

TAAG April Presentation “Embracing Change”

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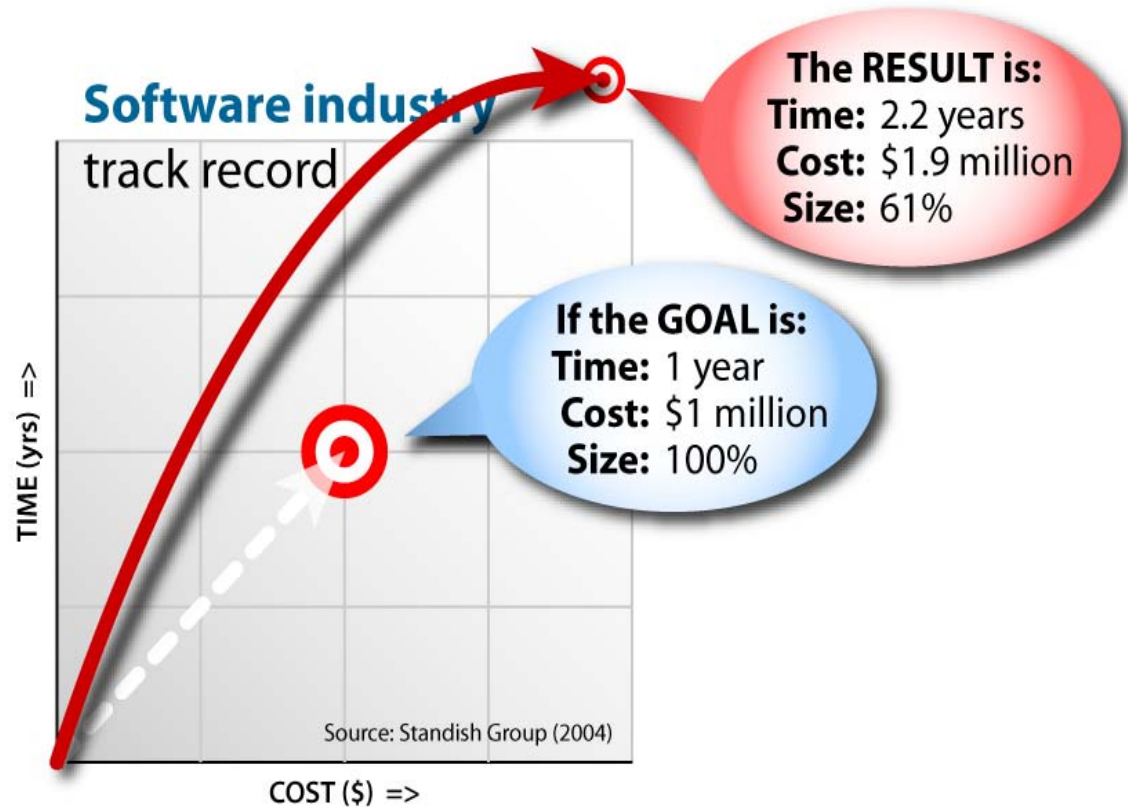
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www.stonehenge.org

The problem

Software projects are late, expensive and buggy

- ▶ For a typical software development project ...



Everyone is Looking for a Solution

Most IT groups deal with the same core problems whether they sell their service or provide it as part of a corporate resource

- Shrinking budgets / more demand for automation
- Compressed deadlines / greater sense of urgency
- Changing / incomplete requirements
- Demanding users / clients
- Unrealistic expectations
- Inadequate tools to help address these issues

Our current thinking on the solution



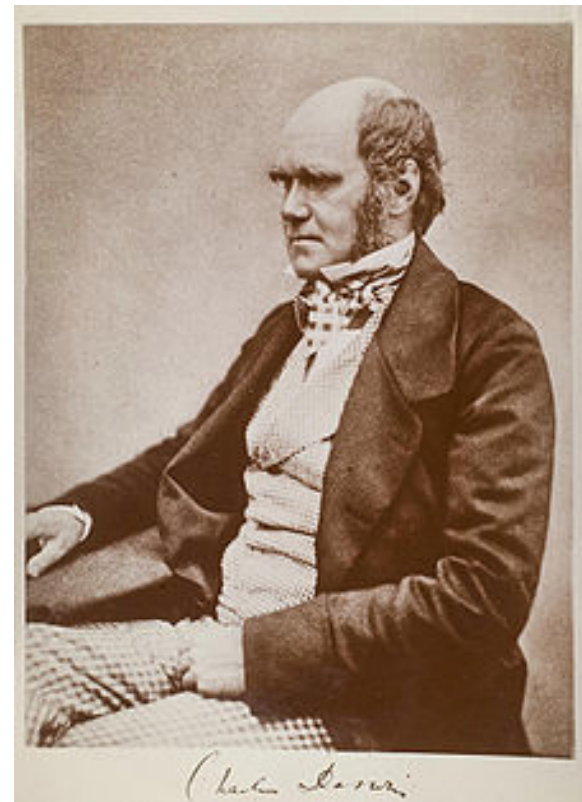
A unique combination of 4 best practices

