

Agile Methods with Performance-Based Earned Value

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Performance-Based Earned Value® www.PB-EV.com

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Agenda

- Customer wants valid Earned Value (EV)
- Agile methods and EV
- DOD, CMMI and Systems Engineering guidance
- Incremental functionality
- Scrum application
- Agile EV Summary



Value of Earned Value



EVM data will be reliable and accurate only if:

 The right base measures of technical performance are selected

and

Progress is objectively assessed

PB-EV link, Integrating SE with EVM, Defense AT&L Magazine, May 2004



EVM Not Working for DOD

7/07 USD AT&L Memo, Use of EVM in the DOD

- Use of EVM ...department-wide, is *insufficient*
- EVM is *not serving* its intended function in the internal control process

2/08 Dept. of the Navy Memo, EVM Reviews

- Broad deficiencies in EVM compliance
 - Failure to manage and document changes to the baseline
 - Lack of integration across the cost, schedule, and work authorization systems
 - Intentional masking of cost and schedule variances
 - Inadequate reporting of EAC



Deficiencies in Use of EVM

GAO Report	Title	Findings and Recommendations
08-448	Defense Acquisitions: Progress Made in Fielding Missile Defense, but Program Short of Meeting Goals (Missile Defense Agency (MDA)	 <u>Deferred Functionality</u> MDA <i>did not track</i> the cost of work <i>deferred</i> from one block to another. Cost of first block understated. Cost of second block overstated.



Agile Methods and EV

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Agile Methods Characteristics

- Next iteration of work is detail planned in work package
- Product burndown is a planning package for remaining features
- Features often deferred from the current iteration to the product burndown
- Features and priorities frequently revised



Agile and EVMS Constraints

But EVMS Guideline requires *maintaining* the Performance Measurement Baseline (PMB)

 Time-phased scope, schedule, and associated budget through the end of the contract (a)



(a) National Defense Industrial Association, EVMS Intent Guideline 8



Agile Focus on Near Term May Break Link with PMB

Giving full credit to meeting near term goals

- May break link with the PMB
- Loses track of progress of plan to satisfy requirements





DOD, CMMI and Systems Engineering Guidance Augment EVMS, Support Agile



DOD Guides: Technical Baselines

DoDI 5000.02, Operation of the Defense Acquisition System (POL), 12/2008

Defense Acquisition Guidebook (DAG) 10/8/04

Systems Engineering Plan (SEP) Preparation Guide 4/08

WBS Handbook, Mil-HDBK-881A (WBS) 7/30/05

Integrated Master Plan (IMP) & Integrated Master Schedule Preparation & Use Guide (IMS) 10/21/05

Guide for Integrating SE into DOD Acquisition Contracts (Integ SE) 12/06





Technical Baselines

DoD Policy or Guide	POL	DAG	SEP	WBS	IMP/ IMS	Integ SE
Technical Reviews:						
Event-driven timing	X	X	X	Х	X	X
Success criteria	X	X	X	Х	X	X
Include entry and exit criteria in IMP and IMS			X			X
Assess technical maturity		X	X	X		Х



Guidance from SE Standards and CMMI

- Processes for Engineering a System (ANSI/EIA-632)
- Standard for Application and Management of the SE Process (IEEE 1220)
- Capability Maturity Model Integration (CMMI[®])
 - CMMI for Development, Version 1.2



CMMI for Acquisition, Version 1.2







CMMI: Traceability and consistency



Source: CMMI Requirements Management Process Area (PA), Specific Practice (SP) 1.5



CMMI

- CMMI Process and Product Quality Assurance PA, SP 1.2
 - Objectively evaluate work products against clearly stated criteria
 - Evaluate at selected milestones in their development



Requirements and Product Metrics

IEEE 1220	<u>EIA-632</u>
6.8.1.5 Performance-based progress measurement	4.2.1 Req. 10: Progress against requirements
 6.8.1.5 d) Assess Development maturity Product's ability to satisfy requirements 6.8.6 Product metrics at pre-established control points: Evaluate system quality Compare to planned goals and targets 	Assess progress • Compare system definition against requirements a) Identify product metrics and expected values • Quality of product • Progress towards satisfying requirements d) Compare results against requirements



