Life Cycle Plan (LCP)

E-LockBox

Team 5

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Version History

Date	Author \	/ersion	Changes made	Rationale
09/25/ 13	Woon & Dejie Meng	1.0	First document of LCP	To fit CS577 course content
10/13/	Chen Gui	1.0	Second document of LCP and changed from first LCP	d To fit Valuation Phase
10/20/	Chen Gui	1.1	Revise LCP after FCR ARB	To fix and revise mistakes after FCR ARB
11/23/	Chen Gui	2.0	Add Iteration plan overview	To create iteration for next semester.
11/28/ 13	Chen Gui	2.1	Update first two parts of LCF	Update the LCP for next semester
12/1/1	Chen Gui	2.2	Update all LCP	Update the LCP for next semester
12/4/1	Chen Gui	2.3	Revise resource estimation pa	Some assumptions has been changed

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1.Introduction

1.1 Purpose of the LCP

The purpose of LCP is to improve development speed, quality and project tracking and control, client relation, to minimize overhead and risk exposure.

If we don't set a plan, we will not know when to finish object. That will cause a delay on other part. So we need to a set of plan that we can follow for development speed. Also LCP would help to improve quality of the project because of the theory of ICSM. Since we follow the plan, we can track and control by reviewing the LCP. Also clients will be satisfied because they know what is going on and they can expect what they want on as planned.

One of the reasons that we write LCP is that it will minimize overhead and risk exposure because we will be able to see what would be risks so we could prevent that risks before it occur.

1.2 Status of the LCP

The status of the LCP is currently at Development Commitment Package version number 2.2. The major changes from Foundation Commitment Package version number 1.1 are:

- 1. Update milestone and products for next semester
- 2. Update Responsibilities for next semester and identify required skills for new teammate
- 3. Update approaches

1.3 Assumptions

Schedule: 12 weeks in 2013 fall, 12 weeks in 2014 spring, and 24 week in total

Personnel Resource: 7 people participate in project in 2013 fall and 6 of them will continue to take it in 2014 spring. 1 new teammate will join in team in the next semester.

2. Milestones and Products

2.1 Overall Strategy

The e-lockbox is following Architected Agile process because a majority of functions and service are unable to be met by other strategy, such as NDI-Intensive, Net-Centric Services. What's more, we take use of process decision graph to make a final decision.

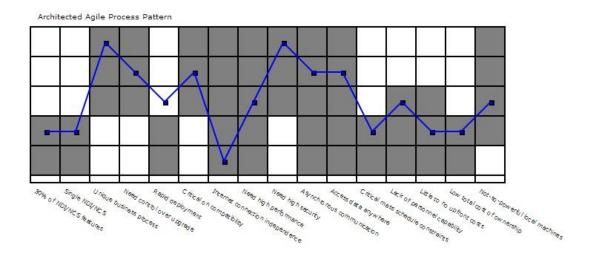


Figure 1

According to the graph, we can decide to use Architected Agile process because there is only one point left.

Exploration phase

Duration: 08/26/13 - 09/15/13

Concept: to know what the client wants and what would be the best tool to achieve the goal

Deliverables: VC Package

Milestone: Valuation Commitment Review Strategy: First incremental Commitment Cycle

Valuation phase:

Duration: 09/16/13 – 10/16/13

Concept: have identified operational concepts, win conditions, architecture, feasibility evidences, and life-cycle plan. The phase has prioritized the win conditions, implemented the prototypes.

Deliverables: FC Package

Milestone: Foundation Commitment Review Strategy: First incremental Commitment Cycle

Foundation phase:

Duration: 10/17/13 – 12/06/13

Concept: identified more clearly operational concepts, win agreements, architecture, feasibility evidences and life-cycle. The phase implements the prototype/ product demo, make acceptance test plan and cases.

Deliverables: DC Package

Milestone: Development Commitment Review Strategy: First increment Commitment Cycle

Foundation Phase – Rebaseline: Duration: 01/13/14 - 02/17/14

Concept: Since some teammates might leave and new teammates might come, the roles & responsibilities should be reallocated. In addition, after a winter break, teammate should spend

time on accessing project status, preparing for development phase, and testing.

Deliverables: RDC Package

Milestone: Rebaselined Development Commitment Review Strategy: Incremental Commitment Cycles (Architected-Agile)

Development Phase – Construction Iteration:

Duration: 02/17/14 – 04/14/14

Concept: Implement, test, quality assurance, contact with clients and write user guide.

Deliverables: IOC & TRR Package

Milestone: CCD & Transition Readiness Reviews

Strategy: Incremental Commitment Cycles (Architected-Agile)

Development Phase – Transition Iteration:

Duration: 04/14/14 – 04/28/14

Concept: install/ transit the system, train users, archive final product, release product and obtain

client evaluation.