- ▶ **User Experience**
- ▶ **Function Point Analysis**
- ▶ **Agile Development**
- ▶ **Scope Management**

Why Change?.....To Survive!

“It is not the strongest of the species that survives, nor the most intelligent that survives. It is the one that is the most adaptable to change.”

(Charles Darwin)



Experience Before Agile Development

- Feb 2007:**
- Started Order Fulfillment Project
 - Estimated 6 people for 6 months
 - Waterfall Methodology
- May 2007:**
- Scope Increased by 260%
 - Our Change Order was for +50%
- July 2007:**
- SH doubled the team & worked OT
- Oct 2007:**
- Delivered all functionality within 150% of the original schedule
- End Results:**
- Client Never Implemented
 - We lost money



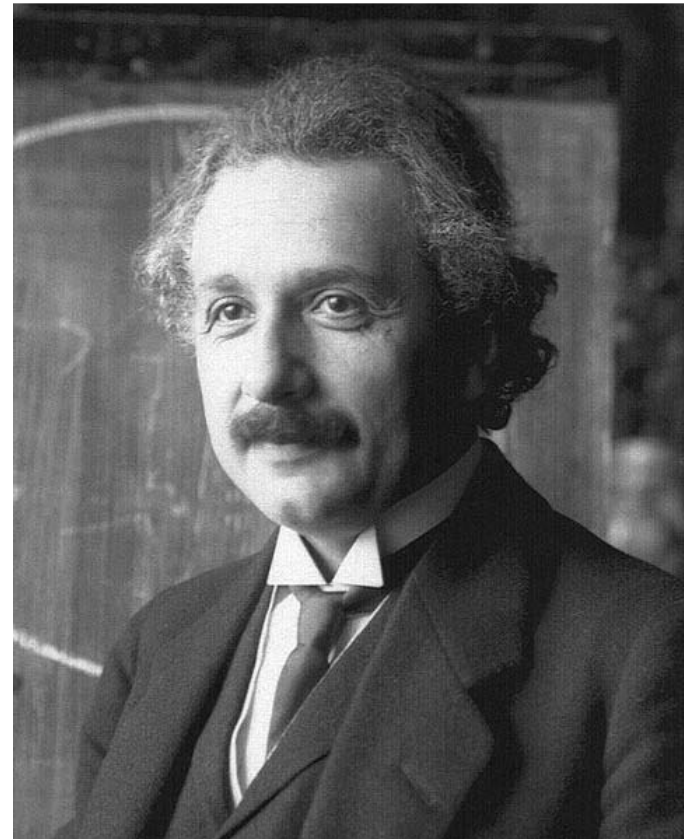
Lessons Learned

1. Establish a Baseline FPA
2. Develop and Test Code in Iterations
3. Establish Project Metrics based on Code Delivery
4. Rely more on frequent Business User Input, Data Models & UI's than on text based Use Cases
5. Provide independent Scope Management

