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Project SIXY

Program Management

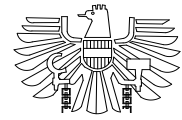
Sources : James Holt; Washington State University <http://www.vancouver.wsu.edu/fac/holt/em530/>

Toni Rizzo <http://www.pdinstitute.com>

Francis Patrick www.focusedperformance.com

Larry Leach <http://www.advanced-projects.com/>

Eliyahu Goldratt







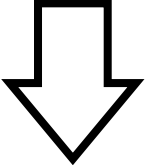



- **the job of a PM is to deliver a PROJECT (and NOT individual tasks) :**
 - on time
 - to spec and
 - within budget
- **the generic problems of the PM are :**
 - necessary things are not available (design freeze, spec, material, info, authorizations ...)
 - resources are not available when needed
 - fights about priorities between projects
 - too many engineering changes
 - too much rework
 - original due dates are not met
 - budget overruns
 - there is also Parkinson and Murphy, so eventually ...
 - we compromise on budget and spec to deliver somewhat within time

what are the consequences ?



Time to Market

Quality--Cost--Delivery

TYPICAL EXPERIENCES	meet development due date	production costs	development costs
Deviation 	+ 10% 	+ 10% 	+ 50% 
			
Loss of earnings	25% to 30%	15% to 20%	5% to 10%
TYPICAL CONSEQUENCES	2,5 ... 3	1,5 ... 2	0,1 ... 0,2

Source: io Managementzeitschrift 65 (1996) Nummer 1 / 2 S.23, Studie Arthur D. Little



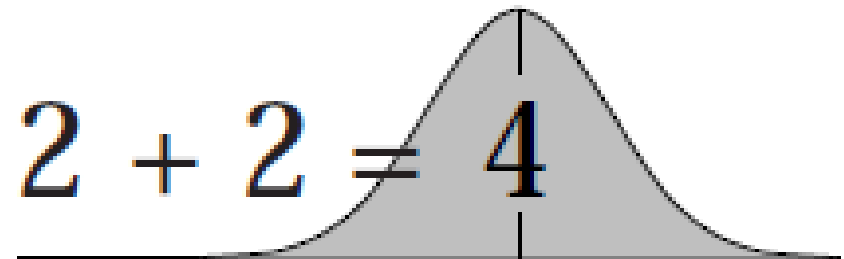
■ we can play a “sixy game”

- to demonstrate that we add too much safety/slack to individual task estimates
- to demonstrate we can safely remove the slack without jeopardizing the project
- to demonstrate where to reinvest part of the slack as buffers to protect the project
- to learn how to deal with (erroneous) reporting
- to learn how to deal with an errant task – implement/use a resource bench

■ ... and all this

- with the goal to enjoy an instructive game
- which should help make our lives easier
- and ultimately create customer, shareholder, employee and supplier satisfaction

... but first we need to understand TASKS ...





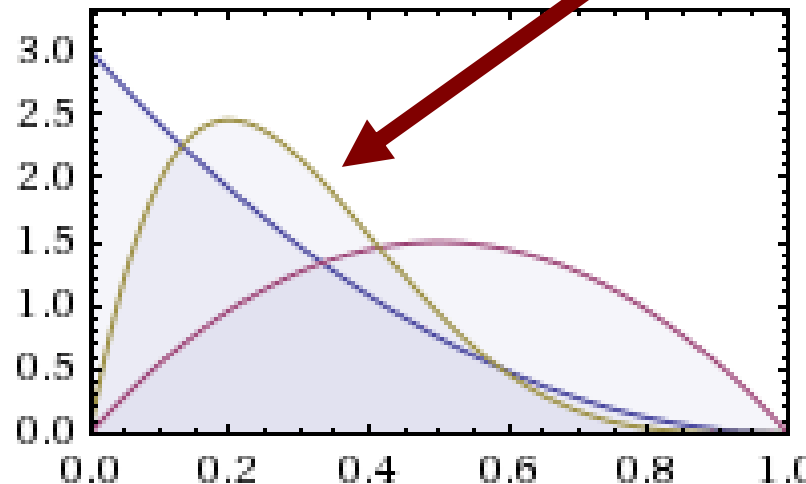
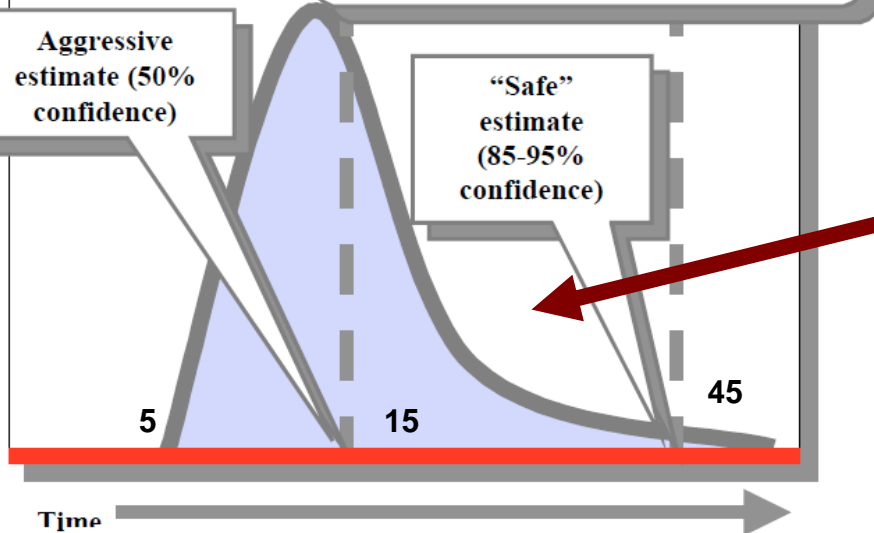
An estimate is not a single number.
 It's a range of possibilities -
 a statistical entity.

Aggressive
 estimate (50%
 confidence)

"Safe"
 estimate
 (85-95%
 confidence)

what is the time estimation for a
 meeting with someone who has
 requested just 5 min of your
 attention ?

the Beta Distribution is widely
 accepted to represent the
 theoretical distribution for
 individual task duration (= good enough)



- $\alpha = 1 \mid \beta = 3$
- $\alpha = 2 \mid \beta = 2$
- $\alpha = 2 \mid \beta = 5$

PM law # 2 :

whatever can go wrong, will !

Murphy exists !

Murphy hits !

Murphy is especially after you !

Sometimes he comes with his
 whole family !



INTRODUCTION : understanding what a “task” means

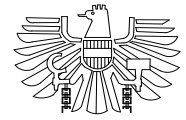
- give everybody a “fair” dice
- the task assignment is to roll a “six”
- the task duration is the number of rolls to get a “six”. One roll = one day of work.

