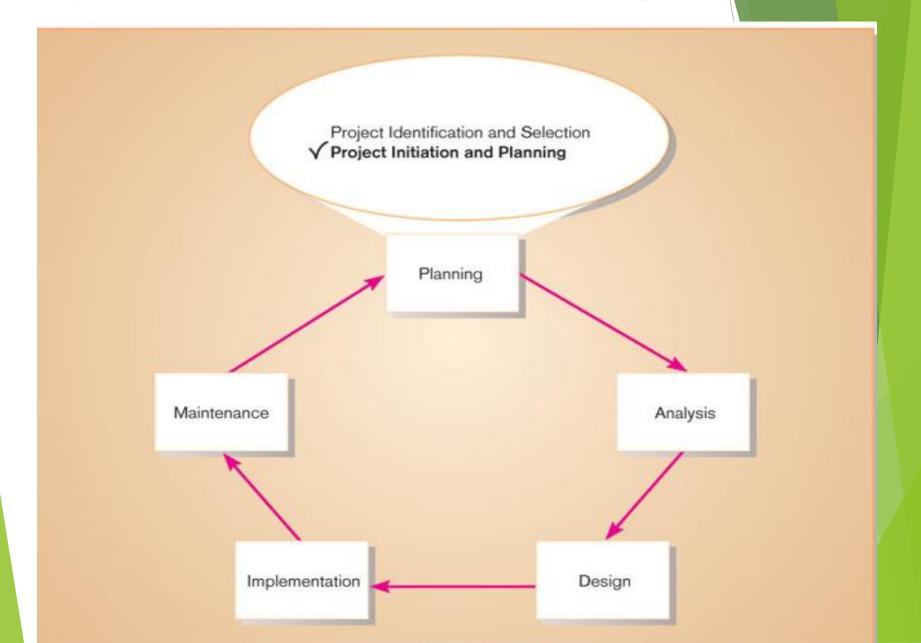
# Modern Systems Analysis and Design

Chapter 5
Initiating and Planning Systems
Development Projects

# Learning Objectives

- Describe steps involved in project initiation and planning.
- Explain the need for and contents of Statement of Work and Baseline Project Plan.
- List and describe methods for assessing project feasibility.
- Describe tangible vs. intangible costs and benefits, and one-time vs. recurring costs and benefits.
- Perform cost-benefit analysis, and understand time value of money, present value, discount rate, return on investment, and break-even analysis.
- ✓ Describe rules for **evaluating technical risk** of systems development projects.
- Describe activities and roles of structured walkthroughs.

# Project Initiation and Planning



## **Project Initiation Tasks**

- **Establish:** 
  - Initiation team
  - Relationship with customer
  - Project initiation plan
  - Management procedures
  - Project management environment
  - Project workbook

# Project Planning Tasks

- Describe project scope, alternatives, feasibility.
- Divide project into tasks.
- Estimate resource requirements and create resource plan.
- Develop preliminary schedule.
- Develop communication plan.
- Determine standards and procedures.
- Identify and assess risk.
- Create preliminary budget.
- Develop a statement of work.
- Set baseline project plan.

## **Deliverables and Outcomes**

## Business Case

- Justification for an information system, expressed as tangible and intangible costs and benefits, and technical/organizational feasibility
- Baseline Project Plan (BPP)
- Statement of Work (SOW)

#### Pine Valley Furniture Statement of Work

14 .. . . .

Prepared: 0/06/05

PVF Project Manager:

Customer Tracking Systems Jim Woo

Customer: Project Sponsor:

Project Name:

Marketing Jackie Judson

Project Start/End (projected):

10/1/04-2/1/06

#### PVF Development Staff Estimates (man-months):

 Programmers:
 2.0

 Jr. Analysts:
 1.5

 Sr. Analysts:
 0.3

 Supervisors:
 0.1

 Consultants:
 0.0

 Librarian:
 0.1

TOTAL: 4.0

#### **Project Description**

#### Goal

This project will implement a customer tracking system for the marketing department. The purpose of this system is to automate the ... to save employee time, reduce errors, have more timely information, ...

#### Objective

- minimize data entry errors
- provide more timely information
- ...

#### Phases of Work

The following tasks and deliverables reflect the current understanding of the project:

In Analysis, ...

In Design, ...

In Implementation, ...

Statement of Work (SOW) is a "contract" between the IS staff and the customer regarding deliverables and time estimates for a system development project.

