

SWEN90016

Software Processes & Project Management

Project Planning
& Scheduling



Become familiar with

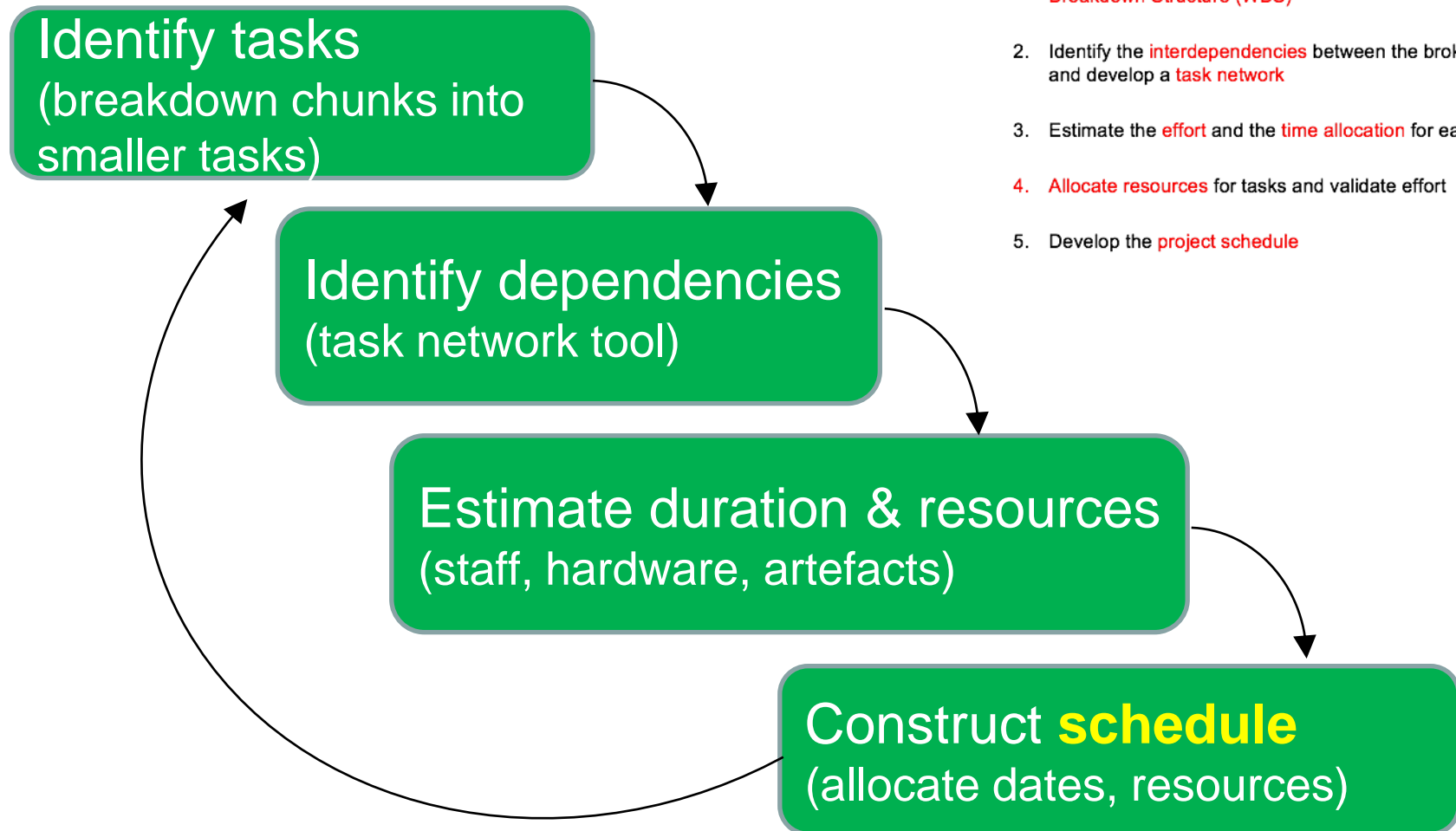
Scheduling – PERT and GANTT charts

Cost Function Point Analysis and COCOMO II

Project Initialization Phase



What steps are involved in developing a project schedule?



1. Work Breakdown Structure

Redecorate Room

Prepare materials

- Buy paint
- Buy a ladder
- Buy brushes/rollers
- Buy wallpaper remover

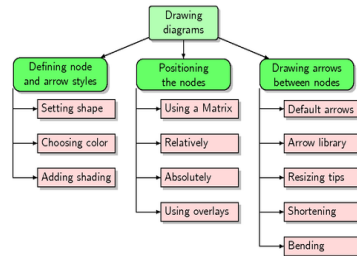
Prepare room

- Remove old wallpaper
- Remove detachable decorations
- Cover floor with old newspapers
- Cover electrical outlets/switches with tape
- Cover furniture with sheets

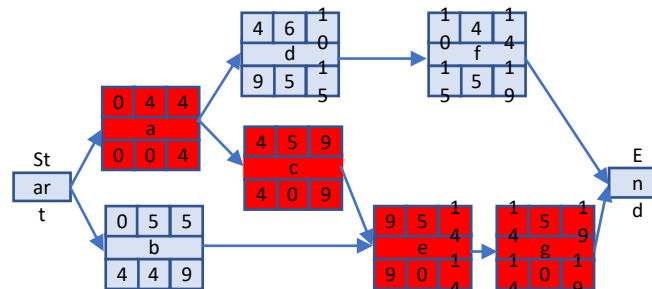
Paint the room

Clean up the room

- Dispose or store leftover paint
- Clean brushes/rollers
- Dispose of old newspapers
- Remove covers

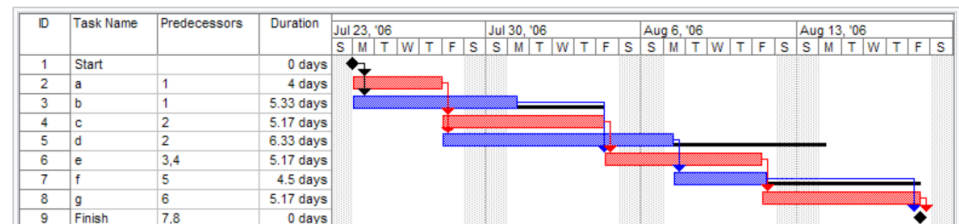


planning tools



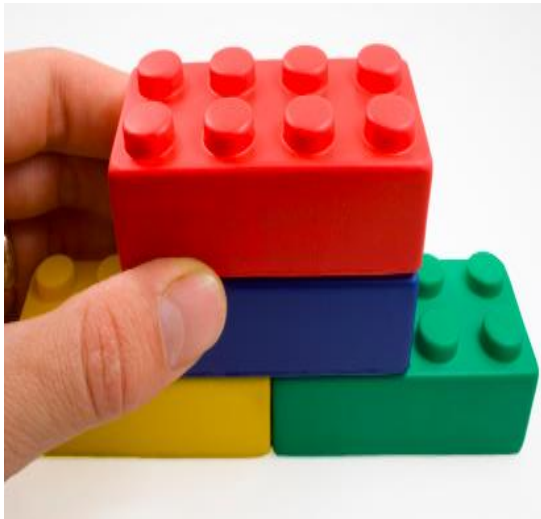
2. PERT Chart

3. Gantt Chart



A Gantt chart created using Microsoft Project (MSP). Note (1) the critical path is in red, (2) the slack is the black lines connected to non-critical activities, (3) since Saturday and Sunday are not work days and are thus excluded from the schedule, some bars on the Gantt chart are longer if they cut through a weekend.

