

# *The Art & Science of Software Process*

Steven Teleki

Chairman, IEEE Computer Society, Austin Chapter  
teleki@computer.org

## *Why Art & Science?*

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When asked why he gave the title, *The Art of Computer Programming*, to his famous series of books, Donald Knuth said:

*"Science is what we understand well enough to explain to a computer and art is everything else."*

Knuth, Donald. *Computer Programming is an Art*. Communications of the ACM. December 1974.

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## The Goal of Software Process

## The Goal of Software Process

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- ✓ Make commitments that you can keep.
- ✓ *Produce quality software on-time and on-budget.*

» To paraphrase Peter Drucker:  
*The process serves to organize the participants of software work to create value.*

Drucker, Peter F. *The Essential Drucker*. Harper Business. New York, NY. 2001.

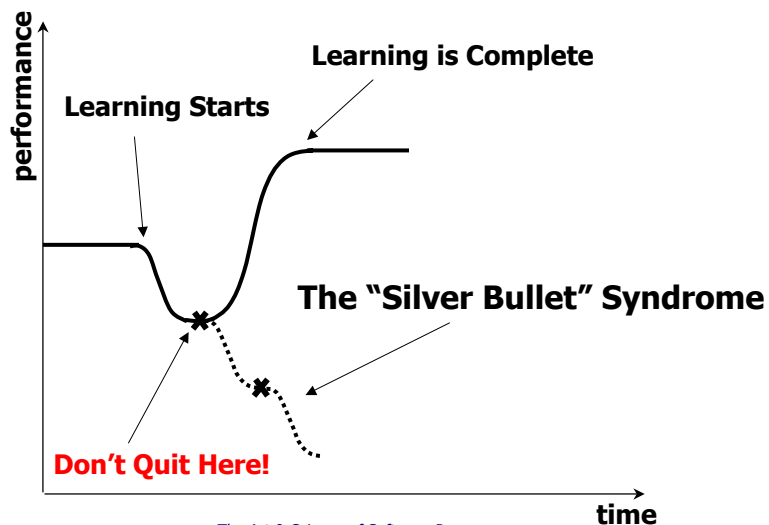
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# Challenges

## Learning Takes Time!



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## Is Learning Difficult?

### ✓ Crawl, walk, run!

» An accomplished walker doesn't think about the mechanics of the steps anymore.

### ✓ Learning dilemma:

*We learn best from experience but we never directly experience the consequences of many of our most important decisions.*

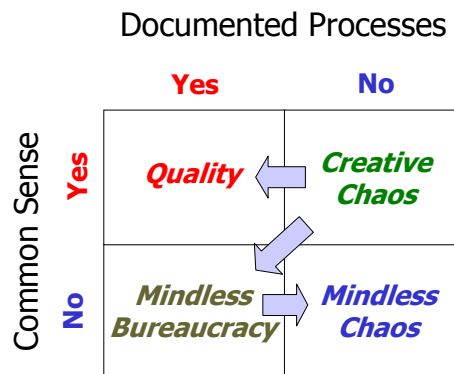
Senge, Peter. *The Fifth Discipline*. Pg. 23. Currency Doubleday. New York, NY. 1990.

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## You'll Need Common Sense!



From Mark Paulk, with thanks to Sanjiv Ahuja, President and COO of Bellcore.

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## Execution vs. Enactment

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- ✓ Execution: carrying out a process without much thinking or judgment.

*“Unencumbered by the thought process.”*

» A computer executes a program.

- ✓ Enactment: carrying out a process with understanding of each step and using the process as a guide.

*“If the map and the terrain don’t match, trust the terrain.”*

Thanks to Click & Clack, the CarTalk guys on National Public Radio.

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## Everything Seems Crazy at First!

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*“We should do something when people say it is crazy. If people say something is ‘good,’ it means someone else is already doing it.”*

» Hajime Mitarai, president, Canon

Peters, Thomas J. *The Circle of Innovation, You Can't Shrink Your Way To Greatness.*  
Vintage Books. New York, NY, 1997.

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## Organizational Expectations

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“Wanted: Young, skinny, wiry fellows not over 18.  
Must be expert riders willing to risk death daily.  
Orphans preferred. Wages \$25 per week.”