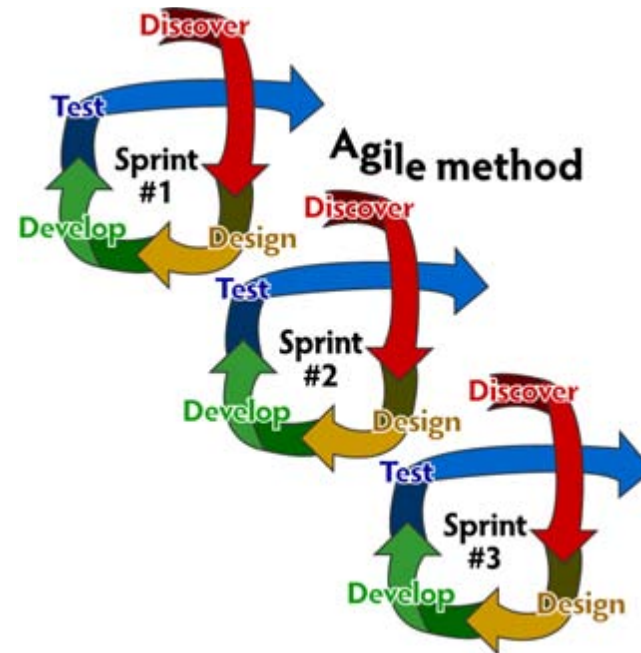
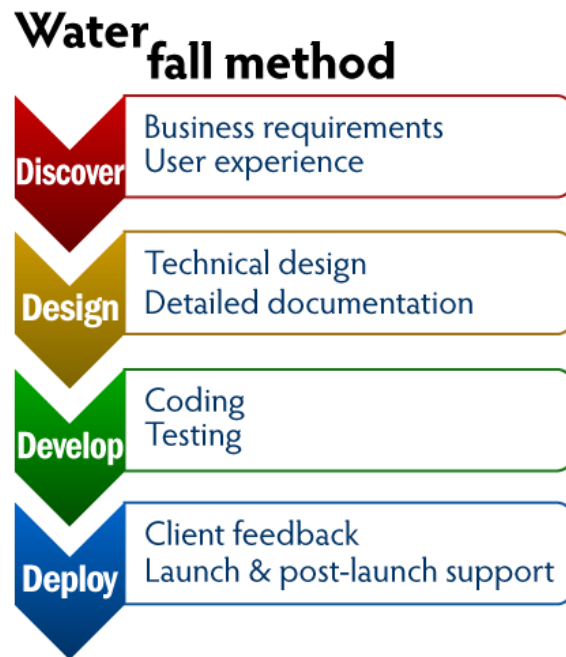


“A clever person solves problems. A wise person avoids them.”

(Albert Einstein)



Nimble Dev: Hybrid of best practices



Waterfall risks

- Sequential work = long timelines
- Rigid schedule = difficult to adapt
- Client only involved at start & end

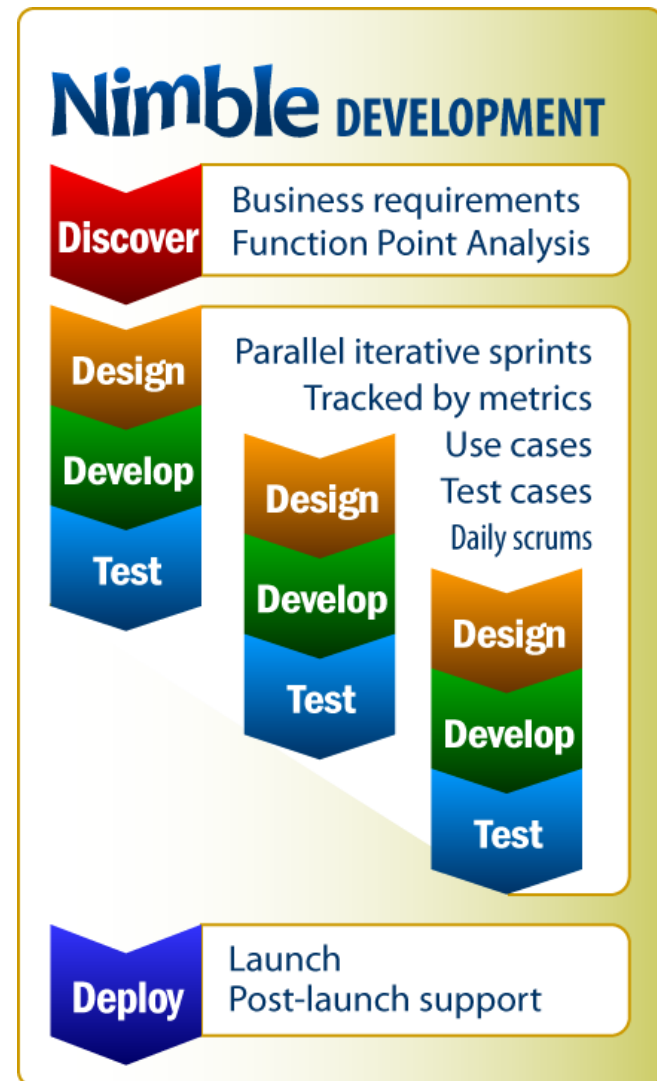
Agile risks

- Unstructured path = uncertain timelines
- Undefined requirements = scope creep
- Hard to quote a price up front