QUESTIONS to the team :

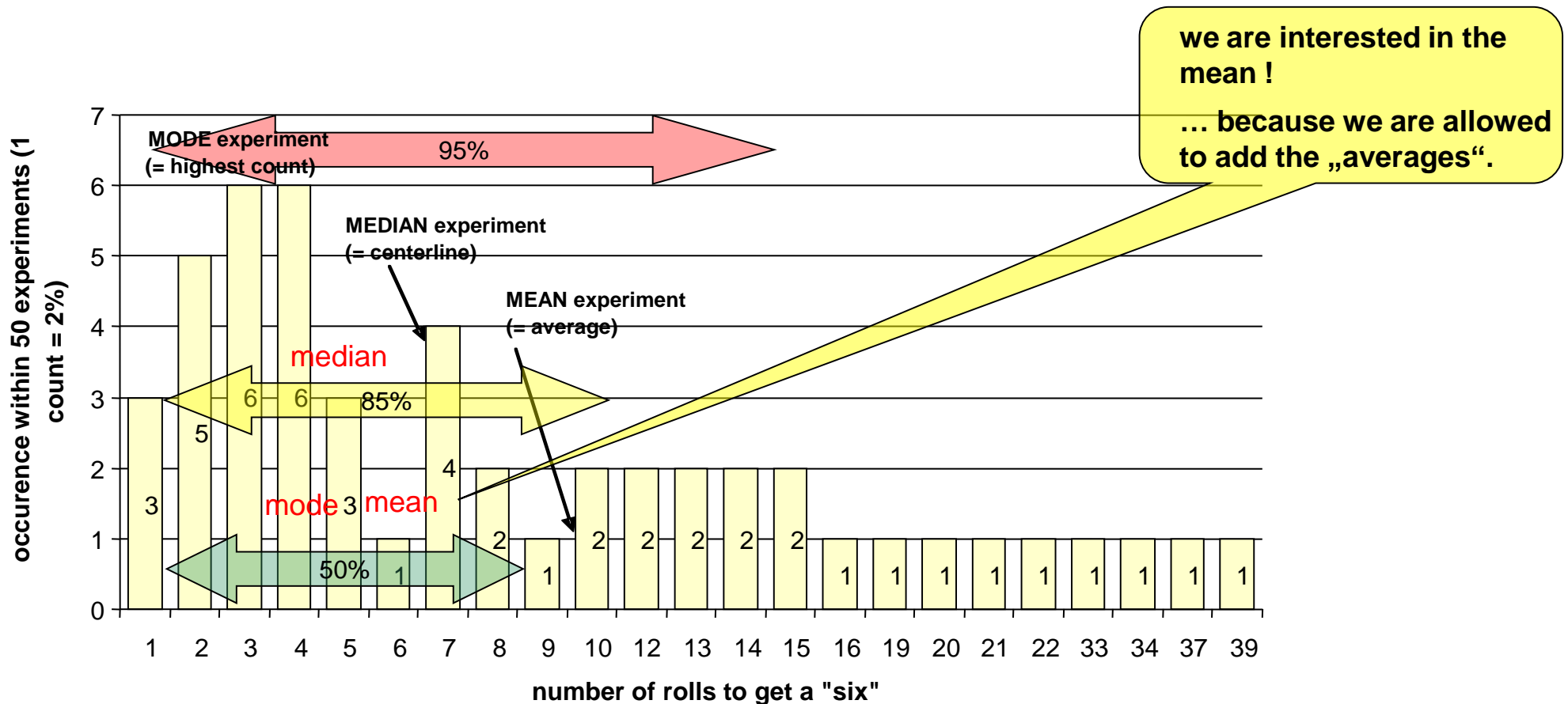
- what is your chance to roll a six?
- how many days/rolls do you think you may need to complete the job (= deliver a “six”)
- what is the earliest to deliver ?
- what will be the maximum required to deliver ?
- how many rolls for a
 - 50% chance to get a “six”
 - 67% chance to get a “six”
 - 85% chance to get a “six”
 - 95% chance to get a “six”

CONCLUSION :

- we have a 16,7% (=1/6) chance to finish on the first day
- we have a 50% chance to finish within 4 days (the average is 3.5)
- we have a 67% chance within 6 days, 85% within 10 and **95% within 17 days**
- obviously we have “good”, “average”, “willing” and “bad” resources



■ this was “comrade EXCEL” rolling 50 times for a “six”

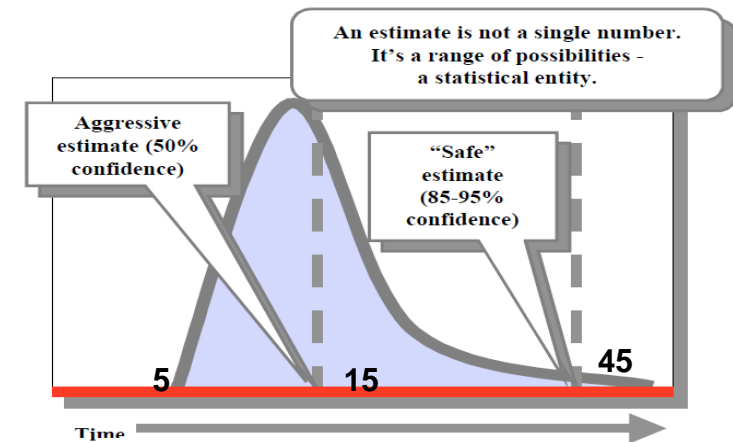


➤ so when we play the “SIXY” GAME : EACH PLAYER IS SIMULATING TASK WORK IN A PROJECT !



INTRODUCTION to the SIXY project :

- we have to quote a project with 20 tasks. It is an important one and we must not fail !
- the task duration is the number of rolls to get a “six”. One roll = one day of work.
- I will certainly hold you accountable for your individual task deliveries !
- to show your commitment I ask you to put 10\$ on your PERFORMANCE
- now give me your estimate for your personal task duration
- **96% confidence = $0.95^{20} = 36\% ?!$**



add up the individual estimates in Excel to get the duration for the project to be quoted

CONCLUSION :

- this is ___ days ! That is way too long
- the customers will not give us the project !
- YOU ARE ALL OUT OF A JOB !



IMPROVEMENT on the SIXY project :

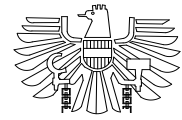
- the task assignment is still to roll a “six”.
- the task duration baseline is set to 10 rolls to get a “six”. One roll = one day of work.
- those who feel uncomfortable may drop out of the project

QUESTIONS to the team :

- we are quoting the project at $20 * 10 = 200$ days !
- how comfortable are you with this aggressive plan?
- are you ready to bet your 10\$?

CONCLUSION :

- it took us _____ days to complete the project !
- that was an improvement of 40% but is not sufficient to win the project
- we saw “good”, “average”, “willing” and “bad” resources – we need to change horses !



IMPROVEMENT on the SIXY project :

- the task assignment is still to roll a “six”.
- the task duration is set to a baseline of 6 rolls to get a “six”. One roll = one day of work.
- those who feel uncomfortable may drop out of the project

QUESTIONS to the team :

- we are quoting now at $20 * 6 = 120$ days. This is $1/3^{\text{rd}}$ of the initial estimation !
- how comfortable are you with this aggressive plan

CONCLUSION :

- it took us ____ days to complete the project !
- we did stay within the baseline!
- that was an improvement by $1/3^{\text{rd}}$. The customer is prepared to award us the project
- let's now see what we have learned so far



QUESTIONS :

- how did the group do in relation to the original estimate?
- why do you think the outcome was much lower than your initial estimate ?
- who had to roll a high number to get a six? Why didn't this derail the overall project?
- how come that by working together we can complete much faster even if it is perfectly clear that each person needed more rolls to be secure?
- how can we apply this to our own environment?

LESSON LEARNED :

- **PADDING:** protects the individual (but not really) & NOT the project
- **AGGREGATION:** we can safely aggregate reduced task durations
- **DUE DATES :** we don't need them ! Do your job and hand over when finished.

REMAINING QUESTIONS:

- don't you think that this was academic. In reality we neither know the actual duration nor the probability function of the task duration. We have to rely on our EXPERTS !
- what do you think should be used as a discount of original task estimates?
- can we really reduce that much without taking too much risk?



