



*University of Mosul*

*College of Computer Sciences and Mathematics*

*Department of Computer Science*



# Software Project Management

## Agile Project Management

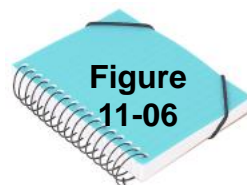
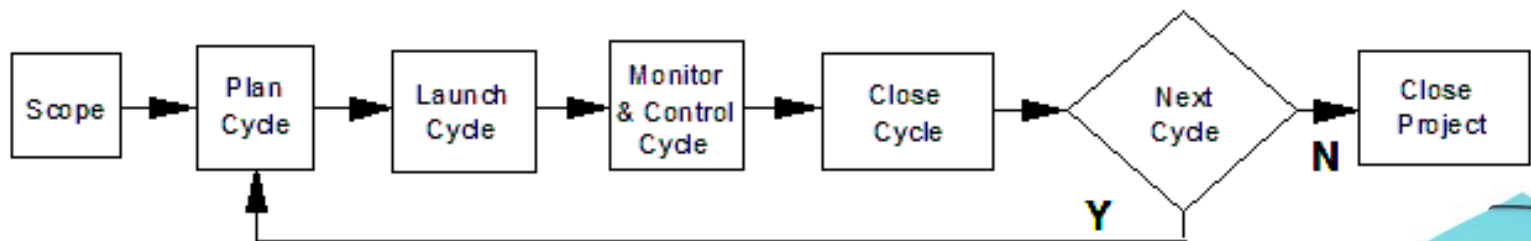


# Ch11: Agile Project Management

## Adaptive Project Management Life Cycle Model

### Definition

- Adaptive PMLC Models are those that proceed from iteration to iteration based on very limited specification of solution. Each iteration learns from the proceeding ones and redirects the next iteration in an attempt to converge on an acceptable solution. At the discretion of the client an iteration may release a partial solution.



# Ch11: Agile Project Management

## Adaptive PMLC Model

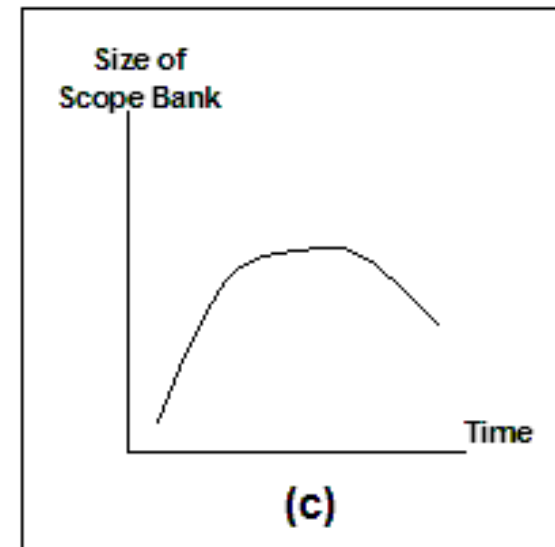
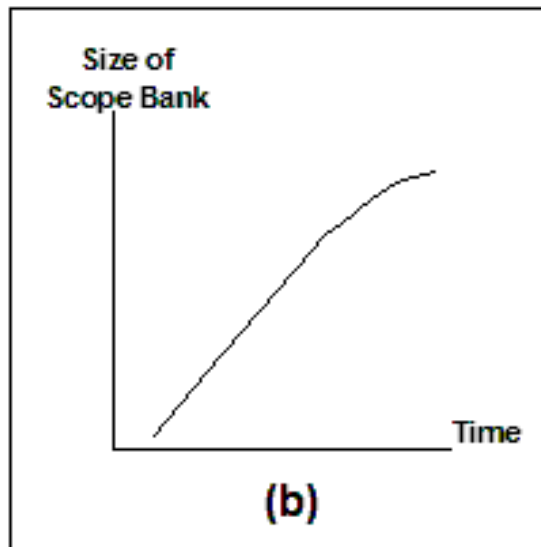
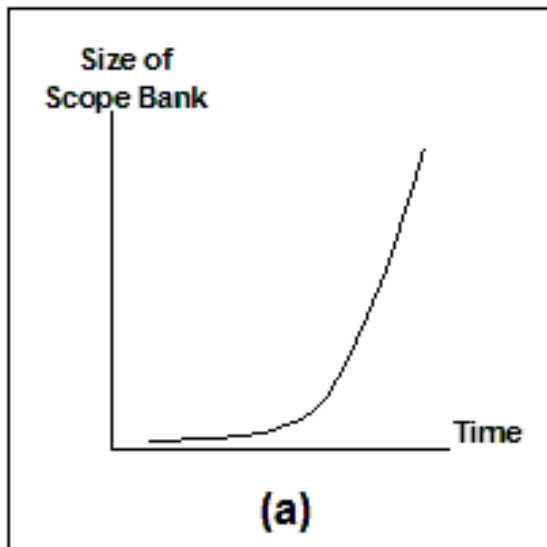
- Scope Phase
  - Sets the boundaries and high-level parameters for the project
  - Specify number of cycles and cycle length
  - Tentatively map out cycle objectives
- Plan Phase
  - Uses the Planning Process Group tools, templates and processes for the coming cycle functionality
- Launch Phase
  - Same as Iterative PMLC Model
  - Establish sub-teams to work on concurrent swim lanes



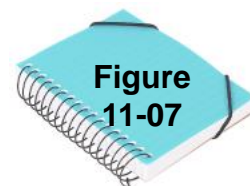
# Ch11: Agile Project Management

## Adaptive PMLC Model

- Monitor & Control Phase



- Close Phase



# Ch11: Agile Project Management

## Adaptive PMLC Model

---

### Characteristics

- Iterative structure
- Just-in-time planning
- Critical mission projects
- Thrives on change by learning and discover



# Ch11: Agile Project Management

## Adaptive PMLC Model

### Strengths

- Does not waste time on non-value added work
- Avoids all management issues processing scope change requests
- Does not waste time planning uncertainty
- Provides maximum business value within the given time and cost constraints



## Adaptive PMLC Model

---

### Weaknesses

- Must have meaningful client involvement
- Cannot identify exactly what will be delivered at the end of the project



# Ch11: Agile Project Management

## Adaptive PMLC Model

---

### Types of Adaptive PMLC Models

- Adaptive Software Development (ASD)
- Adaptive Project Framework (APF)
- Dynamic Systems Development Method (DSDM)
- Scrum





