



### **Definition**

Create spike solutions to figure out answers to tough technical or design **problems**. A spike solution is a very simple program to explore potential solutions.

extremeprogramming.org, 1999

It is used to **determine how much** work will be required to solve or work around a software issue. wikipedia.org

A special **type of story** that is used to drive out risk and uncertainty in a user story or other project facet. Scrum Allicance, 2014

A task aimed at **answering a question** or gathering information, rather than at producing shippable product. The Agile Dictionary

## Goal



Reduce risk and uncertainty



Enable fluid iterations later in the project



Collect information





Understand an upcoming PBI's complexity



Ascertain feedback



Find answers

# **Properties**

Only address problems under examination, ignore all other concerns

Acceptable. Spikes are accepted by the product owner when the acceptance criteria for the spike have been fulfilled

#### **Estimable**

**Demonstrable**. Output of a spike is demonstrable to the team

**Maximum** time-box of **one sprint**. Stick to the time-box.

They generally **produce** information, rather than working code

Can be a working piece of software, workflow, documentation, etc.. Prototypes, Proof of Concepts (PoC), and Wireframes all fall into the classification of Spikes

# **Applications**

Familiarize the team with new hardware or software

Significant technical risk

Significant functional risk

Team has no knowledge of a **new domain** 

Story too big and **not splittable** 

# Warnings

Use a spike as a last option. first consider ways to split the story

Every user story has uncertainty and risk. A spike story, on the other hand, should be reserved for the more critical and larger unknowns.

Planning for both the spike and the resultant stories in the same iteration is risky, and should generally be avoided

Don't be afraid to take on the PBI without the Spike