

**SSW-555: Agile Methods** for Software Development

Software Project Challenges Week 1

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#### To Start with A Survey...

- A. Software Development > Coding
- B. Software Development = Coding





### Software Development > Coding

 Programming (coding) of software is an important part of any software effort.

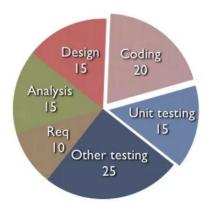


- 100% effort
- 80% effort
- 50% effort
- 25% effort
- 15% effort

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### **Software Development > Coding**

 Programming (coding) of software is an important part of any software effort.



- 100% effort
- 80% effort
- 50% effort
- 25% effort
- 15% effort
- It is usually less than 1/4 of the total effort.
- On large projects, it is less than 1/6 of the total effort.

## If your project fails...

Poor planning





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## If your project fails...

Inadequate understanding of the requirements















#### If your project fails...

Inadequate attention to quality

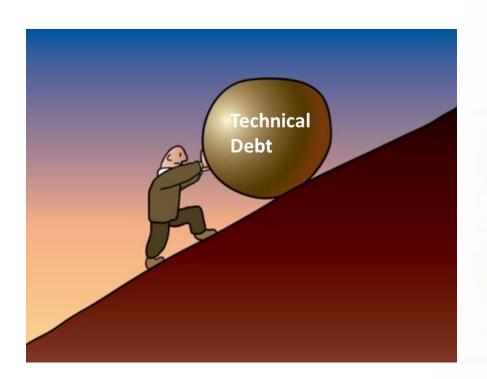






## If your project fails...

Failure to respond to problems until too late







- 1. Feasibility and profitability
  - Should the project be done?



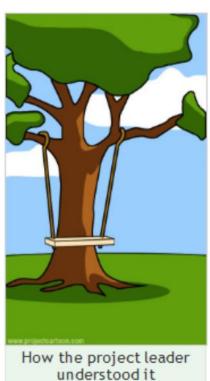
#### Software project challenges

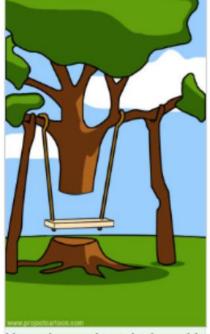


#### 2. Requirements

What needs to be done?







How the analyst designed it





#### 3. Planning and controlling

Who does what and when?







#### 4. Implementation

Creating the software







#### 5. Delivery and maintenance

Delivery to users, responding to needed changes

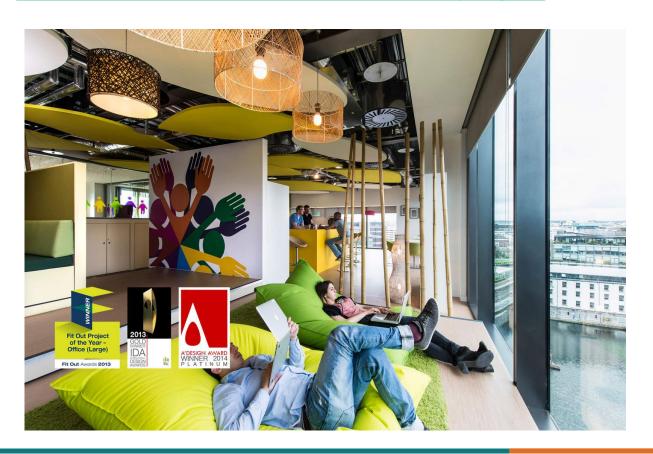






#### 6. Support

• Environment and tools needed for project







#### 7. Teamwork

Making sure everyone is on the same page



#### Software project challenges



- Feasibility and profitability
   Should the project be done?
- 2. Requirements
  What needs to be done?
- 3. Planning and controlling Who does what and when?
- 4. Implementation Creating the software
- 5. Delivery and maintenance
  Delivery to users, responding to needed changes
- 6. Support Environment and tools needed for project
- 7. Teamwork

  Making sure everyone is on the same page

#### Two examples to consider



#### Medical practice information System



- Cloud-based
- Highly reliable and secure
- Additional products/services
- Size: 1 MLOC
- 700 staff-months by 40 staff over 21 months

#### Running App for Apple Watch



- Speed to market is imperative
- Reliability needs are low
- Cost must be low
- Size: 10 KLOC
- 8 staff-months by 2 staff over 4 months

### Feasibility and profitability



- What is the market?
  - Who will pay for and use the system?
  - How much will they pay?
  - How will the market change?
- How expensive will the project be?
  - Effort
  - Calendar time
  - Available resources
  - Purchased or leased resources
- What are the risks?