# Ch11: Agile Project Management

## Adaptive PMLC Model

### Adaptive Software Development (ASD)

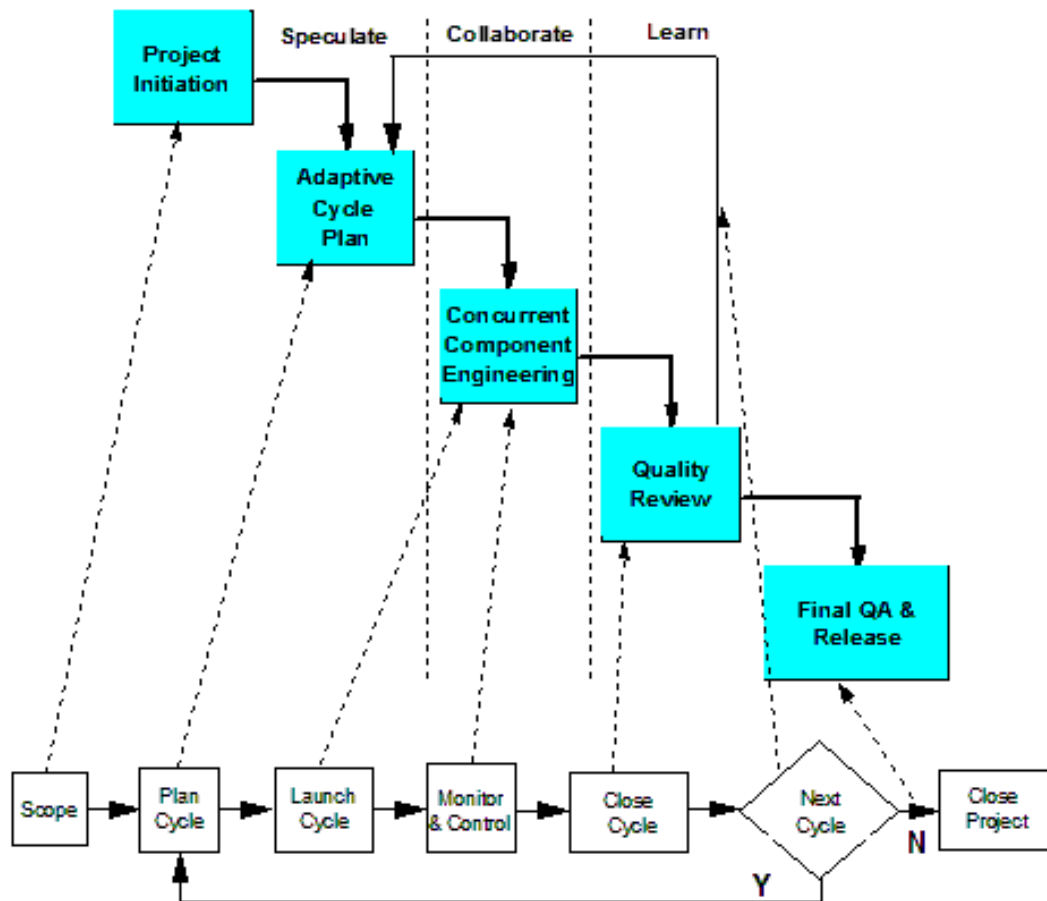


Figure 11-08

# Ch11: Agile Project Management

## Adaptive PMLC Model

---

### APF Core Values

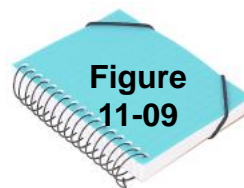
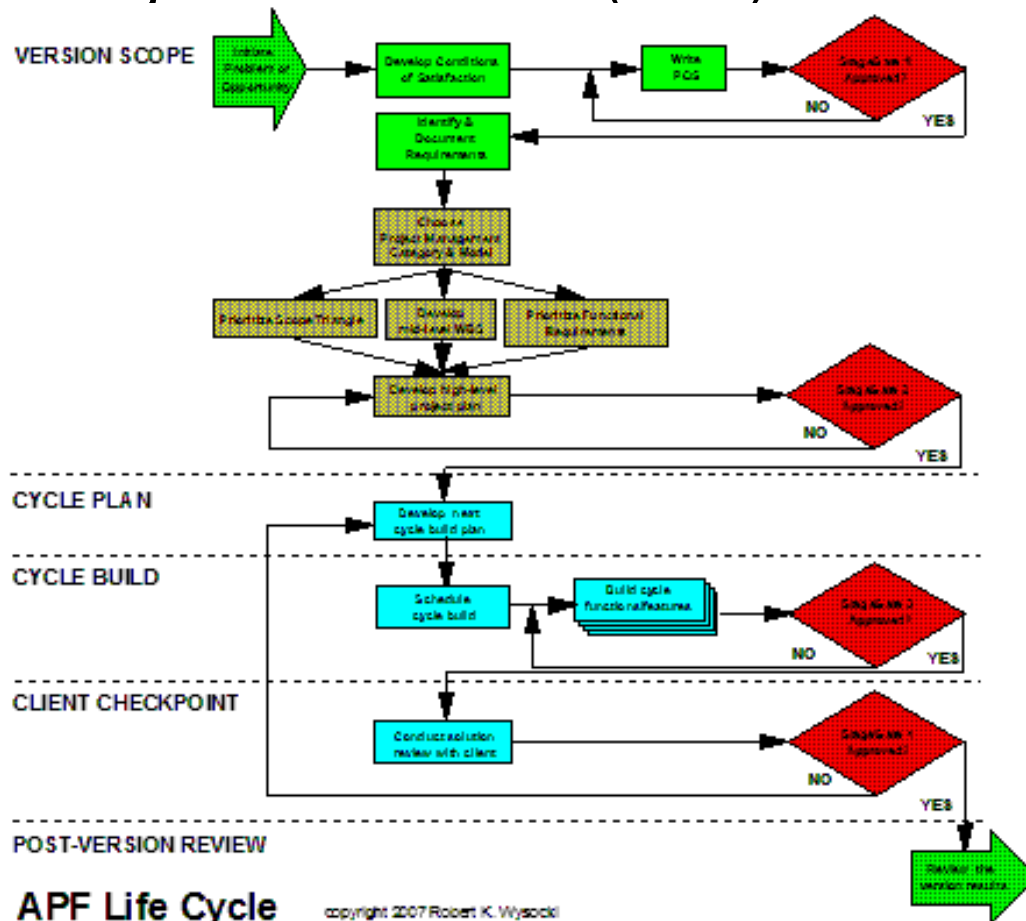
- Client-focused
- Client-driven
- Incremental results early and often
- Continuous questioning and introspection
- Change is progress to a better solution
- Don't speculate on the future



