

# Project planning

01219245/01219246  
Individual Software Process

# 4 iterations

- 1<sup>st</sup> iteration: now – 29<sup>th</sup> March
  - Iteration review: 15<sup>th</sup> March
- 2<sup>nd</sup> iteration: 30<sup>th</sup> March – 19<sup>th</sup> April (3 weeks w/ Songkran)
  - Mid iteration review: 5<sup>nd</sup> April
  - Iteration review: 19<sup>th</sup> April
- 3<sup>rd</sup> iteration: 20<sup>th</sup> April – 26<sup>th</sup> April (1 week)
  - Mid iteration review: -
  - Iteration review: 26<sup>th</sup> April
- Final iteration: 26<sup>th</sup> April – 10<sup>th</sup> May
  - Mid iteration review: 3<sup>rd</sup> May
  - Project review: 10<sup>th</sup> May (hopefully with a project fair)

# Calendar

Grey	Grey				T	Red
Red						Red
Red		m				Red
Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Red		1			Grey	Grey

March

Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey		Red
Red		m				Red
Red			Green	Green	Green	Red
Red		2				Red
Red		3				Red

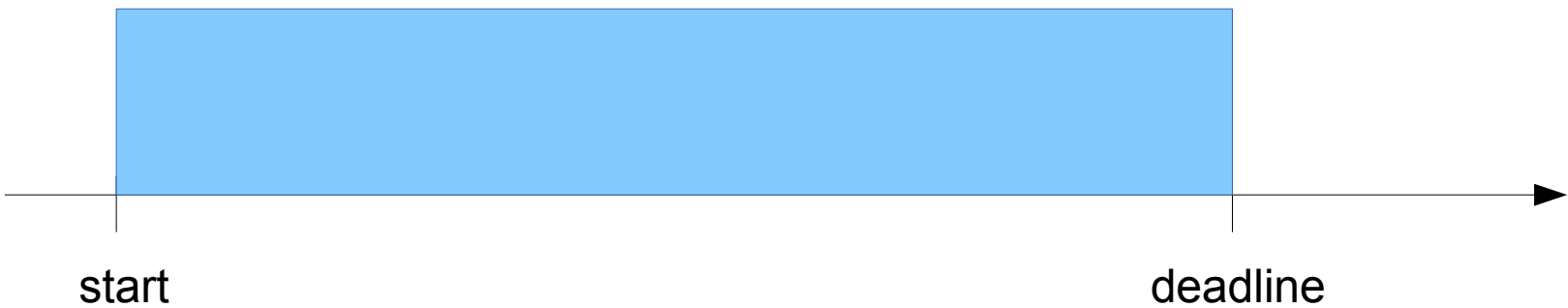
April

Grey		m				Red
Red		4				Red
Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Blue
Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue

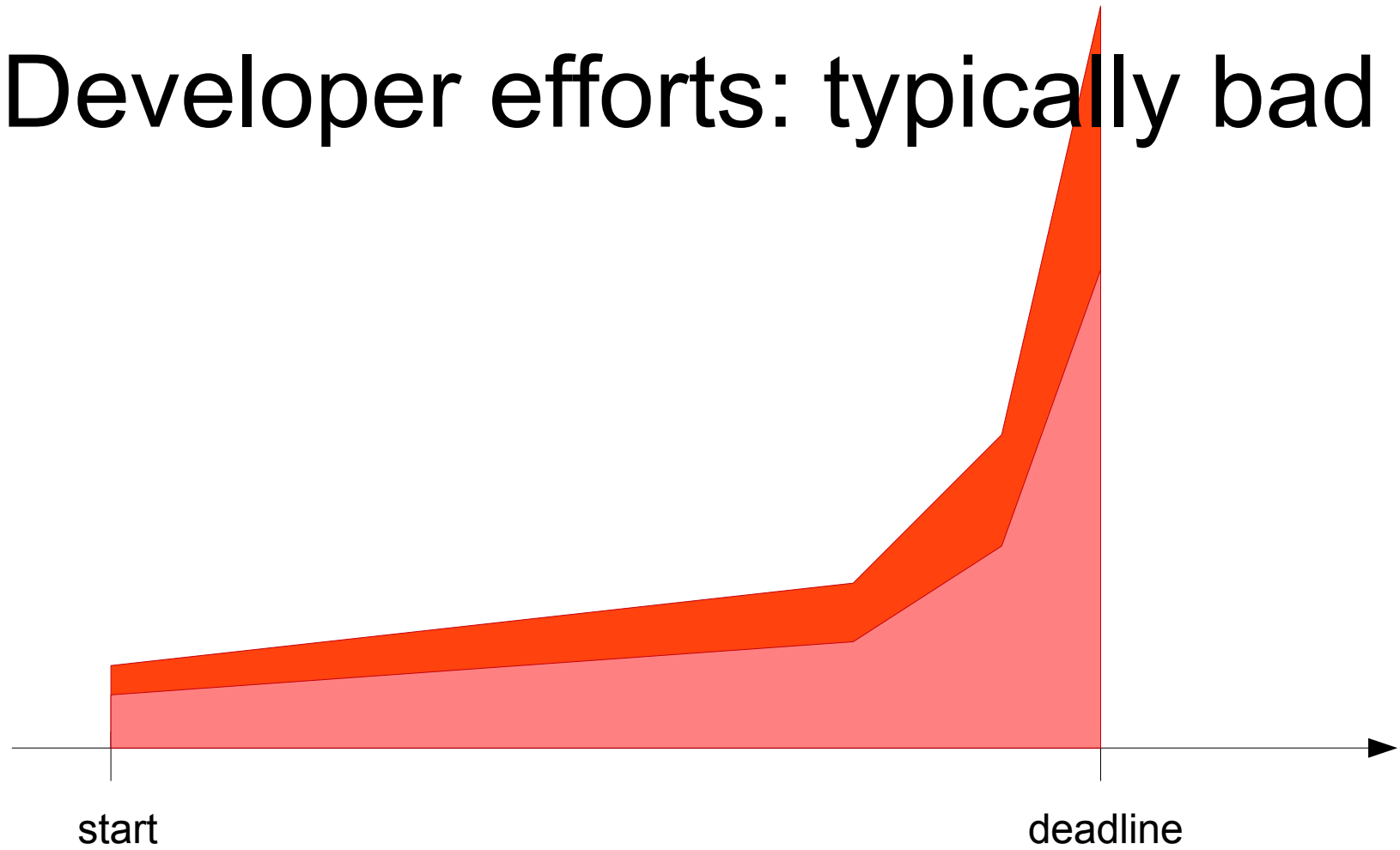
May

# Planning

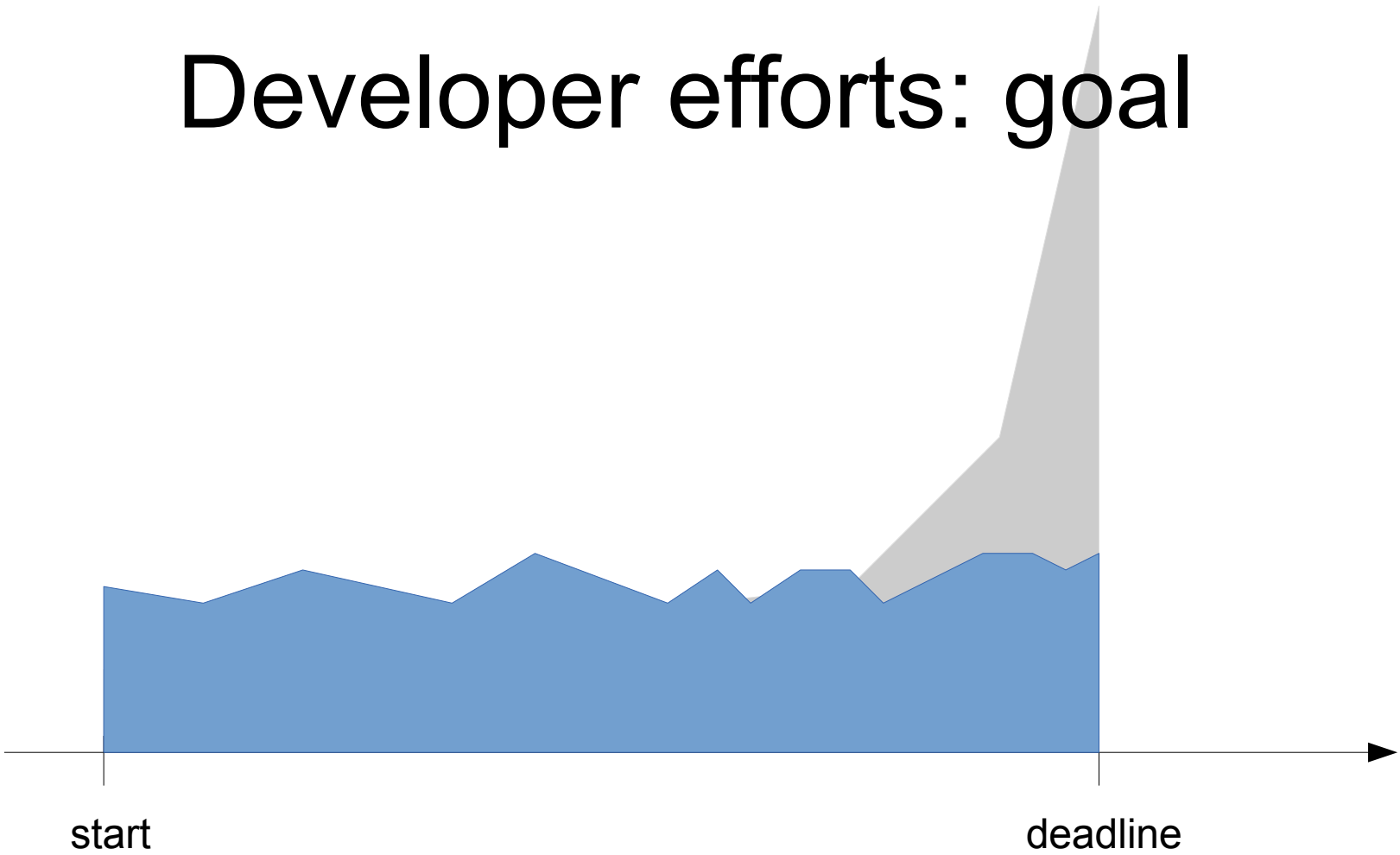
# Developer efforts: ideal