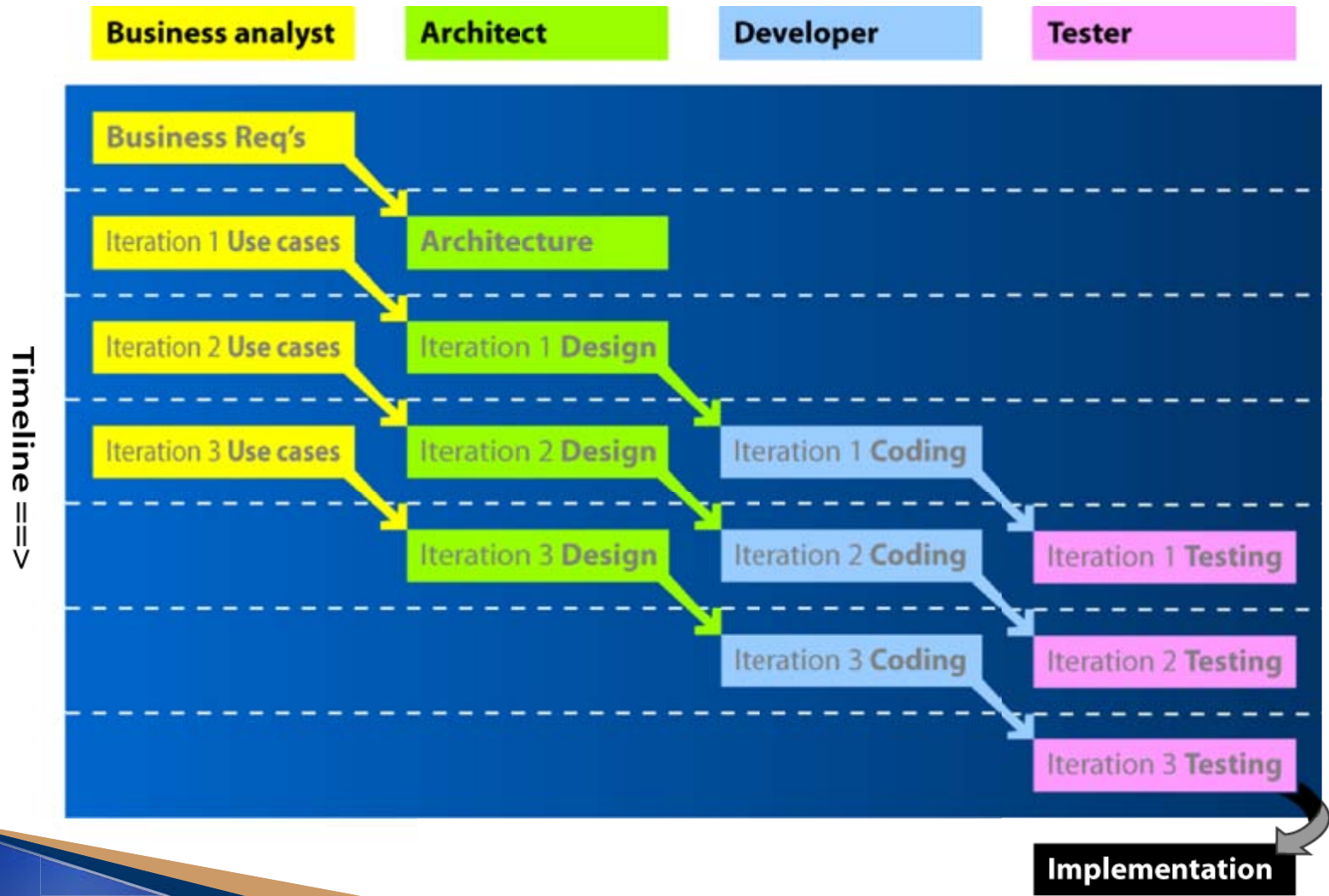
Nimble Dev Avoids Past Problems

Best of Agile + FPA

- ▶ Accurate Project Sizing
- ▶ Early Test Feedback
- ▶ Role-based teams
- ▶ Daily scrums
- ▶ Client involved
- ▶ Frequent code delivery
- ▶ Tracked by metrics



