

# More EVMS, Risk & Intro to Software Quality

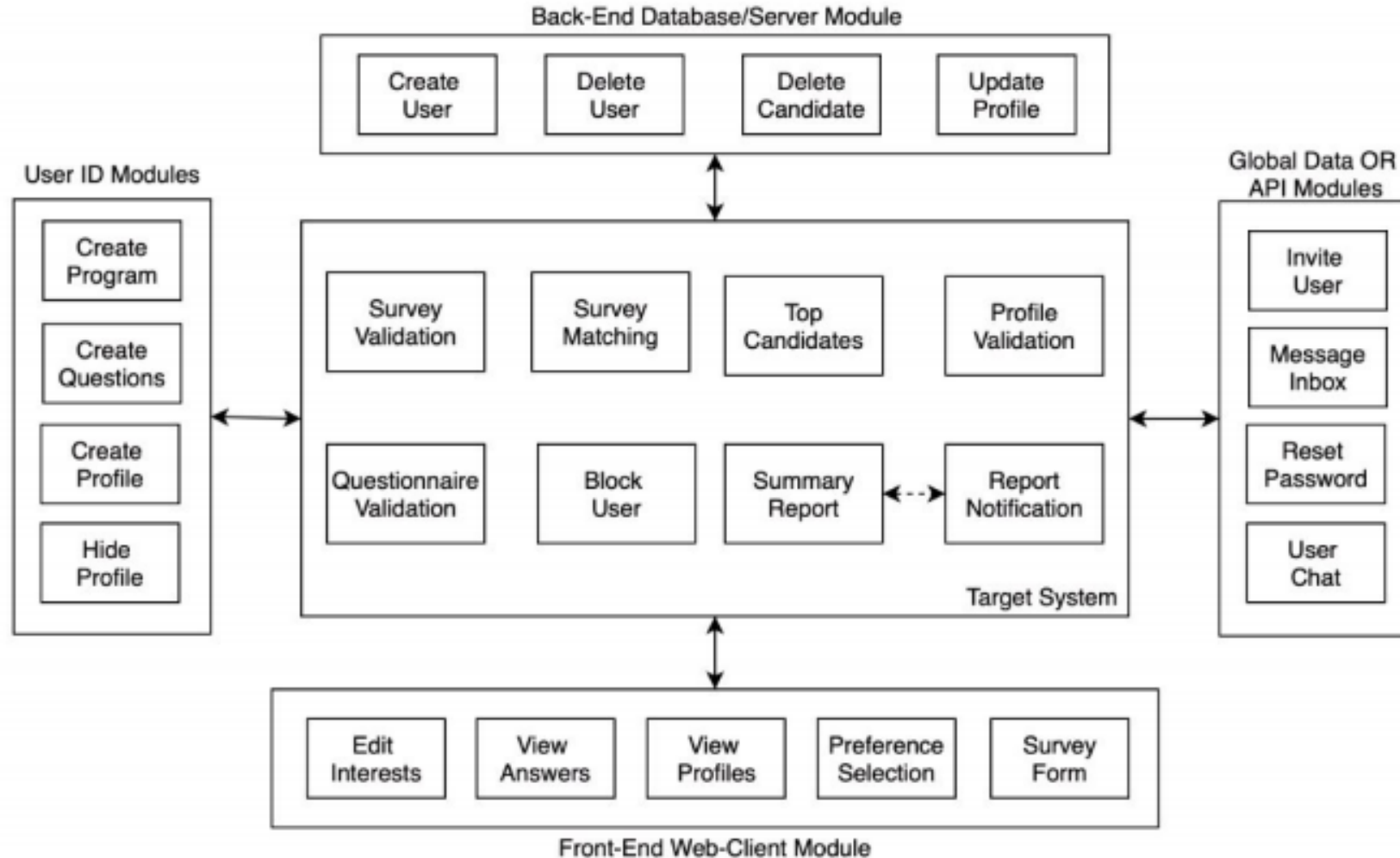
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CECS 445

Lecture 9: March 4<sup>th</sup>, 2021



# Congratulations! Well Done Team BANG!



Congratulations! Well Done Tuesday Demo Teams!



