

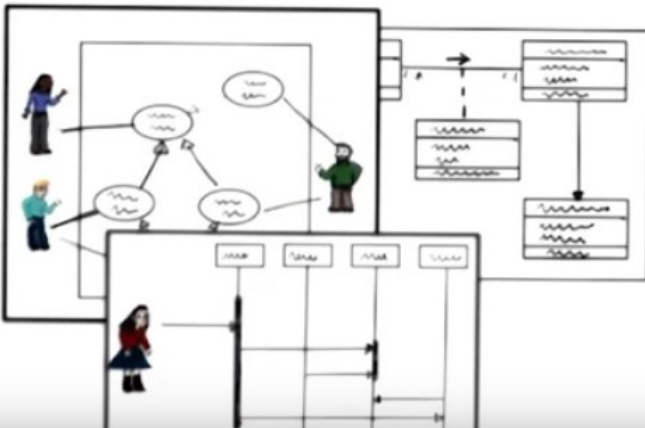
# SOFTWARE PROCESS



WATERFALL



EVOLUTIONARY  
PROTOTYPING

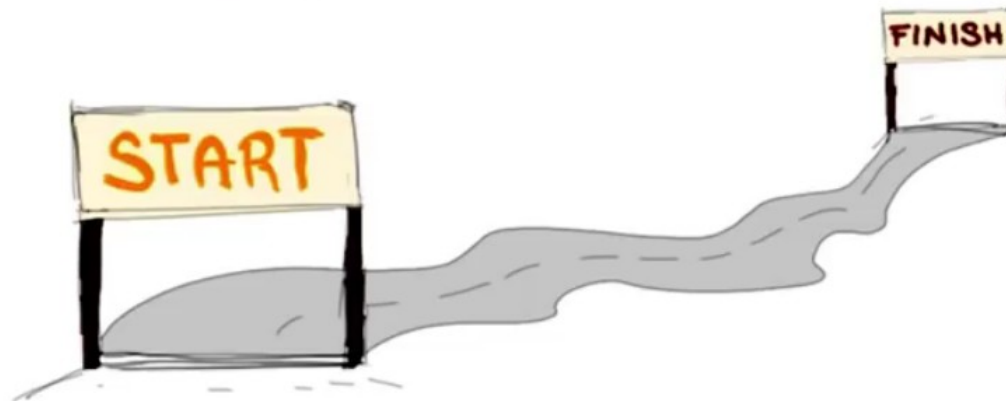


RUP  
VSP

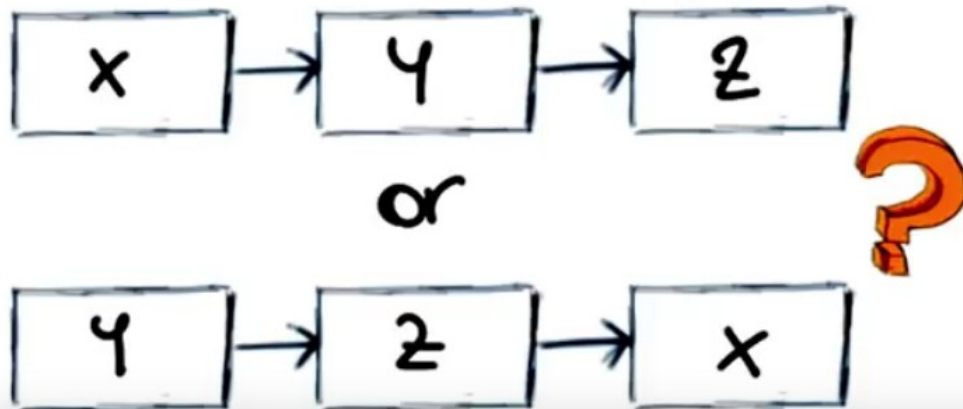
AGILE



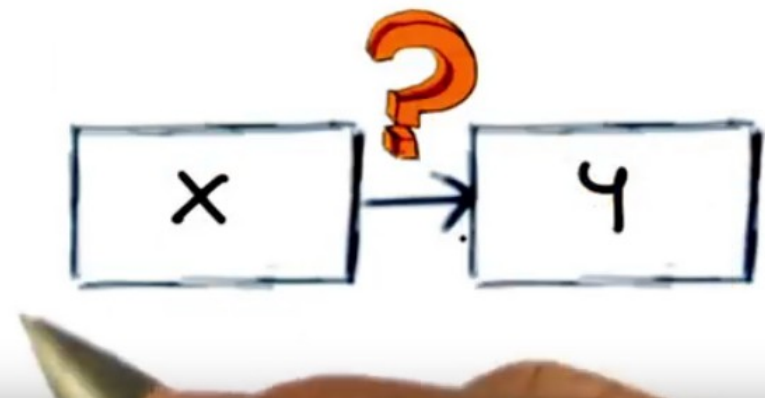
# SOFTWARE PROCESS MODEL



Determine the order



Establish The Transition criteria



# CHOOSING A SOFTWARE PROCESS MODEL



Requirements  
Understanding



Expected  
lifetime



Risk



Schedule  
Constraints



Interaction with  
management / customers



Expertise

# CLASSIC MISTAKES: PEOPLE



Heroics



Work environment



People management



# CLASSIC MISTAKES: PROCESS



Scheduling  
Issues



Planning  
Issues

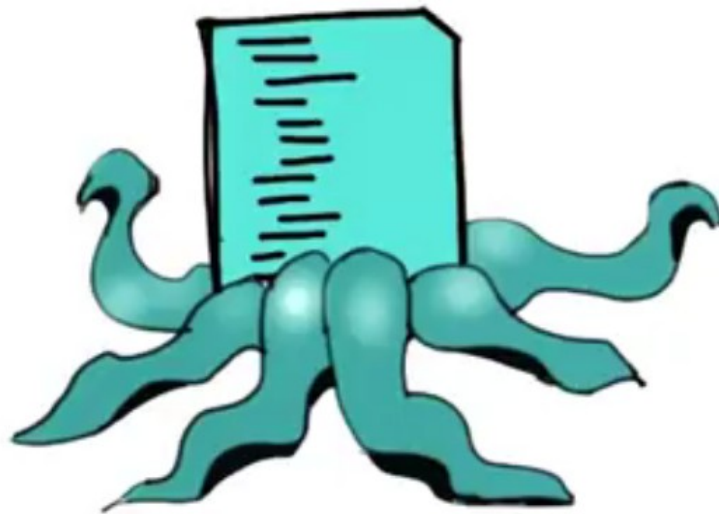


Failures

# CLASSIC MISTAKES: PRODUCT



Gold plating



Feature creep

R ≠ D

Research ≠ Development

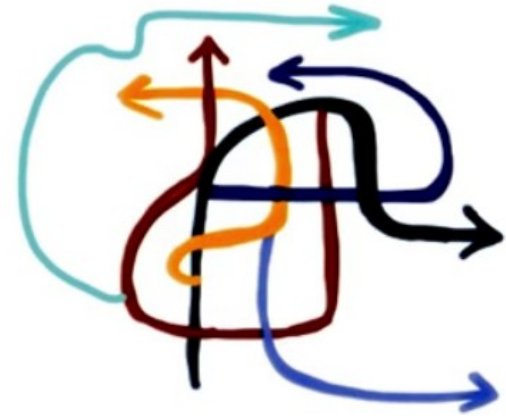
# CLASSIC MISTAKES: TECHNOLOGY



Silver-bullet  
syndrome



Switching tools



No version control

# Rational Unified Process

Methodology is a set of models, methods, practices and tools.

The methodologies classified as

- «Heavy»/«Formal» : RUP, MSF
- «Light»/«Flexible» : Scrum, Agile, eXtreme Programming