Identify Tasks - Work Breakdown

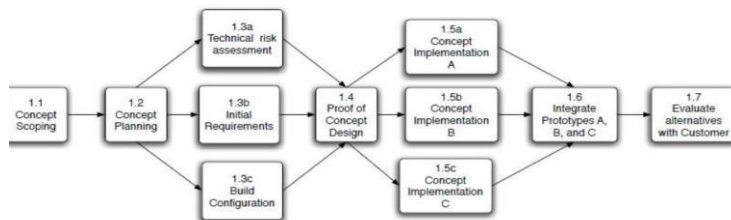
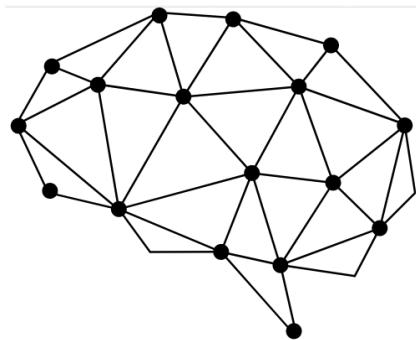


	Activity	Work Breakdown
1.	1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4	Concept Phase Concept Planning Initial Research Problem definition with client Initial Project Plan
2.	2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5	Requirements Requirements Iteration 1 2.1.1 Requirement Elicitation 2.1.2 Requirements Analysis 2.1.3 Requirement Model Requirements Iteration 2 2.2.1 Requirement Elicitation 2.2.2 Requirements Analysis 2.2.3 Requirement Model Requirements Specification Requirements Validation Requirements Sign-off
3.	3.1	Project Planning Technological Risk Assessment

Identify Dependencies

	Activity	Work Breakdown	Dependencies predecessor	Duration
1.	1.1	Concept Phase Concept Planning		1
	1.2	Initial Research		4
	1.3	Problem definition with client		2
	1.4	Initial Project Plan	1.1, 1.2, 1.3	1
2.	2.1	Requirements Requirements Iteration 1		
		2.1.1 Requirement Elicitation	1.4	2
		2.1.2 Requirements Analysis	2.1.1	3
		2.1.3 Requirement Model	2.1.2	3
	2.2	Requirements Iteration 2		
		2.2.1 Requirement Elicitation	2.1.2	3
		2.2.2 Requirements Analysis	2.2.1	3
		2.2.3 Requirement Model	2.2.2	4
	2.3	Requirements Specification	2.2.3	5
	2.4	Requirements Validation	2.3	4
	2.5	Requirements Sign-off	3.1, 2.4	4
3.	3.1	Project Planning Technological Risk Assessment	2.1.2	4

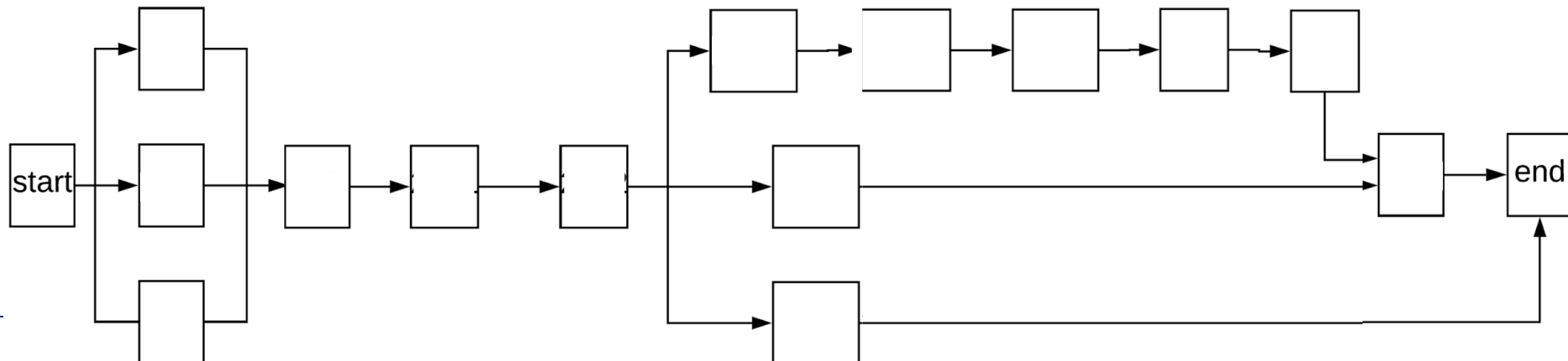
Develop a task network
(activity on node)
given dependencies



	activity	predecessor	duration
1	1.1		1
2	1.2		4
3	1.3		2
4	1.4	1.1 1.2 1.3	1
5	2.1.1	1.4	2
6	2.1.2	2.1.1	3
7	2.1.3	2.1.2	3
8	2.2.1	2.1.2	3
9	2.2.2	2.2.1	3
10	2.2.3	2.2.2	4
11	2.3	2.2.3	5
12	2.4	2.3	4
13	2.5	2.4 3.1	4
14	3.1	2.1.2	4