Deliverables: Final Product Archive

Milestone: Operational Commitment Review

Strategy: Incremental Commitment Cycles (Architected-Agile)

Operation Phase

Duration: 04/28/14 – 05/12/14

Concept: support clients, users and maintainers, and solve problems.

Deliverables: NA Milestone: NA

Strategy: Incremental Commitment Cycles (Architected-Agile)

2.2 Project Deliverables

2.2.1 Exploration Phase

Table 1: Artifacts Deliverables in Exploration Phase

Artifact	Due date	Format	Medium
Client Interaction Report	9/20/2013	.doc, .pdf	Soft copy
Valuation Commitment Package	09/27/2013	.doc, .pdf	Soft copy
Operational Concept Description			
(OCD) V1.0			
• Life Cycle Plan (LCP) V1.0			
Feasibility Evidence Description			
(FED) V1.0			
Project Plan	Bi-Weekly Monday	.mpp	Soft copy
Progress Report	Bi-Weekly Monday	.xls	Soft copy

2.2.2 Valuation Phase

Table 2: Artifact Deliverables in Valuation Phase

Artifact	Due date	Format	Medium
Foundation Commitment Package	10/23/2013	.doc, .pdf	Soft copy
Operational Concept Description			
(OCD) F1.1			
• Life Cycle Plan (LCP) F1.1			
 Feasibility Evidence Description 			
(FED) F1.1			
• Prototype Repost(PRO) F1.1			
System and Software Architect			
Description(SSAD) F1.1			
Project Effort	Every Monday	Text	ER system
Project Plan	Bi-Weekly Monday	.mpp	Soft copy
Progress Report	Bi-Weekly Monday	.xls	Soft copy

2.2.3 Foundations Phase

Table 3: Artifact deliverable in Foundations Phase

Artifact	Due date	Format	Medium
Development Commitment Package	12/09/2013	.doc, .pdf	Soft copy
Operational Concept Description			

 (OCD) D1.0 Life Cycle Plan (LCP) D1.0 Feasibility Evidence Description (FED) D1.0 Test Plan and Cases D1.0 System and Software Architect Description(SSAD) D1.0 			
Project Effort	Every Monday	Text	ER system
Project Plan	Bi-Weekly Monday	.mpp	Soft copy
Progress Report	Bi-Weekly Monday	.xls	Soft copy

2.2.4 Foundation Phase - Rebaseline

Table 4: Artifact deliverable in Foundations Phase - Rebaseline

Artifact	Due date	Format	Medium
Rebaselined Development	02/17/2014	.doc, .pdf	Soft copy
Commitment Package			
Operational Concept Description			
(OCD) RD1.0			
• Life Cycle Plan (LCP) RD1.0			
 Feasibility Evidence Description 			
(FED) RD1.0			
• Test Plan and Cases(TPC) RD1.0			
 System and Software Architect 			
Description(SSAD) RD1.0			
• Support Initial Description (SID)			
RD 1.0			
• Transition Plan (TP) RD 1.0			
Project Effort	Every Monday	Text	ER system
Project Plan	Bi-Weekly Monday	.mpp	Soft copy
Progress Report	Bi-Weekly Monday	.xls	Soft copy

2.2.5 Development Phase – Construction Iteration

Table 5: Artifact deliverable in Development Phase – Construction Iteration

Artifact	Due date	Format	Medium
IOC Package	03/26/2014	.doc, .pdf	Soft copy
Operational Concept Description			
(OCD) IO1.0			
• Life Cycle Plan (LCP) IO1.0			
Feasibility Evidence Description			

 (FED) IO1.0 Test Plan and Cases(TPC) IO1.0 System and Software Architect Description(SSAD) IO1.0 Support Initial Description (SID) IO 1.0 Transition Plan (TP) IO 1.0 TRR Package Operational Concept Description (OCD) TR1.0 Life Cycle Plan (LCP) TR1.0 Feasibility Evidence Description (FED) TR1.0 Test Plan and Cases(TPC) TR1.0 System and Software Architect Description(SSAD) TR1.0 	04/14/2014	.doc, .pdf	Soft copy
• Support Initial Description (SID) TR 1.0			
• Transition Plan (TP) TR 1.0 User Guide V1.0	03/31/2014	.doc, .pdf	Soft copy
		_	A V
Project Effort	Every Monday	Text	ER system
Project Plan	Bi-Weekly Monday	.mpp	Soft copy
Progress Report	Bi-Weekly Monday	.xls	Soft copy

2.2.6 Development Phase – Transition Iteration

Table 6: Artifact deliverable in Development Phase – Transition Iteration

Artifact	Due date	Format	Medium
User Guide V2.0	04/28/2014	.doc, .pdf	Soft copy
Product Archive	04/28/2014	.doc, .pdf	Soft copy
Project Effort	Every Monday	Text	ER system
Project Plan	Bi-Weekly Monday	.mpp	Soft copy
Progress Report	Bi-Weekly Monday	.xls	Soft copy

