

PROPOSED CONCEPTS FOR A TOOL FOR MULTIDIMENSIONAL PERFORMANCE MODELING IN SOFTWARE ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT

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2006 IEEE International Symposium on Industrial Electronics ISIE'06

AGENDA

- Problems
- Multidimensional performance models
- Proposed concepts
- **4** Conclusion

PROBLEMS

- Software complex intangible product
 - ■Does not really have "physical" existence?
 - ■It changes very rapidly
 - ■It always has to be adaptable
 - Difficulties when specifying the requirements
 - High expectations regarding software
- ♣ One-dimensional models various viewpoints must be taken into account concurrently
- ♣ Represent quantitatively and in a consolidated manner various viewpoints while keeping track of the values of the individual dimensions

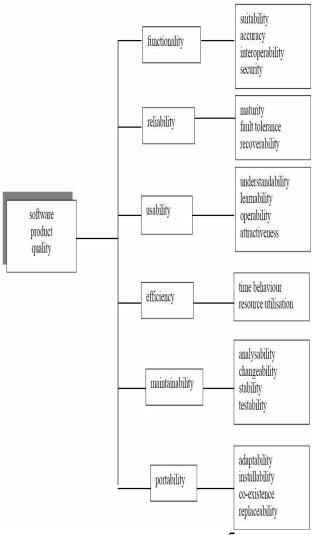
PROBLEMS

- A number of tools dealing with quality
- Few in the area of software engineering performance
- Limited on multidimensionality representation

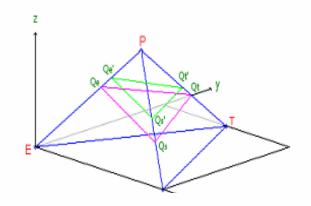
Multidimensional performance models in SE

ISO 9126

- **4** 1980 Standard
- internal and external quality
- model is generic
- standard framework
- ♣ hierarchy is strict : each high-level quality characteristic is related to exactly one set of sub characteristic

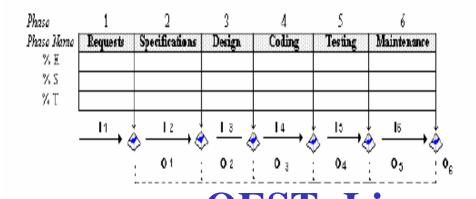


Multidimensional performance models in SE



QEST

- **4** Abran & Buglione
- Open model
- **♣** Performance : Global vision



- **QUALITY FACTOR**
- **ECONOMIC**
- **SOCIAL**
- TECHNICAL DIMENSIONS

Dimension Economic

Dimension Social

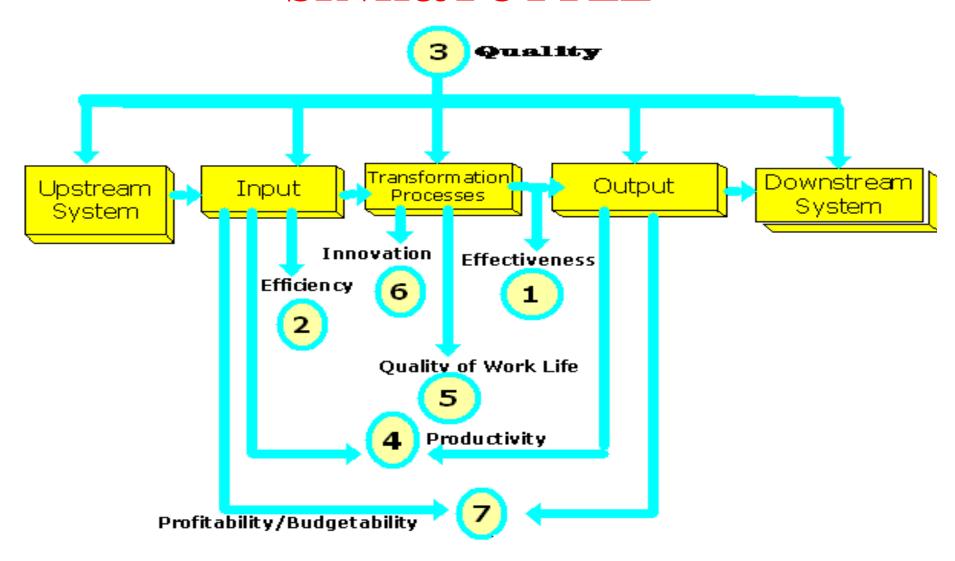
Dimension Technical

(managers)

