## Setting and Tracking Project Objectives:

The **Planguage** Approach



Tuesday 7 Dec 2010, 18:30 – 20:00 At BCS London

## Overview

The entire talk, for those who like simple slides:

- 1. Quantify all improvement requirements
- 2. Estimate quantified impact of all 'means'
- 3. Do the project in small 2% increments
  - Highest value for stakeholder first
  - Measure real value delivered (Goals reached)
  - Learn from deviations and successes
  - Modify all requirements and designs as experience and environment dictates

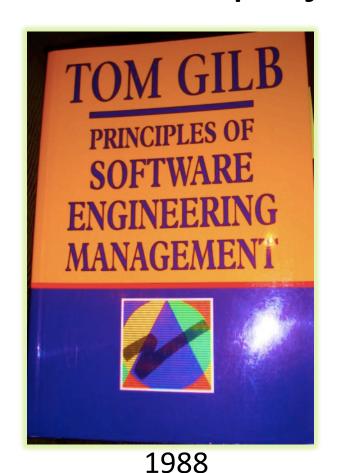
### Some details and caveats

- If you like simplified slides and unfounded generalisations
  - Leave now, or fall asleep, or check messages and news on your phone
- I personally prefer concrete details, and real examples★
  - So if you choose to stay on, there is going to be a lot of detail
  - In fact you will not be able to study all the detail and I will not have time to explain it
  - But the slides are available at www.gilb.com/downloads
  - So, if they seem interesting you can study them at your leisure
  - In addition, if you need detailed explanation you will find it in the book 'Competitive
    Engineering'. If you ask me at tom@gilb.com I'll be happy to send you a free digital copy.
  - If you are too shy to ask, then copies can be acquired the usual way, and there is plenty of detail free at <a href="https://www.gilb.com">www.gilb.com</a>
- Last chance to escape is NOW
- ★ I want to show examples that are as realistic as possible, but in order to maintain client confidentiality I have:
  - not revealed client names, person names, project names, site locations or application names
  - I have also randomly changed numbers. It is the principles of realistic use I want to share

© Gilb.com

3

# The theory and practice of the Evo method for project management





## Planguage: A <u>planning language</u>

A systems engineering language to help

people communicate (management, systems & software):

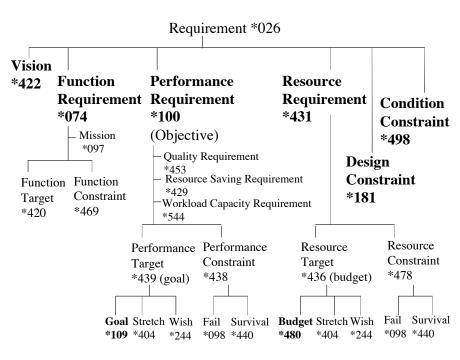
Concept glossary

Control of multiple dimensions: performance, costs &

constraints

Extendible, tailorable& open

- Rich views, traceability & configuration management
- Risk management
- Priority management



## Evo / Value Delivery

The Evo method (also known as the Value Delivery Method VDM) is a radical simplification (Lean!) from a project management perspective

**VALUE CLARITY**: Quantify the most-critical project objectives on day 1

**SOLUTION RESPONSIBILITY**: Quantify impact of all suggested strategies, architectures, on all critical objectives, the deadlines, and the budgets

**VALUE REPORTING**: Measure project progress early, continuously, in terms of top ten objectives

JUST-IN-TIME PLANNING: Dynamic intelligent do-next prioritisation: Value/cost based



## Lack of clear top level project objectives

Real project fail of \$100+ million: personal experience

#### **Bad Objectives (over 8 years)**

- 1. Central to The Corporations business strategy is to be the world's **premier** integrated\_<domain> service **provider**.
- 2. Will provide a much more efficient **user** experience
- 3. Dramatically scale back the **time** frequently needed after the last data is acquired to time align, depth correct, splice, merge, recompute and/or do whatever else is needed to generate the desired products
- 4. Make the system much easier to understand and use than has been the case for previous system.
- 5. A primary goal is to provide a much more **productive** system **development** environment than was previously the case.
- 6. Will provide a richer set of functionality for **supporting** nextgeneration logging **tools** and applications.
- 7. **Robustness** is an essential system requirement (see partial rewrite in example at right)
- 8. Major improvements in data quality over current practice

#### **Quantified Planguage Objectives**

#### Robustness.Testability:

**Type:** Software Quality Requirement.

Version: 20 Oct 2006-10-20.

**Status**: Demo draft.

**Stakeholder**: {Operator, Tester}.

**Ambition**: Rapid-duration automatic testing of <critical complex tests>, with extreme operator setup

and initiation.

**Scale**: the duration of a defined [Volume] of testing, or a defined [Type], by a defined [Skill Level of system operator, under defined [Operating Conditions].

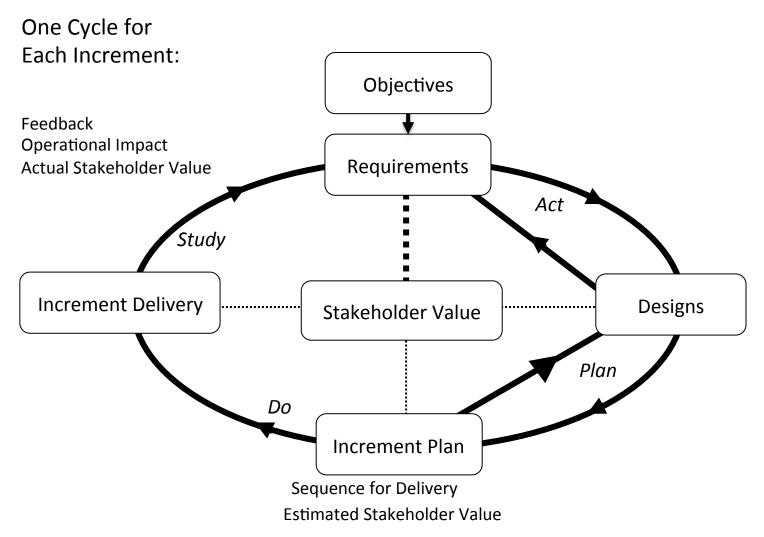
Goal [All Customer Use, Volume = 1,000,000 data items, Type = WireXXXX vs DXX,

Skill = First Time Novice,

Operating Conditions = Field {Sea Or Desert}]: <10 mins.