2.2.7 Operation Phase

Table 7: Artifact deliverable in Operation Phase

Artifact	Due date	Format	Medium
• NA	NA	.doc, .pdf	Soft copy

3. Responsibilities

3.1 Responsibilities by Phase

Table 4: Stakeholder's Responsibilities in each phase

T			Primary /	Secondary Resp	onsibility	
Team Member /	Exploration	Valuation	Foundation	Foundation -	Development-	Development-
Role				Rebaseline	Construction	Transition
					Iteration	Iteration
Name: Living	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary
Advantage	Responsibility	Responsibility	Responsibility	Responsibility	Responsibility	Responsibility
	1. provide with	1. provide with	1.provide with	1.assess	1. provide with	1.test the
Role: Client&	requirements,	more specific,	feedback for	rebaseline	feedback for	system
Maintainer	winwin	detailed	requirements	prototype	developing	2.give feedback
	conditions, and	requirements,	specification,	2.interact with	system	3.interact with
	prioritize them	and help capture	and achieve	developers	2. offer more	developers
	2. provide with access to current	operational	winwin		test cases	4.acruire training
	system	concepts	agreement		3. interact with	5. acquire
	3. interact with	2.offer feedback	2.offer		developers	information and
	developers and	for prototype	feedback for		•	documents to
	give feedback	3.interact with	prototype and			maintain the
	4. attend winwin	developers	test cases		Secondary	system
	sessions	4.attend FCR	3. interact with		Responsibility	Secondary
		ARB	developers		1.invite foster	Responsibility
					youth(client) to	1.invite foster
					test the system	youth(client) to
					and acquire	test the system
					training	and acquire
						training
Name:	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary
Cecilia Jou	Responsibility	Responsibility	Responsibility	Responsibility	Responsibility	Responsibility
	1. Verify and	1. Verify and	1. Verify and	1. Verify and	1. Verify and	1. Verify and
Role:	Validate Work	Validate Work	Validate Work	Validate Work	Validate Work	Validate Work
II V&V &	Products with	Products with	Products with	Products with	Products with	Products with
Primary	Bugzilla	Bugzilla	Bugzilla	Bugzilla	Bugzilla	Bugzilla
Quality	2.Monitor the	2.Monitor the	2.Monitor the	2.Monitor the	2.Monitor the	2.Monitor the
Focal Point	process in	process in	process in	process in	process in	process in
1 ocui i oiiit	Bugzilla	Bugzilla	Bugzilla	Bugzilla	Bugzilla	Bugzilla
	3. Defect	3. Identify Quality	3. Quality	3. Quality	3. Defect	3. Defect
	Identification	Management	Management	Management	Identification	Identification
		Strategy	4. Defect	4. Record	4. Identify Test	
I.		4. Defect	Identification	technical debt,	Plan	

		Identification		metrics		
Name: Chen Gui Role: Project Manager, & Life Cycle Planer	Primary Responsibility 1.Make Project Plan 2.Record Project Progress 3.Organize Meetings with Teammates and Clients 4. Identify Milestones and Products 5.Identify Responsibilities and Skills 6. Interact with clients	Primary Responsibility 1.Make Project Plan 2.Record Project Progress 3.Organize Meetings, ARB with Teammates and Clients 4.Identify Life Cycle Strategy 5.Identify Milestones and Products 6.Identify Responsibilities and Skills 7.Estimate Project Effort and Schedule 8.Identify Life Cycle Management Approach 9. Interact with clients	Primary Responsibility 1.Make Project Plan 2.Record Project Progress 3.Organize Meetings, ARB with Teammates and Clients 4. Assess Life Cycle Content 5.Make Iteration Plan	Primary Responsibility 1.Recrut new teammates 2. Make project Plan 3.Record Project Progress 4.Organize Meetings, ARB with Teammates and Clients 5. Assess Life Cycle Content	Primary Responsibility 1.Make Project Plan 2.Record Project Progress 3.Organize Meetings, ARB with Teammates and Clients 4.develop the system	Primary Responsibility 1.Make Project Plan 2.Record Project Progress 3.Organize Meetings, ARB with Teammates and Clients 4. develop and improve the system 5.train users
Name: Qiutong Song(13 fall) New teammate(14 spring) Role: Operational Concept Engineer	Responsibility 1.Identify Operational Concepts 2.Explore Current System 3.Record Client interaction 4. Interact with clients	Responsibility 1. Identify Objectives, Constraints and Priorities 2. Identify Organizational and Operational Transformation 3. Identify Shared Vision 4. Identify new Operational Concepts 5. Continue to explore Current System and Communicate with users.	Responsibility 1.Assess Operational Concept 2.Help other teammates to understand Operational Concepts better	Responsibility 1.study the project and system 2.improve OCD 3.verify and validate the artifacts	Responsibility 1.Develop the system 2.Test the system	Responsibility 1. Develop the system 2. Test the system

