

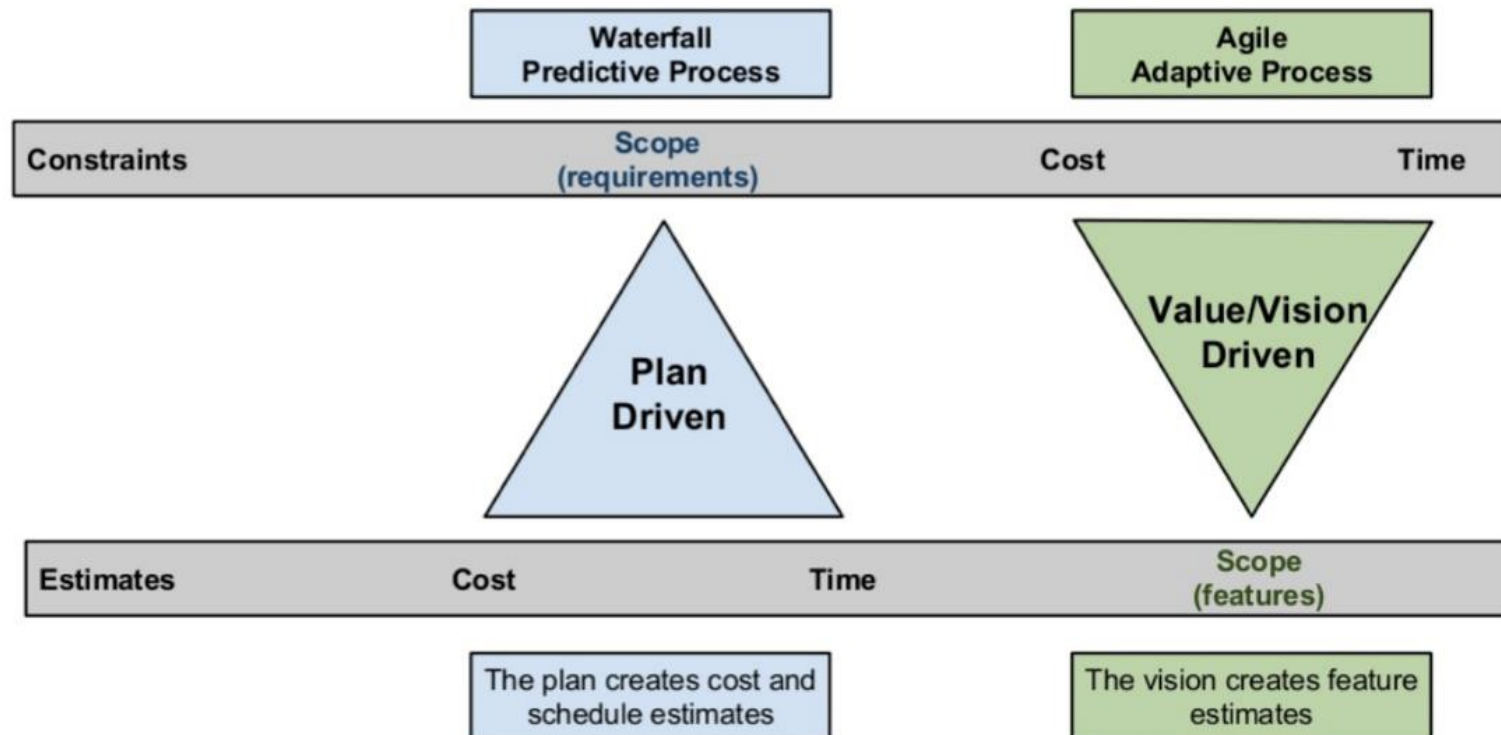
SWEN90016

Software Processes & Project Management

Project Planning and
Scheduling

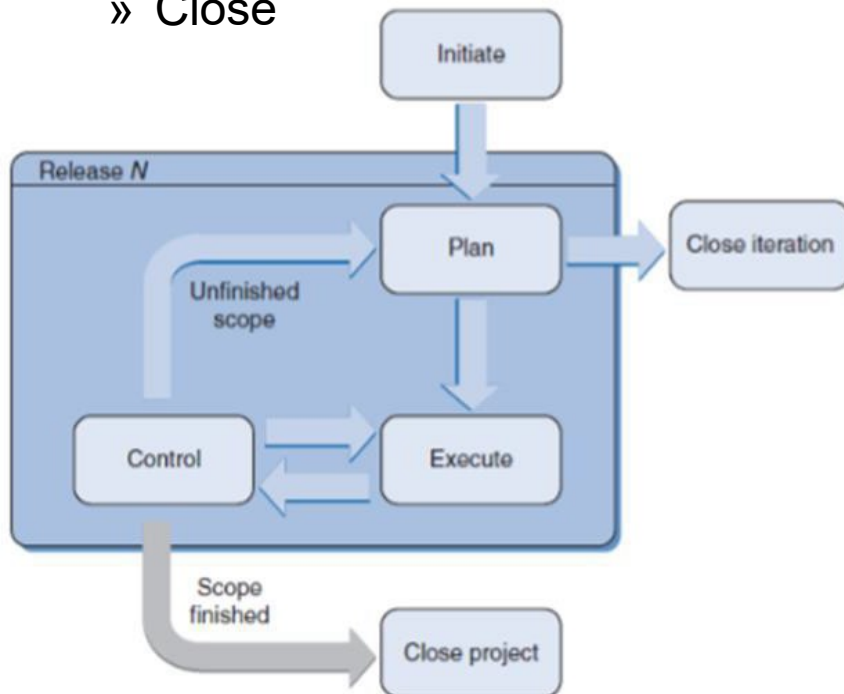
Today's aim

How to **plan** and **control** the **schedule** of software projects.