# Rational Unified Process

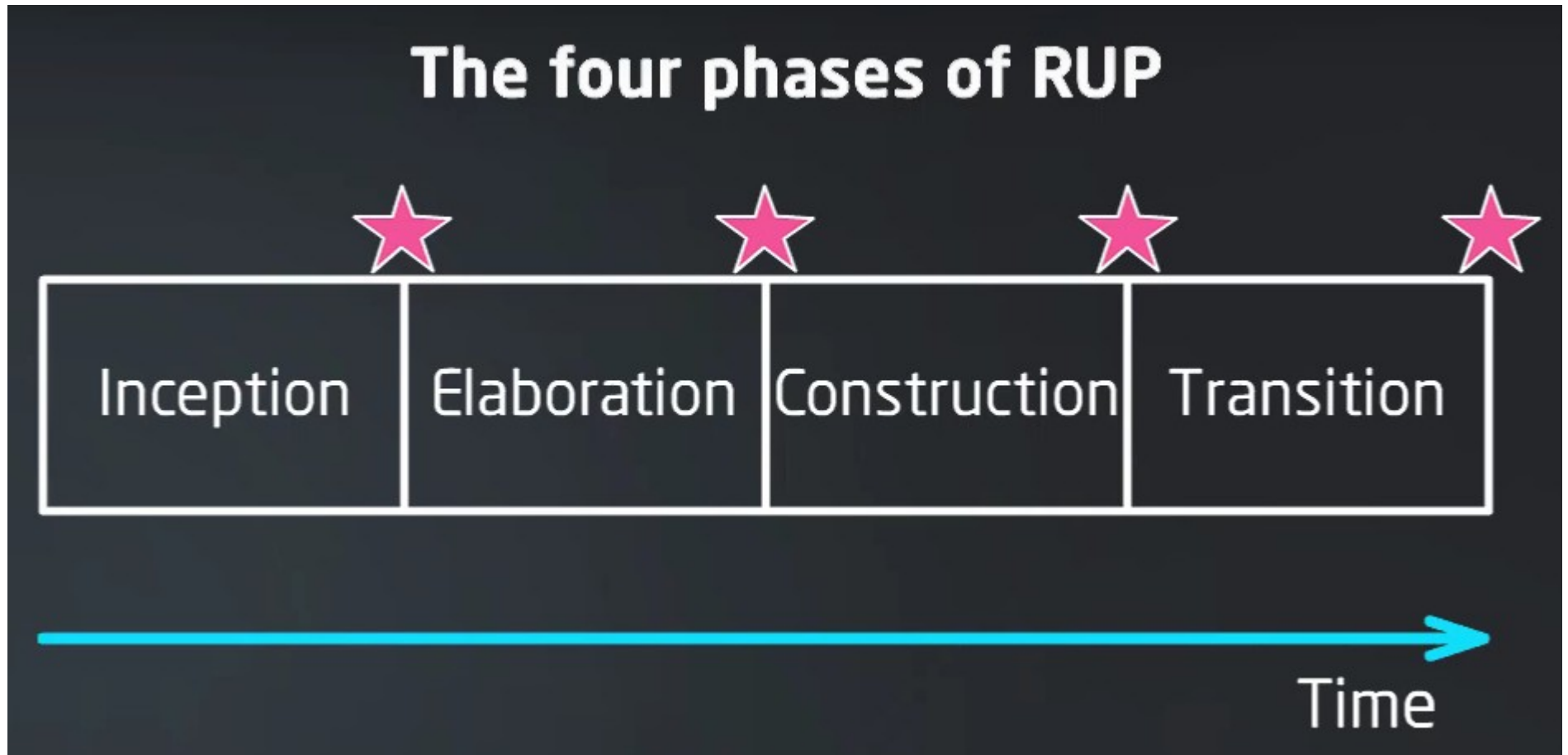
RUP — approach, which is

- Iterative
- Architecture centered
- Use-case based

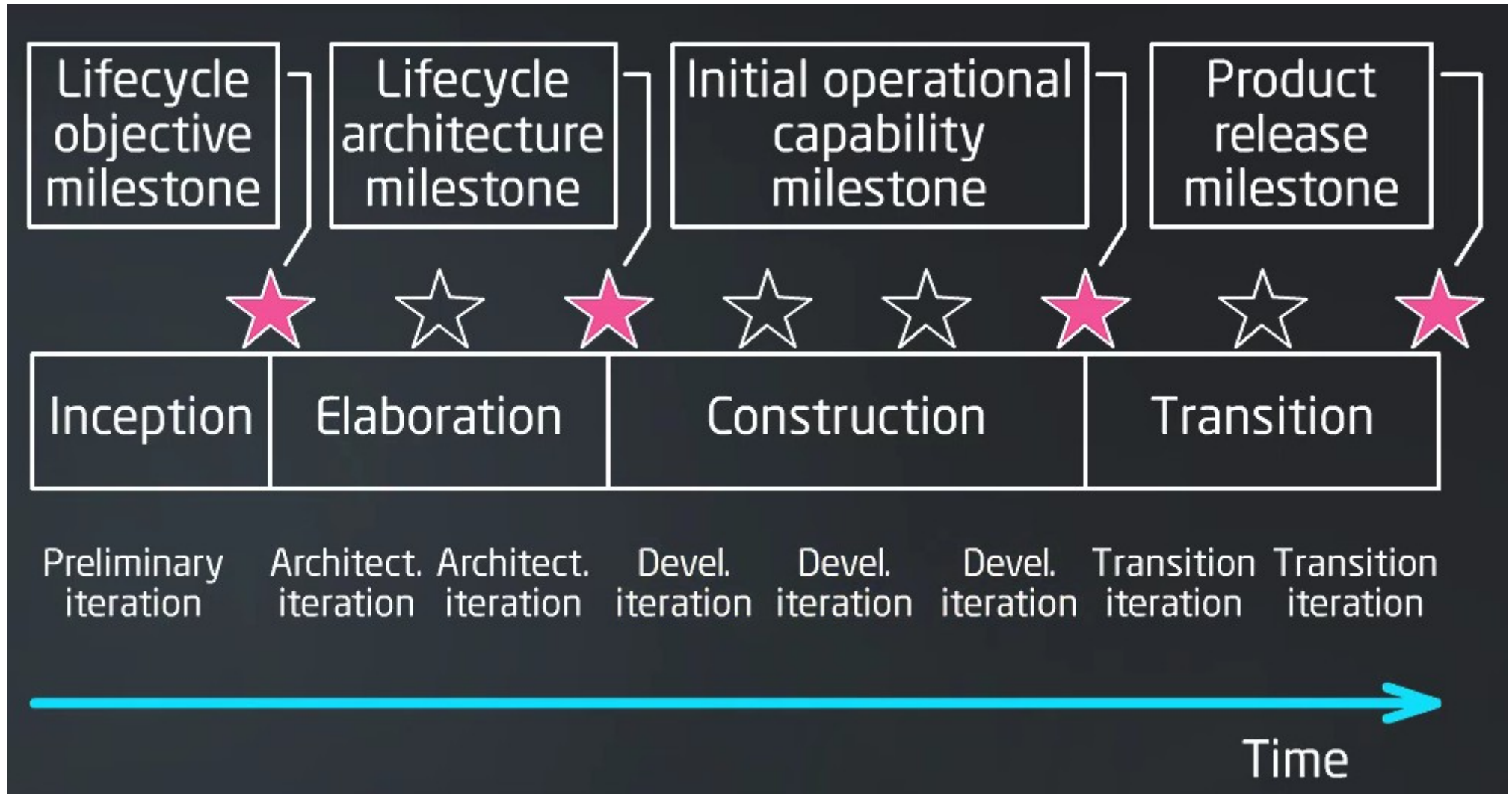
The four phases of RUP