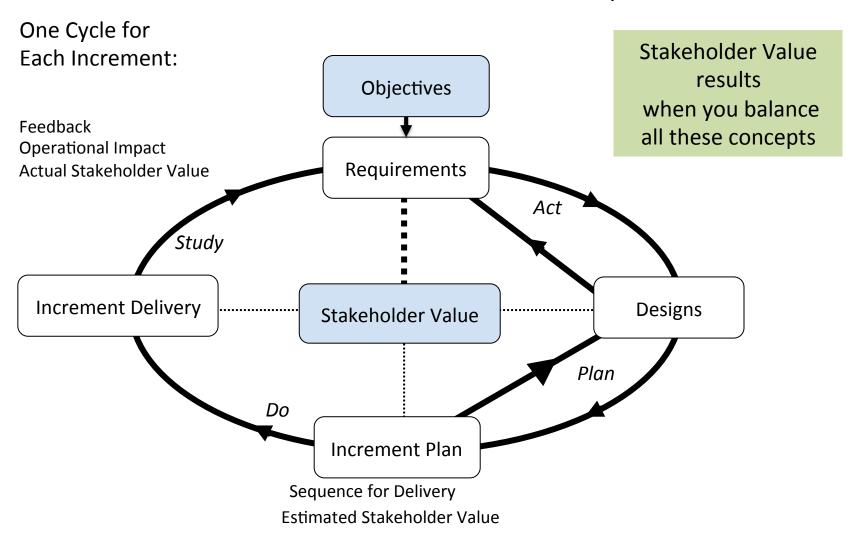
## The Evo Planning Cycle

Based on Shewhart Cycle

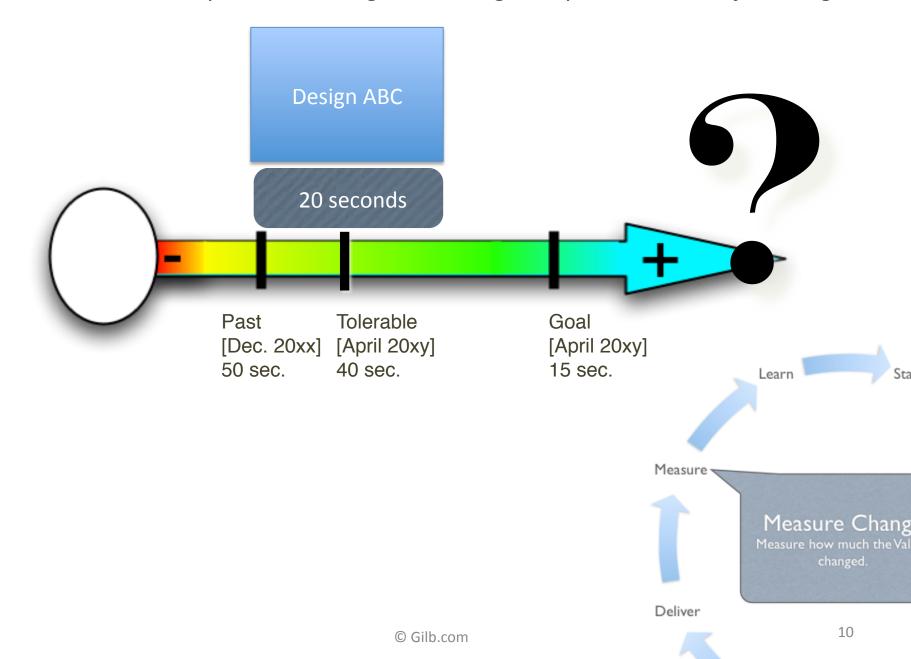


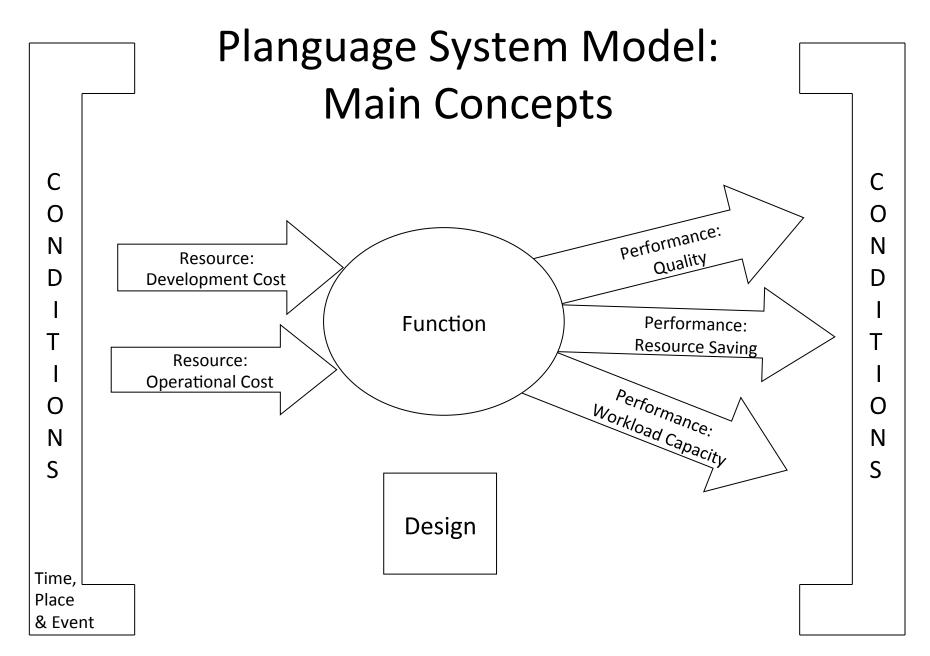
## The Evo Planning Cycle

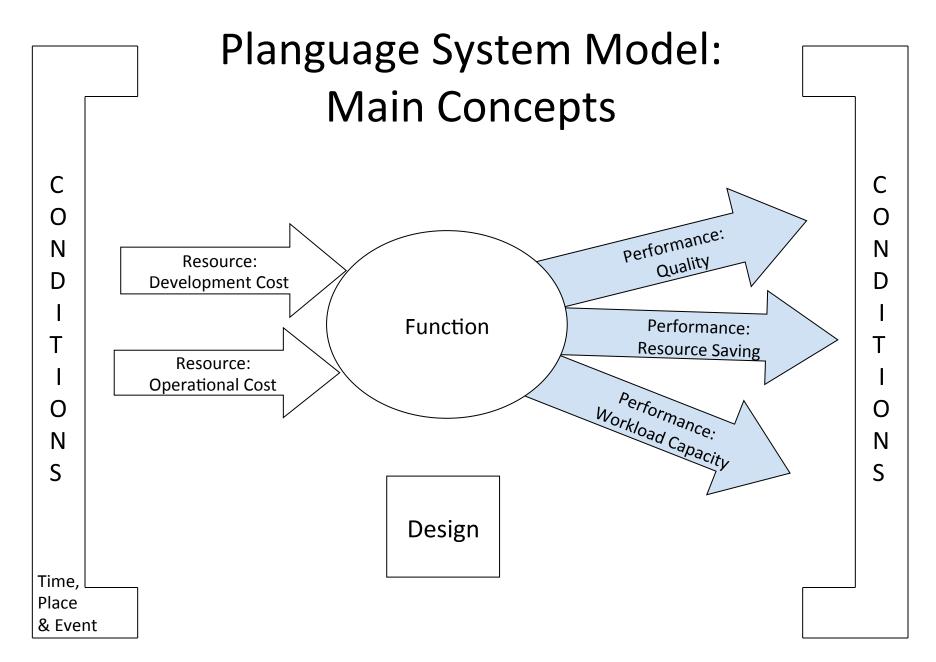
Based on Shewhart Cycle

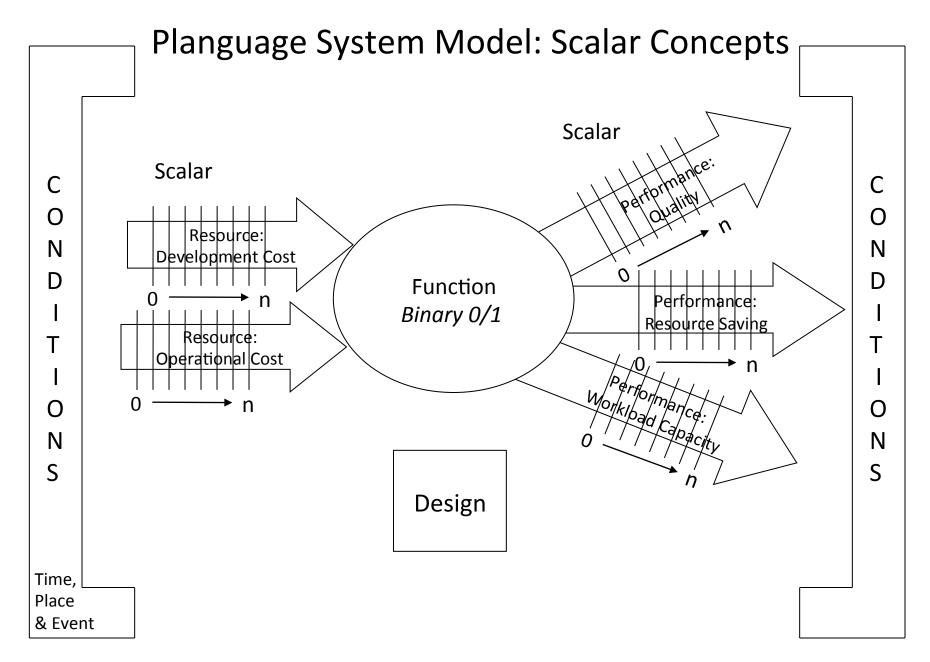


#### The real-scale impact of a design on a single improvement objective goal

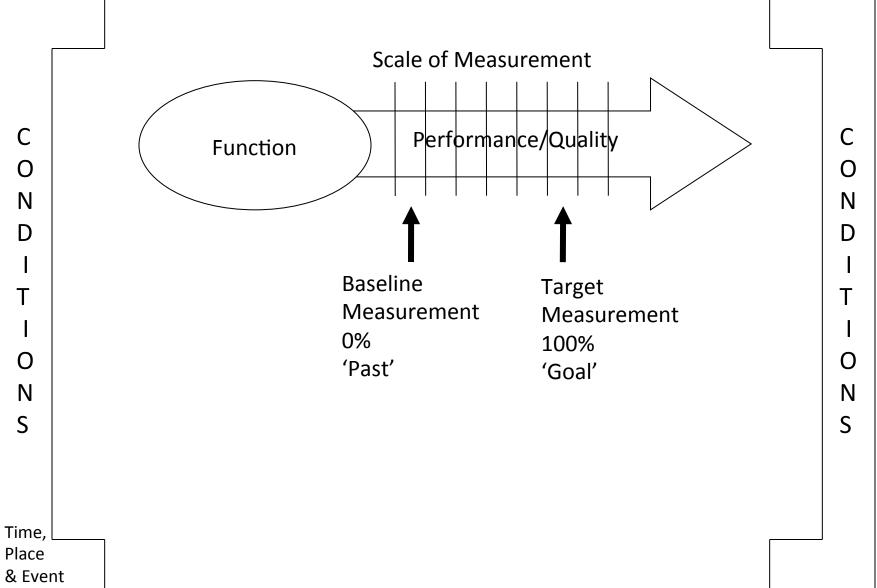




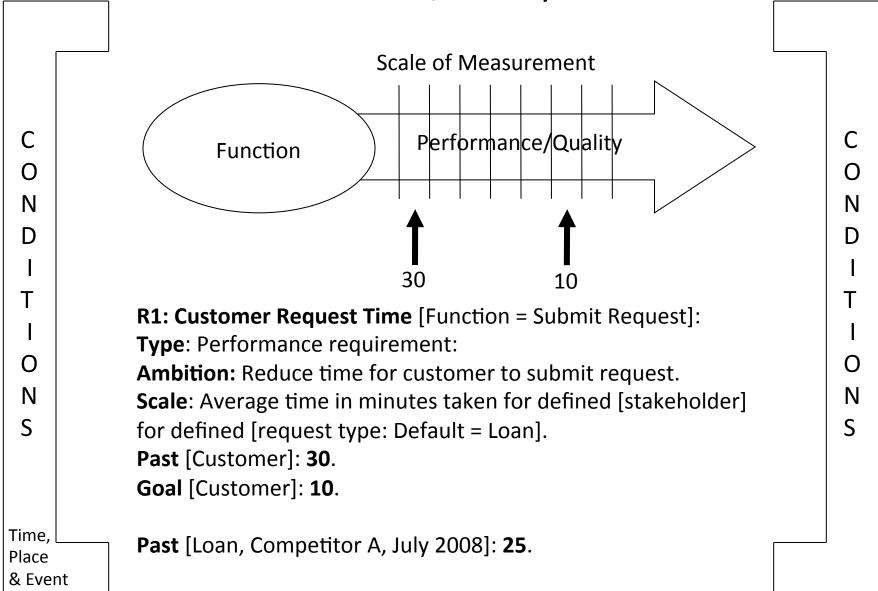




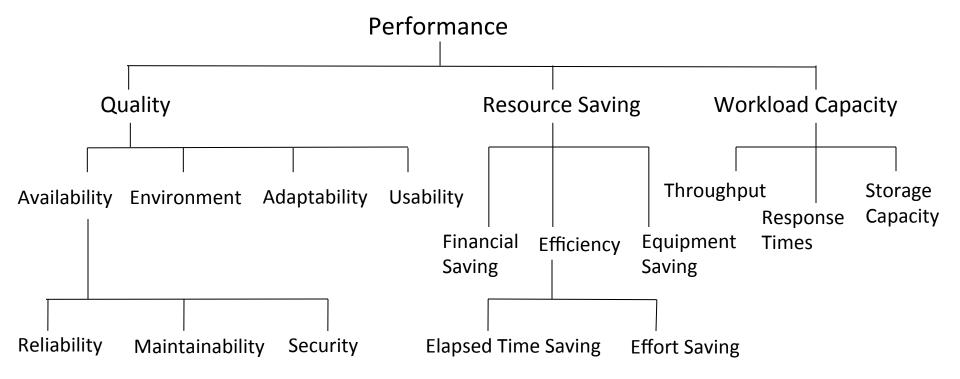
## Scalar Performance/Quality Attribute



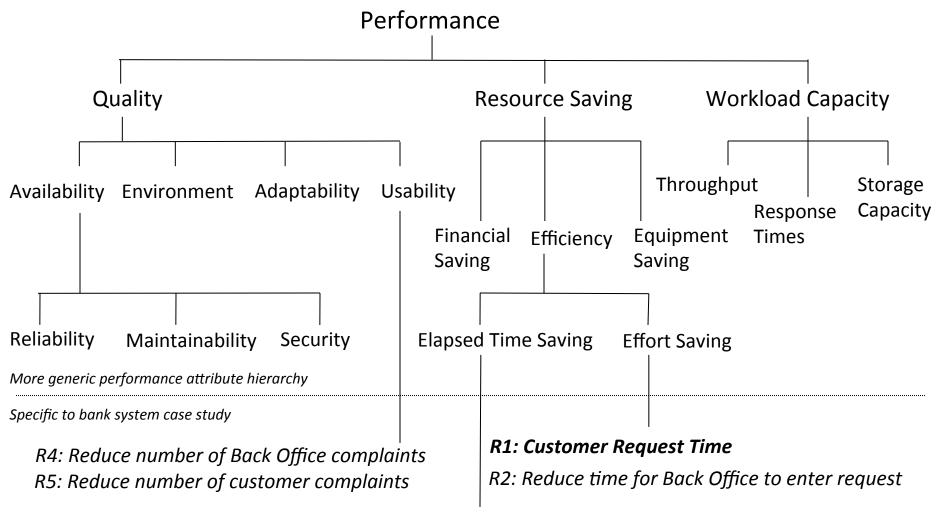
#### Scalar Performance/Quality Attribute



### A Hierarchy of Performance/Quality Attributes



### A Hierarchy of Performance/Quality Attributes



R3: Reduce time to process customer request

R6: Reduce time to update rules

R7: Reduce time taken to distribute rules

Designed by Lindsey Brodie

## Value Clarity

#### Quantify the most-critical project objectives on day 1

P&L-Consistency&T P&L: Scale: total adjustments btw Flash/Predict andOperational-Control.Timely.Trade-Bookings Scale: number of trades Actual (T+1) signed off P&L. per day. Past 60 Goal: 15 per day that are not booked on trade date. Past [April 20xx] 20?

