

Challenges and mitigation propositions for effort estimation in large-scale agile development

Karla Eleonore Weigelt, 09.01.2023, Kick-Off Bachelor's Thesis

Chair of Software Engineering for Business Information Systems (sebis)
Faculty of Informatics
Technische Universität München
www.matthes.in.tum.de

Motivation

Research Questions

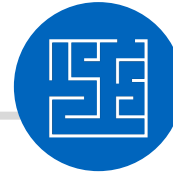
Research Methodology

First Findings

Research Roadmap



Due to their success in small scale, agile methods are becoming more popular in a large-scale organizational context [1], [2]



Applying agile methods on large scale projects increases complexity & maintaining oversight is challenging [2], [7]



Accurate predictions can be a means to support tracking the project's progress and staying within budget and time [4], [6], [10]

[1] Digital.ai. 15th State of Agile Survey (2021), [2] K. Dikert, M. Paasivaara, & C. Lassenius (2016)

[7] S. Nerur et al. (2005)

[4] F. J. Heemstra (1992), [6] E. Kula (2021), [10] M. Usman et al. (2018)

Motivation (2/2)



Potential and relevance of accurate predictions [6], [10]



Estimation is **error-prone** (e.g., due to human biases) - *effort and cost estimate errors may lead to a project failure regarding delivery time, budget or features* [6], [10]



Planning & estimation are challenging when applying agile practices at scale [2]



Only little research focusing on:

- Effort estimation and their challenges in large-scale agile environments
- Providing guidance



This thesis tries to fill this gap.

[6] E. Kula et al. (2021), [10] M. Usman et al. (2018)
[2] K. Dikert, M. Paasivaara, & C. Lassenius (2016)

Motivation

Research Questions

Research Methodology

First Findings

Research Roadmap

RQ1

How is effort estimation conducted in the case organization?

RQ2

What are challenges in effort estimation in scaling agile environments?

RQ3

How can these challenges in effort estimation in scaling agile environments be addressed?