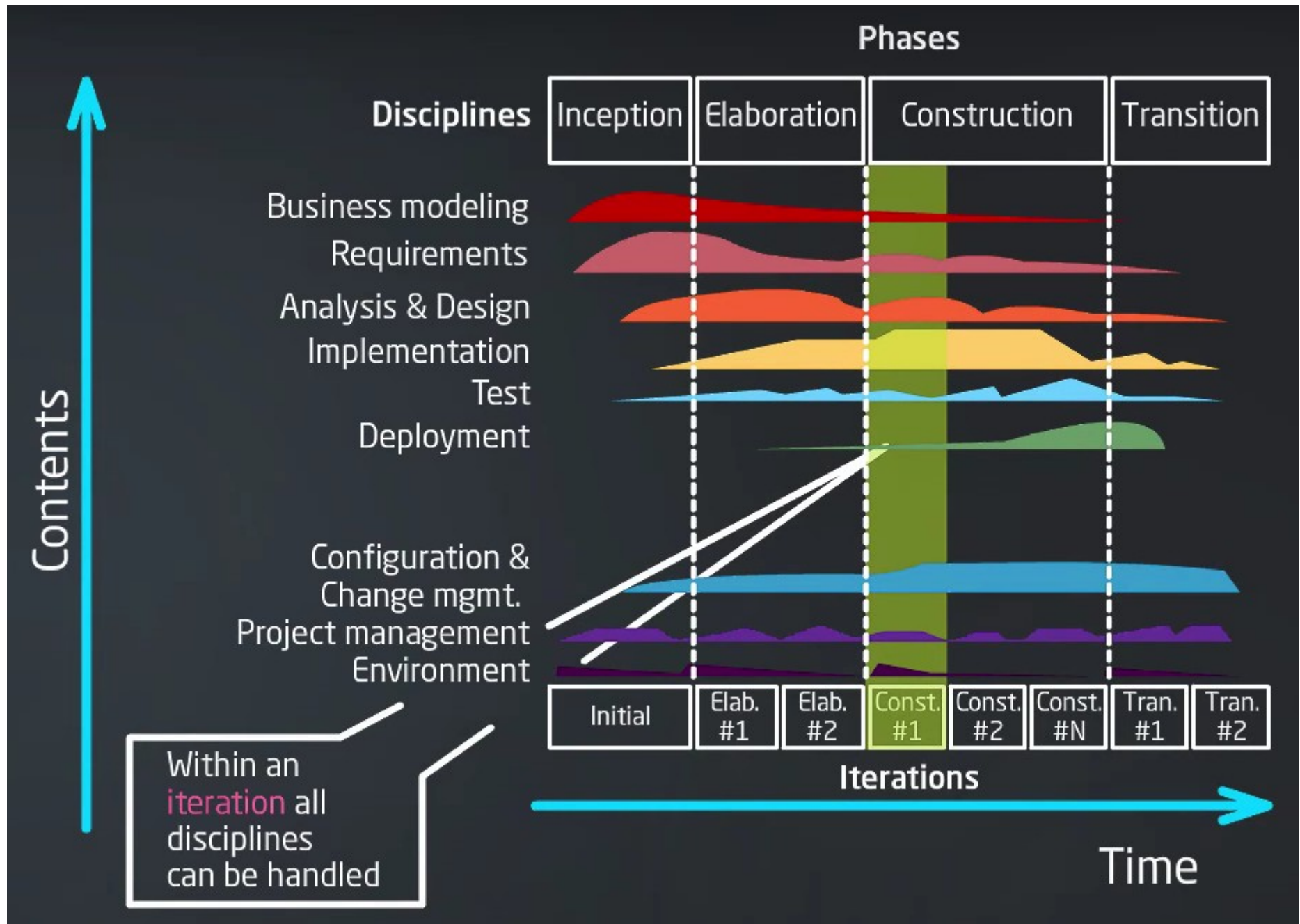
- Inception (What will be developed?)
- Elaboration (How it will be developed?)
- Construction (Product development)
- Transition (Product delivery)