Speed-To-Deliver: Scale: average Calendar days needed from New Idea Front-Office-Trade-Management-Efficiency Scale: Time from Ticket Approved until Idea Operational, for given Tasks, on given Markets. Past [200x, Market = EURex, Task = Bond Execution] 2-3 months? Goal [Deadline = End 20xz, Market = EURex, Task = Bond Execution] 5 days

Operational-Control: Scale: % of trades per day, where the calculated economic difference between OUR CO and Marketplace/Clients, is less than "1 Yen" (or equivalent).

Past [April 20xx] 10% change this to 90% NH Goal [Dec. 20xy] 100%

Operational-Control.Consistent: Scale: % of defined [Trades] failing full metrics is delayed by more than 0.5 sec. Past [April 20xx, NA] 1% Past STP across the transaction cycle. Past [April 20xx, Trades=Voice Trades] [April 20xx, EMEA] ??% Past [April 20xx, AP] 100% Goal [Dec. 20xy] 0% 95%

Past [April 20xx, Trades=eTrades] 93%

Goal [April 20xz, Trades=Voice Trades] <95 ± 2%>

Goal [April 20xz, Trades=eTrades] 98.5 ± 0.5 %

Operational-Control.Timely.End&OvernightP&L Scale: number of times, per quarter, the P&L information is not delivered timely to the defined [Bach-Run].

