

Quantitative Software Management

Using Metrics to Develop a Software Project Strategy

Donald M. Beckett

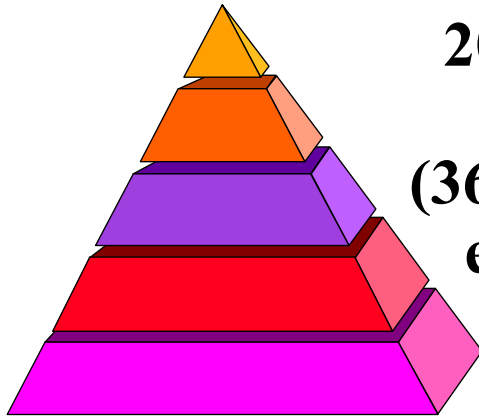
QSM, Inc.

**2000 Corporate Ridge, Suite 900
McLean, VA 22102**

(360) 697-2640, fax: (703) 749-3795

e-mail: don_beckett@qsm.com

<http://www.qsm.com>





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Outline

É **Overview**

É **Measurement, Expense or Investment**

É **State of the Industry: Project Estimation**

É **Staffing and Schedule**

É **Understanding Trade-offs**

É **Conclusion**

É **Questions?**

Overview



Does this sound familiar?

Measurement: Expense or Investment

É Software measurement (and process improvement) are viewed as expenses: **Overhead**

- ó Lean, agile organizations want to reduce overhead
- ó But, how do organizations become “lean & agile”?

É Part of cost of doing business

- ó 3 – 5% on average
- ó Project management averages 14%

Measurement: Expense or Investment

É What does software measurement provide?

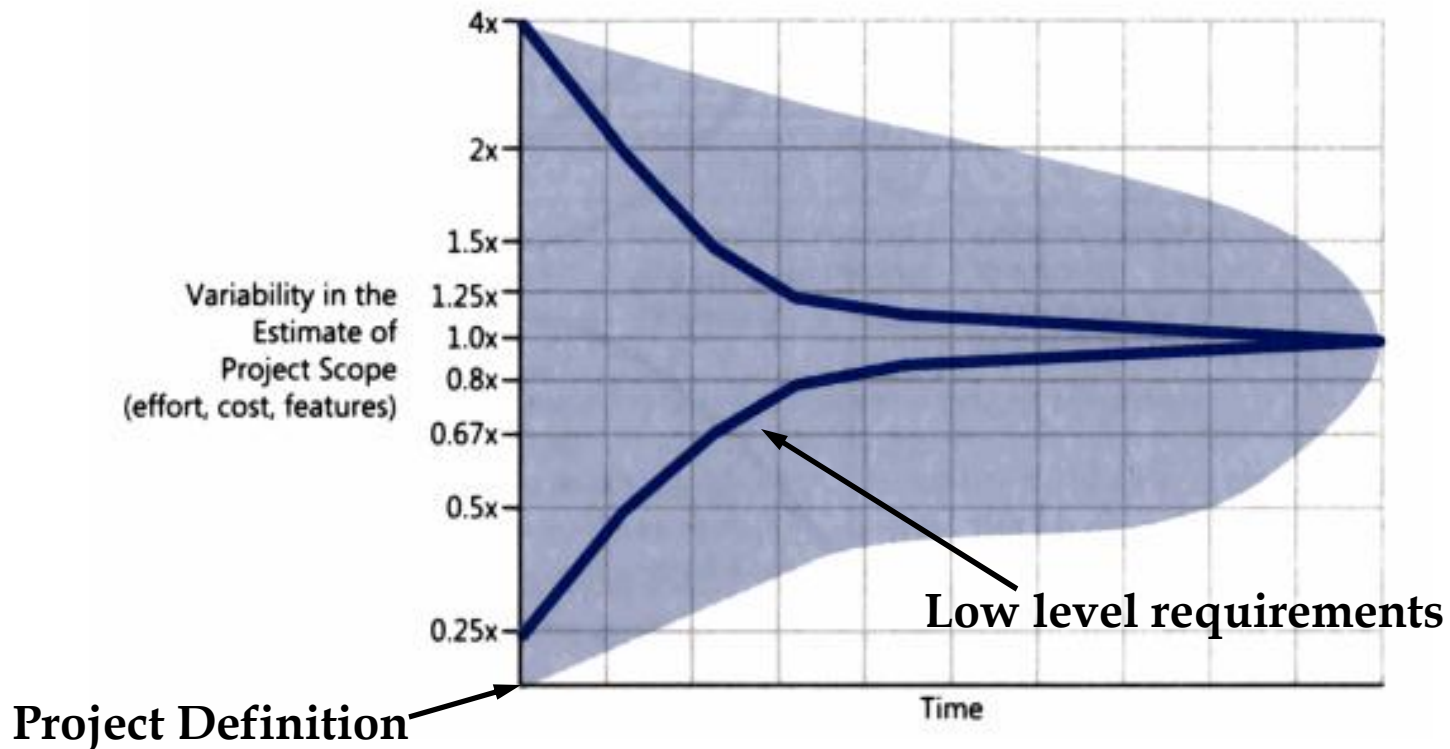
1. Knowledge of an organization's capabilities
2. Identifies patterns and trends (Strengths to leverage and weaknesses to correct)
3. Insight into projects in time to make effective mid-stream corrections
4. Ability to benchmark against competition or "the industry" in quality, productivity, and time to market
5. Quantitative basis for evaluating project and organizational performance

