



The Intelligence behind Successful Software Projects

Using Metrics to Manage Runaway IT Projects

Keith Ciocco

Vice President

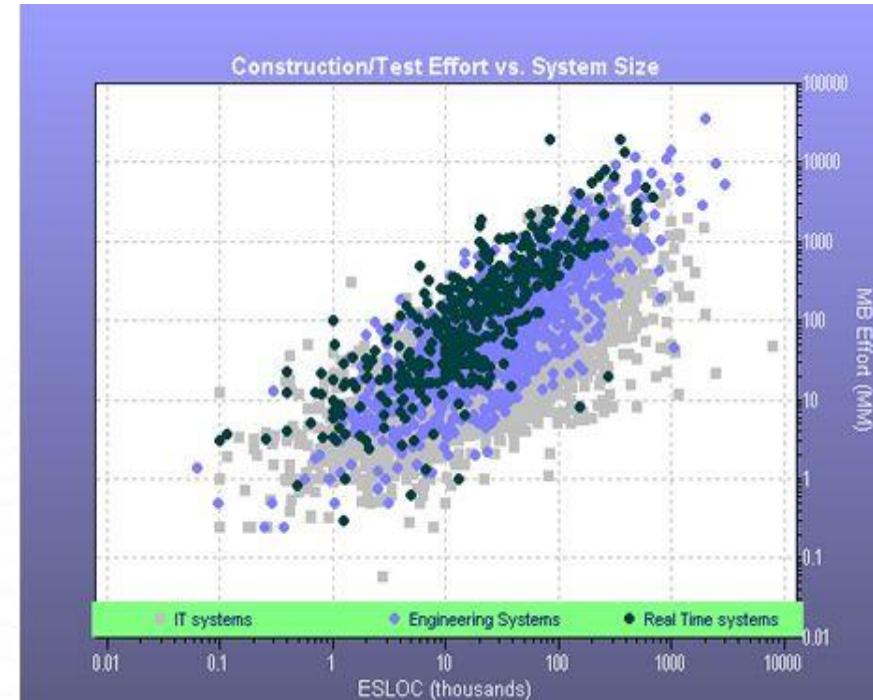
Quantitative Software Management, Inc.

www.qsm.com

Keith_Ciocco@qsm.com

- Experts in the Field of Estimation, Metrics and Project Control
 - 42 year track record of innovation and success
 - Developers of the SLIM-Suite of estimation and project control tools
 - Leading product and services company, thought leader, and research provider
 - We help our clients plan and negotiate their project cost, duration, and quality targets

- Industry-leading research that validates the SLIM estimation model, over 13,000 completed projects
- Gives us a good understanding of the fundamental relationships
- Provides the latest information on software cost, duration, effort, quality, team size, and scope, which we leverage to help our clients



- Dealing with unrealistic cost and schedule targets because of bad estimates
- Requirements changes
- Short time frame to make decisions
- Resetting customer expectations
- No metrics-based approach to help with negotiations

- Capture historical data to improve estimates
- Use empirically based models to mitigate early planning risk
- Commit to good estimates
- Perform adaptive forecasting when things change
- Leverage sizing and productivity data while the project is in-flight
- Use metrics to negotiate and to reset customer expectations



Time Boxed, Fixed Team

Time Boxed (Solve for Size Wizard)

What you know:

- Anticipated Productivity (PI) from history or your trend group
- Time and budget (effort) available

What is determined:

- Amount of **functionality** (System Size) that can be delivered within the specified schedule and team size

You can use this option to assess trade-offs between the number of sprints or iterations planned, number of scrum teams required, and critical delivered functionality for agile releases.

