

## Introducing the Software Improvement Group and our *productivity capability*

July 2016

A photograph of several wind turbines against a teal and cloudy sky. The turbines are dark silhouettes. The text 'GETTING SOFTWARE RIGHT' is overlaid in the bottom right corner.

GETTING SOFTWARE RIGHT

# Software Improvement Group

## About us



### Who are we?

- > Specialized consultancy firm for costs, quality and risks of software systems and landscapes
- > Founded in 2000 at the “Centrum voor Wiskunde en Informatica” in Amsterdam
- > Independent and objective

### What do we do?

- > Factual advise supported by the use of automated tools for source code analysis
- > Assessment of a variety of technologies by using technology methods

# SIG is proud to work with our clients



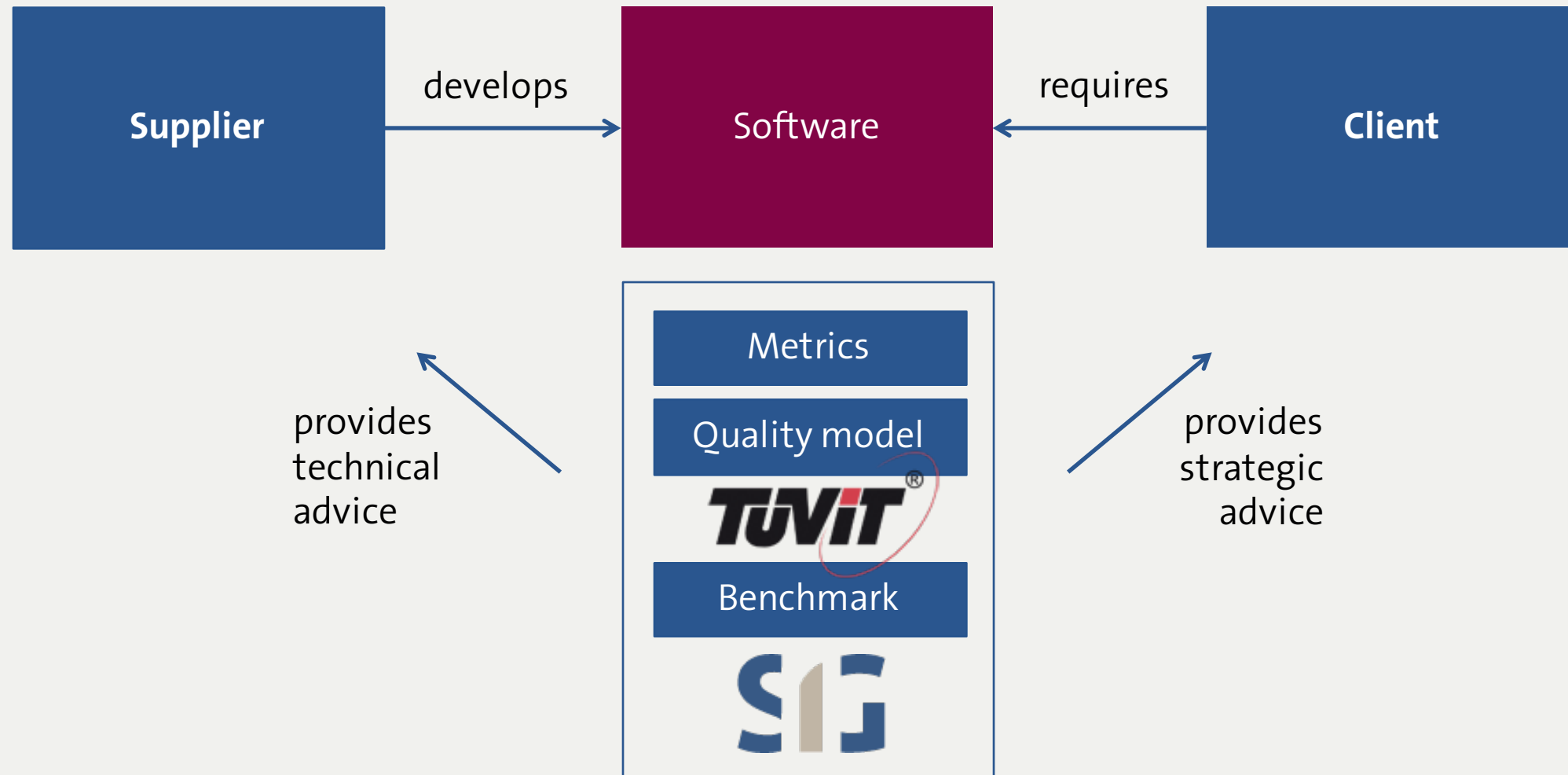
# How do we operate?

