

IntroductionProject -

- Innovation
- Delivery
- Temporary
- Unique
- Resource - Constrained time, budget, specification

→ Project must align → Strategic objectives, delivering values

→ Test Strategy is not a work product

from supplier to acquirer

Work products

those that will be  
baseline

that will form  
software project  
deliverable

Baseline

Software project plan

Not Baseline

meeting minutes

Software Project Deliverable

Software Architecture description

Not SPO

User Survey, questionnaire,  
stakeholder mind map

UML Class diagram

Milestones -

Acquires sign off

Conclusion of Integrating Testing

Completion of chapter of user manual

good - problem - solution  $\Rightarrow$  Patterns

bad - problem - solution  $\Rightarrow$  AntiPatterns

*Rigid soft dev* Equilibrium Triangle = Iron Triangle

*flex soft dev* Equilibrium  $\Delta$  = Elastic  $\Delta$

\* Agile SPM Model

- ① Envision
- ② Speculate
- ③ Explore
- ④ Adapt
- ⑤ Close

Principles of Agile PM

- Minimum Critical Specification
- Autonomous Teams
- Redundancy
- Feedback & Learning
- Technical Excellence

\* SPM Maturity

- ① Motivation
- ② Strategic Competency
- ③ Initiatives

\* SPM Immaturity

- ① Negligent
- ② Undermining
- ③ Obstructive
- ④ Contemptuous



## Software Project Assessment.

→ Rationalizing a new software project

- Technical Feasibility
- Economical "
- Legal "
- Operational "
- Schedule "

→ Laws of Feasibility

- Law of Positive & Negative Forces
- Dependencies
- The law of points of vulnerability
- Law on the Forces of Production
- Law of Conflict
- Law of Forces of Production
- Law on Conflict
- Law of Complementarity

→ Cost of SP Failures

- Loss of Capital
- Loss of Market
- Loss of Reputation
- Loss of Goodwill
- " Professional Career

→ Amplification of Reasons for SFR

(1) Necessary / Sufficient

(2) Intend / Entend

(3) Preventable / Inevitable