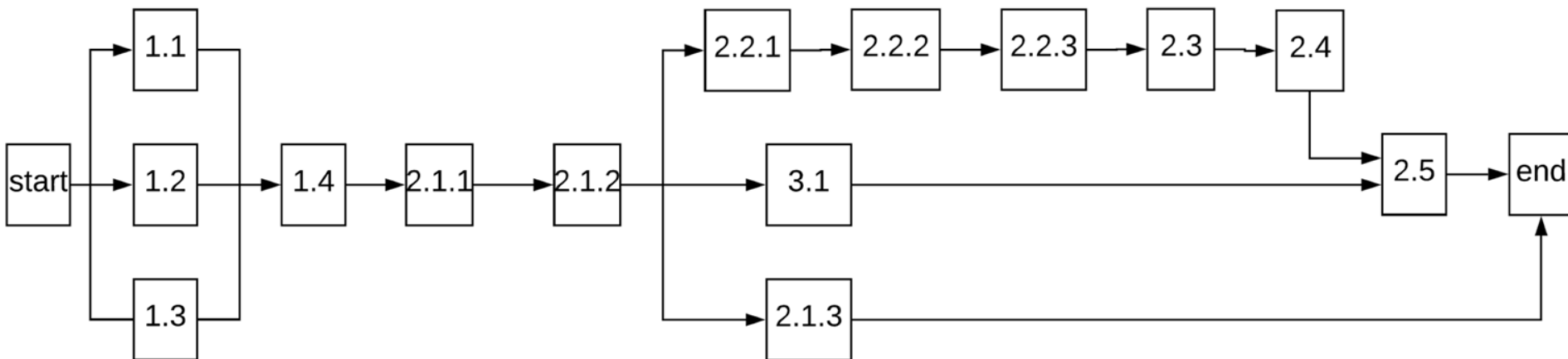
	activity	predecessor	duration
1	1.1		1
2	1.2		4
3	1.3		2
4	1.4	1.1 1.2 1.3	1
5	2.1.1	1.4	2
6	2.1.2	2.1.1	3
7	2.1.3	2.1.2	3
8	2.2.1	2.1.2	3
9	2.2.2	2.2.1	3
10	2.2.3	2.2.2	4
11	2.3	2.2.3	5
12	2.4	2.3	4
13	2.5	2.4 3.1	4
14	3.1	2.1.2	4

Identify dependencies
(task network tool)



Network Diagram

- Sequential nodes
- Few details



PERT: **P**rogram **E**valuation & **R**eview **T**echnique

ES	Duration	EF
Task Name		
LS	Slack	LF

The activity node

Earliest start time (ES)
Duration in people days
Earliest finish time (EF)

Latest start time (LS)
Slack time
Latest finish time (LF)

