

3. Project Schedule and Risk



CSE 498, Collaborative Design



Overview

- Building your schedule
- · Understanding your risks
- · Team roles



From last time...

- Requirements gathering and understanding
 - State the problem unambiguously
- Architecture and design
 - Determine your approach to the problem
- First working prototype
- Test your hypothesis
- · Feature complete build
- Formalize the proof
- Ship it!
 - Turn it in!



2 - Architecture and design

- Start translating the requirements into a plan and logical design that can be implemented as a program to solve the problem
- Starting with...

 Requirements and user scenarios
- Requirements and user scenarios
 Ending with...
 Technical (or functional) specification
 Architecture of solution
 User interface mockup
 Interfaces to other systems or data formats
 Entity/object model for system (pseudo-code for business data rules and functions)
 Data schema
 Identification of core feature set for the prototype
 Test plan and names of test cases (from user scenarios)
 Schedule for the development of all feature sets, cost analysis
 Risk analysis
 Approach...
 Break a big problem into lots of little problems

 - - Break a big problem into lots of little problems

 To identify all moving parts and interactions



Building a schedule





Building your schedule

- · Write it down
- · Back out estimated time
- · Prioritize the work
- · Revisit the schedule when you find out
- · Track your progress

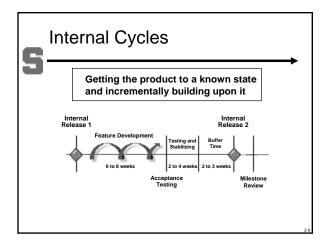
Write it down

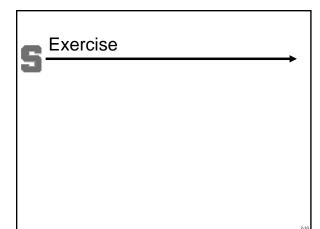
- Customer interaction points
 - What is their schedule?
 - When would be useful to show a prototype, or deliver items?
- Know all the outputs
 - Class due dates (what is due on each?)
 - What goes into each?
- Estimate time
 - Start with a template of what you want to achieve and how you think it will go (be realistic)
 - How long will it take to do X?
 - Tasks only of 2-3 days in duration
 - What has to happen first (dependencies)?
 - Who will do it? (level for skills, duration and role coverage)
 - Put in some buffer time

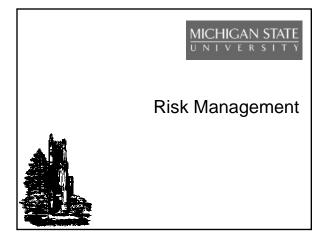


A living schedule

- Prioritize your builds (plan for multiple major sync points)
 - What is most important to the customer?
 - What has to happen in the first release?
 - What is the highest risk? (Address that first)
- · Revisit the schedule regularly (triage meetings)
 - If the customer needs to move a date
 - If a feature set is taking much longer than anticipated
 - If a team member gets sick
- · Track your progress
 - Know when you slip, identify what you need to move forward









Risk Management

- What don't you know about the problem?
 - When competitors release their product...
 - When your star developer will get sick...
 - When funding might get cut...
 - When a tool might not work as expected...
- What can you do before it happens, how can you mitigate it after it happens?
 - Risk exposure = probability times impact
- · How do you track it?
 - Keep a top-10 list

team

MICHIGAN STATE



Exercise

Journaling risks

"Oracle has decided that your 3-person consulting firm should build the core of their next generation database management interface"

- · What are the risks?
- · How would you rank them?
- · How would you avoid or mitigate them?

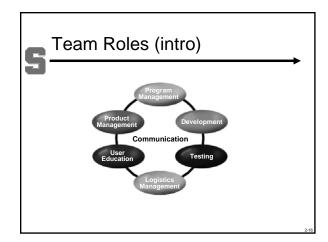
Notes on building an effective



Team of Peers



- Is a team whose members relate as equals
- Has specific roles and responsibilities for each member
- Empowers individuals in their roles
- · Holds members accountable for the success of their roles
- · Drives consensus-based decision-making
- Gives all team members a stake in the success of the project





Summary

- What we covered
 - Identify your team roles
 - Build a risk list
 - Build a schedule (and revisit it regularly)
- Resources
 - Sample schedules are online
 - Look at your team assignments and figure out what you don't know