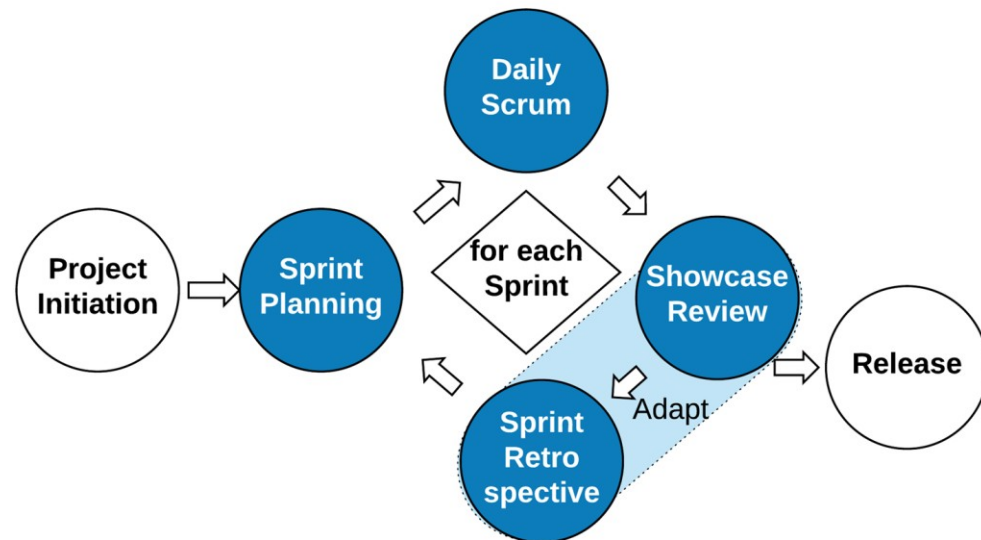
Formal PM Stages:

- » Initiate
- » Plan
- » Execute
- » Monitor & Control
- » Close

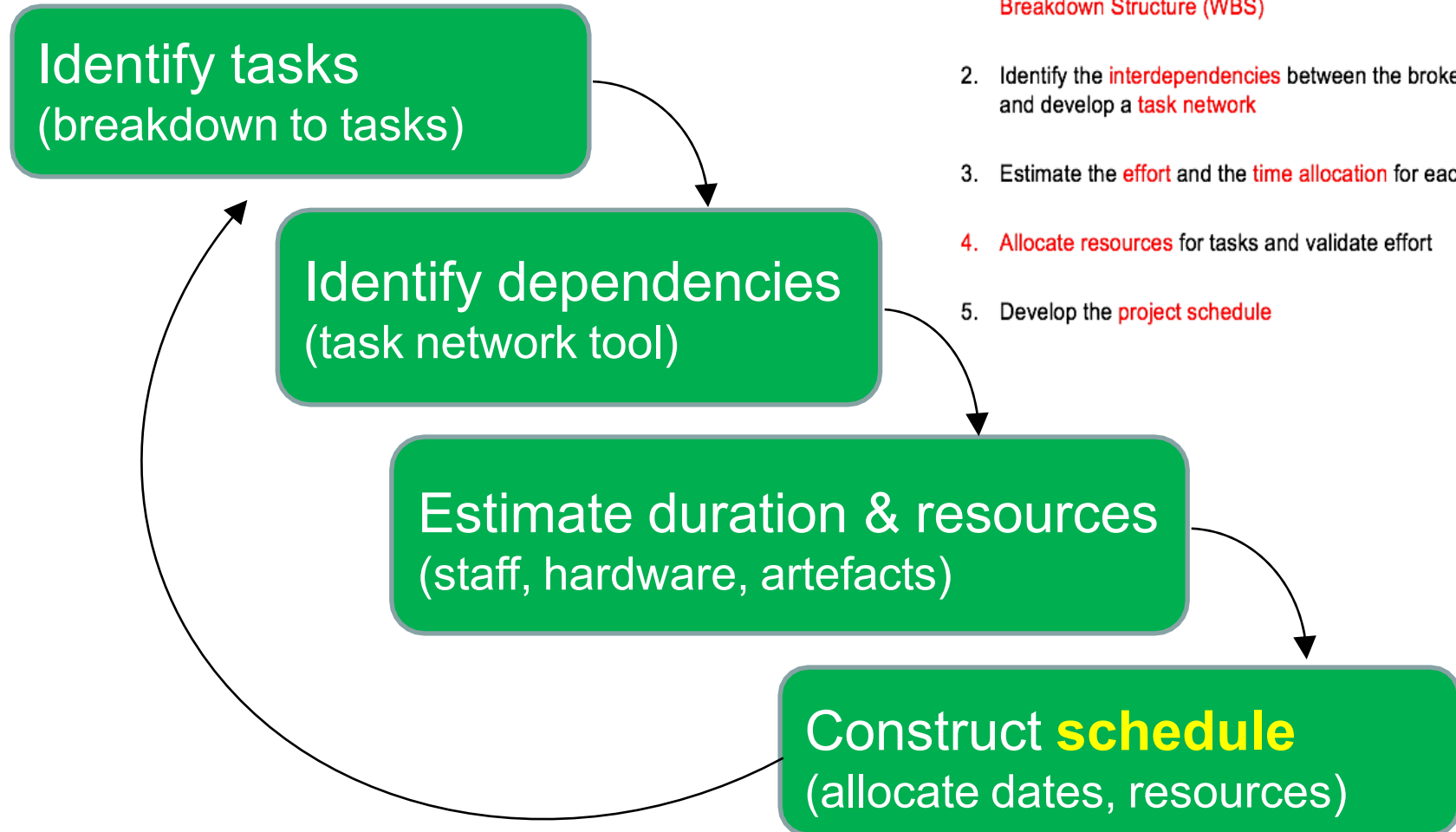


Agile PM Stages:

- » Initiate
- » Sprint Plan
- » Scrum (or Sprint)
- » Review & Retrospective (or Adapt)
- » Release



What steps are involved in developing a project schedule?



1. Work Breakdown Structure

how to plan
the schedule

Redecorate Room

Prepare materials

- Buy paint
- Buy a ladder
- Buy brushes/rollers
- Buy wallpaper remover

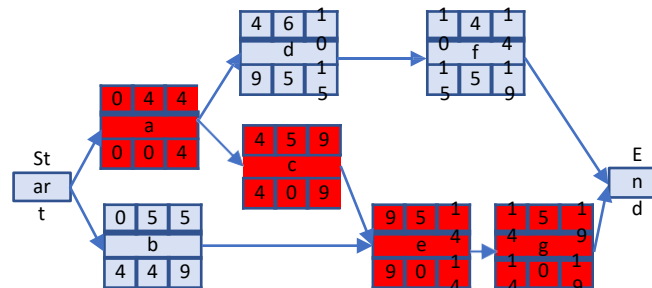
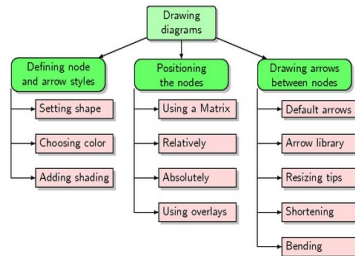
Prepare room

- Remove old wallpaper
- Remove detachable decorations
- Cover floor with old newspapers
- Cover electrical outlets/switches with tape
- Cover furniture with sheets