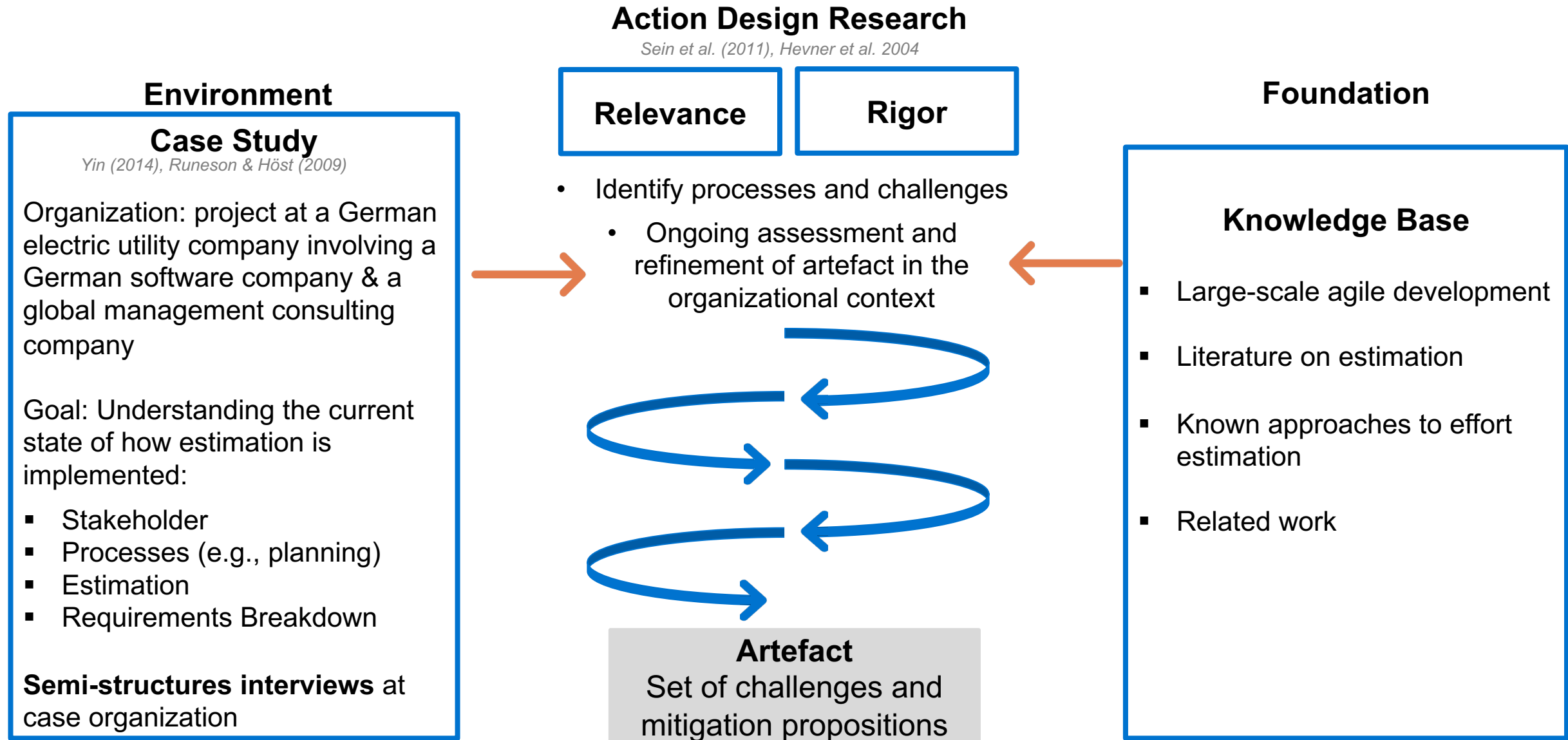
Motivation

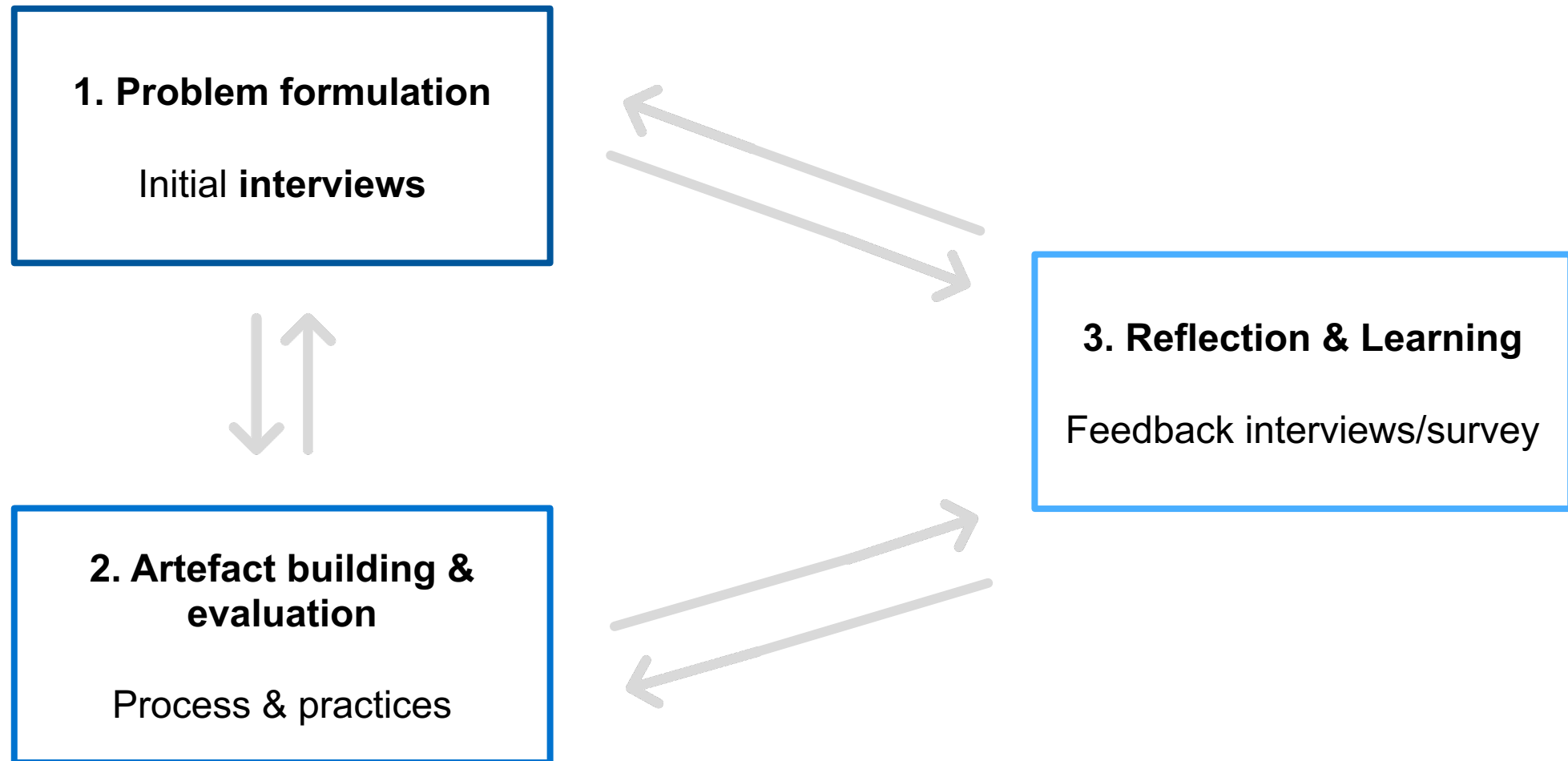
Research Questions

Research Methodology

First Findings

Research Roadmap





Semi-structured Interviews