# Developer efforts: typically bad



# Developer efforts: goal

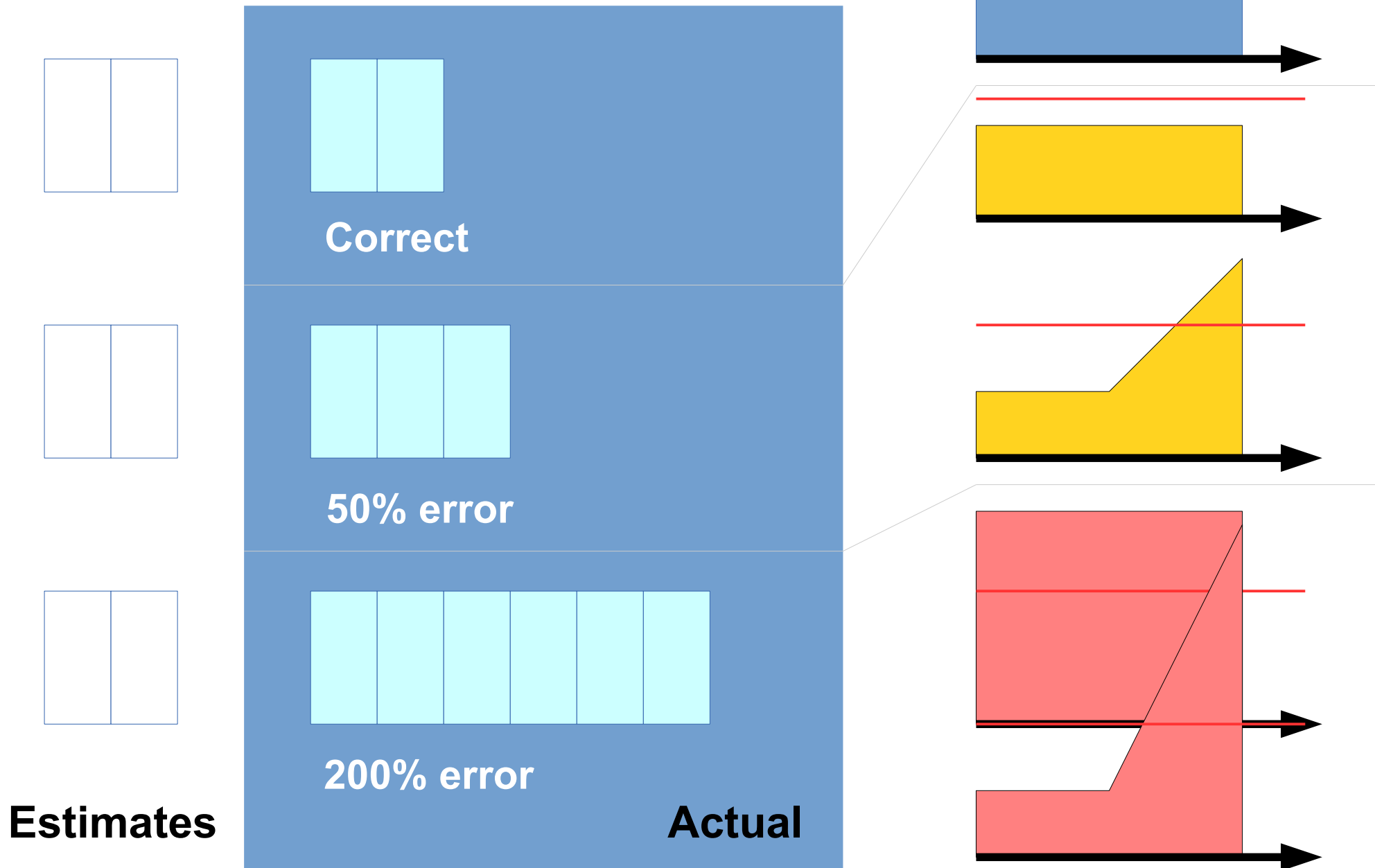