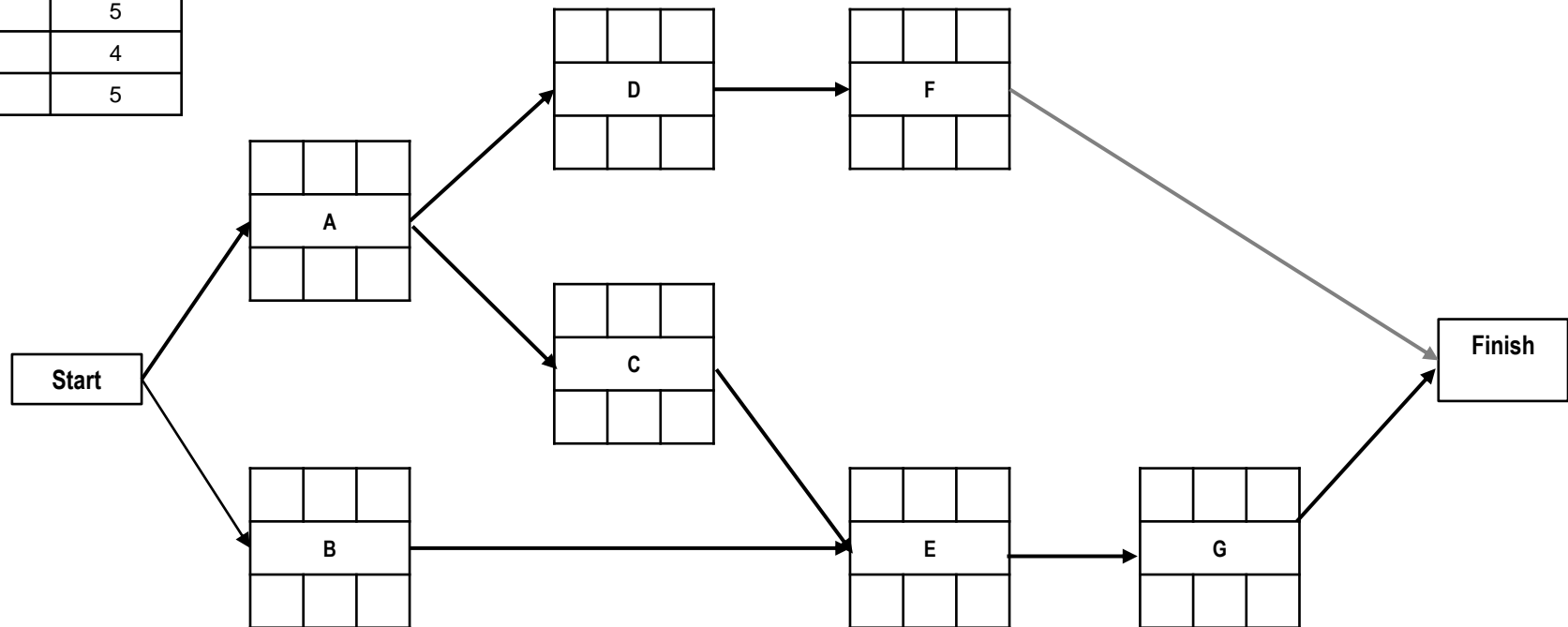
Pert Chart: example

Show a PERT chart: use task durations & task network diagram

Activity	Duration
A	4
B	5
C	5
D	6
E	5
F	4
G	5

ES	Duration	EF
Task Name		
LS	Slack	LF

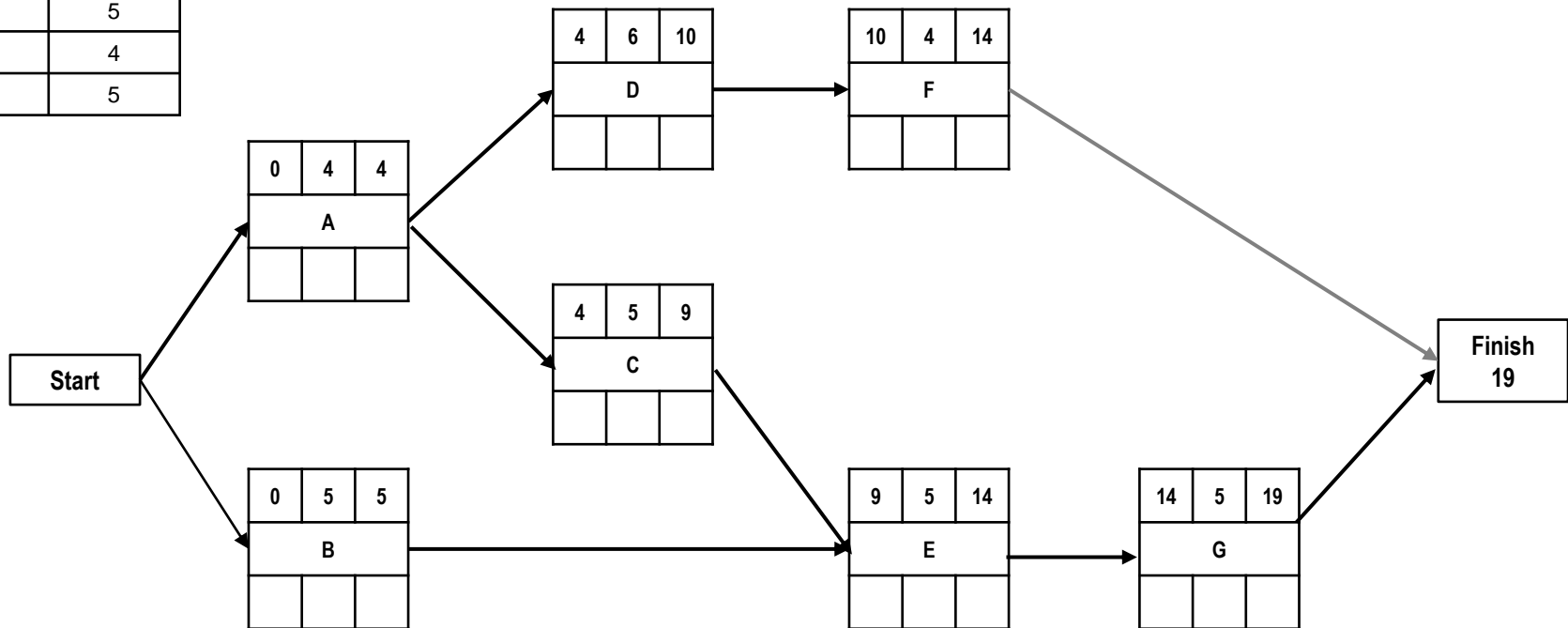
Task Network Diagram



Forward Pass

Activity	Duration
A	4
B	5
C	5
D	6
E	5