□ Pony Express advertisement, 1860.

23 April 2003 McConnell, Steve. *After the Gold Rush*. Microsoft Press, 1999.  
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## What Changed In Over 140 Years?

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“We realize the skills, intellect and personality we  
seek are rare, and our compensation plan reflects  
that. In return we expect **TOTAL AND  
ABSOLUTE COMMITMENT** to project  
success—overcoming all obstacles to create  
applications on time and within budget.”

□ Software Developer Advertisement, Seattle Times, 1995.

23 April 2003 McConnell, Steve. *After the Gold Rush*. Microsoft Press, 1999.  
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# Good is the Enemy of Great!

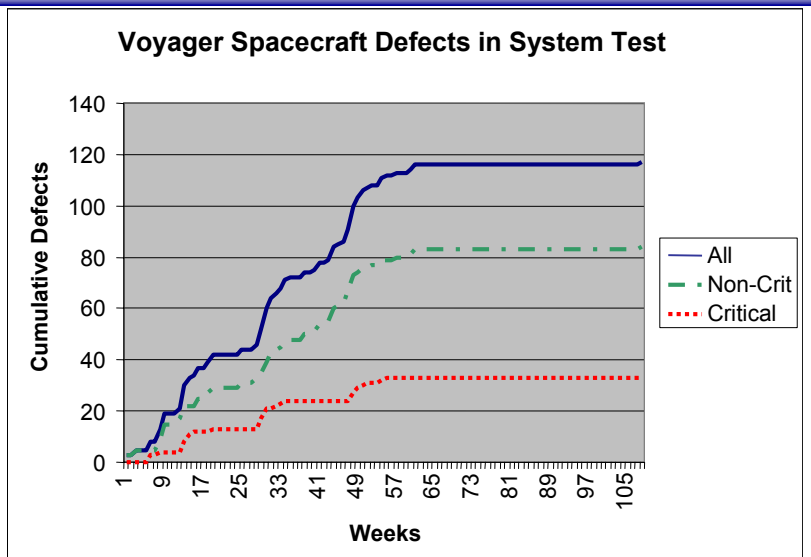
*“And that is one of the key reasons why we have so little that becomes great.”*

Collins, James C. *Good to Great*. Harper Business. New York, NY. 2001.  
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# Voyager—Total Defects in System Test



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# Approaches

## Software Engineering Institute

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Q: Who is the largest software consumer in the world?

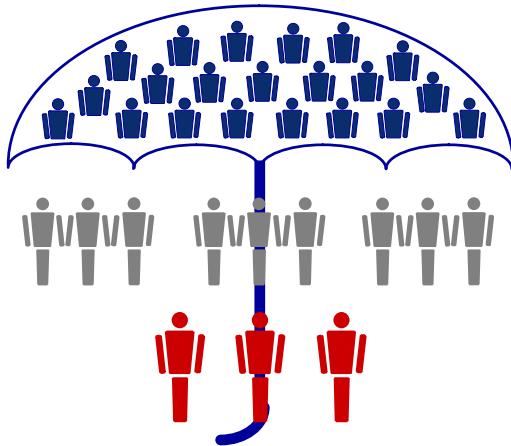
A: The US Department of Defense.

### Milestones

- Mid '80s: Capability Maturity Model (CMM) developed.
- Early '90s: Personal Software Process (PSP) is developed; class taught at Carnegie Mellon University.
- Today: over 4,000 people trained in PSP Worldwide
- Team Software Process: How an organization can create high performance software development teams.



## A Comprehensive Approach to Process Improvement Focus



**Capability Maturity Model (CMM):** Focuses on the organization's capability; management actions.

**Team Software Process (TSP):** Focuses on team performance; product development.

**Personal Software Process (PSP):** Focuses on individual skills and discipline; entirely personal.

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## Rational / Unified Process

- ✓ Architecture-driven development process.
- ✓ An incremental and iterative approach to software development.
- ✓ Rich in artifacts and roles.
- ✓ A collection of best practices that can be applied on many projects (mostly *Far Transfer*, some *Expert Transfer*\*).