IMPROVEMENT on the SIXY project :

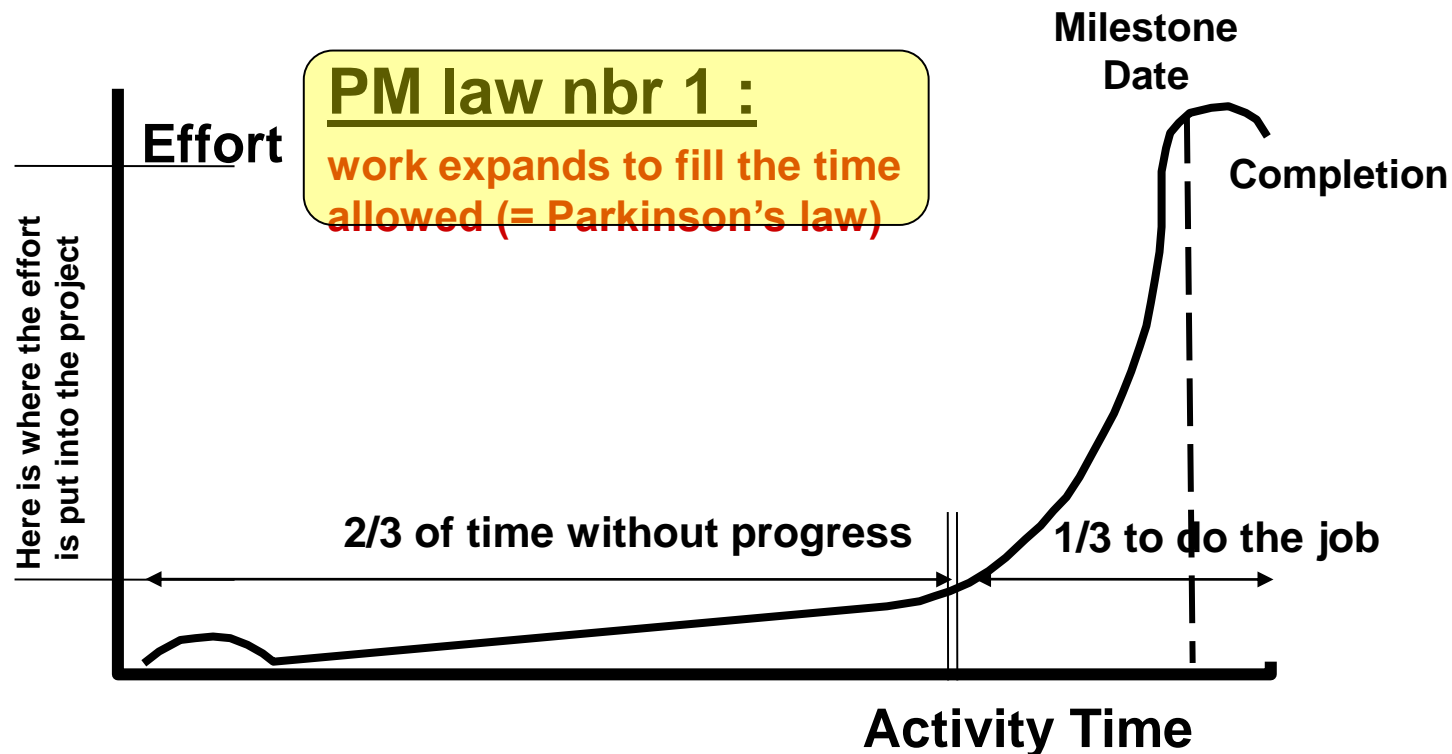
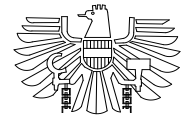
- the task assignment is still to roll a “six”.
- the task duration is set to a baseline of 6 rolls to get a “six”. One roll = one day of work.
- we invest 50% of our “gains” into a PROJECT BUFFER
gain = $10 - 6 = 4$ days / task
buffer = $20 * 0,5 * 4 = 40$ days buffer
- so the total project will be quoted at $20*6+40 = 160$ days
- this is still a 50% improvement over the first estimate

QUESTIONS to the team :

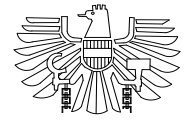
- how comfortable are you with this plan including buffer
- those who feel uncomfortable may drop out of the project

CONCLUSION :

- it took us _____ days to complete the project !
- we did meet the baseline again
- The customer is still prepared to discuss. After all it is
 - a 50% improvement over a conservative plan and
 - a 20% improvement over an “aggressive” plan!
 - we are almost 100% safe in meeting the timeline



- this confirms once more the observation that we can actually cut back on the time estimates
 - it means we are not allowing Parkinson's law in our program planning
 - however in order to be reliable / professional we include buffers to protect us against Murphy
 - before we do more on Murphy we will have to touch the subject of erroneous reporting



PADDING :

- protects the individual not the project. Avoid Parkinsons Law = “student syndrom”

SLACK :

- we can safely reduce all task estimates if we protect the project

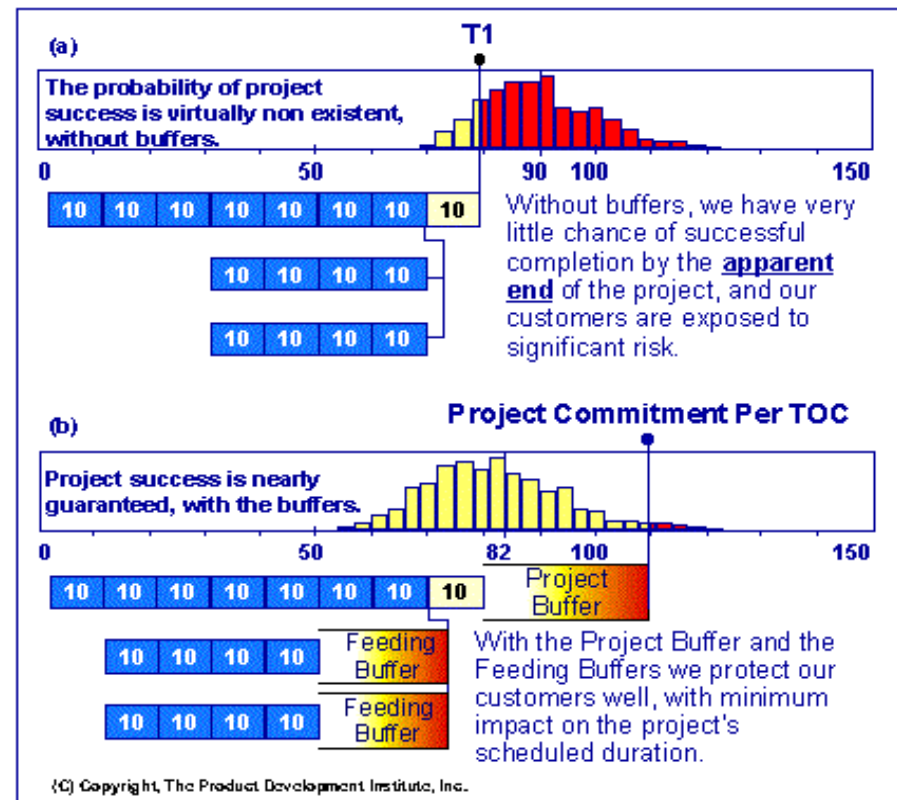
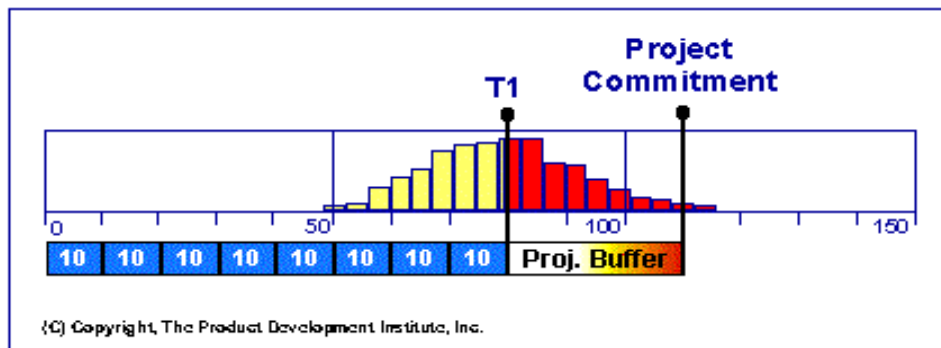
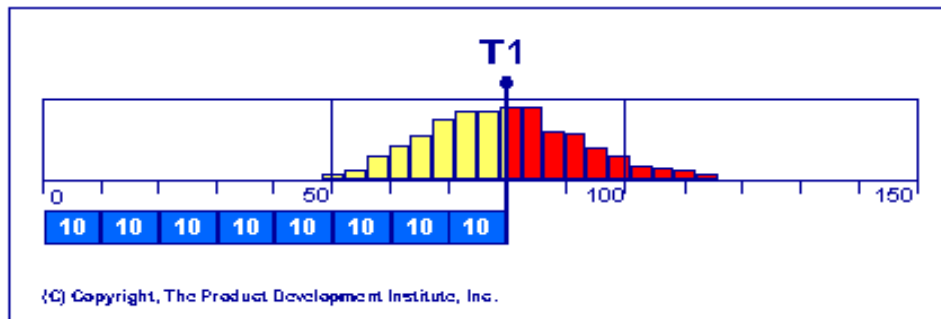
RULES OF THUMB :

