Optimization Model for SCRUM-based Software Development

Generated by ChatGPT

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Problem Overview

This optimization model formalizes the decision-making structure for a SCRUM-based software development company. The goal is to maximize productivity, skill utilization, and stakeholder satisfaction, while minimizing blockers and project duration, all under resource and procedural constraints.

Sets

- P Set of Projects
- T Set of Teams
- E Set of Employees
- F Set of Features
- S Set of Skills
- R Set of Roles
- PO Set of Product Owners
- SM Set of Scrum Masters
- \bullet PB Set of Product Backlogs
- \bullet SP Set of Sprints
- EP Set of Epics
- \bullet US Set of User Stories
- TK Set of Tasks
- \bullet STK Set of Stakeholders

Decision Variables

- $x_{e,t} \in \{0,1\}$: 1 if employee $e \in E$ is assigned to team $t \in T$
- $y_{t,p} \in \{0,1\}$: 1 if team $t \in T$ is assigned to project $p \in P$
- $z_{e,s} \in \{0,1\}$: 1 if employee $e \in E$ has skill $s \in S$
- $a_{us,tk} \in \{0,1\}$: 1 if task $tk \in TK$ belongs to user story $us \in US$
- $g_{sp} \in \{0,1\}$: 1 if sprint $sp \in SP$ achieves its goal
- v_t : Velocity of team $t \in T$

Objective Function

Maximize:

$$\max \left(\sum_{t \in T} v_t + \sum_{e \in E} \sum_{s \in S} cert_{e,s} \cdot z_{e,s} + \sum_{sp \in SP} g_{sp} - \sum_{tk \in TK} blocker_{tk} \right)$$

Constraints

 $\sum_{t \in T} x_{e,t} \le 1 \quad \forall e \in E$ Each employee assigned to at most one team:

 $\sum_{p \in P} y_{t,p} = 1 \quad \forall t \in T$ Each team assigned to one project:

 $z_{e,s} \le skillMatch_{e,s} \quad \forall e \in E, s \in S$ Certified skill match:

 $\sum_{us \in US} a_{us,tk} = 1 \quad \forall tk \in TK$ Each task must belong to one user story:

 $g_{sp} \ge minGoal_{sp} \quad \forall sp \in SP$ Sprint must pursue a goal: $blocker_{tk} = 0$ for critical tasks Blocker limit:

Availability check: $availability_e \cdot x_{e,t} \ge minAvailability \quad \forall e \in E, t \in T$

Notes

• Goal types are encoded in the objective function, e.g., maximization of availability, skill match, velocity; minimization of blockers and project duration.

• Logical constraints such as "must-match" or "cannot-match" are embedded in constraints or objective penalties.