# Ch11: Agile Project Management

## Adaptive PMLC Model

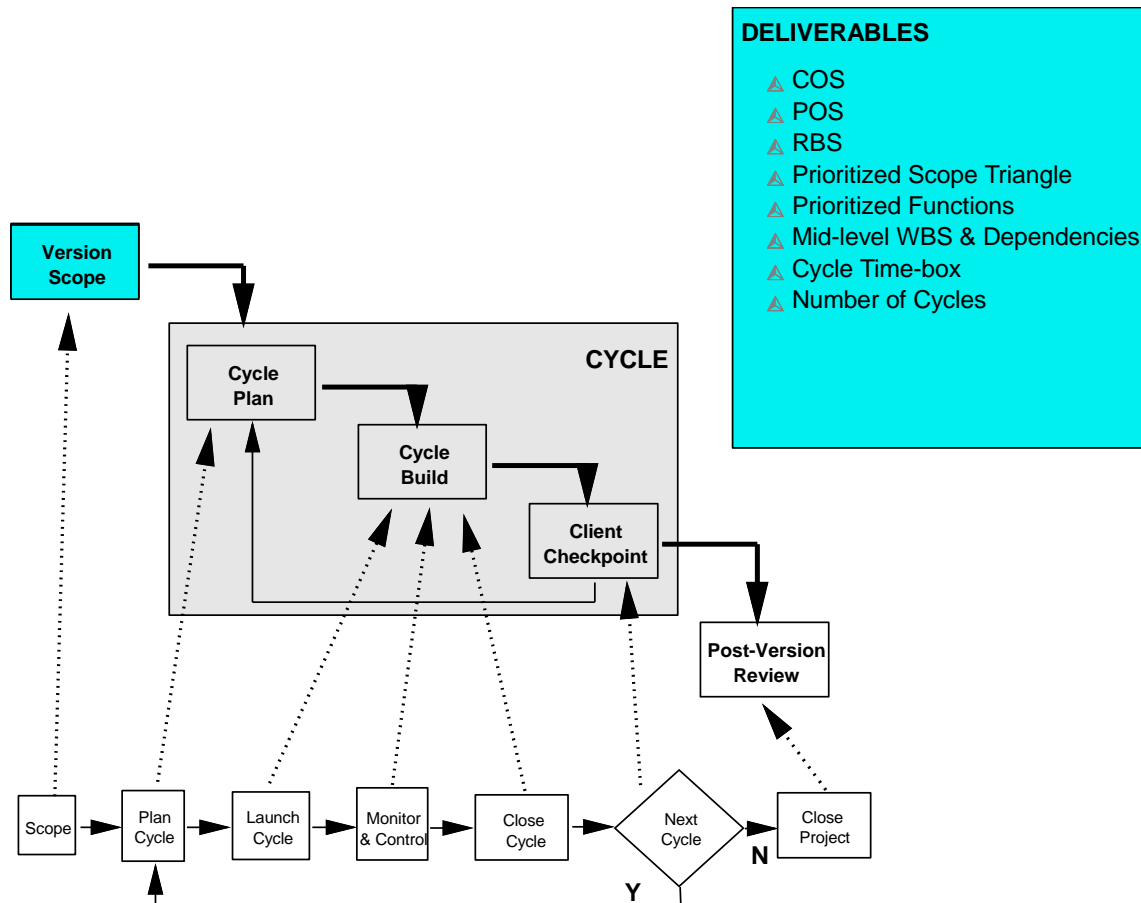
### Adaptive Project Framework (APF)



# Ch11: Agile Project Management

## Adaptive PMLC Model

### APF – Version Scope



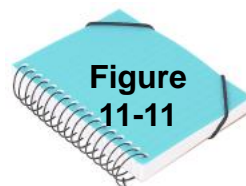
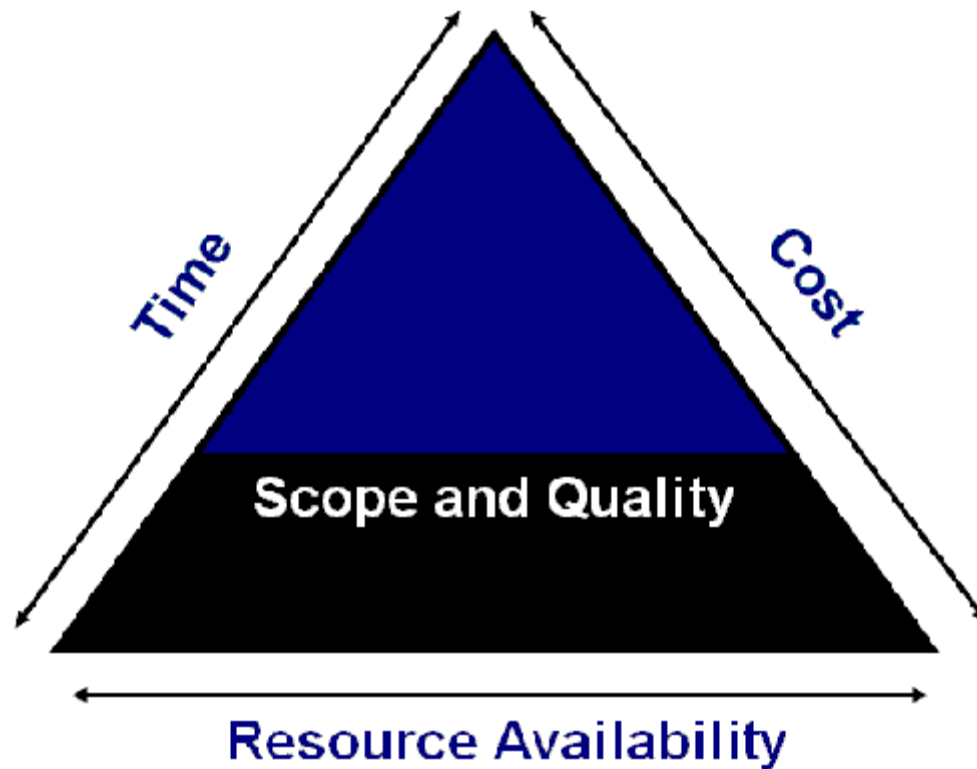
**Adaptive**

**Figure 11-10**

# Ch11: Agile Project Management

## Adaptive PMLC Model

APF – Cycle Plan – Scope Triangle



# Ch11: Agile Project Management

## Adaptive PMLC Model

---

APF – Cycle Plan – Prioritization Approaches



- Forced Ranking
- Paired Comparison
- MoSCoW

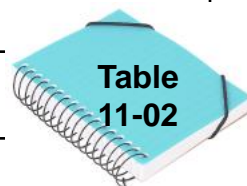
# Ch11: Agile Project Management

## Adaptive PMLC Model

Prioritization Approaches – Forced Ranking



<b>MANAGER FUNCTION</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>RANK SUM</b>	<b>FORCED RANK</b>
<b>1</b>	2	3	2	4	11	3
<b>2</b>	4	1	1	2	8	1
<b>3</b>	6	2	5	5	18	5
<b>4</b>	1	5	3	1	10	2
<b>5</b>	3	4	4	3	14	4
<b>6</b>	5	6	6	6	23	6



# Ch11: Agile Project Management

## Adaptive PMLC Model

Prioritization Approaches – Paired Comparisons



	1	2	3	4	5	6	SUM	RANK
1	X	1	1	0	1	1	4	2
2	0	X	1	0	1	1	3	3
3	0	0	X	0	0	1	1	5
4	1	1	1	X	1	1	5	1
5	0	0	1	0	X	1	2	4
6	0	0	0	0	0	X	0	6

