What is a development project?

CSE 403, Winter 2005
Software Engineering

http://www.cs.washington.edu/education/courses/403/05wi/

What is it?

- What is a development project?
  » *Take a risk and make an investment in order to get a positive payoff*
- Risk is an essential element
  » if there's no risk at all, then there's no change
- Investment is an essential element
  » "If wishes were horses, then beggars would ride"
- Positive payoff
  » Many possible forms

Readings and References

- *Rapid Development, McConnell*
  » Chapter 4, Software Development Fundamentals
  » Chapter 5, Risk management

LittleApp investments

- What's the investment?
  » developer time
    • learning - new domain, new API, new tools
    • doing - requirements, development, test, delivery
  » time of friends or acquaintances
    • defining the project
    • testing the product
  » new whiz-bang hardware and software
    • money from parents, department, significant other, ...
**LittleApp risks**

- What are the risks?
  - It was a bad idea and nothing was completed
    - Waste of time and money with nothing to show for it
  - Loss of credibility with your friends or colleagues
    - Will they make the investment next time you ask?
  - Opportunity cost
    - You didn't work on some other project because you worked on this one. Consequently, you didn't learn about some other domain because you learned about this domain.

**LittleApp payoffs**

- What are the payoffs?
  - Enjoyable project - creating things is fun!
  - Useful product for you and other users
  - Credibility with friends and colleagues
    - Development credibility
    - Project completion credibility
  - Increased skills and knowledge
  - Personal confidence that your ideas have value

**BigApp investments**

- What's the investment?
  - Money and time
  - Labor hours (expense)
    - Project management and support
    - Requirements definition, testing, acceptance, training
    - Developer learning and doing
  - Hardware and facilities (capital)
    - Development tools, prototypes
    - Space for developers and their equipment
  - Calendar time

**BigApp risks**

- What are the risks?
  - Doesn't work, works but not useful, works but value not obvious, works and valuable but not wanted
    - BIG waste of time and money
  - Loss of credibility inside and outside the company
    - The management that authorized the project loses points
    - The management that ran the project loses points
    - The customer groups that bought the pitch are ticked off
  - Opportunity cost
    - Something else would have been a better choice and the company missed the chance to do it
BigApp payoffs

• What are the payoffs?
  » Money, directly or indirectly
    • external product - sales, continued business relationship
    • internal product - improved productivity, cost avoidance, faster cycle time, …
  » market share
    • they buy your product, they don't buy a competing product
    • your product becomes the standard around which other development takes place - network effect

Will the project idea be approved?

• The money is there to fund any size project
  » There are many more people with money than there are people with good ideas and the ability to bring difficult projects to successful completion
• The trick is to convince yourself and others:
  » that the risk can be managed
  » that you will deliver a large positive payoff
• Success is defined differently by all the players
  » the project must succeed on many levels at once

Would you fund these tasks?

• A task that should be funded because "I think it would be fun to work on."
• A task that the group should be funded to do because "we've always done that kind of project"
  » "That's my job, not yours. I've got a memo."
• A task that is "clearly better technically than the brain-dead solution proposed by those mush-for-brains marketing people who talked to the idiot managers we have around here."
Risk Management

- The goal
  » successful project completion
- The job
  » identify the risks
  » address the risks with specific actions
  » avoid or resolve the risks before they become real threats to the project
- Remember this:
  » Mistakes are made on every project. The goal is to get to successful project completion even though mistakes were made.

Levels of risk management

- Crisis management
  » fire fighting. Address it only after it's a problem.
- Fix on failure
  » Detect and react. "Exception handler" style.
- Risk mitigation
  » include slack in the plan for time lost to problems
- Prevention
  » Execute a plan to identify risks and prevent problems
- Eliminate root causes
  » Identify and eliminate factors that cause risks

Four Dimensions

- Projects operate along four dimensions
  » People
    » development is a social activity, not a machine
  » Process
    » good processes are enablers for good work
  » Product
    » what the heck are we building, anyway
  » Technology
    » good quality development tools appropriate to the job

Risk identification

- Avoid the classic mistakes
  » we have good reasons for the decisions we make
  » we are all led astray by the same bad solutions
- Implement the development basics
  » Management fundamentals
  » Technical fundamentals
  » Quality assurance fundamentals
- Actively manage risks that exist
Most common schedule risks

- Feature creep
- Requirements or developer gold-plating
- Shortchanged quality assurance
- Overly optimistic schedules
- Inadequate design
- Silver-bullet syndrome
- Research-oriented development
- Weak personnel
- Contractor failure
- Friction between developers and customers