# Earned Value Reviewed

- $BCWP = \text{Requirement Length} * \text{Budgeted Proportion of Time for Lead on Requirement} * (\text{Lead Hours Per Month})$
- $ACWP = \text{Actual Hours Spent on Requirement}$
- Calculate BCWP & ACWP of each requirement attempted/completed to present
- Ex: Budgeted R1 for 0.2 time for 2 weeks at 40 Hours Per Month; Really Spent 22 Hours
- Ex: Budgeted R2 for 0.25 time for 1 week at 20 Hours Per Month; Really Spent 5 Hours
- $R1\_BCWP = 0.2 * (2/4) * 40 = 4$   $R1\_ACWP = 22$
- $R2\_BCWP = 0.25 * (1/4) * 20 = 1.25$   $R2\_ACWP = 5$
- $CPI = (R1\_BCWP + R2\_BCWP + .... + RN\_BCWP) / (R1\_ACWP + R2\_ACWP + ... + RN\_ACWP)$

# Earned Value Reviewed

- $CPI = (R1\_BCWP / R1\_ACWP) + (R2\_BCWP / R2\_ACWP) + ....$
- Why not this?
- What does this equation mean?
- How should I interpret this?

# Earned Value Reviewed

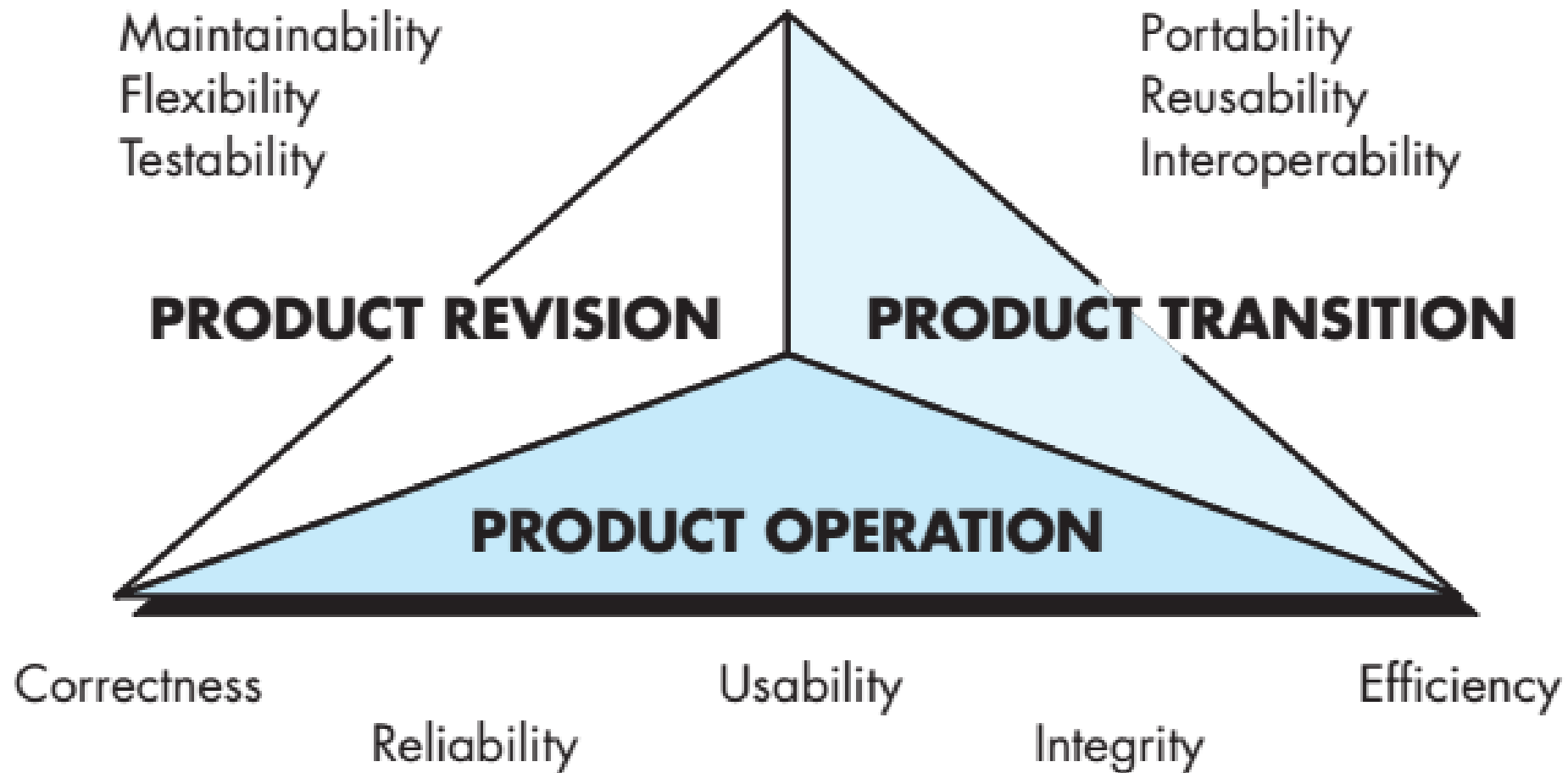
- **BCWP** = Requirement Length \* Budgeted Proportion of Time for Lead on Requirement \* (Lead Hours Per Month)
- If two developers are working on a requirement together?
  - Weighted average of proportion of time
  - Sum lead hours per month
  - Ex: Developer 1 is working on requirement 1 at 0.2 time at 40 Hours Per Month
  - Ex: Developer 2 is working on requirement 1 at 0.1 time at 30 Hours Per Month
  - Budgeted Proportion of Time for Lead(s) =  $(0.2 * (40/70)) + (0.1 * (30/70)) = 0.16$
  - Lead Hours Per Month = 70