		6. Interact with clients				
Name: Dejie Meng Role: Requirement Engineer& Secondary Quality Focal Point	Primary Responsibility 1. Acquire winwin conditions and manage winbook 2. Help identify new operational concepts 3. Interact with clients	Primary Responsibility 1.Summarize, prioritize, analyze winwin conditions 2. Help identify new operational concepts 3. Help establish proposed system 4. Interact with clients	Primary Responsibility 1.Access requirement definition 2.Achieve WinWin Agreement with clients 3.Help complete architecture	Primary Responsibility 1.develop rebaseline architecture 2. Help new teammate to study the project and system	Primary Responsibility 1. Identify Test Plan 2. Develop the system	Primary Responsibility 1. Help Primary Quality Focal Point to identify defect 2. Write user guide and train users
	Secondary Responsibility 1.Help Primary Quality Focal Point to identify defect	Secondary Responsibility 1. Help Primary Quality Focal Point to identify defect	Secondary Responsibility 1. Help Primary Quality Focal Point to identify defect	Secondary Responsibility 1. Help Primary Quality Focal Point to identify defect	Secondary Responsibility 1. Help Primary Quality Focal Point to identify defect	
Name: Weiyi Zhong Role: Prototyper	Responsibility 1. Help Operational Concept Engineer identify operational concepts. 2.Interact with clients	Responsibility 1. Assess Prototype and Components 2. Analyze and Prioritize Capabilities to Prototype 3.Develop Prototype 4. Establish New Operational Concept 5. Prepare development / production environment 6. Interact with clients 7. Record the process for prototype	Responsibility 1. Assess Prototype and Components 2. Analyze and Prioritize Capabilities to Prototype 3.Develop Prototype 4.Record the process for prototype 5. Prepare development / production environment	Responsibility 1.Develop rebaseline prototype 2.prepare for the development phase	Responsibility 1. Develop the system 1. Test Procedures and Results 2. Identify Test Plan 3. Identify Test Procedures 4. Perform Testing 5. Record Test Results	Responsibility 1.Perform Testing 2.Record Test Results
Name: Woon kim	Primary Responsibility	Primary Responsibility	Primary Responsibility	Primary Responsibility	Primary Responsibility	Primary Responsibility

Role: System Architect	1. Help Operational Concept Engineer identify operational concepts. 2.Interact with clients	1.Analyze the Proposed System 2. Make UML Model 3. Define Technology- Independent Architecture	1. Specify Architecture Styles, Patterns and Frameworks 3. Assess System Architecture 4. Make UML Model 5. Define Technology- Dependent Architecture	1.Develop rebaseline architecture 2. prepare for the development phase	1.Develop the system 2.Test the system	1.Develop the system 2.Test the system
Name: Azuka Okuleye Role: Feasibility analyst	Primary Responsibility 1.Identify risks and Assess and Plans to Mitigate Risks 2.Interact with clients	Primary Responsibility 1. Analyze Business Case 2. Identify risks and Assess and Plans to Mitigate Risks 3. NDI/NCS Interoperability Analysis	Primary Responsibility 1. Identify risks and Assess and Plans to Mitigate Risks 2. Assess Feasibility Evidence	Primary Responsibility 1.Revise FED 2. prepare for the development phase 3.Help finish rebaseline protytype	Primary Responsibility 1.Develop the system 2.Test the system	Primary Responsibility 1.Develop the system 2.Training Clients 3.Deploy the system
Name: Foster youth Role: Clients of Living advantage	NA	NA	NA	NA	Primary Responsibility 1.Accept training 2.Test the system and give the feedback.	Primary Responsibility 1.Accept training 2.Test the system and give the feedback.

3.2 Skills

Table 5: The skills needed for each role

Team members	Role	Skills
Azuka Okuleye	Feasibility analyst	Knows:
		1.Analysis project
		2.PHP, HTML, MySQL
		3.Real Website Development
		Experience
		4. Github, Laravel, and
		Amazon S3.

		Need to know: 1.Identify risks and Assess and Plans to Mitigate Risks 2.Analyze Business Case 3.NDI/NCS Interoperability Analysis
QiuTong Song	Operational Concept Engineer	Knows: 1.PHP, HTML, MySQL 2.Some experience from course exercises or projects
		Need to know: 1.Identify Objectives, Constraints and Priorities 2.Identify Organizational and Operational Transformation 3.Identify Shared Vision 4.Identify new Operational Concepts 5. Github, Laravel, and Amazon S3.
Weiyi	Prototyper	Knows: 1.C/C++, MySQL 2.Basic knowledge about Web Technology
		Need to know: 1.Assess Prototype and Components 2. Analyze and Prioritize Capabilities to Prototype 3.Develop Prototype 4.Prepare development / production environment 5. Github, Laravel, and Amazon S3.
Dejie Meng	Requirement Engineer & Secondary Quality Focal Point	Knows: 1.C/C++, Java, PHP, MySQL 2.Basic knowledge about Web Technology
		Need to know: 1.Negotiation skill 2.Summarize, prioritize, analyze