Past [April 20xx, Batch-Run=Overnight] 1 Goal [Dec. 20xy, Batch-Run=Overnight] <0.5> Past [April 20xx, Batch-Run= T+1] 1 Goal [Dec. 20xy, Batch-Run=End-Of-Day, Delay<1hour] 1

Operational-Control.Timely.IntradayP&L Scale: number of times per day the intraday P&L process is delayed more than 0.5 sec.

Launch to trade updating real-time risk view

Past [20xx, Function = Risk Mgt, Region = Global] ~ 80s +/- 45s ?? Goal [End 20xz, Function = Risk Mgt, Region = Global] ~ 50% better? Managing Risk – Accurate – Consolidated – Real Time

**Risk.Cross-Product Scale:** % of financial products that risk metrics can be displayed in a single position blotter in a way appropriate for the trader (i.e. – around a benchmark vs. across the curve).

Past [April 20xx] 0% 95%. Goal [Dec. 20xy] 100%

Risk.Low-latency Scale: number of times per day the intraday risk Risk.Accuracy

Risk. user-configurable Scale: ??? pretty binary – feature is there or not - how do we represent?

Past [April 20xx] 1% Goal [Dec. 20xy] 0%

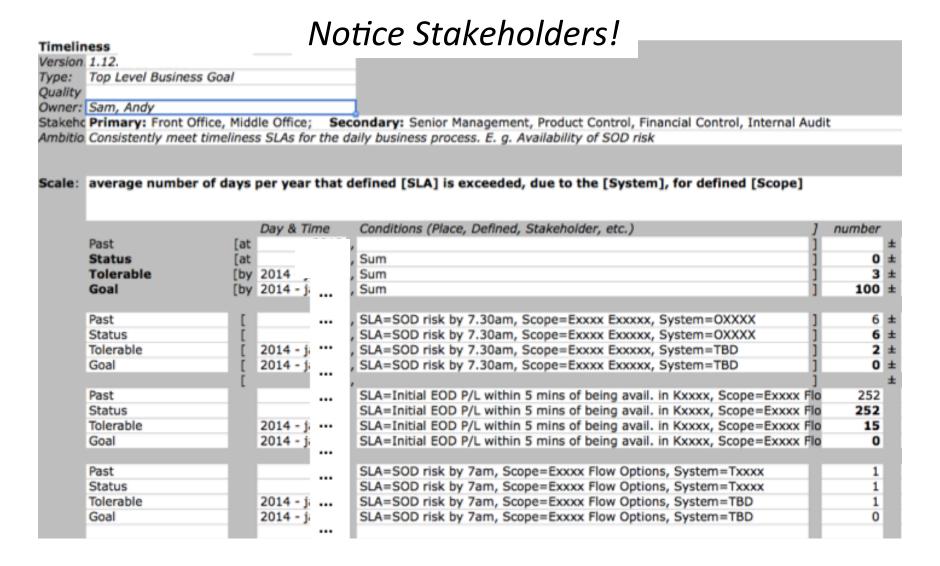
Operational Cost Efficiency Scale: <Increased efficiency (Straight through processing STP Rates )>

Cost-Per-Trade Scale: % reduction in Cost-Per-Trade Goal (EOY 20xy, cost type = I 1 - REGION = ALL) Reduce cost by 60% (BW)

Goal (EOY 20xy, cost type = I 2 - REGION = ALL) Reduce cost by x % Goal (EOY 20xy, cost type = E1 – REGION = ALL) Reduce cost by x % Goal (EOY 20xy, cost type = E 2 - REGION = ALL) Reduce cost by 100%

Goal (EOY 20xy, cost type = E 3 – REGION = ALL) Reduce cost by x %

## A Quantified Objective using Planguage Tool



## Example of Estimating the Value of a Technical IT System Improvement

TIME.HEDGE - Tin	TIME.HEDGE - Time for hedge execution of average-sized trade								
Ambition:	Reduce the average time taken from verbal agreement ("done") to hedge execution of an <average-sized> trade</average-sized>								
Scale:	Seconds								
Past:	[2Q10; Region=NA] 30 seconds								
Goal:	[2Q12; Region=ALL] 3 seconds								
Business Value:	[Type=Revenue; Reason=Improved Hedging P&L Goal Scale=3 seconds; Region=Global] Revenue= +\$1mm to +\$2mm_								

SPEED.CODE - M	SPEED.CODE – Mean elapsed time for code changes								
Ambition:	Reduce the mean elapsed time for code changes from business request to end-user go live								
Scale:	Mean time in calendar days over <three> months</three>								
Past:	[2009; Market=Eurex; Task=Bond execution] <60 - 90> days								
Goal:	[2Q12; Market=Eurex; Task=Bond execution] 5 days								
Business Value:	[Type=Revenue; Reason=Earlier P&L from faster time to Market; Goal Scale=5 days; Region=Global] Revenue= +\$2mm to +\$5mm								

© Gilb.com

20

## **Solution** Responsibility

Quantify impact of all suggested **strategies**, **architectures**, on all critical objectives, deadline, and budget

#### NOT 🙁

- Just name an idea/design
- Assert the design is good
- Fail to explain how you know
- Fail to take responsibility
- Fail to measure results
- Fail to consider all requirements
- Fail to even estimate costs
- "Tool Simulators, Reverse Cracking Tool, Generation of simulated telemetry frames entirely in software, Application specific sophistication, for <our domain>— recorded mode simulation by playing back the dump file, Application test harness console" <-6.2.1 HFA

#### YES! ©

- Describe detail for estimation
- Estimate the impact on Goals
- Estimate the ± uncertainty
- Specify the estimate evidence
- Estimate all objectives
- Estimate all resources

© Gilb.com

21

## Don't we need more detail to estimate costs and other attributes of a design?

#### Simple design description

Design Spec:

"A Risk & P/L aggregation system"

## Ask the following questions about such *brief* design descriptions

- What will it cost to develop?
- What will it cost to operate?
- Will we deliver any or all of the quality and performance Goal levels on time?
- What are the critical assumptions, that might fail or be untrue?
- What are the known risks?
- Do we actually understand anything of consequence from such a short design specification?

See enlarged view of this slide in following slides. This is a 1-page overview

#### **Defining a Design**/Solution/Architecture/Strategy (Planguage, CE Design Template)

1. enough detail to estimate, 2. some impact assertion, 3. Assumptions, Risks, Issues

Orbit Application Base: (formal Cross reference Tag)

Type: Primary Architecture Option

====== Basic Information =======

Version: Nov. 30 20xx 16:49, updated 2.Dec by telephone and in meeting. 14:34

Status: Draft

Owner: Brent Barclays

Expert: Raj Shell, London

**Authority**: for differentiating business environment characteristics, Raj Shell, Brent Barclays

(for overview)

Source: <Source references for the information in this specification. Could include people>.

Various, can be done later BB

**Gist**: risk and P/L aggregation service, which also provides work flow/adjustment and outbound and inbound feed support. Currently used by Rates ExtraBusiness, Front Office and Middle Office, USA & UK.

**Description**: <Describe the design idea in sufficient detail to support the estimated impacts and costs given below>.

**D1**: ETL Layer. Rules based highly configurable implementation of the ETL Pattern, which allows the data to be onboarded more quickly. Load and persist new data very quickly. With minimal development required. -> <u>Business-Capability-Time-To-Market. Business Scalability</u>

**D2**: high performance risk and P/L aggregation processing (Cube Building). -> Timeliness. P/L Explanation. Risk & P/L Understanding. Decision Support. Business Scalability. Responsiveness.

**D3**: Orbit supports BOTH Risk and P/L -> <u>P/L Explanation</u>. Risk & P/L Consistency. Risk & P/L Understanding. Decision Support.