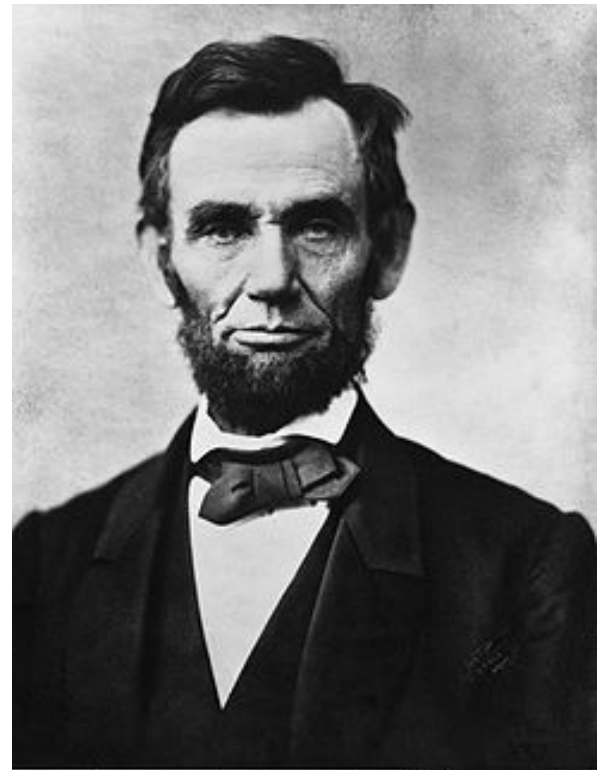
Nimble Dev: Typical timeline



Calling it Agile doesn't make it Agile!

“If you call a tail a leg, how many legs does a dog have? Four. Because calling it a leg doesn't make it a leg.”

(Abraham Lincoln)



Agile vs. Nimble Philosophy Comparison

Agile

- ▶ 1. Highest priority is Customer Satisfaction
- ▶ 2. Welcome changing requirements
- ▶ 3. Deliver working software frequently
- ▶ 4. Work with business people daily
- ▶ 5. Build projects around motivated individuals
- ▶ 6. Convey information face to face

Nimble



Agile vs. Nimble Comparison continued....

Agile

- ▶ 7. Progress measured in working software
- ▶ 8. Promotes sustainable development
- ▶ 9. Good design enhances agility
- ▶ 10. Maximizes the amount of work not done
- ▶ 11. Self-organizing teams create best designs
- ▶ 12. Adjusts behavior at regular intervals

Nimble



NimbleSM is working with Agility!

Agile vs. Nimble Comparison continued....

Explanation of Areas of Difference:

- ▶ 5. Build projects around motivated individuals
We build projects around the user's functional requirements. Once we sized the project with Function Point Analysis(FPA), we then create a team of motivated individuals.
- ▶ 11. Self-organizing teams create the best designs
We create a logical functional component model of the entire application, when applying FPA during the discovery phase, and the Dev team uses it as a guide, when defining the technical design of each iteration.

Why Function Point Analysis (FPA) is key to our Methodology change

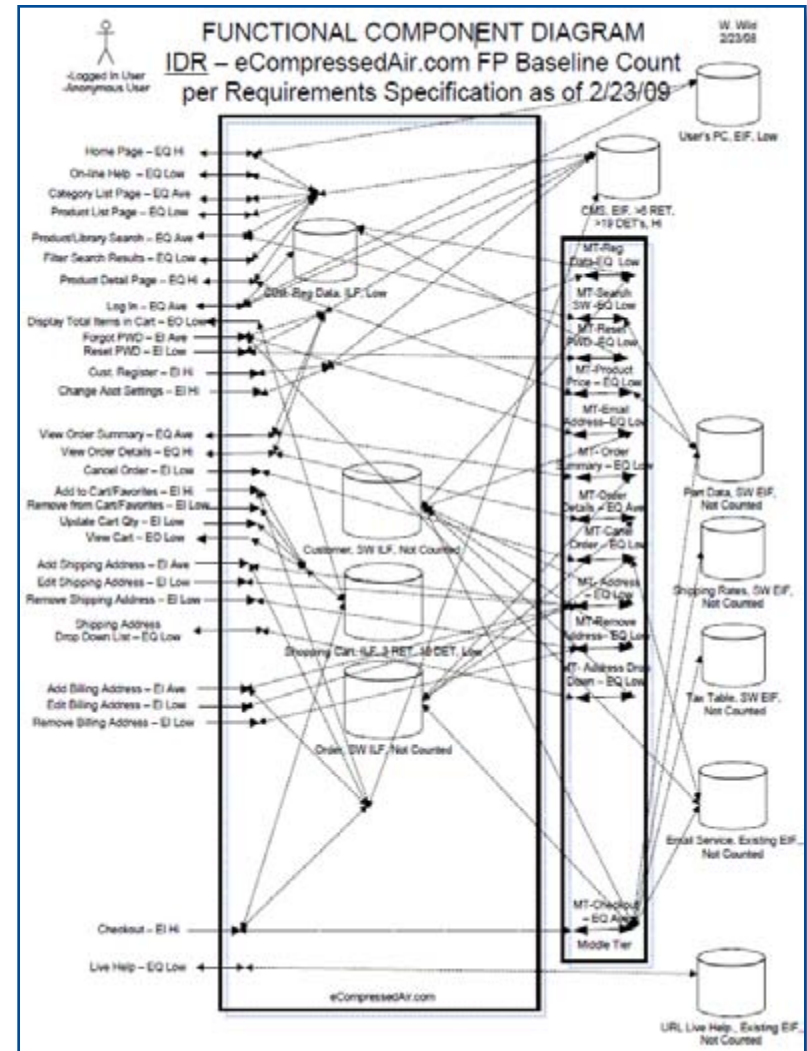
It Helps Us Avoid 5 Top Project Risks :

