

PROJECT PLANNING

Content from Chapter 3 of "Head First Software Development", Pilone et al.

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ADMIN

- Read Chapter 3 (Project Planning)
- Read ahead Chapter 4 (User Stories & Tasks)



AGENDA

- Review
- Fitting User Stories
- MVP/Milestone 1
 - Sanity Check
 - Adjust MVP
 - Exercise
- Velocity
- Big Board





PROJECT PLANNING

- Prioritizing Requirements
- Defining Appropriate Iterations
- Development Plan



I'LL TAKE MY SOFTWARE NOW, THANKS

- Bluesky/Brainstorming yielded lots of ideas and user stories
- Of course, doing everything => Infeasible!
- Likely the customer has a date they want a 'finished' product by.

Our Estimate

What the customer wants







OPTION 1: FIT STORIES TO CUSTOMER'S TIMELINE

Total Estimate:	Total estimate for all of the user stories you've circled	See any problems with this approach? Write them down here.
Problems?		ے۔
Assumptions?		Note down any
		assumptions you think you are
		think you are making here.

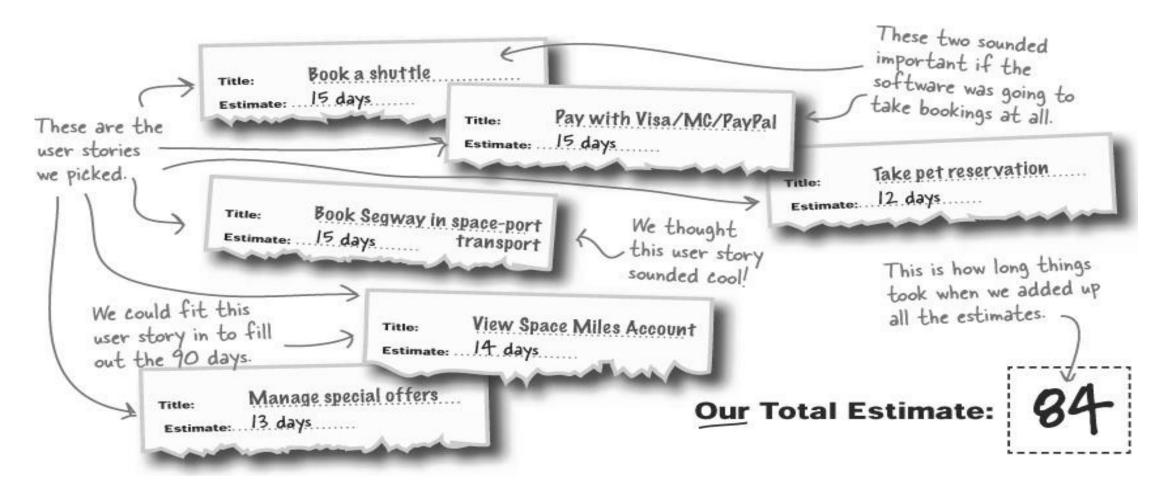


LET'S TRY THAT - PICK SOME STORIES





SIMPLE SOLUTION





PICK STORIES THAT "FIT"



There, I told you we could all fit ...



WHAT WENT WRONG?

- Two problems with this:
 - **?**
 - **2**



SHOW OUR PLAN TO THE CUSTOMER AND ..

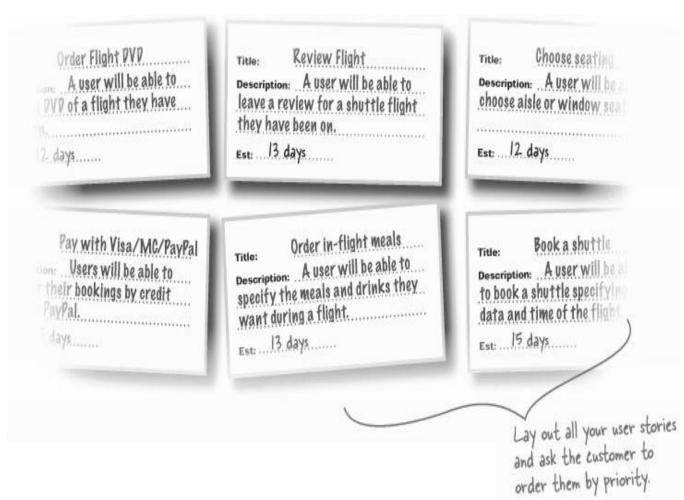
- We ignored the customer completely
- No priority!
 - Customer-focused
- They choose what's needed
 - What's in and out
- You can provide feedback
 - But it's THEIR choice.