É Improves ability to meet commitments, avoid pitfalls, and evaluate trade-offs

of the Industry: Project Estimation

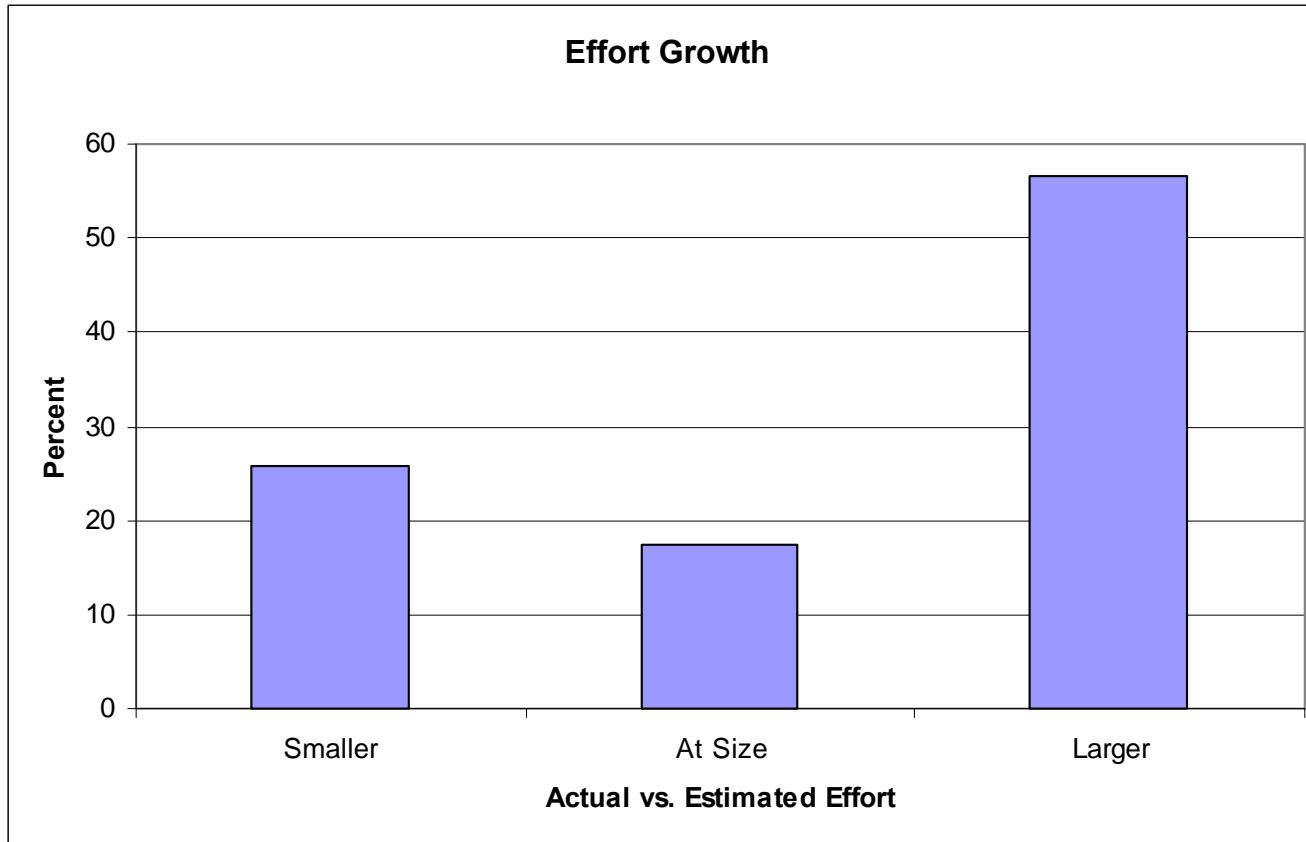
- É Software estimates are not project plans
- É Estimates contain uncertainty about two key components:
 - ó Scope of the requirements (project size)
 - ó Team productivity

The Cone of Uncertainty

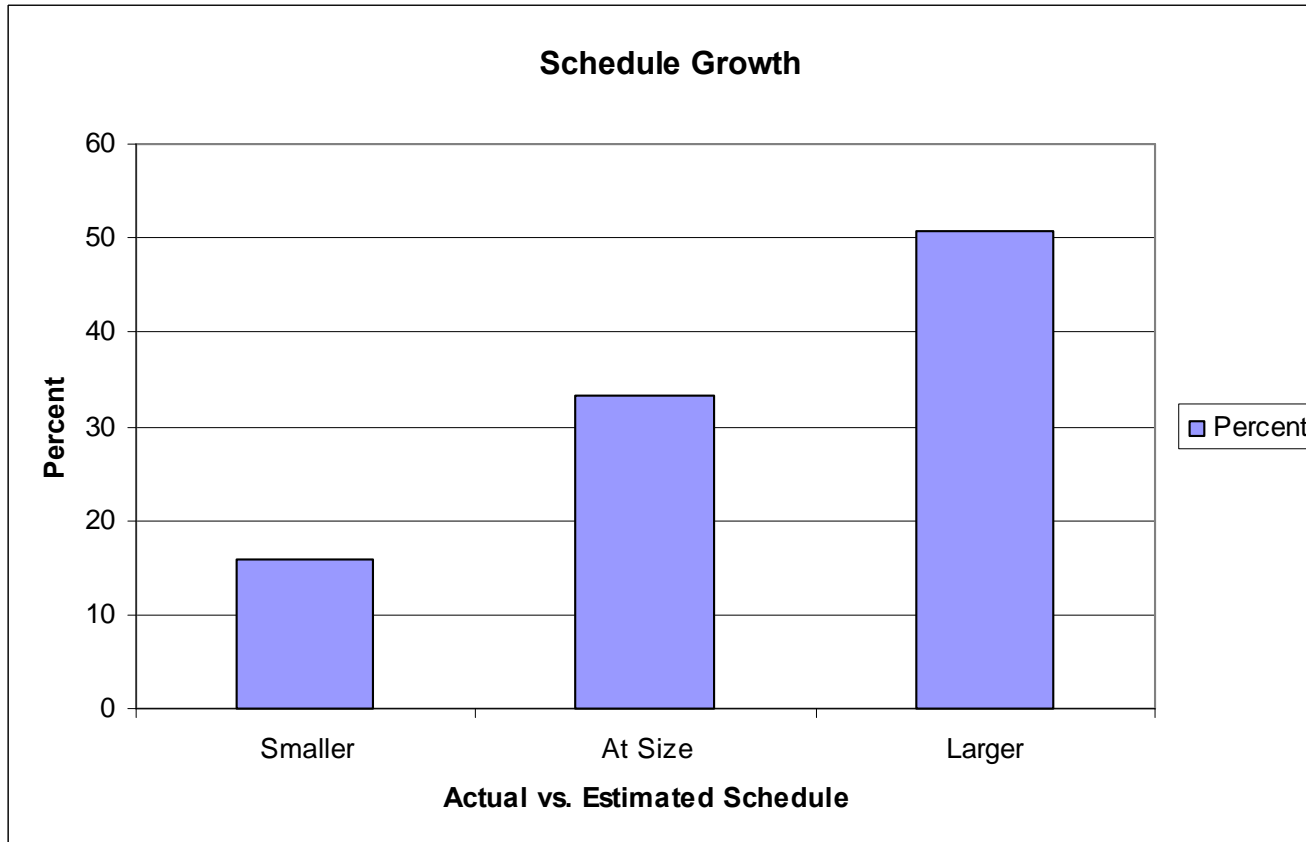


- Not enough information is available early in the development lifecycle to make accurate estimates
- Precision is not accuracy