- reduce 50% of task duration and re-invest 30% back into buffering the project:

PROJECT BUFFER

FEEDING BUFFER

CONSTRAINT BUFFER





TRADITIONAL :

- protects the individual not the project.
- we are not sure even if we use a “safe” estimate of $20 * 17 = 340$ days

AGGRESSIVE :

- we can safely reduce all task estimates as the averages will add up
- Good program reporting policies will support this further (see next chapter)
- 50% of tasks complete within 4 days and 95% within 17 days
- → $10 * 4 + 10 * 17 = 210$ days is 38% better than traditional

BUFFERED :

- reduce 50% of task duration and re-invest 30% back into buffering the project:
PROJECT BUFFER FEEDING BUFFER CONSTRAINT BUFFER
- → $20 * 6 + 40 = 160$ days is 53% better than traditional or 24% better than aggressive
- An almost 100% chance to deliver the project on time



INSTRUCTIONS for a simulation

- PMs are effective and reliable. They deliver on time and report on time
- we are still rolling for a “six”. The baseline is 20 rolls/”six” = 20 days = 1 month

the Lazy Manager :

- he has implemented a monthly accounting = monthly reporting
- lets roll and record the score
- how many of you finished within the last month ?
that makes _____ * 20 days/”six” = _____ days
- how many of you finished within 40 days ?
that makes _____ * 40 days/”six” = _____ days or a total of _____ days

QUESTIONS to the team :

- guess why he is called the Lazy Manager ?
- BTW : he is fired on the spot



INSTRUCTIONS for a simulation

- PMs are effective and reliable. They deliver on time and report on time
- we are still rolling for a “six”. The baseline is 20 rolls/”six” = 20 days = 1 month
- lets use the score from the last rolls
- however there is now a “New” Manager who has his ideas about necessary changes

the New Manager :

- has implemented a weekly accounting = weekly reporting
- how many of you finished within the last week (= 5 days) ?
that makes _____ * 5 days/”six” = _____ days
- how many of you finished within 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35 ... days ?
that makes _____ * 10 days/”six” = _____
and _____ * 15 days/”six” + _____ * 20 days/”six” + ...
or a total of _____ days

QUESTIONS to the team :

- don’t you think he deserves to be called the New Manager !
- he improved the project performance from _____ days down to _____ days !
- BTW : he gets a raise immediately !



INSTRUCTIONS for a simulation

- PMs are effective and reliable. They deliver on time and report on time
- we are still rolling for a “six”. The baseline is 20 rolls/”six” = 20 days = 1 month
- lets use the score from the previous rolls
- this time there is a “BEAST” who has his own ideas about necessary changes

the BEAST :

- he has implemented a daily accounting = daily reporting
- how many of you finished within the last day ?
that makes _____ * 1 day/”six” = _____ days
- how many of you finished within 2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11 ... days ?
that makes _____ * 2 days/”six” = _____
and _____ * 3 days/”six” + _____ * 4 days/”six” + ...
or a total of _____ days

QUESTIONS to the team :

- he deserves to be called a beast !
- he improved the project performance from _____ days down to _____ days !
- BTW : he gets a promotion immediately !



OBJECTIONS

- its difficult to collect this info daily
- it will further burden core team member resources with additional reporting
- it will tie up the PM administering to get this info

APPROACH

- ask an assistant to visit the core team member resources daily
- have her collect the following info **PER TASK**
 - did you complete your task today ?
 - if not : how much time is remaining ? (we are not asking for the due date !)
 - if not : what are you awaiting ?
 - what can we do to help you ?

IS IT WORTH THE EFFORT ?

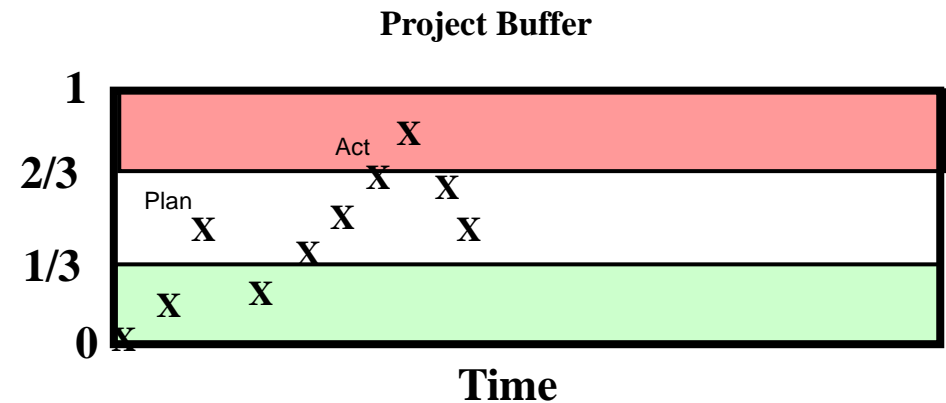
- Sure ! In our example the lead time is cut from ___days to ___days
- that's what we need to provide to our customer/organisation to stay in business !

PMs are effective and reliable. They deliver on time and report on time !



	0/3	1/3	2/3	3/3
Project Buffer	No Action X			
CCFB-1		Plan X		
CCFB-2			Act X	

Buffer penetration provides the essential measurement for CCPM project control.



For long projects, it may prove useful to plot buffer penetration vs. time.

Don't consider this for the time being !

