# Feedback on the Project Management Plan

Applied Software Project
Management
LP2 2014





## Scope

 clearer scope definition: not necessarily at the level of detailed requirements, but sufficient to allow estimation of effort, WBS etc.

 for example, you might discuss some user stories





#### **Effort Estimation**

- WBS, Gantt Chart, Resources etc.: should include project planning aspects (e.g. producing the project plan document itself)
- effort estimation should have some justification - while there wasn't time for a detailed analysis, "gut-feeling" isn't really acceptable



 assumptions and constraints were often poorly discussed: for example, there are two clear constraints that we (the lecturers) impose: a resource of 8 people, and a completion date





#### **Effort Estimation**

 for effort estimation, don't work backwards from total resource available to you: instead estimate what your chosen scope will require and then compare against the resources and time you have available



 where the estimation technique is based on an estimate itself (e.g. LOC) you should explain how you estimated the LOC figure





#### Resources



- resources should include hardware and software tools (both for development, testing, and management)
- a work-break down structure is still possible for iterative/agile lifecycle methodologies (e.g. in the form of a product backlog); it is instead the scheduling of the work that might not be clear early in the project
- your work schedules (e.g. Gantt charts) might also identify the resources (people) assigned to the tasks







## **Progress Tracking**

- your control plan should discuss how you will track progress against your plan
- there's no "right" answer for the choice of lifecycle, but the justifications were not all convincing
- be realistic about time for team members to get familiar with technologies: include this in your plan
- if you choose an agile approach, then your process model - including monitoring and control processes - should be consistent with this







## Testing and Risk Management



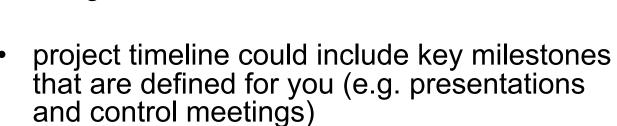
- testing is often discussed poorly: more details on when and what type of testing activities
- ... and testing should be part of a set of quality processes (such as code review, change control etc.)
- you could clarify the process by which you identified and evaluated risks





#### **Others**

- some projects might consider deliverables other than the software itself (e.g. user manuals)
  - roles and responsibilities should be clearly assigned



- only a few teams included a closeout plan









### Questions?







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