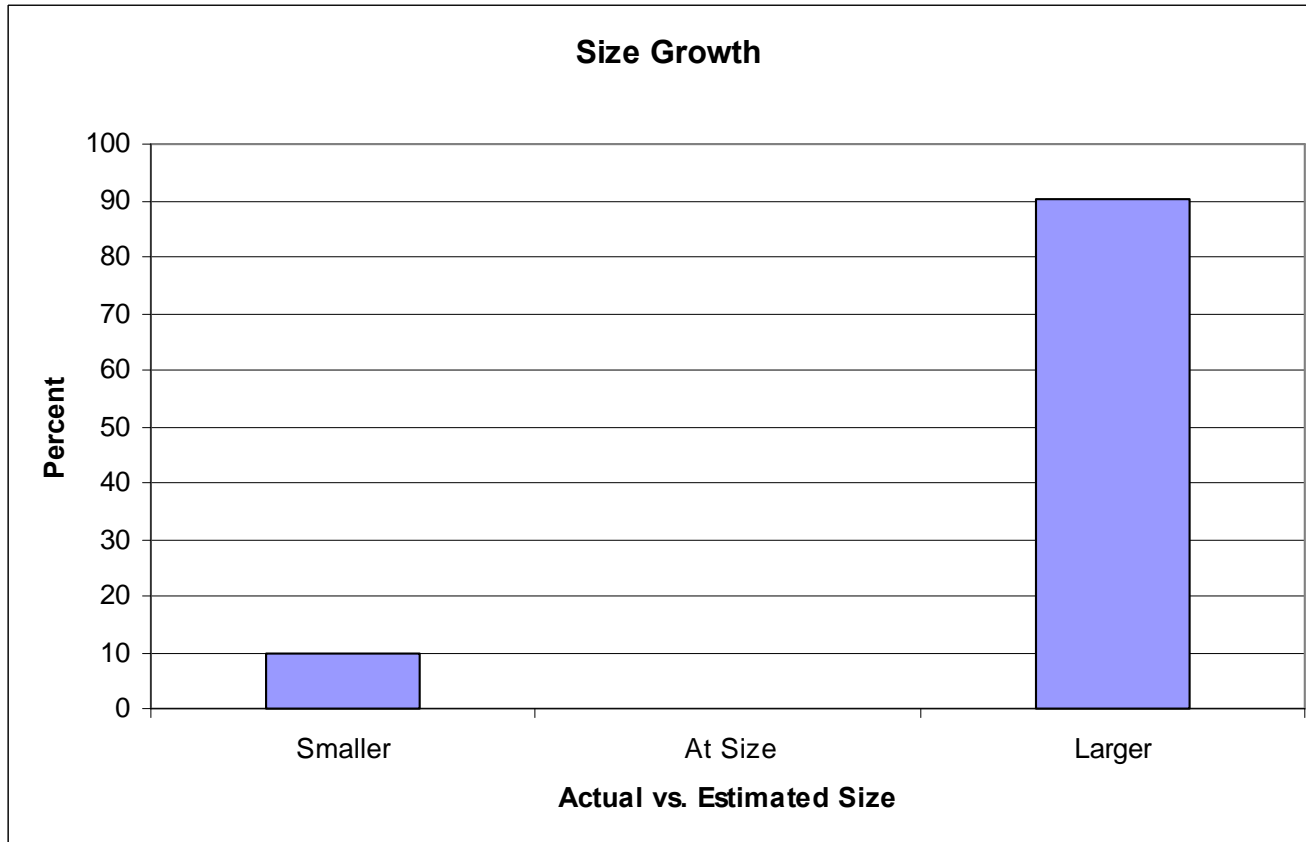
Actual vs. Estimated Effort



Actual vs. Estimated Schedule



Actual vs. Estimated Size



In Summary

- É **Average schedule growth is 8%**
- É **Average cost/effort growth is 16%**
- É **Average size growth is 15%**
- É **So how can we use this information to create more accurate estimates?**

Modeling Increased Size

É Create best project estimate based on proposed size

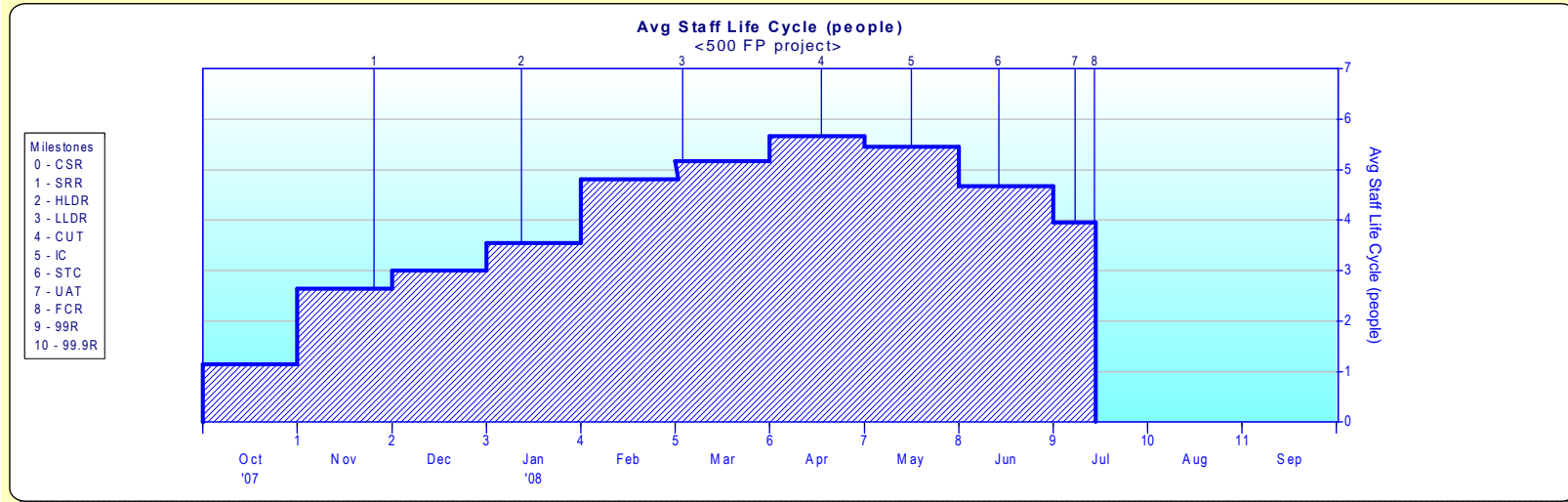
- ó Use historically based productivity
- ó Account for project constraints (staff, effort, schedule)

É Create estimate based on 15% size growth

- ó Does this account for projected schedule & effort growth?

500 FP Project

Staffing & Probability Analysis



SOLUTION PANEL - <500 FP project>

	C&T	Life Cycle	
Duration	6.7	9.4	Months
Effort	29	37	PM
Cost	493.4	643.6	\$ (K)
Peak Staff	5.7	5.7	people
MTTD	1.823	1.823	Days
StartDate	12/23/2007	10/1/2007	
PI=16.5		MBI=3.6	Eff FP=500

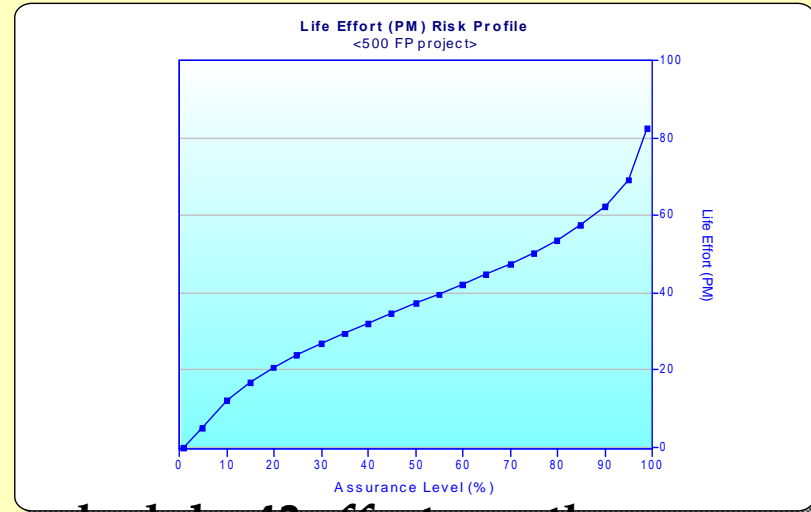
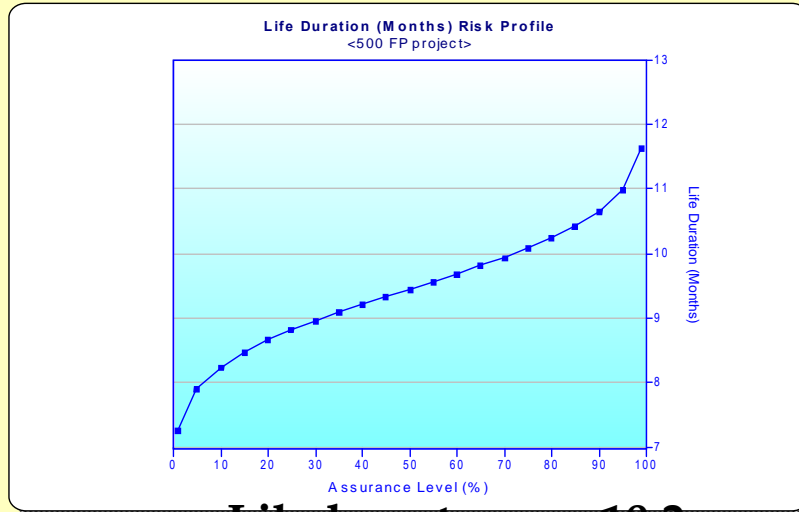
9.4 months duration