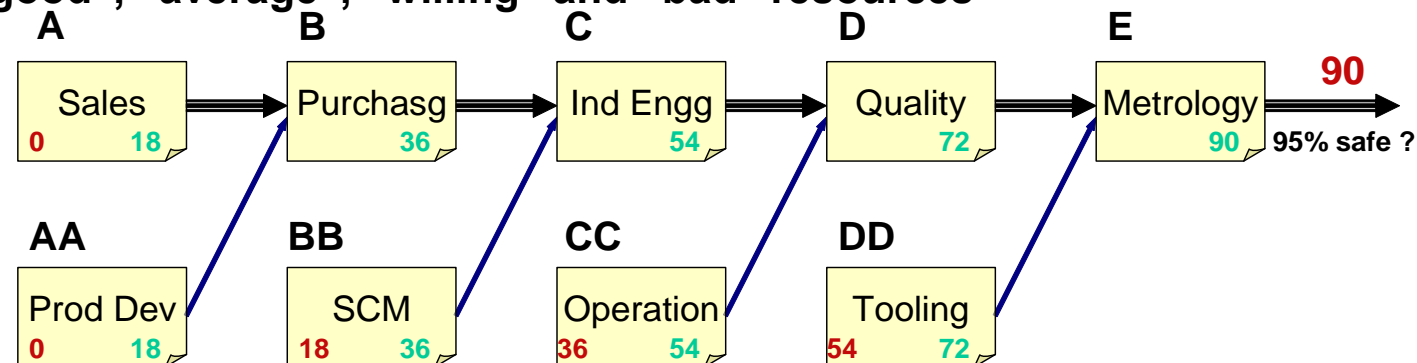
First priority is to take out slack and to report on deliverables !



the “sixy” project : the traditional approach

now to the SIXY project and a traditional approach of project planing :

- the task assignment is still to roll a “six”
- for simplicity reasons we use the attached SIXY project
- for simplicity reasons we estimate each task duration at 18 days = traditional approach
- rule : early reporting is done only if a “six” is confirmed by rolling a second “six”
- never mind that we have “good”, “average”, “willing” and “bad” resources
- let’s roll



QUESTIONS to the team :

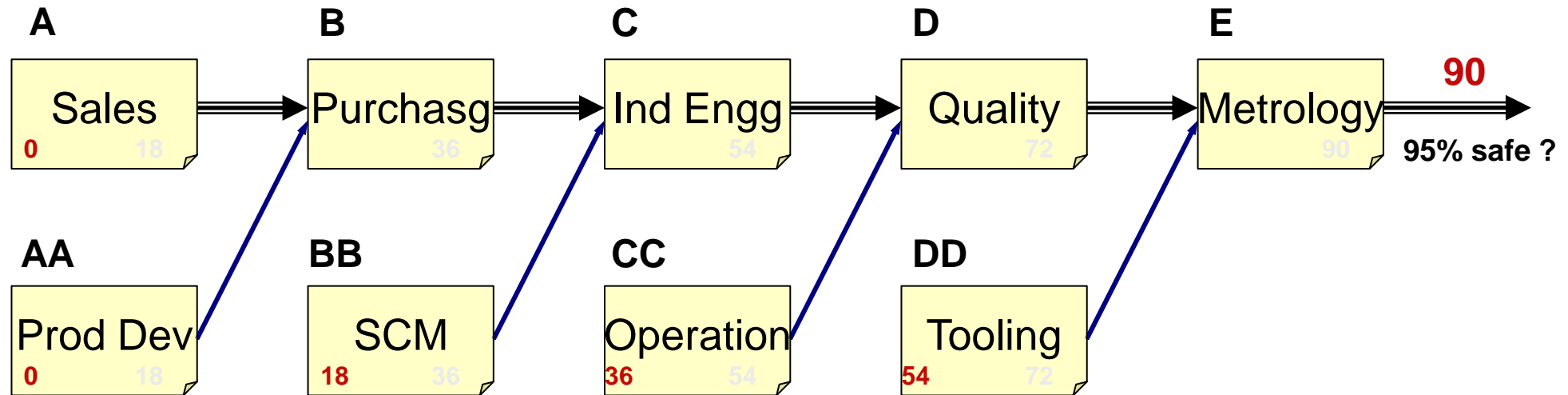
- how often did you have to wait for the feeding branch to finish
- could you take benefit of early finishes
- where you able to recover once you where late ?

CONCLUSION :

- it took us ____ days to complete the project in the first run !
- it took us ____ days to complete the project in the second run !
- it took us ____ days to complete the project in the third run !
- **we should not be surprised that our programs are late (in this example 40% of the time)!**



the “sixy” project plan (traditional)



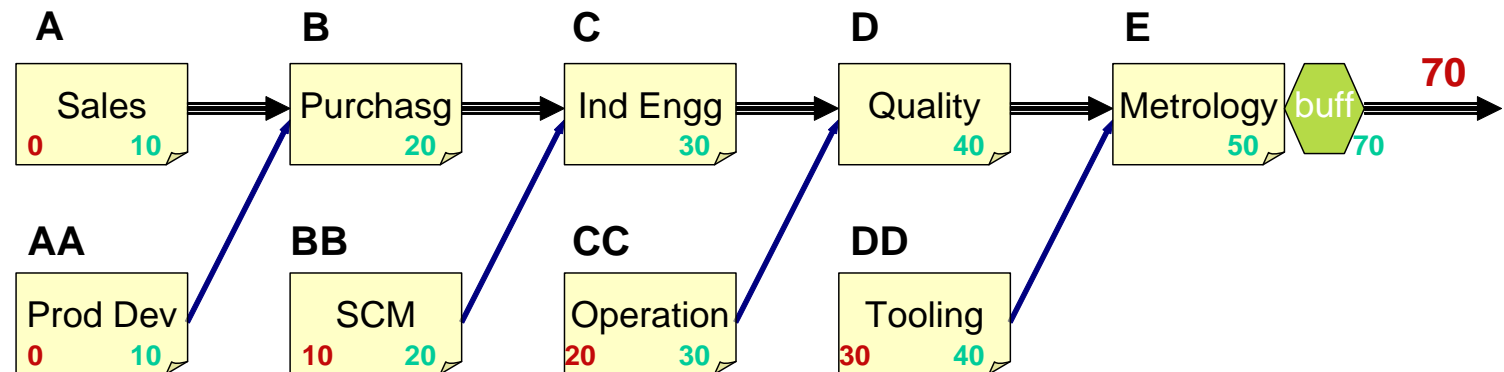
INSTRUCTION to the team :

- one roll represents a day
- if you roll a “six”, then repeat the roll. If it is a “six” again then you report the early finish of your task. If no confirming “six” then you report the planned task duration.
- the PM has to ensure that the feeding resources start their work **ON TIME** whatever the actual status of the project



now to the SIXY project with a project buffer :

- the task assignment is still to roll a “six”
- for simplicity reasons we estimate each task duration at 10 days (= 85% safety)
- we reinvest 50% of time savings into a project buffer (= $(18-10)*5 \text{ tasks} * 0.5 = 20 \text{ days}$)
- rule : early reporting is done only if a “six” is confirmed by rolling a second “six”
- let's roll

