

## More than a number

Making software estimates count

simply brilliant thinkers making software brilliantly simple





## Introductions...

Box UK specialises in the design, development and delivery of user-centred digital systems for ambitious, disruptive and innovative organisations worldwide





#### Owen Phelps Head of Development



## Tom Houdmont

Solution Architect

# The importance of estimates

MARINE TO THE OWNER

#### Some reasons to estimate

- Budget setting
- Planning releases
- Stakeholder management
- Go/No-go decisions



# Because organisations get value out of it.

# What's the best way to find out how long something will take?

# The only way to know for sure how long something will take, is to do it, and measure how long it took.

Everything else involves compromise.

# What's the *next* best way?

# Do the same thing again and again.

# **Predictability vs Innovation**

Predictability

Innovation

Konstantin Kudryashov http://stakeholderwhisperer.com/posts/2016/1/innovation-slider

#### Complex

Enabling constraints Loosely coupled probe-sense-respond Emergent Practice

#### Complicated

Governing constraints Tightly coupled sense-analyse-respond Good Practice

Chaotic Lacking constraint De-coupled act-sense-respond Novel Practice

#### Obvious

Tightly constrained No degrees of freedom sense-categorise-respond Best Practice

> Dave Snowden https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=33783436

# What actually is an estimate?

"A good estimate is an estimate that provides a clear enough view of the project reality to allow the project owner to make good decisions about how to control the project to hit its targets."

> Steve McConnell "Software Estimation - Demystifying the Black Art"

## What we mean by an "estimate"

- ✓ A characterisation of the work to be done
- ✓ An estimate range
- ✓ Your confidence in that estimate
- A list of factors that could affect either the estimate or your confidence level

#### *Not* a raw number!

## **Estimate examples**

"This is a minor update to an existing project, mostly small features and tweaks.

We estimate 12 to 15 days for a single dev who was involved in the initial build, with a high degree of confidence.

If we have to give the work to someone new to the project the estimate could double as there is a lot of context to absorb." "This is a major new feature using technology we've got very little experience with.

It's between 4 and 6 sprints for a team that are already familiar with the client's previous projects.

Most of the work is actually fairly well understood, but a critical part involves the new tech.

We have a high degree of confidence that most of the work could be done in up to 3 sprints. We have a low degree of confidence that the novel parts could be done in 1 to 3 sprints. We can't be more accurate with our current understanding of the tech.

We could improve our confidence by spending a targeted 3 days doing a spike with the new tech."

# The challenge?

# Predicting the future is hard!





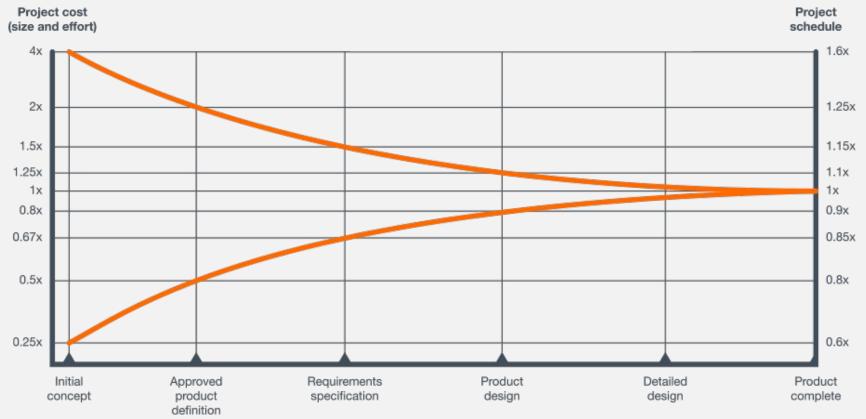
## **Specification problem/Heisenberg requirements**





Jeff Patton "User Story Mapping: Discover the Whole Story, Build the Right Product"