The SIG Capabilities in our tool set



# SIG approach

Independent, non-invasive, industry-benchmarked assessment and advice

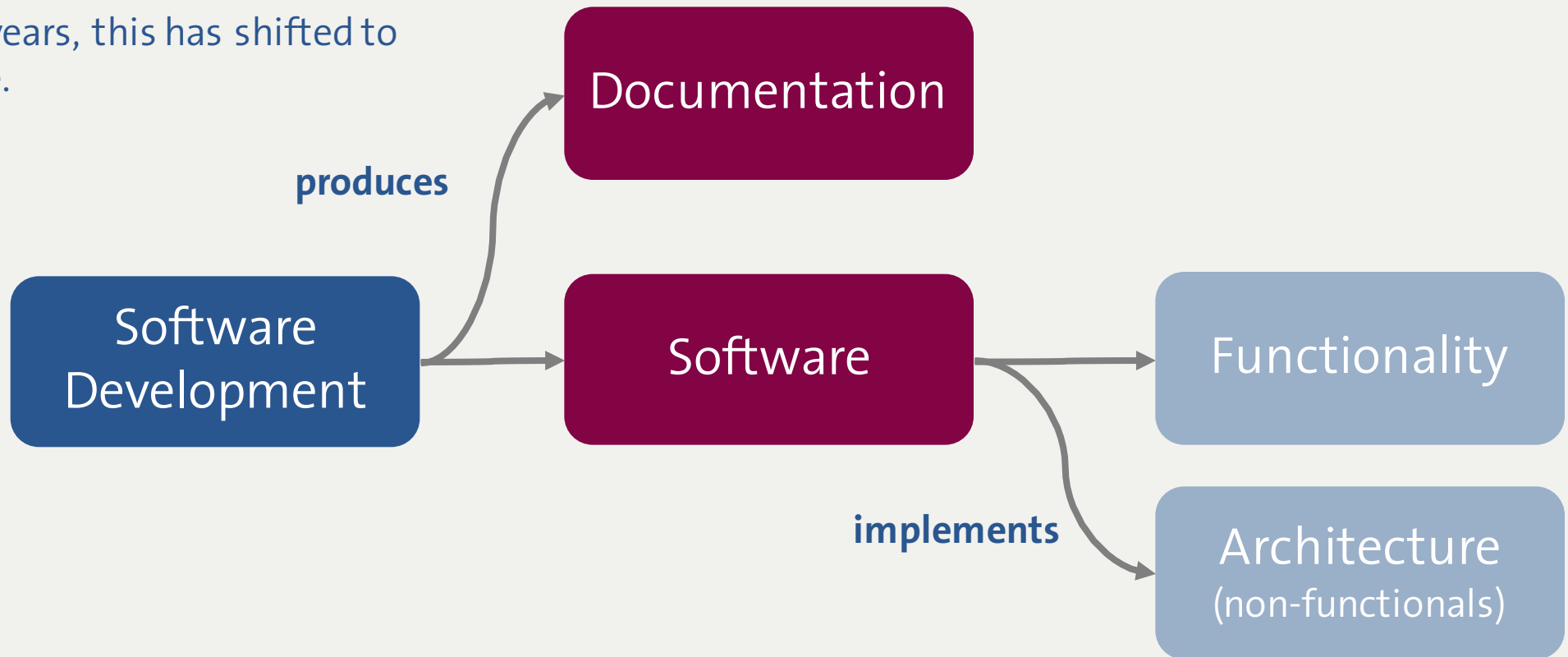


# Results of software development

## Actual and derived products

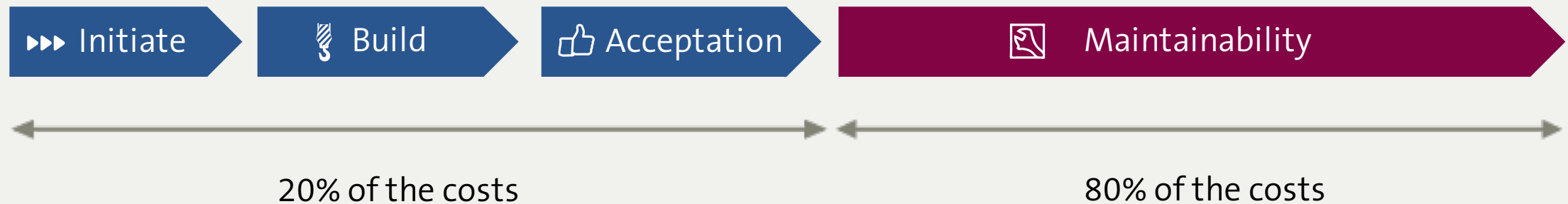