Table  
11-03



# Ch11: Agile Project Management

## Adaptive PMLC Model

---

Prioritization Approaches - MoSCoW



M: Must Have  
S: Should Have  
C: Could Have  
W: Would be Nice to Have

# Ch11: Agile Project Management

## Adaptive PMLC Model

APF – Cycle Plan Scope Triangle Ranking

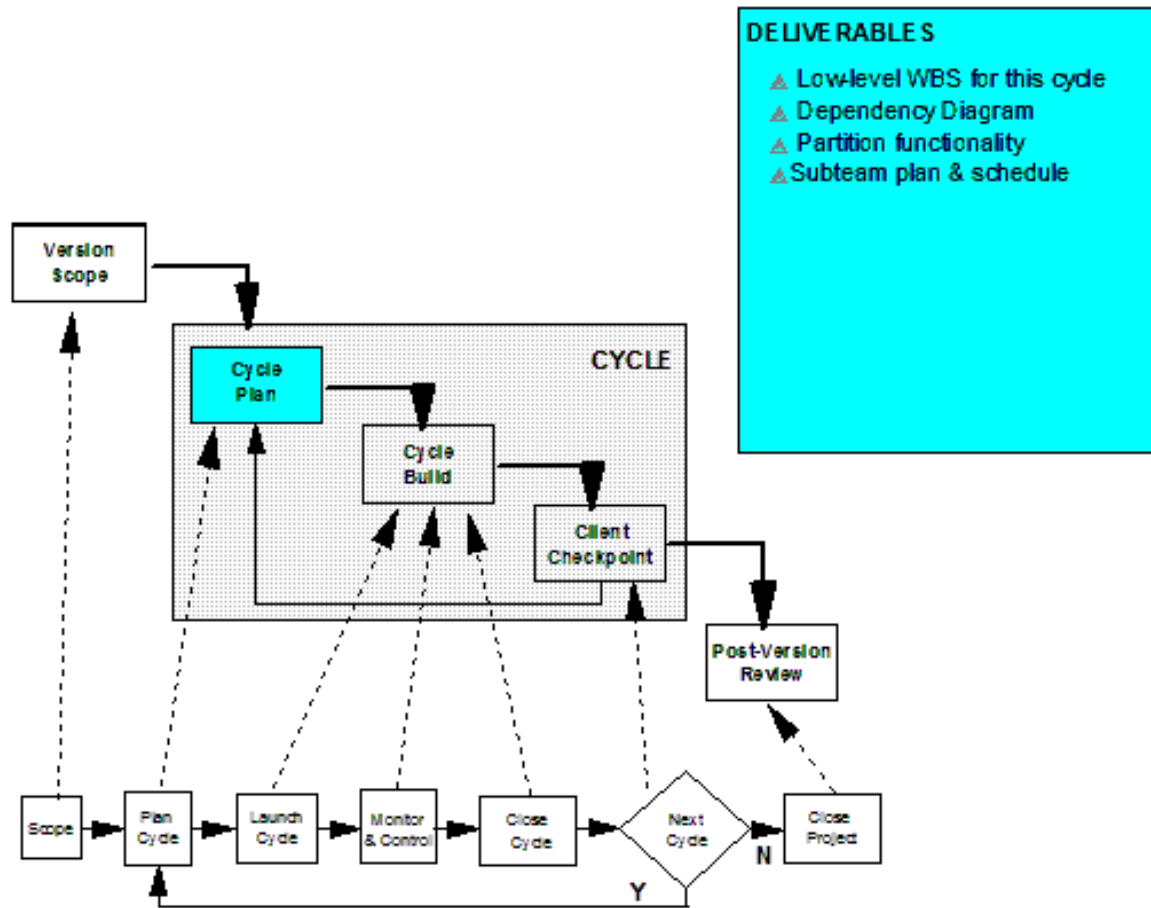


Variable	Priority	Critical (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	Flexible (5)
Scope					X	
Quality				X		
Time		X				
Cost						X
Resource Availability			X			