LAY IT ALL OUT

- Lay them ALL out on a table
 - Have customer order them.





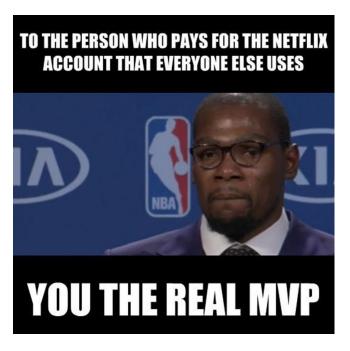
PRIORITIZE WITH THE CUSTOMER

Have the customer SORT user stories by importance

• Indicate "required" features for MVP, or "Milestone 1.0" as

referred to in book

What is MVP?





MVP/MILESTONE 1.0

- Minimum Viable Product
 - MVP is the smallest product that you can build to demonstrate the power of your idea. This should be usable product.
- First major release
 - Includes many small iterations where we will show the customer results for feedback
- There are three reasons for building an MVP:
 - Identify the minimum feature set that can demonstrate the power of the idea
 - Show it around to see what responses it evokes (early customer feedback)
 - Figure out the next iteration from the feedback



MILESTONE 1.0





MILESTONE 1.0 – SANITY CHECK



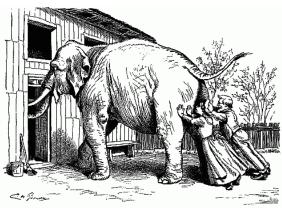
Add together all of the user story estimates for Milestone 1.0





FEATURES FOR MVP Do Not FIT 90 Days?

- 273 Days >>> 90 days!
- (common) REPRIORTIZE
- 1. Cut out more functionality
 - Establish what is absolutely critical
 - Explain schedule -> Customers will admit they need less
- 2. Ship a milestone build ASAP
 - Keeps up momentum and focuses team on deadline
 - Don't let customers talk you into > development cycles
- 3. Focus on baseline functionality
 - All you need is a functioning product...
 - Future features can be scheduled for later milestones





ADD MORE PEOPLE?





ADD MORE PEOPLE?

