

Project Monitoring & Control



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Agenda

- Project Monitoring and Control in CMMI
- How do we attain in Scrum
- Real examples



Monitoring and Controlling

- **Monitoring** – collecting, recording, and reporting information concerning project performance that project manager and others wish to know
- **Controlling** – uses data from monitor activity to bring actual performance to planned performance

What?

- It is a process consisting of all those activities that ensure that the approved project is going to be delivered in time, budget, required quality and with marginal risk involved
- It revolves around verification, validation and monitoring the considerable changes in the plan and the equivalent action control taken by the team for a corrective measure

Goals in CMMI



Monitor Project Against Plan (SG1)

Manage Corrective action to Closure (SG2)



Achieve specific goals (GG1)

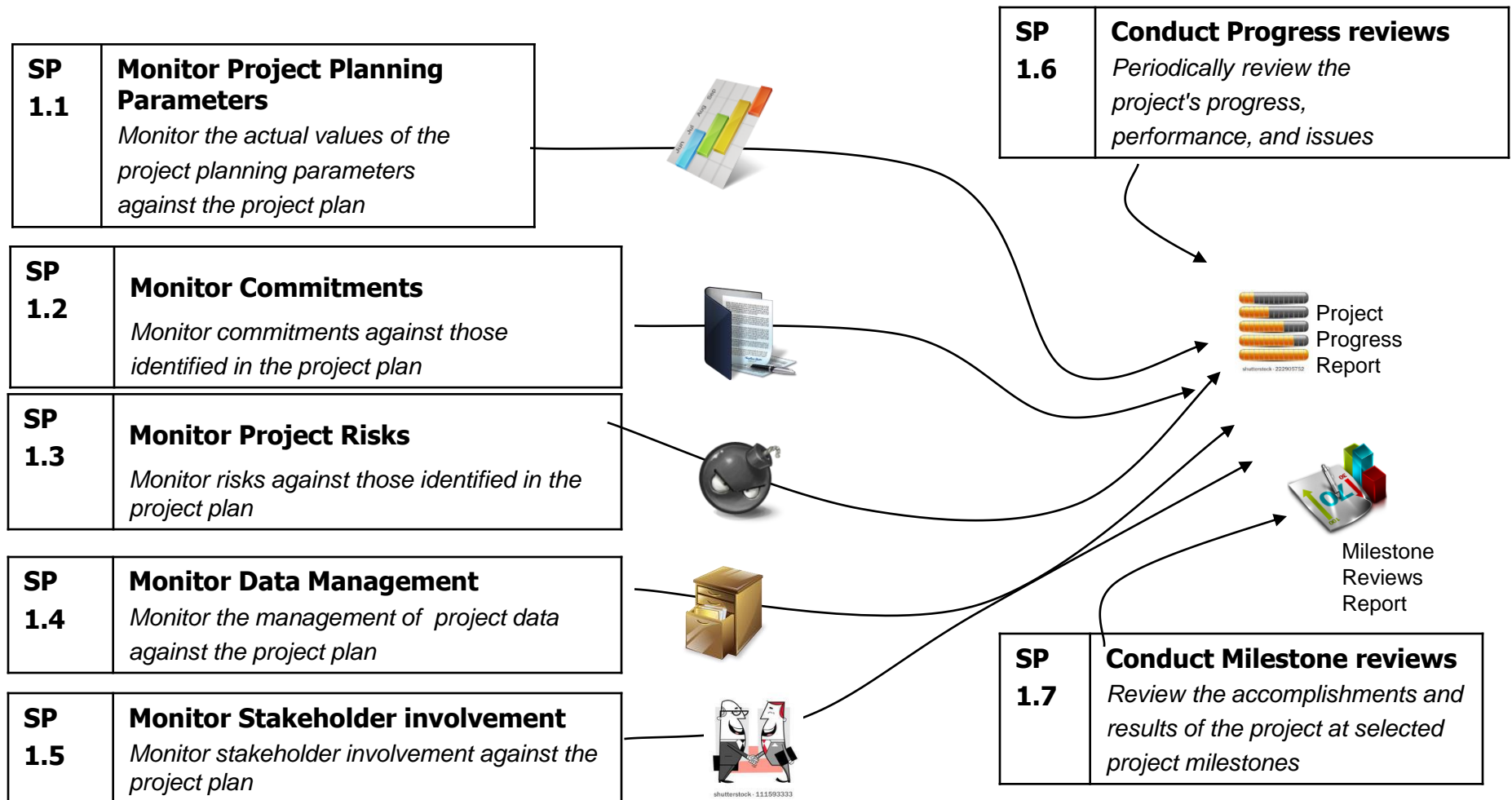
Institutionalize a Managed Process (GG2)