1. **Lack of User Input**
2. **Incomplete Requirements**
3. **Changing Requirements**
4. **Lack of Executive Support**
5. **Unrealistic Expectations**

- The Standish Group

What is Function Point Analysis? The Nimble Method™

- ▶ ISO standard tool to measure size of software projects, for more info see www.IFPUG.org
- ▶ Sets scope of effort
 - Like a house plan's square footage
- ▶ Estimate is precise
 - Accuracy $\pm 5\%$
- ▶ 1,200+ certified analysts in 30 nations



Preventing Defects is a Key to Maximizing the Amount of Work Not Done (Code Rework)

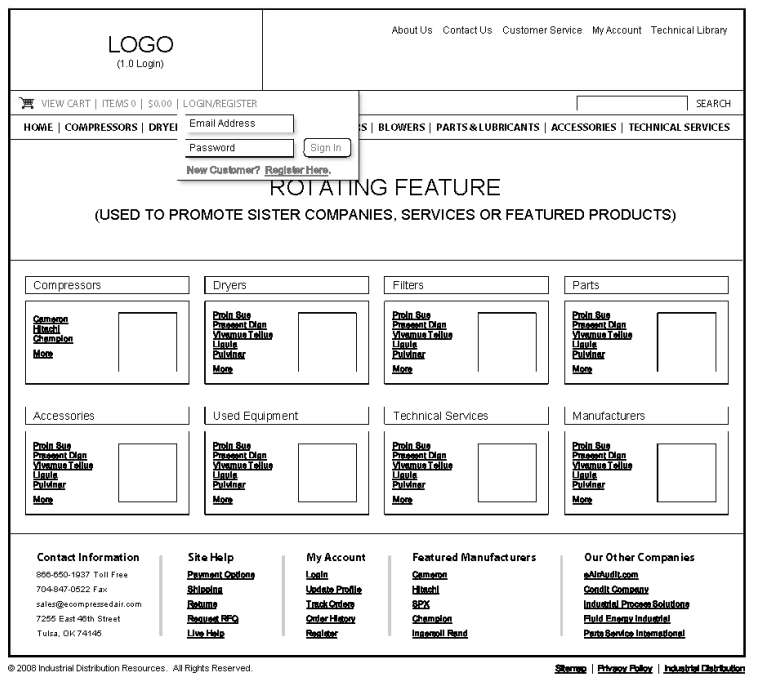
“ Over a typical software life cycle, more than 50% of the total accrued costs will be associated with finding and repairing defects.”