Paint the room

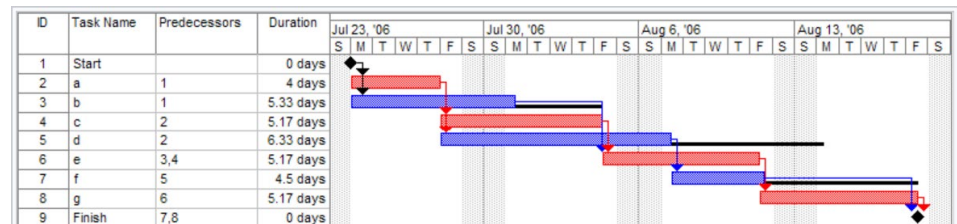
Clean up the room

- Dispose or store leftover paint
- Clean brushes/rollers
- Dispose of old newspapers
- Remove covers



2. PERT Chart

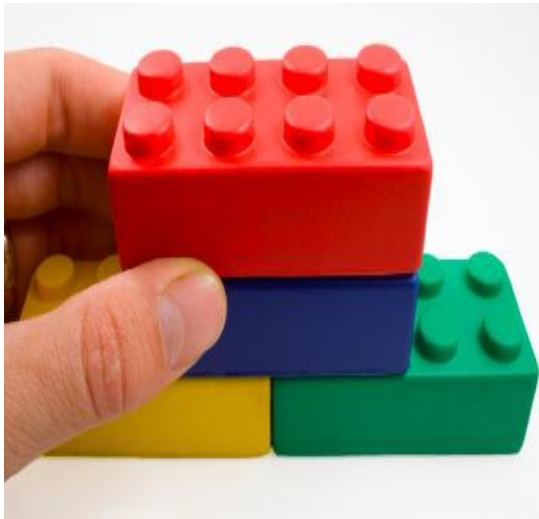
3. Gantt Chart



A Gantt chart created using Microsoft Project (MSP). Note (1) the critical path is in red, (2) the slack is the black lines connected to non-critical activities, (3) since Saturday and Sunday are not work days and are thus excluded from the schedule, some bars on the Gantt chart are longer if they cut through a weekend.

Identify Tasks - Work Breakdown

MELBOURNE



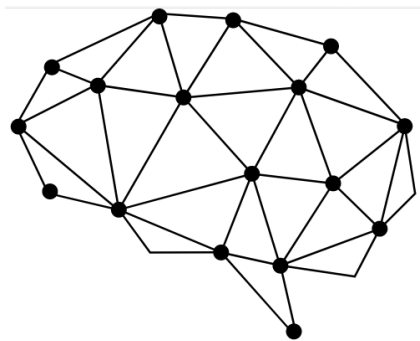
	Activity	Work Breakdown
1.	1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4	Concept Phase Concept Planning Initial Research Problem definition with client Initial Project Plan
2.	2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5	Requirements Requirements Iteration 1 2.1.1 Requirement Elicitation 2.1.2 Requirements Analysis 2.1.3 Requirement Model Requirements Iteration 2 2.2.1 Requirement Elicitation 2.2.2 Requirements Analysis 2.2.3 Requirement Model Requirements Specification Requirements Validation Requirements Sign-off
3.	3.1	Project Planning Technological Risk Assessment

Identify Dependencies

	Activity	Work Breakdown	Dependencies predecessor	Duration
1.	1.1	Concept Phase Concept Planning		1
	1.2	Initial Research		4
	1.3	Problem definition with client		2
	1.4	Initial Project Plan	1.1, 1.2, 1.3	1
2.	2.1	Requirements Requirements Iteration 1		
		2.1.1 Requirement Elicitation	1.4	2
		2.1.2 Requirements Analysis	2.1.1	3
		2.1.3 Requirement Model	2.1.2	3
	2.2	Requirements Iteration 2		
		2.2.1 Requirement Elicitation	2.1.2	3
		2.2.2 Requirements Analysis	2.2.1	3
		2.2.3 Requirement Model	2.2.2	4
	2.3	Requirements Specification	2.2.3	5
	2.4	Requirements Validation	2.3	4
	2.5	Requirements Sign-off	3.1, 2.4	4
3.	3.1	Project Planning Technological Risk Assessment	2.1.2	4

Identify Dependencies

Develop a task network
(activity on node)
given dependencies

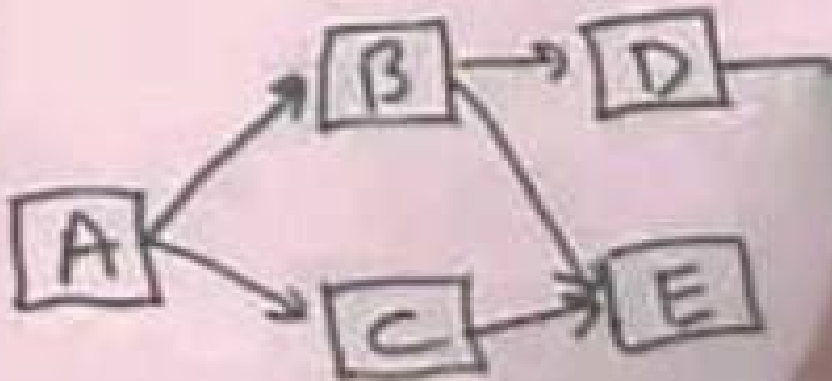


	activity	predecessor	duration
1	1.1		1
2	1.2		4
3	1.3		2
4	1.4	1.1 1.2 1.3	1
5	2.1.1	1.4	2
6	2.1.2	2.1.1	3
7	2.1.3	2.1.2	3
8	2.2.1	2.1.2	3
9	2.2.2	2.2.1	3
10	2.2.3	2.2.2	4
11	2.3	2.2.3	5
12	2.4	2.3	4
13	2.5	2.4 3.1	4
14	3.1	2.1.2	4

How to draw a simple network diagram

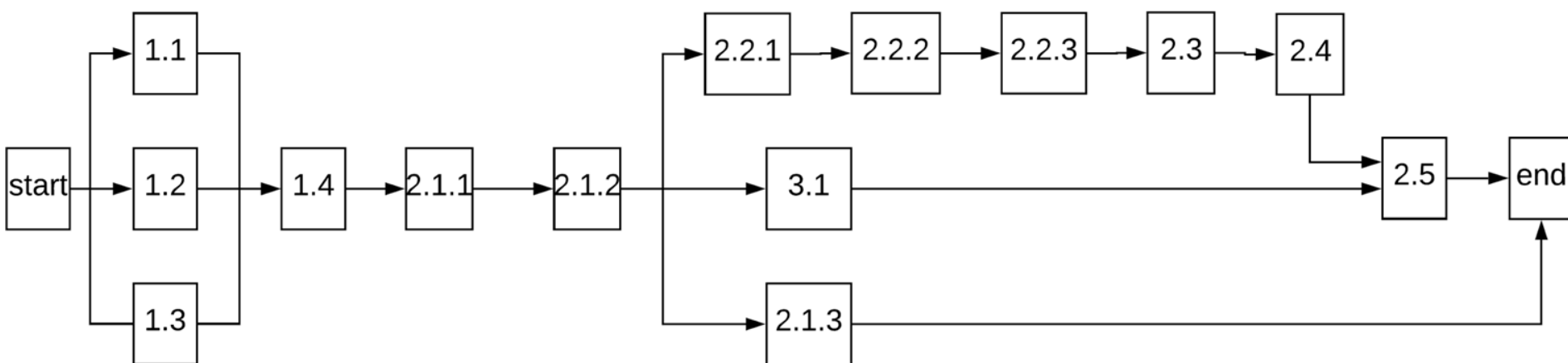
Given the following information, draw a project network