# Ch11: Agile Project Management

## Adaptive PMLC Model

### APF – Cycle Plan



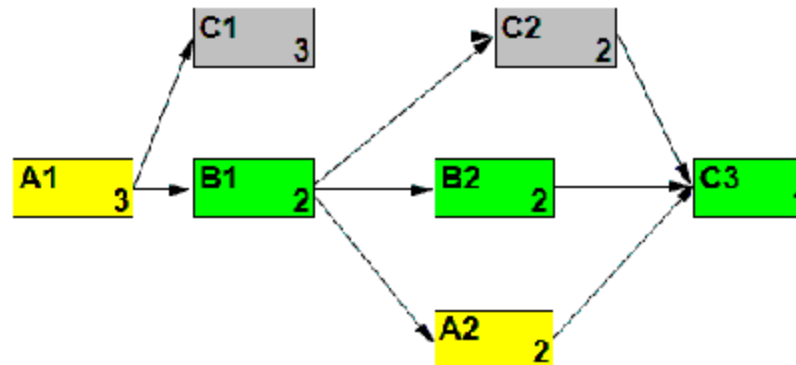
**Adaptive**

Figure 11-12

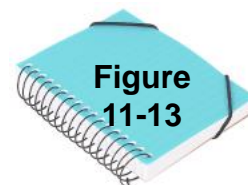
# Ch11: Agile Project Management

## Adaptive PMLC Model

APF – Cycle Plan – Resource Loaded Schedule



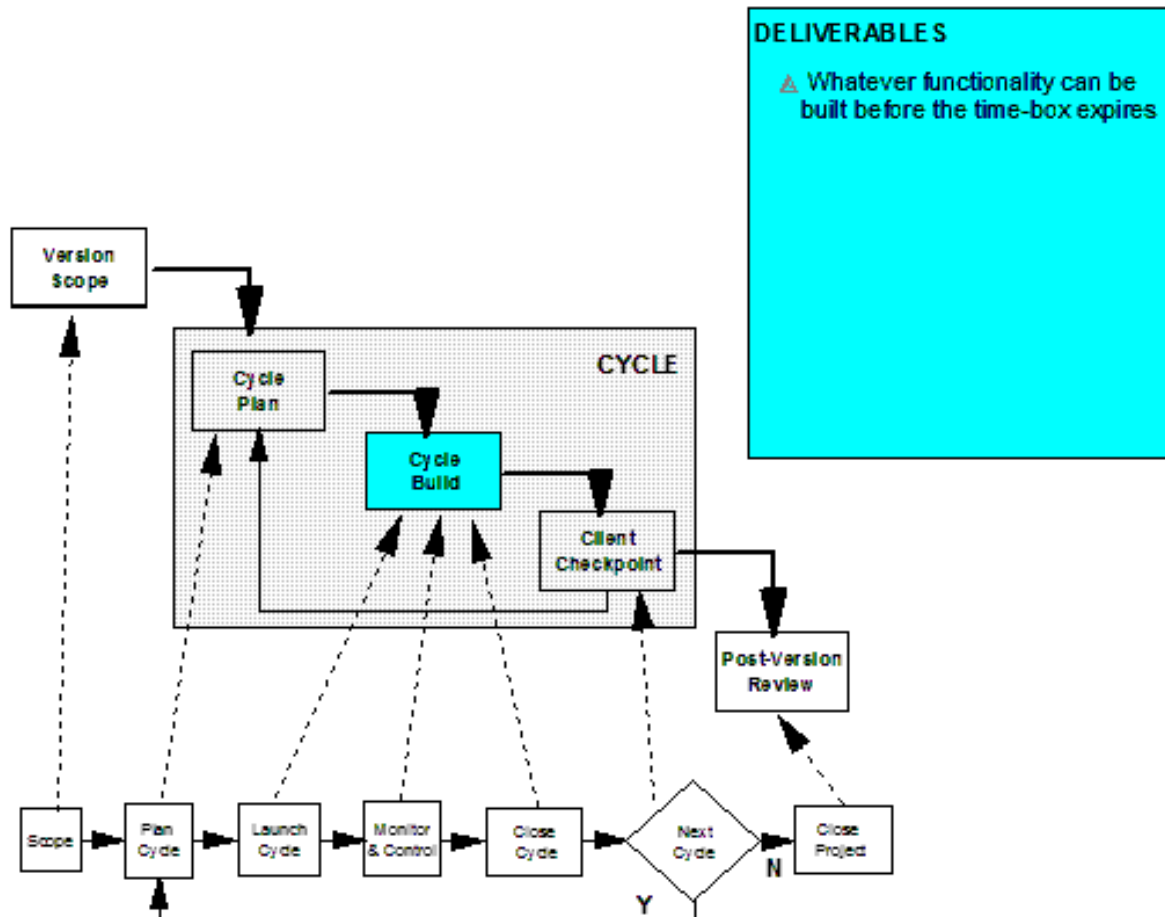
	M	T	W	R	F	S	S	M	T	W	R	F	S	S
Duffy	a1	a1	a1					a2	a2					
Ernie				b1	b1			b2	b2	b2				
Fran				c1	c1			c1	c2	c2	c2/c3	c3		



# Ch11: Agile Project Management

## Adaptive PMLC Model

### APF – Cycle Build



**Adaptive**

Figure 11-14

# Ch11: Agile Project Management

## Adaptive PMLC Model

### APF – Client Checkpoint

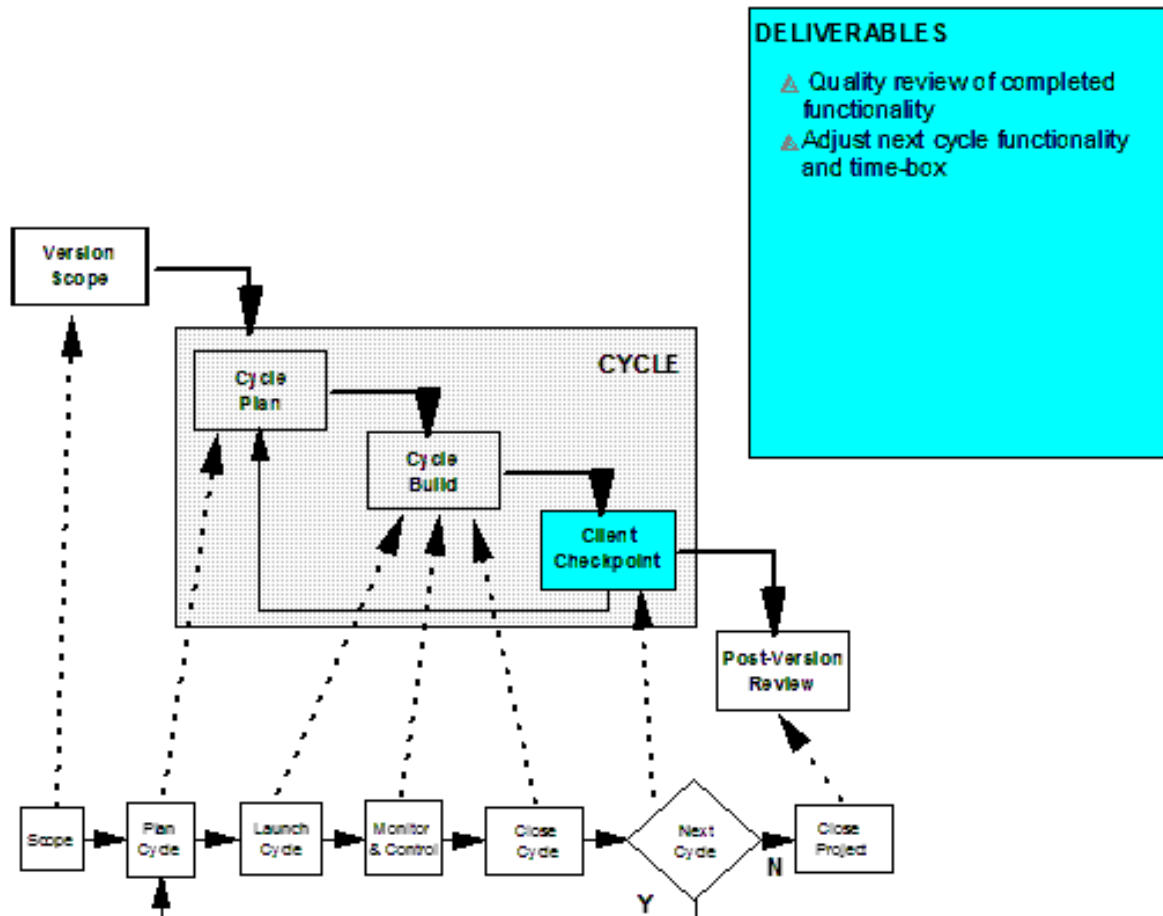


Figure 11-15

# Ch11: Agile Project Management

## Adaptive PMLC Model

### APF – Client Checkpoint – Inputs



- Functionality completed in the previous cycle
- Functionality planned but not completed in the previous cycle
- Functionality originally planned for this cycle
- Functionality planned for all cycles beyond the next one
- All learning and discovery that took place in all previous cycles
- Any changes that took place in the business environment during the previous cycles
- The extent to which the current solution is converging on the final solution
- The current contents of the Scope Bank

# Ch11: Agile Project Management

## Adaptive PMLC Model

---

### APF – Client Checkpoint – Outputs



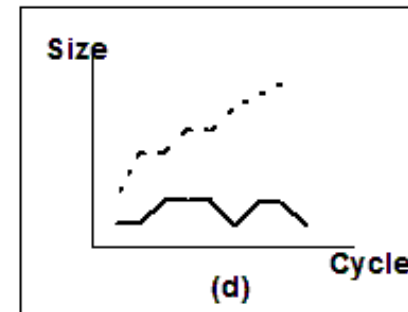
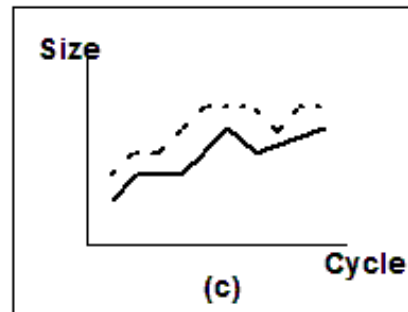
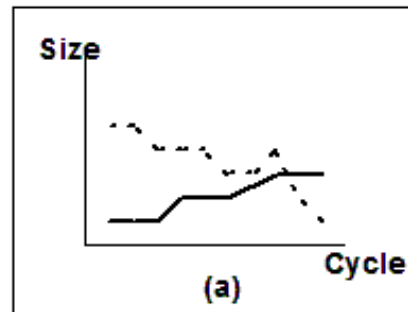
- Review the COS and make any adjustments to solution requirements
- Prioritize the items in the Scope Bank
- Identify and Prioritize Probative Swim Lane contents
- Identify and prioritize Integrative Swim Lane contents
- Select the items to be developed in the next cycle
- Determine the next cycle time-box