Incremental Functionality



Incremental Software Capability

- Document baseline content of each build
 - Testable, functional requirements (TR)
- Establish build milestones and completion criteria
- Establish work packages and EV metrics for builds
- Take EV based on enabling work products and functionality *achieved*
- Account for deferred (to next build) functionality

PB-EV link, *PBEV Webinar*, DOD Data and Analysis Center for Software (DACS), August 2008





Internal Replanning of Deferred Functionality

- If build is released short of planned functionality:
 - Take <u>partial</u> EV and leave work package open or



- Take partial EV and close work package
 - Transfer deferred scope and budget to first month of work package for next build
 - EV mirrors technical performance
 - Schedule variance retained
 - Disclose shortfall and slips on higher schedules



Example: Deferred Functionality

SOW: Software Requirements in 2 Builds:Build Allocated TRsBudget/TRBACA1005500B605300



SW Build Plan

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Total
Build A								
Planned Reqs. met	25	25	25	25				100
Budget/Req.: 5 hours								
BCWS current (cur)	125	125	125	125				500
BCWS cumulative (cum)	125	250	375	500				500
Build B								
Planned Reqs. Met					20	20	20	60
BCWS cur					100	100	100	300



Deferred Functionality Status

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Total	
Build A						
Planned Reqs. Met cur	25	25	25	25	100	
Actual Reqs. Met cur	20	20	25	25	<mark>90</mark>	
BCWS cur	125	125	125	125	500	
EV cur	100	100	125	125	<mark>450</mark>	
BCWS cum	125	250	375	500		
EV cum	100	200	325	450		Release
Schedule variance (SV):						Build A
Reqs. Met	-5	-10	-10	-10		Move 10 regs
SV	-25	-50	-50	<mark>-50</mark>		to Build B.



Deferred Functionality Replan

	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Total
Close Build A work package					
Schedule variance (cum.):					
Req Not Met	- 10				-10
BCWP remaining	- 50				-50
1	1				
Build B	\backslash				
Before Replan					
Planned Req Met		20	20	20	60
BCWS cur		100	100	100	300
Plus transfer budget from Build A:					
Req Not Met		+10			
BCWP remaining		+50			
After replan:					
Planned Req Met		30	20	20	70
BCWS cur		150	100	100	350

Transfer to 1st month of receiving work package to retain schedule variance



Deferred Functionality Status

	May	Jun	Jul	Total
Build B After Replan:				
Planned Reqs. Met	30	20	20	70
BCWS cur	150	100	100	350
Actual Reqs. Met cur	20			20
EV cur	100			100
Schedule variance cum:				
Reqs. Met	-10			
sv	<mark>-50</mark>			

May status: 20 reqs met, but still behind schedule



Scrum Application



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Sprint Review Meeting

Replanning/EV Actions

- Agree on features that were not delivered
- Product Owner reviews/changes priorities of Product Breakdown Items (PBI)
- Better understanding of needed features
- Revise Estimate at Completion (EAC)
- Develop revised Product Backlog and burndown chart



Burndown Chart

- How many features remain to be completed
- Captures scope change
- "Features" to be developed could be story points, use cases or other nonfunctional requirements
- "Completion" based on acceptance or unit tests passed



Burndown Chart



Burndown chart showing scope or estimate increase after each iteration. From A. Cockburn, *Crystal Clear*.



Sprint Review Meeting: EV Constraints

Budget baseline considerations

- Most features/PBIs are derived requirements
 - Derived from higher level functionality
 - Features changes usually do not change contract scope or total budget
- Maintain PMB and technical baseline
- Account for deferred features
 - Transfer budget with SOW
 - Maintain schedule variance (SV)



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Constraints & Assumptions 1/2

Baseline Constraints/Assumptions:

- Set of TRs = Product Backlog Items (PBIs)
- Functionality/PBIs traceable to
 - Releases
 - Modules
- Baseline Release milestones established
- Budget allocated to
 - 3 Releases (Rel)
 - 4 Modules (Mod)
 - 11 PBIs



Constraints & Assumptions (2/2)

Baseline Constraints/Assumptions (continued):