Traditionally, software development  
Produced documents and software.

The past 15 years, this has shifted to  
just software.



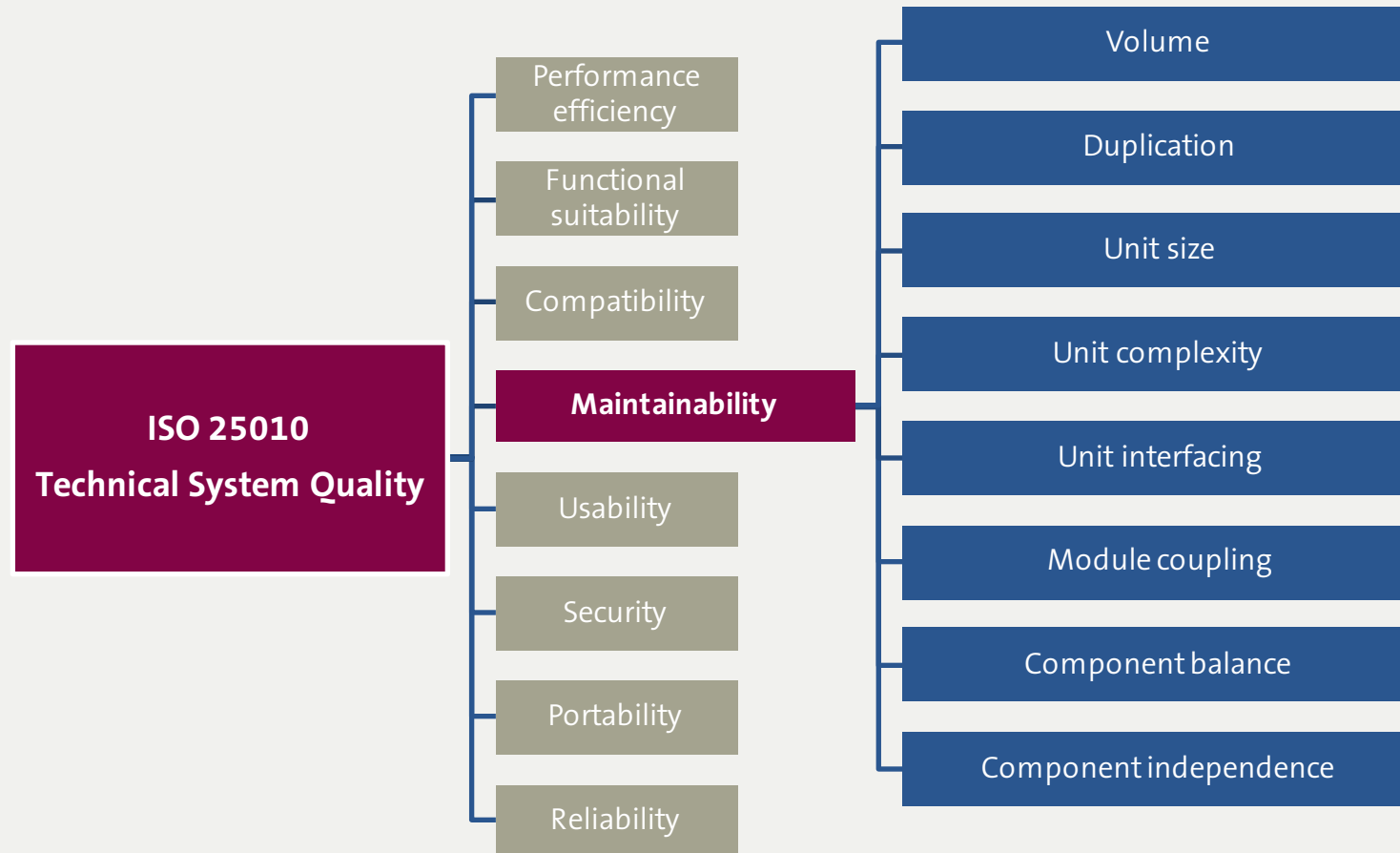
# Why attention to software quality?