**D4**: a flexible configurable workflow tool, which can be used to easily define new workflow processes -> <u>Books/Records Consistency</u>. <u>Business Process Effectiveness</u>, <u>Business Capability Time to Market</u>.

**D5:** a report definition language, which provides 90+% of the business logic contained with Orbit, allows a quick turnaround of new and enhanced reports with minimal regression testing and release procedure impact. -> P/L Explanation. Risk & P/L Understanding. Business Capability Time to Market. Business Scalability.

**D6:** Orbit GUI. Utilizes an Outlook Explorer metaphor for ease of use, and the Dxx Express Grid Control, to provide high performance Cube Interrogation Capability. -> Responsiveness. People Interchangeability. Decision Support. Risk & P/L Understanding.

**D7:** downstream feeds. A configurable event-driven data export service, which is used to generate feeds . -> Business Process Effectiveness, Business Capability Time

======= Priority and Risk Management =======

Assumptions: <Any assumptions that have been made>.

A1: FCCP is assumed to be a part of Orbit. FCxx does not currently exist and is Dec 20xx 6 months into Requirements Spec. <- Picked up by TsG from dec 2 discussions AH MA JH EC.

Consequence: FCxx must be a part of the impact estimation and costs rating.

A2: **Costs**, the development costs will not be different. All will base on a budget of say \$nn mm and 3 years. The o+

costs may differ slightly, like \$n mm for hardware. MA AH 3 dec

A3:Boss X will continue to own Orbit. TSG DEC 2

A4: the schedule, 3 years, will constrained to a scope we can in fact deliver, OR we will be given additional budget. If not "I would have a problem" <- BB

A5: the cost of expanding Orbit will not be prohibitive. <- BB 2 dec

A6: we have made the assumption that we can integrate Oribit with PX+ in a sensible way, even in the short term <- BB

Dependencies: <State any dependencies for this design idea>.

D1: FCxx replaces Px+ in time. ? tsg 2.12

Risks: <Name or refer to tags of any factors, which could threaten your estimated impacts>.

R1. FCxx is delayed. Mitigation: continue to use Pxx <- tsg 2.12

R2: the technical **integration** of Px+ is not as easy as thought & we must redevelop Oribit

R3: the and or scalability and cost of **coherence** will not allow us to meet the delivery.

R4: **scalability** of Orbit team and infrastructure, first year especially <- BB. People, environments, etc.

R5: re Cross Desk reporting Requirement, major impact on technical design.

Solution not currently known. Risk no solution allowing us to report all P/L

Issues: <Unresolved concerns or problems in the specification or the system>.

I1: Do we need to put the fact that we own Orbit into the objectives (Ownership). MA said, other agreed this is a huge differentiator. Dec 2.

12: what are the time scales and scope now? Unclear now BB

I3: what will the success factors be? We don't know what we are actually being asked to do. BB 2 dec 20xx

I4: for the business other than flow options, there is still a lack of clarity as to what the requirements are and how they might differ from Extra and Flow Options. BB

15: the degree to which this option will be seen to be useful without Intra Day. BB 2

## Design Specification (1 of 2)

#### **Specification Headers**

#### **Detailed Description and -> Impacted Objectives**

<u>Orbit Application Base</u>: (formal Cross reference Tag)

**Type**: Primary Architecture Option

==== Basic Information ======

**Version**: Nov. 30 20xx 16:49, updated 2.Dec by telephone and in meeting.

14:34

**Status**: Draft (PUBLIC EXAMPLE EDIT)

Owner: Brent Barclays Expert: Raj Shell, London

**Authority**: for differentiating business environment characteristics, Raj Shell, Brent Barclays(for overview)

**Source**: <Source references for the information in this specification. Could include people>. Various, can be done later BB

**Gist**: risk and P/L aggregation service, which also provides work flow/adjustment and outbound and inbound feed support. Currently used by Rates Extra Business, Front Office and Middle Office, USA & UK.

**Description**: <Describe the design idea in sufficient detail to support the estimated impacts and costs given below>.

**D1**: ETL Layer. Rules based highly configurable implementation of the ETL Pattern, which allows the data to be onboarded more quickly. Load and persist new data very quickly. With minimal development required. -> <u>Business-Capability-Time-To-Market</u>, <u>Business Scalability</u>

**D2**: high performance risk and P/L aggregation processing (Cube Building). -> <u>Timeliness, P/L Explanation, Risk & P/L Understanding, Decision Support, Business Scalability, Responsiveness.</u>

**D3**: Orbit supports BOTH Risk and P/L -> P/L Explanation, Risk & P/L Consistency, Risk & P/L Understanding, Decision Support.

**D4**: a flexible configurable workflow tool, which can be used to easily define new workflow processes -> <u>Books/Records Consistency</u>, <u>Business Process Effectiveness</u>, <u>Business Capability Time to Market</u>.

**D5:** a report definition language, which provides 90+% of the business logic contained with Orbit, allows a quick turnaround of new and enhanced reports with minimal regression testing and release procedure impact. -> P/L Explanation, Risk & P/L Understanding, Business Capability Time to Market, Business Scalability.

**D6:** Orbit GUI. Utilizes an Outlook Explorer metaphor for ease of use, and the Dxx Express Grid Control, to provide high performance Cube Interrogation Capability. -> Responsiveness, People Interchangeability, Decision Support, Risk & P/L Understanding.

**D7:** downstream feeds. A configurable event-driven data export service, which is used to generate feeds . -> <u>Business Process Effectiveness, Business Capability Time</u> to Market.

© Gilb.com

## Design Specification (2 of 2)

#### ==== Priority & Risk Management ======

**Assumptions**: <Any assumptions that have been made>.

A1: FCCP is assumed to be a part of Orbit. FCxx does not currently exist and is Dec 20xx 6 months into Requirements Spec. <- Picked up by TsG from dec 2 discussions AH MA JH EC.

Consequence: FCxx must be a part of the impact estimation and costs rating.

A2: **Costs**, the development costs will not be different. All will base on a budget of say \$ nn mm and 3 years. The ops costs may differ slightly, like \$n mm for hardware. MA AH 3 dec

A3:Boss X will continue to own Orbit. TSG DEC 2

A4: the schedule, 3 years, will constrained to a scope we can in fact deliver, OR we will be given additional budget. If not "I would have a problem" <- BB

A5: the cost of expanding Orbit will not be prohibitive. <- BB 2 dec

A6: we have made the assumption that we can integrate Oribit with PX+ in a sensible way, even in the short term <- BB

**Dependencies**: <State any dependencies for this design idea>.

D1: FCxx replaces Px+ in time. ? tsg 2.12

**Risks**: <Name or refer to tags of any factors, which could threaten your estimated impacts>.

R1. FCxx is delayed. Mitigation: continue to use Pxx<- tsg 2.12

R2: the technical **integration** of Px+ is not as easy as thought & we must redevelop Oribit

R3: the and or scalability and cost of **coherence** will not allow us to meet the delivery.

R4: **scalability** of Orbit team and infrastructure, first year especially <- BB. People, environments, etc.

R5: re Cross Desk reporting Requirement, major impact on technical design. **Solution not currently known**. Risk no solution allowing us to report all P/L

**Issues**: <Unresolved concerns or problems in the specification or the system>.

I1: Do we need to put the fact that we own Orbit into the objectives (Ownership). MA said, other agreed this is a huge differentiator. Dec 2.

