

# How to recover?

Actions to recover from common schedule risks

Migrate and contingent actions

# Feature creep

- Document the project scope in a Project Initiation Document or Project Charter and get it authorised by the Project Board. Refer to it throughout the project and assess all changes against it also ensuring alignment of any changes with the Business Case.
- Document every instance of feature creep, in a change request and obtain approval from the Project Committee Prior Starting Working. This includes ZERO COST modifications.

# Requirement or developer gold plating

- Always test more, produce better documentation, ferret out those edge situations, add in what you believe are missing features, and tidy up the architecture.

# Shortchanged quality

- someone to strategize, manage quality standards, and develop the overall software testing plan to follow.
- Find opportunities to bring the team into the development process as early as possible.
- Try to spot possible regression as early as possible.

# Overly optimistic schedules

- Use two cost estimating approaches, then closely watch and anticipate expenses at completion, making modifications as needed. Allow for a 10% cost and schedule contingency. Schedules should be tracked on a daily basis, and schedule reviews should be included as an agenda item at every project team meeting. Report forecast mistakes and/or delays to the Project Board as soon as possible.

# Inadequate design

- Define the scope in depth through design workshops with subject matter experts' participation.
- Document your assumptions and the risks they entail. Requests for high-risk, ill-defined items are withdrawn from scope.

# Silver - bullet syndrome

- Search for more reliable solutions.
- Stopping over dependence on tools.



# Research - oriented development

- Hold schedule workshops with the project team to ensure that everyone understands the plan and that the probability of missing tasks is decreased. At each weekly project progress meeting, provide the schedule and go through future tasks.
- The project team and I will go through the timetable again. The project timetable should be relaunched.

# Weak personnel

- The development team must document the whole procedure.
- A solid internal human resources system ensures that if such a circumstance develops, the team member may be immediately replaced by another.
- A Project Manager should keep track of his team's task schedule on a regular basis in order to rapidly replace a team member on another project.

# Contractor failures

- Contracts should include late fines. Include and safeguard lead time in your schedule. Early scheduling communication is essential. Check in with your suppliers on a frequent basis. Query '90% completed.' Inquire again and again if they require anything further.
- Send an escalation request to the Project Sponsor and Contracts Manager. Late clauses should be implemented.

# Friction between developers and customers

- Avoid Writing Code in the Absence of a Void
- Coordination with Operations
- Identifying and Engaging with Operations Metrics
- Be open to new experiences.
- Participate in Development
- All Stages Should Be Monitored

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