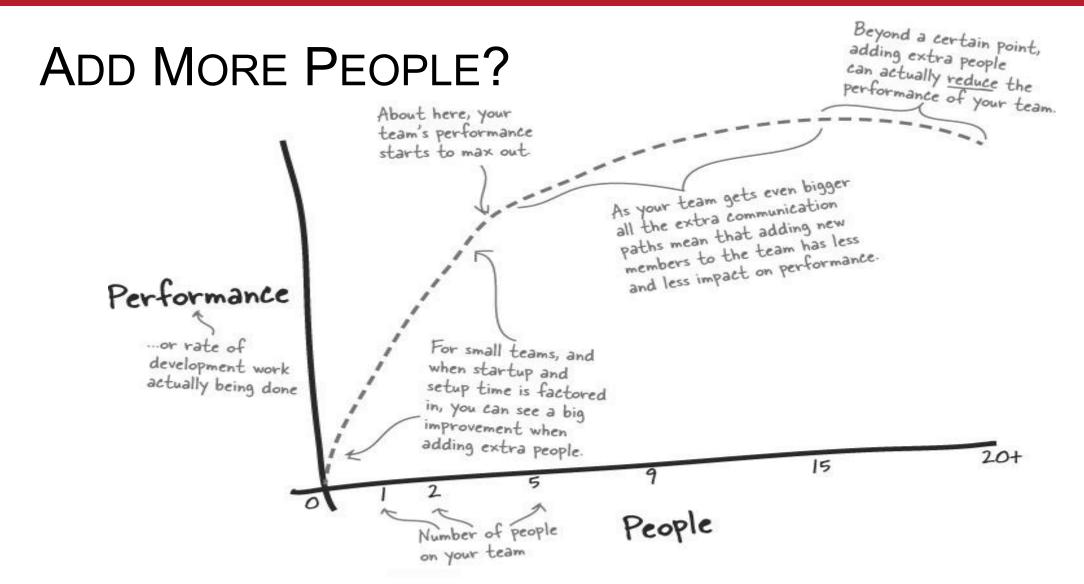
- E.g., If it takes you 273 days, with 2 more people like you, that would reduce the overall development time by a factor of 3, right?
- No. Why?
 - **1**.?
 - **2**.?
 - **3**.?
- The best approach is to monitor your team, and if you start to see your team actually get less productive, even though you have more people, then it's time to re-evaluate the amount of work you have to do or the amount of time in which you have to do it.



It's About More Than Development Time

- Every new team member needs to get up to speed on the project; they need to:
 - Understand the software, the technical decisions, and how everything fits together
 - Get the new person set up with the right tools and equipment to work with the team
 - Every person you add to your team makes the job of keeping everyone focused and knowing what they are doing harder
- Adding more people to your team doesn't always work as you'd expect.
 - If 1 person takes 273 days to complete Milestone 1.0, then 3 people won't necessarily take 91. In fact they could actually take much longer!
 - Performance doesn't always increase with the size of your team