Activity	Predecessor
A	
B	A
C	A
D	B
E	B, C
G	E, D



Network Diagram

- Sequential nodes
- Few details



PERT: Program Evaluation & Review Technique

ES	Duration	EF
Task Name		
LS	Slack	LF

The activity node

Earliest start time (ES)
Duration in people days
Earliest finish time (EF)

Latest start time (LS)
Slack time
Latest finish time (LF)



Pert Chart: example

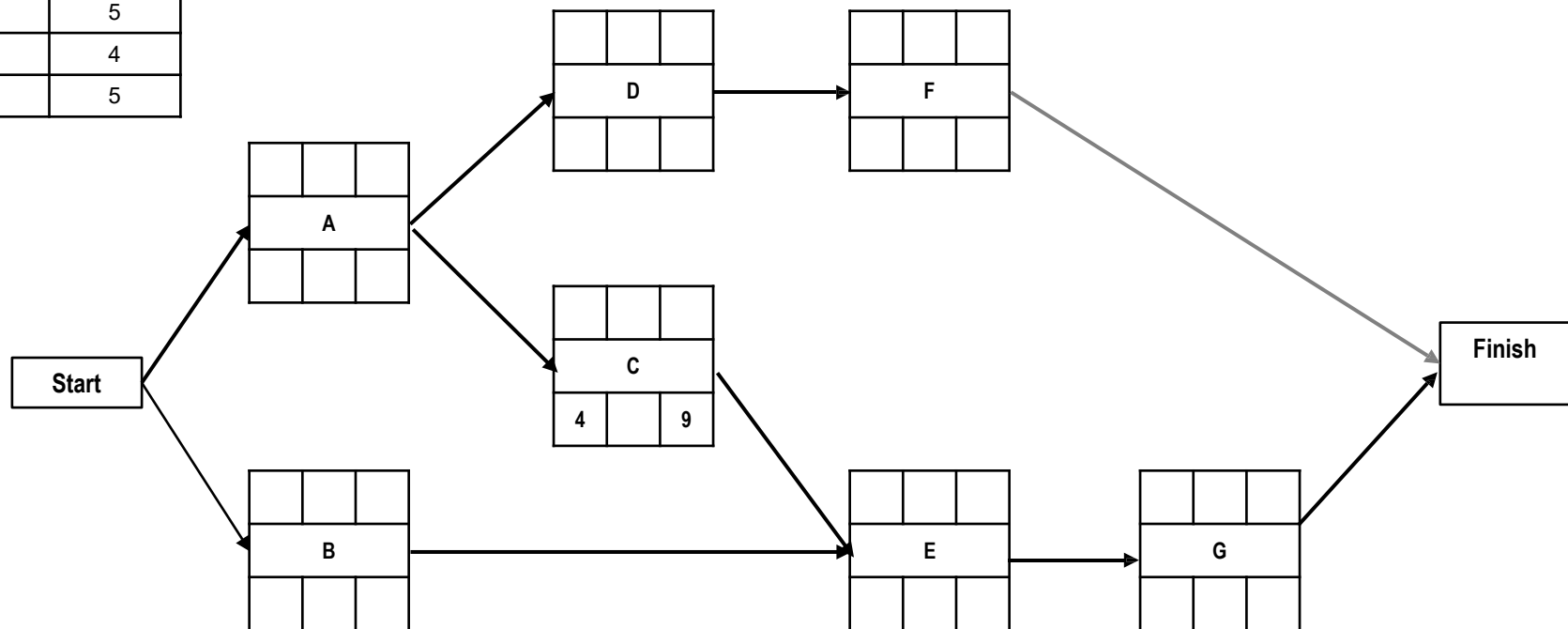
MELBOURNE