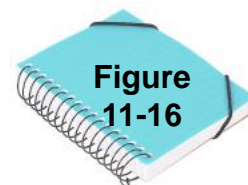
# Ch11: Agile Project Management

## Adaptive PMLC Model

APF – Client Checkpoint – Probative versus Integrative Swim Lane sizes over time



Legend: Probative .....  
Integrative —



# Ch11: Agile Project Management

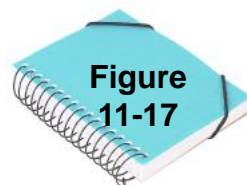
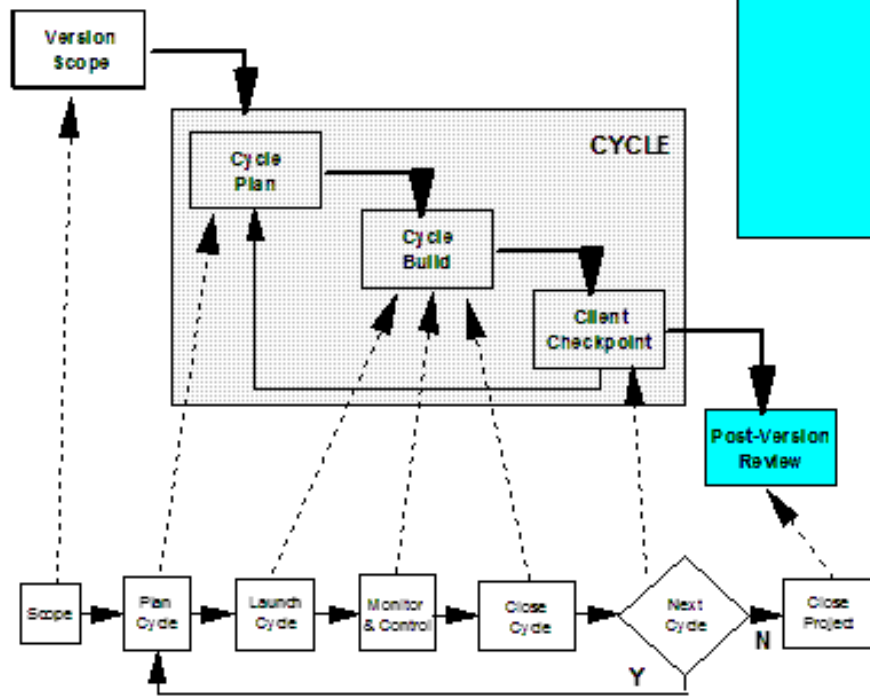
## Adaptive PMLC Model

### APF – Post-Version Review



#### DELIVERABLES

- ▲ Check on business outcomes
- ▲ Lessons learned to improve next version
- ▲ Lessons learned to improve APF



# Ch11: Agile Project Management

## Adaptive PMLC Model

---

APF – Post-Version Review – Questions to be answered



- Was the expected business outcome realized?
- What was learned that can be used to improve the solution?
- What was learned that can be used to improve the effectiveness of APF?

## Adaptive PMLC Model

---

Adapting APF



- Proof of Concept
- Revising the Version Scope
- Embedding APF in other PMLC models

# Ch11: Agile Project Management

## Adaptive PMLC Model

---

Implementing APF



- Bottom Up Approach
- Top Down Approach

# Ch11: Agile Project Management

## Adaptive PMLC Model

Dynamic Systems Development Method (DSDM)

**Adaptive**

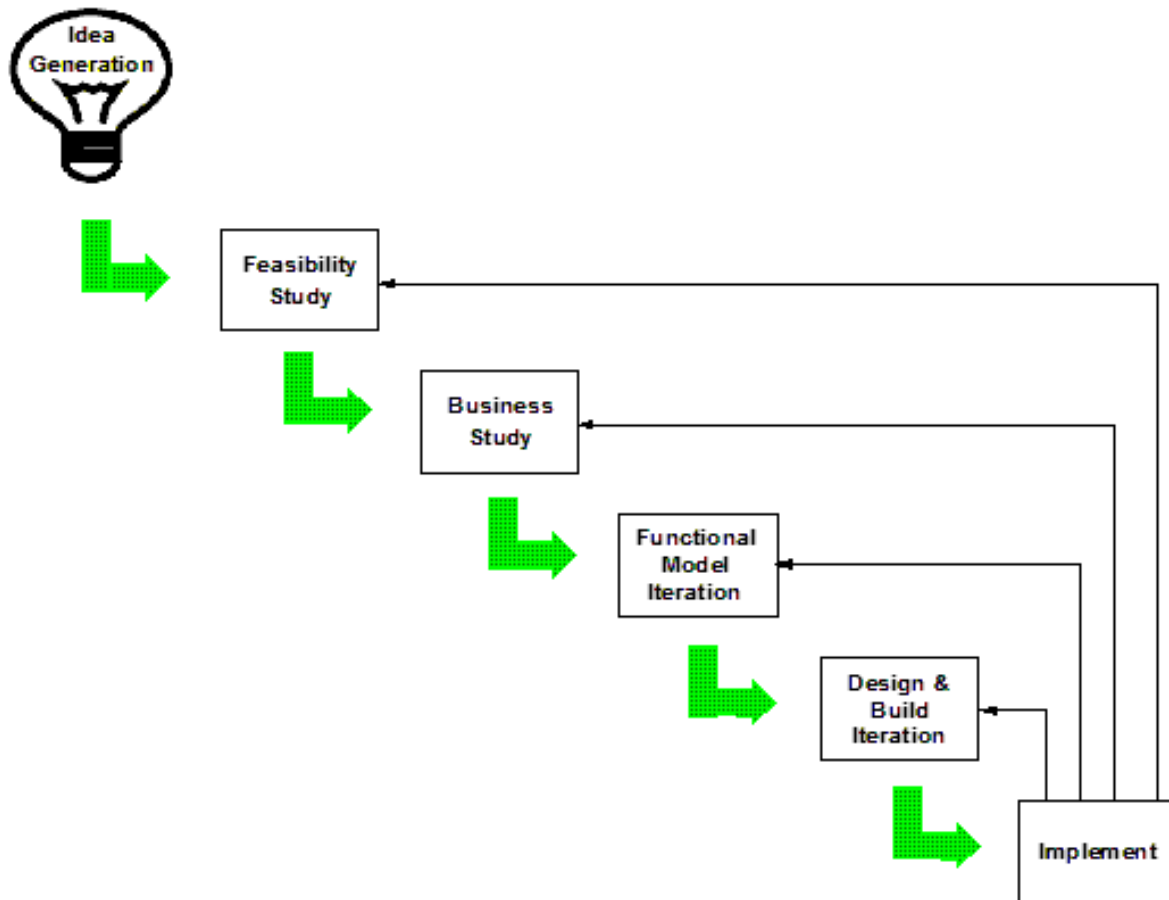


Figure 11-18

# Ch11: Agile Project Management

## Adaptive PMLC Model

Dynamic Systems Development Method (DSDM)

