Project Management

SWEBOK – Software Engineering Book of Knowledge PMBOK – Project Management Book of Knowledge

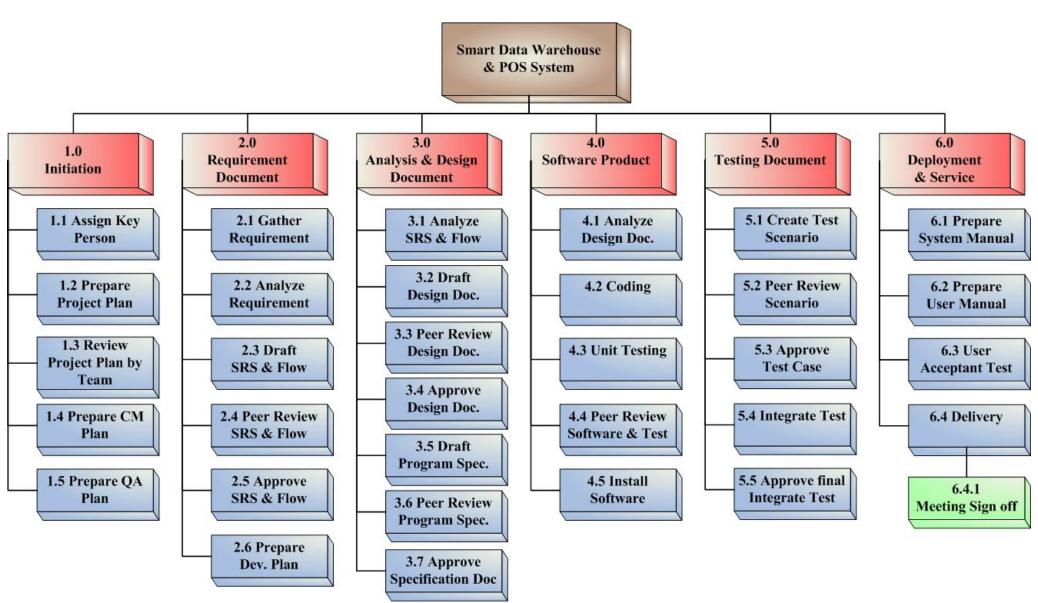
Five phases of project management

- 1. Initiation (feasibility, go/no-go, reqs/analysis)
- 2. Planning
- 3. Execution
- 4. Monitoring
- 5. Termination

Planning

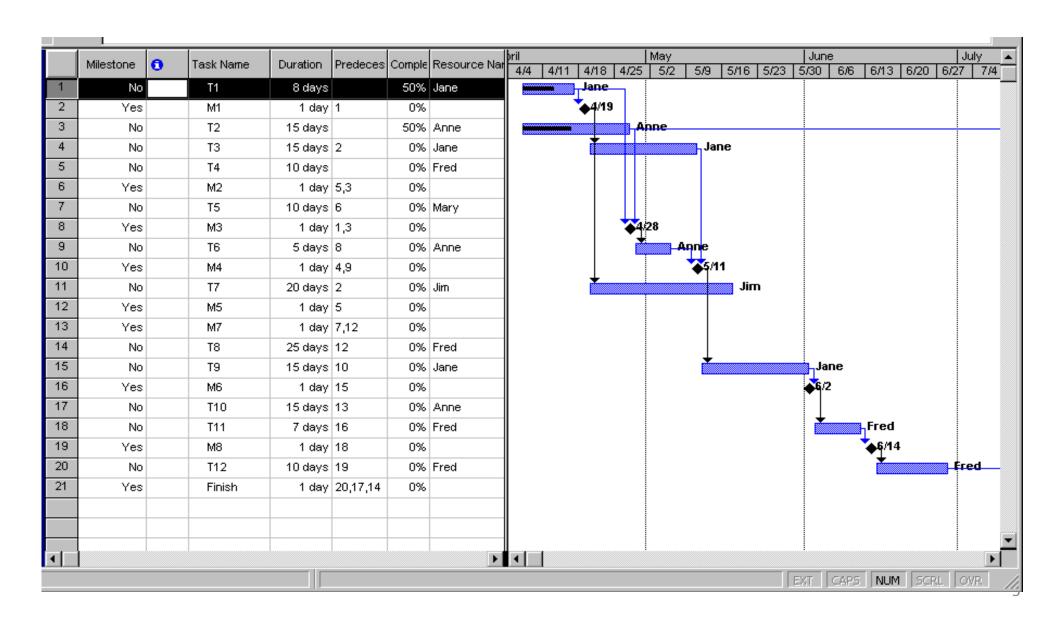
- work breakdown (WBS), thinking through work dependencies,
- time and cost estimation,
- resource identification, scheduling,
- risk management
- creating a SDP (software development plan)
- quality plan, configuration management plan, maintenance plan, documentation plan etc also can be a part of the SDP.