37 person months effort

50% probability

500 FP Project

Evaluate Probability of Current Estimate



Likely outcomes 10.2 months schedule, 43 effort months

Life Duration (Months) Risk Profile - Probability demo
<500 FP project>

Assurance Level (%)	Life Duration (Months)
1	7.26
5	7.90
10	8.25
15	8.48
20	8.66
25	8.82
30	8.96
35	9.09
40	9.21
45	9.33
50	9.45
55	9.57
60	9.69
65	9.81
70	9.94
75	10.08
80	10.24
85	10.42

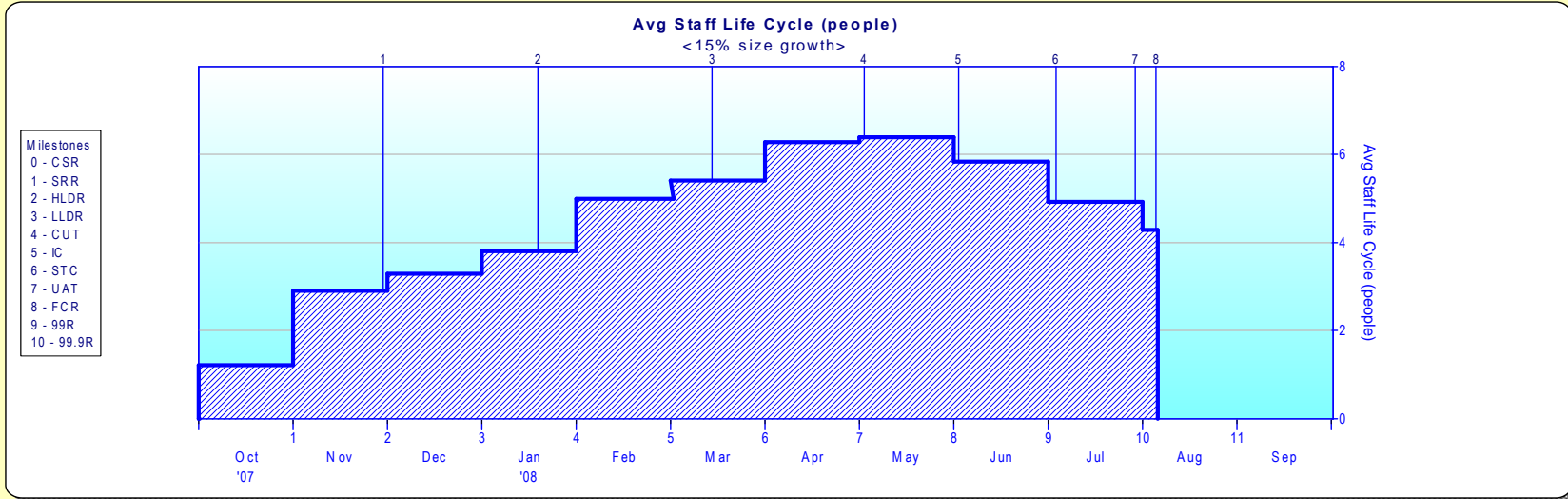
Life Effort (PM) Risk Profile - Probability demo
<500 FP project>

Assurance Level (%)	Life Effort (PM)
1	0.00
5	5.11
10	12.20
15	16.99
20	20.79
25	24.05
30	26.98
35	29.69
40	32.27
45	34.75
50	37.20
55	39.65
60	42.13
65	44.71
70	47.42
75	50.35
80	53.61
85	57.41

Project: Probability demo

15% Growth (575 FP)

Staffing & Probability Analysis



SOLUTION PANEL - < 15% size growth >

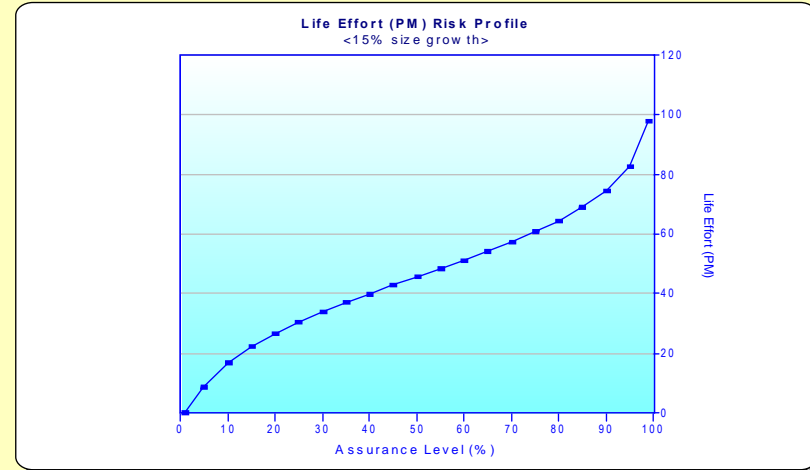
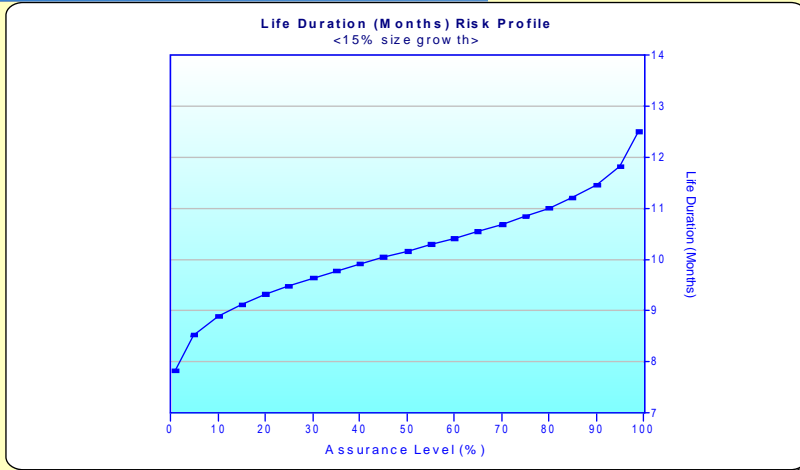
	C&T	Life Cycle	
Duration	7.3	10.2	Months
Effort	35	46	PM
Cost	603.7	787.5	\$(K)
Peak Staff	6.5	6.5	people
MTTD	1.681	1.681	Days
Start Date	12/28/2007	10/1/2007	
PI=16.5	MBI=3.4	Eff FP=575	

10.2 months duration

46 person months effort

15% Growth (575 FP)