# The four phases of RUP



# The four phases of RUP



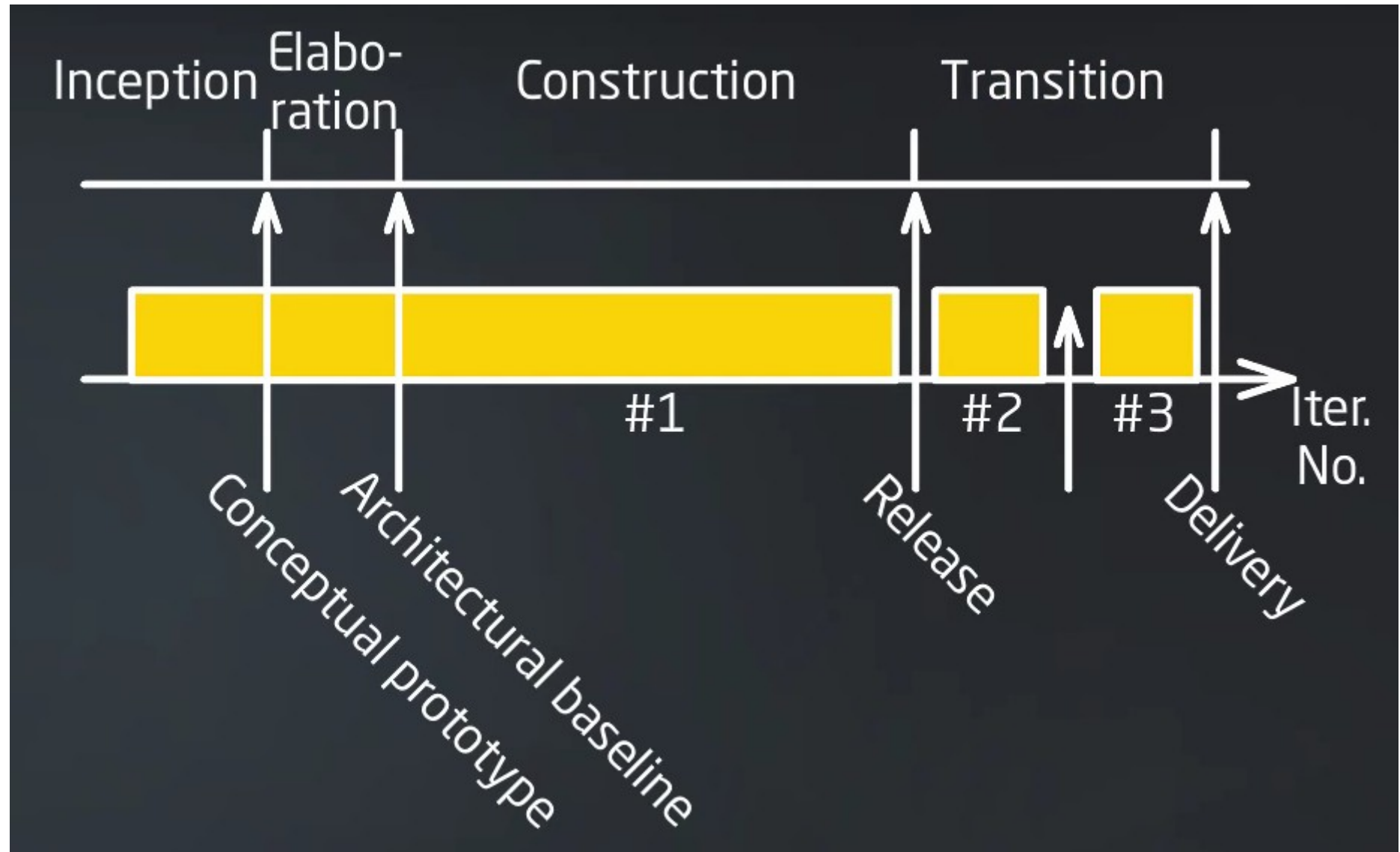


# RUP practices

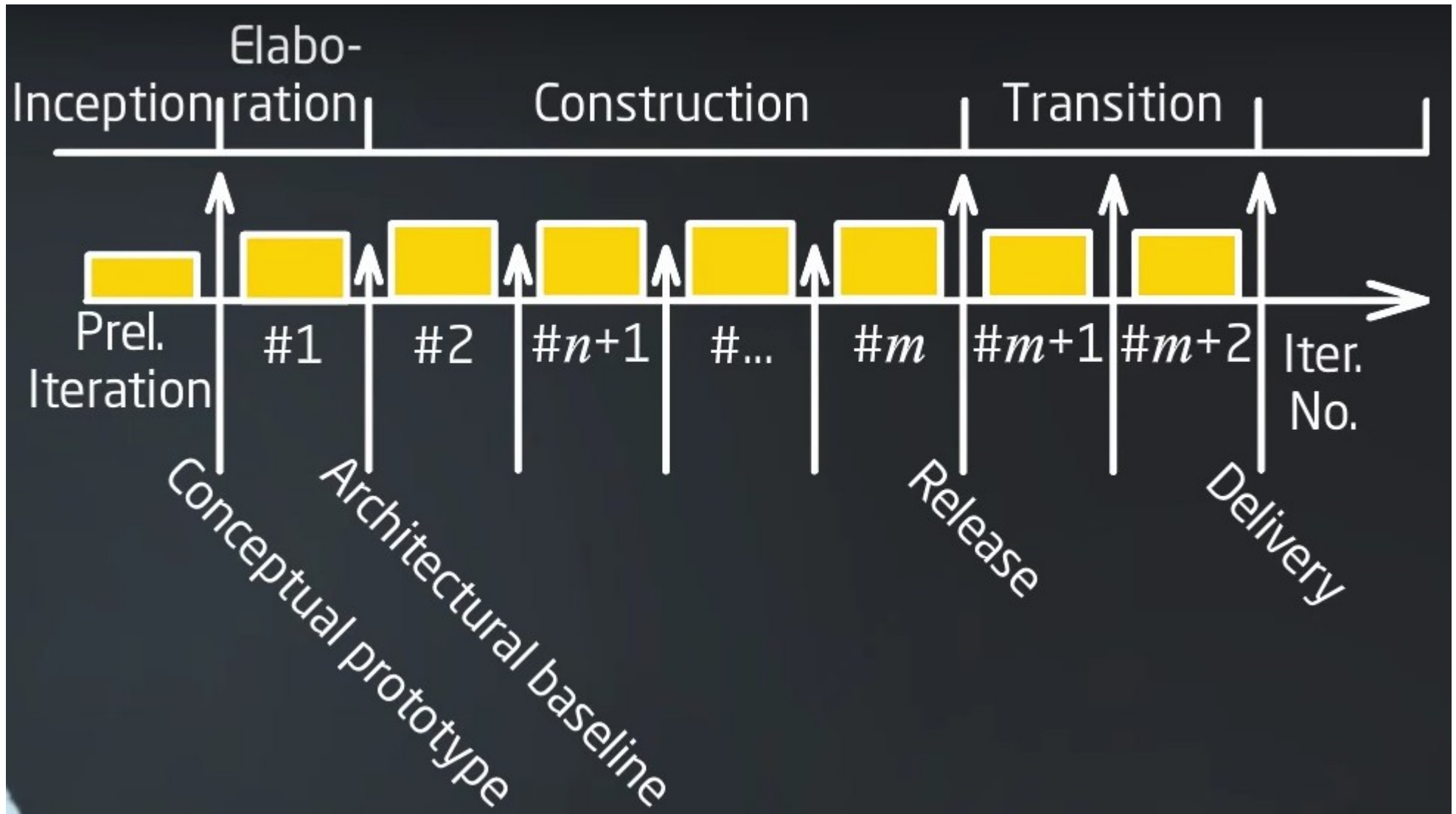
- Provide customer requirements satisfaction
- Concentrate on the program implemented
- Adjust to changes since project start
- Build a component system
- Build the foundation of implementable architecture ASAP
- Make quality a lifestyle