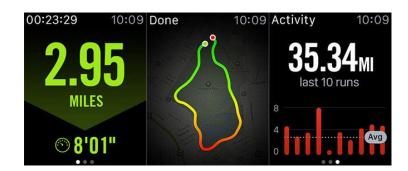


#### Requirements



- Which features should be produced?
- What are the non-functional requirements?
  - Reliability
  - Security
  - Maintainability
  - Efficiency: run-time /space
  - Usability
  - Price
  - Time to market
- Who knows what is needed?
- Who decides what to implement?







## Medical system vs. Running App Non-functional Requirements





	Medical System	Running App
Reliability	On 24/7	Not an issue
Security	Patient-sensitive info	Not an issue
Maintainability	Several updates over few years	Not an issue
Efficiency	Some run-time requirements	Space/power limitations
Usability	Work with clients and users	Expect to change it later
Price	Fairly expensive	Very low
Time to market	Not too much urgency	critical

## Planning and controlling



- Long-term planning
  - Release schedule
  - Lifetime of product or service
- Project planning
  - Who does what
  - Relationship and communication with stakeholders
  - Scheduling of tasks

- Project management
  - Reviewing and tracking progress
  - Deciding when something is "done"
  - Taking corrective action
- Project communication
  - What information is shared across project
  - How information is shared across project
  - How decisions are made and communicated

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#### **Implementation**

- High-level design and architecture
  - Creation
  - Communication to project staff
  - Maintenance
- Low-level design
  - Similar to high-level design
- Programming
  - Creation methods (e.g. pairs, coding standards)
  - Review
  - Maintenance
- Verification and Validation
  - Types of reviews and tests
  - Who does what







- High-level design and architecture
  - Carefully developed and maintained
- Low-level design
  - Use best practices (e.g. design patterns)
- Programming
  - Need good standards
- Verification and Validation
  - Extensive review and testing
  - Need separate team for testing







- High-level design and architecture
  - Throw-away sketch
- Low-level design
  - Some comments in the code
- Programming
  - As fast as possible
- Verification and Validation
  - Let the users find the bugs



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#### **Delivery and Maintenance**

- How often releases are delivered and installed?
- Who does what?
- How issues are detected, recorded, reported and tracked?
- How change requests are managed?



#### Support

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- Software development methods
  - Training, mentors and guides
- Tools
  - Version control and configuration management
  - Editors and programming environments
  - Compilers and code generators
  - Static analysis tools
  - Testing tools
  - Bug tracking tools
- Physical care
  - Project workspace
  - Individual workspace













#### **Teamwork**



- Software development is not a solitary activity
- Communication between team members is essential
  - Some knowledge needs to be shared immediately
  - No one knows everything
- Collaboration amongst team members is essential
  - Group activities
  - Dependencies between activities and components (STC)
- Project success depends on the success of the entire team



### **Medical System Teamwork**



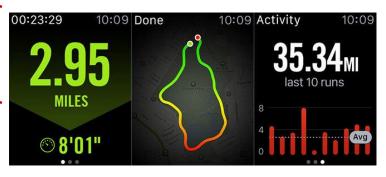
- Software development
  - Teams of developers working on different sub-systems
- Communication
  - Regular meetings
  - Published documents for design, plans, user support
- Collaboration activities
  - Code reviews
  - Protocols for shared sub-system modifications
- Entire team
  - Operations and support teams are critical



#### **Running App Teamwork**



- Software development
  - Two developers talk to one another
- Communication
  - Two developers talk to one another
- Collaboration activities
  - Two developers talk to one another
- Entire team
  - Two developers talk to one another











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