INF 151: Project Management

Week 2: Thursday 3: Tuesday

Today's Agenda

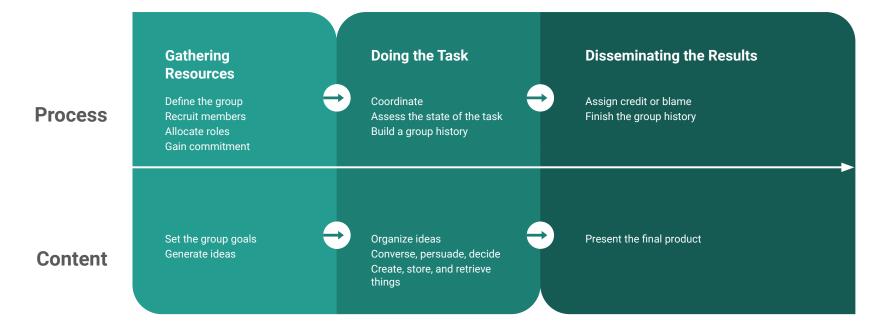
Quiz 1 (finally)

Project development life cycle models

Project Check-in

Applying the Agile model

The Group Over Time



Managing the Project

All products go through a life cycle

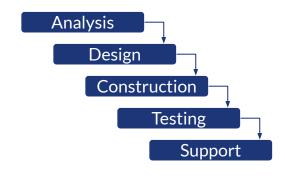
A process or guide for managing the phases of a project

Typically:

- → Starting the project
- → Organizing and preparing
- → Carrying out the work
- → Finishing the project

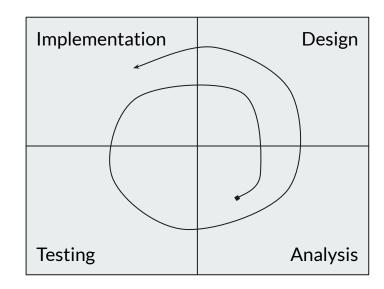
Models gives us a clear, consistent, and reusable approach to product development

Waterfall Model

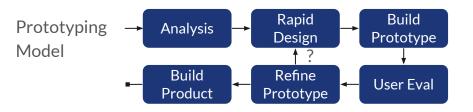


- Rigid and linear process
- Depends on stabile, largely immutable requirements
- Pros/Cons?
- Example use?

Spiral Model



- Adds iteration to waterfall
- Refine and re-implement as needed
- Pros/Cons?
- Example use?



- Dependent upon end user feedback
- Prototypes are mutable
- Pros/Cons?
- Example use?

These models worked, but no longer paired well with the needs of modern technological system development

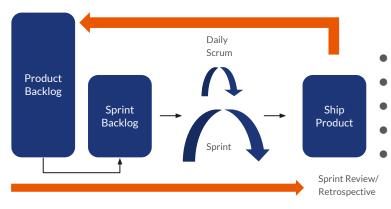
Agile/Scrum

Industry leaders and researchers joined to develop a better model

~ 2000 the Agile Alliance was formed on the following principles:

- Individuals and interactions over processes and tools
- Working software over comprehensive documentation
- Customer collaboration over contract negotiation
- Responding to change over following a plan

Scrum Model



Sprints typically last 2-4 weeks

Teams evaluate and iterate daily

Product shipped in stages

Pros/Cons?

Example use?

Many more methods and models!

Every industry makes use of slightly different versions of the basic processes captured by these models

- → Requirements Analysis
- → Design
- → Development
- → Test
- → Support

Agile Alliance

The Agile Model has become the standard in software development industry

Popular for companies with web-based product portfolios

Proven to work

Managing the Process

Project Check-in

Reminder:

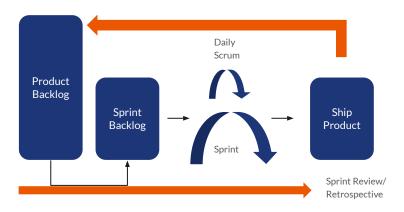
This class is about project management NOT project development!

Resist diving into the work until the process is complete!

- ✓ Defined your project
- ✓ Identified a project manager?
- ✓ Kickoff meeting
- ✓ Develop a business case
- Project planning
 - ☐ Scope Statement (10/27)
 - Work Breakdown Structure (10/27)
 - ☐ Project Schedule (11/1)

Agile and Scrum

Structure



Epic

 Consists of 1-many sprints required to reach goal

Sprint

- 2-4 week period
- Consists of planning, executing, testing, and review phases
- Items from product backlog added as 'cards' to a 'sprint board'
- Cards are moved as progress is made

Agile and Scrum

User Stories

Short descriptions developed with stakeholders (user, customer, etc)

Typically 2-3 sentence description of what a system should do:

"As a ROLE, I want PRODUCT to DO SOMETHING so that OUTCOME IS ACHIEVED"

Development team interprets each user story into the tasks required to fulfill the stated stakeholder need

DEMO

Agile and Scrum

Review and Retrospective

Team meets at end of sprint to reflect on outcomes

"What went well that we should continue doing?"

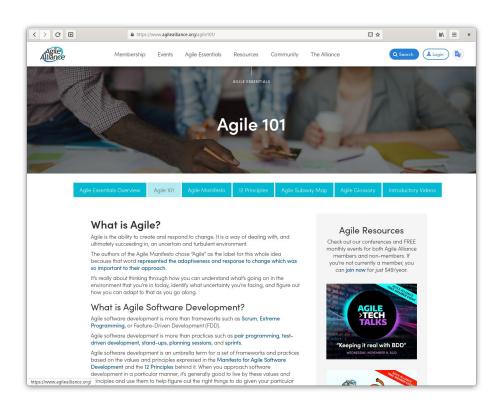
"What could we do differently to improve the process?"

If necessary, new requirements and/or processes may be added to next sprint

Agile and Scrum

A brief overview!

Visit the Agile Alliance website for more.



https://www.agilealliance.org/

Next Class

Thursday 10/13

- Assignment 4 DUE Thursday
- Second Quiz
- Start reading Chapter 4!

Project Integration Management

References

1. 2.