Student Feedback Survey



- On Blackboard: My Surveys, SWE30010
- You are encouraged to participate so as to improve the units future
- Do it now/early [before the exam period]

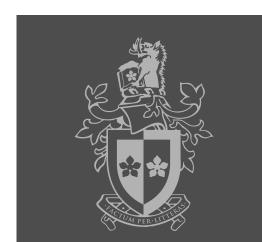


SWINBURNE
UNIVERSITY OF
TECHNOLOGY

SWE30010 Development Project 2: Design, Planning and Management

Lecture 11

Project Closure [Traditional Software Project]



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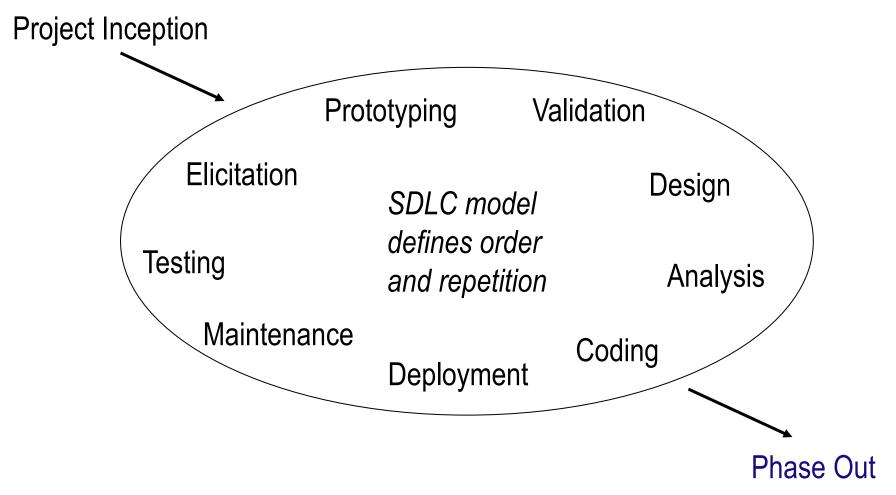
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Principal References

- Robert K. Wysocki, *Effective Project Management* (5th Edition), Wiley, 2009, Chapter 7.
- Bob Hughes, Mike Cotterell, *Software Project Management* (5th Edition), Addison-Wesley, 2009, Chapter 13.
- Pankaj Jalote, *Software Project Management in Practice*, Addison-Wesley, 2002, Chapter 12.
- Kent Beck, *Extreme Programming Explained*, Addison-Wesley, 1999, Chapter 21.

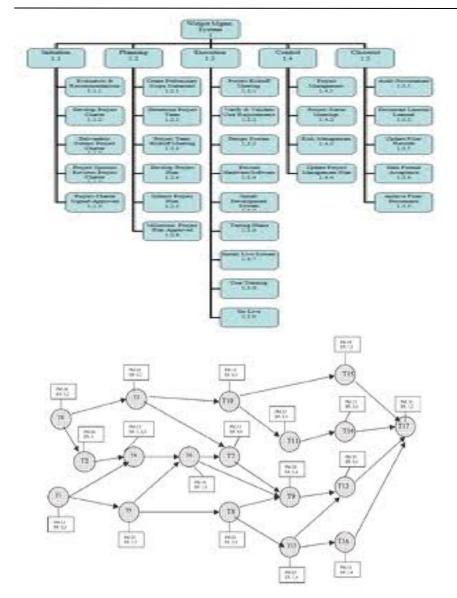
Software Project – Engineering Perspective



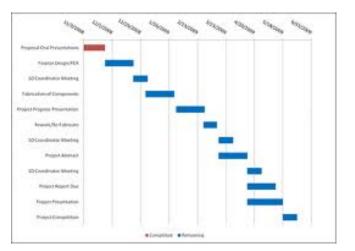


Software Project Plan (partial) – Baseline





H	Task Namo	Burstion	Priority.	Predecessors
4	Oenotion	64	Lowest	
2	Site Preparation	10	Lowest	- 6
1	Cast in Place FC File	20-0	Lowest	2
4	Enceyation & Support System	-30-0	Lowest	3
5	Foundation theospiete	8-0	Lowest	4
k	RC Formwork	434	Lowest	. 5
7	Specificativos	20.0	Lowest	
а	Roof works	8-0	Lowest	100
a	Water supply 5 serverage works	30-6	Lowest	P
18	Parwin supply system.	30-4	Lowest	P
51	Lighting system	20%	Lowest	1
10.	Ar Conditioning	30.0	Lovett	7
10	Computer 8 communication network	30-0	Löweit	7
114	Foor treat-5 politing	100-40	Livetil	1.80
15	Witnessel word triasts	304	Lovest	14
16	Differed wall troop.	2010	Liowest	10 TO 10
W.	Etimor parition wall	-304	Liverill	9,10,11,12,13
18	Colling work	80-6	Hylest	15
12	Site inprovements	100	Loveest	18
210	Landowery with	10	Linneit	10



Reasons for Project Phase Out



- Goals and objectives are met ⊕
- Agreed deliverables are completed ©
- Further enhancements to software not economical ⊕
- Project runs out of funding ⊕
- Termination due to anticipated project failure ⊕
- Termination due to changes in business environment ⊕

Activities during Phase-Out



- Client Acceptance (aka Acceptance Testing)
- Handover of deliverables to client
 - may include system deployment
- "Clean-up" of all documentation/reports
- Post-Mortem Analysis
 - good time to reflect on accuracy of estimation process!
- Archiving of *all* project artifacts
- End-of-Project Party [©]

The Cooperative Game Principle



"Software Development is a (resource-limited) cooperative game of invention and communication. The primary goal is to deliver useful, working software. The secondary goal, the residue of the game, is to set up for the next game. The next game may be to alter or replace the system or to create a neighboring system."

Source: Alistair Cockburn, Agile Software Development.

Lessons Learnt



"There is nothing wrong with making mistakes, but please make new ones!"

Even if a project was a "failure", there is always something to be learnt so that the same mistakes are not made again...

Critical Omissions during Phase-Out



- Ambiguous client acceptance procedures
- Pulling the plug too early
 - No time given for a "graceful termination"
 - Experience gained in project will most likely be lost
- Lack of reflection and post-mortem analysis
 - ☐ misconception on value of a review after completion
 - □ another "unnecessary" meta-activity!
- Not allowing project team to "dissolve" gracefully
- Inappropriate archival of project artifacts
 - should have been thought about at project inception!

Project Post-Mortem

- Subjective *self-assessment*: (i) individual, (ii) team
 - ☐ Use a not too fine-grained scale
 - ☐ Add reasons for given self-assessment
- Summary of main project objectives and activities
 - ☐ may include an assessment of level of success
- Summary of essential activities for success
- Summary of activities that hindered project progress
- Analysis of skill-set: (i) helpful, (ii) lacking
- Lessons learnt:
 - ☐ What worked well
 - □ What would you improve next time?
- Other subjective comments

NOTE: Usually a written
Post-Mortem Report will
be required, often
structured according to a
pre-determined proforma. All aspects of the
project should be
reviewed in this report (ie,
the areas of PMBOK)

Progress / Iteration Reviews



- On a regular basis (e.g., at the end of an iteration), work practices should be reviewed
- Team members identify practices
 - ☐ that worked well ⓒ
 - ☐ that need improvement ⊕
- Management adds items of concern from progress reports
- Discuss all issues that need improvement
 - ☐ Prioritize issues based on risk exposure (or similar)
 - ☐ Focus on top 3-4 items for next iteration or project phase
- Note: iteration reviews are good practice, even if no problems are detected.