**Adaptive**

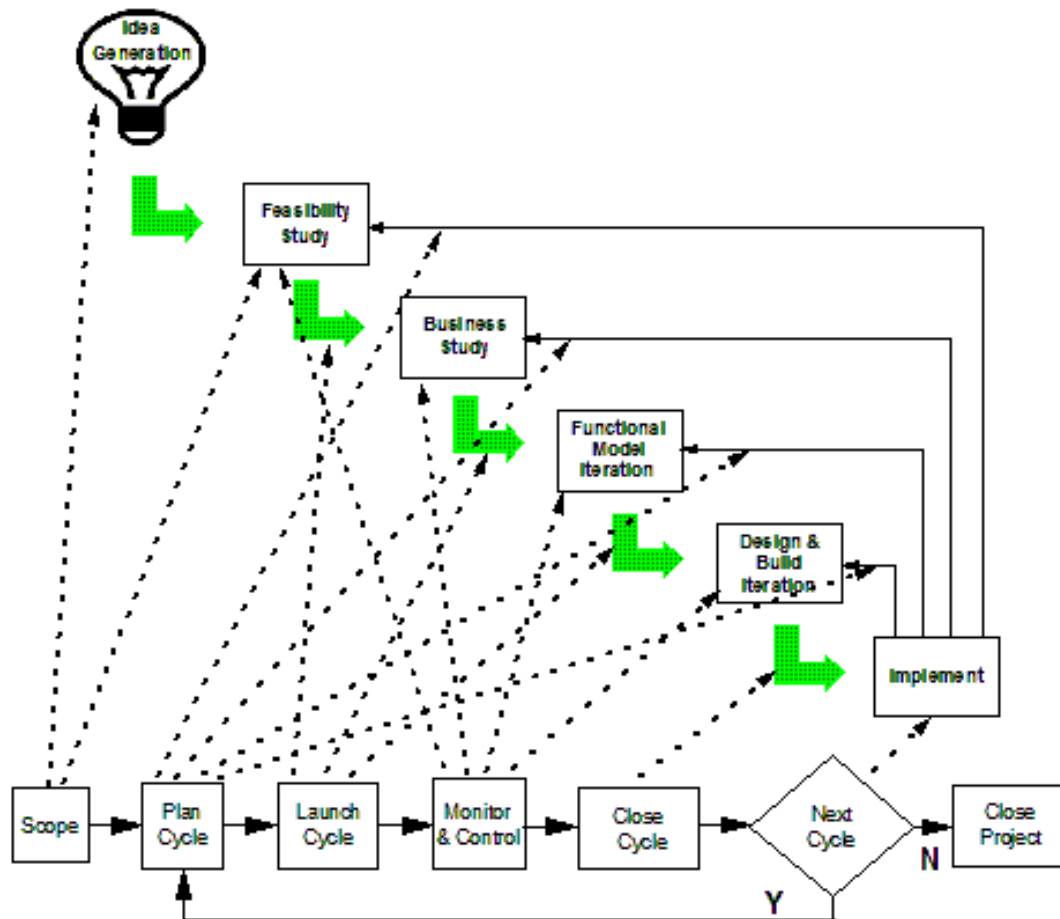
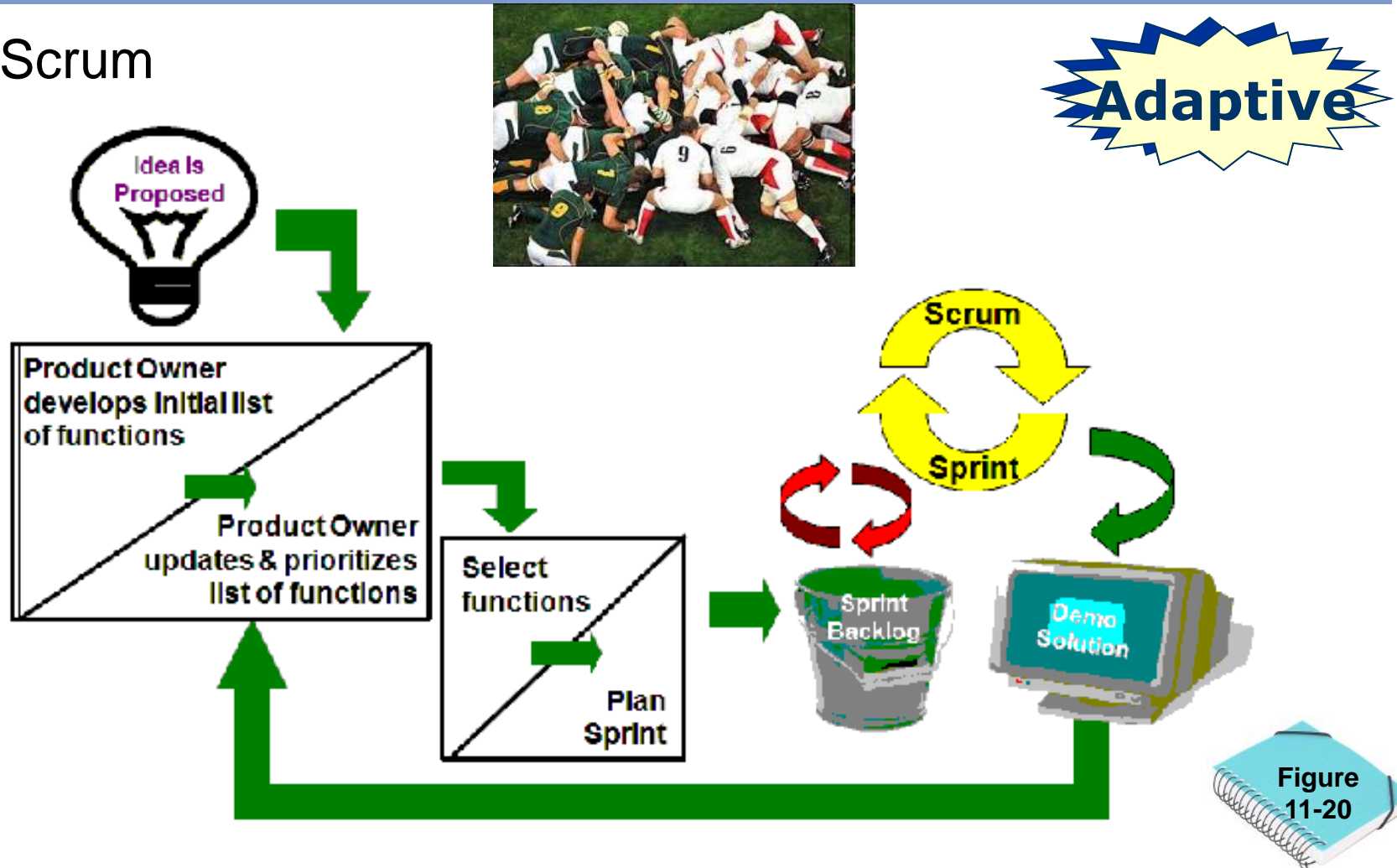


