

Chapter 4 - Plan and Planning

!! Requirements are **product specification** and project plan is **process specification**

A plan should have:

- needs to be satisfied
- work needed to be done + its success criteria
- schedule, budget and resources
- QA measure, change procedures
- roles, responsibilities and authorities
- resource + skills acquisition plan

Why we need a plan:

to make sure we are doing the right thing. Have consistent cost, schedule estimates. To establish what needs to be done when. To communicate it to stakeholders

Some development models:

- Prototyping - when we want user input
- Incremental - multiple features
- agile - for enhancement, evolving or rapidly changing project with user input

Plan driven: good when there is formal contractual agreement (you need to agree on thing, a plan is a good thing to start with) and for large/complex projects

Minimal project plan

- purpose + objective
- stakeholders and objectives
- software development model + dev environment
- platform technology
- work to be done, schedule (both short term and long term milestones)
- who will work and what skill level we need
- resources plan
- reporting plan
- risk management plan

Supporting process plan

Some process are not the directly working on building a product. They support the main

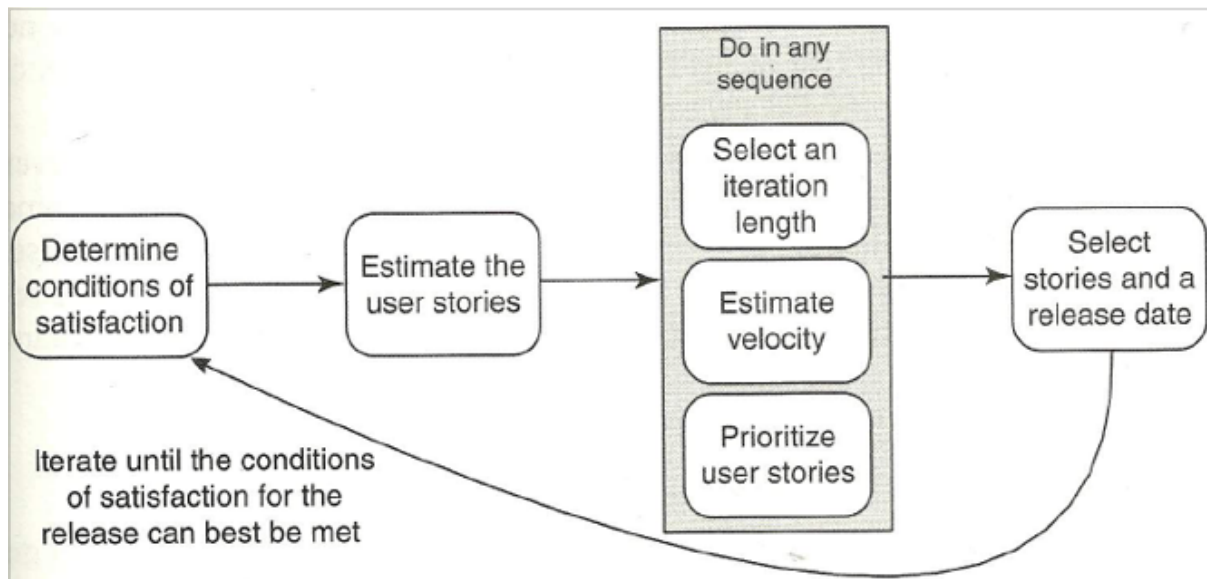
processes. Those should also be planned:

- Configuration Management
- Verification, Validation, QA, Reviews and Audits
- Documentation
- Problem Resolution
- Process Improvement

Agile

Smaller teams, short iterations, close user stories each iteration (user facing features).

Working code over documentation, lot of collaboration with customer and respond to change. Individuals over tools



	Release Plan	Iteration Plan
Planning horizon	3–9 months	1–4 weeks
Items in plan	User stories	Tasks
Estimated in	Story points or ideal days	Ideal hours