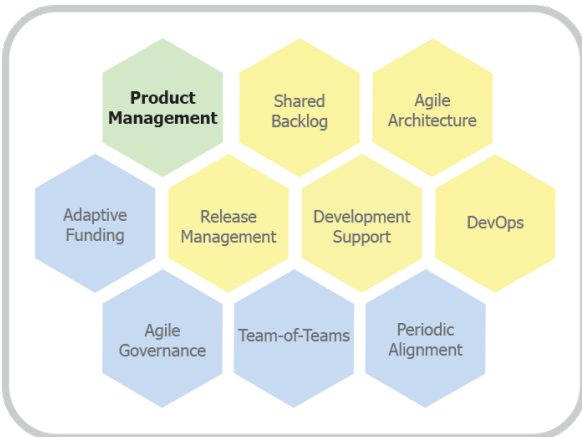




## Product Management Essentials

Part of the IJI Agile at Scale Practice Pack



*Agile at Scale practices provide a starter kit that describes key common aspects of scaled agile development. Each practice contains cards that provide succinct advice on how to adopt and apply the practice*

### Practice Overview

Manage the progress of product ideas to maximize value given limited development capacity.

#### Activities – the things we do

- **Filter Ideas:** Ensure Product Ideas have sufficient relevance and possible value before investing further.
- **Evaluate Ideas:** Analyze Product Ideas to determine priority based on return-on-investment analysis.
- **Measure Value:** Measure the value of the Product Idea when it is in use by users to validate against the business case and guide the development of future Product Ideas.

#### Alphas – the essential elements that we progress

- **Product Idea:** A proposal as to how some new value could be realized.

#### Work Products – the things that we work with

- **Business Case:** The anticipated value, costs and return-on-investment (ROI) for a Product Idea.

#### Patterns - supporting practice guidance

- **Product Management:** A single point of responsibility for direction and prioritization across many teams, products, Product Owners or Stakeholder Networks, and for overseeing related work and progress.
- **Ideas Kanban:** Use a Kanban system to make Product Ideas visible and to track value delivery progress.
- **Economic Model:** A framework to objectively assess the value of proposed investments in the product.
- **Idea Ownership:** A single point of ownership for a Product Idea, responsible for its Business Case.

#### Resources - referenced external sources of information and content

- This practice description uses the OMG Essence standard, with key concepts like Activities, Work Products, Alphas and Patterns being defined by this standard (<http://www.omg.org/spec/Essence/>).
- **Product Management:** See P.42 of Dean Leffingwell's *Agile Software Requirements* [Addison-Wesley 2011] for a discussion of this role in large-scale agile versus, for example, a Scrum Product Owner.
- **Economic Model:** The need for an economic model to ensure that priority and sequencing decisions are made consistently at all levels to maximize ROI across a development organization is emphasised by Don Reinertsen in *The Principles of Product Development Flow* [Celeritas Publishing 2009].
- **Ideas Kanban:** The use of a Kanban system for identifying and prioritizing high-level expressions of customer need is described by Dean Leffingwell in *Agile Software Requirements* [Addison-Wesley 2011].
- **Business Case:** An approach to quantifying business cases for incremental value delivery endeavors is described in *Software by Numbers* by Mark Denne and Jane Cleland-Huang [Prentice Hall 2004].

**Creating winning teams.**