Planning WBS

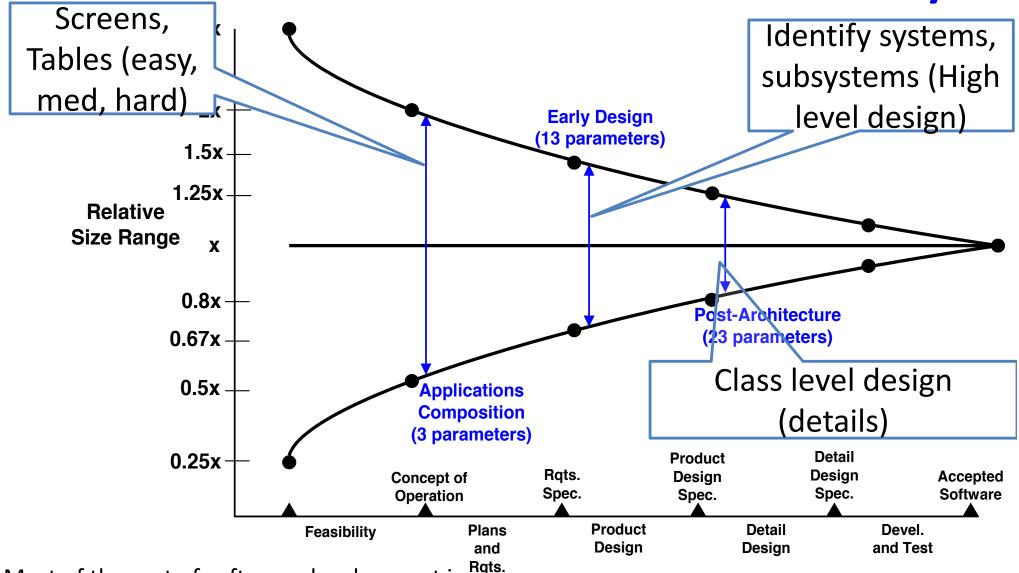


credits: Web

Planning Gantt Chart



Boehm's Cone of uncertainty



Most of the cost of software development is the salaries of developers and not the equipment cost.

Phases and Milestones

Typical Risks

- Personnel shortfalls -staffing, training, availability
 - people risks: Make sure team issues are resolved ASAP.
- unrealistic schedules, budget
 - schedule risks: Start Early
 - schedule risks: update plan status every week
- developing wrong product faulty requirements
 - wrong user interface faulty requirements
 - Prototype and de-risk your requirements
- gold-plating feature creep
- stream of changes
 - technical risks: Define incremental builds avoid late stage integration and interfacing issues.
 - technology risks: Use Source Control tools avoid losing work. Be able to share work.

EXECUTION & MONITORING

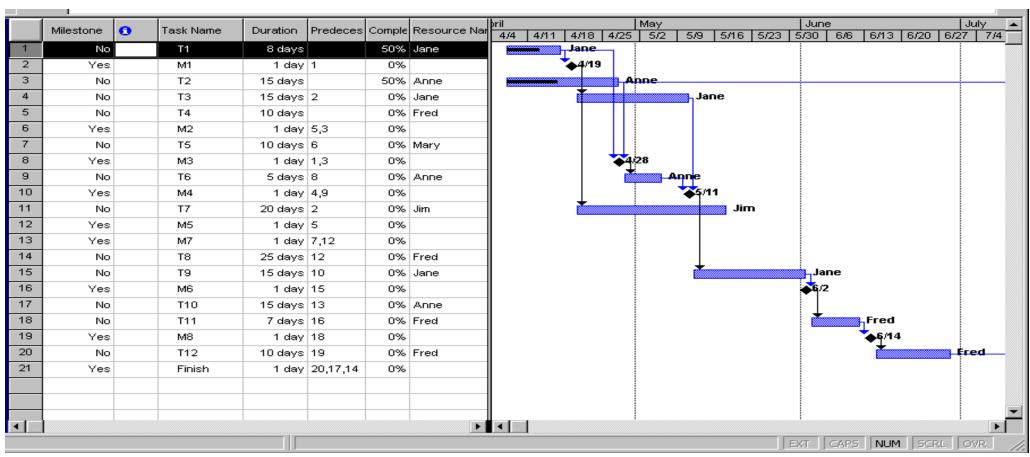
Execution

 here a manager assigns tasks to team members, makes decisions, and follows up (monitors) on the work done.