F	4
G	5

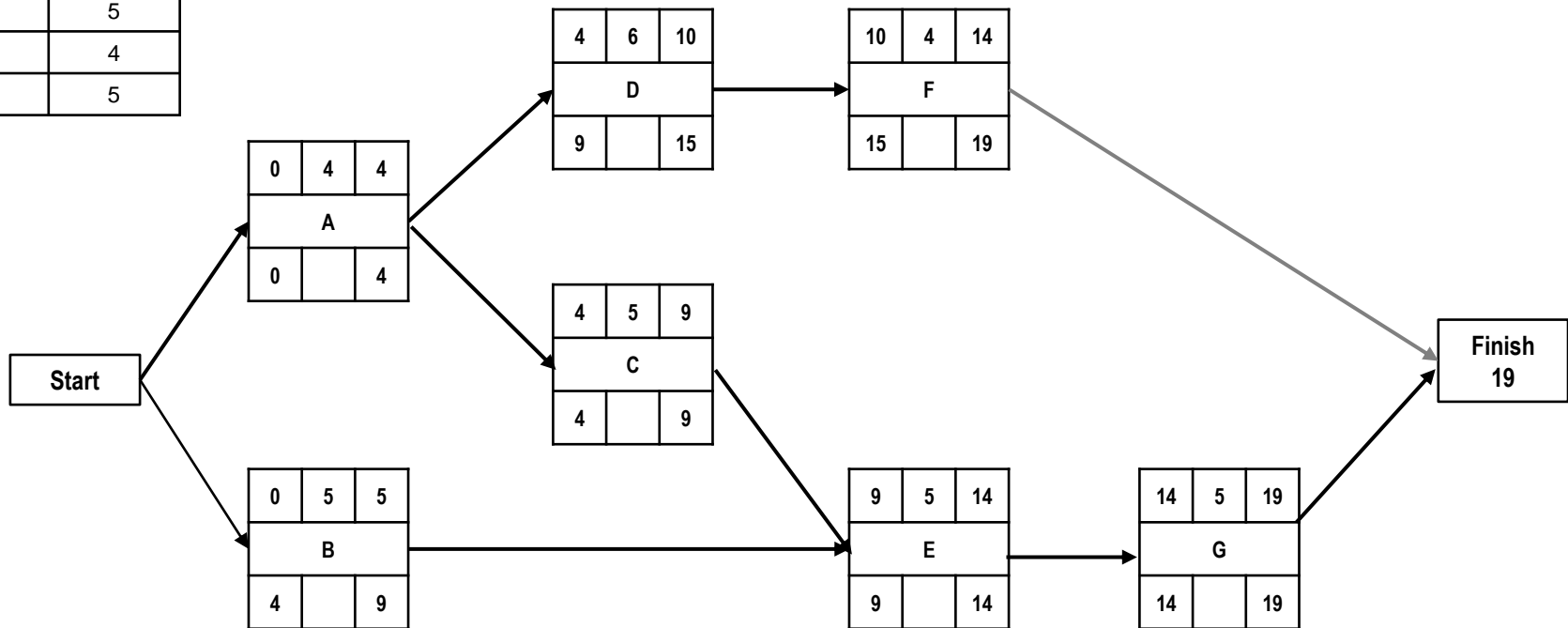
ES	Duration	EF
Task Name		
LS	Slack	LF



Backward Pass

Activity	Duration
A	4
B	5
C	5
D	6
E	5
F	4
G	5

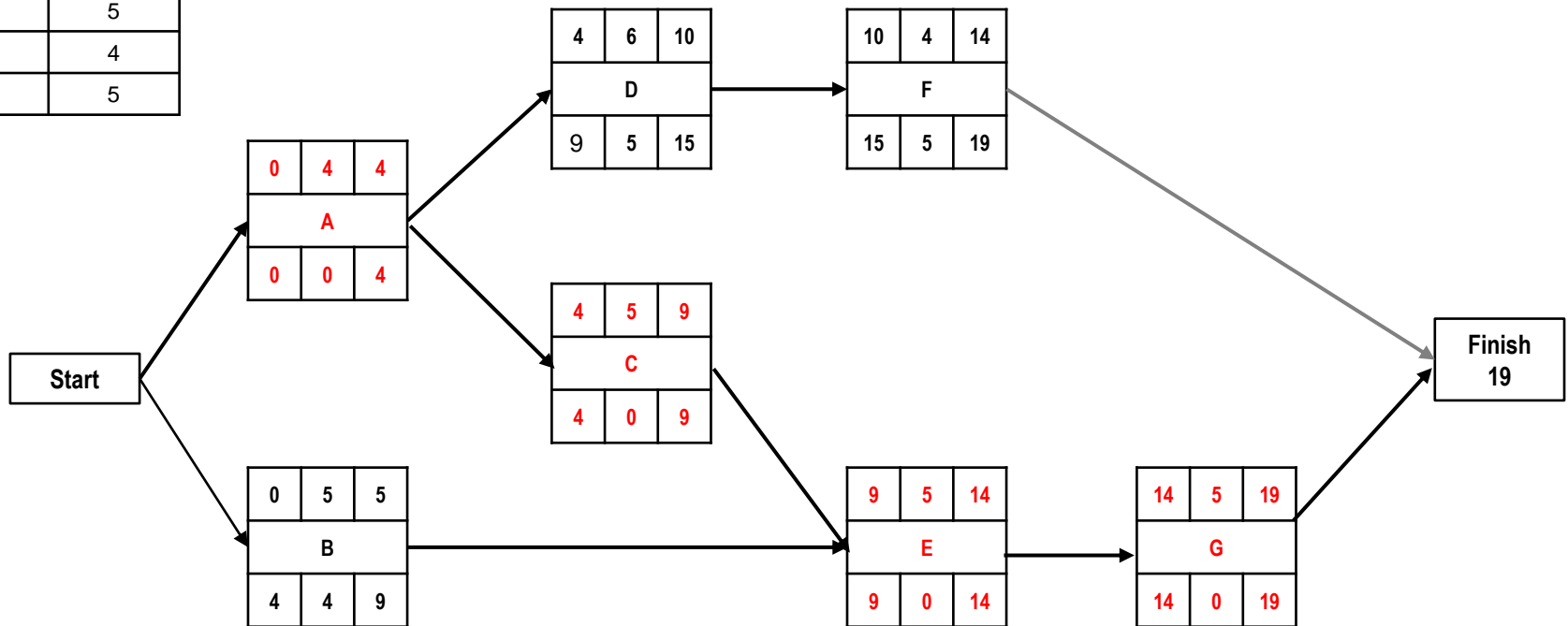
ES	Duration	EF
Task Name		
LS	Slack	LF



Slack

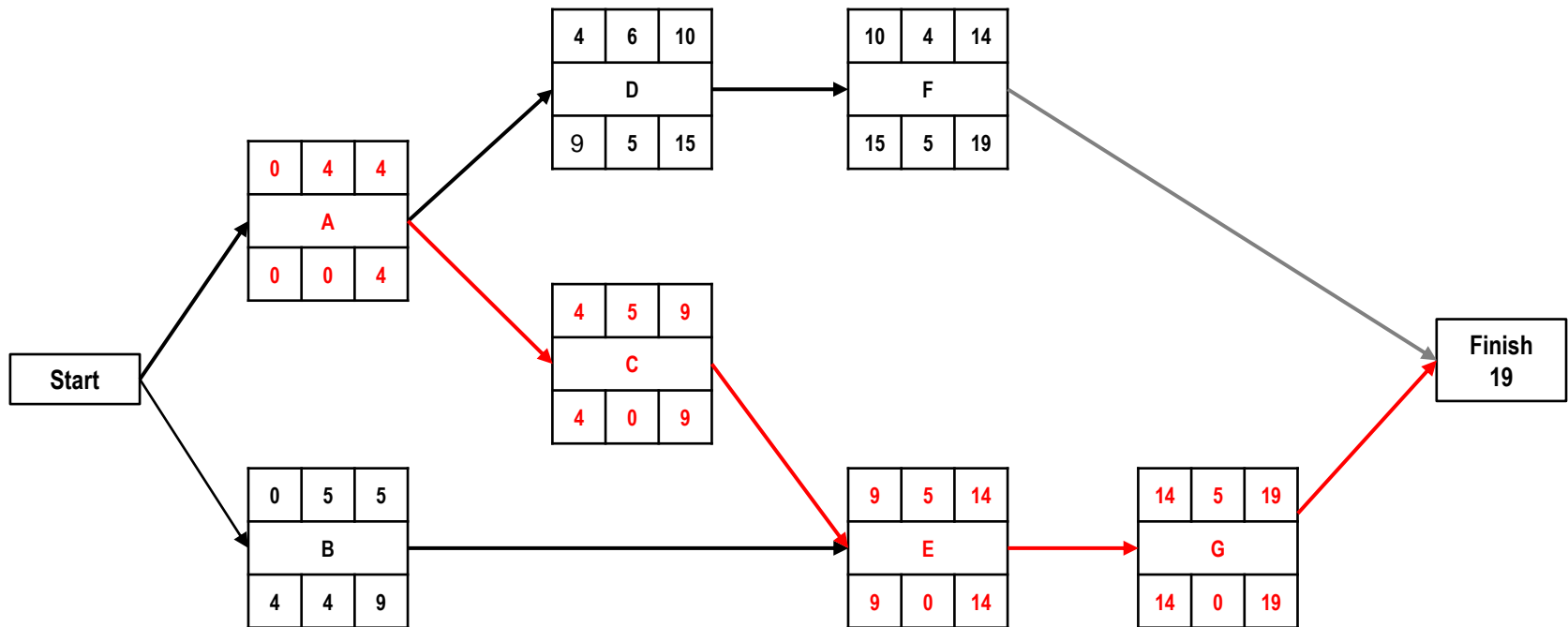
Activity	Duration
A	4
B	5
C	5
D	6
E	5
F	4
G	5