Figure  
11-19

# Ch11: Agile Project Management

## Adaptive PMLC Model

Scrum

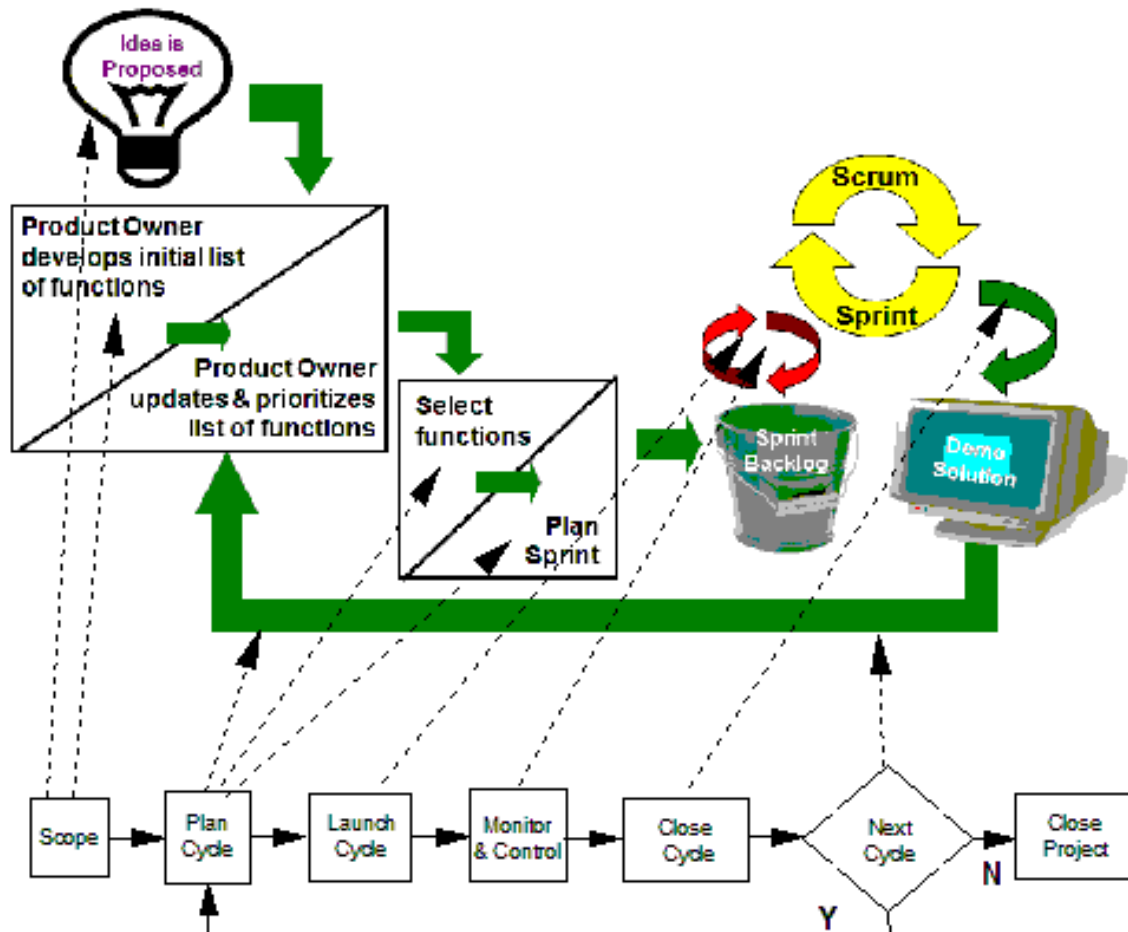




# Adaptive PMLC Model

# Scrum

# Adaptive



**Figure 11-21**

# Ch11: Agile Project Management

## Adaptive PMLC Model

### When to Use an Adaptive PMLC Model

- Have you or a trusted colleague had successful adaptive project experience with this client before?
- If this is the first adaptive experience for this client, have you assured yourself that they will be meaningfully involved throughout the entire project.
- Has the client appointed a qualified and respected co-project manager for this project?



# Ch11: Agile Project Management

## Adaptive PMLC Model

Adapting & Integrating the Toolkits for Maximum Effectiveness



- Scope the Next Iteration/Cycle
  - Elicit the true needs of the client
  - Documenting the client's needs
  - Negotiating with the client how those needs will be met
  - Writing a one page description of the project
  - Gaining senior management approval to plan the project

# Ch11: Agile Project Management

## Adaptive PMLC Model

Adapting & Integrating the Toolkits for Maximum Effectiveness



- Planning the Next Iteration/Cycle
  - Defining all of the work of the next iteration/cycle
  - Estimating how long it will take to complete the work
  - Estimating the resources required to complete the work
  - Estimating the total cost of the work
  - Sequencing the work
  - Building the initial iteration/cycle schedule
  - Analyzing and adjusting the iteration/cycle schedule
  - Writing the risk management plan
  - Documenting the iteration/cycle plan
  - Gaining senior management approval to launch the iteration/cycle

# Ch11: Agile Project Management

## Adaptive PMLC Model

Adapting & Integrating the Toolkits for Maximum Effectiveness



- Launching the Next Iteration/Cycle
  - Recruiting the project manager
  - Recruiting the project team
  - Writing the Project Description Document
  - Establishing team operating rules
  - Establishing the scope change management process
  - Managing team communications
  - Writing work packages

# Ch11: Agile Project Management

## Adaptive PMLC Model

Adapting & Integrating the Toolkits for Maximum Effectiveness



- Monitoring & Controlling the Next Iteration/Cycle
  - Establishing the iteration/cycle performance and reporting system
  - Monitoring the iteration/cycle performance
  - Monitoring risk
  - Reporting project status
  - Processing scope change requests
  - Discovering and solving problems

# Ch11: Agile Project Management

## Adaptive PMLC Model

Adapting & Integrating the Toolkits for Maximum Effectiveness



- Close the Next Iteration/Cycle
  - Gaining client approval of having met iteration/cycle requirements
  - Planning and installing deliverables
  - Writing the final iteration/cycle report
  - Conducting the post-iteration/cycle audit
- An APM project ends when
  - The time and budget are expended
  - An acceptable solution with the expected business value is found
  - The project is abandoned