 The purpose is to make sure that the project is executed right and on time.

 The manager needs to be committed to the project and will have to spend a lot of time on communication with team members.

Tracking using Gantt Chart



- Are planned milestones being reached?
- How much effort left to reach upcoming milestone?

Tracking using spreadsheet

	Α	В	С	G	Н	1	J	K	L	M	N	0
1	Date	11/8/2008		RISK	46	22		Current			10-Nov	17-Nov
2	sern	Description	Detailed	Leve	EFF DAYS	EFF REMA	VER2 11/20	Status	VER3 12/5	Owner	VK2	VK3
3												
4	1	County Select	ion									
5												
6		1	Multiple selection	High	7	7	no	NO	yes	R	х	х
7	2	Selection Tool										
8		1	selection - point	High	Research		no	NO		В		
9		2	selection - polygon	High	Research		no	NO		В		
10	3	bars showing	crashes on map (stacking)	<u> </u>								
11		1	Finding the total crashes at a single point	med	3	1	no	no	yes	R		
12		2	Aggregation using max # of crashes	high	7	7	no	no	yes	R	Х	
13		3	Draw stacking	high	7	7	no	no	yes	R		Х
14												
15	4	Selection Info	Tool									
16		1	re-ordering rows	low	2		yes	no		R	Х	
17			print-option		Research		NO	no	yes	В	Х	
18			option for value/descrption	High	Research		NO	NO	maybe			
19	4	Reports		<u> </u>								
20		1	Crash Detail Report	Med	1		yes	no		В		Х
21												
22	6	Diagram Magic										
23			Exporting of data	low	1		yes	yes	yes	В	Х	Х
24			Make xml file	low	1		yes	yes	yes	В	Х	Х
25			integrating with DM	high	7		yes	yes	yes	В	X	Х
26	7	Code Restruct	ure (Refactoring)	low	2		partly	no	partly	R&B		
27				I		I	I		I		I	I I

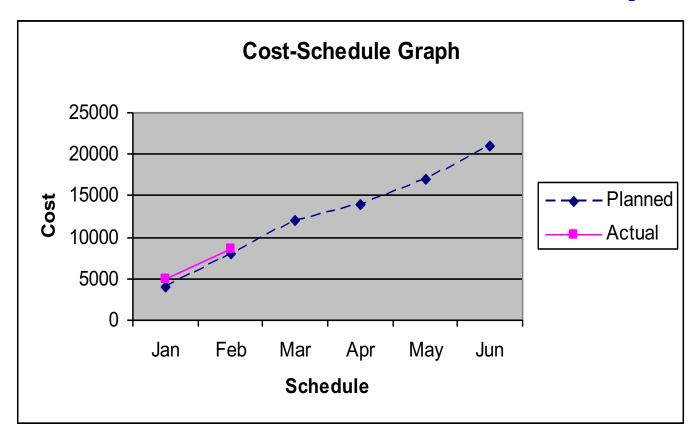
Time Sheets

- Daily/Weekly (paper, software)
- How much time is each project member spending on the different project related activities?
- Tracks
 - project expenditure [salaries]
 - Which account needs to be charged?
 - Productivity [reasons for]
 - Effort [working 8 0 hrs/week?]
 - History data for future use

Reviews/Inspections

- useful milestones!
 - Forces members to finish deliverable for review purpose
 - review report provides excellent indication of project problems (quality, personnel, ...)
- Use past history to understand metric values obtained
- Tracks
 - Same as milestone
 - Traps defects
 - Also, quality status and risks update

Cost-Schedule Graphs



Helps visualize progress against plan

x axis: time and milestone

y axis: cost

Termination

- Deliver!
- Recognition/Awards!

- A final part of project management is project termination analysis
- the purpose here is to
 - obtain information
 - record lessons learnt from the project

so as to be able to use the Information for future projects.

SELF CHECK

- What are the five phases of project management?
- What is a WBS? What is a Gantt Chart?
- What are five typical risks in SoftwareDevelopment Projects?
- What does Boehm's Cone of Uncertainty show?
- What are three ways to gather project monitoring information?

What is done during project close (or termination)?