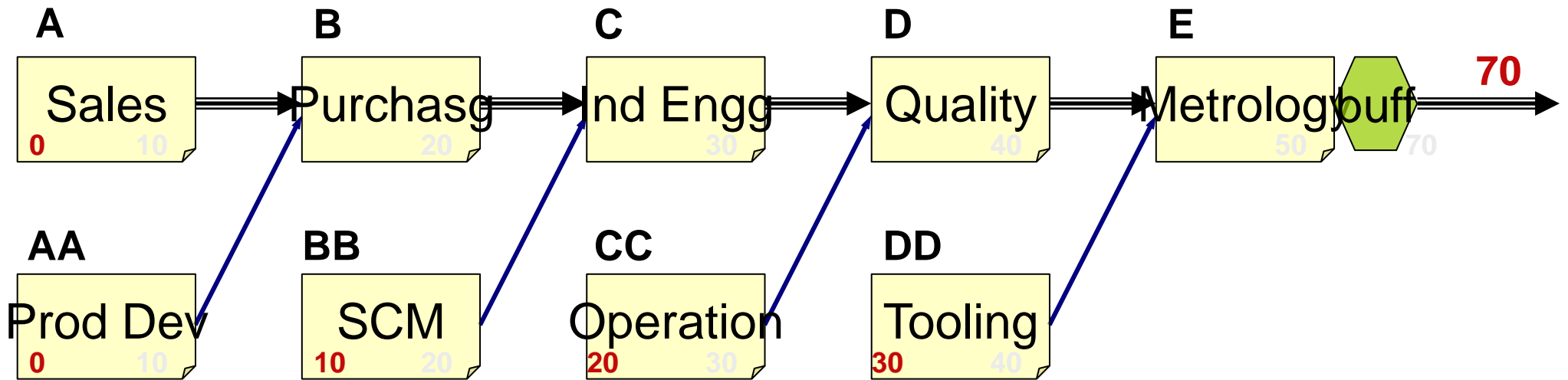
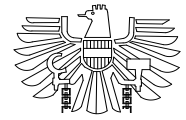


QUESTIONS to the team :

- how often did you have to wait for the feeding branch to finish
- could you take benefit of early finishes
- where you able to recover once you where late ?

CONCLUSION :

- it took us ____ days to complete the project in the first run !
- it took us ____ days to complete the project in the second run !
- it took us ____ days to complete the project in the third run !



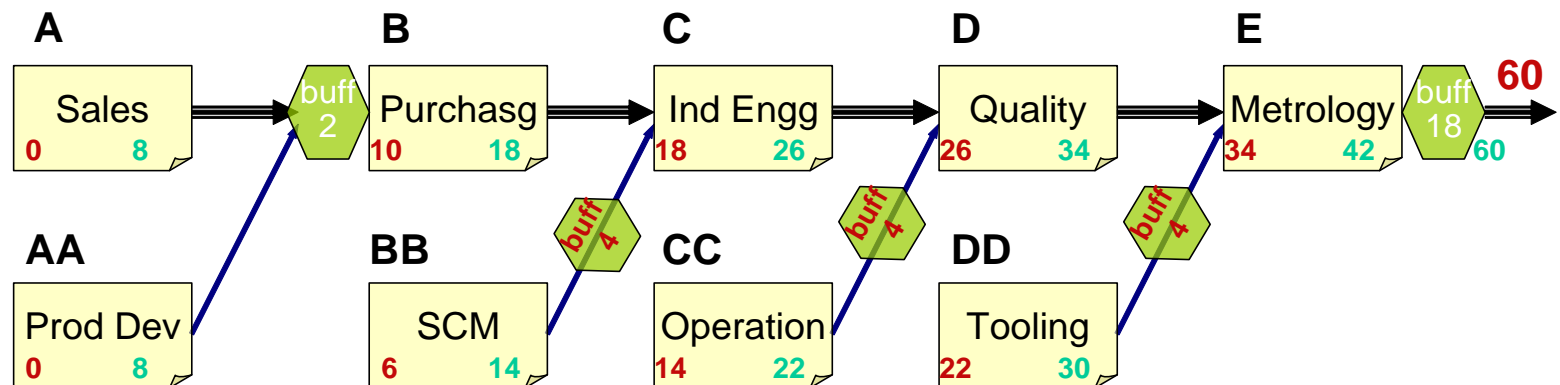
INSTRUCTION to the team :

- one roll represents a day
- if you roll a “six”, then repeat the roll. If it is a “six” again then you report the early finish of your task. If no confirming “six” then you report the planned task duration.
- the PM has to ensure that the feeding resources start their work **ON TIME** whatever the actual status of the project



now to the SIXY project with a smell of CCPM :

- the task assignment is still to roll a “six”
- for simplicity reasons we estimate each task duration at 8 days (= 65% safety)
- we reinvest 50% of time savings into buffers : 20 days ProjBuff and 4 days FeedBuff
- rule : early reporting is done only if a “six” is confirmed by rolling a second “six”
- let’s roll

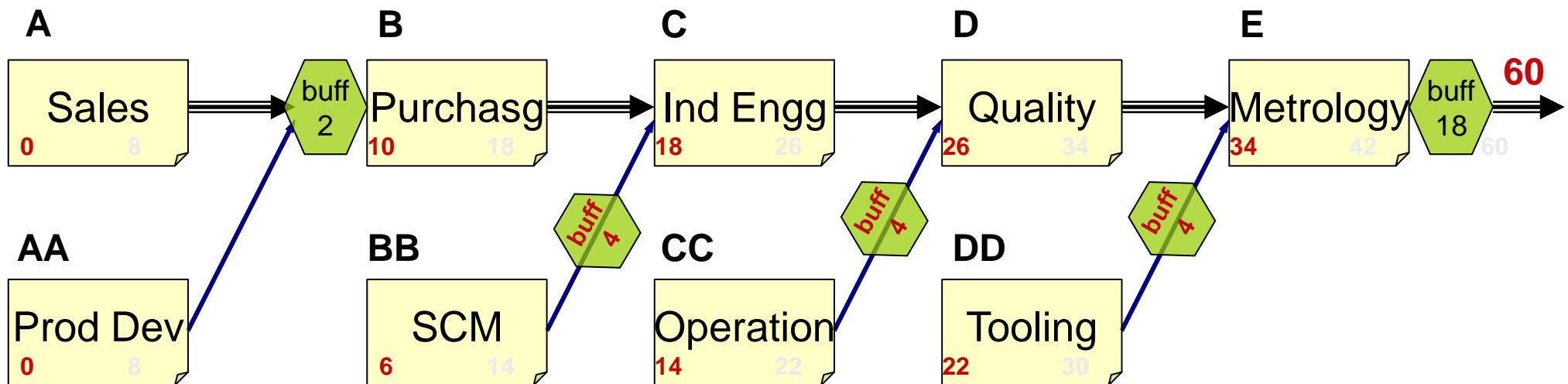
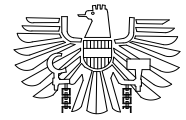


QUESTIONS to the team :

- how often did you have to wait for the feeding branch to finish
- could you take benefit of early finishes
- where you able to recover once you where late ?

