

How Do you Model a Manefesto?

Parametric modeling in a dynamic world

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The Old Days

I Need An Estimate A prospect tracking system Client-Server on distributed laptops Umm, let's say 50 – 60 FPs Great – Let's build it!!!

> Great..What's the App What platform? OK- How Big? Tap, tap, tap - tap, tap 733 Hours



Present Day

I Need An Estimate A prospect tracking system In a Cloud That's why I need the estimate!

SaaS! To outsource to a cloud, HOW MUCH?"

> Great..What's the App What platform?" A cloud??? How big is it?" What's in the clouds?" No sir, I was serious Where using Cherubs?





Needless to Say – Things have changed!



...how does one model this?

The 2005 "Declaration of InterDependence"

"We increase return on investment by making continuous flow of value our focus.



- We deliver reliable results by engaging customers in frequent interactions and shared ownership.
- We expect uncertainty and manage for it through iterations, anticipation, and adaptation.
- We unleash creativity and innovation by recognizing that individuals are the ultimate source of value, and creating an environment where they can make a difference.
- We boost performance through group accountability for results and shared responsibility for team effectiveness.
- We improve effectiveness and reliability through situationally specific strategies, processes and practices."

A talk hosted by



Slide 50



From the Agile Manifesto

Building a parametric model used to be a straight forward task

- All one needed to know was:
 - What kind of problem to model,
 - An approximate size,
 - The development methodology
 - A few other interesting tidbits and

... voila, a ROM!



- Today's estimators are finding it increasingly difficult to understand even the vocabulary of new methods, let alone how to size them.
- Just as we were beginning to understand how to estimate ERP and CRM implementations the rules changed

...or did they?





Remember this evolution?

- Waterfall
- Spiral
- LVM-OOD
- Unified
- Evolutionary



As Estimators – We can't be afraid of this revolution

- SOA
- SaaS
- Cloud Computing
- Agile
- Unified Process



Have things really changed?

... or are they still the same?

- Software starts with a need
 - Formal Requirements or at least an idea of what is wanted
- An approach is discovered
 - New Design or Existing software evaluated
- Code begins to appear
 - Written, Auto Generated, or Configured
- Some Assurance the code works
 - Test for bugs and fix/refactor what doesn't
- Validate that the right thing was built
 - Qualify against the requirements or fix/refactor
- Then Deliver a finished product All done... or rinse and repeat!

Yet we still need to know what we're modeling



Let's look at this thing called Agile

- In the late 1990's several methodologies began to get increasing public attention.
- Each had a different combination of old ideas, new ideas, and transmuted old ideas.



From: Agile Alliance

...but they all emphasized

- Close collaboration between the programmer and business experts;
- Face-to-face communication (as more efficient than written documentation);
- Frequent delivery of new deployable business value; tight, self-organizing teams;
- and ways to craft the code and the team such that the inevitable requirements churn was not a crisis



Welcome to Agile

But what is it?

Depends on the flavor:

- LD Lean Development,
- ASD Adaptive Software Development,
- Scrum,
- XP eXtreme Programming,
- Crystal methods,
- FDD Feature Driven Development,
- DSDM Dynamic Systems Development Method,
- AUP Agile Unified Process,

"Agile" is a mindset more than a method



Understand Agile Planning

- 1. Projects need to be looked at as rapidly and reliably generating a flow of useful new capabilities and new knowledge
- 2. The flow of new capabilities and knowledge guide the work.
- 3. Planning focuses on want to learn not what the product will be in the end.
- Traditional projects are like a 10K race you know where the finish line is
 - Try to get there as fast as possible
- 5. Agile projects are like a timed race



• see how far you can run in sixty minutes!



Ready To Model Agile?

- There are Specific Factors (Parameters) to Consider
 - Requirements Formality
 - Requirements Volatility
 - Personnel Capabilities Analyst and Programmers
 - Familiarity with the Process
 - Process Maturity
 - Staffing Complexity
 - Development System Volatility
 - Automated Tools Usage
 - Testing Level
 - Quality Assurance Participation



Mapping Manifesto to Parameters

 Welcome changing requirements, even late in development ...



- Deliver working software frequently, from a couple of <u>Consider</u> weeks to a couple of months...
- Business people and developers must work together daily throughout the project
- Build projects around motivated individuals...
- ... self-organizing teams.

Consider

Requirements

- Expect High Volatility
- Not Completed At Start
- Likely Very Informal
- Expect Changes after Baseline
- Iterations
 - Expect an Iterative Type of Development
- Resources
 - Expect Dedicated Resources
 - Team will be Co-Located
- Staff Loading
 - Most staff available at start

Personnel Capabilities

- Analyst of Higher Percentile
- Programmers of Higher Percentile

Mapping Agile... continued

Consider

Consider

- ..conveying information to and within a development team is face-to-face conversation.
- ... team reflects on how to become more effective, then tunes and adjusts its behavior accordingly.
- Agile processes promote sustainable development.
- Working software is the primary measure of progress.
- Continuous attention to technical excellence and good design

- Development Support
 - Good Knowledge of Practices
 - Good Use of Automated Tools
- Likely a Stable Dev System
- Expect Low Process Volatility

- Quality Assurance
 - Impact on Team is Minimal

Other important considerations

- Agile people name and align activities uniquely
 You won't find traditional design, code, test, etc
- Agile considers everyone as everything
 No real notion of Coders, Testers, Etc.
- Labor distribution is different
 - Bigger SME role, less QA role



When estimating Agile

- Gauge the Organization:
 - Assess teams interactivity and motivation
 - Teams familiarity with process
 - What is the real role of QA
 - Do they really have everyone in place



- Revisit the Estimate After One or Two Iterations
 - Repeat the first bullet!
- Pay Attention To Backlog
 - Could Indicate Process Immaturity...
 - ...but Is More Likely Requirements volatility

We did it.

- With the words and names out of the way we:
 - Remembered that there was still a software activity involved
 - Discovered the underlying activities
 - Identified what to watch for and what to monitor
 - Mapped events and roles to parameters
 - Built a parametric software estimation model



An example for Cloud Computing

Parameters

- Component Type
- Test Rigor
- Application Type
- Component Volatility
- Application Complexity
- Interface Complexity
- Product Support
- Component Selection Complete Hig
- Learning Rate
- Reverse Engineering

Consider Plug In Component Commercial High Scale to actual size Low Low Low High High High Hi Very Low



Morale of the Story



- Change is inevitable embrace it
- Everything can be modeled
- Some methods and practices have more layers to peel back to find the "how"
- Sticks and Stones may....
 - ... but names will never discourage me.





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