Show a PERT chart: use task durations & task network diagram

Activity	Duration
A	4
B	5
C	5
D	6
E	5
F	4
G	5

ES	Duration	EF
Task Name		
LS	Slack	LF

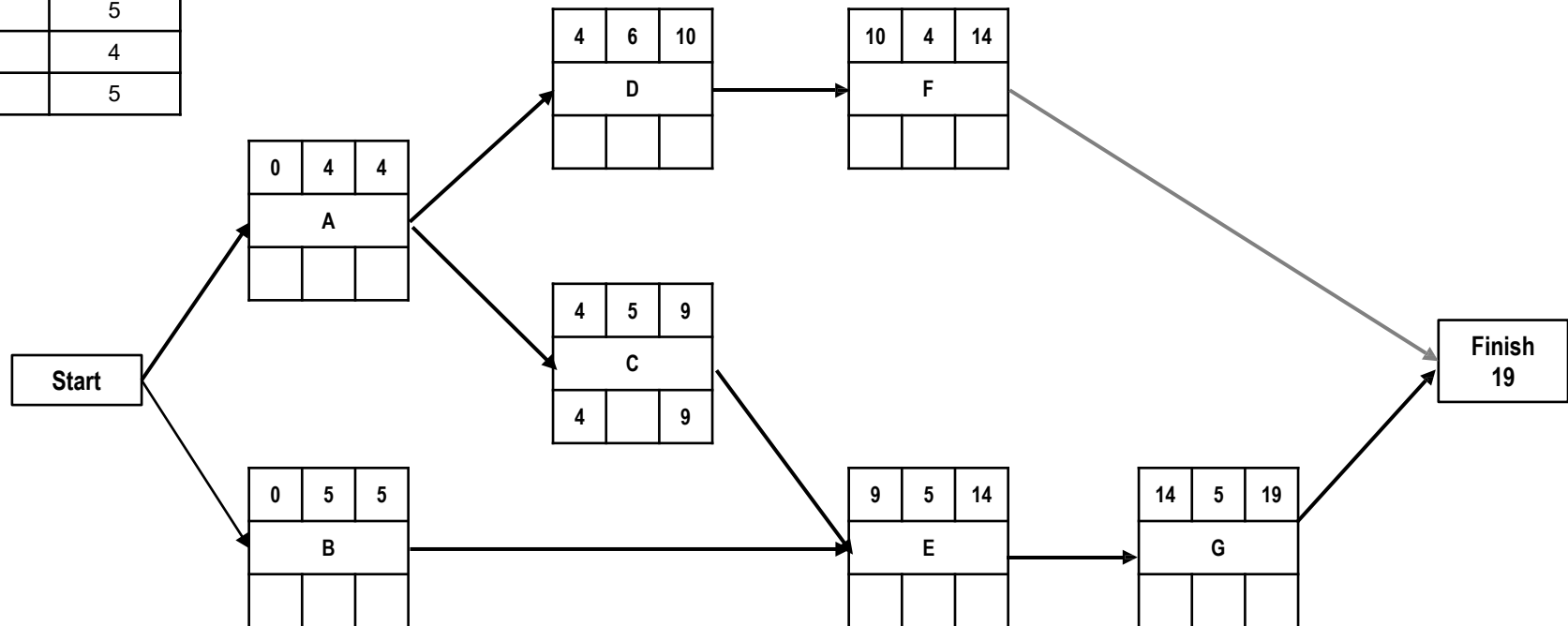
Task Network Diagram



Forward Pass

Activity	Duration
A	4
B	5
C	5
D	6
E	5
F	4
G	5

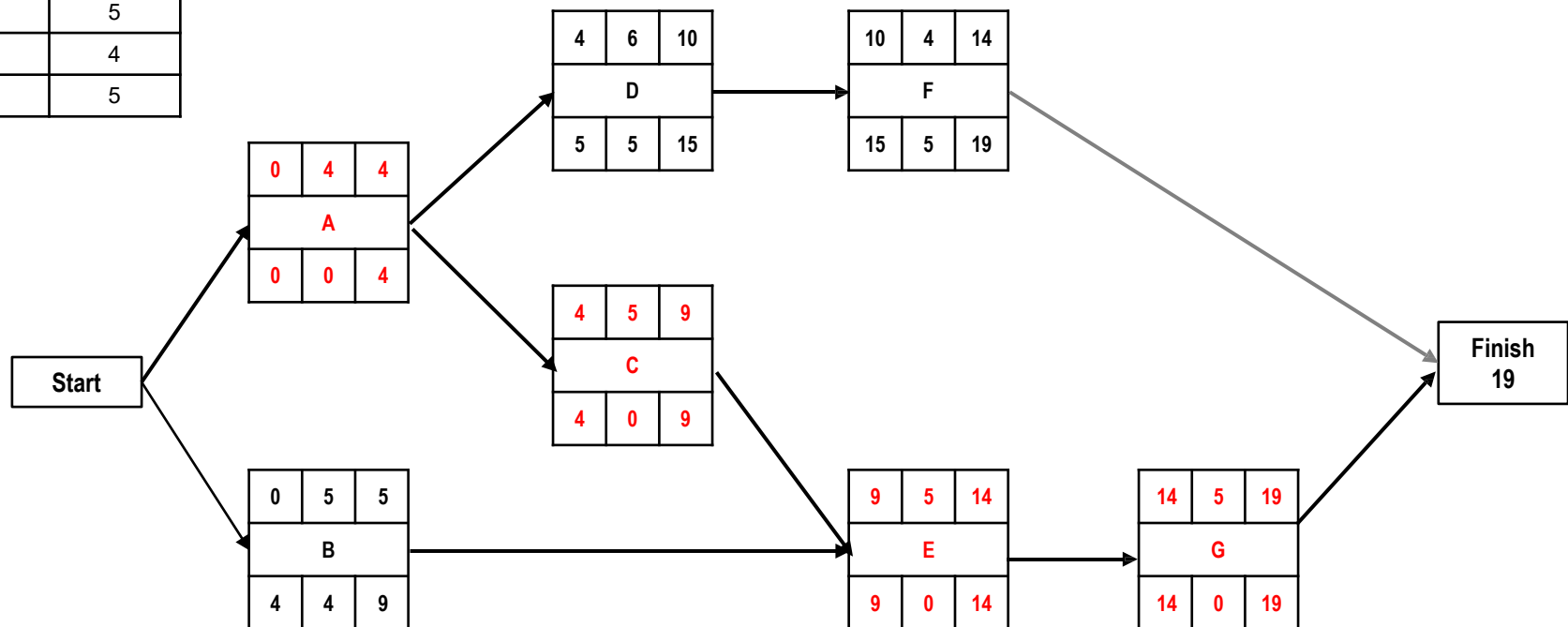
ES	Duration	EF
Task Name		
LS	Slack	LF



Slack

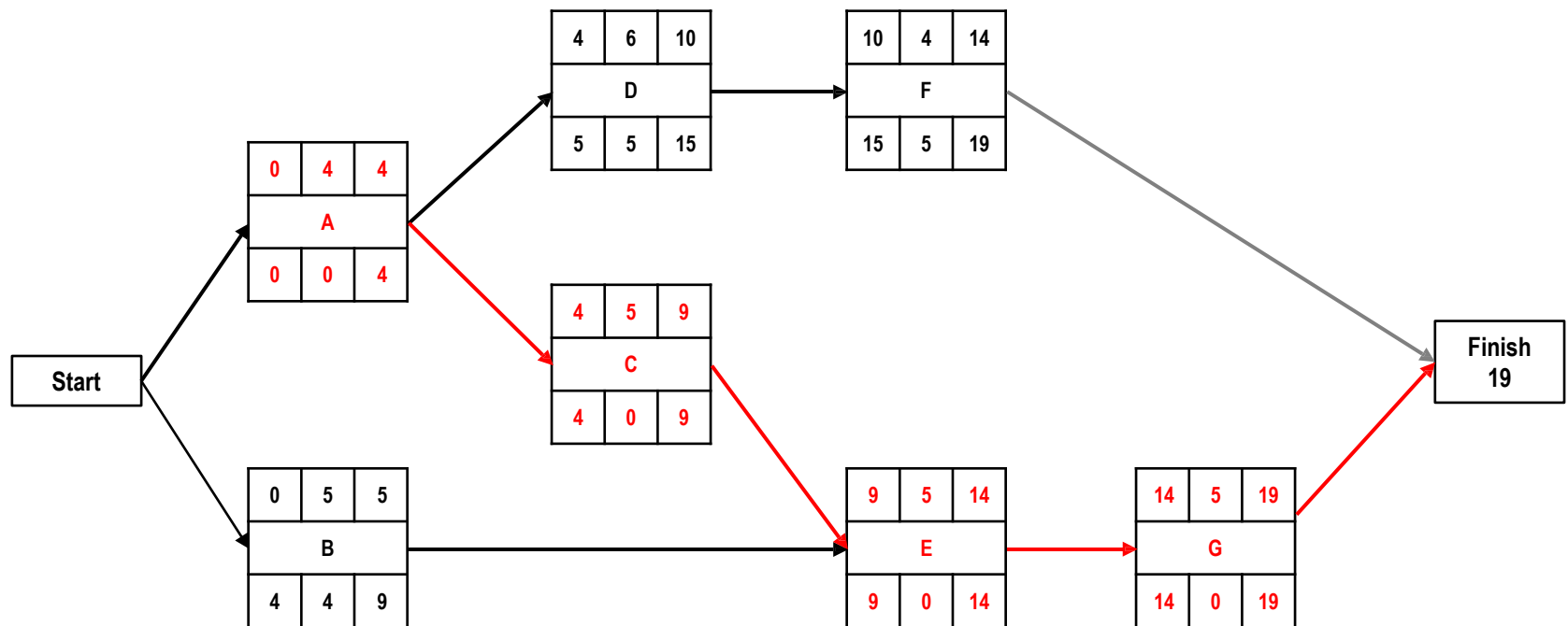
Activity	Duration
A	4
B	5
C	5
D	6
E	5
F	4
G	5

