

Homesteading? Do You Have a Strong Business Strategy and Plan?

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Homesteading? Do you have a plan and a business strategy?

- The decision is inevitable.
- Have you done the research?
- Do you know how to present your findings to key personnel?
- Are you prepared for the risks?
- Do you know what your business needs going forward?
- What do you need to know right now?
- How will you know whether the choice was right?

Homesteading? Do you have a plan and a business strategy?

- How to create and present the business argument for homesteading to management, IT staff and other personnel.
- Fundamental considerations for discussion.
- Essential elements that must be addressed before an obsolescence event.
- What your environment must look like January 1, 2007.
- Questions and a preliminary checklist of musthaves.
- Methods to assess the success of the event.

- Determining level of documentation needed
 - Not everything requires a 100 page report to be considered documented
 - Consider calling documentation 'project artifacts' to separate from the 'printed paper' stigma



Needs evaluation

- Key to needs evaluation listening to what people have to say.
- Asking the three questions: what are the must haves, highly desirables, and if I could only dream... requests (allow people to dream).
- This is when you determine what is absolutely necessary or quite favorable and what is a pipe dream.



Requirements specification



- Project plan
 - Define the project
 - Start date
 - Target end date
 - Define the general working times
 - How many budgeted hours are assigned in a given day? 6.5 is typical
 - What is the typical workweek? Monday through Friday? Does the project team work 4 10-hour shifts?
 - How many working days are there in a given month? Typically using 20 with 8 hour days or 24 to 25 with a 6.5 hour day
 - Determine appropriate holidays that would fall during the project and potentially impact the timeline.



- Project plan
 - List the tasks in the project
 - Organize the tasks into phases
 - This is where you subdivide the project and decide benchmarks for completion.
 - This is also where you begin to consider what go/no-go decision points might be appropriate.
 - Schedule the tasks
 - Be reasonable
 - Be realistic
 - Be responsible



- Project plan
 - Set deadlines and constrain tasks
 - Firm up the go/no-go decision points
 - Establish milestones
 - Establish contingencies and dependencies for different tasks and phases



Project plan

- Identify risks to the project
 - Defined: the possibility of an event or condition that would have a negative impact on a project, should it occur.
 - Whereas issues are certain to occur and should be factored into the plan anyway.
 - Identifying, analyzing, and addressing project risks so that they do not become problems and cause harm or loss.
 - Assess risk impact
 - Plan contingency and mitigation strategies
 - Make associations: risks with tasks, issues, artifacts, other projects or even other risks
 - Determine which risks need to be approved by whom to ensure accountability and empowerment

- Project plan
 - Identify artifacts needed for the project
 - Vision document
 - Requirements Management Plan
 - Requirements Specification
 - Supplementary Specification
 - Stakeholder Requests
 - Business Case
 - Define the roles needed for the project
 - Publish the project: web, physical posting, file sharing



- Understanding your audience
 - Management understanding dollars and business impact as well as labor and other non-tangible costs
 - IT Staff understanding change management, training, and physical infrastructure concerns
 - Company Personnel understanding change management, training, comfort, benefits and motivational issues



Fundamental Considerations for Discussion

- Postponement versus attrition
- Precedents with other vendors and operating systems
- Internal and external trust
- Worthy applications
- Finances
- Technology
- Liability
- Contingency planning



Hardware

- Does your existing hardware meet your current needs?
- Is your existing hardware expected to meet your projected needs?
- Does another platform actually offer a solution that might possibly work for you?



Operating system

- Does your existing operating system meet your current needs?
- Is your existing operating system expected to meet your projected needs?
- Are there significant bugs in the operating system that are problematic in your environment?
- Does another platform actually offer a solution that might possibly work for you?



- Third-party software
 - Does your existing third-party software meet your current needs?
 - Is your existing third-party software expected to meet your projected needs?
 - Will your existing third-party software vendor support their software beyond the obsolescence date?
 - Does another platform actually offer a solution that might possibly work for you?



Versions

- Are there any version compatibility issues that might impact a homesteading/transition decision?
- Where would you go to look for version compatibility issues?

Stability

- Is your current hardware stable?
- Is your current operating system stable?
- What are your concerns about the stability of third party software?
- What are some resources you have found that discuss the stability of these elements?

What your environment must look like January 1, 2007

- Hardware configuration
- Operating system
- Third-party software
- IT staff
- Third-party support



Questions and a preliminary checklist of must-haves

- List of project stakeholders and key personnel
- Project manager or consultant
- List of artifacts needed for the project
- Any analysis or documentation already produced regarding the topic or the condition of the system



Methods to assess the success of the event

- Feedback questionnaires
- Post deployment monitoring
- Water cooler conversations





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