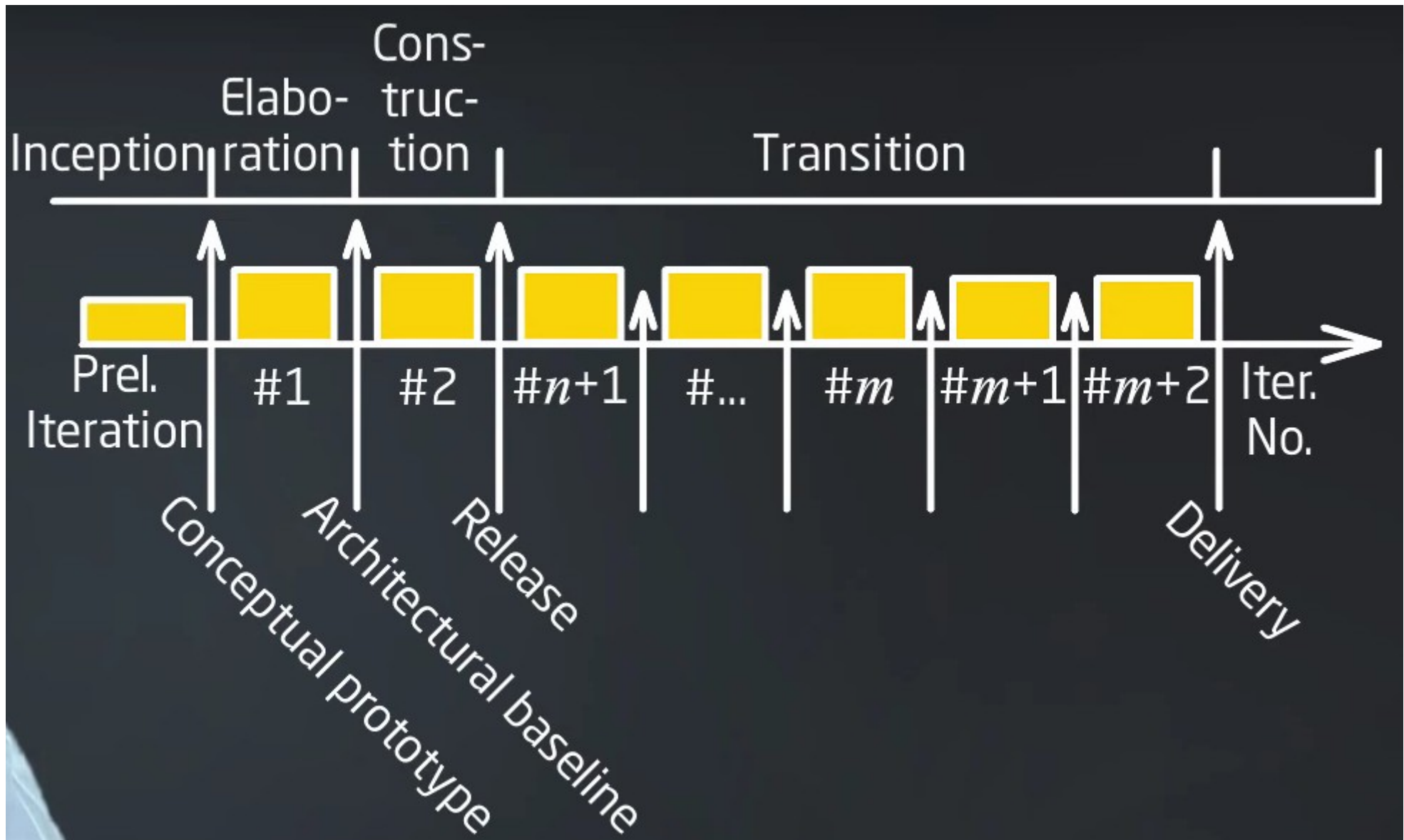
# RUP waterfall lifecycle



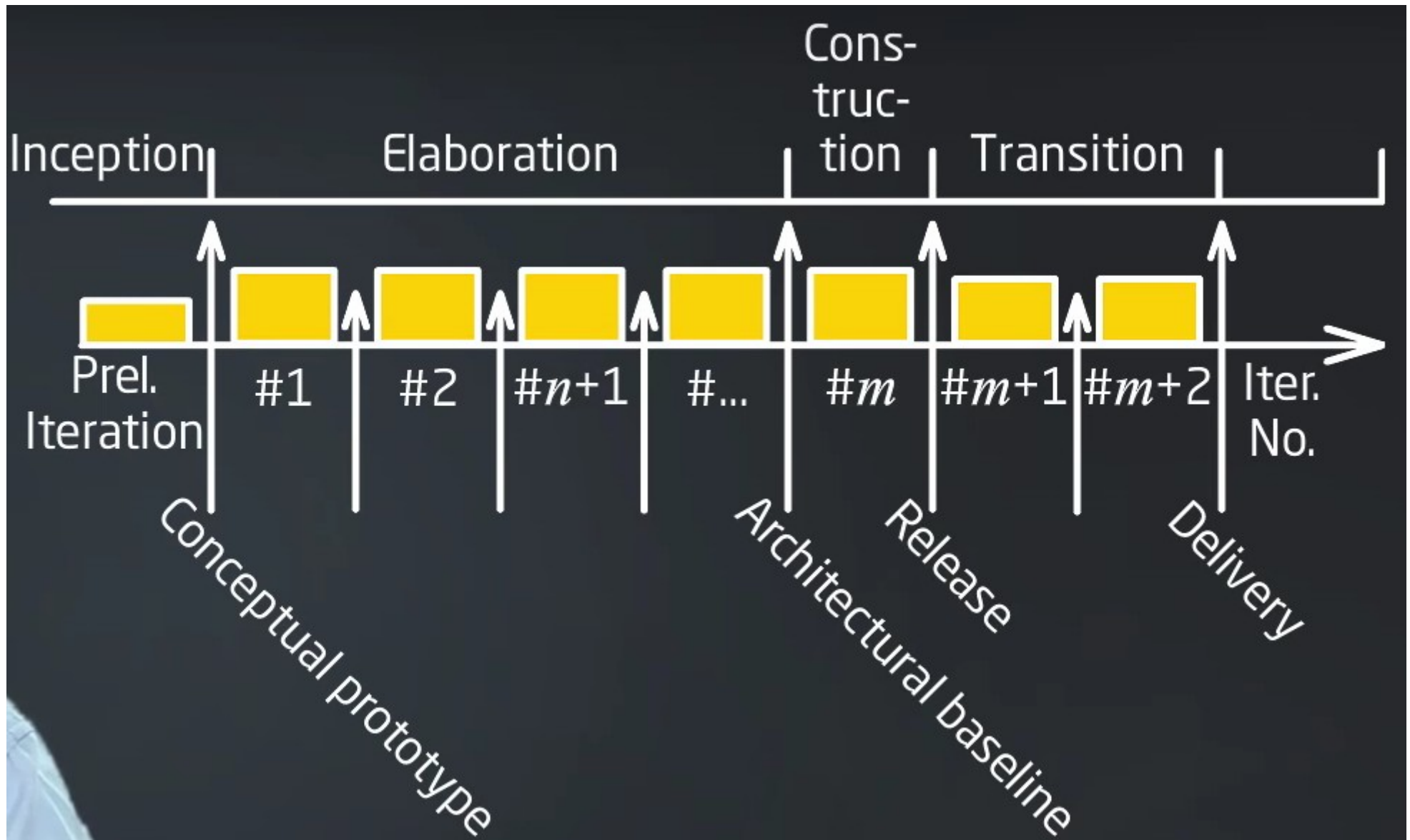
# RUP: incremental lifecycle



# RUP: incremental lifecycle 2



# RUP: evolution lifecycle

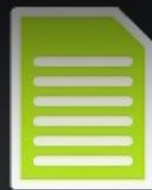


# RUP: organization

- RUP is iterative software (SW) development process framework
- RUP is organized in phases, iterations and workflows
- RUP structure includes roles, activities and artifacts
- RUP processes use manuals, patterns and SW user manuals
- RUP structure uses workflows of activities