(Capers Jones, Applied Software Measurement)



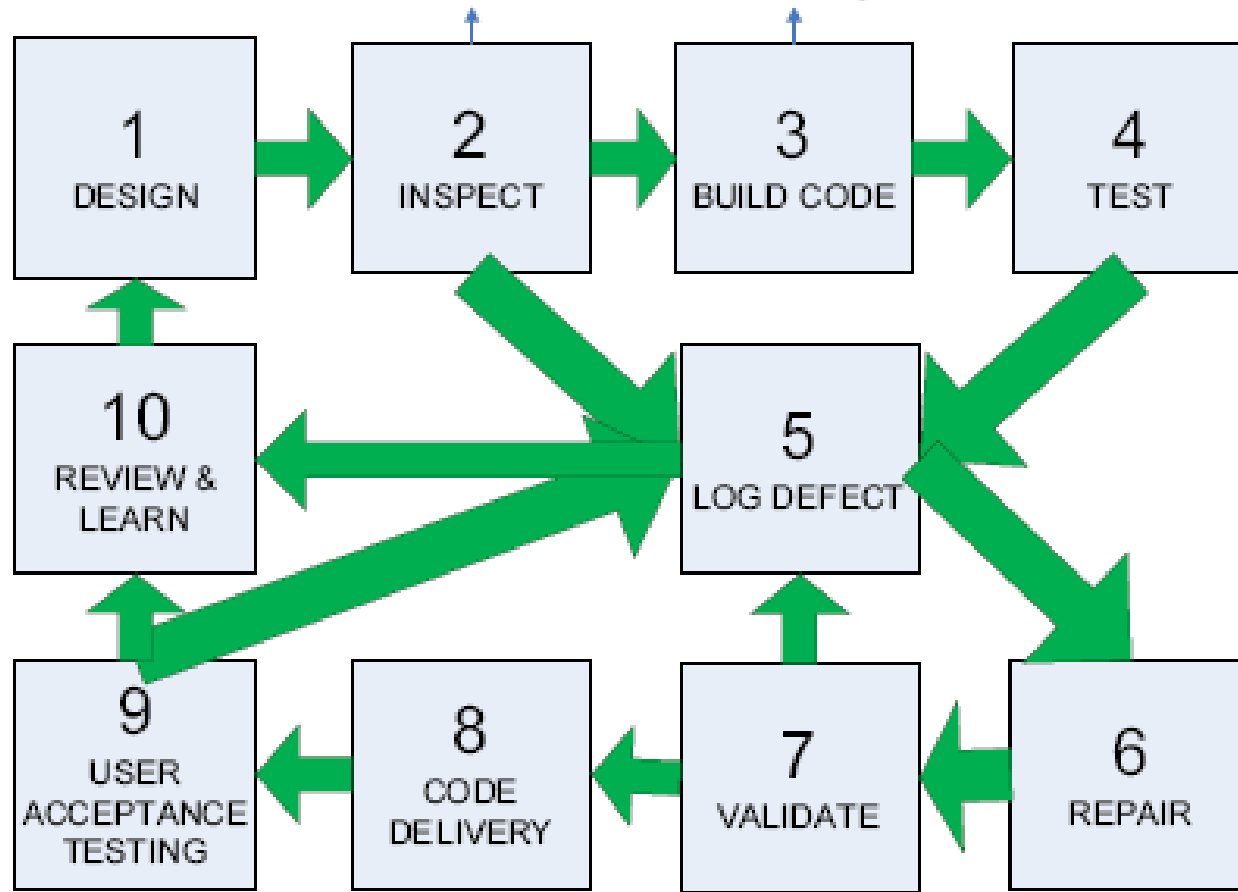
User Experience: User-centric design

- ▶ Form follows function; keep the focus on usability



How agile development has prevented defects & reduced rework.....

Defect Removal/Prevention per Iteration



Other Development Automation Tools

- ▶ CruiseControl.net - Continuous Integration server. Builds the App after every check-in & executes the following automated tools.
 - NUnit - Runs unit tests
 - NCover – Insures all code is unit tested
 - FX Cop - Runs static code analysis on the source code to make sure it adheres to our coding standards.
 - Source Monitor - Analyzes the code to determine the code complexity and makes sure that it is at acceptable levels.

Using Enterprise Architect to Restore Balance

“The Agile movement is not anti-methodology, in fact, many of us want to restore credibility to the word methodology. We want to restore a balance.”

(Jim Highsmith, for the Agile Alliance)

NOTE: EA (Sparx Systems) is a collaborative modeling tool used to minimize our documentation. It allows us to only have to document a change to the model one time, even though the change may appear in several related artifacts.



Key to Embracing Change - Identify a Proof of Concept Project & Take Agile Out for a Spin.....