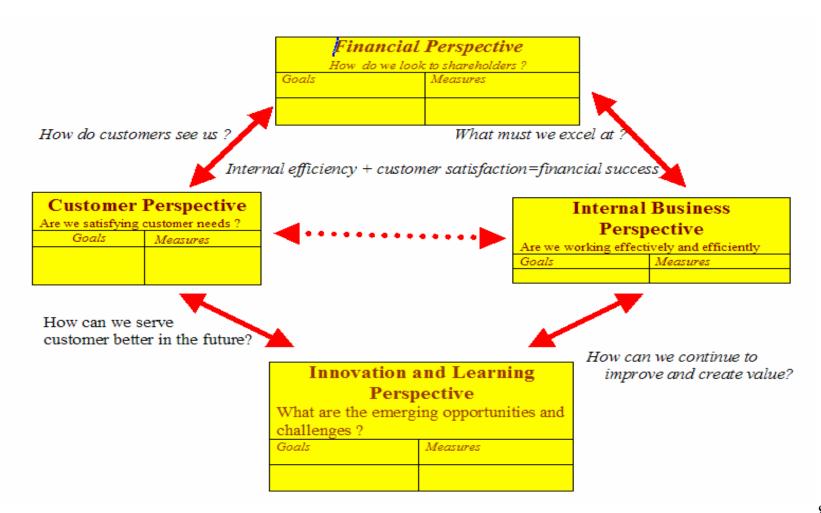
(users)

(developers)

Framework available in MANAGEMENT SINK&TUTTLE



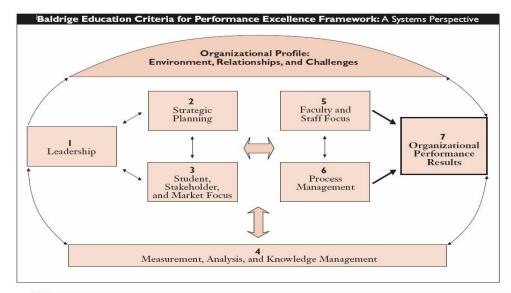
Framework available in MANAGEMENT KAPLAN & NORTON



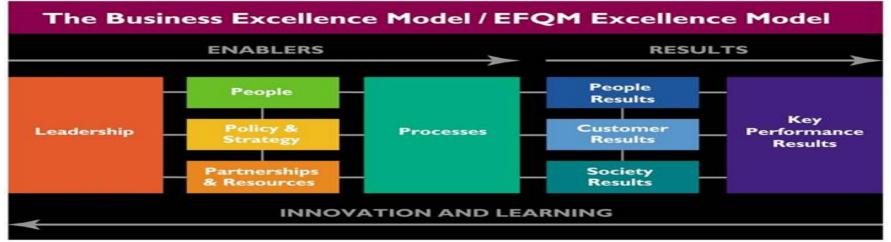
Framework available in MANAGEMENT

Quality Awards - Business Excellence

BALDRIDGE, EFQM ETC.



