

**Table 3-1. Summary of Classic Mistakes**

<b>People-Related Mistakes</b>	<b>Process-Related Mistakes</b>	<b>Product-Related Mistakes</b>	<b>Technology-Related Mistakes</b>
<p>Undermined motivation</p> <p>Weak personnel</p> <p>Uncontrolled problem employees</p> <p>Heroics</p> <p>Adding people to a late project</p> <p>Noisy, crowded offices</p> <p>Friction between developers and customers</p> <p>Unrealistic expectations</p> <p>Lack of effective project sponsorship</p> <p>Lack of stakeholder buy-in</p> <p>Lack of user input</p> <p>Politics placed over substance</p> <p>Wishful thinking</p>	<p>Overly optimistic schedules</p> <p>Insufficient risk management</p> <p>Contractor failure</p> <p>Insufficient planning</p> <p>Abandonment of planning under pressure</p> <p>Wasted time during the fuzzy front end</p> <p>Short-changed upstream activities</p> <p>Inadequate design</p> <p>Short-changed quality assurance</p> <p>Insufficient management controls</p> <p>Premature or too frequent convergence</p> <p>Omitting necessary tasks from estimates</p> <p>Planning to catch up later</p> <p>Code-like-hell programming</p>	<p>Requirements gold-plating</p> <p>Feature creep</p> <p>Developer gold-plating</p> <p>Push me, pull me negotiation</p> <p>Research-oriented development</p>	<p>Silver-bullet syndrome</p> <p>Overestimated savings from new tools or methods</p> <p>Switching tools in the middle of a project</p> <p>Lack of automated source-code control</p>