Product quality, architecture and development process



# Technical software quality

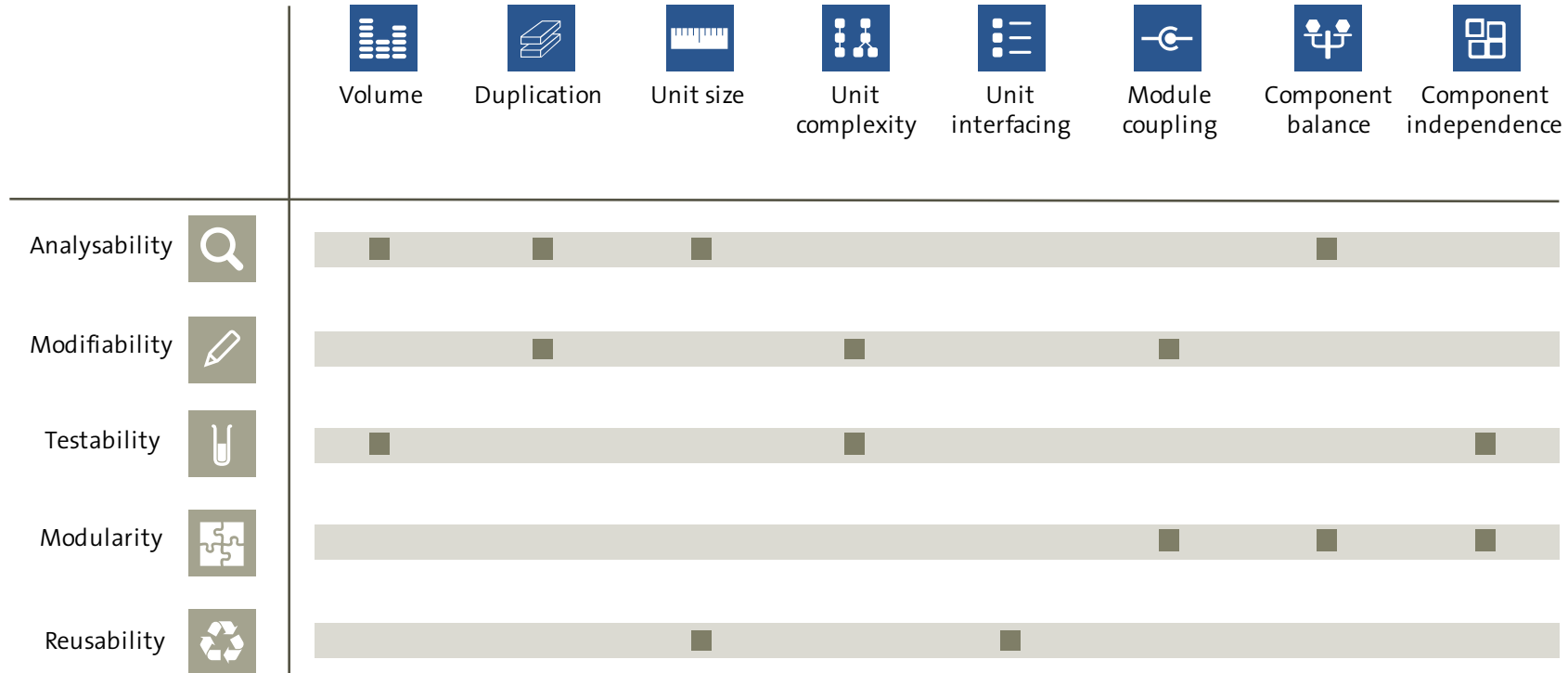
From ISO-standard to metrics





# SIG Quality Model

Measuring ISO 25010 