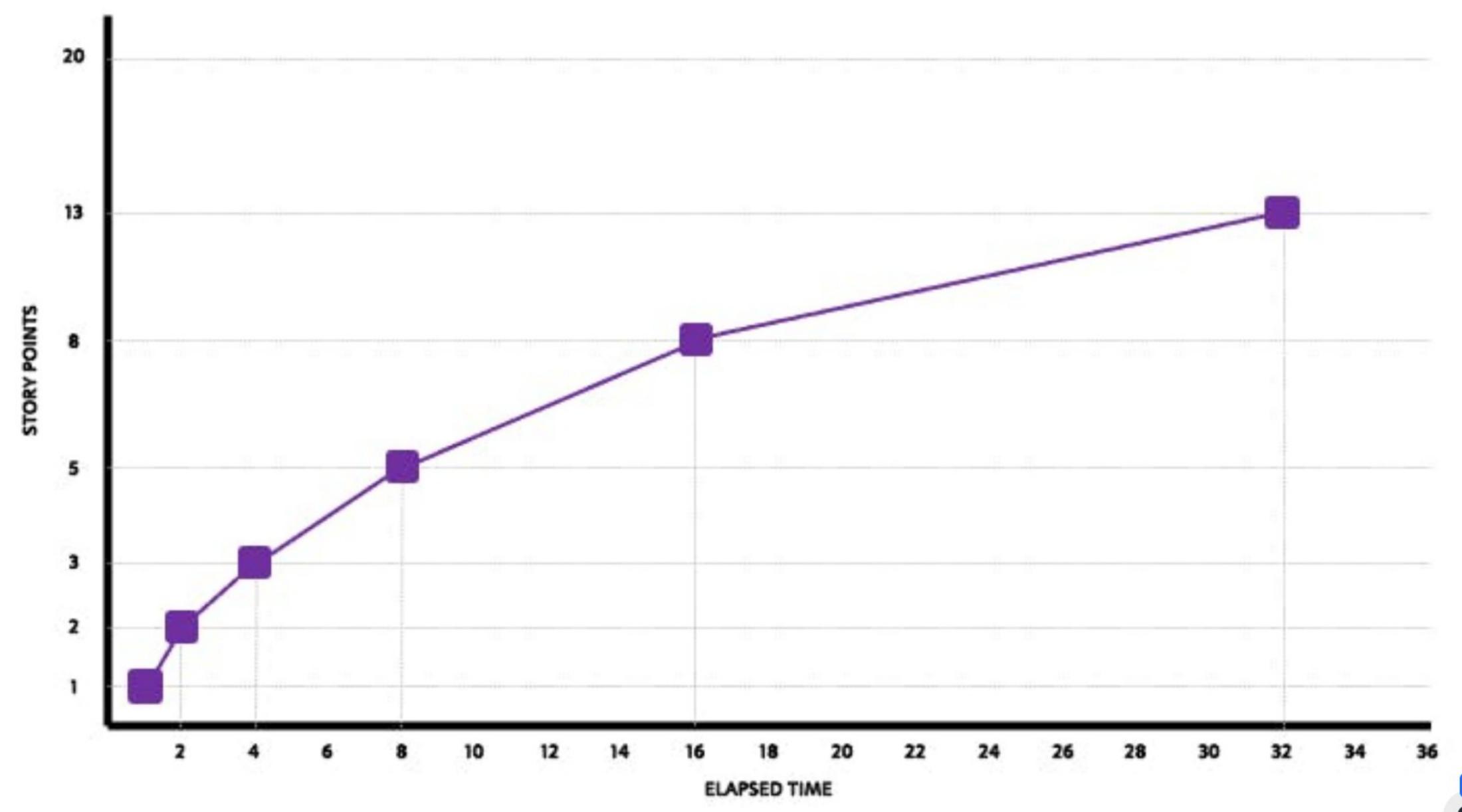






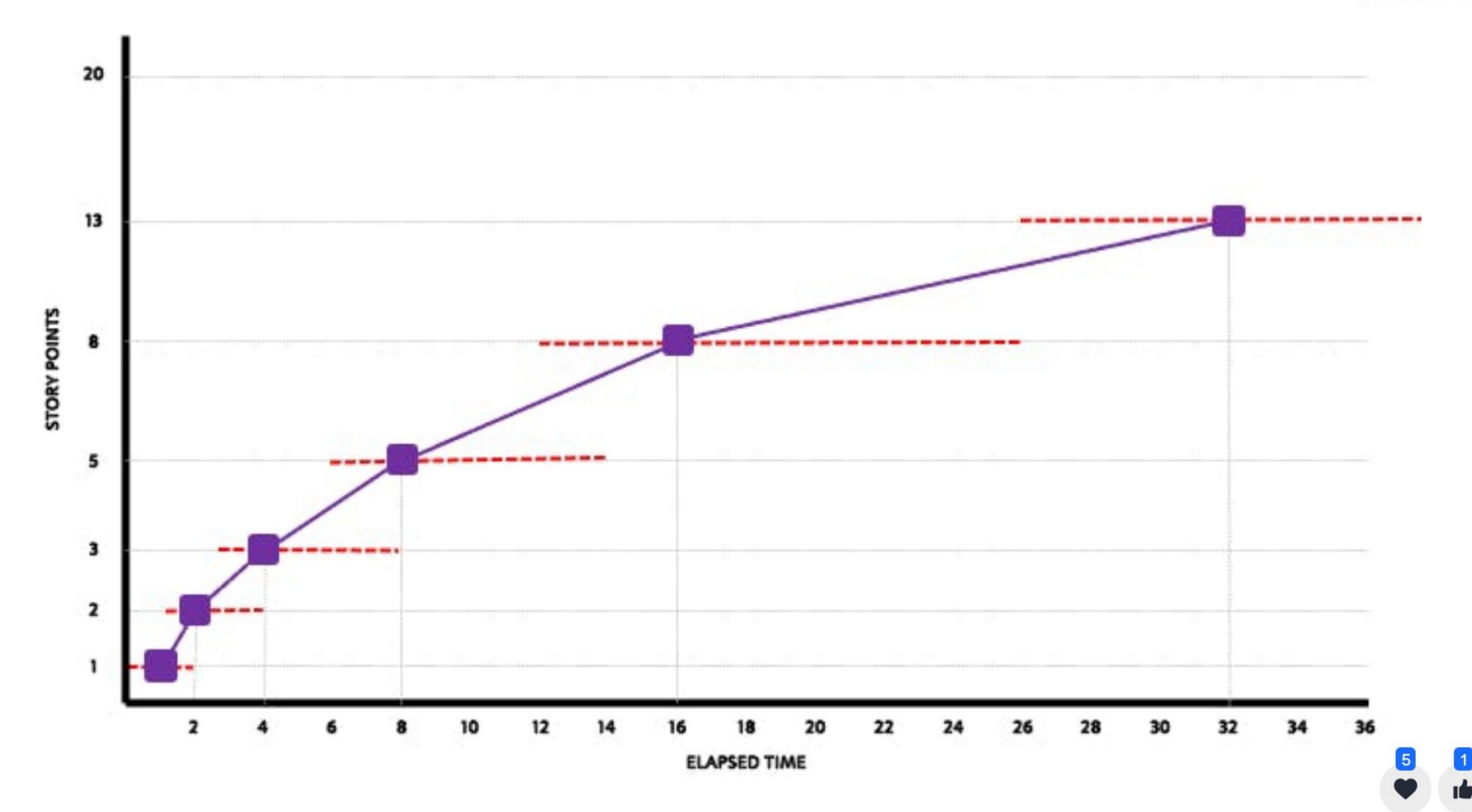