- Understand how estimation is implemented at the case organization
- Identify the challenges in effort estimation

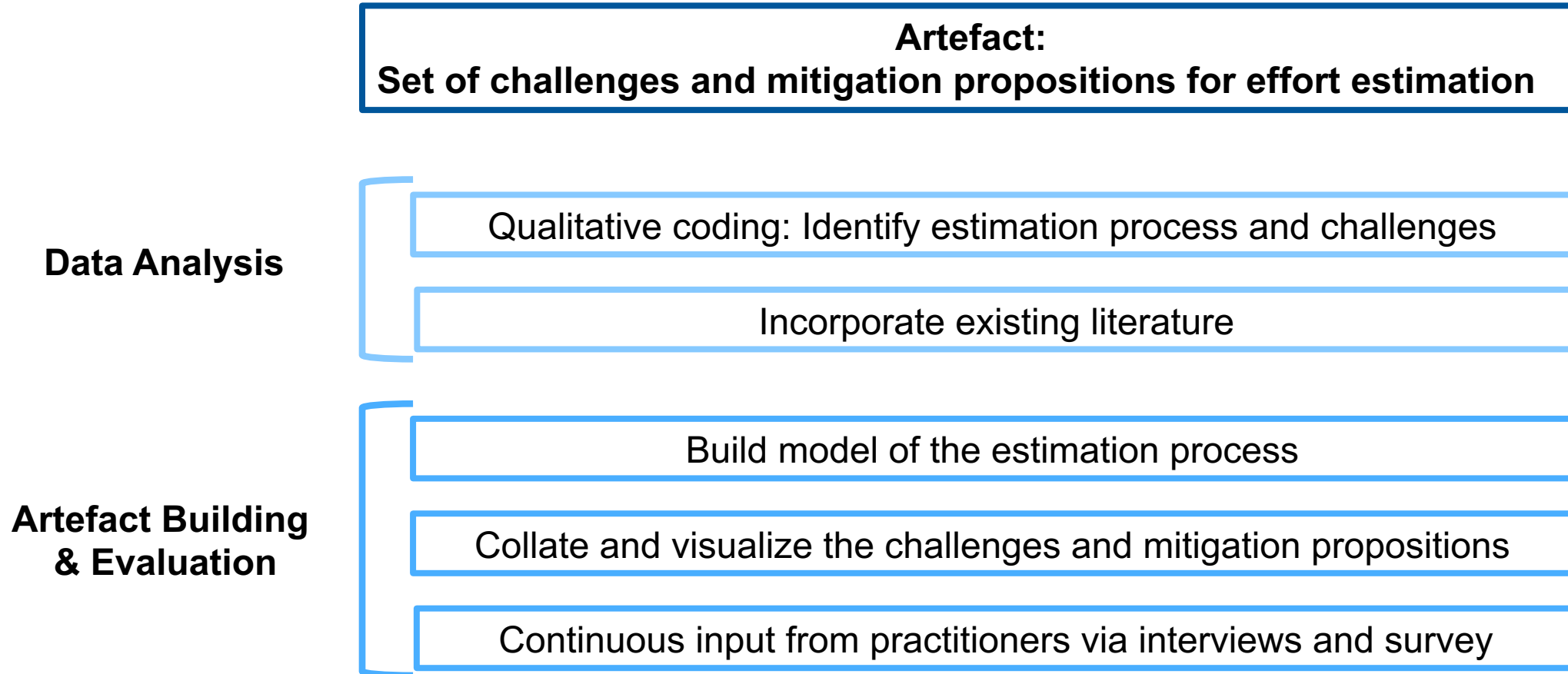
Conducted 16 Interviews (~ Duration 60 minutes):