maintainability according to the SIG model



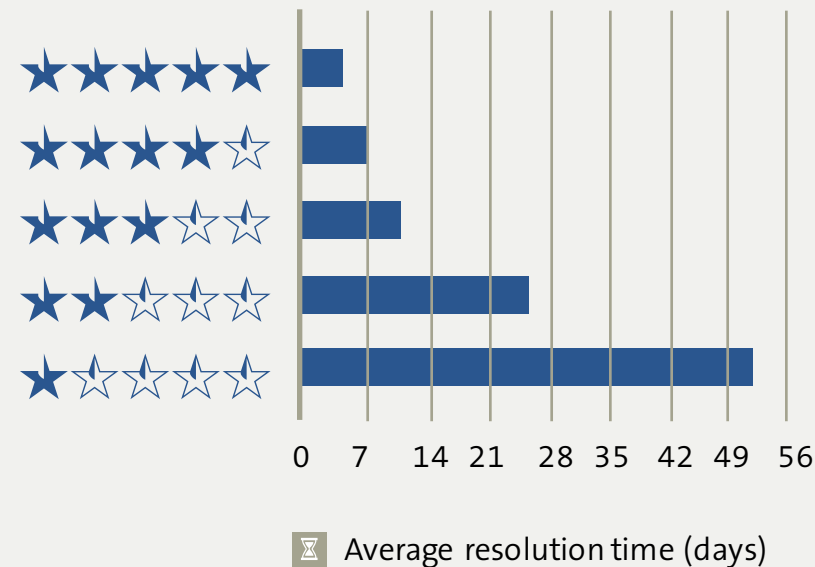
The measurements of the implementation lead to a benchmark score (in stars from ★☆☆☆☆ to ★★★★★) where ★★★★★ is market average.