# Why work so hard?

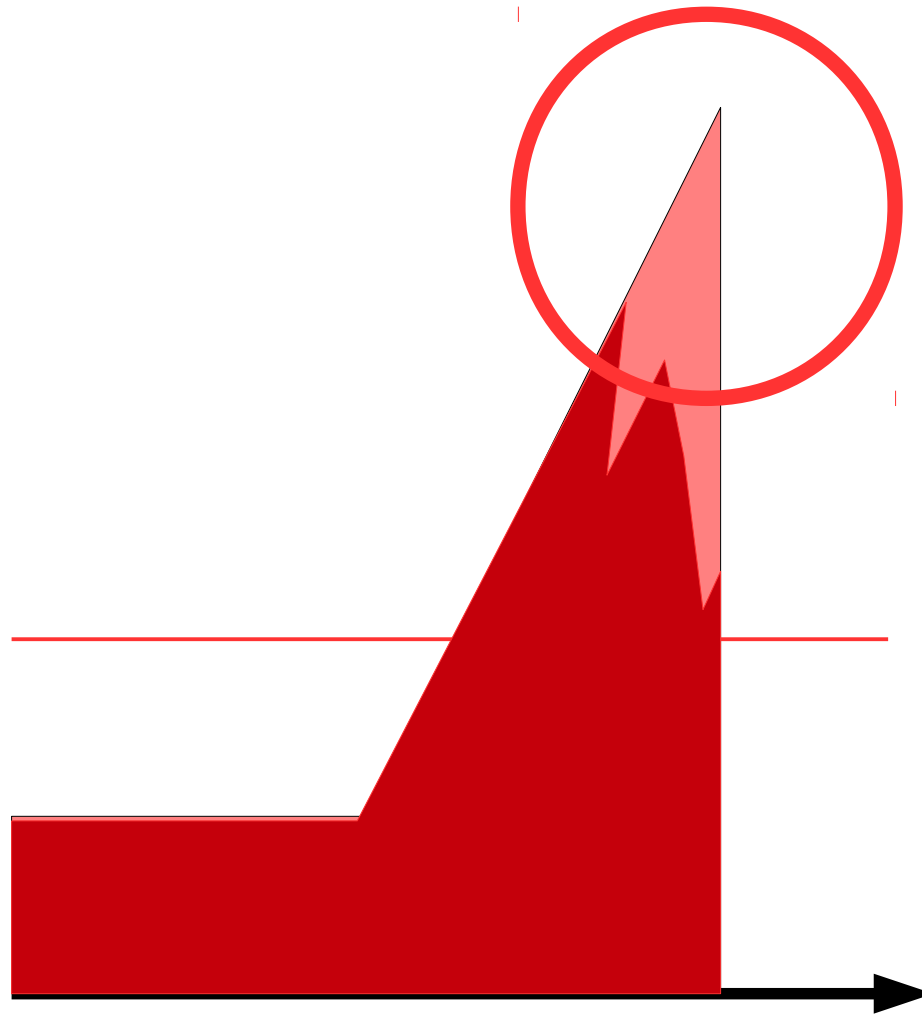
- Laziness? Not really.
- Usually, we underestimate the amount of work needed.