ES	Duration	EF
Task Name		
LS	Slack	LF



Critical Path

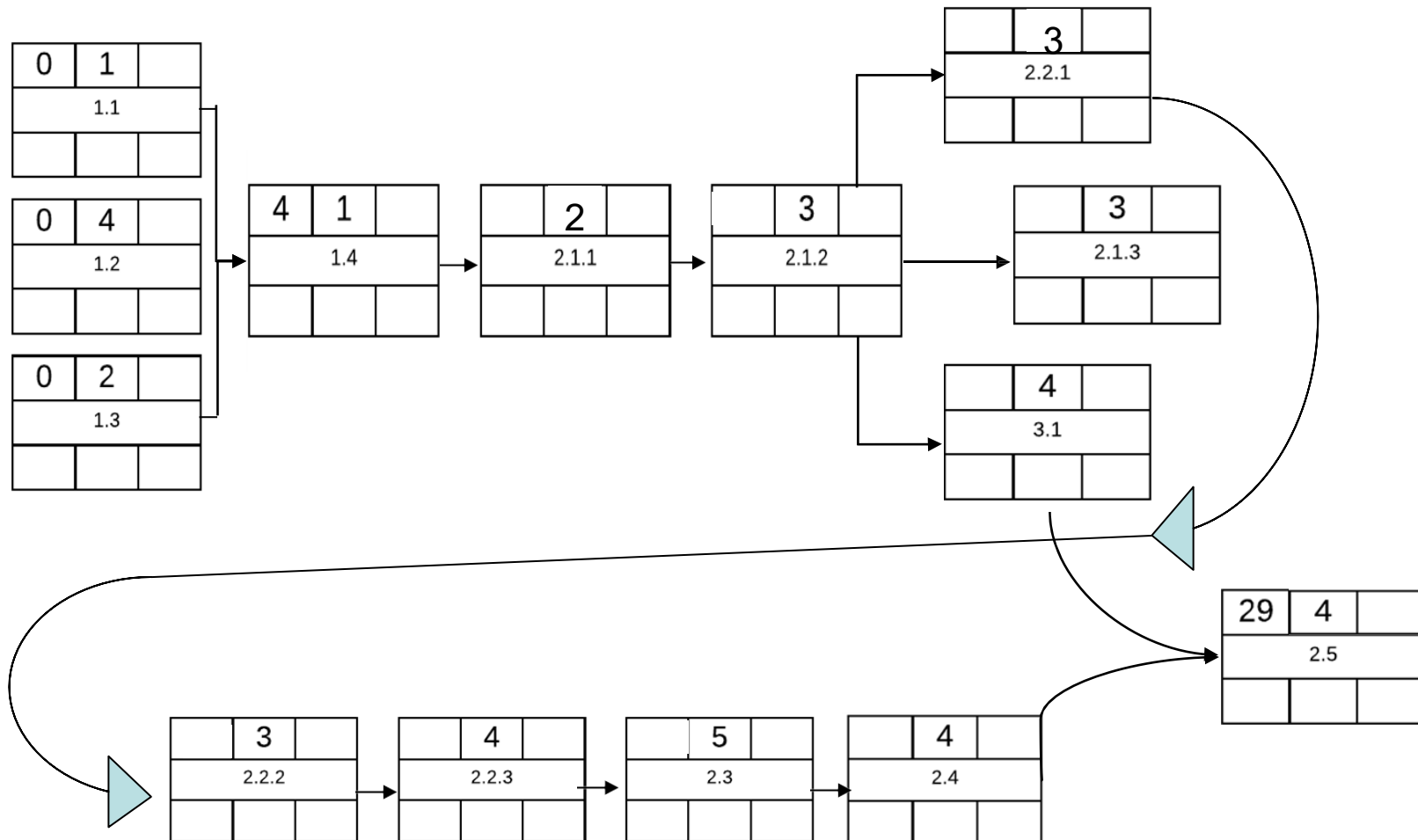
Critical Path = A + C + E + G



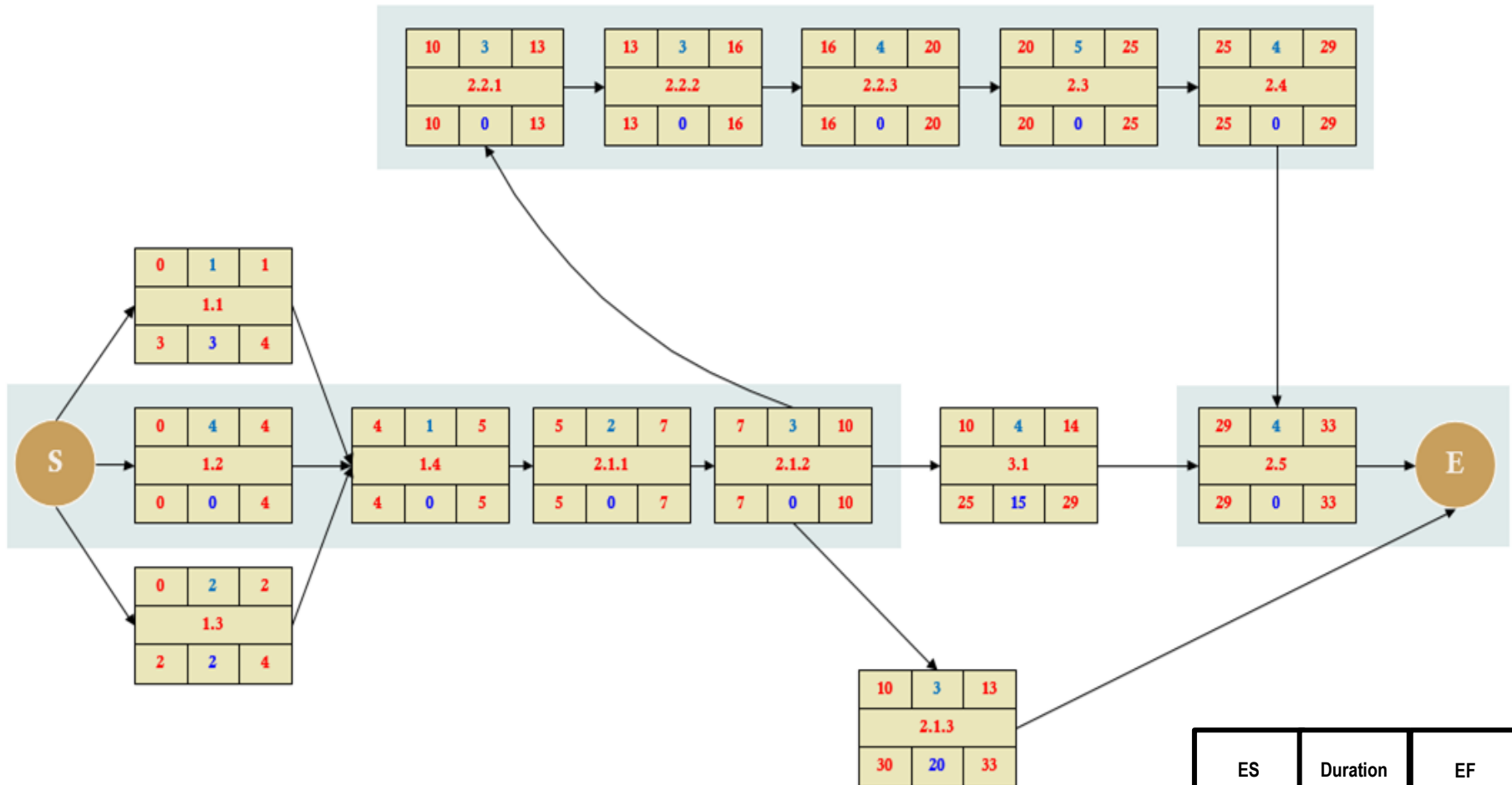
PERT Chart: activity

Use duration estimates & task network to construct PERT chart

activ	durn
1.1	1
1.2	4
1.3	2
1.4	1
2.1.1	2
2.1.2	3
2.1.3	3
2.2.1	3
2.2.2	3
2.2.3	4
2.3	5
2.4	4
2.5	4
3.1	4



PERT Chart