\* Dixon, Nancy. *Common Knowledge: How Companies Thrive By Sharing What They Know*. HBS Press, 2000.

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## Extreme Programming

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- ✓ Core practices:
  - » Whole Team
  - » Planning Game
  - » Small Releases
  - » Customer Tests
  - » Simple Design
  - » **Pair Programming**
  - » **Test-First Development**
  - » Design Improvement
  - » Continuous Integration
  - » Collective Code Ownership
  - » Coding Standard
  - » Metaphor
  - » Sustainable Pace
- ✓ *“Ruthlessly refactor.”*

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## Other Approaches

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- ✓ ISO 9001/9000-3
- ✓ SCRUM [www.controlchaos.com](http://www.controlchaos.com)
- ✓ FDD (Feature Driven Development)
- ✓ Agile Methodologies
- ✓ OPEN (Object-oriented Process, Environment, and Notation) [www.open.org.au](http://www.open.org.au)
- ✓ Code 'n Fix ☺

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# Proposition

## The Individual is the Key

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- ✓ Better people create better software.
  - » The quality of the people is still the most important factor according to Barry Boehm, author of *Software Engineering Economics*.
- ✓ Equip all participants in the software development process with the necessary skills to increase their own development capability.
- ✓ Teach them how to self-improve!

## Personal Mastery (Personal Process)

Senge, Peter. *The Fifth Discipline*. Currency Doubleday. New York, NY. 1990.

## Personal (Software) Process

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### ✓ Personal

- » It is *your* process. If there is something that you don't like, then *you* need to change it!

### ✓ Software

- » A personal process applied to software development.

### ✓ Process

- » “*A series of actions, changes, or functions bringing about a result.*”

Excerpted from *The American Heritage®  
Dictionary of the English Language*

Anybody who creates a deliverable that could have defects can benefit from a personal process.

Humphrey, Watts S. *A Discipline for Software Engineering*. Addison-Wesley. Reading, MA. 1994.

## Why Focus on Yourself?

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- ✓ You are distinct... or extinct.
- ✓ You are the same person at home, at work, at play.
- ✓ Think of yourself as **Me, Inc.**
  - » Even if you happen to be on somebody's payroll at the moment!

Peters, Thomas, J. *Brand You 50: Fifty Ways to Transform Yourself from an "Employee" into a Brand that Shouts Distinction, Commitment, and Passion*. Knopf/Random House, 1999.

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## Why Become Great?

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- ✓ It is no harder to be great than to be mediocre. It takes **clarity & focus**.
- ✓ In the search of meaning when you find it, you will become great.
  - » For its own sake.

Collins, James C. *Good to Great*. Harper Business. New York, NY. 2001.

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## Elements of High-Performance Software Development Practice

### Defined Process

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- ✓ A process is defined if it is:
  - » Written down;
  - » Has enough detail that it can be enacted repeatedly producing the same or very similar outcome.
- ✓ A process must be defined for any measurement to be meaningful.

## Planning

- ✓ Why? The plan is the basis of commitments. To be successful you must be able to make commitment that you can meet—**at a profit**.
- ✓ What is a plan? It is the amount of work that needs to be done to achieve the desired outcome.
- ✓ How? Plan in detail. Task length:45-90 minutes.
- ✓ Additional benefits:
  - » Identifies risks.
  - » Guides your work, enables you to be more efficient.
  - » Helps you track the status of the work.

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## Effective On-Task Time (EOT)

- ✓ The time effectively spent on the project.
- ✓ Doesn't include:
  - » Reading email (usually even if it is project related)
  - » Meetings (except well-defined project meetings)
  - » Lunch time, breaks, phone conversations, etc.
- ✓ Measure how many hours per week do you spend doing project work, that's your EOT per week.
  - » Best organizations in the world get 20+ hrs/week.
  - » You may only get about 3-5 hrs/wk the first week. You should get up to 15 hrs/wk in a couple of weeks.

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## Research vs. Development

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- ✓ Research:

- » Inventing something new, that has never existed.
- » It can only be time limited. When the time is up, make a decision: continue, or seek an alternative solution.

- ✓ Development:

- » Use existing technology, or implement an invention.
- » Can be planned & scheduled; it has been done before.