Evaluate Probability of Current Estimate



Life Duration (Months) Risk Profile - Probability demo
<15% size growth>

Assurance Level (%)	Life Duration (Months)
1	7.83
5	8.51
10	8.88
15	9.12
20	9.32
25	9.48
30	9.63
35	9.77
40	9.91
45	10.03
50	10.16
55	10.2
60	10.41
65	10.55
70	10.69
75	10.84
80	11.00
85	11.20

Life Effort (PM) Risk Profile - Probability demo
<15% size growth>

Assurance Level (%)	Life Effort (PM)
1	0.00
5	8.61
10	16.76
15	22.27
20	26.64
25	30.39
30	33.76
35	36.89
40	39.85
45	42.71
50	45.52
55	48.33
60	51.19
65	54.15
70	57.28
75	60.65
80	64.40
85	68.77

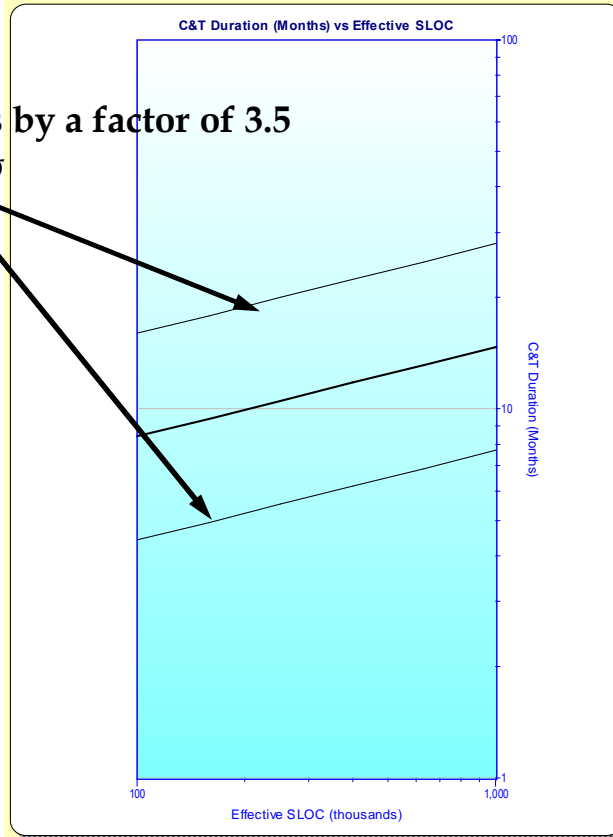
Project Probability Demo

Averages close to numbers predicted for effort and schedule growth (10.2 duration and 43 staff months of effort)

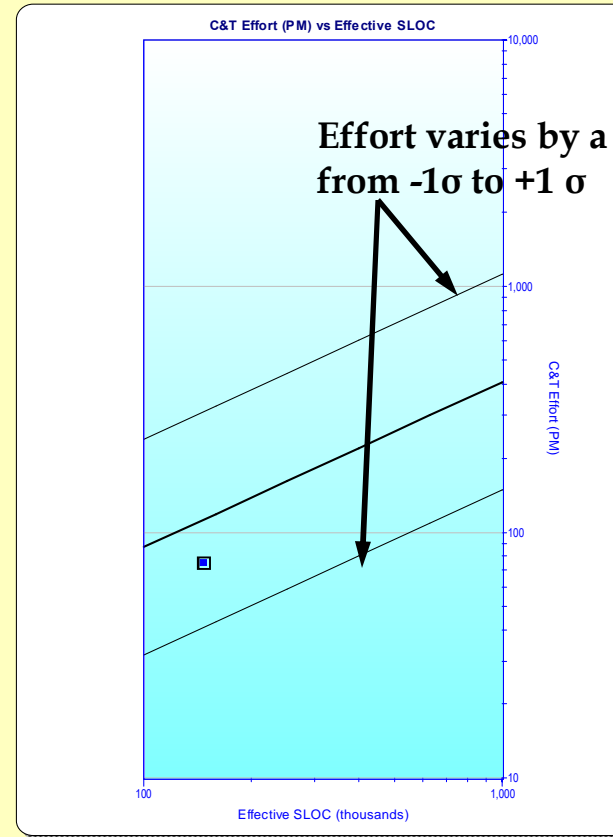
Staffing & Schedule

Validate Estimate with History

Schedule varies by a factor of 3.5 from -1σ to $+1\sigma$



Effort varies by a factor of 8 from -1σ to $+1\sigma$



■ Current Solution Project Staffing & Schedule Demo ● Logged Solutions ● Historical Projects — QSM 2005 Business — Avg. Line Style — 1 Sigma Line Style

What is "normal" variability?

How Much Project Effort Be Expended A Case Study

- É **838 projects that had data reported for Analysis/Design as well as Construction and Test phases**
- É **Average Effort applied to Analysis/Design = 20%**
- É **474 projects in the sample used $\leq 20\%$ design effort**
 - ó **Average Analysis/Design Effort = 11%**
- É **364 projects in the sample used $> 20\%$ design effort**
 - ó **Average Analysis/Design Effort = 33%**
- É **Size profiles of samples very similar**

Observations

É Projects with <20% effort in Requirements and Design

- ó Took 12% longer to complete
- ó Averaged 5.6% more effort (median 24.4% greater)
- ó Had an average staff 14.6% higher

É But these projects did excel at one thing:

- ó Found 63.7% more defects in systems test
- ó Had 127% more defects in the first 12 months after delivery