		winwin conditions 3. Github, Laravel, and Amazon S3.
Woon Kim	System Architect	Knows: 1.Background on Database, and web language
		Need to know: 1. Analyze the Proposed System 2. Make UML Model 3. Define Technology- Independent/dependent Architecture 4. Specify Architecture Styles, Patterns and Frameworks 5. Github, Laravel, and Amazon S3.
Cecilia Jou	II V&V & Primary Quality Focal Point	Knows: 1.Basic Test Technology
		Need to know: 1. Verify and Validate Work Products with Bugzilla 2. Monitor the process in Bugzilla 3. Defect Identification 4. Identify Quality Management Strategy 5. Github, Laravel, and Amazon S3.
Chen Gui	Project Manager & Life Cycle Planner	Knows: 1.C/C++, Java, PHP, MySQL 2.Basic knowledge about Web Technology 3.Basic knowledge about Project Management
		Need to know: 1.Make Project Plan 2.Record Project Progress 3.Identify Life Cycle Strategy 5.Identify Milestones and Products 6.Identify Responsibilities and Skills 7.Estimate Project Effort and

		Schedule 8.Identify Life Cycle Management Approach 9. Github, Laravel, and Amazon S3.
New teammates in 577b	Builder, Tester	1. PHP 2. Laravel 3. Amazon S3 4. Github 5. ICSM-OCD

4. Approach

4.1 Monitoring and Control

- 1 There are a few ways that we are going to monitor and control our progress. First, the manager will keep asking the teammates if they are following the plan. If they don't, we will find someone else to help the teammate. Second, there will be one responsible person with a secondary person who will help not to fall behind. For last, we will have a meeting every week so we can discuss what is going on.
- 2 What's more, every bi-week, project manager would post a progress report and Microsoft project plan in our website to guide our work in next two weeks.
- 3 We also should submit our own effort report in the ER system.
- 4 In addition, we use Bugzilla to record our process and bugs.
- 5 We also take use of metrics, such as number of defects, requirement changes, and technical debt to monitor our process.

4.1.1 Closed Loop Feedback Control

Every time a teammate reaches the goal, all teammates will be gathered and the teammate will represent their progress. At the time, all teammates will give feedback about the progress.

In addition, we have a regular team meeting at 2:30 pm to 4:30 pm every Tuesday in Leavey Library. During the meeting, everyone can show his/ her finished work, so other teammates can give feedback and help him/ her better the job.

What's more, we also have a regular group working at 10:00 am to 12:00 am every Saturday in library. So we can more time to communicate with each other and reduce the inconsistencies.

4.1.2 Reviews

1. Team internal review

Every week, we would have a team meeting to review our finished work.

FCR

We would use FCR before we enter the Foundation Phase

3. DCR

We would use DCR before we enter the Development Phase

4. RDCR

We would use RDCR for potential teammate's loss or change

CCD

We would use CCD to determine whether clients would like to add or change operations.

6. TRR

We would use TRR before we transit the system

7. OCR

We would use OCR to show value and quality of the transited system

8. Peer Review

We would use Peer Review to better our own process and find our defects or risks.

4.2 Methods, Tools and Facilities

Table 6: for tools and their usage and provider

Tools	Usage	Provider
<tool></tool>	<usage></usage>	<tool< td=""></tool<>
		Provider>
MySQL	Database	Oracle
axure	Develop prototype	Axure
		Software
		Solution
Microsoft	Make project plan	Microsoft
Project Plan		
visio	Draw Diagrams for documents	Microsoft
Amazon S3	Store vital documents securely	Amazon
Github	Control versions	Github.Inc

5. Resources

We will estimate our effort and schedule for this project and figure out whether it is feasible or not.

The following conditions we have are the basis of estimation for our project, e-lockbox

- 1. Although we have some budget, we still should figure out how to find suitable server and database to implement and maintain our system.
- 2. We have 12 weeks to complete exploration, valuation and foundation phase in 577a and also 12 weeks to develop, test, and transit in 577b.
- 3. There are 7 teammates in 577a, and 6 of teammates promise that they will take the 577b and only 1 teammate decided to leave.
- 4. There are four modules in this system:
 - a. Case Management
 - b. Report Generation
 - c. User Management
 - d. Document Management
- 5. All modules will be implemented by PHP.
- 6. We will take use of PHP framework, laravel.
- 7. We will make use of Amazon S3 to store vital dacuments.

