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23 Jun 2005

CSE403, Summer'05, Lecture 03



#### Resources

"Anchoring the Software Process", Barry Boehm

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#### Outline

- Life Cycle Objectives Review milestone group assignment #1
- The five constituent elements of a Life Cycle Objectives Review

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# Life Cycle Objectives Review milestone

- Group assignment #1: Project Proposals
  - You need to work in pairs, so find a partner
- $_{\rm n}\,$  Assignment is available on the course web
- n Due next Tuesday, June 28 @ 10pm
- Project Proposal presentations in-class on Wednesday, June 29
  - <sub>n</sub> 7-8 minutes per team, so that we can fit everyone
- <sup>n</sup> This lecture covers the necessary elements of a proposal (a.k.a. Life Cycle Objectives Review).

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## Life Cycle Objectives Elements

- Derational Concepts
  - Mhat is it?
- <sub>n</sub> System Requirements
  - " What does it do for us?
- System and Software Architecture
  - , How?
- <sub>n</sub> Lifecycle Plan
  - Mho wants it? Who'll support it?
- n Feasibility Rationale
  - Is this really true?

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## 1: Operational Concepts

- Top-level system objectives and scope
  - $_{\scriptscriptstyle \rm B}$  What problem are you trying to solve? Why? For whom?
  - User community, environment, major benefits, goals and non-goals
  - What you would be expected to say in a 1-minute "elevator pitch"

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### 2: System Requirements

- Essential features of the system
  - What does the customer want from this system (avoid details at the start)?
    - Look from the user's perspective
  - Discuss main capabilities, outcomes, reliability and performance levels, appearance
  - Involving the customer at this stage is very beneficial, since they best know their interests and needs
    - Even if they may not always express those very well

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# 2: System Requirements (cont.)

- Essential features of the system
  - n This will be your initial written specification
    - The customer can review it and sign off quickly or complain early.
  - If you put it in writing, it's less ambiguous than if you just say it.
  - Forces you to think of major functional areas, major architectural defects
  - "Failing to write a spec is the *single biggest unnecessary* risk you take in a software project" -- Joel Spolsky
  - Be concise yet complete
    - People get attached to their work even if it is no longer of value.
- A picture/diagram is (often) worth 1000 words.

  Scenarios/stories help, but don't be verbose.

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# 3: System and Software Architecture

- High-level description but with enough detail to allow feasibility analysis
  - <sup>n</sup> Can this really be built with the available resources?
  - Try to come up with several (at least 3) alternative architectural designs.
  - Architectural flaws will only deepen as you go forward, so look for alternatives while it's still early.
  - This is necessarily a technical discussion (unlike the prior two elements).

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### 4: Life Cycle Plan

n WWWWWHH:

Why/What/When/Who/Where/How/How

- Objectives Why is the system being developed?
- Schedules What will be done, When?
- Responsibilities Who will do it? Where are they?
- Approach How will the job be done?
- Resources How much of each resource?

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## 5: Feasibility Rationale

- Conceptual integrity and compatibility
- What assumptions are you making? Any unwarranted ones among them?
  - $_{\scriptscriptstyle\rm B}$  "If you make one or two ridiculous assumptions, you'll find everything I say or do totally justified"
    - -- Ashleigh Brilliant, 1671

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