- ✓ *Library research and learning can be scheduled.*

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## Context

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- ✓ What is context?

- » Everything that is said, done, drawn, or written during the software development process.

- ✓ How much context do you need?

- » Just enough to always know where you are with the work and to know what to do next.

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## Component-Based Development

- ✓ Decompose the problem into a set of cooperating components.
- ✓ Assemble your software from high-quality components.
- ✓ If you can write high-quality components you have a chance of creating high-quality large programs.

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## Estimation

- ✓ Size (e.g. KLOC for code): estimate only this!
  - » Calculate time, schedule, & defects based on size.
- ✓ Time (project hours)
  - » Calculate time based on historical productivity data. If productivity data is not available then estimate it.
  - » Work in 1-4 week iterations. Use the current productivity data to adjust the plan.
- ✓ Schedule (map project hours to calendar days)
  - » Schedule is the hours available for project work.
- ✓ Defects (e.g. Defects / KLOC)
  - » Estimate defects using historical defect injection data.

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## Quality Planning

- ✓ Must change your process to change your results.
  - » *Doing the same thing over and over and expecting a different result = Insanity!*
- ✓ You know that you will put the defects in, might as well plan to remove them.
- ✓ Use your defect injection rate per phase to calculate how many defects you have to remove and plan the removal activities accordingly.
- ✓ Some removal activities are more efficient than others, get the data to see where you get the most bang for the buck.

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## Broken Windows & Software?

- ✓ The brainchild of criminologist James Q. Wilson and George Kelling.
- ✓ Crime is the inevitable result of disorder.
- ✓ If one is broken, soon more will be.
- ✓ Applies to software equally well...

\* NOT Microsoft Windows ☺

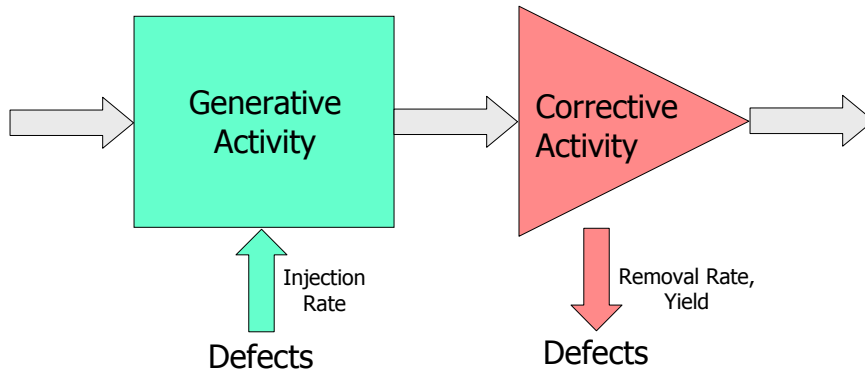
Gladwell, Malcolm. *The Tipping Point: How Little Things Can Make A Big Difference*. Pg. 141.  
Little, Brown, and Company. New York, NY 2000.

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## Process Building Block

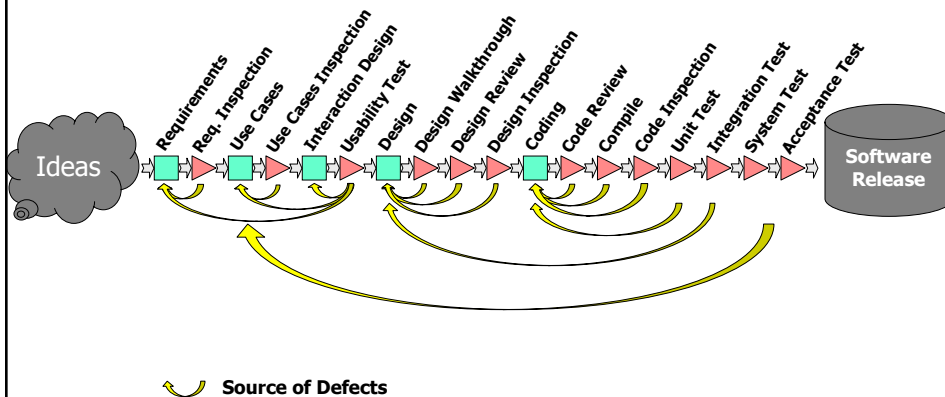


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## The Typical Source of Defects in a Software Development Process