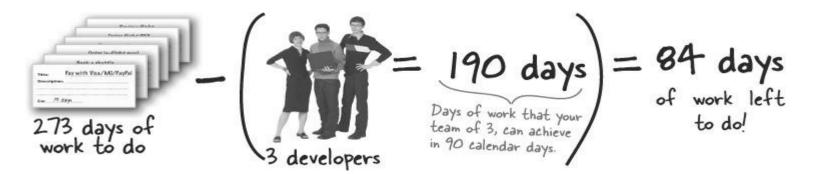








ADJUSTING THE MVP BASED ON DEADLINE

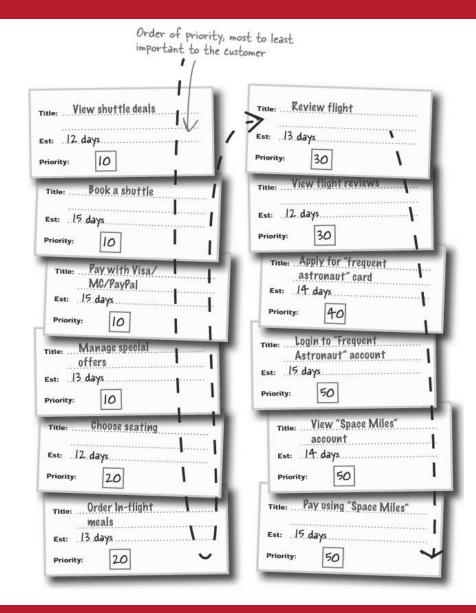


After Adjustment



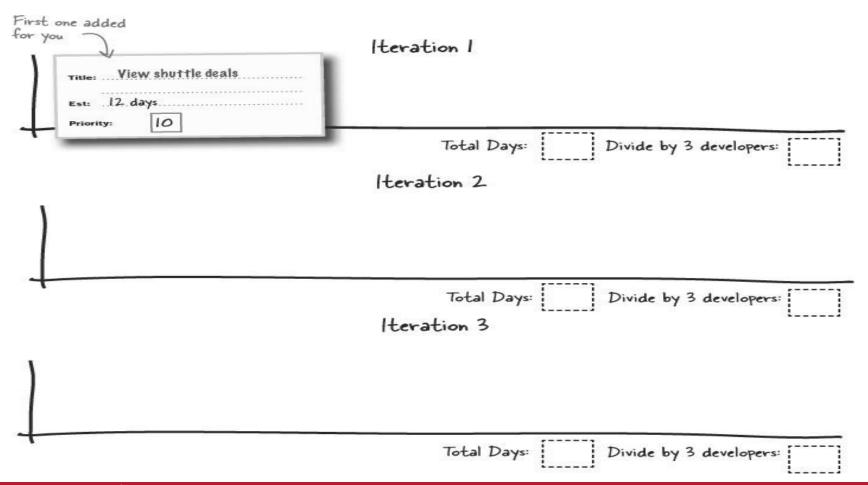


EXERCISE



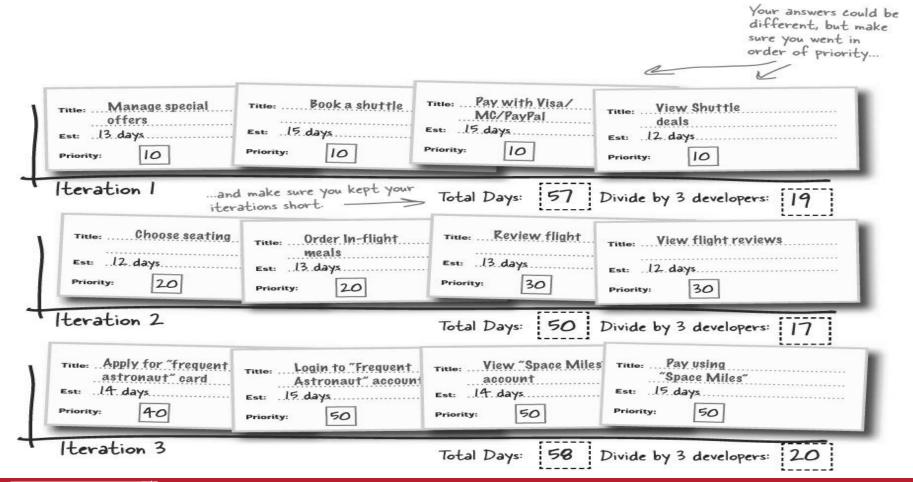


{ AIM FOR 20 WORKING DAY ITERATIONS }





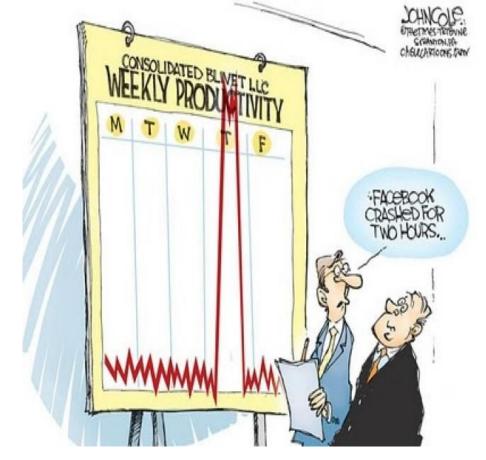
EXERCISE POTENTIAL SOLUTION





KEEP ITERATIONS SHORT & BALANCED

- 30-day iterations become 20 working days of "Productive" development.
 - Weekends
 - Vacation, bugs, and things that came up along the way
- Helps you deal with change and keeps you motivated and focused.





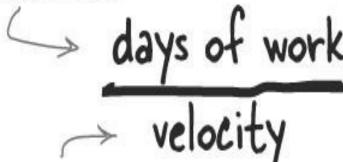
VELOCITY

- Velocity is a percentage: given X number of days, how much of that time is productive work?
 - Start with a velocity of 0.7.
 - This means your team has a velocity value of 0.7. (conservative)
 - For every 10 days of work time, about 3 of those days will be taken up
 - holidays, software installation, paperwork, phone calls, and other nondevelopment tasks.
- Apply velocity to your amount of work, and get a realistic estimate of how long that work will actually take.