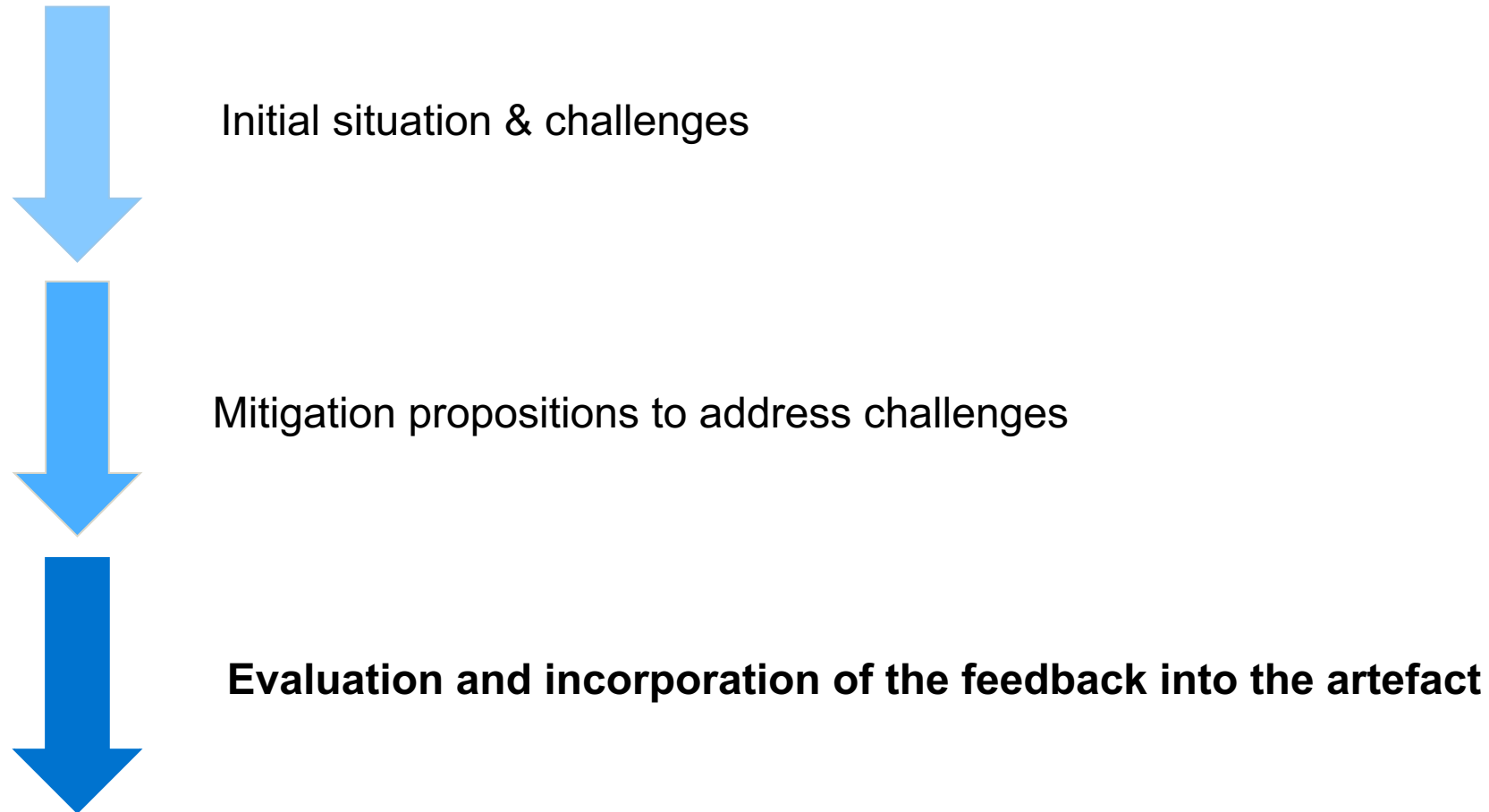
- Scrum Master (4)
- Product Owner (4)
- Solution Architect (4)
- Developer (3)
- Program Manager (3)
- Product Manager (3)
- Business Process Expert (1)