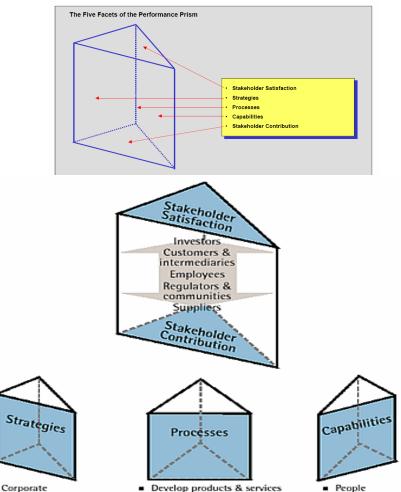




Framework available in MANAGEMENT

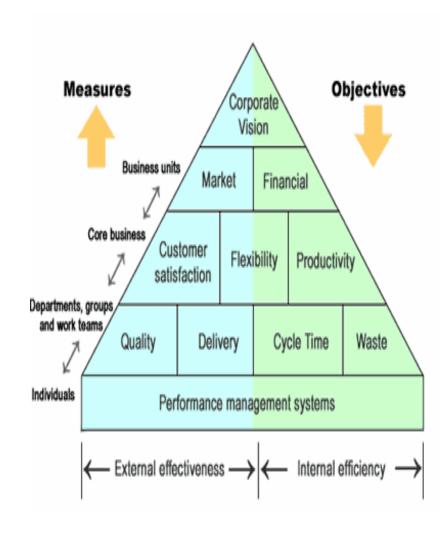
Prism

Pyramide



- Corporate
- Business unit
- Brands/products/services
- Operating

- Generate demand
- Fulfill demand
- Plan & manage enterprise
- Practices
- Technology
- Infrastructure

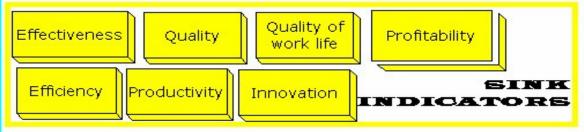


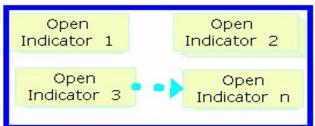
PROPOSAL CONCEPT

- 4 adopt the Sink and Tuttle organizational framework
- ♣ build on the open, generic and geometrical QEST
- enable different visualization techniques to analyze data
- **4** future potential scenarios on performance
- ♣ International Software Benchmarking Standards Group (ISBSG)



INDICATORS





Selection Indicators

Eg.: Productivity+Efficiency+Profitability+Open Indicator1+Open Indicator 2

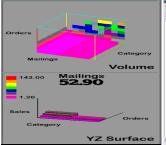
Build Viewpoints

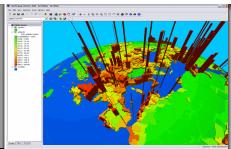
Eg. Economic+Social+Technical

QEST Algorithm

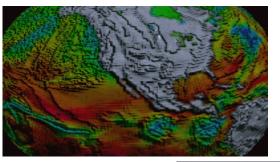
PERFORMANCE VISUALIZATION



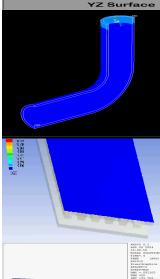










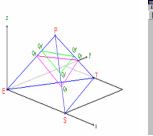


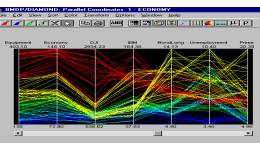
CONCLUSIONS

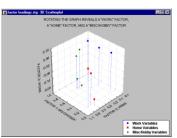
- Performance is not onedimensional
- Performance-inherently multidimensional
- Performance management models in SE should support concepts and terminology which are specific to SE

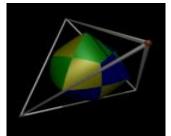


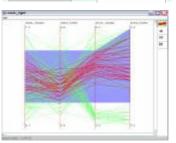


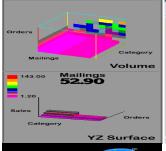


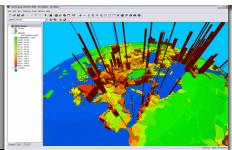




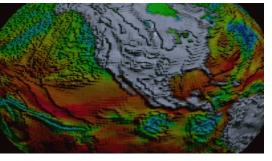


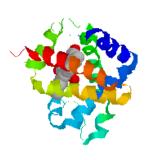


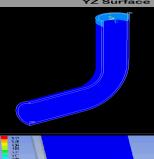












CONCLUSIONS



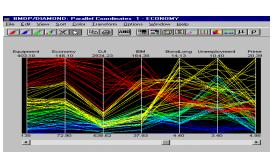


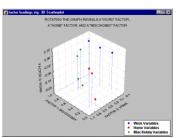


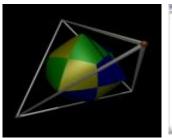
• SE - relatively immature field

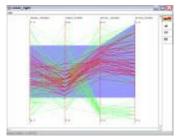
models out of the box

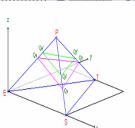












Merci de votre attention! Thank you for your attention!