The following is module listed in the system and its estimated size with Source Lines of Code (SLOC)

Table 7: Module lists and SLOC of each module - estimation

No.	Module Name	Brief Description	SLOC	REVL
1	Case Management	Provide case management with foster	1000	10%
		youth for case manager; track the work		
		flow and record the history for the action		
2	Report Generation	According to different situation, generate	300	10%
		specific report such as demographic,		
		geographic report.		
3	User Management	Provide different level of authority for	500	5%
		different roles; and achieve login, update		
		user information		
4	Document Management	Scan, upload, update documents; store	500	5%
		documents securely		

The following is COCOMOII Scale Drivers and rationales of choosing the values.

Table 8: COCOMOII Scale Drivers

Scale Driver	Value	Rationale
--------------	-------	-----------

PREC	High	Some teammates are familiar with this type of system and have	
		developed similar websites.	
FLEX	Nominal	Some requirements are stable, such as tracking work flow, user	
		management, but others are flexible like interfaces.	
RESL	Nominal	Key milestones, schedule, responsibilities, and risks are identified,	
		but we have not finished architecture yet.	
TEAM	High	The developing team is cooperating well, and the clients also	
		actively involved in the project and help developing team acquire	
		more clear requirements.	
PMAT	Nominal	The process maturity is CMM Level 2, because the team is	
		practicing ICSM EPG although this is the first time.	

The following is COCOMOII Cost Drivers of each module and rationales of choosing the values.

Table 9: COCOMOII Cost Drivers of Module 1 – Case Management

Cost Driver	Value	Rationale			
RELY	Nominal	The effect of this module is moderate and limited loss.			
DATA	Nominal	Because text information, such as case id, name, would be stored			
		in this module, the number of bytes of data for testing is about			
		10K and the number of SLOC is 700. The D/P would be 14.			
DOCU	Nominal	The life cycle will be based on ICSM EPG and we will complete			
		right-size documents for life cycle needs.			
CPLX	Nominal	Case Management includes process for tracking action history,			
		and manages cases. Simple input, output, and edits.			
RUSE	Nominal	The logo, color, and some basic appearance in website can be			
		reuse. So the additional effort for reuse is nominal.			
TIME	High	The system should be available from 9 am to 5 pm on weekday.			
		The percentage of available execution time expected to be used			
		by the system is more than 50 %, but less than 85%.			
STOR	Nominal	The percentage of available storage expected to be used by the			
		system is less than 50% because only text, basic information			
		would be stored.			
PVOL	Low	The major hardware will change at most once a year			
ACAP	Nominal	The analysts can work on requirements, design, and cooperate			
		with others moderately.			
PCAP	Nominal	Some developers are familiar with PHP, but others do not.			
		Therefore, capability for whole team is moderate.			
PCON	Nominal				
		decided to take 577b already.			
APEX	Low	The average experience of the team members for this type of			
		system is about six months.			
LTEX	Nominal				
		least one year.			
PLEX	Nominal	Majority of teammates have used MySQL, web server Apache			
		Tomcat with JDK at least one year.			

TOOL	Nominal	Use basic software such as Microsoft project plan, winbook, bugzilla to control the life-cycle.	
SITE	High	6 of 7 teammates are on-campus students.	
SCED	Nominal	The schedule is fixed for 24 weeks a year.	

Table 10: COCOMOII Cost Drivers of Module 2 – Report Generation

Cost Driver	Value	Rationale	
RELY	Nominal	The effect of this module is moderate and limited loss.	
DATA	Nominal	Because only some text information would be stored in this	
		module, the number of bytes of data for testing is about 5KB and	
		the number of SLOC is 300. The D/P would be 17.	
DOCU	Nominal	The life cycle will be based on ICSM EPG and we will complete	
		right-size documents for life cycle needs.	
CPLX	Nominal	Use some basic math or statistical operations for demographic	
		analysis. Simple file output and simple edits.	
RUSE	Nominal	The logo, color, and some basic appearance in website can be	
		reuse. So the additional effort for reuse is nominal.	
TIME	High	The system should be available from 9 am to 5 pm on weekday.	
		The percentage of available execution time expected to be used	
		by the system is more than 50 %, but less than 85%.	
STOR	Nominal	The percentage of available storage expected to be used by the	
		system is less than 50% because only text, basic information	
		would be stored.	
PVOL	Low	The major hardware will change at most once a year	
ACAP	Nominal	The analysts can work on requirements, design, and cooperate	
		with others moderately.	
PCAP	Nominal	Some developers are familiar with PHP, but others do not.	
		Therefore, capability for whole team is moderate.	
PCON	Nominal	We have 7 team members in 577a and 6 of our teammates have	
		decided to take 577b already.	
APEX	Low	The average experience of the team members for this type of	
		system is about six months.	
LTEX	Nominal	Majority of teammates have used HTML, PHP, or MySQL at	
		least one year.	
PLEX	Nominal	The state of the s	
		Tomcat with JDK at least one year.	
TOOL	Nominal	Use basic software such as Microsoft project plan, winbook,	
		bugzilla to control the life-cycle.	
SITE	High	6 of 7 teammates are on-campus students.	
SCED	Nominal	The schedule is fixed for 24 weeks a year.	