Finished the transcription of the interviews







Motivation

Research Questions

Research Methodology

First Findings

Research Roadmap

First Findings – Effort Estimation Process

1. Effort Estimation of the Requirements (in Effort Points):

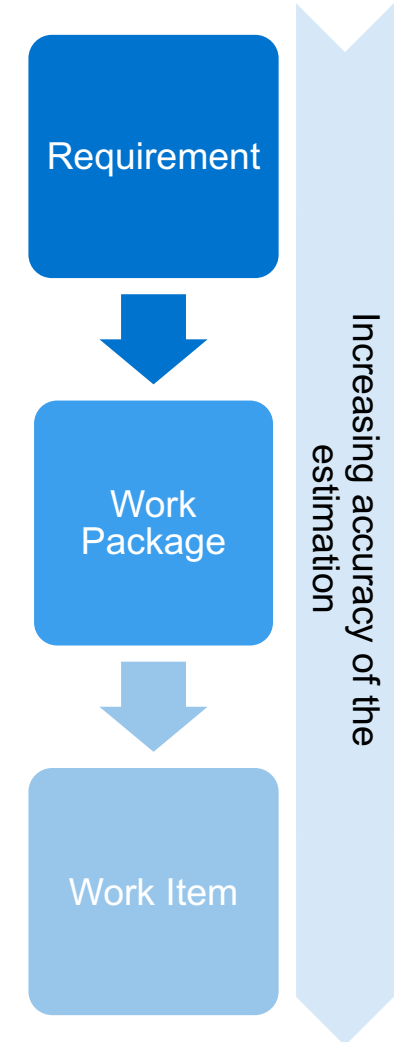
- Effort Estimation is performed once a year
- Rough estimation
- Involved stakeholder: Product Owners, SolAr & Subject-Matter Experts

2. Effort Estimation of the Work Packages (in Story Points & optional in Value Points):

- Effort Estimation is performed quarterly in Wave planning events
- Estimation become more precise after adjusting
- Involved stakeholder: responsible Scrum Team, Product Manager & Scrum Master

3. Effort Estimation of the Work Items (in Story Points):

- Effort Estimation is performed every three weeks in Sprint planning events
- Estimation of Work Items are most accurate
- Involved stakeholder: responsible Scrum Team, Product Manager & Scrum Master



First Findings – Effort Estimation Process

1. Effort Estimation of the Requirements (in Effort Points):

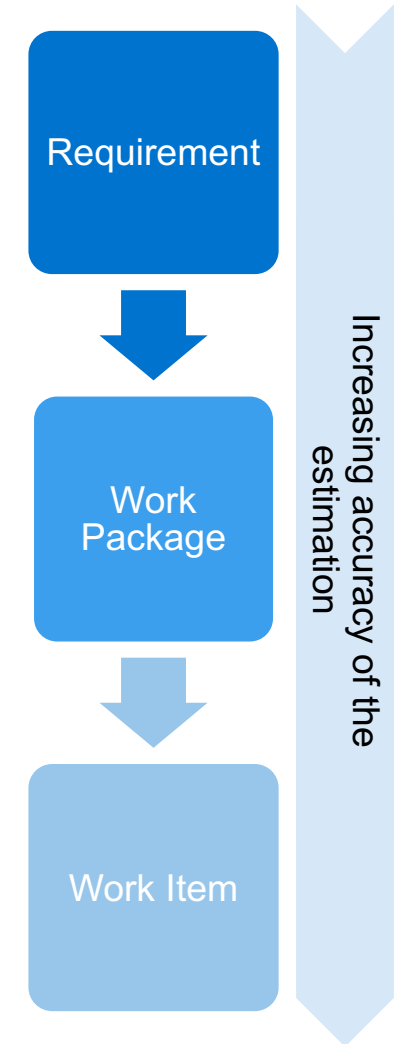
- Effort Estimation is performed once a year
- Rough estimation
- Involved stakeholder: Product Owners, SolAr & Subject-Matter Experts

2. Effort Estimation of the Work Packages (in Story Points & optional in Value Points):

- Effort Estimation is performed quarterly in Wave planning events
- Estimation become more precise after adjusting
- Involved stakeholder: responsible Scrum Team, Product Manager & Scrum Master