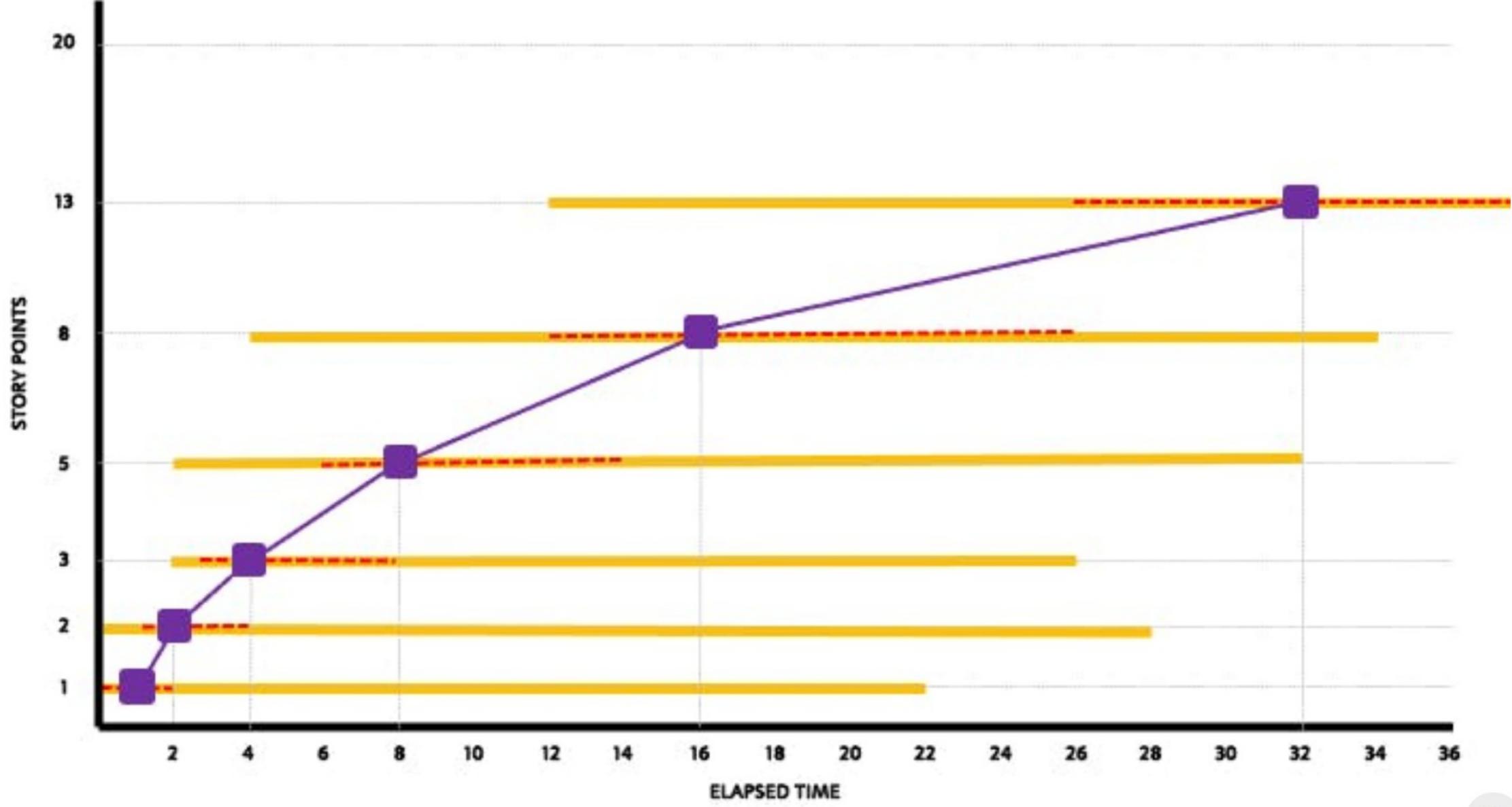






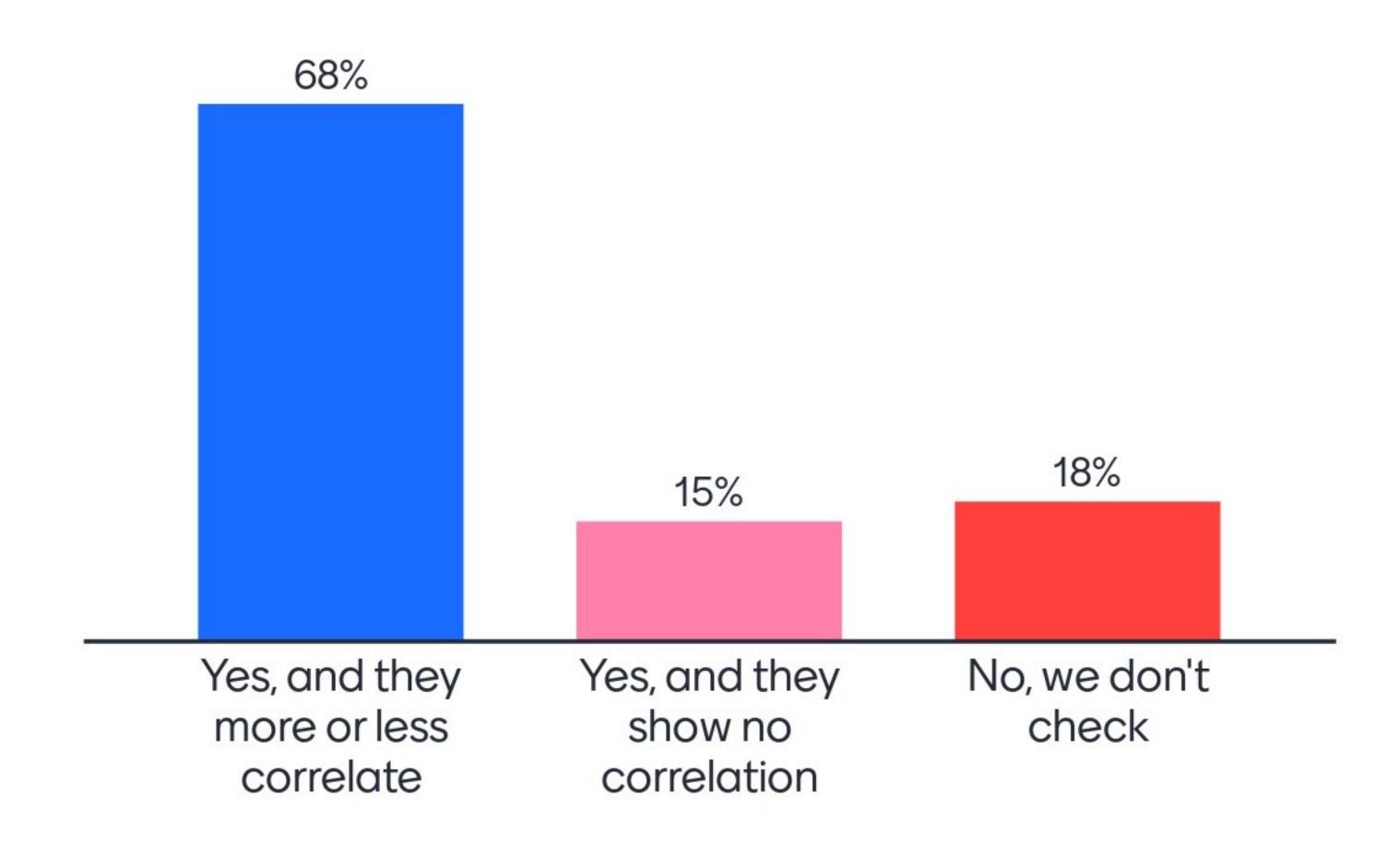