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System Service Req	vest
REQUESTED BY _	Jackie Judecn DATE: August 22, 2005
DEPARTMENT _	Marketing
LOCATION _	Headquarters, 570c
CONTACT _	Tel: 4-3290 FAX: 4-3270 e-mail: jjudson
TYPE OF REQUEST  [X] New System  [] System Enh  [] System Erro	
PROBLEM STATEM	ENT
understand. We are to track and forecast are slow to catch buy	creased the volume and complexity of the data we need to deal with and currently using manual methods and a complex PC-based electronic spreadsh- customer buying patterns. This method of analysis has many problems: (1) we not trends as there is often a week or more datay before data can be taken from
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System Service Request (SSR) is a form requesting development or maintenance of an information system. It includes the contact person, a problem statement, a service request statement, and liaison contact information.

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# **Assessing Project Feasibility**

- Economic feasibility
- Technical feasibility
- Operational feasibility
- Schedule feasibility
- Legal and contractual feasibility
- Political feasibility

# **Economic Feasibility**

- Cost-benefit analysis: identify all the financial benefits and costs associated with a project
- ► Tangible vs. intangible benefits
- ► Tangible vs. intangible costs
- One-time vs. recurring costs

# Tangible Benefits

TANGIBLE BENEFITS WORKSHEE Customer Tracking System Project	
	Year 1 through 5
A. Cost reduction or avoidance	\$ 4,500
B. Error reduction	2,500
C. Increased flexibility	7,500
D. Increased speed of activity	10,500
E. Improvement in management planning or control	25,000
F. Other	0
TOTAL tangible benefits	\$50,000

Benefits that can be measured in dollars and with certainty

- Competitive necessity
- More timely information
- Improved organizational planning
- Increased organizational flexibility
- Promotion of organizational learning and understanding
- Availability of new, better, or more information
- Ability to investigate more alternatives

- Faster decision making
- Information processing efficiency
- Improved asset utilization
- Improved resource control
- Increased accuracy in clerical operations
- Improved work process that can improve employee morale
- Positive impacts on society

Intangible Benefits that cannot easily be measured in dollars or with certainty
5-12

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# Types of Costs

- Tangible: can be measured in dollars and with certainty.
- Intangible: cannot easily be measured in dollars or with certainty.
- One-time: a cost associated with project start-up and development or systems startup.
- Recurring: a cost associated with ongoing evolution and use of a system.

# Possible IS Project Costs

## Procurement

Consulting, equipment, site preparation, capital, management time

## Start-up

Operating systems, communications installation, personnel hiring, organizational disruption

## Project-related

Application software, software modification, personnel overhead, training, data analysis, documentation

## Operating

System maintenance, rental, asset depreciation, operation and planning

## **One-time Costs**

ONE-TIME COSTS WORKSHEET Customer Tracking System Project	
	Year 0
A. Development costs	\$20,000
B. New hardware	15,000
C. New (purchased) software, if any 1. Packaged applications software 2. Other	5,000
D. User training	2,500
E. Site preparation	0
F. Other	0
TOTAL one-time cost	\$42,500

# **Recurring Costs**

RECURRING COSTS WORKSHEE Customer Tracking System Project	(T)
	Year 1 through 5
A. Application software maintenance	\$25,000
B. Incremental data storage required: 20 MB × \$50 (estimated cost/MB = \$50)	1,000
C. Incremental communications (lines, messages,)	2,000
D. New software or hardware leases	0
E. Supplies	500
F. Other	0
TOTAL recurring costs	\$28,500

# Three Financial Measurements for Economic Feasibility

- Net Present Value (NPV)
  - Use discount rate to determine present value of cash outlays and receipts
- Return on Investment (ROI)
  - Ratio of cash receipts to cash outlays
- Break-Even Analysis (BEA)
  - Amount of time required for cumulative cash flow to equal initial and ongoing investment

## **Definitions of Terms**

- Present value: current value of a future cash flow
- Discount rate: rate of return used to calculate the present value of future cash flows
- ► Time value of money (TVM): comparing present cash outlays to future expected returns

## Net Present Value

$$PV_n = Y \times \frac{1}{(1+i)^n}$$

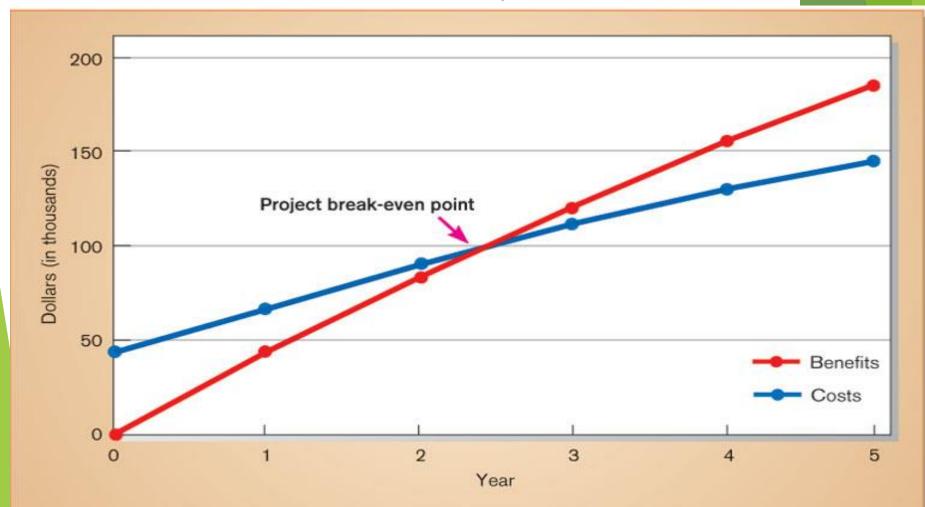
 $PV_n$  = present value of Y dollars n years from now based on a discount rate of  $\mathbf{i}$ .