Table 11: COCOMOII Cost Drivers of Module 3 – User Management

Cost Driver	Value	Rationale	
RELY	Nominal	The effect of this module is moderate and limited loss.	
DATA	Nominal	Because only some profile pictures, text information would be	
		stored in this module, the number of bytes of data for testing is	
		about 10K and the number of SLOC is 500. The D/P would be	
		20.	
DOCU	Nominal	The life cycle will be based on ICSM EPG and we will complete	
		right-size documents for life cycle needs.	
CPLX	Nominal	Basic operations for managing different roles, authorities.	
RUSE	Nominal	The logo, color, and some basic appearance in website can be	
		reuse. So the additional effort for reuse is nominal.	
TIME	High	The system should be available from 9 am to 5 pm on weekday.	
		The percentage of available execution time expected to be used	
		by the system is more than 50 %, but less than 85%.	
STOR	Nominal	The percentage of available storage expected to be used by the	
		system is less than 50% because only text, basic information	
		would be stored.	
PVOL	Low	The major hardware will change at most once a year	
ACAP	Nominal	The analysts can work on requirements, design, and cooperate	
		with others moderately.	
PCAP	Nominal	Some developers are familiar with PHP, but others do not.	
		Therefore, capability for whole team is moderate.	
PCON	Nominal	We have 7 team members in 577a and 6 of our teammates have	
		decided to take 577b already.	
APEX	Low	The average experience of the team members for this type of	
		system is about six months.	
LTEX	Nominal	Majority of teammates have used HTML, PHP, or MySQL at	
		least one year.	
PLEX	Nominal	Majority of teammates have used MySQL, web server Apache	
		Tomcat with JDK at least one year.	
TOOL	Nominal	Use basic software such as Microsoft project plan, winbook,	
		bugzilla to control the life-cycle.	
SITE	High	6 of 7 teammates are on-campus students.	
SCED	Nominal	The schedule is fixed for 24 weeks a year.	

Table 12: COCOMOII Cost Drivers of Module 4 – Document Management

Cost Driver	Value	Rationale	
RELY	High	The private documents including driver license, SSN, should be stored securely. If it fails, some vital information would be	
		leaked.	
DATA	High	Because some scanned documents, text information would be	
		stored in this module, the number of bytes of data for testing is	

		about 0.1M and the number of SLOC is 500. The D/P would be	
DOCK!	NT 1	200.	
DOCU	Nominal	The life cycle will be based on ICSM EPG and we will complete	
		right-size documents for life cycle needs.	
CPLX	Nominal	Simple input, output, and edits.	
RUSE	Nominal	The logo, color, and some basic appearance in website can be	
		reuse. So the additional effort for reuse is nominal.	
TIME	High	The system should be available from 9 am to 5 pm on weekday.	
		The percentage of available execution time expected to be used	
		by the system is more than 50 %, but less than 85%.	
STOR	High	The percentage of available storage expected to be used by the	
		system is more than 50%, but less than 85% because some	
		scanned vital documents would be stored.	
PVOL	Low	The major hardware will change at most once a year	
ACAP	Nominal	The analysts can work on requirements, design, and cooperate	
		with others moderately.	
PCAP	Nominal	Some developers are familiar with PHP, but others do not.	
		Therefore, capability for whole team is moderate.	
PCON	Nominal	We have 7 team members in 577a and 6 of our teammates have	
		decided to take 577b already.	
APEX	Low	The average experience of the team members for this type of	
		system is about six months.	
LTEX	Nominal	Majority of teammates have used HTML, PHP, or SQL at least	
		one year.	
PLEX	Nominal	Majority of teammates have used MySQL, web server Apache	
		Tomcat with JDK at least one year.	
TOOL	Nominal	Use basic software such as Microsoft project plan, winbook,	
		bugzilla to control the life-cycle.	
SITE	High	6 of 7 teammates are on-campus students.	
SCED	Nominal	The schedule is fixed for 24 weeks a year.	

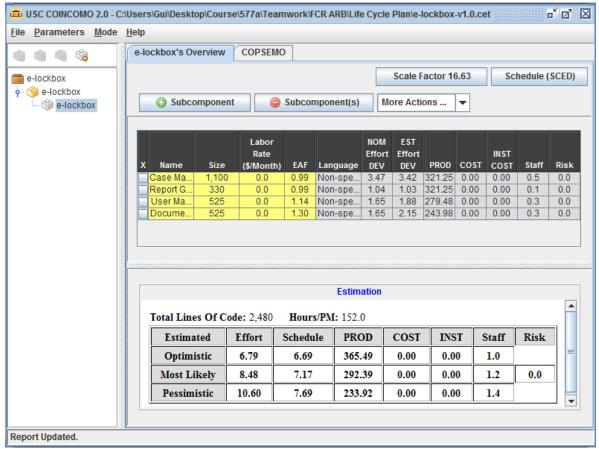


Figure 2

The pessimistic effort is 10.60 PM and there are 7 teammates to complete the project. According to the data from lecture, one 577b team member effort = 1.67PM. Therefore our total team effort is 1.67 * 7 = 11.69 PM > 10.60 PM, and we can finish the project in time.