# Sad story

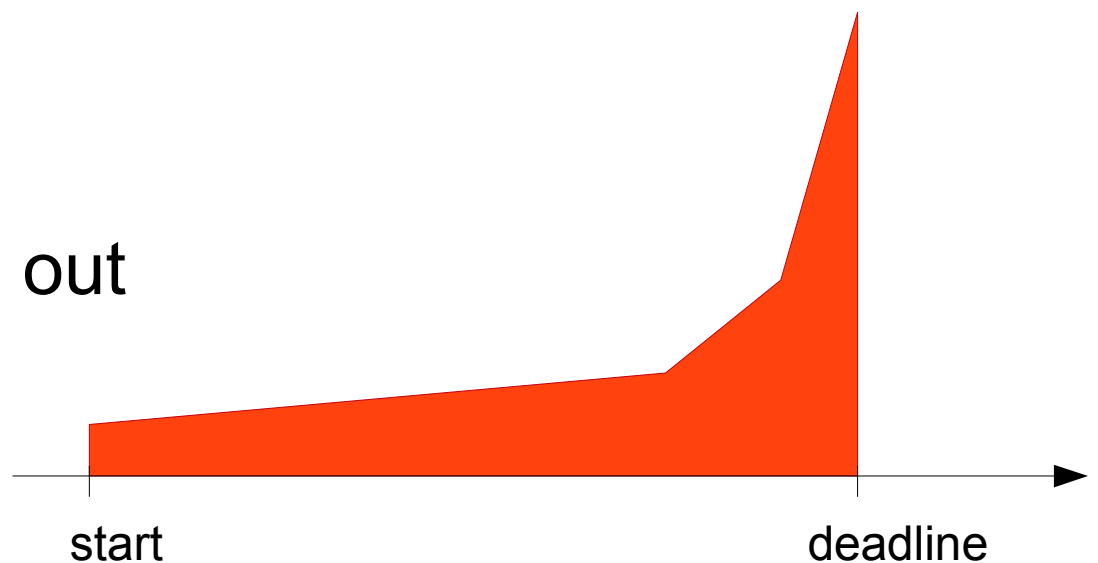


# Can you do this?



# Bad estimates

- We want to get all features done in a given time.
- However, we usually underestimate the effort needed.
- We end up with having all features but...
  - with bugs
  - with bad quality
  - and developers burn out



# Good estimates

- If you have a good estimate, you can have a very realizable plan.
- But it is hard to have good estimates on the effort you need to get your software done.
- Very hard to obtain good estimates:
  - when you are doing something you have not done before,
  - when your customer's requirements are not clear,
  - when situations can change over time.

# Dilemma?

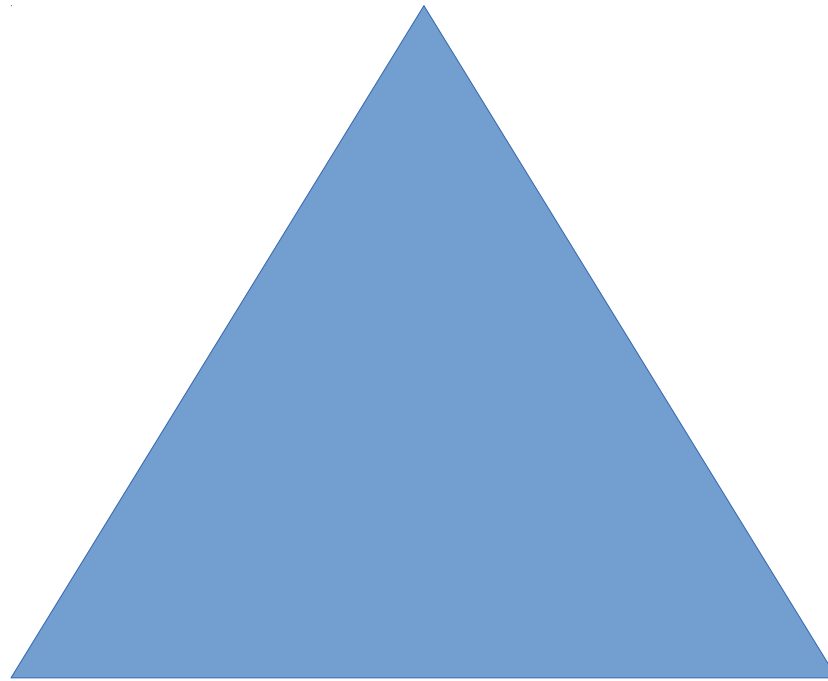
- 2 choices:
  - Find a way to obtain better estimates on the effort so that we can plan better.
  - Try to live without good estimates.
- Why can't we try both?