# Risk Matrix Reviewed

| Components   |   | Performance   | Support                                 | Cost   | Schedule                       |
|--------------|---|---|---|--|--------------------------------|
| Category     |   |   |   |  |                                |
| Catastrophic | 1 | Failure to meet the requirement would result in mission failure   |   | Failure results in increased costs and schedule delays with expected values in excess of \$500K      |                                |
|              | 2 | Significant degradation to nonachievement of technical performance  | Nonresponsive or unsupportable software | Significant financial shortages, budget overrun likely   | Unachievable IOC               |
| Critical     | 1 | Failure to meet the requirement would degrade system performance to a point where mission success is questionable |   | Failure results in operational delays and/or increased costs with expected value of \$100K to \$500K |                                |
|              | 2 | Some reduction in technical performance   | Minor delays in software modifications  | Some shortage of financial resources, possible overruns  | Possible slippage in IOC       |
| Marginal     | 1 | Failure to meet the requirement would result in degradation of secondary mission                                  |   | Costs, impacts, and/or recoverable schedule slips with expected value of \$1K to \$100K              |                                |
|              | 2 | Minimal to small reduction in technical performance   | Responsive software support             | Sufficient financial resources   | Realistic, achievable schedule |
| Negligible   | 1 | Failure to meet the requirement would create inconvenience or nonoperational impact                               |   | Error results in minor cost and/or schedule impact with expected value of less than \$1K             |                                |
|              | 2 | No reduction in technical performance   | Easily supportable software             | Possible budget underrun   | Early achievable IOC           |

- Each entry is requirement or phenomena (collection of requirements)
- Ignore “Negligible”
- Not meant to be have entries everywhere
- Begin each week with analysis of risk & CPI
- Actual monitoring tool (not projection, busy work, hypothesis)

# Software Quality





# Software Quality Example: Good or Bad?

