

# The pitfalls of collecting measurement data across a diverse environment

Lori Saleski June 23, 2009



# Our journey — some background

- Long history of data collection at BAE Systems
  - Forever process improvement
- 25 years at BAE Systems in software engineering
  - Calibrate parametric tools including COCOMO/CoStar
  - Measure software productivity and efficiency
- Past three years of focused collecting data to develop parametric tools
  - Systems engineering (for systems engineering estimation model)
    - SE hours and COSYSMO size drivers
  - Total engineering (for TE estimation model)
    - TE hours and COSYSMO size drivers, software and hardware metrics
  - Working with a non-co-located BAE Systems team
    - Borderless environment: NetMeeting, telecons, some travel



# Our role in data collection

- Developed collection tools (template, database, etc.) to facilitate data collection
  - Continued to make updates along the way
- Trained data collectors who were resident on a program
  - Combination of training class and one on one
  - Training one on one, or one program at a time, worked best
- Facilitated data collection as it progressed
  - Provide guidance and answered questions
  - Reviewed data and provide feedback
  - Investigated anomalies
  - Worked side by side



# How did we get started?

- Established the following:
  - Criteria for the targeted data collection points
  - Template to drive consistency in the collection process
  - Definitions for terminology used: Get everyone on the same page
  - Common structure (task codes, CI, LOC, etc.) to map data into
  - Weighting factors (if applicable)
    - All data may not be equal; some may be more complex and difficult and should be identified as such
  - Guidance and examples
    - Provide expectations of what range of values the data should have



The investment in establishing a good foundation for data collection is worth every hour spent on it

### Management buy-in is critical

- Communicate with management early and often
- Train management don't think it's a waste of your time
  - Provide training similar to what data collectors get
  - Take time to address questions and concerns
- Plan for periodic stakeholder reviews with a key management team
  - Feedback and guidance



### Management can and should be trained



# The long road of data collection

 It takes as long as you think, and longer



# Here's why —

### Have we just talked past each other?

- Misunderstanding of what we wanted for data
  - Could signify a change in data collection process is needed
  - Template should reinforce training, not the other way around
- Template needed clarification or change in terms
  - "System type" too generic and open to interpretation
- Definitions didn't cover all common situations
  - Deliverable versus non-deliverable test equipment
  - Resulted in mapping hours to different locations
- Examples too limited
  - Program is all software or all hardware
  - Most common scenario is a mix of each. How, then, to categorize this program?

### Reduce confusion, gain consistency



# 'Uncommon' work breakdown structure (WBS)

- Common structure not as "common" as we hoped
  - Not common across lines of business
  - Not common within a line of business
  - Many customer-defined or ad hoc
- Selected a common task structure that best represented all
  - Based on MIL-STD-881
  - Provided cross-reference matrix to assist with mapping
- Tasks performed by a different group than usual
  - For example, mechanical performs a task that is typically system engineering
  - Allocate hours to the group that typically performs the work (how it would be bid)
- Engineers cross-charged to other disciplines
  - Don't care who did the work; it's who owns the task

### Turn "uncommon" into "common"

# People bring their own definitions to the table

- Extend definitions and examples
  - Keep them simple, or they may not be read
  - Don't put critical or key information in the last sentence
- Where possible, have the same person or group collect and map the more error-prone areas
  - Leverage established expertise
- Still getting different answers?
  - Change the context
- For example:
  - We used a basis of estimate (BOE) entry field for specific metric data
  - BOE has many different contexts, commonly used in proposals
  - We were frequently asked how to fit a BOE into our one entry field
  - Changed term to "justification of XXX"
  - No more questions

### Avoid using overloaded terms



# Expect changes, because changes will come

- You may not realize what you are missing until data collection is under way
  - Be prepared to extend data collection tools and templates
  - Be flexible go back and revisit data points
- For example:
  - We asked for engineering life-cycle phase durations in months
    - e.g., concept definition in 6 months
  - Then we asked for the date span of those same phases (month/year)
    - e.g., concept definition January '09 to June '09
  - Then we asked for the durations of key activity in those phases (no gaps or down time)
    - e.g., concept definition January '09 to June '09, 4 months without gap

### Make changes to improve consistency



### Consistency, consistency, consistency

- Review early, review often, review, review, review
- Leverage common team knowledge as part of review
  - Use the data collection experience of your team each is different
- Drive consistency in data collection
  - Listen for differences in data collection methods or activities
  - Listen for unusual or atypical assumptions
  - Investigate further to ensure they will result in consistent data
- Put data in context
  - Requirements in a database versus in the source document
  - Interfaces in a list versus on a diagram
- Identify the key points in the data collection process to hold reviews (don't wait until the end).
  - If they took the wrong path early on ...

### **Review for consistency**

### Is the devil in the details?

- Lines of code
  - Counting logical LOC
    - Not all logical LOC counters are alike (different rule sets for counting)
    - Up to X percent difference
- Hardware metrics
  - Metrics by major components
    - What about common subcomponents?
    - Duplication of data?
- Drawing counts
  - Added new vs. modified
    - Needed to distinguish
    - Not revisions



### **Details count! Don't ignore them**

# Other unique issues

- Larger programs
  - Harder to account for everything that went into a large effort
  - Longer duration, harder to locate data and documentation from way back in the beginning
  - Personnel turnover; some history is lost
  - Documentation will not necessarily exist for every piece required data
- Classified programs
  - Can make data collection pretty challenging
  - How do you discuss sensitive data or answer questions?
  - How do you review the data?
  - No examples, no references
  - Tougher to validate that data is consistent and what you were looking for

Tailor data collection to the program



### Like it or not, you are the coach

### Some of these traits are in everyone

- "The accountant" all the numbers add up backward, forward, sideways, X different ways, and it all ties together
  - Sometimes you have to know when to rein them in
- "The detail-oriented individual" each piece of data has a heritage, and it is commented on in the file
  - Need to recognize whether you have the key data you need, within all the detail
- "The master of engineering judgment" the data may be just fine, but no need for backup material for reference because "they were there"
  - Need to confirm data using backup information and references, to verify the judgment



### Like it or not (cont'd)

- "The trail blazers" no matter what guidelines or templates you provide, they will still collect the data in their own way (attachments, colors, highlighting, etc.)
  - If the data you need is there, just go with it
- The world of "my project is different from other projects"
  - "And therefore, my data looks different from everyone else's"
  - Products may differ, but process and metrics typically are not so different
- Key in all these cases is to make sure that you get the data that you are looking for. **Be persistent!**

Persistence leads to consistency — OR — know and manage your target audience

# Tying all the pieces together

• When all the data points come together, what did we end up with?



# Data collection isn't just collection

- At first, the data may be somewhat dispersed
- Outliers with a cause are OK; outliers without a cause are suspect
  - Need to peel back the onion
  - Anything unusual about the data collection
  - Invalid assumptions?



### It's also analysis

- Review your analysis charts
  - Review charts along the way, not just at the end
  - Part of review cycle, allowing for adjustments



**Collect, analyze, iterate** 

### When all is said and done

- After all is said and done, did we accomplish what we hoped?
  - More complicated than it seems
  - Takes much longer than anyone anticipated
- Was this helpful?
  - Can you use our lessons learned in your quest for data?
- And the moral of our story is ...
  - Consistency, consistency, consistency



### **Consistency, consistency, consistency**

# Questions?



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