

# Seabed Observatory Control System

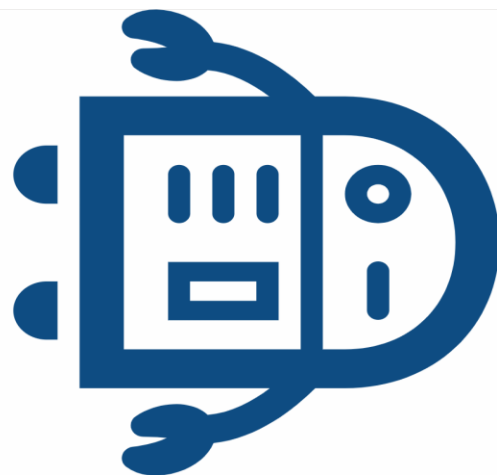
Effort and Duration Estimate



IDC | Metri team  
November 9, 2021

# Agenda

1. Measurement Strategy
2. Meet the team
3. Approach
4. Assumptions
5. Results





# Measurement Strategy

# Measurement Strategy

**Purpose** is to derive an estimate of the effort to develop and implement the 3<sup>rd</sup> generation Seabed Observatory Control System as a basis for the multi-year financing to be submitted to the Funding Consortium in January 2022.

**Scope** is the received set of functional requirements for the 3<sup>rd</sup> generation Seabed Observatory Control System that will replace the current 2<sup>nd</sup> generation Control System that is now in operation.

**Functional User Requirements (FUR)** are defined by the received requirements and the assumptions about their completeness.

There is only one application **layer** involved in this estimate

The **functional users** are the different human end-users, the seabed robot system and various hardware in the control room.



## Meet the team

# Meet the IDC | Metri team

Harold van Heeringen  
*Captain*

Principal consultant  
IT Intelligence



Frank Vogelezang  
*Engineer / Observatory Manager*

Senior consultant  
IT Intelligence



Tom van Dee  
*Technician*

Consultant  
IT Intelligence & Benchmarking



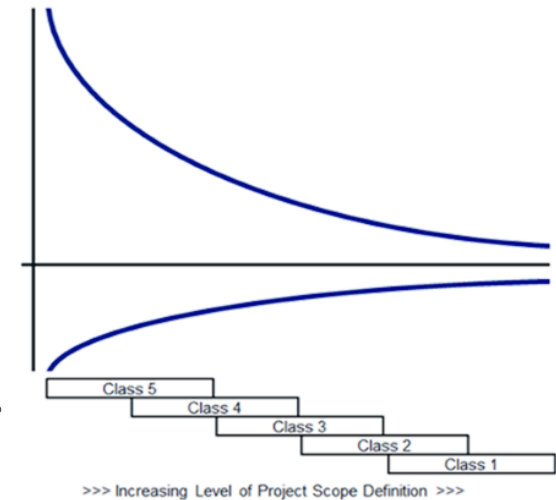


# Approach

# Approach

## System Requirements Specification

- The requirements are in a level of detail that allows for a class 4 estimate according to the ACEi classification.
- This means that deviations of -50% to +100% can be expected.
- This deviation is acceptable for the purpose of this estimate, a multi-year plan for the development of the 3<sup>rd</sup> generation SOCS.



## Average Functional Process

- Software processes are described, but not in enough detail to make distinctions in the complexity.

