

# CMMI: Project Monitoring and Control



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT



---

The WHAT: Project Monitoring and Control, by Tobias Stoll

SG 1: Monitor the Project Against the Plan

SG 2: Manage Corrective Action to Closure

The HOW (part 1): industrial practices, by Dominik Schreiber

The HOW (part 2): real-life examples, by Dominik Schreiber



[Dev10]

# Project Monitoring and Control

## SG 1: Monitor the Project Against the Plan

---



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT

# SG 1: Monitor the Project Against the Plan

## SP 1.1: Monitor Project Planning Parameters

---



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT

# SG 1: Monitor the Project Against the Plan

## SP 1.2: Monitor Commitments



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT

# SG 1: Monitor the Project Against the Plan

## SP 1.3: Monitor Project Risks

---



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT

# SG 1: Monitor the Project Against the Plan

## SP 1.4: Monitor Data Management

---



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT



# SG 1: Monitor the Project Against the Plan

## SP 1.5: Monitor Stakeholder Involvement

---



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT

# SG 1: Monitor the Project Against the Plan

## SP 1.6: Conduct Progress Reviews

---



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT

# SG 1: Monitor the Project Against the Plan

## SP 1.7: Conduct Milestone Reviews

---



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT

# Project Monitoring and Control

## SG 2: Manage Corrective Action to Closure

---



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT

# SG 2: Manage Corrective Action to Closure

## SP 2.1: Analyze Issues



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT

# SG 2: Manage Corrective Action to Closure

## SP 2.2: Take Corrective Action

---



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT

# SG 2: Manage Corrective Action to Closure

## SP 2.3: Manage Corrective Actions

---



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT



The WHAT: Project Monitoring and Control, by Tobias Stoll

The HOW (part 1): industrial practices, by Dominik Schreiber

- Scrum

- Extreme Programming

- Rational Unified Process

The HOW (part 2): real-life examples, by Dominik Schreiber





[AB06]



## Overview

- ▶ **agile** software-engineering process
- ▶ **iterative**: thinking in *sprints*
- ▶ **slim**: 3 *roles*, 4 *artifacts*, small set of *rules*
- ▶ **communicative**: daily meetings, planning, reviews (but less paperwork)



### Regular meetings

- ▶ **Sprint planning meeting** (part 1: whole team):
  - ▶ clean product backlog, prioritize entries
  - ▶ choose entries for next sprint
- ▶ **Sprint planning meeting** (part 2: developers):
  - ▶ convert entries to 1-day tasks ( $\Rightarrow$  sprint backlog)
  - ▶ extract sprint-goal from entries
- ▶ **Sprint Review**:
  - ▶ present product to product owner, check sprint-goal
  - ▶ give feedback for last sprint, update product backlog
- ▶ **Sprint Retrospective**:
  - ▶ concrete improvements based on
  - ▶ feedback for the last sprint

# industrial practices

## Scrum



Abbildung : Scrum Taskboard

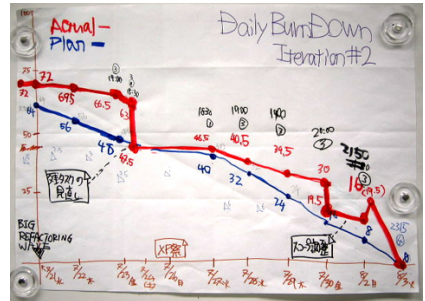


Abbildung : Scrum Burndown Chart

# industrial practices

## Extreme Programming - what it is



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT

### Overview

- ▶ **agile** software-engineering process
- ▶ strong **principles**: Pair Programming, Test-driven Development, Continuous Integration, ...

# industrial practices

## Extreme Programming - what it is

### Overview

- ▶ **agile** software-engineering process
- ▶ strong **principles**: Pair Programming, Test-driven Development, Continuous Integration, ...

### Differences to Scrum

- ▶ **iteration length**: week (XP) ↔ month (Scrum)
- ▶ **change adaption**: always (XP) ↔ not in current sprint (Scrum)
- ▶ **work order**: customer chooses (XP) ↔ team chooses (Scrum)
- ▶ **engineering practices**: given (XP) ↔ not given (Scrum)

# industrial practices

## Rational Unified Process

---



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT



The WHAT: Project Monitoring and Control, by Tobias Stoll

The HOW (part 1): industrial practices, by Dominik Schreiber

The HOW (part 2): real-life examples, by Dominik Schreiber  
at openLearnWare  
at dimetis GmbH  
at BASF IT-Services



# real-life examples at openLearnWare - project overview

## Project: material portal for students

- ▶ webservice for lecture material
- ▶ development started in spring 2010
- ▶ team of 2 full-time employees, 5 HiWis
- ▶ scrum-like project structure

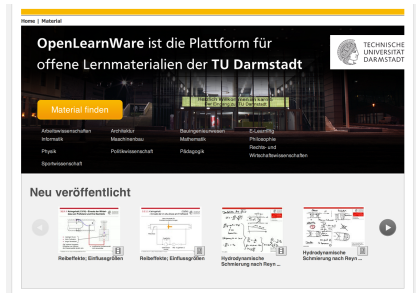


Abbildung : [tu-darmstadt.de/olw](http://tu-darmstadt.de/olw), 7.1.13

# real-life examples

## at openLearnWare - project structure



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT

img/olw-taskboard.png

### team members

- ▶ “Intellectual head” – like Scrum’s **product owner**, responsible for all “non-technical stuff”
- ▶ “Technical head” – like Scrum’s **scrum master**, responsible for all “technical stuff”
- ▶ 5 HiWis, working 8-20 hours a week – the **scrum team**

**Abbildung** : taskboard, december-sprint

# real-life examples at openLearnWare - project monitoring/control



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT

## process items

- ▶ weekly **scrum meeting** – about an hour, with all team members
- ▶ weekly **planning meeting** – about 2 hours, intellectual+technical head
- ▶ **taskboard** as a mirror of the redmine *ticket system*
- ▶ **tickets** as a *sprint backlog*
- ▶ current **QSL-Request** as *product backlog*
- ▶ **Jenkins** as *Continuous-Integration Server*

The screenshot displays the 'eLearning - OpenLearnWare' ticket system. The top navigation bar includes links for Übersicht, Aktivität, Auswertung, Tickets, Neues Ticket, Gantt-Diagramm, Kalender, News, Dokumente, Wiki, and Projektzettel. The main content area shows a list of tickets with columns for ID, Status, % erledigt, Priorität, and Thema. Tickets are listed with details like '14.130 In Bearbeitung', '14.129 In Bearbeitung', etc. Below the ticket list, there is a section for 'Jenkins' with a table showing build status, name, and last build time.



Abbildung : ticket system, ci-server

## real-life examples at openLearnWare - how the process evolved



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT

img/olw-mindmap.png

### change as the only constant

- ▶ no current team member from the **founder team**
- ▶ began with **giant mind-maps** as product/sprint backlogs
- ▶ had 2-3 nearly **complete restarts**
- ▶ in the beginning: **no documentation** at all (except backlogs)

Abbildung : taskboard-mindmap

---

# real-life examples at dimetis GmbH

---



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT

# real-life examples at BASF IT-Services



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT



Julio Ariel Hurtado Alegria and M. Cecilia Bastarrica.  
Implementing cmmi using a combination of agile methods.  
*CLEI Electron. J.*, 9(1), 2006.



Cmmi Development.  
Cmmi® for development, version 1.3 cmmi-dev, v1.3.  
*Engineering*, (November):482, 2010.