Institutionalize a Defined Process (GG3)

Institutionalize a Quantitatively Managed Process (GG4)

Institutionalize an Optimizing Process (GG5)

SG1:Monitor Project against the Plan

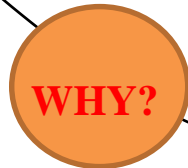


SG2: Manage Corrective Action to Closure



Milestone
Reviews
Report

SP 2.1	Analyze Issues <i>Collect and analyze the issues and determine the corrective actions necessary to address the issues</i>
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Actions

SP 2.3	Manage Corrective Action <i>Manage corrective actions to closure</i>
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SP 2.2	Take Correction Action <i>Take corrective action on identified issues</i>
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GG1 Achieve Specific Goals

The process supports and enables achievement of the specific goals of the process area by transforming identifiable input work products to produce identifiable output work products

- **GP 1.1 Perform Specific Practices**

GG2 Institutionalize a Managed Process

The process is institutionalized as a managed process

- **GP 2.1 Establish an Organizational Policy**
- **GP 2.2 Plan the Process**
- **GP 2.3 Provide Resources**
- **GP 2.4 Assign Responsibility**
- **GP 2.5 Train People**
- **GP 2.6 Manage Configurations**
- **GP 2.7 Identify and Involve Relevant Stakeholders**
- **GP 2.8 Monitor and Control the Process**
- **GP 2.9 Objectively Evaluate Adherence**
- **GP 2.10 Review Status with Higher Level Management**

GG3 Institutionalize a Defined Process

The process is institutionalized as a defined process.

This generic goal's appearance here reflects its location in the continuous representation

- **GP 3.1 Establish a Defined Process**
- **GP 3.2 Collect Improvement Information**

GG4 Institutionalize a Quantitatively Managed Process

The process is institutionalized as a defined process.
This generic goal's appearance here reflects its location in the continuous representation

- **GP 4.1 Establish Quantitative Objectives for the Process**
- **GP 4.2 Stabilize Subprocess Performance**

GG5 Institutionalize an Optimizing Process

The process is institutionalized as an optimizing process

- **GP 5.1 Ensure Continuous Process Improvement**
- **GP 5.2 Correct Root Causes of Problems**