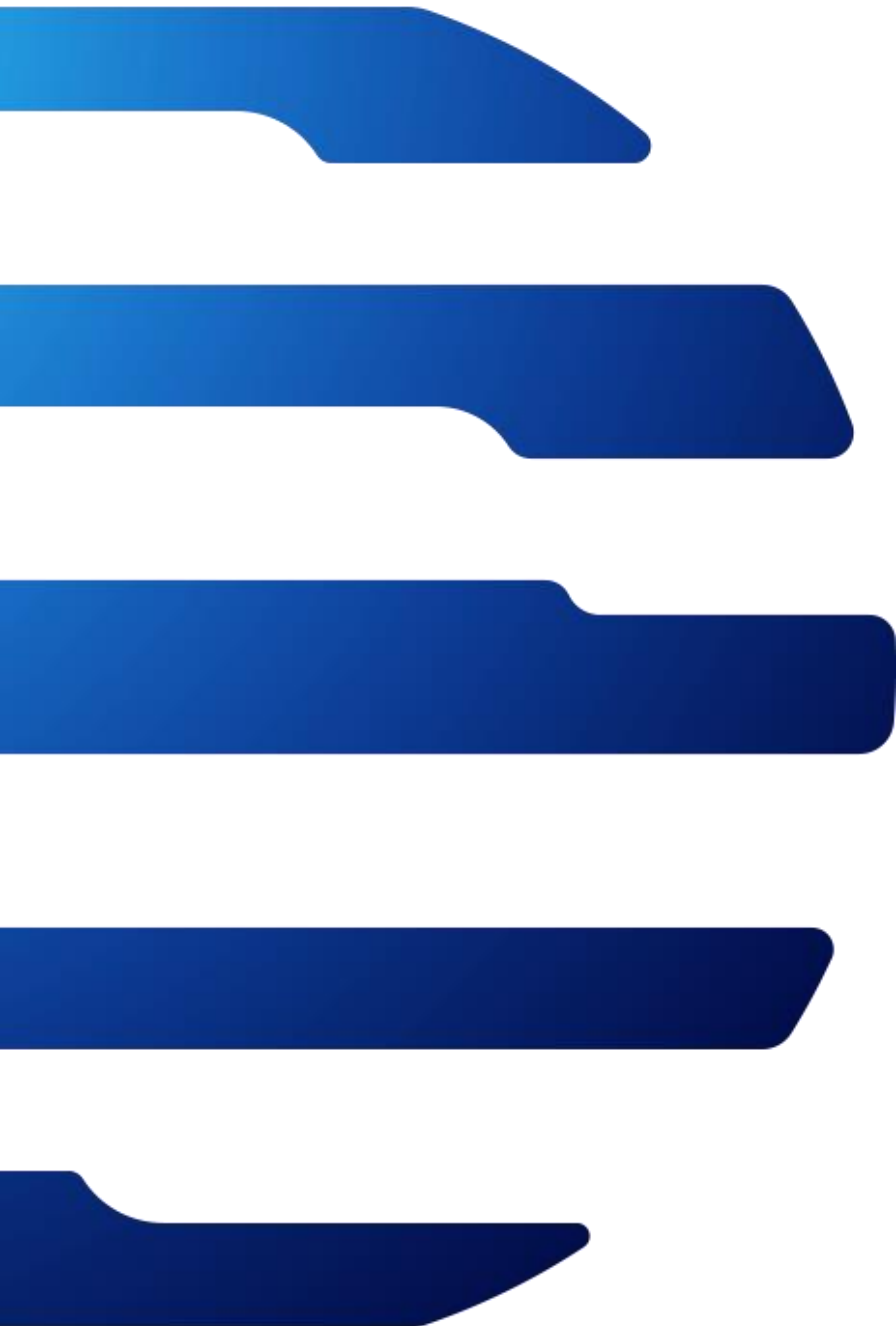
## Iceberg approach

- Given the documentation, growth of functionality is to be expected due to discovery of details and elaboration of Non-Functional Requirements (NFR).

## Early & Quick

- To verify the order of magnitude for the other approach.