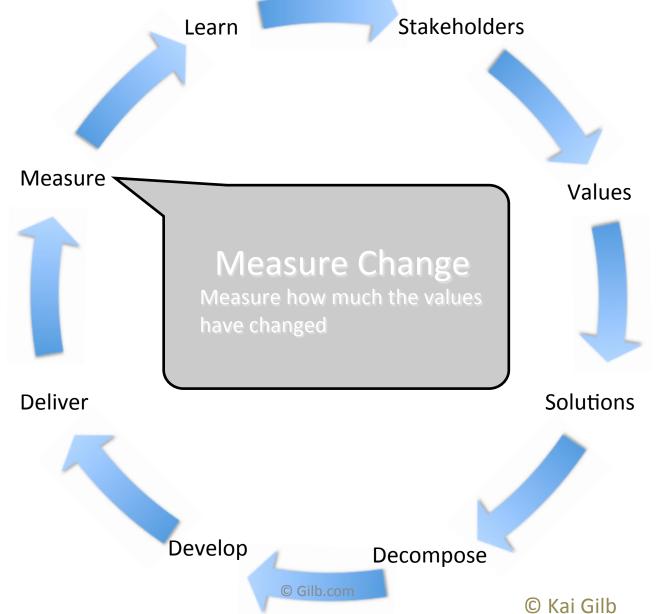
12: what are the time scales and scope now? Unclear now BB

13: what will the success factors be? We don't know what we are actually being asked to do. BB 2 dec 20xx

I4: for the business other than flow options, there is still a lack of clarity as to what the requirements are and how they might differ from Extra and Flow Options. BB

15: the degree to which this option will be seen to be useful without Intra Day. BB 2 dec

## Value Delivery Cycle: Measure

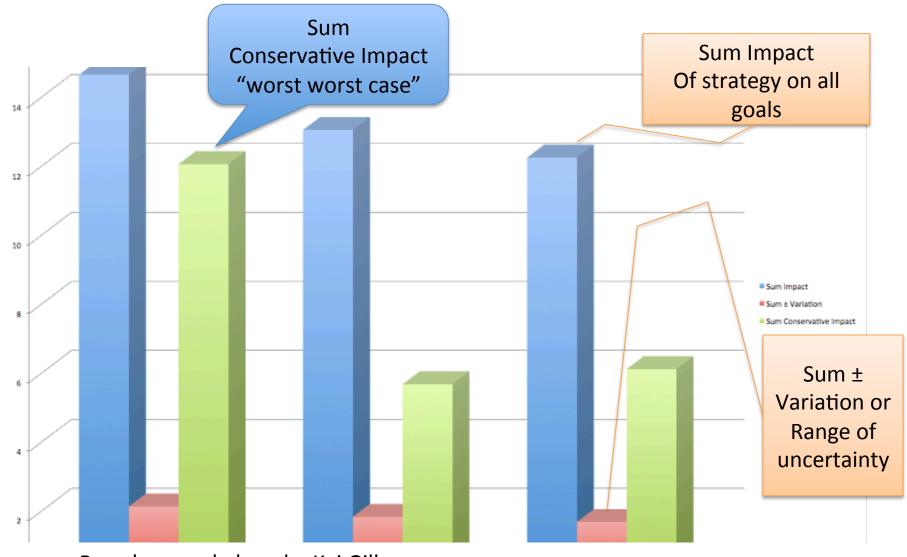


## **Impact Estimation**

Improvement Tables

Value	e Rc	الـــــا	rements			Operating	Mod€	el	-	
Statu	IS	Tole	erable	Goal		Consistence	У		1	Estimate
wher	1	whe	en	when		units	%	of Goal		Units & %
P&L	-Consis	tency	&T P&L			-2	0	44%		
	60		0		15	-:	.0	22%		
	0		0		0	0	.1	4%		
Spec	ed-To-D	Deliver	r			-2	0	29%		
'	75		30		5		-7	10%		± Uncertainty
	0		0		0	0	.1	3%		Worst Case
Ope	rationa	I-Cont	rol.Accı	ırate			5	50%		range
	90		99		100		5	50%		
	0		0		0	0	.1	5%		
Ope	rationa	I-Cont	rol.Con	sistent			1	50%		
	97		0		99	0	.2	10%		Credibility
	0		0		0	0	.2	10%		
Ope	rationa	I-Cont	rol.Time	ely.End&	Overnigh	-	1	200%		Adjustment
	1		1		0.5	-0	.5	100%		0.0 to 1.0
	0		0		0	0	.2	40%	_	
Ope	rationa	I-Cont	rol.Time	ely.Intra	dayP&L				_	
	1		2		3					
	0	-	0	•	0				_	
One	rationa	l-Cont	rol Time	alv Trade	-Booking	-1	5	75%	_	

## Summary of Options wrt Risk (20xx)



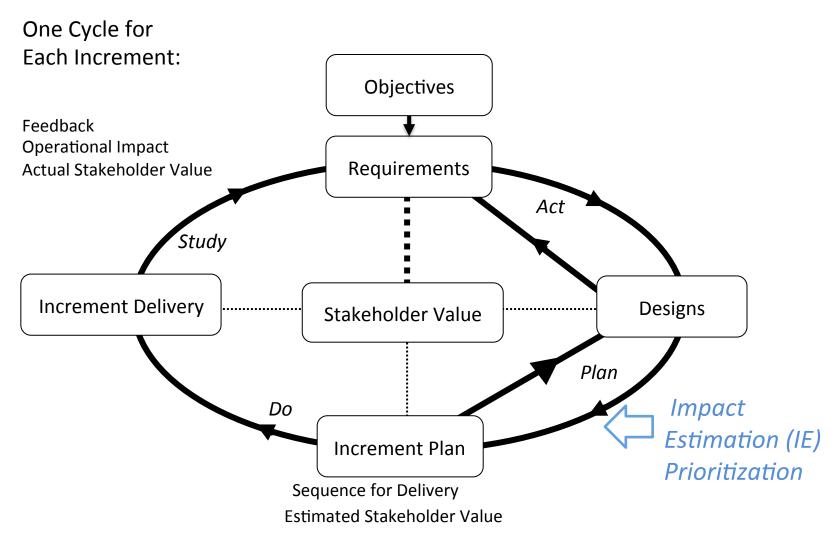
Based on work done by Kai Gilb

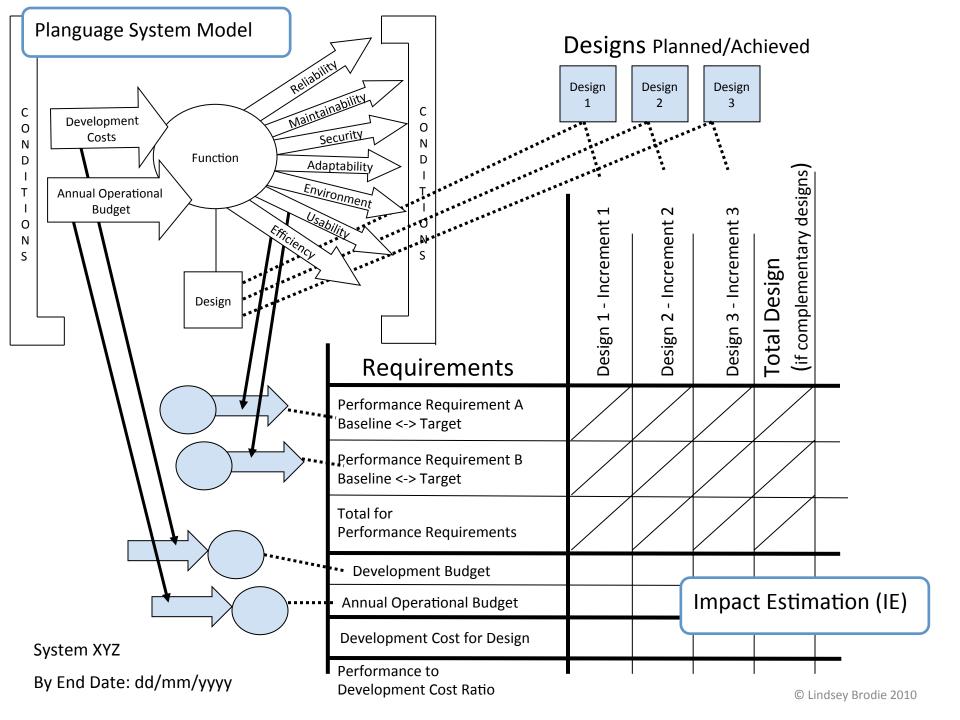
© Gilb.com

28

## Planning Cycle

Based on Shewhart Cycle





#### An Impact Estimation **Table**

Key: s = seconds

Cumulative Performance to Devt. Cost Ratio

© Gilb.com

Designs by expected Increment with design dependencies

I I able	m = minutes	1	2	3	4
Bank System By End Date: dd/ Requirements	d = days w = week	D1: Automate Rules + Manual Testing	D2: Back Office Loan Decisioning	D3: Web Self-Service	D4: Automate Rules + Automate Testing
requirements			-4		
R1: Time for customer 30 min <-> 10 min	to submit request	_ `	-	10 m 100%	-
R2: Time for Back Offic 30 min <-> 10 min	e to enter request	-	-	0 m 150%	-
R3: Time to respond to 5 days <-> 20 seconds	customer request	-	1 d 80%	20 s 100%	-
R4: No of Back Office c 10 per week <-> 0	omplaints	5 50%	<1 90%	0 100%	(2)
R5: No of customer co	mplaints	-	15 50%	5 100%	-
R6: Time to update bus 1 month <-> 1 day	siness rules	2 w 50%	-	-	1 d 100%
R7: Time to distribute 2 weeks <-> 1 day	ousiness rules	1 d 100%	-	20 s 103%	-
Cumulative Total for Performance Requiren	nents	200%	170%	280%	50%
Development Budget 2.5M <-> 300K		2.3	2.0	1.0	0.5
Development Cost for	Design	0.2	0.3	1.0	0.5