Typical work products

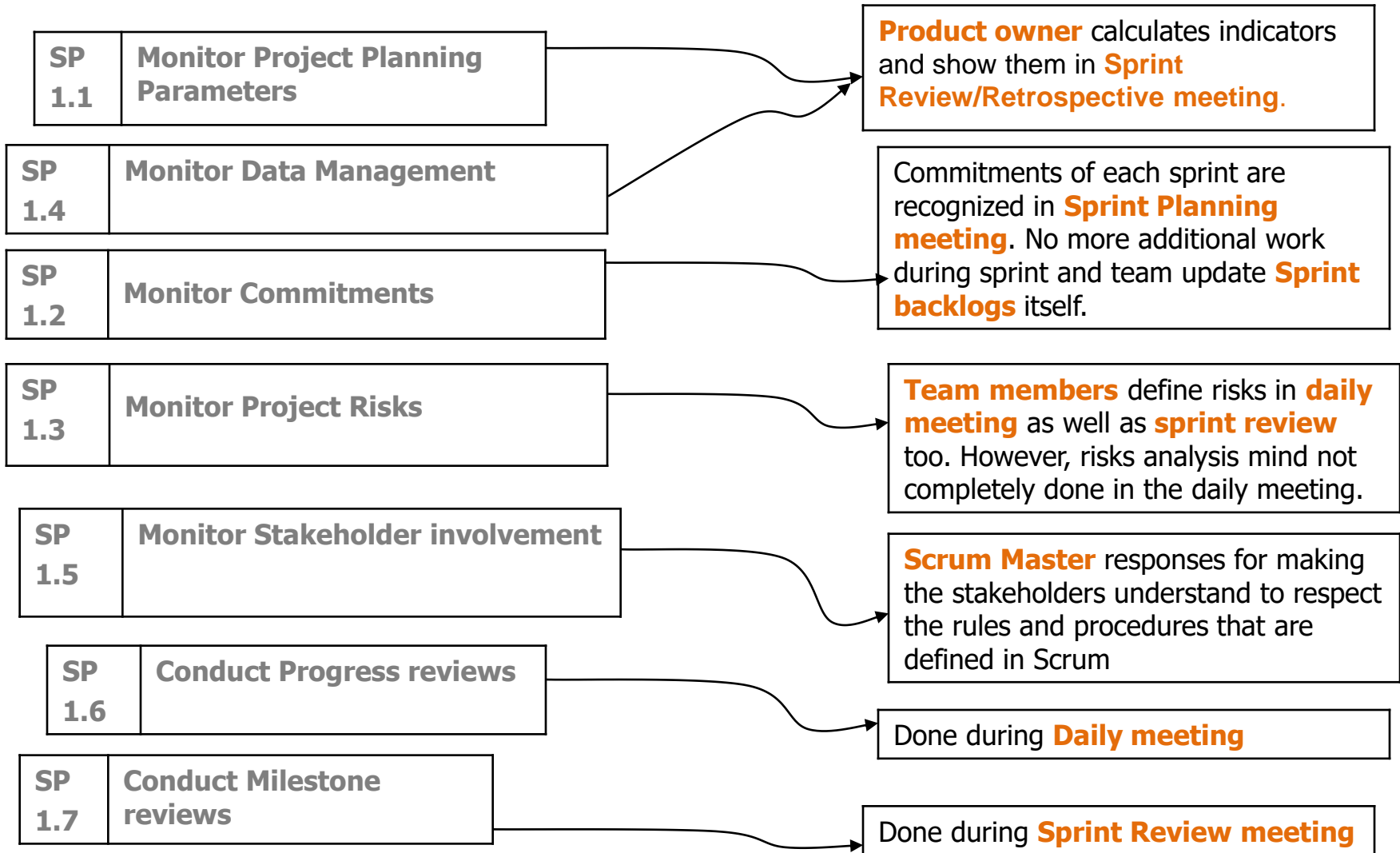
- Records of project performance
- Records of significant deviations
- Records of commitment reviews
- Records of project risk monitoring
- Records of data management
- Records of stakeholder involvement
- Documented project review results
- Documented milestone review results
- List of issue needing corrective actions
- Corrective action plan
- Corrective action results