ES	Duration	EF
Task Name		
LS	Slack	LF



Critical Path

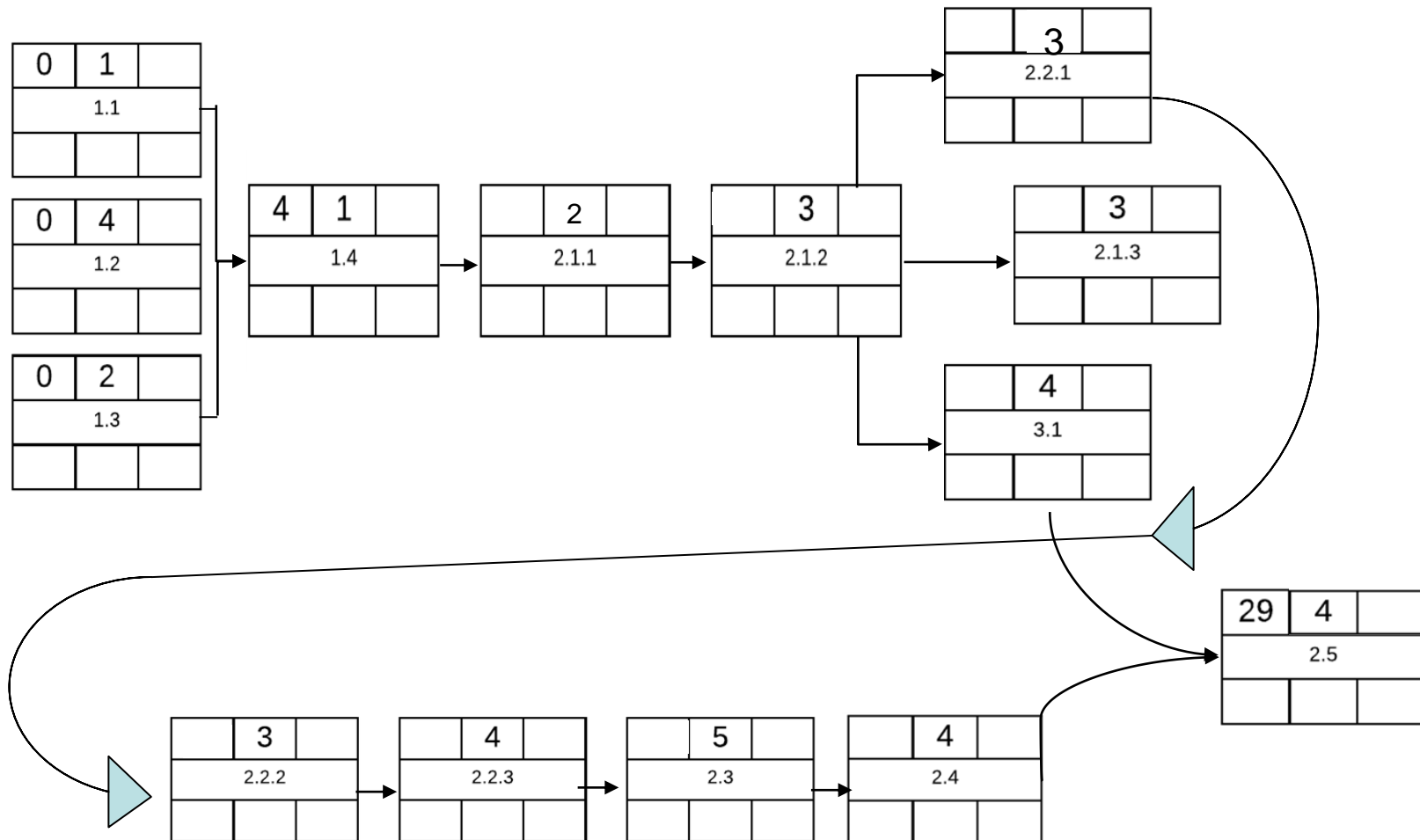
Critical Path = A + C + E + G



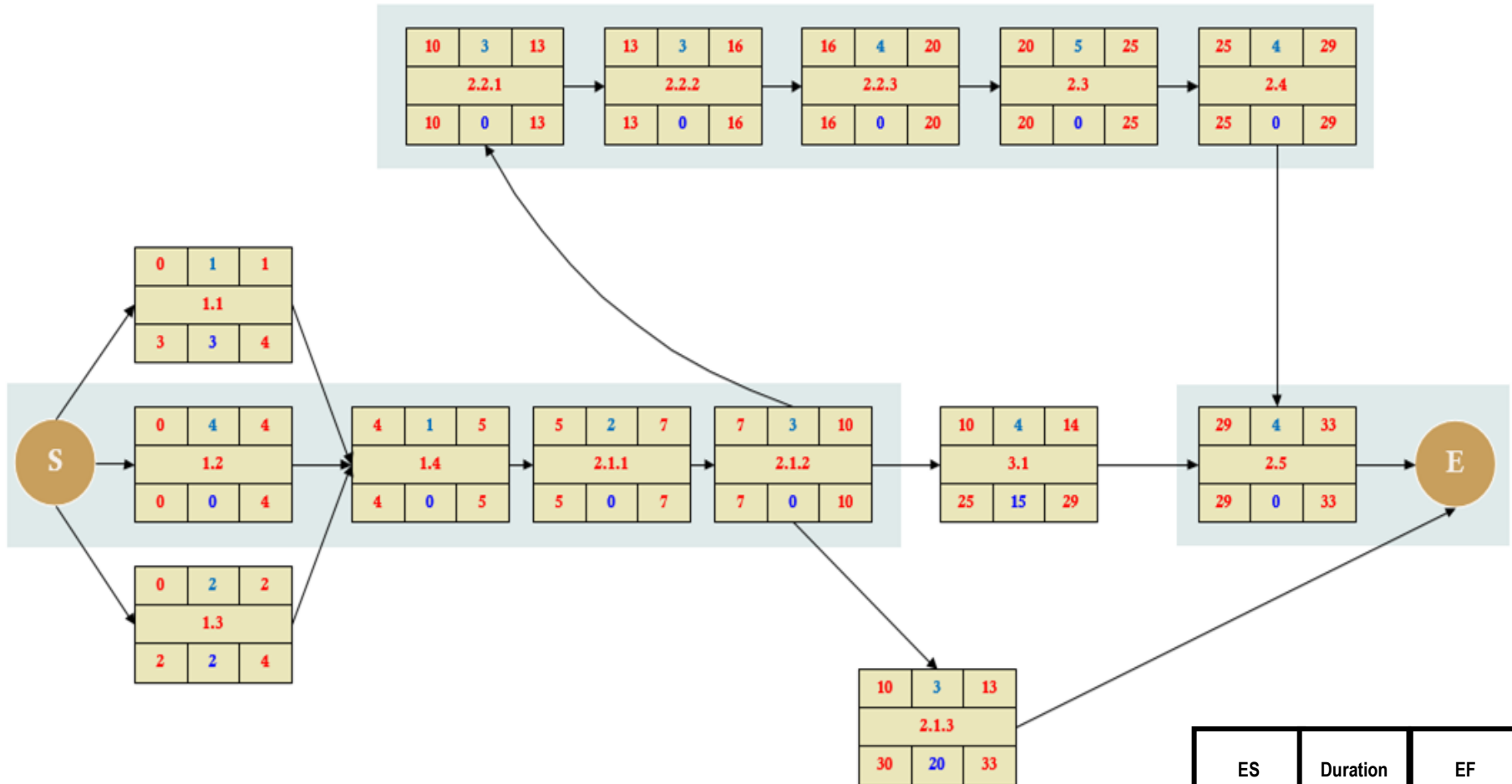
PERT Chart: activity

Use duration estimates & task network to construct PERT chart

activ	durn
1.1	1
1.2	4
1.3	2
1.4	1
2.1.1	2
2.1.2	3
2.1.3	3
2.2.1	3
2.2.2	3
2.2.3	4
2.3	5
2.4	4
2.5	4
3.1	4