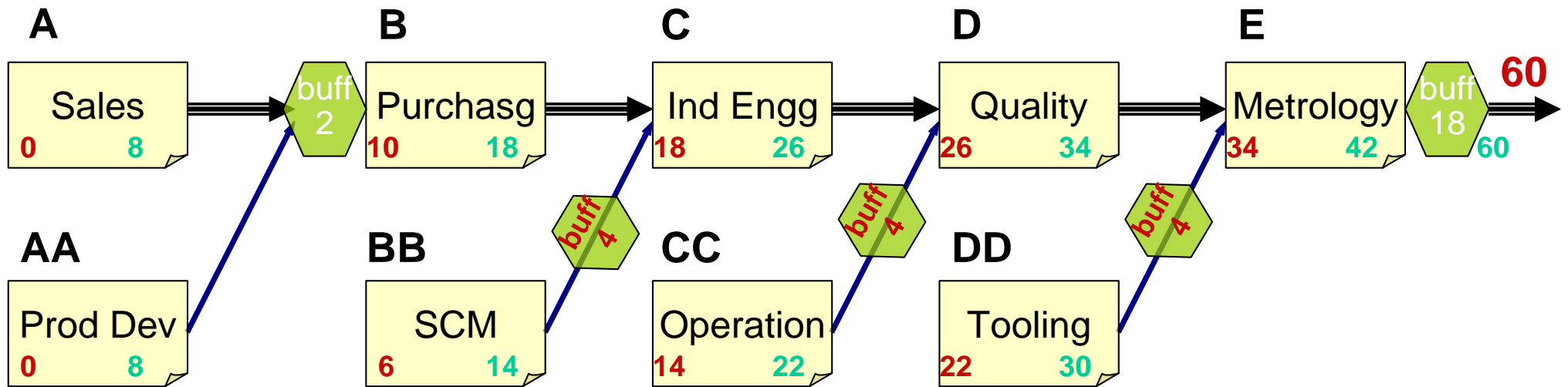
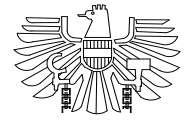
CONCLUSION :

- it took us ____ days to complete the project in the first run !
- it took us ____ days to complete the project in the second run !
- it took us ____ days to complete the project in the third run !



INSTRUCTION to the team :

- one roll represents a day
- if you roll a “six”, then repeat the roll. If it is a “six” again then you report the early finish of your task. If no confirming “six” then you report the planned task duration
- **CHALLENGE** for the PM : you have to kick off the work of the feeding branches !



- we need 60 days or less (this is 95% safe) instead of 90 days or more (40% of the time)
- what was the difference : the dice, the willing worker, the tasks ...?
- did we have more early finishes now then before ?
- how often did feeding chains delay the program compared to the traditional approach
- how often did the feeding chains of AA & BB delay the project
- how often did the feeding chains of CC & DD delay the project. Why the difference ?



now to the SIXY project with resource bench :

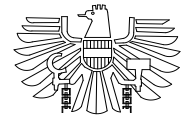
- the task assignment is still to roll a “six”
- we hire two professionals to step in when one resource is late
- the Pro’s are shared with other programs – cost conciousness !
- If either the resource or the Pro roll a “six” then the task is completed

QUESTIONS to the team :

- how often did you have to wait for the feeding branch to finish
- could you take benefit of early finishes
- where you able to recover once you where late ?

CONCLUSION :

- it took us ____ days to complete the project in the first run !
- it took us ____ days to complete the project in the second run !
- it took us ____ days to complete the project in the third run !



now to the SIXY project with resource bench :

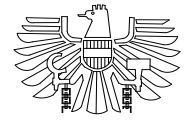
- the task assignment is still to roll a “six”
- we hire two professionals to step in when one resource is late
- the Pro’s are shared with other programs – cost conciousness !
- In addition every resource which has finished is added to the resource bench
- if either the resource or the Pro roll a “six” then the task is completed

QUESTIONS to the team :

- how often did you have to wait for the feeding branch to finish
- could you take benefit of early finishes
- where you able to recover once you where late ?
- should we try and build a really aggressive plan with a baseline of 4 days per task ?
- would you think we cold make it with CCPM, daily reporting and a resource bench ?

CONCLUSION :

- it took us _____ days to complete the project in the first run !
- it took us _____ days to complete the project in the second run !
- it took us _____ days to complete the project in the third run !



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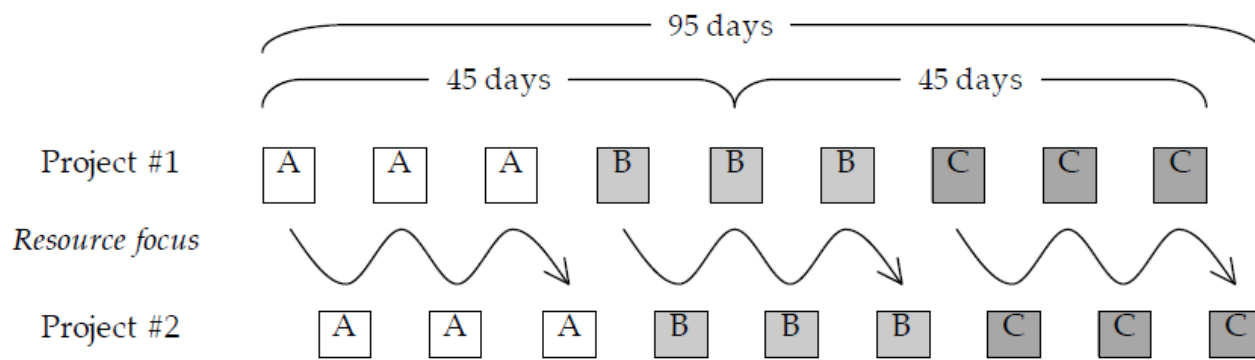
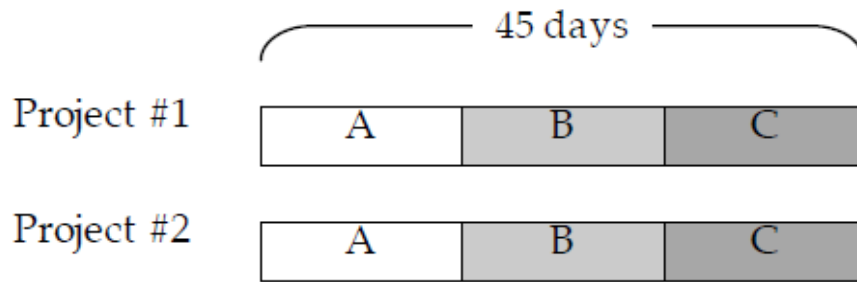
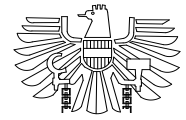
APPENDIX



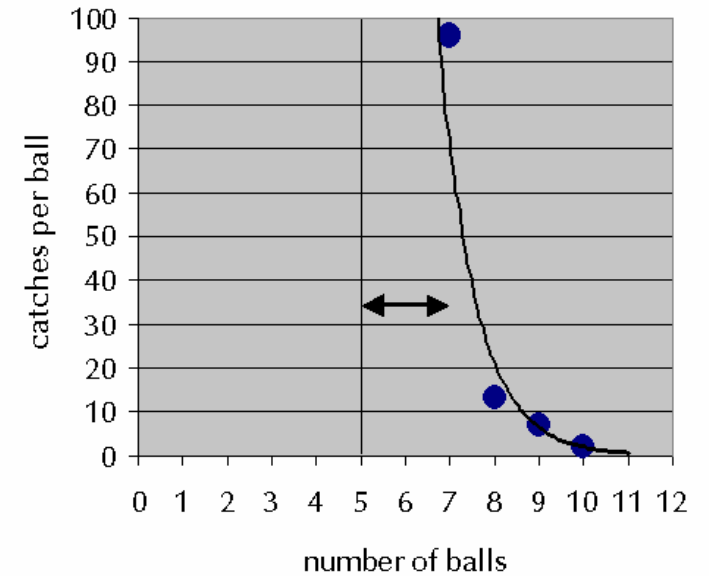
- **3 tasks**
- **agree on the time per task; agree on project plan**

- **Exp 1:**
 - **give three tasks**
 - **force to work alternately**
 - **record end date & compare to plan**

- **Exp 2:**
 - **give three tasks**
 - **let start with one task**
 - **remove the 2 remaining**
 - **give back one as soon as prior is finished**