1000

Designed by Lindsey Brodie 2010

567

100

31

280

But what's the stakeholder value?

				ıkehol			·1		Key: s = seconds		s by exped depender		ement with
		U		g Figui ot real			ıι		m = minutes	1	2	3	4
		Regulator	IT Dept.	Customer	Rule Admin.	Business Unit	Back Office	Total Value / Benefit	d = days w = week  Bank System  By End Date: dd/mm/yyyy  Requirements	D1: Automate Rules + Manual Testing	D2: Back Office Loan Decisioning	D3: Web Self-Service	D4: Automate Rules + Automate Testing
	_			4				4	R1: Time for customer to submit request 30 min <-> 10 min	-	-	10 m 100%	-
	_						3	3	R2: Time for Back Office to enter request 30 min <-> 10 min	-	-	0 m 150%	-
	_			9		9		18	R3: Time to respond to customer request 5 days <-> 20 seconds	-	1 d 80%	20 s 100%	-
							1	1	R4: No of Back Office complaints 10 per week <-> 0	5 50%	<1 90%	0 100%	(2) (80%)
	_			1			5	6	R5: No of customer complaints 25 per week <-> 5	-	15 50%	5 100%	-
	1	L			5	4	8	18	R6: Time to update business rules 1 month <-> 1 day	2 w 50%	-	-	1 d 100%
	_ 	L			3	4	6	14	R7: Time to distribute business rules 2 weeks <-> 1 day	1 d 100%	-	20 s 103%	-
	2	2		14	8	17	23	64	Cumulative Total for Performance Requirements	200%	170%	280%	50%
									Development Budget 2.5M <-> 300K	2.3	2.0	1.0	0.5
									Development Cost for Design	0.2	0.3	1.0	0.5
Tł	ne Valu		•				-	TE)	Cumulative Performance to Devt. Cost Ratio	1000	567	280	100
			-	for Plee			_		Cumulative Stakeholder Value to Development Cost Ratio	23.5/0.2 =117.5	17.8/0.3 =59.3	13.7/1.0 =13.7	9/0.5 <sub>32</sub> =18

#### **VALUE REPORTING:**

## Measure project progress early, continuously, in terms of top ten objectives

- Basic idea
  - Estimate expected value next cycle
    - Based on a specific design for that increment
    - Design Hypothesis
  - Measure the actual effect, roughly, pilot,
    - Confirm or deny the effect hypothesis
  - If reasonable result compared to need and expectation, then take another cumulative cycle
  - Measure the cumulated value later, and better, before scaling up and major release
  - If bad result: learn change, try again

Learn

Measure

Deliver

Develop

## Real client (Confirmit): weekly design impact estimates, & same week measurement, weekly feedback to the development team

			,						_	_	
	Α	B	С	D	E	F	G	BX	BY	BZ	CA
1											
2		Current							Ste	p9	
3		Current	Improv	ements	Goa	ls			Recoding		
4		Status				te	d impact	Actual impact			
5		Units	Units	%	Past	Tolerable	Goal		%		%
6					Usability.Replacability (fea	ture count)					e
7		1,00	1,0	50,0	2	1	0			<b>e</b>	Š
8					Usability.Speed.NewFeatu	resimpact (	%)			<b>e</b>	3
		5,00	5,0	100,0	0	15	5				
10		10,00	10,0	200,0	0	15	5				
11		0,00	0,0	0,0	0	30	10				
12					Usability.Intuitiveness (%)						n
13		0,00	0,0	0,0	0	60	80				
14					Usability.Productivity (min	utes)					9
15		20,00	45,0	112,5	65	35	25	20,00	50,00	38,00	95,00
20	in	<b>ATTY</b>			Development resources						
21	יעוין		101,0	91,8	0		110	4,00	3,64	4,00	3,64
<u></u> r	.6 11	ieen	Cum	ulative							
110	XIV	· · · · ·	Ouili	ulative							

weekly

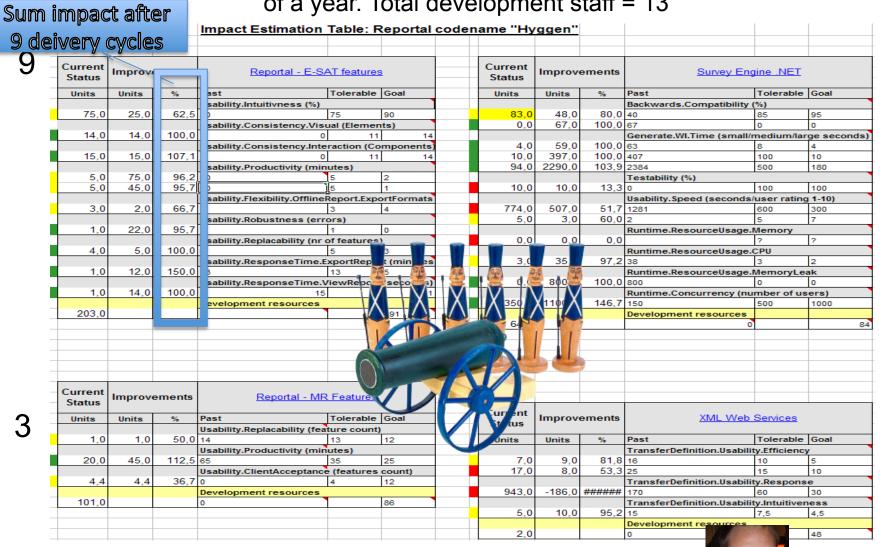
progress

Constraints

**\** Targets

#### **Evo Plan Confirmit 8.5**

4 product areas were attacked in all: 25 Qualities concurrently, one quarter of a year. Total development staff = 13



© Gilb.com

Trond Johansen

35

### Confirmit Evo-week cycle: Measure Progress Weekly

	Development Team	Users (PMT, Pros, Doc writer, other)	CTO (Sys Arch, Process Mgr)	QA (Configuration Manager & Test Manager)
Friday	<ul> <li>✓ PM: Send Version         N detail plan to         CTO + prior to         Project Mgmt         meeting         ✓ PM: Attend Project         Mgmt meeting:         12.00-15.00     </li> <li>✓ Developers: Focus on genereal maintenance work, documentation.</li> </ul>		✓ Approve/reject design & Step N ✓ Attend Project Mgmt meeting: 12-1 5	<ul> <li>✓ Run final build and create setup for Version N-1.</li> <li>✓ Install setup on test servers (external and internal)</li> <li>✓ Perform initial crash test and then release Version N-1</li> </ul>
Monday	✓ Develop test code & code for Version N	✓ Use Version N-1		✓ Follow up Cl ✓ Review test plans, tests
Tuesday	✓ Develop Test Code & Code for Version N ✓ Meet with users to Discuss Action Taken Regarding Feedback From Version N-1	Meet with develope rs to give Feedbac k and Discuss Action Taken from previous actions	✓ System Architect to review code and test cod e	✓ Follow up Cl ✓ Review test plans, tests
Wednesday	✓ Develop test code & code for Version N			✓ Review test plans, tests ✓ Follow up Cl
Thursday	✓ Complete Test Code & Code for Version N ✓ Complete GUI tests for Version N- 2	© Gil	b.com	✓ Review test plans, tests ✓ Follow up Cl