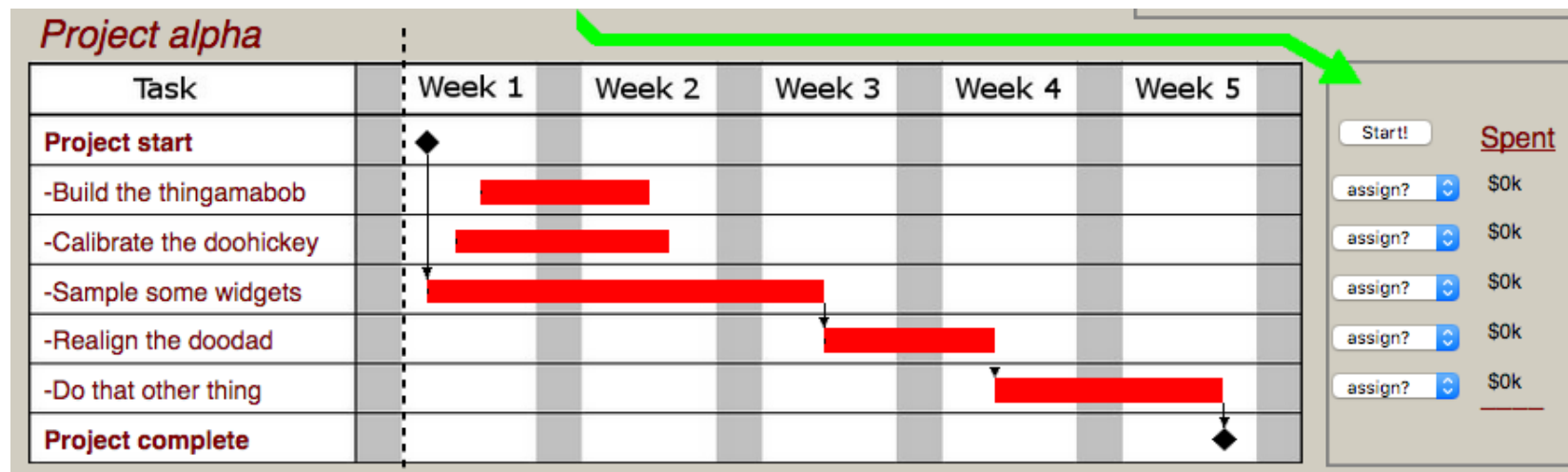
PERT Chart



Critical Path = 1.2 + 1.4 + 2.1.1 + 2.1.2 + 2.2.1 + 2.2.2 + 2.2.3 + 2.3 + 2.4 + 2.5

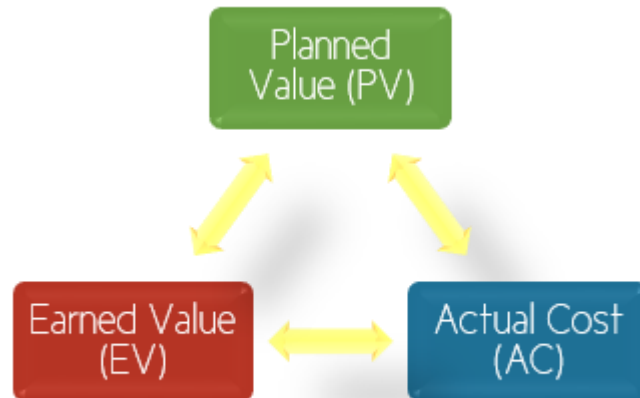
Play the Project Management Game:

<http://thatpmgame.com/>



Use a Gantt chart to assign staff to various tasks.
Is the project completed on time and on budget?

Monitoring and Control quiz



how to control

Planned Value

E.G assignment 2= 120 marks

assigned *value* of activity

Earned Value

assignment neglected, ...

- what is it worth ?

the *current value* of the work,
given 1) the expected work rate,
and 2) the work done up until now

Actual Cost



final *actual value* of activity

Given Assignment 2, Section 7: (monitor, control & build website) has 3 milestones of one-week duration, a Planned Value of 120 marks & an estimate of 60 hours work. What is the Planned Value of each milestone?

8 marks

15 marks

40 marks

marks are not an appropriate unit

None of the above

Your team worked for 15 hours on Section 7.1, what is the Expected Value of this work?

25 marks

30 marks

15 marks

40 marks

None of the above



Your team has only completed 20% of the features during the first milestone. What is the Earned Value of the work done?

20% **A**

20 marks **B**

24 % **C**

24 marks **D**

None of the above **E**

Become familiar with

Formal

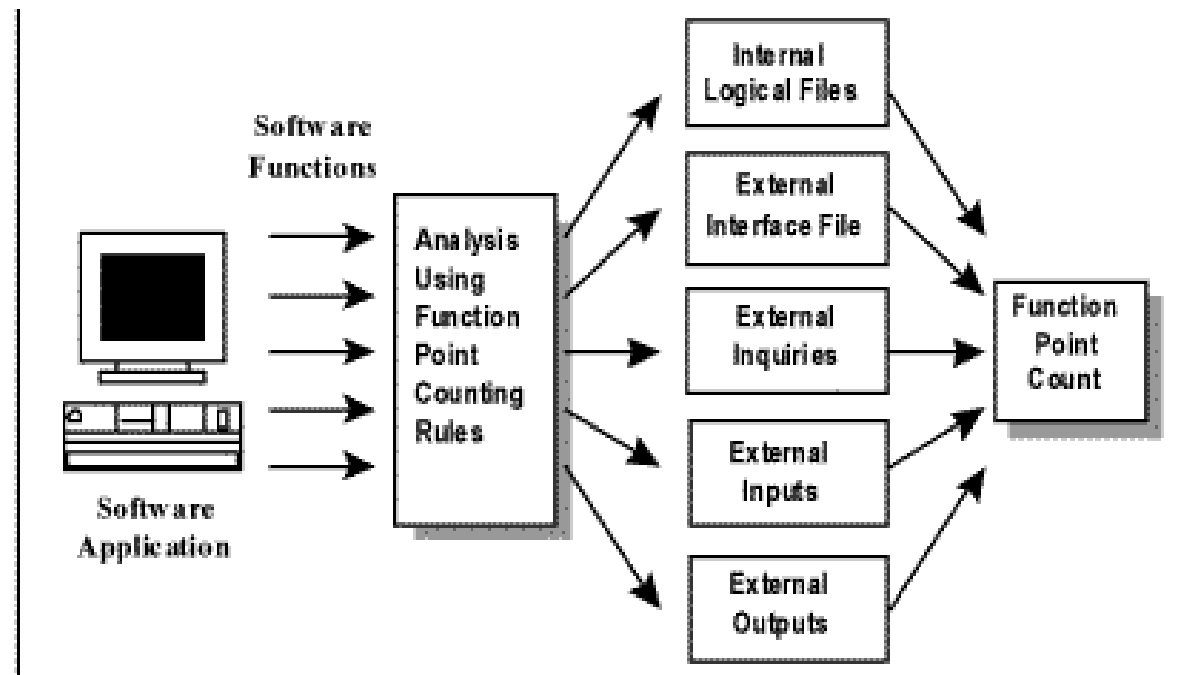
Function Point Analysis and COCOMO II

What are they?