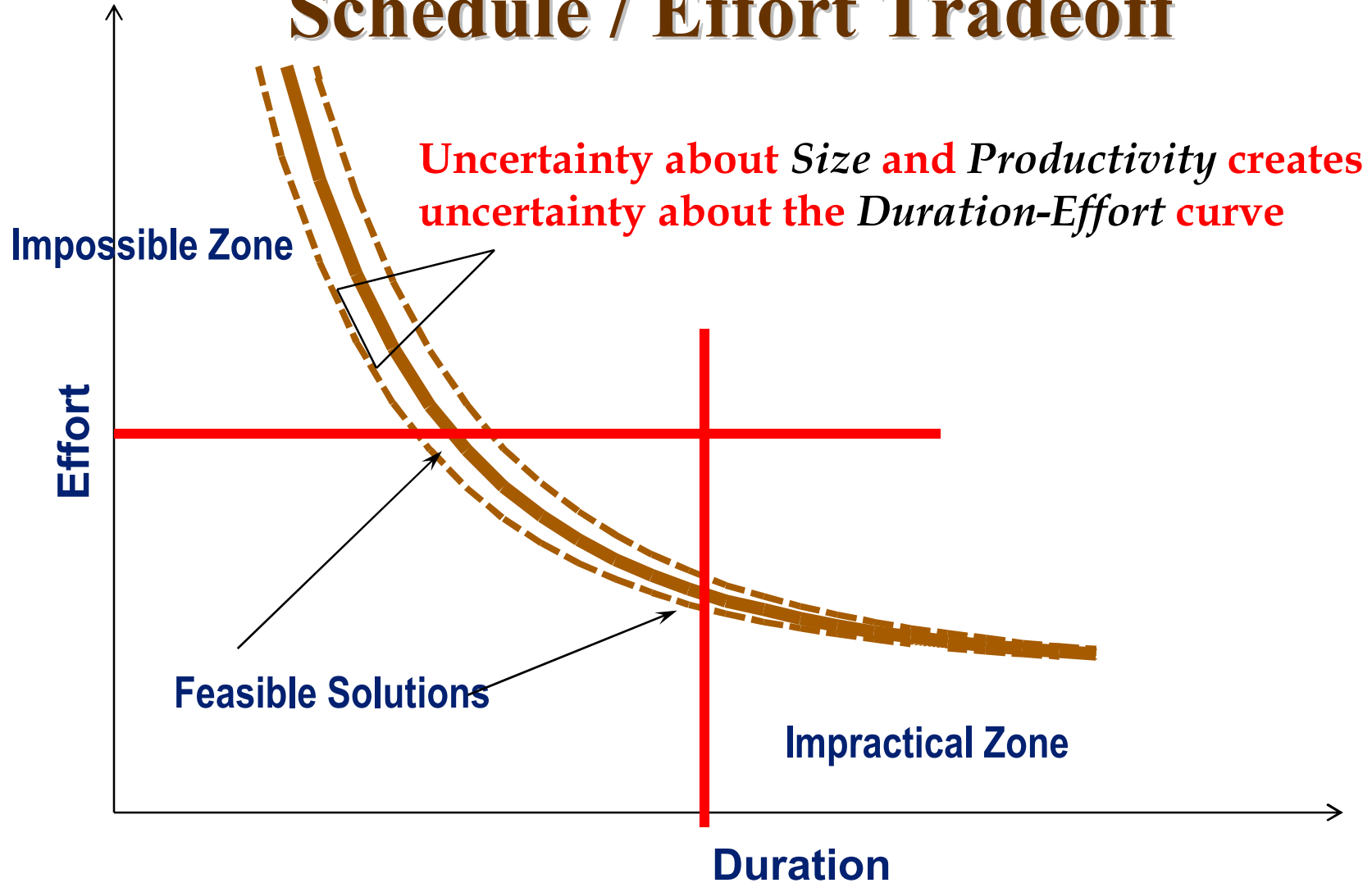
Understanding Trade-offs

$$\text{Size} = \text{Effort}^a \times \text{Time}^b \times \text{Productivity}$$

$$\text{where } a = \frac{1}{3} \text{ and } b = \frac{4}{3}$$

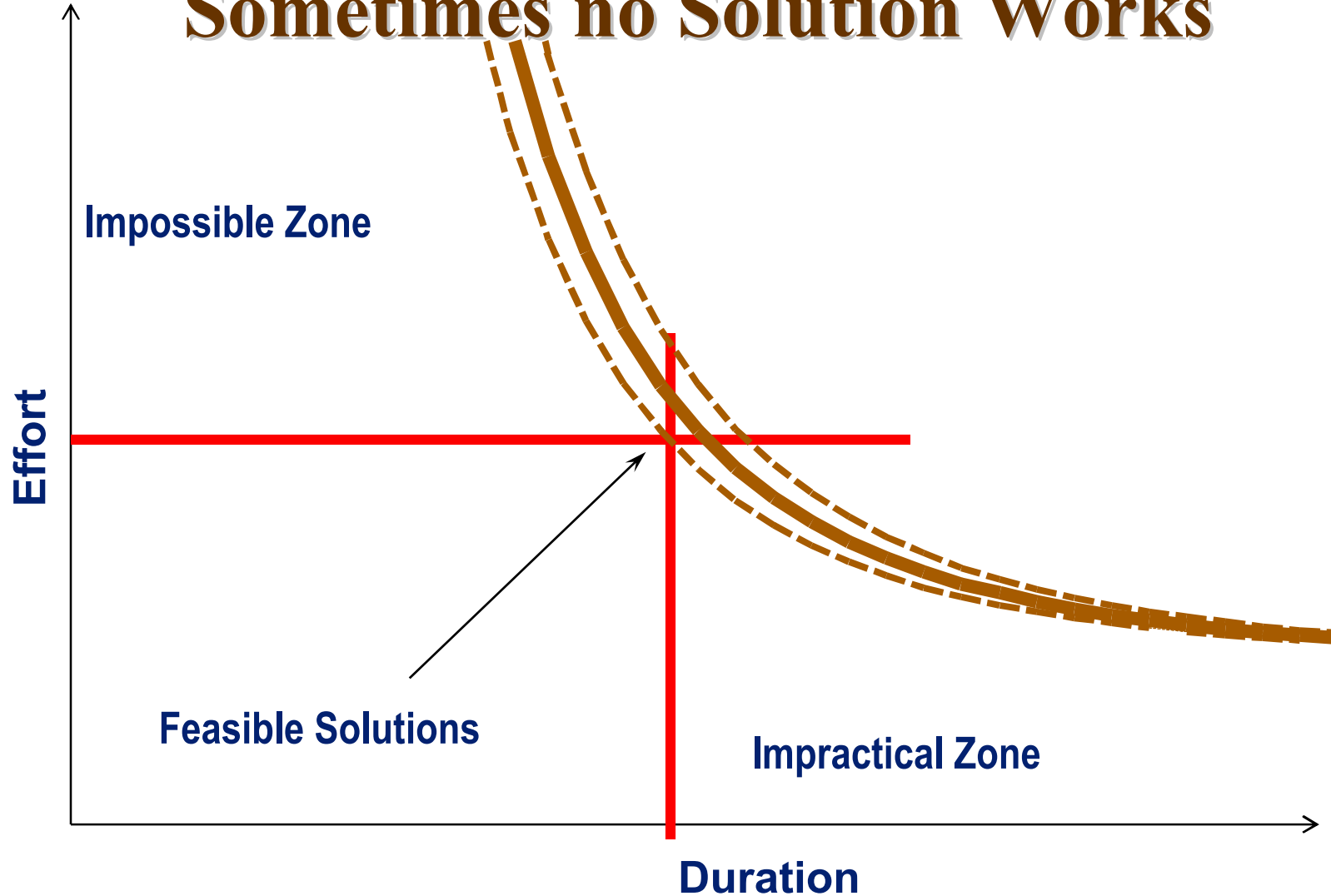
Additional schedule has a much larger impact on a software project than increased effort