### Evo's impact on Confirmit product qualities

Description of requirement/work task	Past	Status
Usability.Productivity: Time for the system to generate a survey	7200 sec	15 sec
Usability.Productivity: Time to set up a typical specified Market Research-report (MR)	65 min	20 min
Usability.Productivity: Time to grant a set of End-users access to a Report set and distribute report login info.	80 min	5 min
Usability.Intuitiveness: The time in minutes it takes a medium experienced programmer to define a complete and correct data transfer definition with Confirmit Web Services without any user documentation or any other aid	15 min	5 min
Performance.Runtime.Concurrency: Maximum number of simultaneous respondents executing a survey with a click rate of 20 sec and an response time<500 ms, given a defined [Survey-Complexity] and a defined [Server Configuration, Typical]	250 users	6000

Only 5 highlights of the 25 impacts are listed here



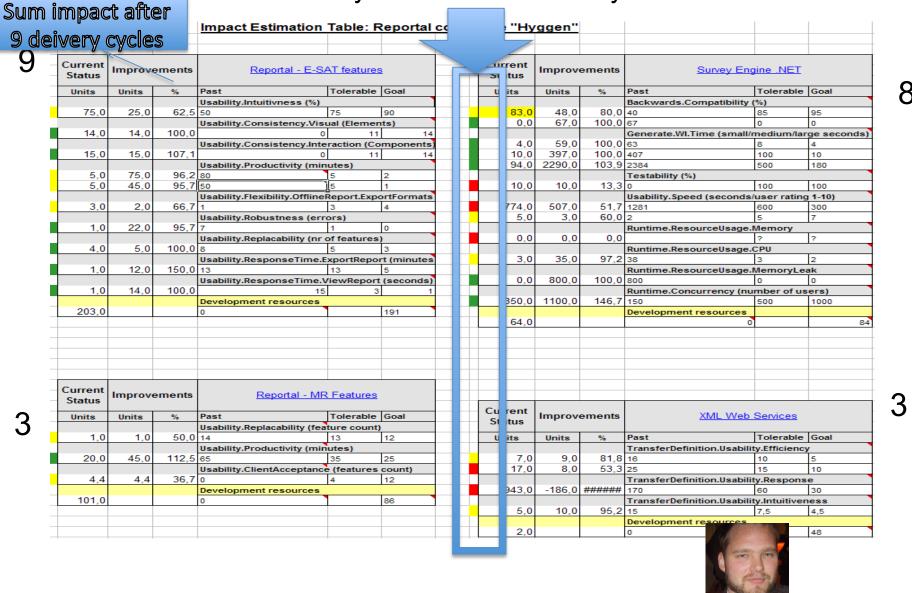
## Just-In-Time Planning

Dynamic intelligent do-next prioritisation: Value/cost based

Can you buy into this planning policy?

"Do,
in the next value delivery cycle,
that which is estimated to give most value,
to all objectives,
with regard to risk"

Notice the automatically computed priority colours, after each delivery and measurement cycle



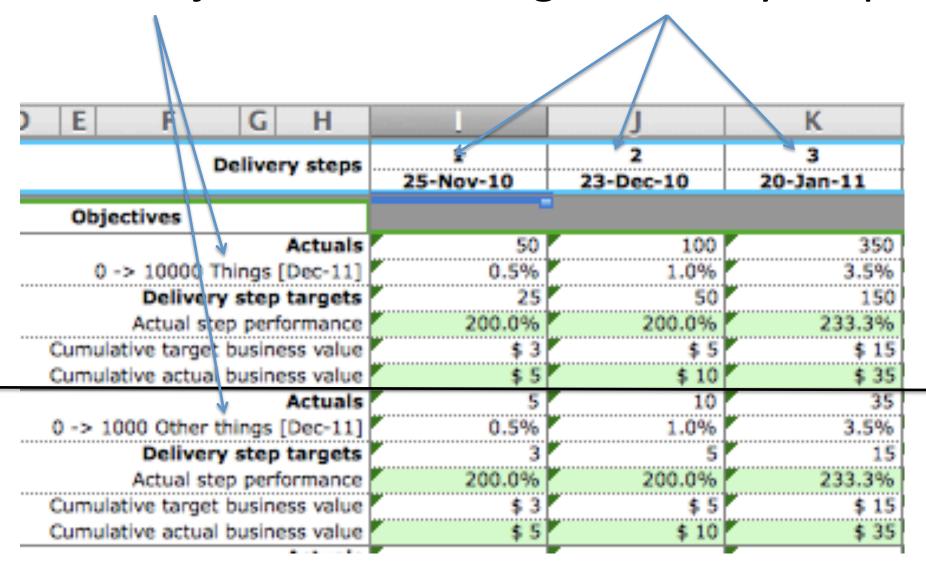
## Example: Impact Estimations As you see, done with *great* uncertainty

					-	Opt A	Opt B
		Requ	irements			100%	1370
TIME.TI							± 60%
From		to	4	by	Dec-11	100%	75%
TIME.H			-	by	Dec-11		± 60%
From SPEED.O	30	to	3	Бу	Dec-11	100%	65%
From	60	to	5	hv	Dec-11		± 10%
PNL.ADJ		to	3	Uy	DCC 11	90%	85%
From	60	to	15	by	Dec-11	± 10%	± 100%
CAP.TXN			10	-/	200	100%	50%
Reserved State of Control of the	62000	to	500000	by	Dec-11		± 100%
AP.PEA			-			100%	25%
	6000	to	100000	bv	Dec-11		± 100%
AP.BUR			10000			75%	0%
From	20	to	200	bv	Dec-11	± 10%	± 100%
AP.POS			200	- 7		100%	100%
From		to	40000	by	Dec-11		± 40%
CAP.TRA		10	40000	0,	DCC 22	90%	100%
From	180	to	270	by	Dec-11	± 10%	± 30%
AVAIL.P		-10	270		000 ==	90%	50%
From	100	to	20	by	Dec-11	± 10%	± 75%
RISK.M						100%	50%
From	0	to	100	by	Dec-11		± 50%
RISK.TI				- /		100%	0%
From	99	to	100	by	Dec-11		± 100%
RISK.RE						98%	50%
From	500	to	200	by	Dec-11	± 1%	± 50%

## The 'Bottom Line'

From to	by	0		1243%		725%
um of performance				± 41%		± 875%
				0.3		0.05
edibility			- Control of the	ATTORIS THE PARTY.		AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF
Resc						
evelopment cost						
Budget \$						
ardware cost						
Budget				1		-
Budget	by					
Budget	by					
Budget	by					
Budget	by					
Budget	by					
Total budget	\$					
Sum of resource cost			-	± 5%		± 50%
			1	High 44%		High 88%
Percentage of total budget				lean 42%		Mean 58%
				Low 40%		Low 29%
			High	32.190	High	54.809
Performance/cost ratio			Mean	29.604	Mean	12.418
			Low	27.264	Low -	1.713
Credibility-adjusted			High	9.657	High	2.740
performance/cost ratio			Mean	8.881	Mean	0.621
			Low	8.179	Low -	0.086

## For 2 objectives, tracking 3 delivery-steps



(teaching example, not real)

© Gilb.com

42

It is fascinating how focused and creative the dialogue becomes between domain experts when they are guided by quantified goal sets, the need to estimate, give evidence, state uncertainty and assign credibility.

All culminating in decision documentation which is auditable reviewable, improvable and transparent! <- TG



## Make friends by delivering results

- Get out of the 'nerd mode' of delivering functions/stories to a user
- Get into the mode of delivering real measurable results with the highest value to stakeholders

## Shock your boss!

Insist on being stakeholder-value oriented, rather than IT-oriented

## Questions?



© Gilb.com

46