NPV = sum of PVs across years.

Calculates time value of money.

# Break-Even Analysis

$$\label{eq:Break-Even Ratio} \begin{aligned} & \operatorname{Flow} - \operatorname{Overall\ NPV\ Cash\ Flow} \\ & \overline{\operatorname{Yearly\ NPV\ Cash\ Flow}} \end{aligned}$$



# **Technical Feasibility**

Assessing the organization's ability to construct the proposed system

► Takes into account various **project risk factors** 

# Project Risk Factors

## Project size

Team size, organizational departments, project duration, programming effort

## Project structure

New vs. renovated system, resulting organizational changes, management commitment, user perceptions

## Development group

► Familiarity with platform, software, development method, application area, development of similar systems

## User group

Familiarity with IS development process, application area, use of similar systems

		Low Structure	High Structure	
High Familiarity with Technology or Application Area	Large Project	(1) Low risk (very susceptible to mismanagement)	(2) Low risk	
	Small Project	(3) Very low risk (very susceptible to mismanagement)	(4) Very low risk	
Low Familiarity with Technology or Application Area	Large Project	(5) Very high risk	(6) Medium risk	
	Small Project	(7) High risk	(8) Medium-low risk	

High technical familiarity mitigates risk due to project size and structure. Low familiarity increases risk.

# Other Feasibility Concerns

## Operational

Does the proposed system solve problems or take advantage of opportunities?

## Schedule

Can the project time frame and completion dates meet organizational deadlines?

## Legal and Contractual

What are legal and contractual ramifications of the proposed system development project?

## Political

How do key stakeholders view the proposed system?

#### BASELINE PROJECT PLAN REPORT

#### 1.0 Introduction

- A. Project Overview—Provides an executive summary that specifies the project's scope, feasibility, justification, resource requirements, and schedules. Additionally, a brief statement of the problem, the environment in which the system is to be implemented, and constraints that affect the project are provided.
- Recommendation—Provides a summary of important findings from the planning process and recommendations for subsequent activities.

#### 2.0 System Description

- A. Alternatives-Provides a brief presentation of alternative system configurations.
- B. System Description—Provides a description of the selected configuration and a narrative of input information, tasks performed, and resultant information.

#### 3.0 Feasibility Assessment

- Economic Analysis—Provides an economic justification for the system using cost-benefit analysis.
- Technical Analysis—Provides a discussion of relevant technical risk factors and an overall risk rating of the project.
- C. Operational Analysis—Provides an analysis of how the proposed system solves business problems or takes advantage of business opportunities in addition to an assessment of how current day-to-day activities will be changed by the system.
- D. Legal and Contractual Analysis—Provides a description of any legal or contractual risks related to the project (e.g., copyright or nondisclosure issues, data capture or transferring, and so on).
- Political Analysis—Provides a description of how key stakeholders within the organization view the proposed system.
- F. Schedules, Time Line, and Resource Analysis—Provides a description of potential time frame and completion date scenarios using various resource allocation schemes.

### 4.0 Management Issues

- Team Configuration and Management—Provides a description of the team member roles and reporting relationships.
- B. Communication Plan—Provides a description of the communication procedures to be followed by management, team members, and the customer.
- C. Project Standards and Procedures—Provides a description of how deliverables will be evaluated and accepted by the customer.
- Other Project-Specific Topics—Provides a description of any other relevant issues related to the project uncovered during planning.

Baseline Project Plan
(BPP) is a
document intended
primarily to guide
the development
team.

## **Sections:**

- 1) Introduction
- 2) System description
- 3) Feasibility assessment
- 4) Management issues

Figure 5-11 Statement of project scope (Pine Valley Furniture)

Pine Valley Furniture Prepared by: Jim Woo Statement of Project Scope Date: September 12, 2005

#### General Project Information

Project Name: Customer Tracking System
Sponsor: Jackie Judson, VP Marketing

Project Manager: Jim Woo

#### Problem/Opportunity Statement:

Sales growth has outpaced the Marketing department's ability to accurately track and forecast customer buying trends. An improved method for performing this process must be found in order to reach company objectives.