# Quantifying the advantages of higher quality

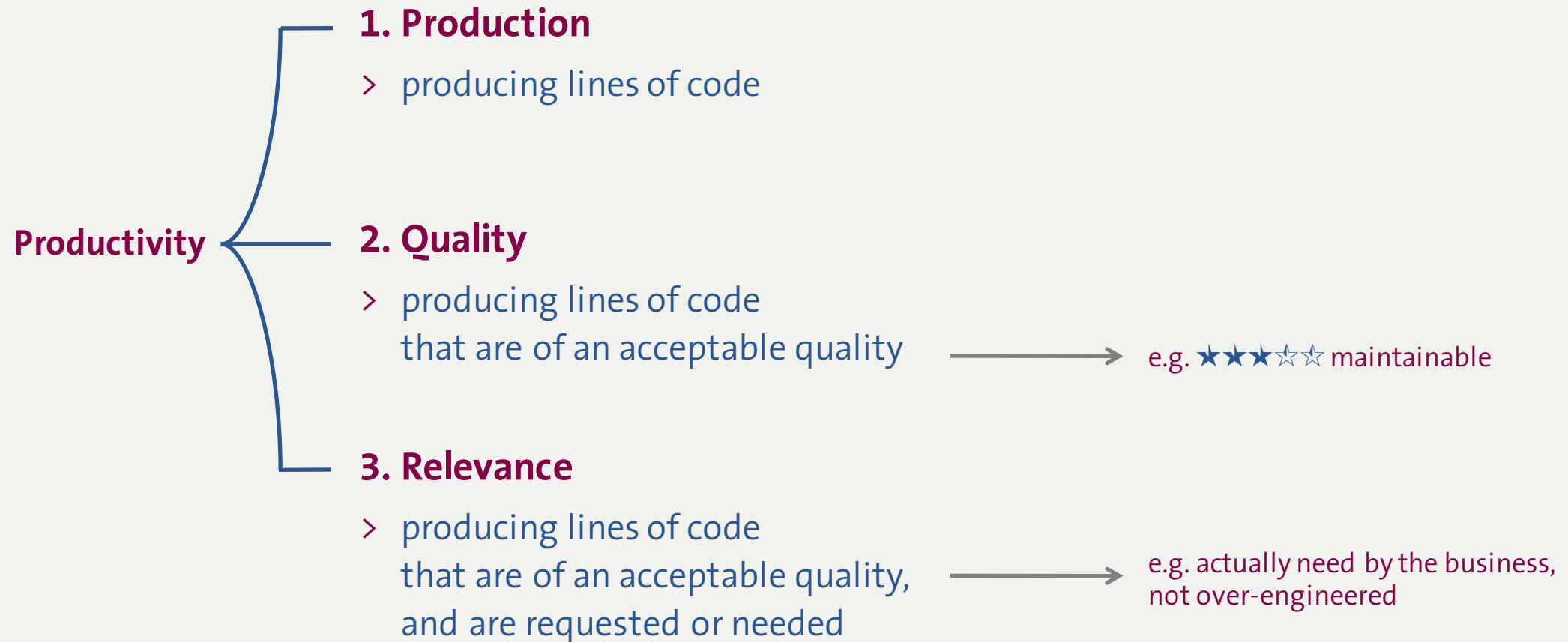
New functionality can be implemented faster in more maintainable systems

## A higher software product quality leads to:

- > The faster implementation of enhancements and the solution of defects
- > The throughput rate improves by factor 3.5 to 4.0 between 2 and 4 stars