Trade-offs

**Features**

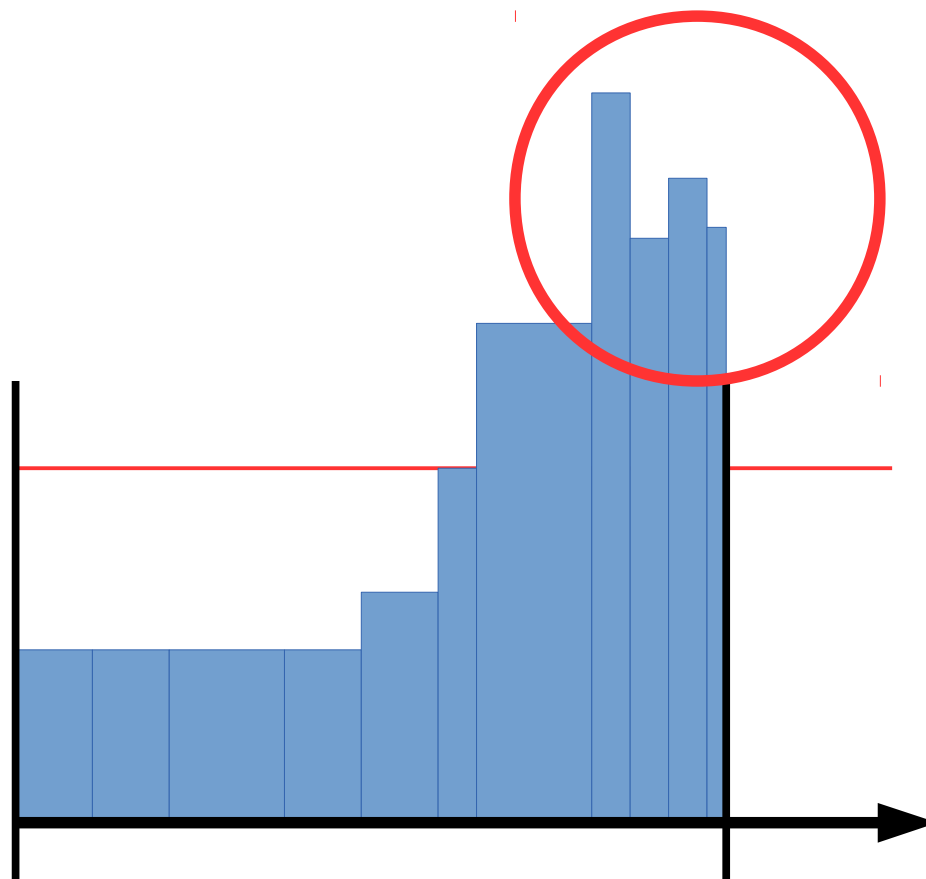
**Time**

**Quality**



# Traditional trade-off

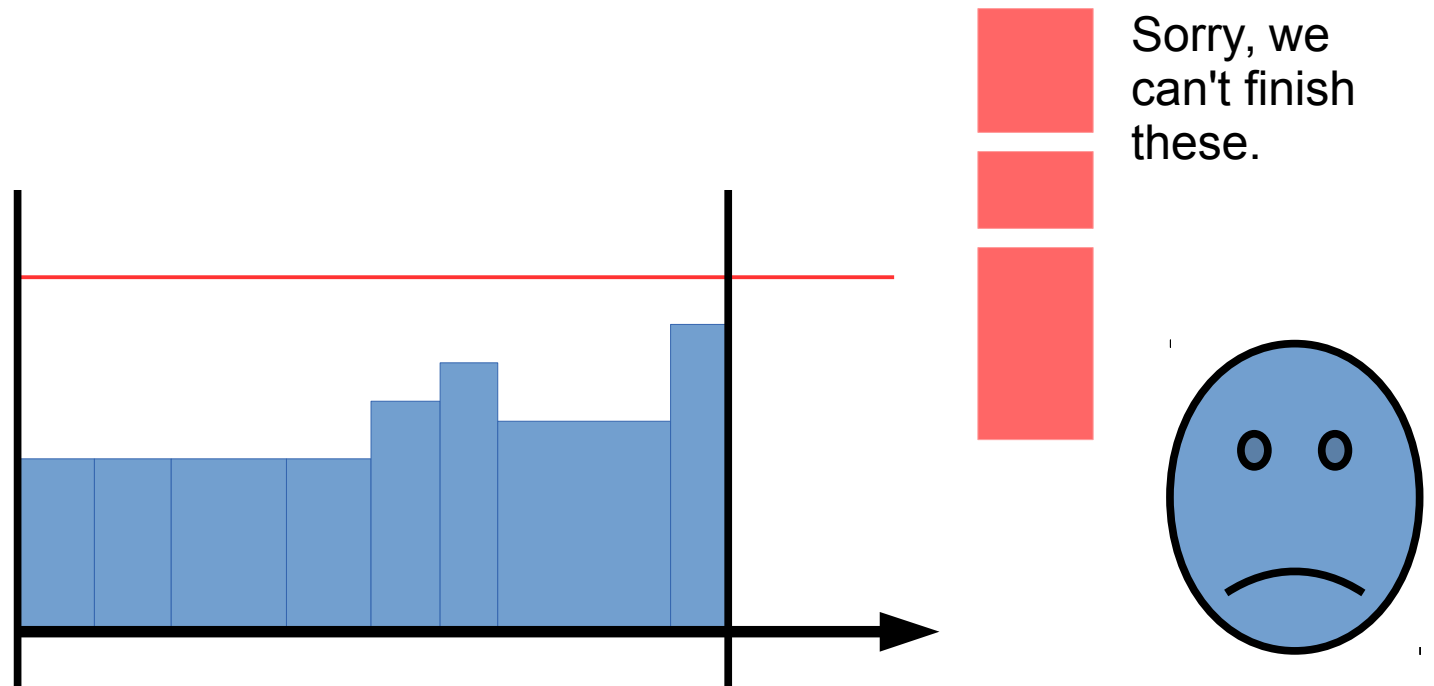
- Fixed time and features



Are we sure  
that these features  
are “done”?