PMBOK

Historic Data

Done at any
time in project
lifecycle



FP Computation Steps

1. Categorize functional requirements and count

Example: *Category* = {internal file, external file, input, output, query}

2. Estimate a *Complexity Level* for each category

Complexity Level = {simple, average, complex}

3. Compute *count total* of Function Points, (see next slide)

Unadjusted Function Points =
sum (functions * complexity value)

4. Estimate *Value Adjustment Factors*

Value Adjustment Factor =
apply expert opinion to your project estimates

Adjusted Function Points =
multiply business function by VAF

5. Compute *total function point count*

FP Computation Steps

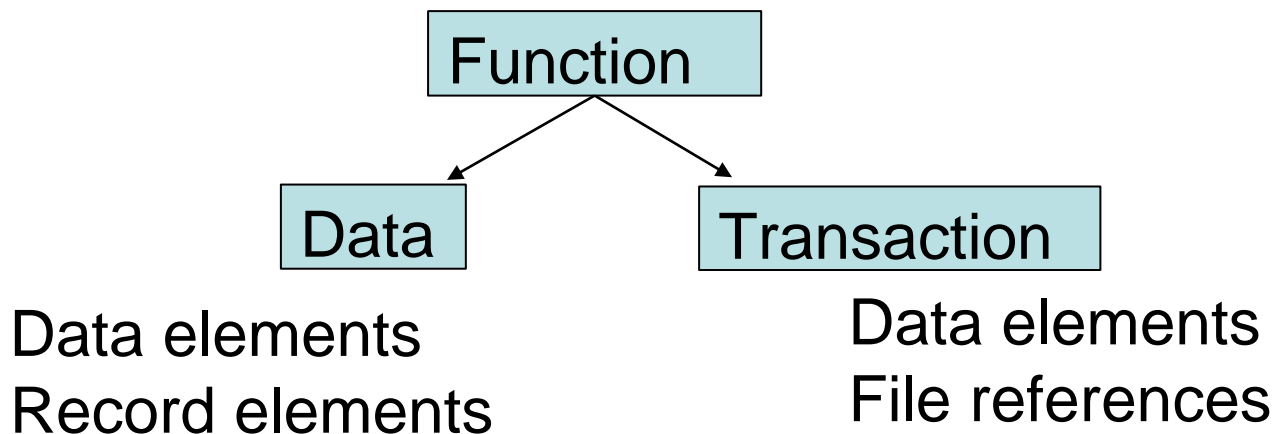
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Example: *Category* = {internal file, external file, input, output, query}

2. Estimate a
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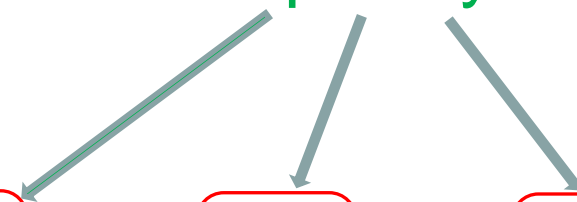
Count functions from the Software Requirements Specification (SRS)



Step 2: Set Complexity Values

Historic Data

complexity values



Category	Simple Function Count	Weight	Average Function Count	Weight	Complex Function Count	Weight	Sub total
Internal Logical File	5	3		4	2	6	
External Interface File`		4		5	1	7	
External Input	2	3		4		6	
External Output	5	7	2	10	2	15	
External Inquiries/Queries	2	5		7		10	
Unadjusted Total							

Factors published from 2,192 recent Function Point projects

<http://www.qsm.com/resources/function-point-languages-table>

Step 3: Calculate Functional Points

Given the following business functions,
how many *Unadjusted* Function Points exist?

Fill in the table.

Category	Simple Function Count	Weight	Average Function Count	Weight	Complex Function Count	Weight	Sub total
Internal Logical File	5	3		4	2	6	
External Interface File`		4		5	1	7	
External Input	2	3		4		6	
External Output	5	7	2	10	2	15	
External Inquiries/Queries	2	5		7		10	
Unadjusted Total							

Step 3: Calculate Functional Points

Category	Simple Function Count	Weight	Average Function Count	Weight	Complex Function Count	Weight	Sub total
Internal Logical File	5	3		4	2	6	27
External Interface File`		4		5	1	7	7
External Input	2	3		4		6	6
External Output	5	7	2	10	2	15	85
External Inquiries/Queries	2	5		7		10	10
Unadjusted Total							135

Historic Data

Give the 14 system characteristics, estimate how relevant they are to your system, use the **typical weights**

- 0 = no effect
- 1 = incidental
- 2 = moderate
- 3 = average
- 4 = significant
- 5 = essential

Total VAF = 40

TABLE 6-2 Function Point System Characteristics

System Characteristic	
Data communications required	2
Distributed processing	1
Performance needs	5
Heavily utilized operating environment	4
On-line data entry	4
Backup and recovery	4
Master file access online	3
Transaction input complexity	2
Internal processing complexity	2
Reusable code	2
Input, outputs, files, inquiries complex	2
Designed for multiple sites	4
Designed to facilitate change	3
Installation complexity	2
Total	40

Step 5: Calculate Adjusted FP

Compute **Adjusted Function Points** using formula:
Unadjusted FP * (0.65 + 0.01 * VAF)

$$= 135 * (0.65 + 0.01 * 40)$$

$$= 135 * (0.65 + 0.40)$$

$$= 135 * (1.05)$$

$$= 141.75 \text{ Adjusted Functional Points}$$



The Constructive Cost Model:

Here is a playpen to try: <http://softwarecost.org/tools/COCOMO/>

Fill in the details for the VR simulator (Medic case study)

Extra details to get started: let there be:

Sizing method: 135 Function Points

The Java development language

The cost per person-month is \$1500

Thank You!