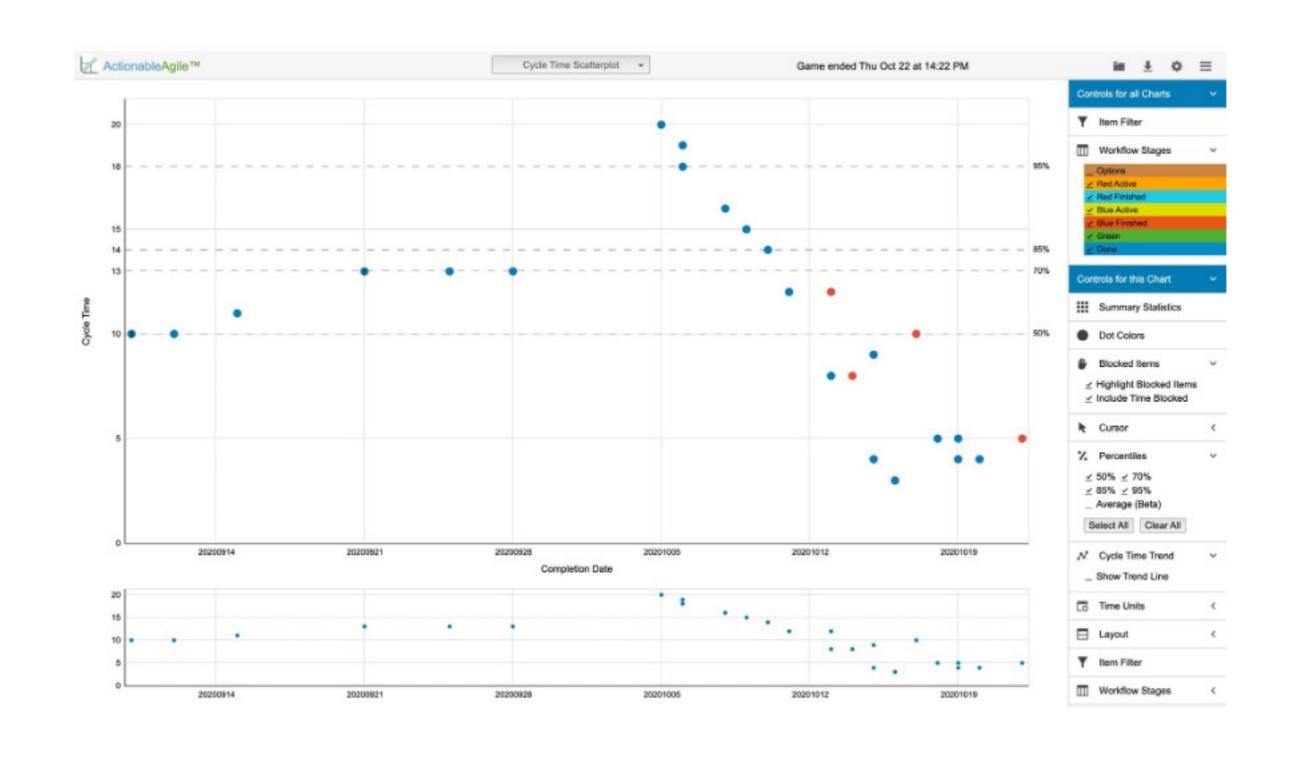




# Do you check that your estimates correlate to Elapsed Time?