6. Iteration Plan

6.1 Plan

There are two iterations in the construction phase. The first iteration is for Core Capability which includes all four modules, testing, and quality assurance. The second one is Full Capability Iteration including improving products, process, and testing all features.

After the Core Capability Iteration, implement team and clients would check and record the accomplishments and take use of it as the input for the second Development Iteration. At the same time, they would also test the core capability and make use of it as the input for the next iteration. After the Core Capability Iteration, there is a milestone, CCD and after the Full Capability Iteration, there would be a milestone, TRR.

Iteration 1 – Core Capability: From 02/17/2014 to 03/26/2014

CCD: 03/26/2014

Iteration 2 – Full Capability: From 03/26/2014 to 04/14/2014

TRR: 04/14/2014

6.1.1 Capabilities to be implemented

The clients must have all four capabilities and the implement team plan to develop them in the first iteration. However, because the priority of all capabilities differs, if the schedule is limited, OC-3 Report Generation could be in the Iteration 2.

Table 2: Construction iteration capabilities to be implemented

ID	Capability	Description	Priority	Iteration
1	OC-1	Vital documents for identification can be	1	1
	Document	(i) reviewed or printed via accessing the		
	Management	system by foster youth or (ii) and		
		uploaded or reviewed by case managers.		
2	OC-2 Case	Case managers can manage related	2	1
	Management	information of foster youth in their scope.		
3	OC-3 Report	The system is capable of generating the	3	1
	Generation	report of demographic information.		
4	OC-4 User	Users can be created, inactive, active.	2	1
	Management			

6.1.2 Capabilities to be tested

Table 3: Construction iteration capabilities to be tested

ID	Capability	Description	Priority	Iteration
1	OC-1	Vital documents for identification can be	1	1
	Document	(i) reviewed or printed via accessing the		
	Management	system by foster youth or (ii) and		
		uploaded or reviewed by case managers.		
2	OC-2 Case	Case managers can manage related	2	1
	Management	information of foster youth in their scope.		
3	OC-3 Report	The system is capable of generating the	3	1
	Generation	report of demographic information.		
4	OC-4 User	Users can be created, inactive, active.	be created, inactive, active. 2	
	Management			
5	LOS-1	This system should be down no more	2	2
	Availability	than 12hrs/monthly		
6	LOS-2	This system should support at least 5000	2	2
	Capacity	users and 5 documents for each.		
7	LOS-3 Security	y All the documents must be stored 1		2
		securely.		
8	LOS-4 Mobile	This system should be viewable on	3	2
	Compatibility	mobile devices and have similar GUI.		

6.1.3 Capabilities not to be tested

All capabilities will be tested after two iterations.

6.1.4 CCD Preparation Plans

<< Identify the clients and other users who will be involved in the Core Capability Drivethrough, the usage scenarios that it will support, and the specific CCD preparation plans and milestones. These may include

Appendix 1: user context-setting
Appendix 2: site preparation dry runs,
Appendix 3: feedback forms, and

Appendix 4: CCD risk management plans. >>

6.2 Iteration Assessment

6.2.1 Capabilities Implemented, Tested, and Results

<< Describes, in brief, the capabilities that were implemented and the test results. The capabilities implemented and tested do not necessarily need to match the ones listed in section 6.1 because some capabilities may have been pushed to the next iteration. >>

Table 4: Capabilities implemented, tested, and results

ID	Capability	Test Case	Test Results	If fail, why?
< ID >	< Capability >	<tc-xx></tc-xx>	Pass/Fail	< comments >

6.2.2 Core Capabilities Drive-Through Results

<< Briefly summarize the feedback you received from your client(s). You need to be specific enough to cover the critical capabilities or scenarios that were discussed, demoed, or shown.

Your descriptions MUST, but not limited to, cover the following areas:

Appendix 5: Positive feedbacks

Appendix 6: Improvements needed/suggested

Appendix 7: Changes to-be considered (Reprioritized capabilities, requirements,

GUI, etc.)

Appendix 8: Risks (New risks introduced, risks mitigated, etc.)

Note: Make sure to be specific to the capabilities shown/demonstrated/driven-through.

Simply stating that the clients liked the capabilities is not sufficient. >>

6.3 Adherence to Plan

<< Describe how well the iteration ran according to plan. Was it on budget and on time? Is there any uncertainty in the Software Development Status? Provide some insight to avoid mistakes for future iterations. >>