Estimating Conundrum Schedule / Effort Tradeoff



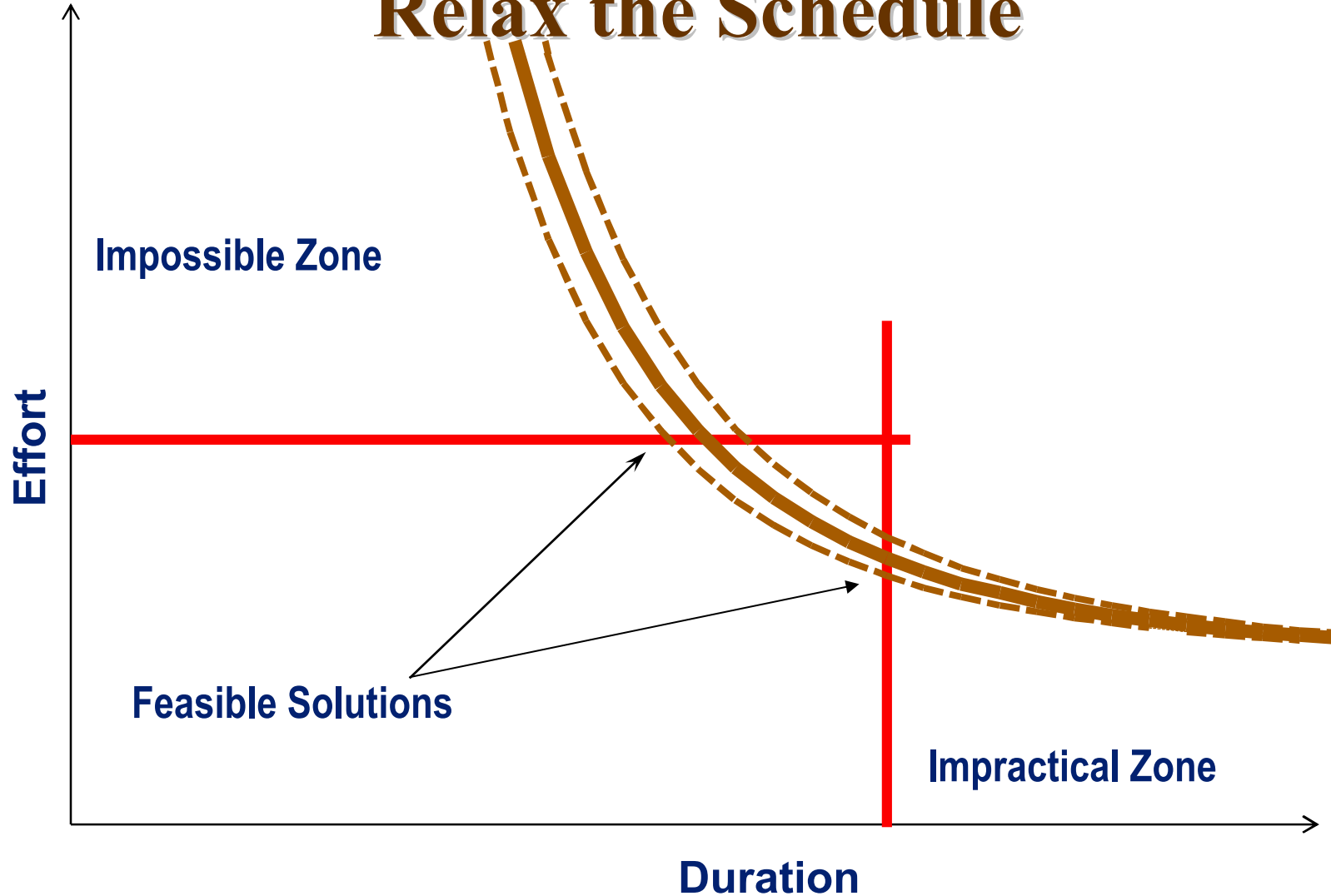
Estimating Conundrum

Sometimes no Solution Works



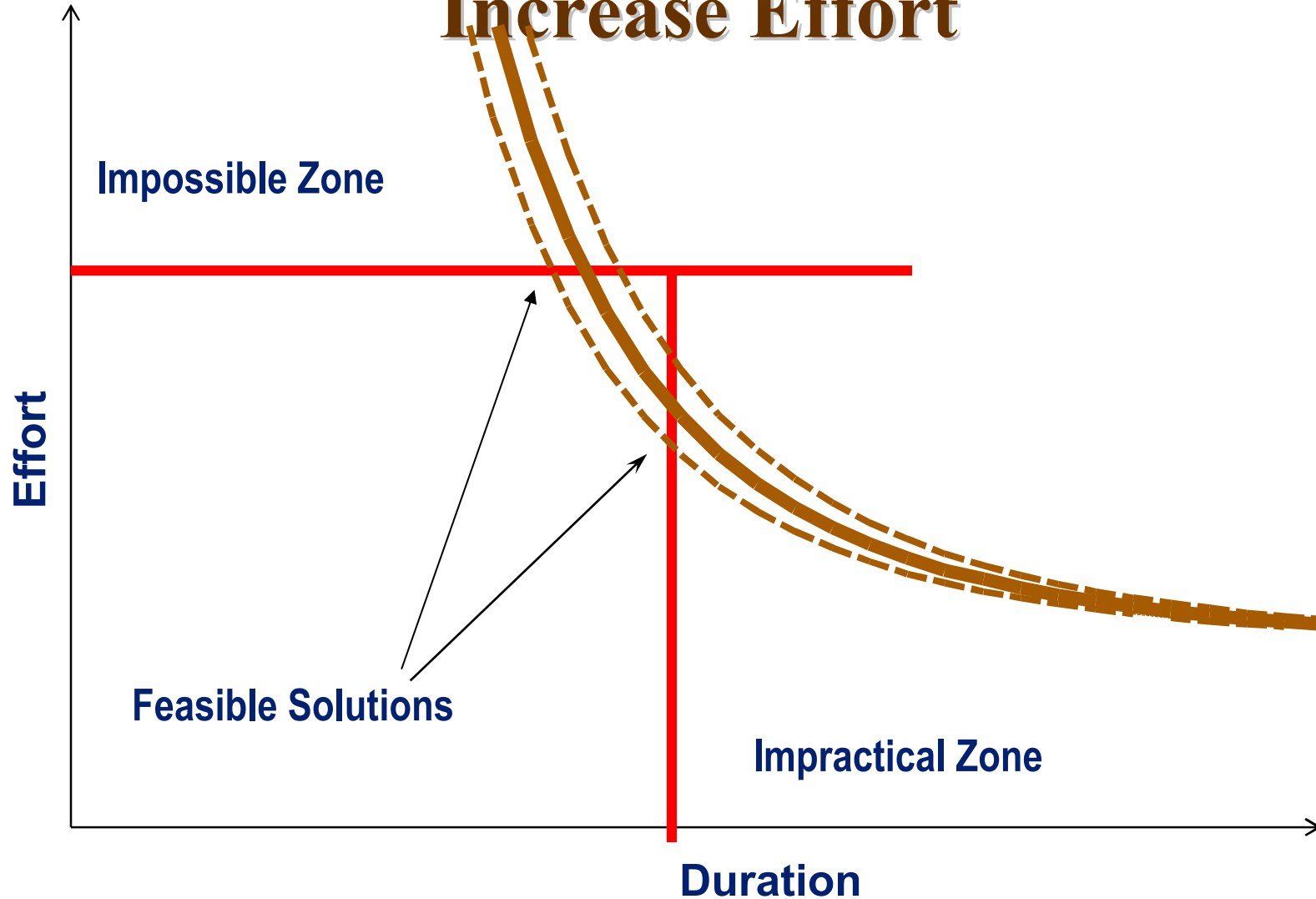
Estimating Conundrum

Relax the Schedule



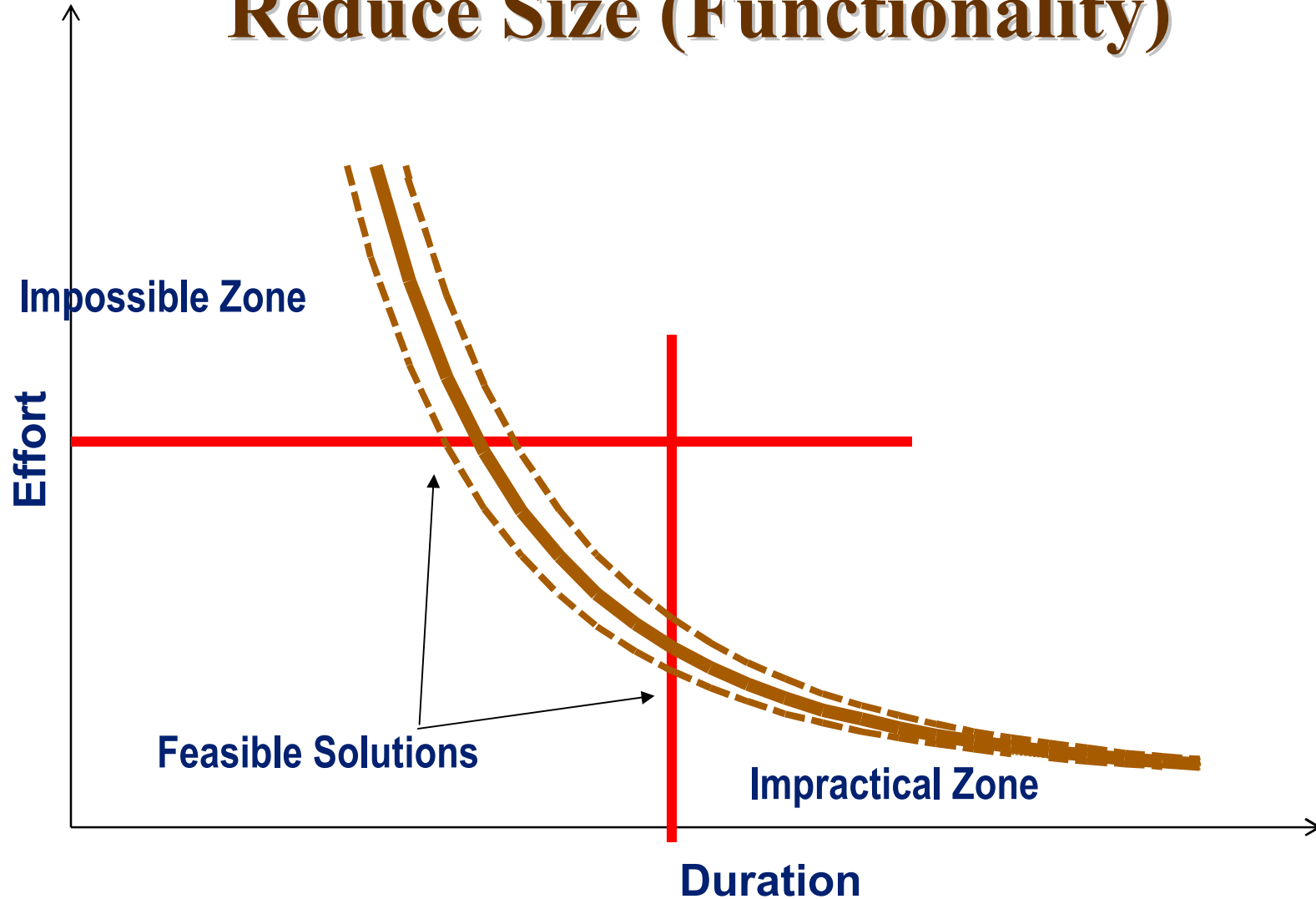
Estimating Conundrum

Increase Effort



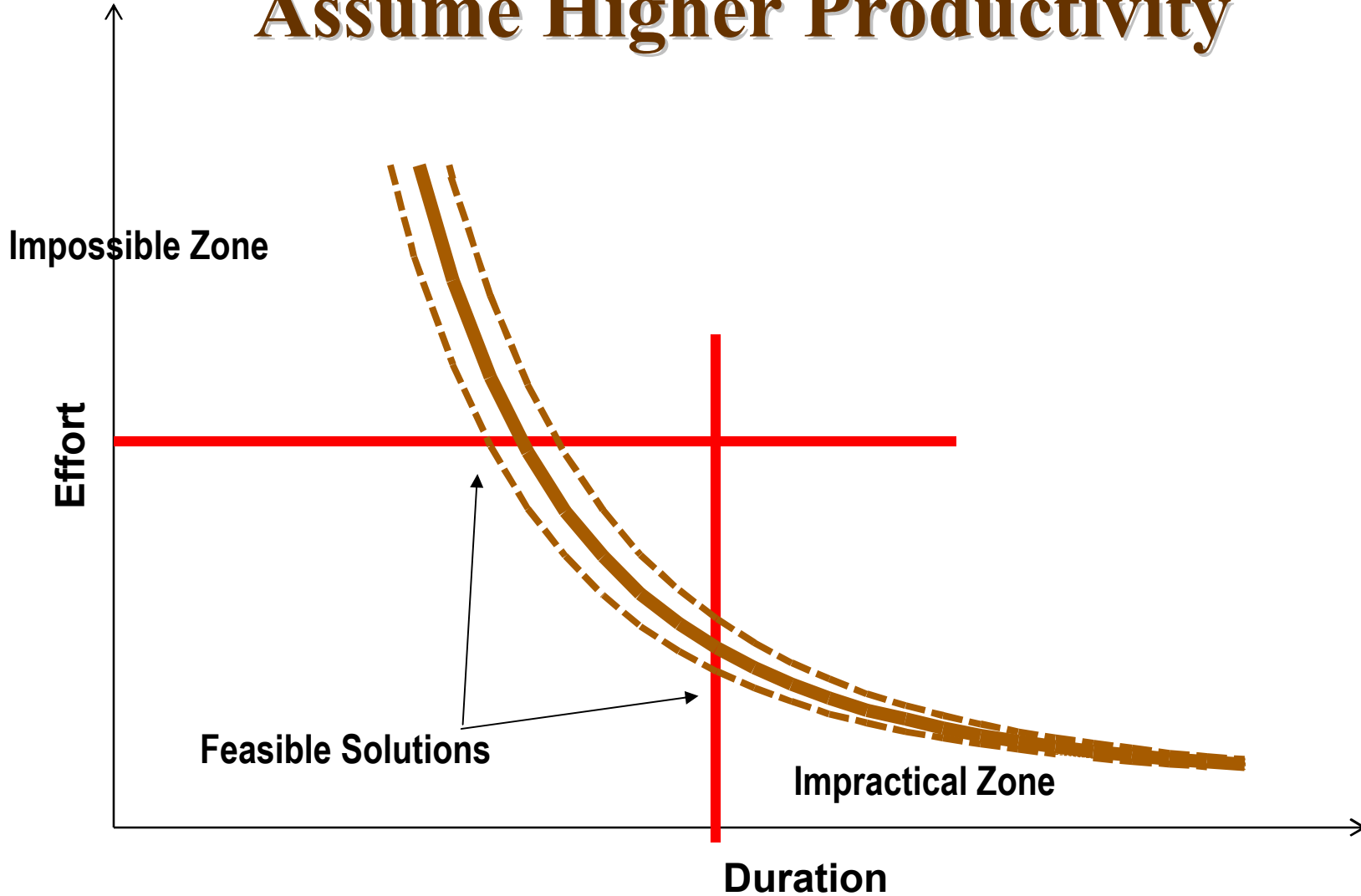
Estimating Conundrum

Reduce Size (Functionality)



Estimating Conundrum

Assume Higher Productivity



Conclusions

- É **Measurement is an integral part of management**
- É **Information required to make precise estimates is unavailable at project start-up**
 - ó **Estimate uncertainty decreases rapidly with more information**
- É **Project estimates understate effort, schedule, & size**
 - ó **Estimating based on a larger size or at a higher assurance level can account for this**
- É **The trade-off between schedule & cost/effort is non-linear**




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Conclusions

É Effort spent in Analysis & Design pays big dividends

- ó Reduces overall project effort (cost\$\$\$\$)
- ó Reduces overall project schedule
- ó Improves project quality



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Questions ?