#### Project Objectives:

To enable the Marketing department to accurately track and forecast customer buying patterns in order to better serve customers with the best mix of products. This will also enable PVF to identify the proper application of production and material resources.

#### Project Description:

A new information system will be constructed that will collect all customer purchasing activity, support display and reporting of sales information, aggregate data, and show trends in order to assist marketing personnel in understanding dynamic market conditions. The project will follow PVF's systems development life cycle.

#### **Business Benefits:**

Improved understanding of customer buying patterns Improved utilization of marketing and sales personnel Improved utilization of production and materials

#### Project Deliverables:

Customer tracking system analysis and design Customer tracking system programs Customer tracking documentation

Training procedures

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#### Estimated Project Duration:

5 months

Project Scope statement is part of the BPP introduction.

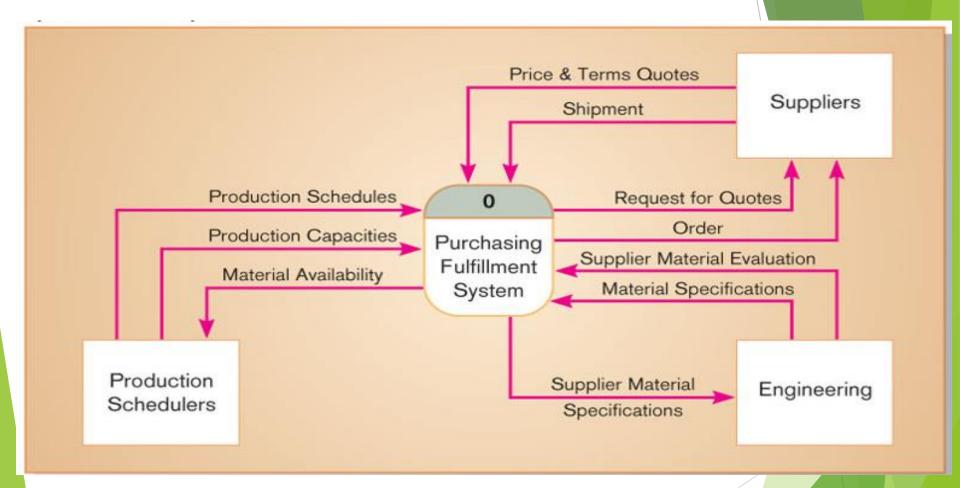
## **Sections:**

- 1) Problem statement
- 2) Project objectives
- 3) Project description
- 4) Business benefits
- 5) Deliverables
- 6) Expected duration

# Factors in Determining Scope

- Organizational units affected by new system
- Current systems that will interact with or change because of new system
- People who are affected by new system
- Range of potential system capabilities

# Diagram Depiction of Project Scope



Context level is a top level data flow diagram. Data flow diagrams are covered in Lecture 7.

5-28

# Structured Walkthroughs

- A peer-group review of any product created during the system development process
- Roles: coordinator, presenter, user, secretary, standard-bearer, maintenance oracle
- Can be applied to BPP, system specifications, logical and physical designs, program code, test procedures, manuals and documentation

Pine Valley Furniture Walkthrough Review Form Session Coordinator:					
					Project/Segment:
Coordinator's Che	cklist:				
<ol><li>Issue invitation</li></ol>	with producer(s) that material is read s, assign responsibilities, distribute and location for meeting:		[]	N	
Date: /		A.M. / P.M. (circle one)			
Location:					-
Responsibilities	Participants	Can Atte	nd	Received	Materials
Coordinator	12	_ []Y [	1N	[]Y	[]N
Procenter	-	. []Y [	]N	[]Y	[]N
User		- []Y [	1 N	114	[]N
Secretary	1	. []Y [	1N	114	11N
Standards		. []Y [	IN	114	[]N
Maintenance	-	_ []Y [	1N	[]Y	[]N
2. New mate     3. Old mate     4. Creation     5. Group de	pants agree to follow PVF's Rules of erial: walkthrough of all material rial: item-by-item checkoff of previous of new action list (contribution by es ecision (see below) opy of this form to the project contri	us action list ach participant)			
Group Decision: Accept p Revise (n Review a	reduct as-is o further walkthrough) nd schedule another walkthrough				
Signatures					

Structured walkthrough form

all

# Summary

- ▶ In this chapter you learned how to:
  - Describe steps involved in project initiation and planning.
  - Explain the need for and contents of Statement of Work and Baseline Project Plan.
  - List and describe methods for assessing project feasibility.
  - Describe tangible vs. intangible costs and benefits, and one-time vs. recurring costs and benefits.
  - Perform cost-benefit analysis, and understand time value of money, present value, discount rate, return on investment, and break-even analysis.
  - Describe rules for evaluating technical risk of systems development projects.
  - Describe activities and roles of structured walkthroughs.