Writing Good Salesforce Requirements

Define, simplify, succeed!







Ben Duffy

Solution Architect @ Mavens bduffy@mavens.com @benduffy96



Pablo Roldan

Technical Architect @ Mavens proldan@mavens.com @smadyk



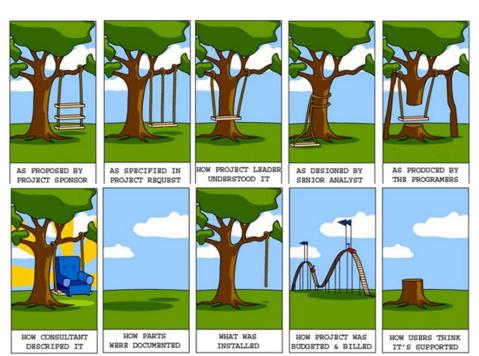
What are we doing here?

- Why do we need well defined requirements?
- The Requirement/Feature Lifecycle
 - · Awareness, Refinement, Expectation Setting, Delivery.
 - Importance of priority
- User Stories
 - What are they?
 - How do they work? Do they even work?
 - · What are the benefits?
- Tooling





Look Familiar?







So what's the need?

What challenges are we aiming to overcome?

- Shared, common understanding of requirements
- Understanding of business needs = justification (don't over engineer!)
- Shared accountability
- A shared definition of success!



Scenario: Sales Manager vs. Salesforce Admin Hero

Enter Sales Manager



¿Qué?

We need to:

- Start capturing renewal revenue in Salesforce.
- b) Sell our own tiered support packages with new hardware deals. We've fired our support partner.





What just happened – what do we know?

- Sales manager has some new business requirements:
 - · Manage renewals in Salesforce
 - Start selling a new type of support product on particular deals
- That's great! We encourage new ideas.
- Doesn't appreciate the complexity... so many possibilities.

Do we have enough information to start working on these requirements?

NO... not even close. We need more information. We need to **refine** our requirements.





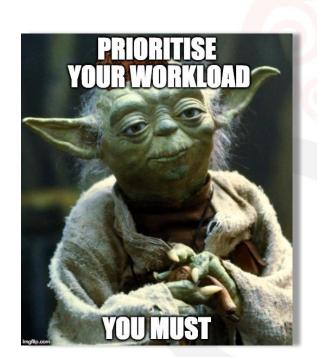
Key Learning Points

Make Assumptions / Ask Questions

Gather, then Refine.

- Who, What, Why?
- Prioritise your tasks

Analyse Data (technical folk!)





Requirement Lifecycle

ICebox — The universe of known requirement. Needs refinement.

Backlog — Well understood requirements. Ready to be worked on.

In Progress — Self explanatory. Useful for visibility.

Done - Typically means development is done. Some ancillary tasks outstanding

Done Done - Tested, deployed, documented. Delivered.

Be sure to have your own 'Definition of Done'

This distinction is

very important.





User Stories – What?

• Two components - Story & Acceptance Criteria

Story captures the who, what and why

As a <type of user>, I want <some functionality>, so that <business goal>

Acceptance Criteria

More granular conditions to be satisfied, evaluating to TRUE or FALSE



User Stories – Why?

- Shared understanding = shared accountability
- Less room for interpretation.
- Testing clarity & guidance
- True, True, True, True.
- Understanding of Done
- Are we done here, according to our definition of done?



Scenario: Enlightened Admin takes on Sales Manager

The Reckoning



Ok, I've got this. Let's go refine these requirements with the Sales Manager. I need to:

· Make some assumptions, validate and ask questions.

As a salFocus on the who, what and whyportunity to be created Figure out the priorities or tunity to Closed Won, so my pipeline is updated to include renewal business.

- Kve got this Opportunity is created when an Opp is closed won.
- The close date is today + 365.
- All products are cloned
- Stage = "Negotiation"

As a sales rep, I want to be able to select select support packages to sell on my opportunities, so that I can sell managed support in my deals.

- I should be able to select Gold, Platinum, or Bronze.
- If an Opportunity Amount >= 100,000, a Gold or Platinum are required at Closed Won.





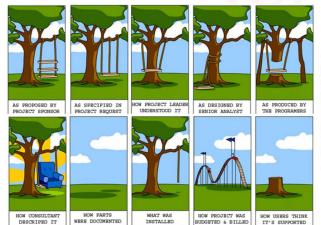
Further Learning Points

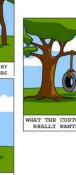
Push Back on scope creep

Keep it simple – minimum viable product.

Share accountability.

Focus on the business need.

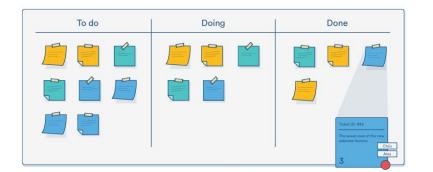






Tools

Kanban Tools!

















What now?

- Experiment with user stories
- Unclear on a requirement? Engage your stakeholder.
- · Scrum Methodology.
- Sprints + sprint meetings
- Story Points
- Velocity
- fixed vs. variable project elements (time, money, quality, features)