# Live-and-learn trade-off

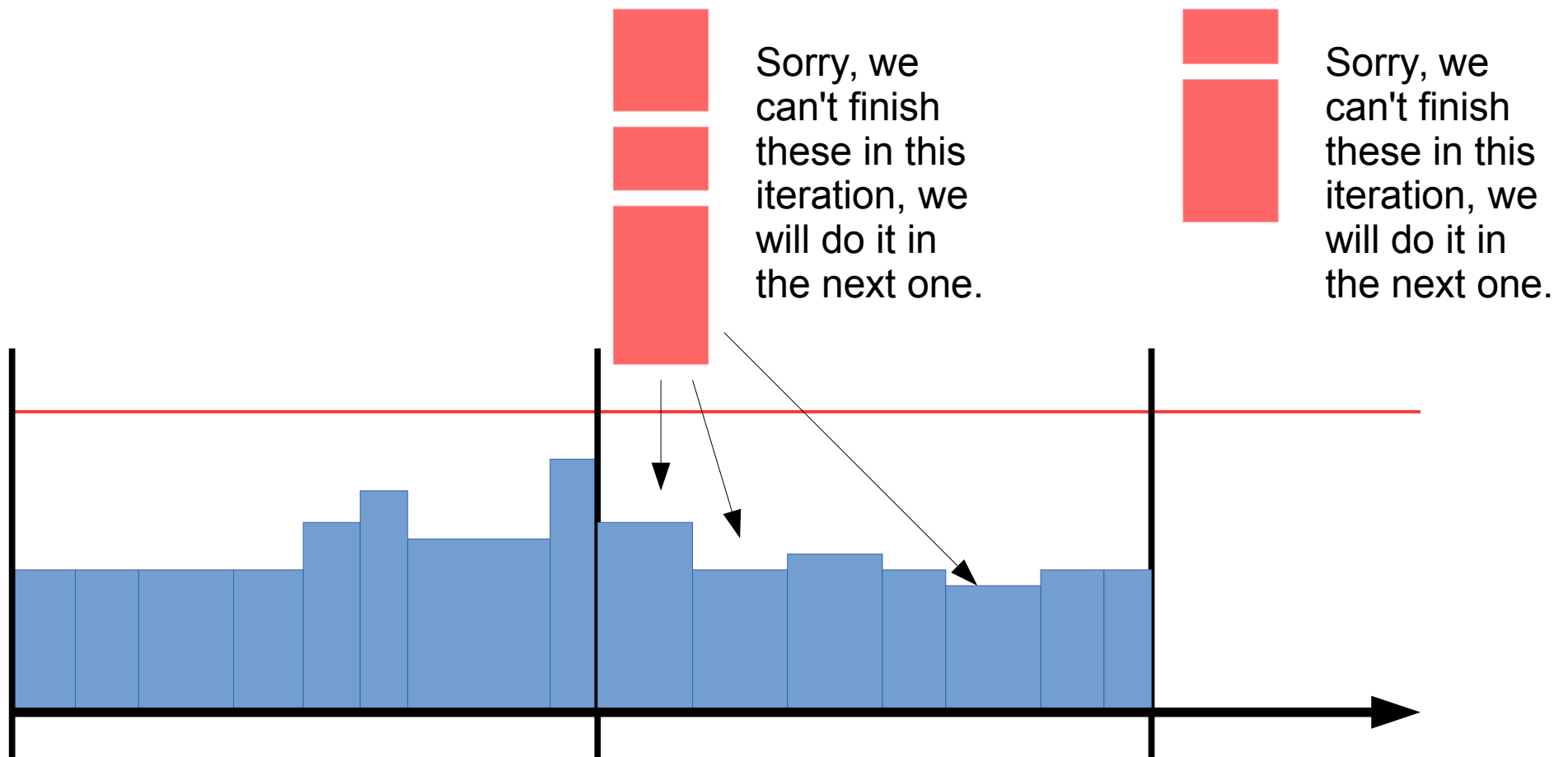
- Fixed time and quality





# Live-and-learn trade-off with short iterations

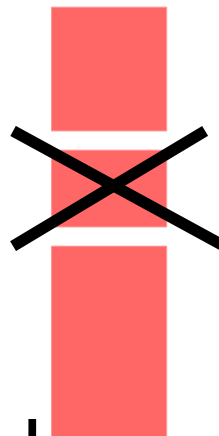
- Fixed time and quality



# Live-and-learn trade-off with short iterations + re-planning

- Fixed time and quality

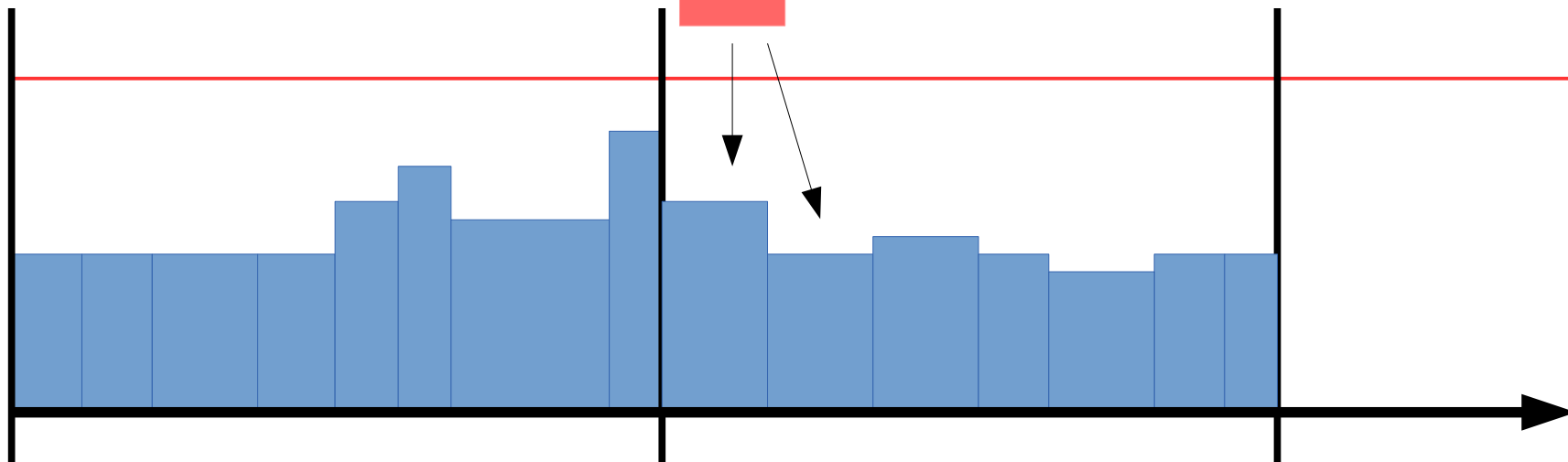
Sorry, we can't finish these in this iteration, we will do it in the next one.



*OK. By the way, situation changes; you don't have to do this.*



Sorry, we can't finish these in this iteration, we will do it in the next one.



# Activities in planning

- Task breakdown
  - Smaller tasks are typically easier to estimate and to get done.
- Prioritization
  - We can't get everything done in one iteration. We should try to focus on more important ones first.
- Estimation
  - So that we have some idea on what features we can complete in this iteration.

# Planning for your 1<sup>st</sup> Iteration

- No “formal” estimation at this point
  - since we really have no data.
- Set plausible goals for your 1<sup>st</sup> iteration
  - these are the features that we will complete first.
  - (see more on the next slides)
- Refine your task breakdown to correspond to the goals