< Back Next > Cancel Help

The Software Production Equation



Delivered System Size Is proportional to Effort over Time at some level of Productivity

Value Delivered

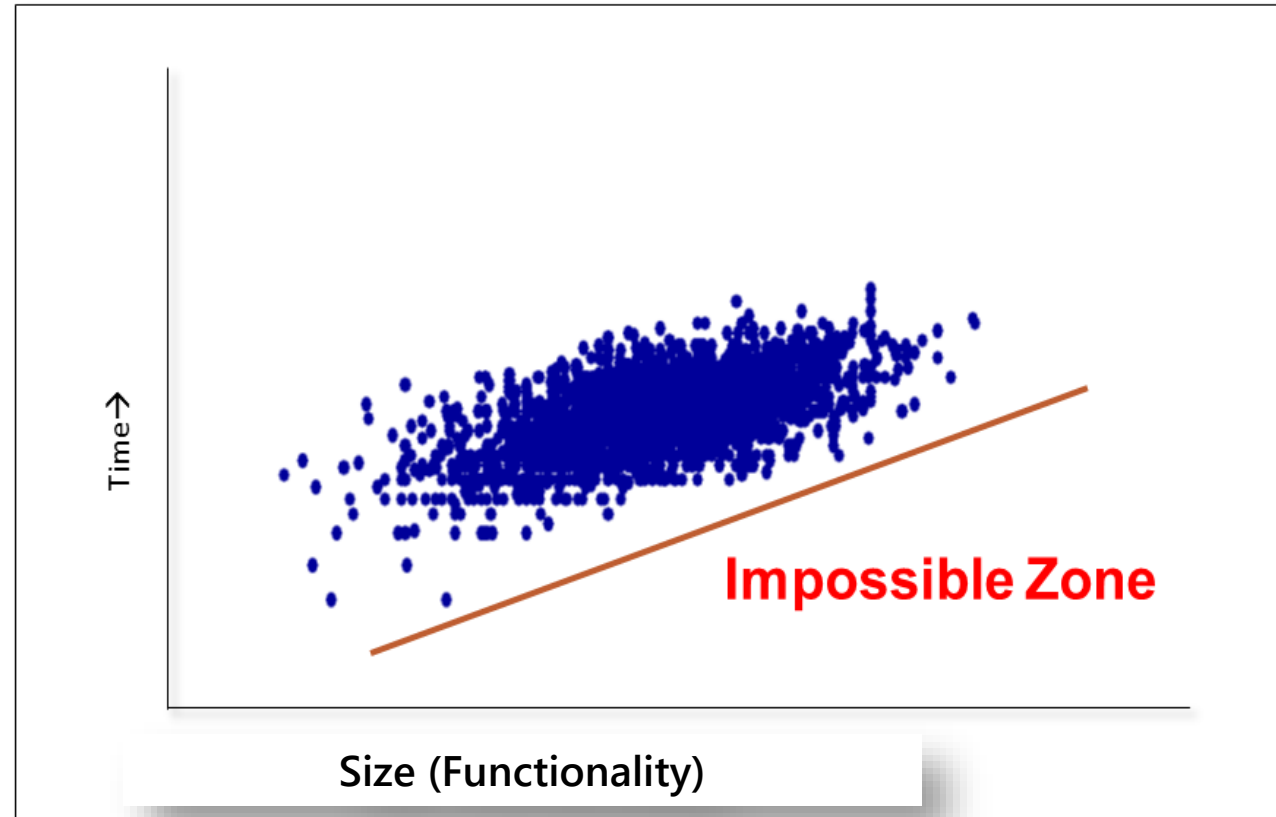
Resources Expended

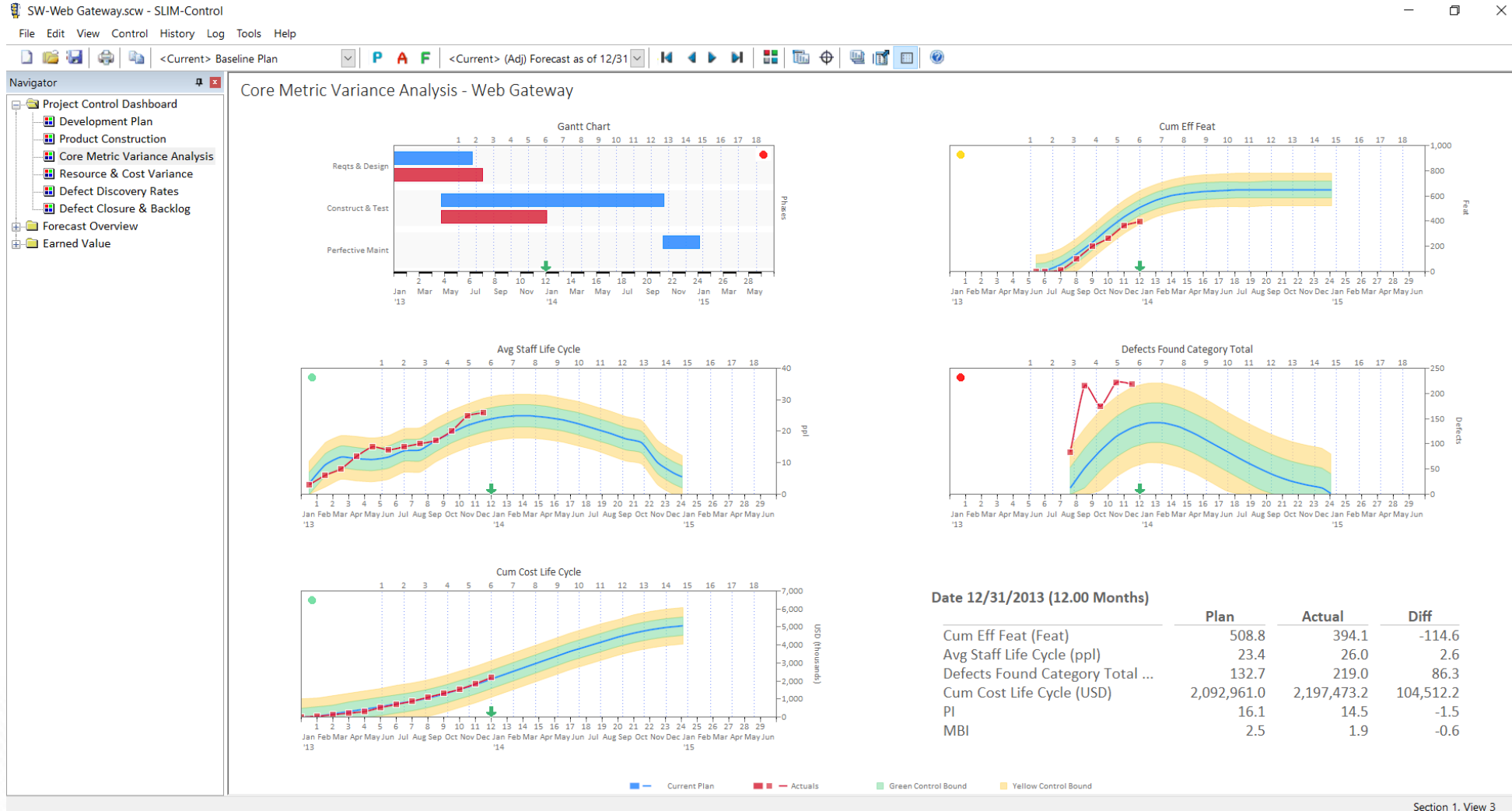
Duration Required

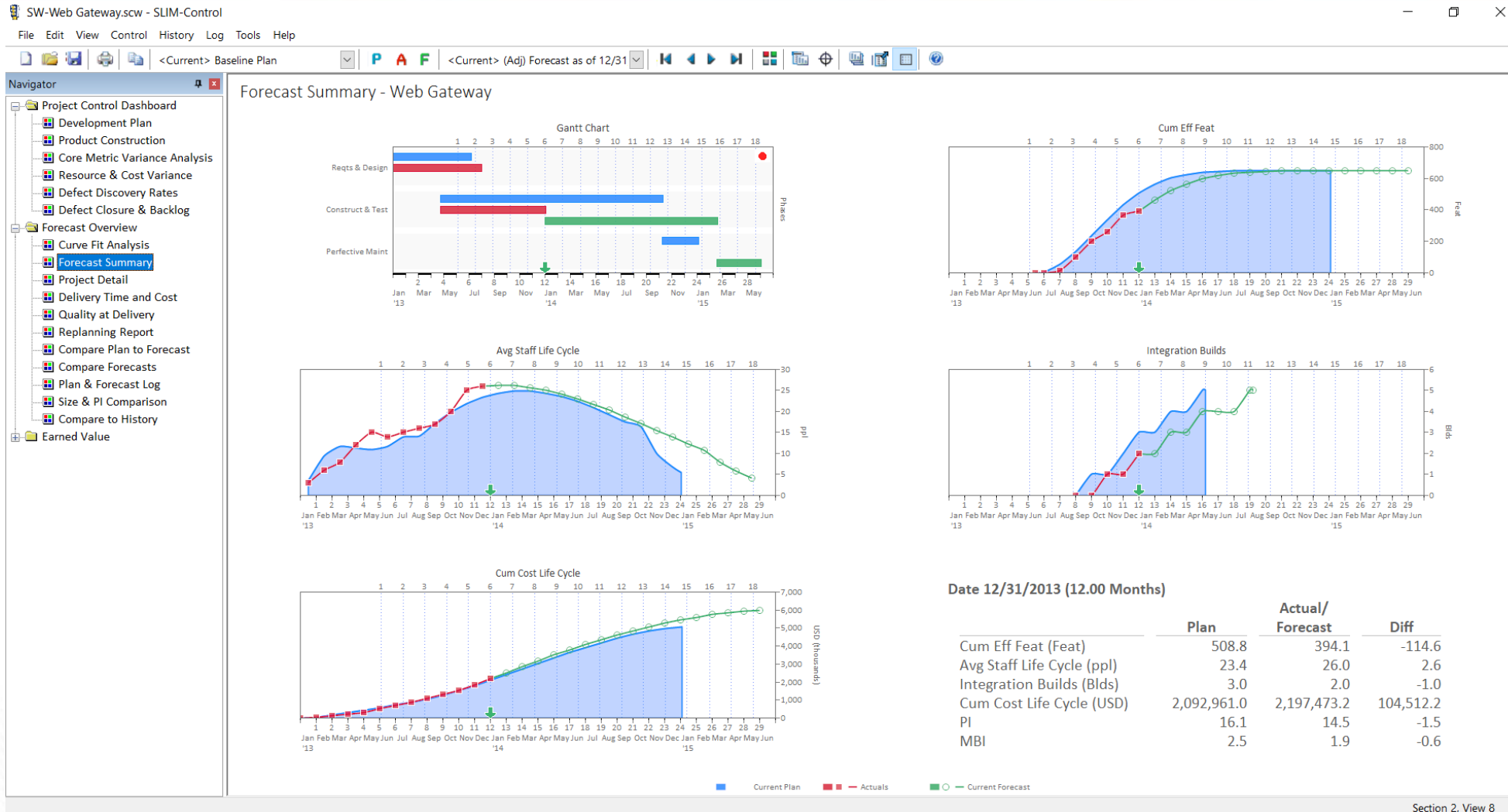
Influenced by
Capability and
Difficulty of the task

This equation can be re-arranged to solve various estimation problems.

Leverage Historical Data to Avoid the “Impossible Zone”







Tradeoff Forecasting

Forecast Name: (Adj) Forecast as of 12/31/2013

New Phase 3 Staffing Profile

Enter a peak value and a staffing shape for the remainder of phase 3.

Peak: 26 Staffing Shape: Rayleigh Med Front Load Apply

Smooth staffing between phases 3 and 4.

Construct & Test Results

	Curve Fit	Tradeoff
Actual Peak:	27.4	26.2
Effort (PHR):	76654.1	71877.0
Cost (USD 1000):	5596	5247
Time (Mos):	21.4	21.8
End Date:	2/3/2015	2/16/2015
Implied PI:	14.5	14.5

A 6 % decrease in cost and effort over the default staffing projection will result in a 1.9 week increase in phase 3 time.

FORECAST

OK Cancel Help

Please feel free to contact me with any questions.

Thank you!

Keith Ciocco

Vice President

QSM Inc.

Keith_Ciocco@qsm.com

703-749-3812

www.qsm.com