# Assumptions

# Assumptions

## Functional Requirements

*In scope:*

52 front-end reqs (ch. 2)

47 operational reqs (ch. 3/4)

Need further requirements design before development

11 operational US (4.5 – 4.7)

Need user story refinement before development

*Not in scope:*

Observatory Manager tools (2.4)

## Non-Functional Requirements Effort Estimation

20 NFR (ch 5)

These requirements will all evolve into functional reqs

Operational software developed in C/C++

Front-end software developed in Python

60% code reuse from 2<sup>nd</sup> generation Control System (assumption)

Distributed Agile/Scrum development



# Results

# Basis of Estimate

<b>BASIS OF ESTIMATE</b>	<b>Estimation purpose</b> Build and implement	<b>Engagement</b> Application built as an internal product	<b>Estimating methodology</b> Functional Size	<b>Estimate Classification</b> AACEi class 4	<b>Level of detail</b> Hi-level scope internal product
	<b>Design Basis</b> Hi-level scope to be detailed	<b>Sizing Basis</b> Functional and NFR complete	<b>Effort Basis</b> C/C++ & Python Internal agile proj. No constraints	<b>Planning Basis</b> Within regular office hours No overtime	<b>Cost Basis</b> Cost is not part of this estimate
	<b>Allowances</b> Not included for multi-year plan	<b>Assumptions</b> Experience data for early reqs	<b>Exclusions</b> No costs included for hardware	<b>Exceptions</b> Standard project- and estimation process	<b>Risks and Opportunities</b> Only standard contingencies
	<b>Containments</b> Cost for mitigation not part of estimate	<b>Contingencies</b> Standard for time and effort	<b>Management Reserve</b> Out of scope for this estimate	<b>Procedure</b> Standard	<b>Attachment</b> Initial specs
	<b>Estimate QA</b> Internal reviews performed on specs / estimate	<b>Benchmarking</b> IDC Metri DB and ISBSG verification	<b>Reconciliation</b> No changes Initial version		