# Forget Story Points. Use Cycle Time

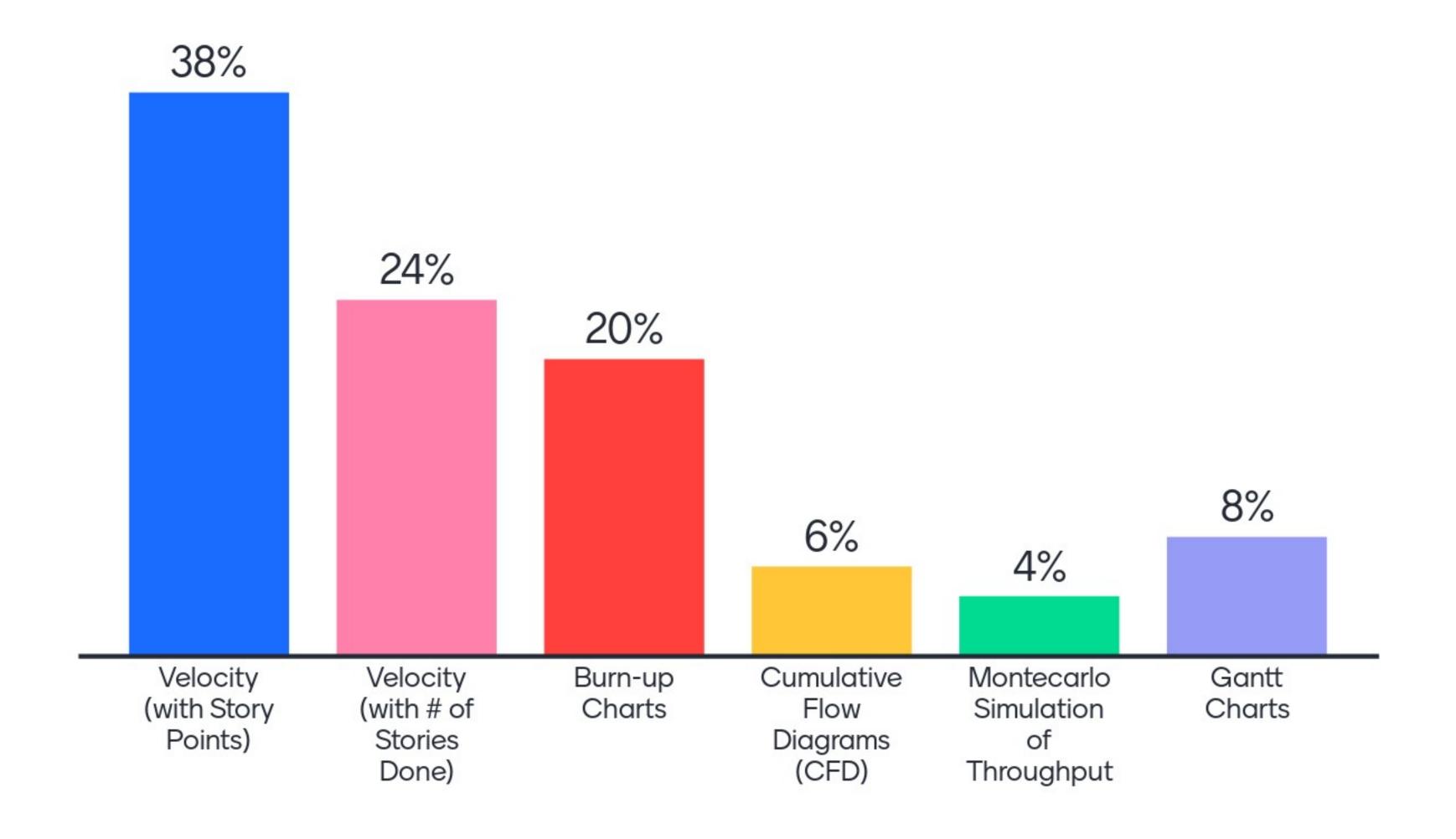
Flow Metrics often provide a far more reliable approach to do single-item estimation and provide reliable forecasts.