- **Communicate and train**
- **Solidify internal support**
- **Applies to new or existing projects**
- **Gain experience**
- **Further refine your methodology**
- **Develop internal metrics**



Order Fulfillment Proof of Concept Project:

| <u>Iteration#</u> | <u>5</u> | <u>6</u> | <u>7</u> | <u>8</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------------|
| <u># of Use Cases</u> | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 21 |
| <u>FP Count</u> | 143 | 154 | 131 | 101 | 529 |
| <u>Est. Dev. Hrs</u> | 758 | 818 | 698 | 539 | 2,813 |
| <u>Actual Dev. Hrs</u> | 691 | 519 | 559 | 909 | 2,678 |
| <u>Est. Defects</u> | 75 | 81 | 69 | 53 | 278 |
| <u>Actual Defects</u> | 78 | 71 | 67 | 91 | 307 |

Actual vs. Estimated Development Hrs = 95%

Actual vs. Estimated Defects = 110%



Project Delivery Rate Report (See Attach. B)

Using Function Points, a project's progress is monitored by its **output**, not input.

| Major Project Element | | Planned Schedule | Actual Status |
|--|------------------------------|---|--|
| Phase 1 | | | |
| Initiation | 12/27-2/15 | Verbal approval Received from Client to start project. SOW presented to Client on 2/5 and signed on 2/15. | |
| Project Planning | 12/27-/3/10 | Project Plan updated on 3/10. | |
| Capture Requirements | 1/7-2/27 | Requirements Document was signed on 3/4/08. | |
| Produce UC's | 1/21-3/10 | All UC's have been approved as of 3/13/08. | |
| Phase 2 **DEVELOPMENT SCH TO STARTED 3/3/08** | | | |
| Component | | Function | Development Status |
| <u>Number</u> | <u>Parent UC Description</u> | <u>Functionality Description</u> | <u>Type</u> <u>Code</u> <u>Status</u> <u>Comment</u> |
| DollarX | | IMT-Update Profile/PWD | EQ TS Iteration 1 (Dev Sch; 2/29 - 3/27)... Can't Test Email |
| DollarX | | IMT-Enroll Member | EQ TS Iteration 1 (Dev Sch; 2/29 - 3/27)... Can't Test Email |
| DollarX | | IMT-Reset PWD | EQ Cmpl Iteration 1 (Dev Sch; 2/29 - 3/27) |
| DollarX | | Screen Level Help | EQ Cmpl Iteration 1 (Dev Sch; 2/29 - 3/27) |
| DollarX | | Modify Profile Form | EI TS Iteration 1 (Dev Sch; 2/29 - 3/27)... Caching & CD File Issues |
| DollarX | | Enrollment Form | EI TS Iteration 1 (Dev Sch; 2/29 - 3/27)... Nightly Processing Issue |
| DollarX | | Upgrade Form | EI Cmpl Iteration 1 (Dev Sch; 2/29 - 3/27) |
| DollarX | | Member ID# Msg | EQ Cmpl Iteration 1 (Dev Sch; 2/29 - 3/27) |
| DollarX | | CMS | EIF Cmpl Iteration 1 (Dev Sch; 2/29 - 3/27) |
| DollarX | | Profile Audit Log | ILF Cmpl Iteration 1 (Dev Sch; 2/29 - 3/27) |

Experience After Integrating Agile into our Software Development Methodology

- ▶ Service Differentiation
- ▶ Prospects willing to try a new approach
- ▶ May have to educate your Client



Experience with NimbleSM

| <u>Project Sequence</u> | <u>1st</u> | <u>2nd</u> | <u>3rd</u> |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| <u>Adj. FP Count</u> | <u>103</u> | <u>146</u> | <u>197</u> |
| <u>Planned Project Hrs.</u> | <u>1442</u> | <u>2045</u> | <u>3030</u> |
| <u>Actual Project Hrs.</u> | <u>1793</u> | <u>1953</u> | <u>3416</u> |
| <u>Actual/Planned Hrs.</u> | <u>118%</u> | <u>96%</u> | <u>113%</u> |
| <u>Code Delivery vs. Plan</u> | <u>-2 days</u> | <u>0 days</u> | <u>+6 days</u> |
| Ave. Actual/Planned Hrs. = <u>110%</u> | | | |
| Ave. Code Delivery vs. Plan = <u>+2.67 days</u> | | | |



Software Development Industry Problem:

“The average software project is late and expensive. Software projects estimated at 1 yr & \$1M will be delivered in 2.2 yr & cost \$1.9M. After all of that, it will only have 61% of the originally specified functionality.” (Standish Group Survey)

Agile+FPA = Software Industry Problem Solved!

Questions & Answers Session

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