## Basis of Estimate

As applied for the software services industry

AACE International Recommended Practice 74R-13

Developed together with

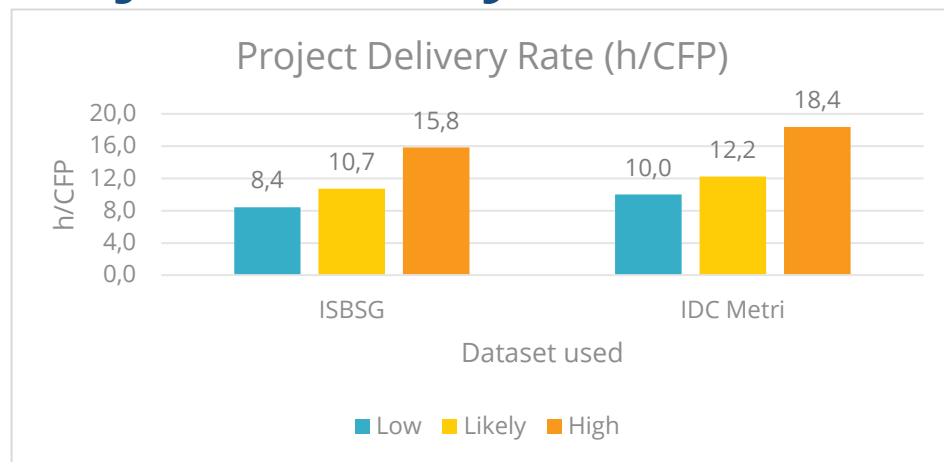


# Functional Size

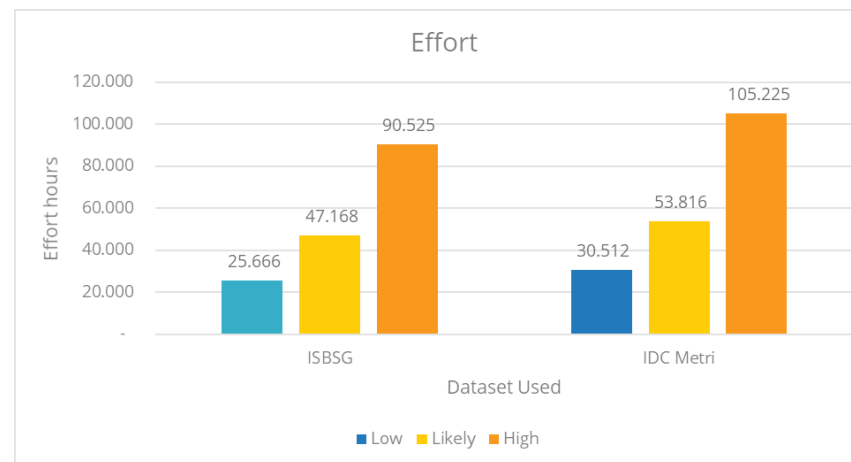
Average Functional Process & Iceberg							Early & Quick				
Functional Processes		Iceberg	CFP per func. process		Min	Exp	Max	Level	Min	Exp	Max
52	Front-end business functions	3.4 - 4.9	7,9	Administrative env.	1400	<b>1700</b>	2450	Macro	720	<b>1425</b>	2340
47	Business functions (sometimes detailed business functions)	3.4 - 4.9	9,7	Technical operational env.	1250	<b>1900</b>	2250	Macro	1680	<b>2375</b>	2400
20	User-stories (operational requirements)	1.4	9,7	Technical operational env.	200	<b>250</b>	270	Typical	312	<b>408</b>	552
20	NFR business functions)	3.4	7,9	Administrative env.	200	<b>550</b>	750	Typical	312	<b>408</b>	552
1	Tools for observatory managers	4.9	7,9	Administrative env.	--	--	--	Undefined	--	--	--
<b>140 defined processes</b>					<b>3050</b>	<b>4400</b>	<b>5720</b>		<b>3024</b>	<b>5091</b>	<b>5844</b>

# Effort estimate

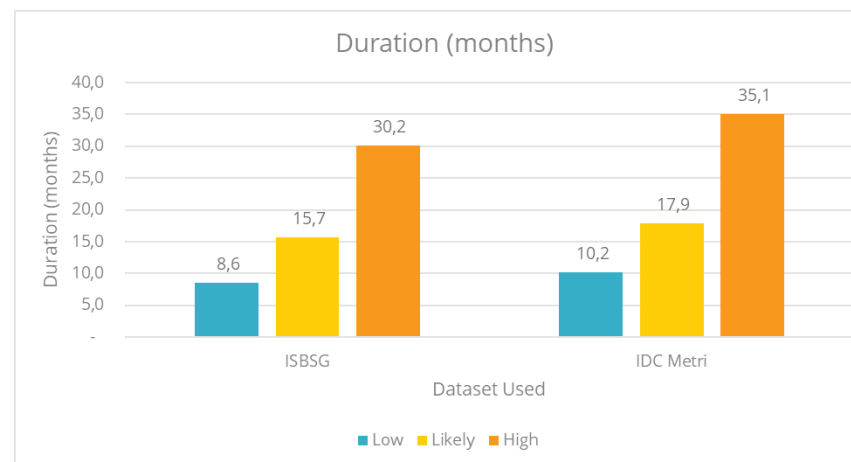
## Project Delivery Rate (PDR)