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## Ongoing Process Improvement

- ✓ You need to **know** what your process is so you can improve it!
- ✓ In workplaces where people **understand** the process and follow it, they write several improvement proposals per week.
- ✓ Write a Process Improvement Proposal (PIP) for yourself as soon as you think of some improvement and periodically review them and incorporate some or all into your work.
- ✓ *Improvement isn't possible if your process doesn't change; "working hard" doesn't cut it.*

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## Data Analysis

- ✓ Collect data for a reason! If you never look at the data you collected, then don't collect it!
- ✓ Data can tell you:
  - » Where your time goes? What did you really work on?
  - » What was forgotten from the plan? What was extra?
  - » Where can you improve? ... and many more things!
- ✓ Watch out! It can be a mirror that might not be pleasant to look at, but don't be discouraged, everybody has areas for improvement.
- ✓ **The data belongs to you!** You decide who you show it to. You collect data for your own benefit.

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This Works!

## AIS Schedule Data

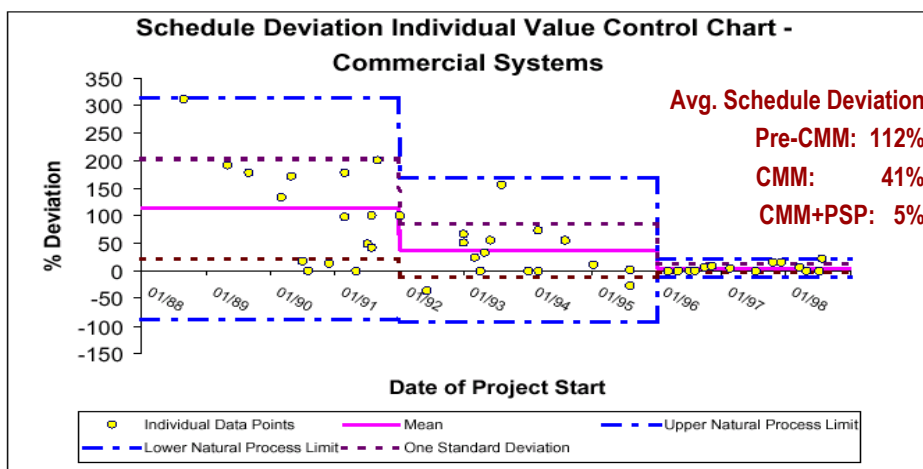


Figure 10: Schedule Deviation Individual Value Control Chart - Commercial Systems

## Conclusions

### Is it *Art & Science*?

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- ✓ It is and will be.
- ✓ As we understand more about:
  - » software development,
  - » people,
  - » processes,
  - » relationship to other domains...we will evolve part of the *Art* into *Science* and we will continually discover new *Art* that we need to master.

## Can A Personal Process Help?

- ✓ Less defects in your work.
- ✓ Better understanding of what is needed to complete a project. You can tell management or the client when you need more information.
- ✓ Better estimation skills so ***you can make commitments that you can keep***. In turn the business can make commitments as well.
- ✓ Better project tracking skills; visibility into project status.
- ✓ Caveat: Your productivity will drop in the short term.  
*It takes time to become expert in a new skill.*

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## *Your Theories Lead You*

*The way you work depends  
on your **thinking!***

- ✓ You live with your personal (software) process.
- ✓ Getting another psp than the one you have, means you have to change the way you think and work.
- ✓ It is up to you to work in the most productive way for you!
- ✓ For your own sake you should know your performance!
- ✓ It is possible to create defect free code.

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## Closing Quote

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*“If things seem under control,  
you are just not going fast enough.”*

—Mario Andretti, race-car driver

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## Thank You!

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### ✓ Contact Information

**Steven Teleki**

Practical Software Engineering

**<http://pseng.net/>**

1605 Amelia Dr

Cedar Park TX 78613

**[teleki@computer.org](mailto:teleki@computer.org)**

For a software development reading list please visit:

**<http://pseng.net/reading/>**

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