VELOCITY

Take the days of work it will take you to develop a user story, or an iteration, or even an entire milestone...



...and DIVIDE that number by your velocity, which should be between O and I.O. Start with O.7 on a new project as a good conservative estimate.

The result should always be BIGGER than the original days of work, to account for days of administration, holidays, etc.

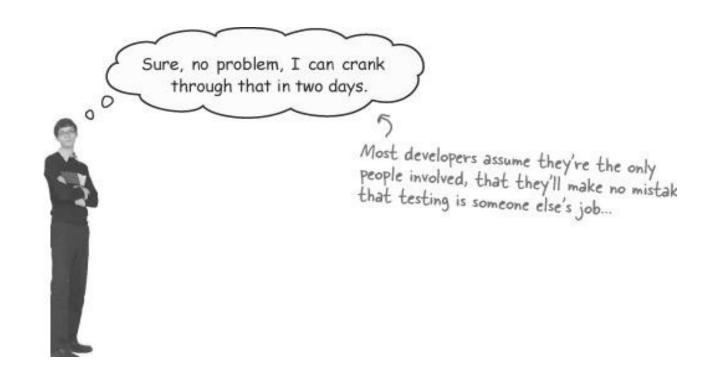
days required to get work done

Seeing a trend? 30 days of a calendar month was really 20 days of work, and 20 days of work is really only about 15 days of productive time.



PROGRAMMERS - IDEALIST

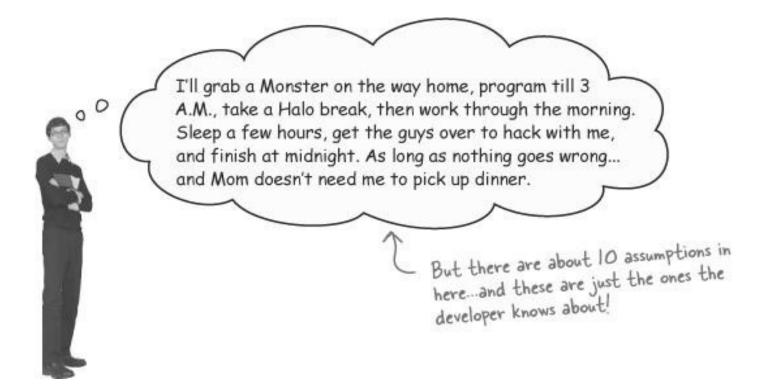
Give you a better-than-best-case estimate





PROGRAMMERS - REALITY

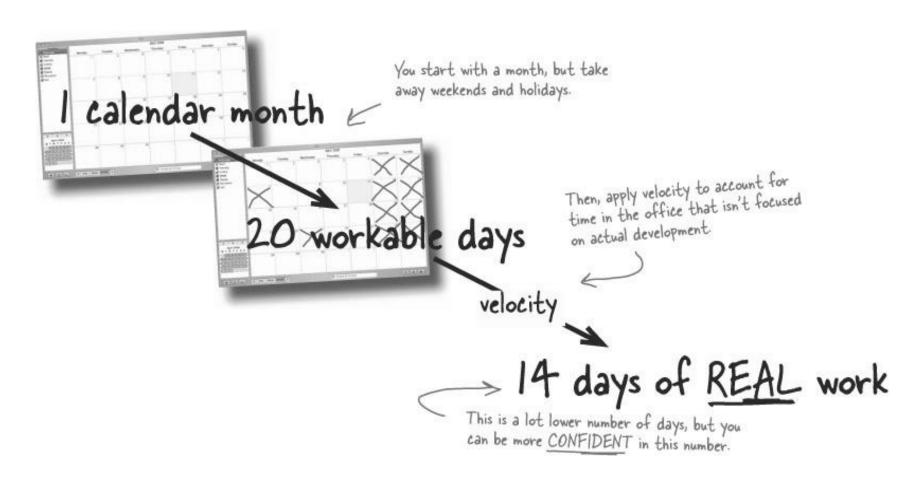
What they are really thinking...