3. Effort Estimation of the Work Items (in Story Points):

- Effort Estimation is performed every three weeks in Sprint planning events
- Estimation of Work Items are most accurate
- Involved stakeholder: responsible Scrum Team, Product Manager & Scrum Master



First Findings – Effort Estimation Process

1. Effort Estimation of the Requirements (in Effort Points):

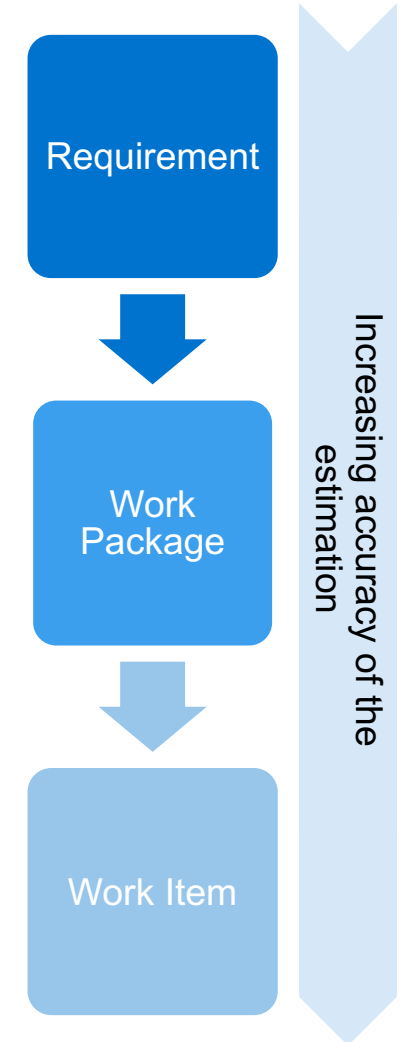
- Effort Estimation is performed once a year
- Rough estimation
- Involved stakeholder: Product Owners, SolAr & Subject-Matter Experts

2. Effort Estimation of the Work Packages (in Story Points & optional in Value Points):

- Effort Estimation is performed quarterly in Wave planning events
- Estimation become more precise after adjusting
- Involved stakeholder: responsible Scrum Team, Product Manager & Scrum Master

3. Effort Estimation of the Work Items (in Story Points):

- Effort Estimation is performed every three weeks in Sprint planning events
- Estimation of Work Items are most accurate
- Involved stakeholder: responsible Scrum Team, Product Manager & Scrum Master