- RUP includes a set of best practices



Design manual



Rational Rose  
user manual



Role



Designer

Activities



Use-case  
analysis



Use-case  
design

Artifacts

Responsible for



Use-case development



Use-case pattern



Plan project configuration  
and change control



Create project CM environments



Change and deliver  
configuration items



Manage Baselines  
and releases

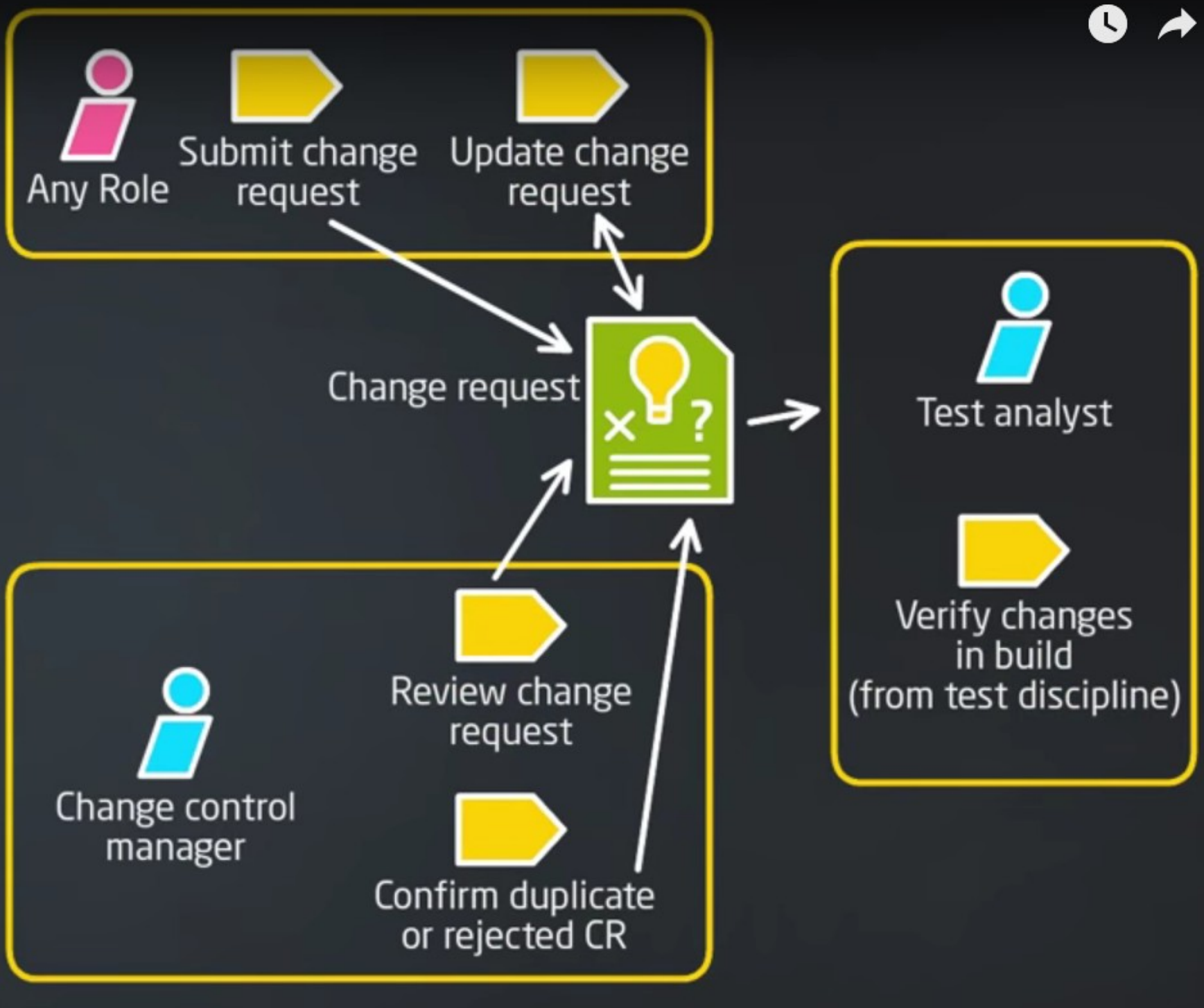


Monitor & Report  
configuration status



Manage change  
requests





# Microsoft Solution Framework

MSF has two implementations:

- MSF Agile
- MSF Formal

Microsoft Operations Framework (MOF) is an addition

MSF = Build it right

MOF = Run it right

# MSF elements

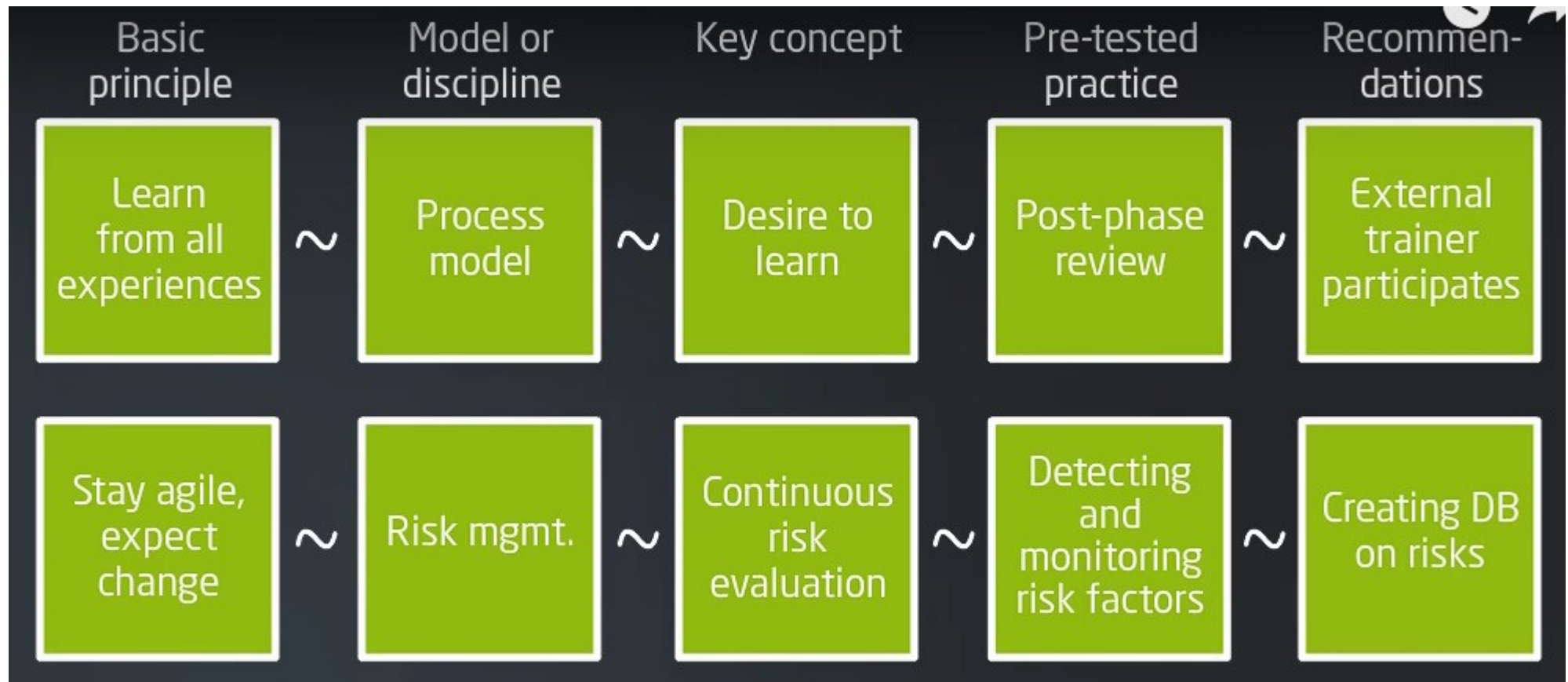
- Basic principles
- Models for teams and processes
- Disciplines of managing
- Key concepts (mindsets)
- Practices
- Recommendations
- Meta-model
- Implementation for MSF Agile
- Implementation for MSF Formal



# MSF basic principles

- Partnership with client
- Foster open communication
- Work toward a shared vision
- Quality is everyday work for everyone  
(invest in quality)
- Stay agile, expect change
- Make implementation a habit
- Create value (focus on delivering business value)