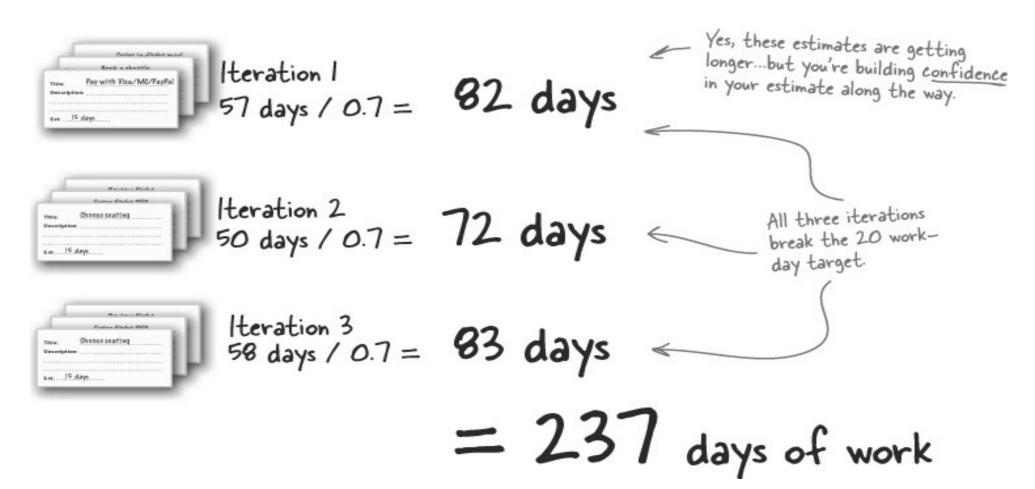
DEVELOPERS

- We aim to be Software Developers
 - More conservative and realistic estimates





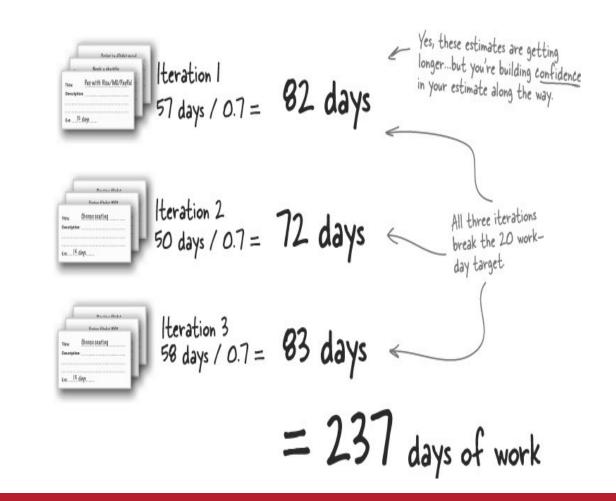
REALISTIC ITERATION ESTIMATES





REALISTIC ITERATION ESTIMATES

- So if you have 3 developers, each of them has to work 79 days in 3 months
- But there are only 60 working days per month





CONSIDER VELOCITY AT THE START {Before Breaking into Iterations}

Apply velocity to each iteration

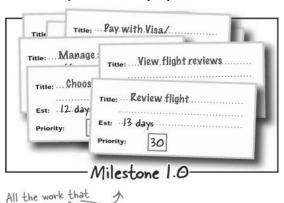
$$3 \times 20 \times 0.7 = 42$$
The number of people on your team. 20 working days in your iteration Your team's first pass velocity. The amount of work, in person-days, that your team can handle in one iteration.

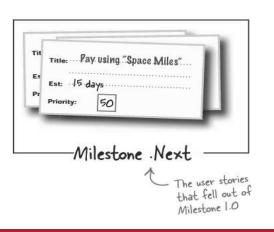
Add your iterations up to get a total milestone



THE CUSTOMER STILL WANTS MORE!