### Multiple-item estimation

# The purpose of multiple-item estimation is to be able to predictably answer one of these two questions

- > How much work can we do by a certain date?
- > How long will it take is to complete a batch of work?

#### What estimation techniques do you use?







# Multiple-item estimation uses a "count over a period of time" calculation

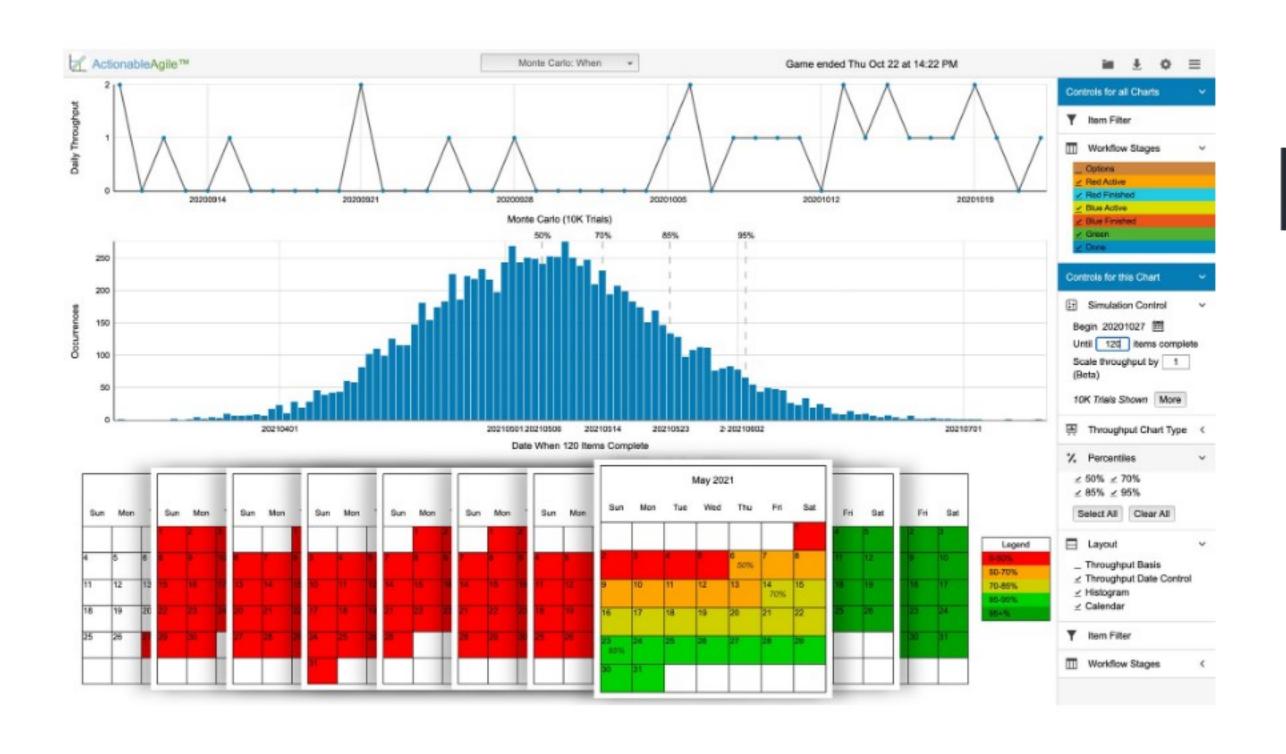
- Story Points per Sprint (Velocity)
- Number of PBIs per Sprint (Velocity)
- Number of Work Items per Day (Throughput)