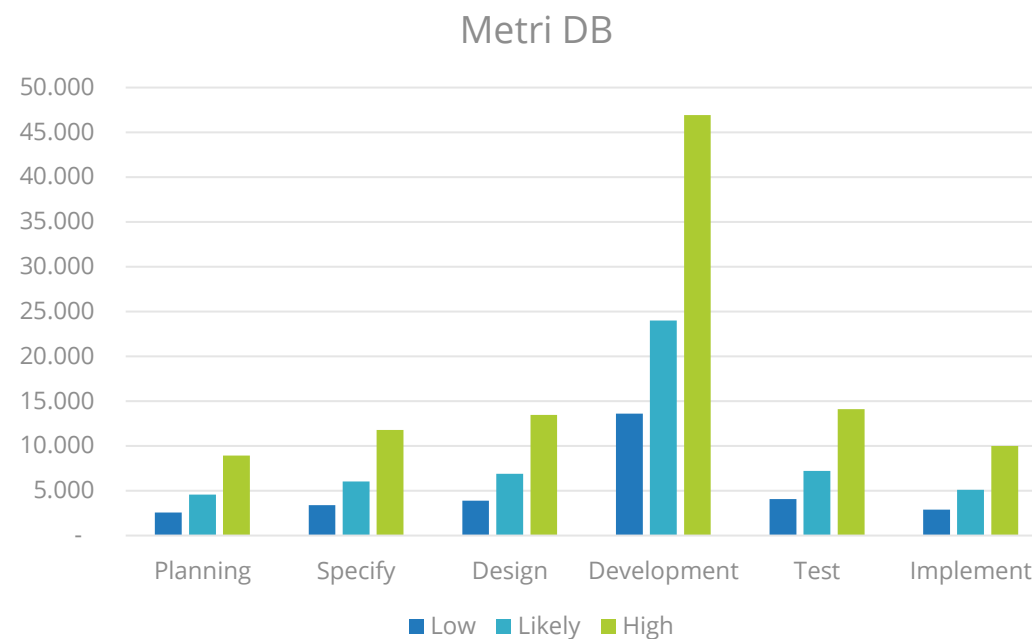
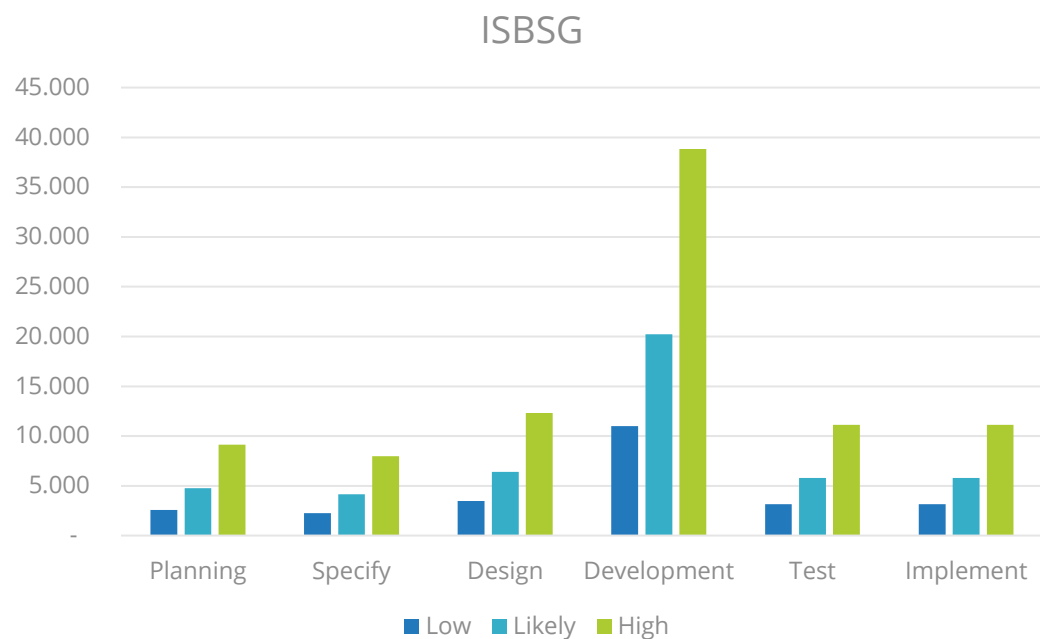
## Effort



## Duration



# Expected effort per activity type



# Multi-year financing advice

## Advice

- Based on the current estimates the board of the Funding Consortium is advised to allocate the full capacity of the 20-person development team for the whole of 2022.
- To allocate the full capacity for H1 2023 as well.
- To reassess the required development capacity in Q3 of 2022 in time for the multi-year budget discussions for 2023.
- Investigate whether 60% re-use is an accurate assumption.
- Assign a Scope Master to make sure that the scope stays in line with expectations.
- Measure project progress regularly and calculate the actual PDR that the teams are realizing.
- Update the estimate periodically when scope and/or Project Delivery Rate are significantly different than expected.