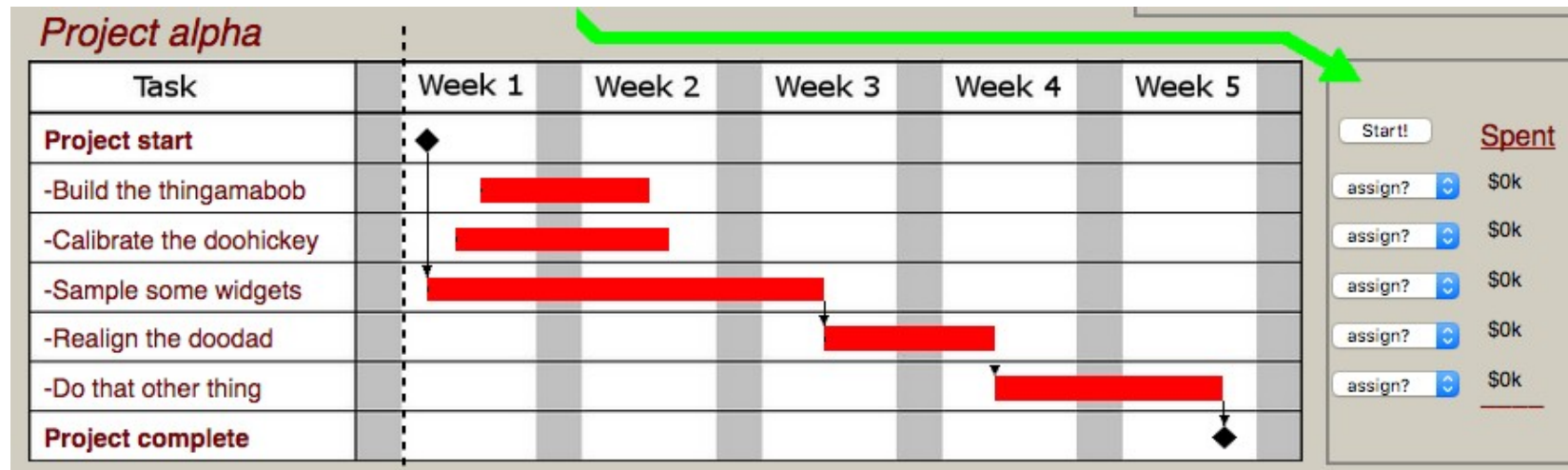


Critical Path = 1.2 + 1.4 + 2.1.1 + 2.1.2 + 2.2.1 + 2.2.2 + 2.2.3 + 2.3 + 2.4 + 2.5

ES	Duration	EF
Task Name		
LS	Slack	LF

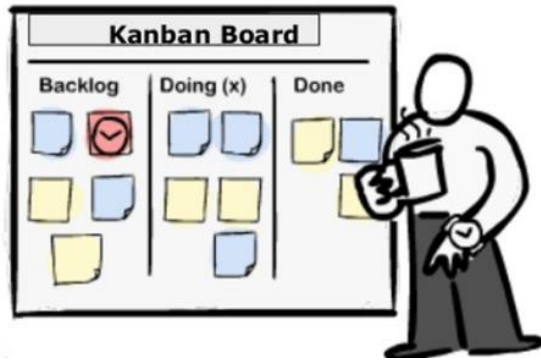
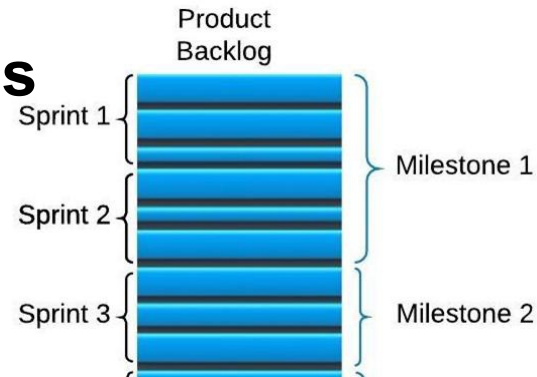
Play the Project Management Game:

<http://thatpmgame.com/>



Use a Gantt chart to assign staff to various tasks.
Is the project completed on time and on budget?