# Don't use averages in complex work

Please please please. Just don't.





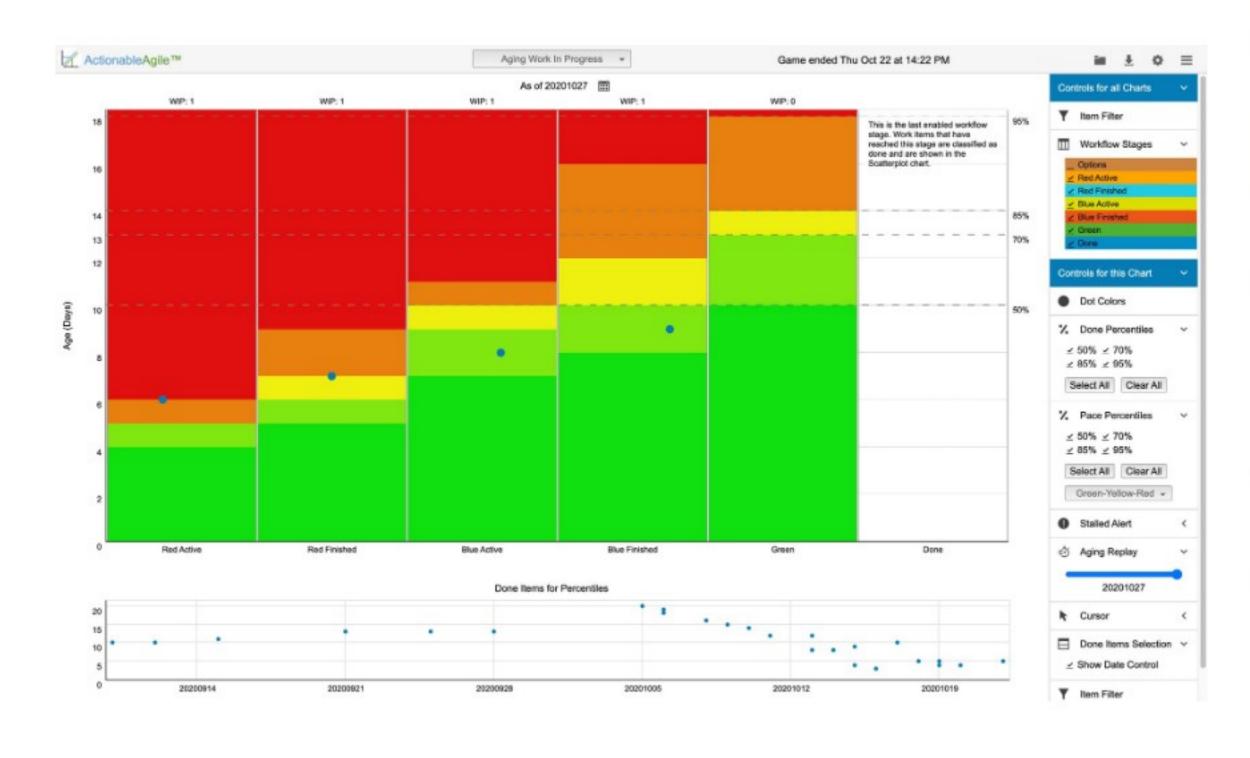
# Bye bye Velocity. Hello Montecarlo.

Montecarlo is a statistical forecasting technique that uses Throughput as its core Flow Metric



### one more thing...





# Aging Work in Progress

- The most awesome chart most people have never heard of
- Transform your Daily Scrum
- Anticipate delivery problems before it's too late
- → The best kept secret in Agile





## Level Up!

Defeat the Estimation Boss







### Thank you

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