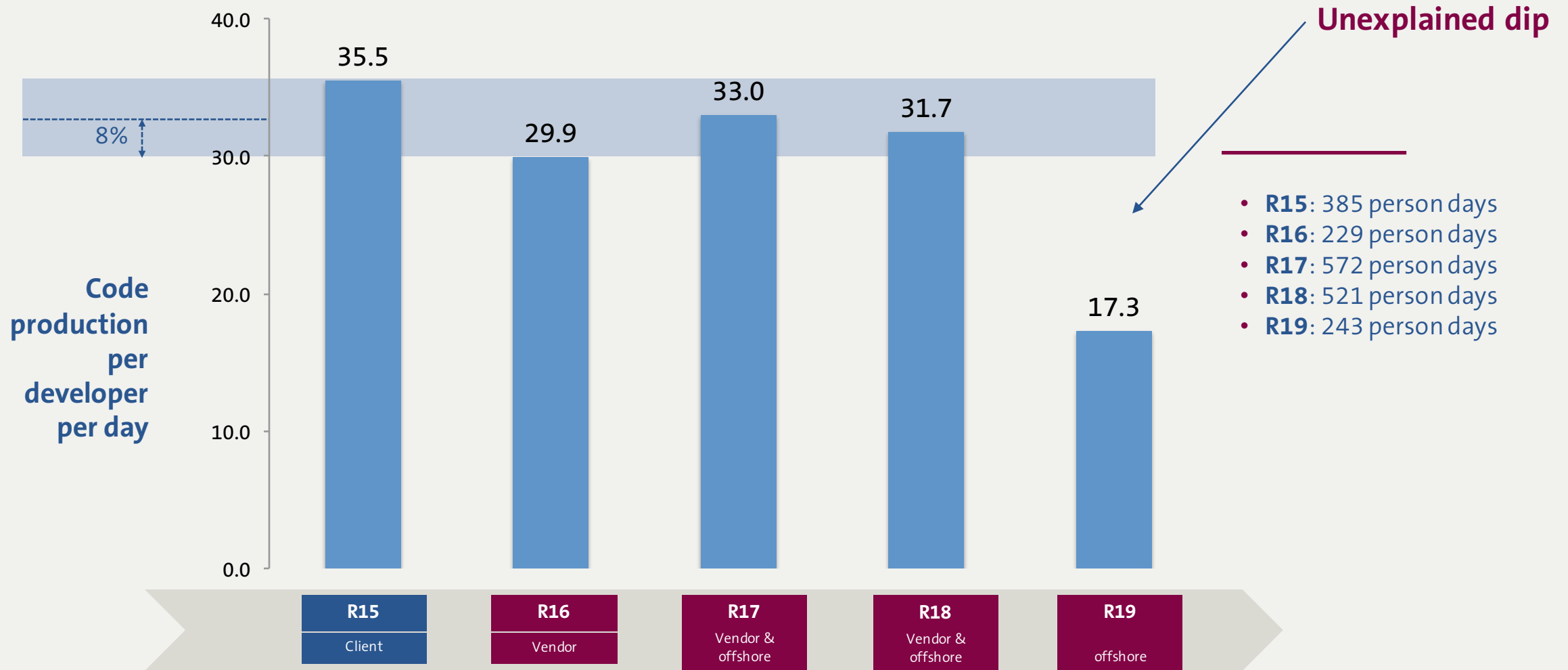


# Defining productivity



# Case Example 1 – Output-based production measurement (German company)

€30,000 was claimed back for Release 19 in April 2016



## Case Example 2 – Measure production (Dutch company)

Development costs for project A are 33% - 50% too high – found in February 2016

	Project A – Portal enhancement	Project B – Portal enhancement	Project C – Mobile App development
Supplier	X		Y
Project cost	€ 316 000	€ 330 000	€ 1.000 000
Development cost	€ 192 000 (61%)	€ 264 000 (80%)	€ 700 000 (70%)
Production (backend)	4.900 lines of code	5.600 lines of code	23 000 lines of code
Cost per line of code	€ 40	€ 30	€ 30
Quality of delivered work	★★★★☆ (2.3)	★★★★☆ (3.0)	★★★★☆ (3.9)

## Case Example 3 – Challenging vendor quotes upfront (Dutch company)

Proposed refactoring project: 594 man days (€ 395 000) / **Cancelled by SIG** in March 2016

### Not the right effect

- Proposed System 1 refactoring project: 594 man days (€ 395 000)  
allows refactoring of only 5% to 10% of the code base