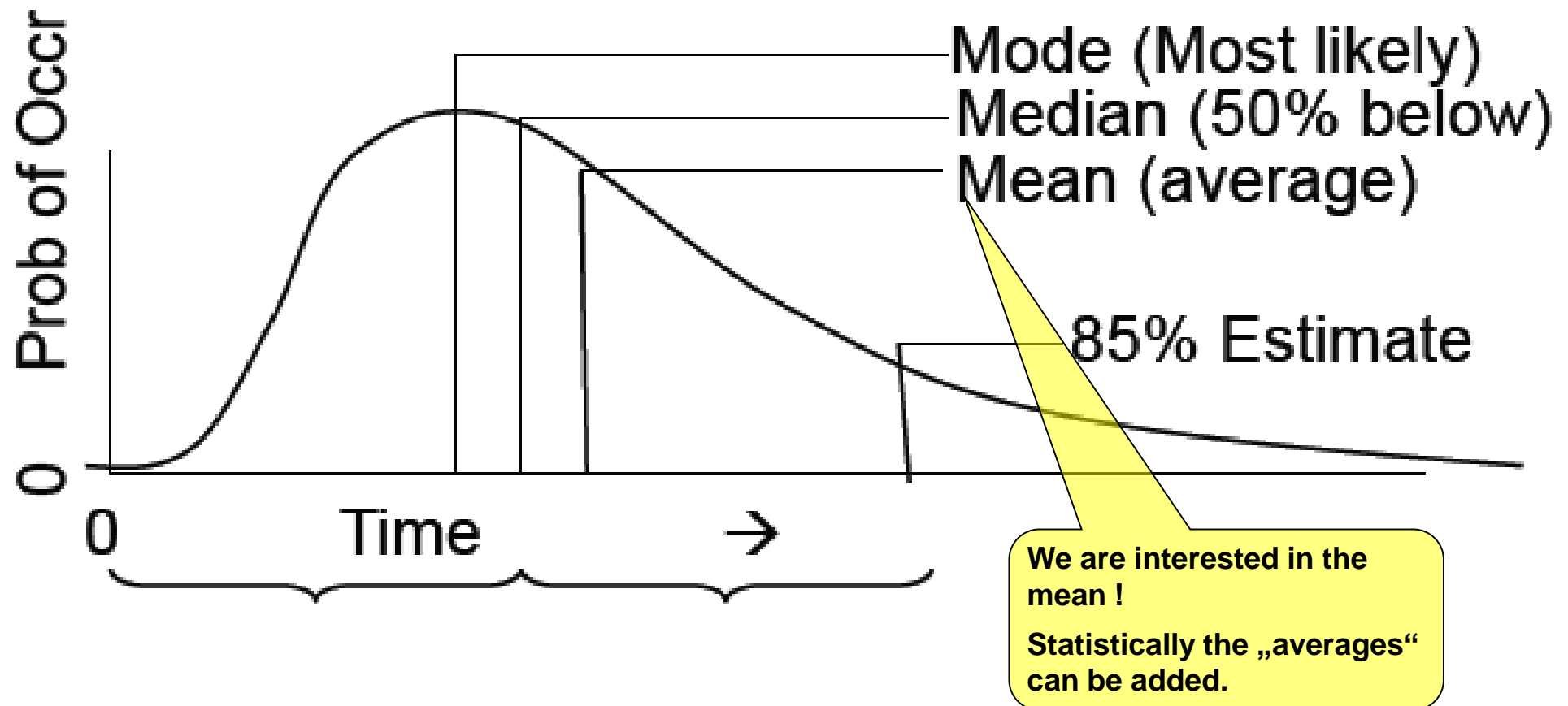
how many juggles can a (world class) juggler handle ?

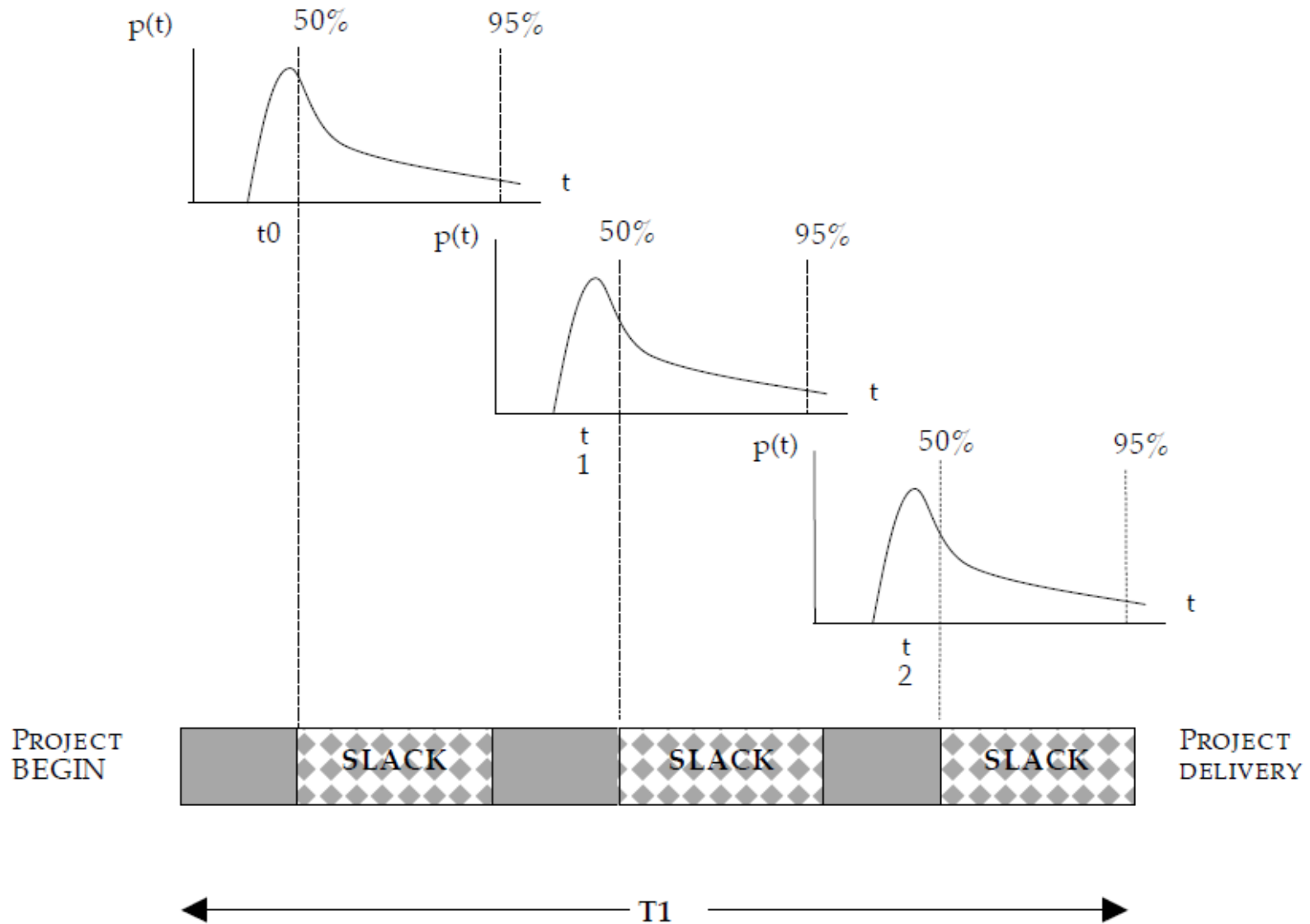
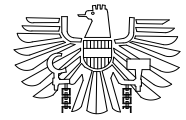




- rolling a “fair” die with 6 faces will produce the following distribution

Beta Distribution







addition of task durations in a project