Challenges

1. Estimation is a very time intensive process
2. Estimation is mostly based on subjective criteria

3. Dependency between workstreams
4. Vague and unclear definition of requirements

Mitigation Propositions

Automation with Artificial Intelligent

More exchange among each other
e.g., in workshops/meetings

Motivation

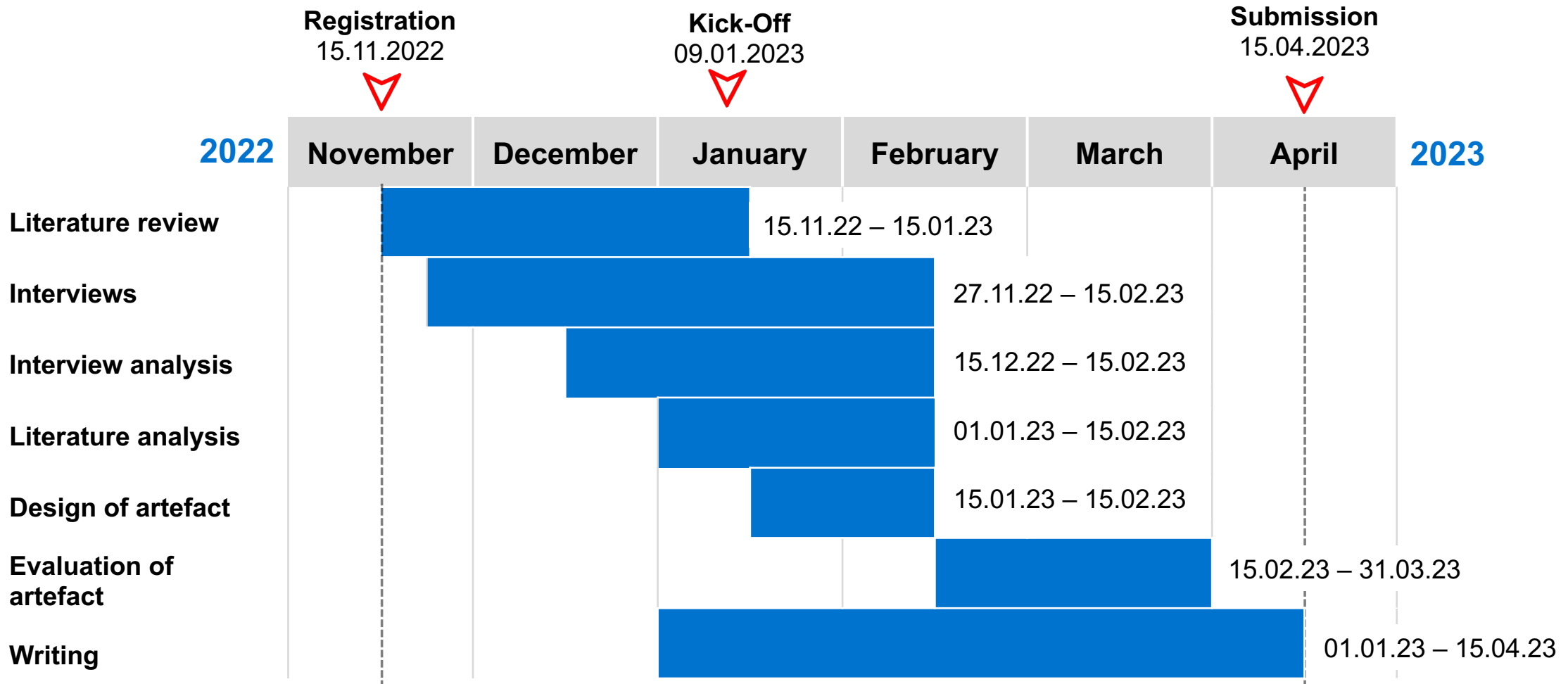
Research Questions

Research Methodology

First Findings

Research Roadmap

Research Roadmap



- [1] Digital.ai. 15th State of Agile Survey 2021, <https://info.digital.ai/rs/981-LQX-968/images/SOA15.pdf> (Last Access 05.01.2023)
- [2] Dikert, K., Paasivaara, M., and Lassenius, C. 2016. "Challenges and success factors for large-scale agile transformations: A systematic literature review". *Journal of Systems and Software* 119, pp. 87–108.
- [3] Icons: https://www.flaticon.com/de/suche/2?word=agile&color=gradient&order_by=4 (Last Access 05.01.2023)
- [4] Heemstra, F. J. 1992. "Software cost estimation". *Information and Software Technology* Vol. 34, pp. 627-639.
- [5] Hevner, A.R., March, S.T., Park, J., and Ram, S. 2004. "Design Science in Information Systems Research," *MIS Quarterly* (28:1), pp. 75-105.
- [6] Kula, E., Greuter, E., Van Deursen A., and Georgios, G. 2021. "Factors Affecting On-Time Delivery in Large-Scale Agile Software Development". *IEEE Transactions on Software Engineering* (48:9). pp. 3573-3592.
- [7] Nerur, N., Mahapatra R., and Mangalaraj G. 2005. "Challenges of migrating to agile methodologies," *Communications of the ACM* (48:5), pp. 72-78.
- [8] Runeson, P., and Höst, M. 2009. "Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting Case Study Research in Software Engineering". *Empirical software engineering* (14), pp. 131-164.
- [9] Sein, M., Henfredsson, O., Purao, S., Rossi, M., and Lindgren, R. 2011. "Action Design Research," *Management Information Systems Quarterly* (35:1), pp. 37-56.
- [10] Usman, M., Britto, R., Damm, L., and Börstler, J. 2018. „Effort Estimation in Large-Scale Software Development: An Industrial Case Study“. *Information and Software Technology* Vol. 99, pp. 21–40.
- [11] Yin, Robert K. 2014. „*Case study research: Design and Methods*“. 5th ed. Los Angeles, USA: SAGE Publications.



B.Sc.

Karla Weigelt

Bachelor Student Information Systems

Technische Universität München
Fakultät für Informatik
Lehrstuhl für Software Engineering
betrieblicher Informationssysteme

Boltzmannstraße 3
85748 Garching bei München

Tel +49.89.289.17132

Fax +49.89.289.17136

karla.weigelt@tum.de
www.matthes.in.tum.de