1. Product Backlog with milestones



2. Sprint Backlog on Kanban board

3. Burndown Charts

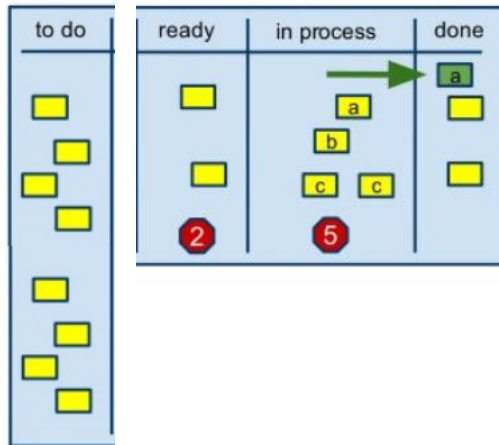
how to plan
the schedule

Velocity and Visual Board

MELBOURNE

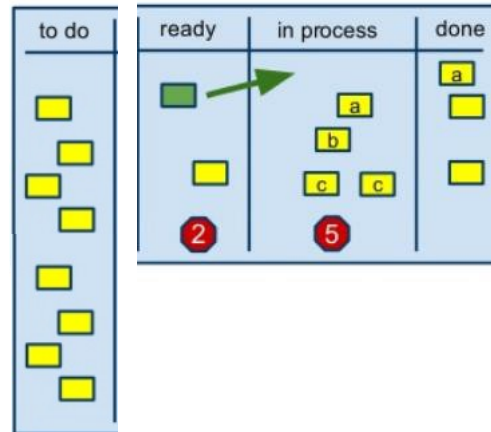
How many User Stories are **“done”** over the time-boxed Sprint?

- Only count 100% complete stories
- Predict when the release milestones will be reached



Team member A completes code for a card and moves it to “done”

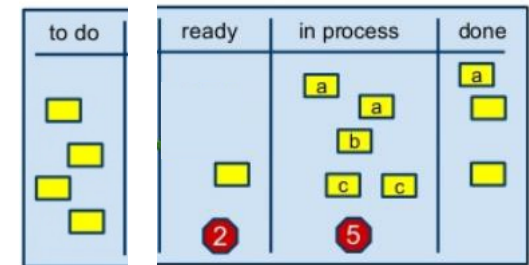
Swimlane Board



Team member A “pulls” a new card from “ready” and moves it to “doing”

Product Backlog

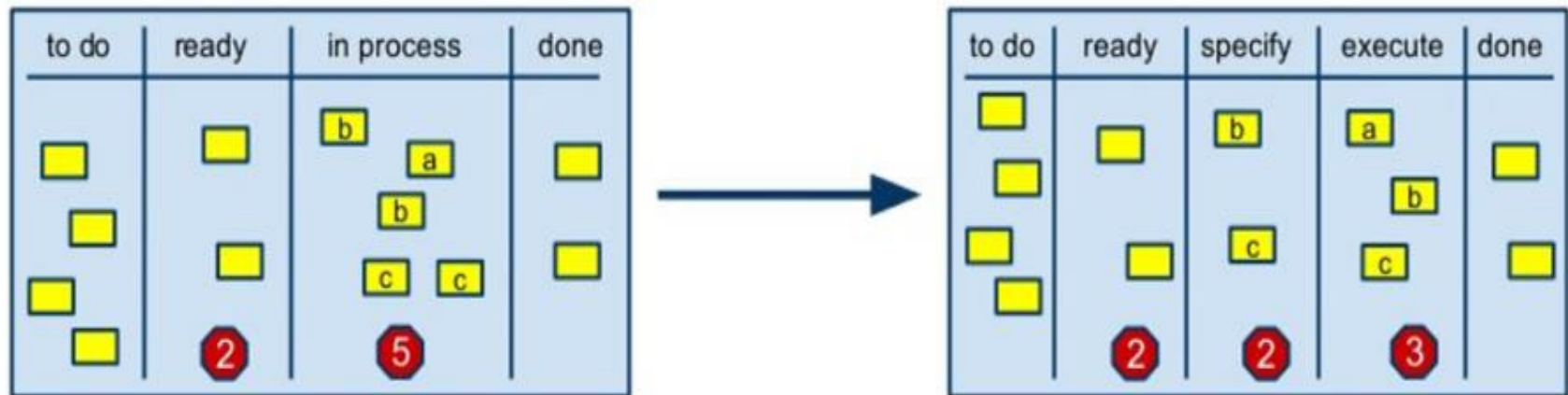
Sprint Backlog



The Product Owner selects the next priority set of cards (Sprint Backlog) and moves it to “ready”

Velocity determines when dev team can deliver

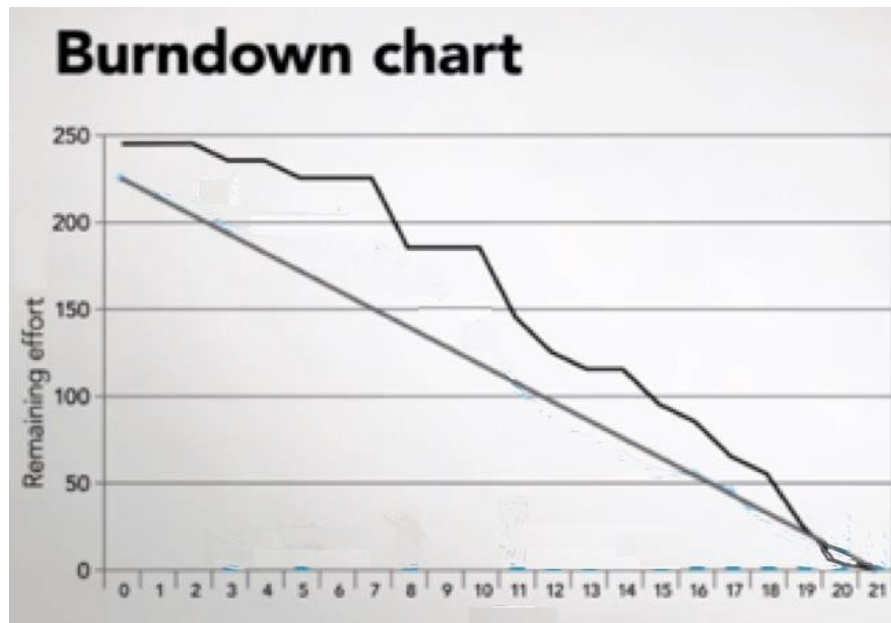
- Dev team velocity emerges over a number of Sprints
- Predict when the release milestones will be reached



Velocity determines the slope of the BurnDown charts

- The Scrum master can track remaining effort
- Predict when the release milestones will be reached

Y-axis: effort



X-axis: time

Thank You!