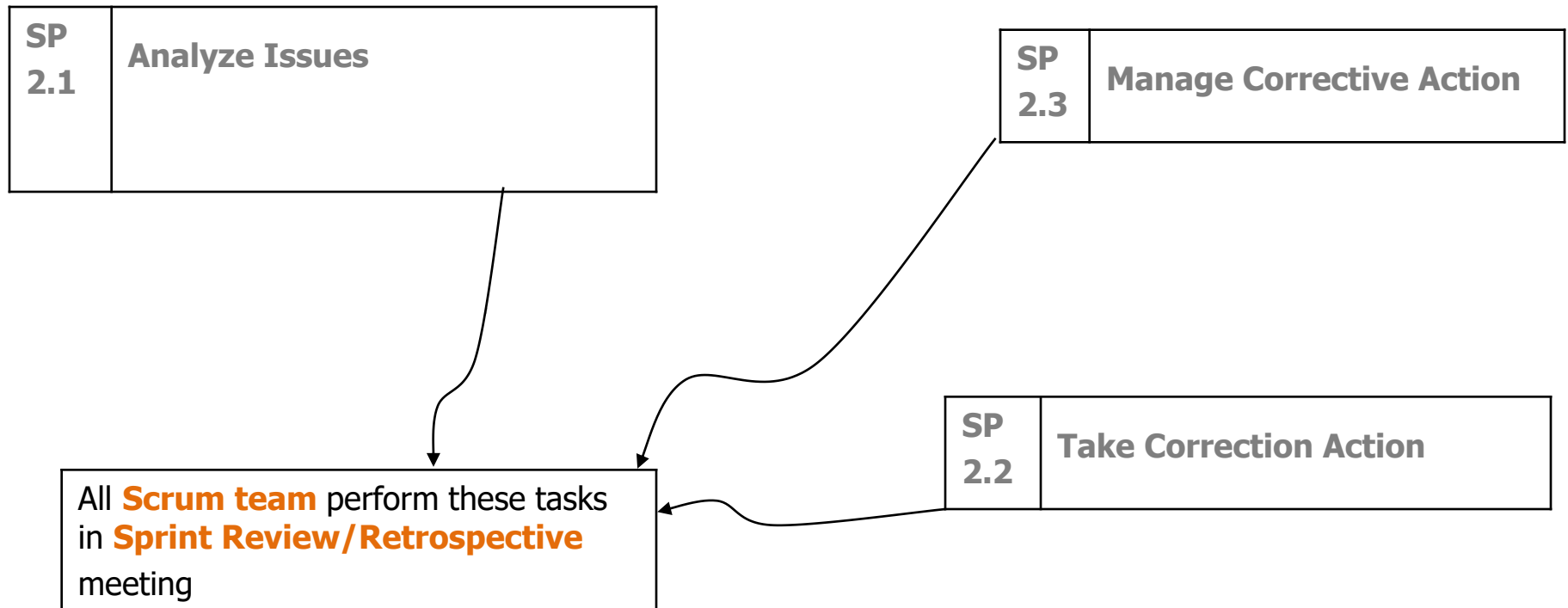
How do we attain with *Scrum*?



SG1 in Scrum?



SG2 in *Scrum*?



example 1

Company Name – CySec (Darmstadt, Germany)

Project – Web Platform for CySec

Goal – A web application to help employees of CySec to send reports to their PI's, follow the events and use contact information and room booking system

Tool used – Open Project (www.openproject.org)

Sprint duration – 2 weeks

example 2

Company Name – EPAM (Minsk, Belarus)

Project – MS II

Customer – NewCorp (USA)

Goal – Developing and maintain software of mailing machines

Tool used – Customized Microsoft Sharepoint

Sprint duration – 2 weeks

example 3

Company Name – HOST (Kiev, Ukraine)

Project – Service Desk (<http://servicedesk.org.ua>)

Customer – HOST unIT (IT-Outsourcing)

Goal – Developing and maintaining a system of handling service requests as a single point of contact for users and ITSM

Tool used – MS Project

Sprint duration – 1 week

Reference

- <http://catalytic.com/project-monitoring-control-cmmi-scrum-methodology-action/>
- Interpreting the CMMI (R): A Process Improvement Approach, Second Edition By Margaret K. Kulpa, Kent A. Johnson [link to the e-book](#)
- <http://www.software-quality-assurance.org/cmmi-project-monitoring-and-control.html>
- Icons source: <http://www.iconarchive.com/>

Questions