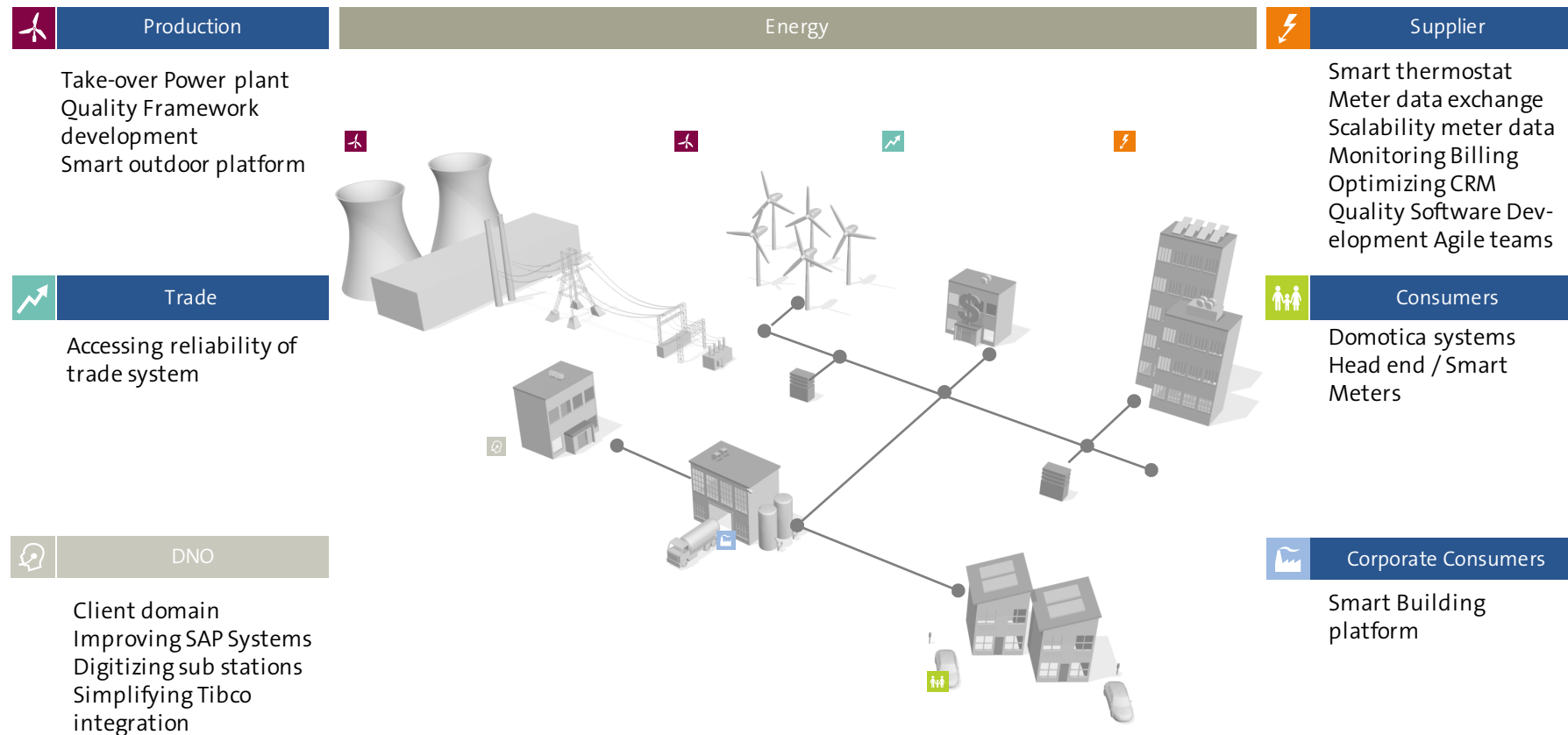
### Not the right work

- Majority of effort (62%) is reserved for the frontend, which has a shorter life span  
Investment in the backend has a better ROI
- Multiple parties perform development on the Frontend:  
Without explicit quality requirements the effect of the investment will quickly be reversed

### Not the right approach

- Proposed project is unlikely to succeed – ROI will be zero  
(Digital department: “Refactoring too complex to merge, will not go live”)

# SIG in Energy



## Contact



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