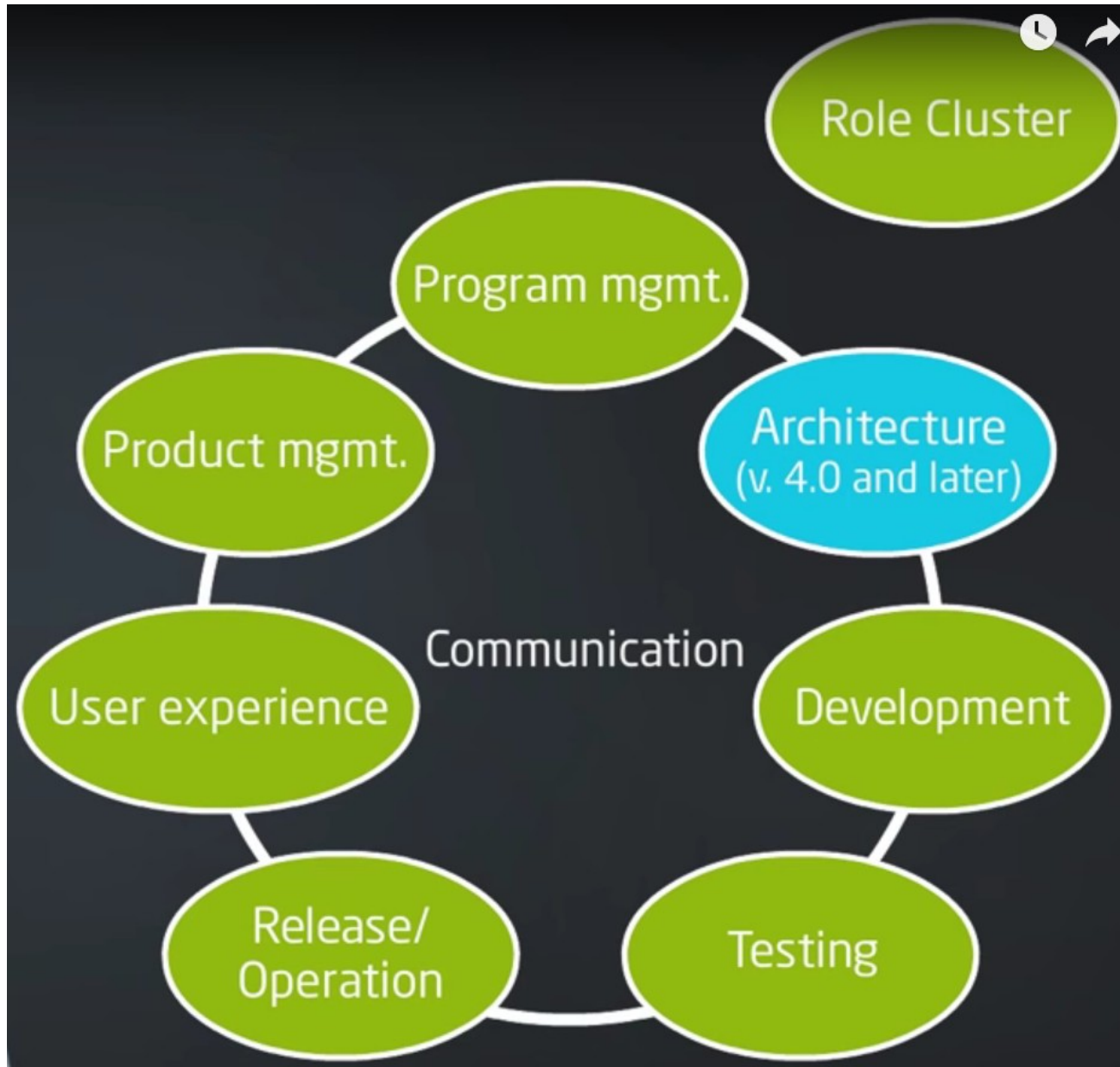
# MSF: Elements and Relationships



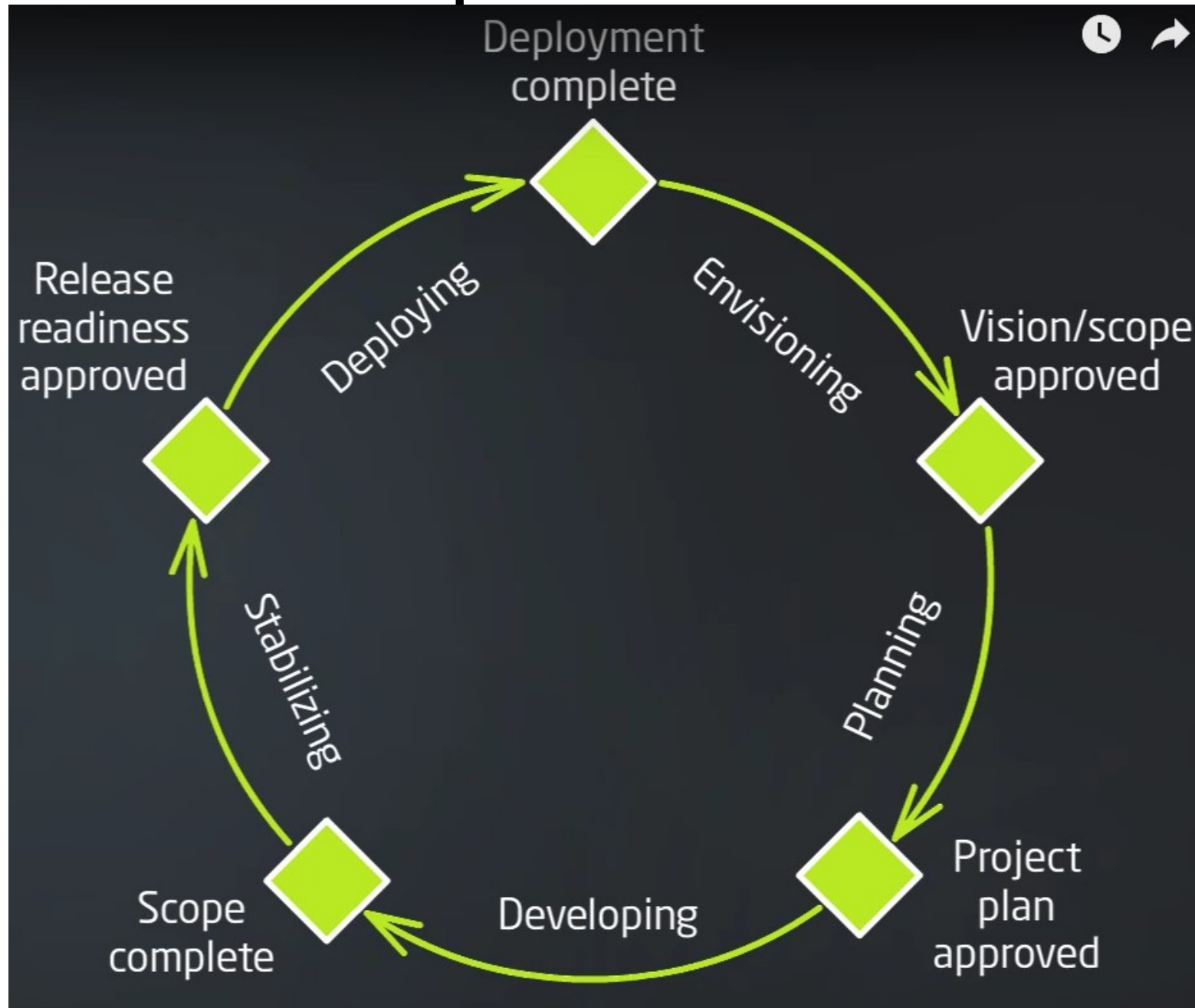
# MSF: teamwork principles

- A team of equal
- Representing interests of all interested sides
- Adjust to match project scale («teams of teams»)

# MSF: team model



# MSF: process model





# MSF: Role Compatibility Matrix

	Arc	MPrd	MPrg	Dev	Tst	UX	RM
Architecture		N	P	P	L	L	L
Product mpmt.			N	N	P	P	L
Program mpmt.				N	L	L	P
Development					N	N	N
Testing						P	P
User experience							L
Release mgmt.							

N – not recommended; P – possible; L – low probability