- Budget = 5,000 hours
- Budget based on estimated hours/PBI
- Each PBI has 5 features
 - Each feature has equal estimated hours
- Sprint 1 in a work package (WP)
- Future sprints in a planning package (PP)
- Period of Performance : Jan 1 May 31



Product Backlog

Release	Function	PBI	Priority	Function
1	Login	1	1	Validate member's pin number
	and	2	2	Withdraw Menu
	Menu	3	3	Deposit Menu
		4	4	Balance Inquiry Menu
		5	5	Access Funds in Other Banks/Credit Cards
		6	6	Transfer Between Accounts
2	Withdraw	7	7	Enter Amount
	Functions	8	8	Select Fast Pay Amount
		9	9	Select Account (Checking, Savings)
3	Deposit	10	10	Enter Amount
	Functions	11	11	Select Account (Checking, Savings)



Plan

Function/	Est./ <u>Features/Month</u>								
Release	Module	PBI	PBI	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Total
1	1	1	200	1-5					
		2	200	1-5					
	2	3	250	1-5					
		4	150	1-5					
		5	300	1-5					
		6	100	1-5					
Total/Rel			1200						
2	3	7	500		1-5				
		8	600		1-3	4,5			
		9	<u>900</u>			1-5			
Total/Rel			2000						
3	4	10	800				1-5		
		11	<u>1000</u>				1,2	3-5	
Total/Rel			<u>1800</u>						
Total			5000						
BCWS/Month				1200	860	1140	1200	600	5000



Accomplishment & EV Status

- 1 Determine EV and conduct Sprint Review at end of Sprint 1, Jan. 31
- All PBIs completed except PBI #5
- PBI #5, Access other funds: 2 of 5 features completed
- Customer adds 3 new features to existing functions/backlog
- Customer decision on remaining features:

Remaining Features	Decision	EV/budget impact
1. Draw cash from other bank accounts	Defer	Behind schedule: •Transfer to backlog • Maintain SV
4. Draw cash from affiliated credit cards5. Draw cash from other credit cards	Descope	Behind schedule: •Transfer to new features • Maintain SV



EV and Schedule Variance

Function/		Est./	Feature	s/Mon	<u>ith</u>			
Release	TR	TR	Jan EV	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Total
1	1-4, 6	900	900					
			<mark>300, 120</mark>					
	5	300	or 0?					
Total/Rel		1200						
2	7	500		500				
	8	600		360	240			
	9	<u>900</u>			900			
Total/Rel		2000						
3	10	800				800		
	11	1000				400	600	
Total/Rel		<u>1800</u>						
Total		5000						
BCWS/Month			1200	860	1140	1200	600	5000
			0,					
Schedule			-180,					
Variance?			-300?					



Agile EV Summary



Agile EV Constraints

Internal replanning guidance:

- Maintain PMB when PBI burndown changes
 - Baseline finish dates of major releases
 - Technical baseline
 - Cumulative BCWS
- Transfer budget for deferred features to first period of next iteration/sprint
- Reallocate budget for descoped features to PBI unless a function was also descoped
- Maintain reported schedule variances
- Reallocate remaining EV (BAC Cum. EV) to revised product backlog after each iteration
- Revise EAC, compare to funding, reprioritize



Maintain Link with PMB

- Performance-Based EV
 - Measure delivered features vs. plan
- Flexible planning for new priorities
- But measure progress towards meeting all requirements in the technical baseline





PBEV Resources in Online Media







Points of Contact Process: Earned Value Management AIR 4.2.3 Technical: Software Engineering AIR 4.1.4

NAVAIR







P ICFAI U. "N Press, India

PMI College of Performance Mgt., "Measurable News"





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Process Improvement Resources

Book includes

- Examples
- Templates
- Tips
- Standards
- Acquisition guidance

Published by:





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Acronyms

BCWP: Budgeted Cost of Work Planned BCWS: Budgeted Cost of Work Scheduled EVM: Earned Value Management CPI: Cost Performance Index EAC: Estimate at Completion PBI: Product Backlog Item PMB: Performance Measurement Baseline RTM: Requirements Traceability Matrix SE: Systems Engineering SEP: Systems Engineering Plan SV: Schedule Variance **TR: Testable requirements**