### The cone of uncertainty

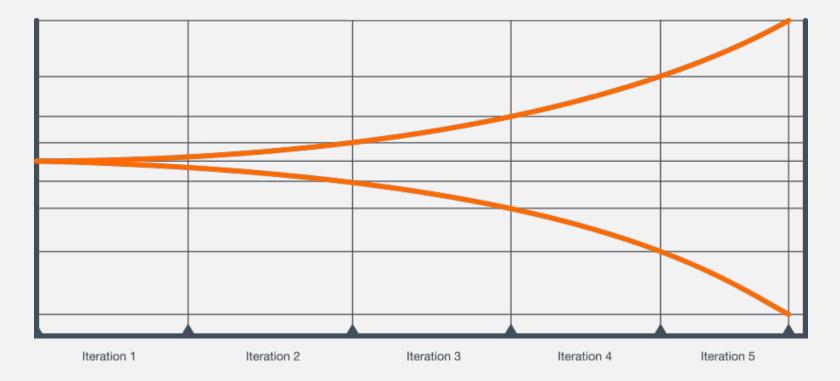


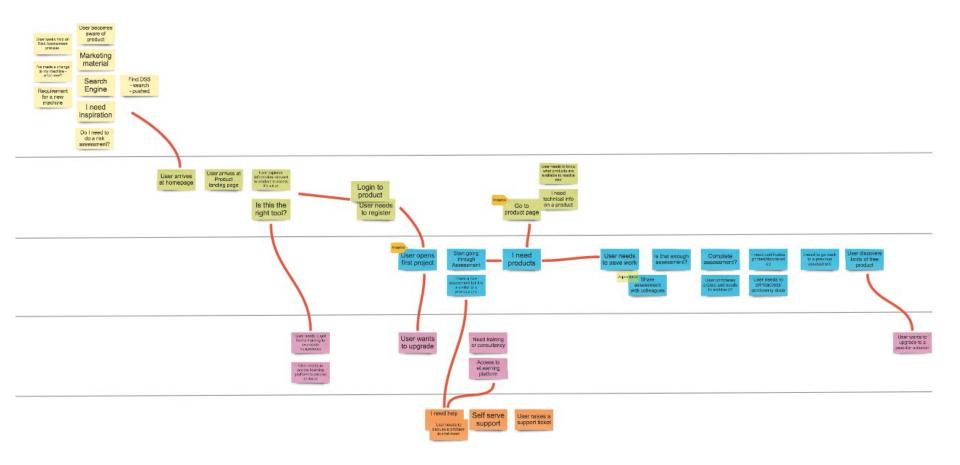
Steve McConnell "Software Estimation - Demystifying the Black Art

# Mitigating uncertainty



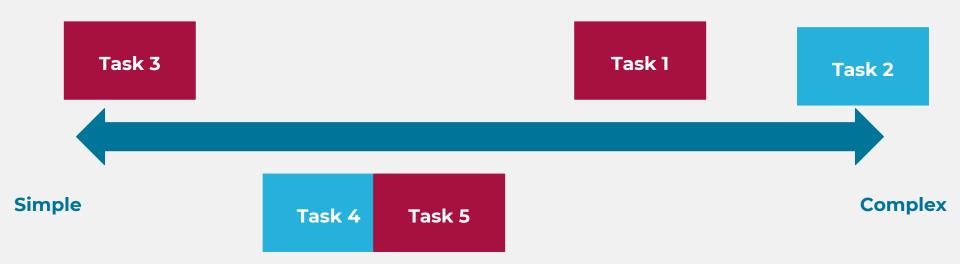
## Flip that cone around!





# Compare with historical data

## **Buckets/Affinity estimation**



### **Bracketing to estimate**

- One day?
- One year?
- One week?
- Six months?
- One month?
- Three months?



## Key takeaways

Some things are more predictable than others.

✓ You can't get rid of uncertainty completely.

But... you can work with it, rather than ignoring it.

✓ A broad estimate isn't necessarily a bad estimate.



And you can learn to produce better estimates.

## www.boxuk.com/making-software-estimates-count





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