

Applied Software Project Management

Management and Leadership



Responsibility, authority and accountability

- A person has *responsibility* for a task if:
 - ▷ He is given sufficient *authority* to perform it
 - ▷ He is *accountable* for its completion
- A person has *authority* to perform a task only if he is has adequate control over the resources necessary to complete the task.
- A person is *accountable* for a task if failure to adequately perform that task carries professional consequences.

Delegation

- Delegation is assigning responsibility of a task to a team member.
- When delegating a task, the project manager must ensure that the team member has the authority to perform it and is accountable for the results.

Transparency

- When the project manager creates a document, holds a meeting of interest to others, or makes an important project decision, all of the information produced should be shared and used with everyone involved in the project.

Transparency

- All work products should be public
 - ▷ All team members, senior managers and stakeholders should have access to every work product produced for the project.
 - ▷ Project managers and team members benefit because they make more informed decisions.
 - ▷ Senior managers and stakeholders are always kept informed.

Transparency

- Decisions should be made based on known guidelines
 - ▷ Published *standards documents* help others understand the way certain roles must be filled.
 - ▷ Documents should be based on *templates* when possible.
 - ▷ *Process documents* ensure that each project is done using a repeatable process.
 - ▷ Use *performance plans* to set expectations for individual team members.

Manage the Organization

- Prevent senior managers from seeing software projects as a cost burden
 - ▷ A project is successful if its costs are justified by its benefits.
 - ▷ Establishing a track record of successful projects is the most effective way for a project manager to reverse dangerous attitudes in senior management.

Manage the Organization

- Show senior managers the impact of their decisions
 - ▷ Decisions are frequently made based on gut feelings instead of objective analysis.
 - ▷ The people making decisions about the project need to understand the details.
 - ▷ Show senior managers that improving project management practices will help them meet their goals.

Manage the Organization

- Don't confuse flexibility with always saying yes
 - ▷ Don't agree to an unrealistic schedule.
 - ▷ Change your approach when necessary.
 - ▷ Don't confuse "easy to describe" with "easy to implement."

Manage Your Team

- Avoid common management pitfalls
 - ▷ Don't manage from your gut.
 - ▷ Don't second-guess estimates.
 - Remember Brooks' Law: "Adding manpower to a late software project makes it later."
 - ▷ Don't expect consensus all of the time.
 - ▷ Make your mistakes public.
 - ▷ Accept criticism.

Manage Your Team

- Avoid micromanagement
 - ▷ Don't expect to review everything
 - ▷ Don't fall into the "hands-on manager" trap
 - ▷ Use transparency to your advantage
 - ▷ Don't be afraid to let your team members make mistakes

Manage Your Team

- Address performance problems early
 - ▷ Work with each team member to develop a *performance plan*.
 - ▷ Set standards that are fair and attainable.
 - ▷ Measure each team member's progress against known and agreed-upon goals.
 - ▷ Correct performance problems as early as possible.