- What do you do?
 - 1. Add an iteration to Milestone 1
 - 2. Explain that the overflow work is not lost, just postponed
 - 3. Show the customer the math, if they will listen
 - Be Transparent(?)!

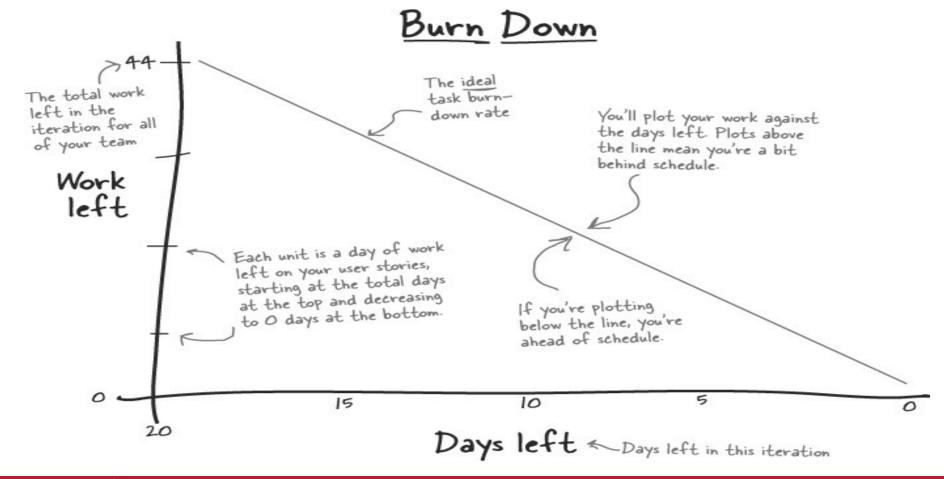








BE AWARE OF BURN DOWN (?)





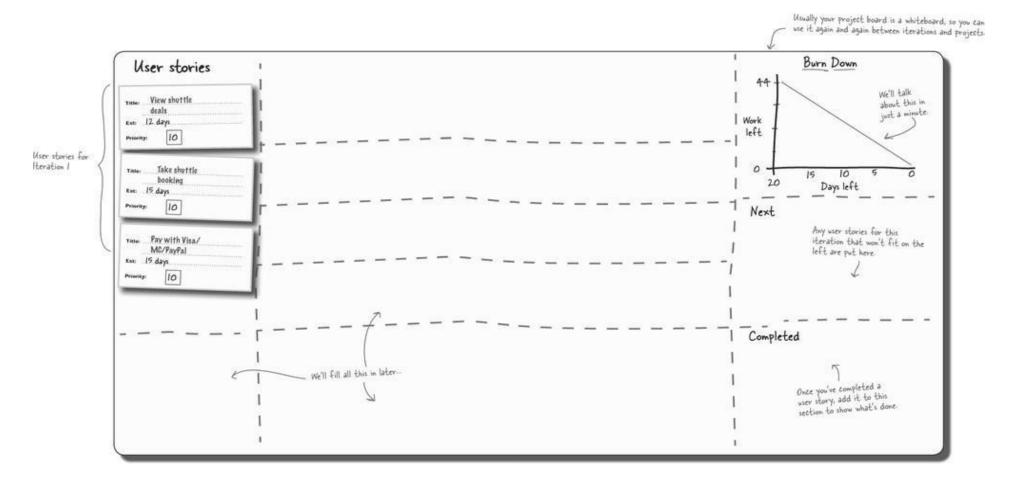
BE AWARE OF BURN OUT

- Don't overschedule or over work
- Personal lives are a factor
 - A happier team is a more productive team.
- Fatigue affects productivity
 - Lots of studies suggest that developers are really only incredibly productive for about three hours a day
 - The more tired your developers are, the less likely they'll even get to that three hours of really productive time
 - Fatigue makes cowards of us all





THE BIG BOARD





NEXT CLASS — USER STORIES







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