

# **“Identifying Risks in Outsourcing Software-Intensive Projects”**

**Dr. Maliha Haddad**

*Assistant Professor*

*Management Science Department*

*School of Business and Public Management*

*George Washington University*

*Washington, DC*

**Dr. Anita J. La Salle**

*Professor and Chair, Information Technology Department*

*Director, Masters of IT Management Program*

*Kogod School of Business*

*American University*

*Washington, DC*

# “Identifying Risks in Outsourcing Software-Intensive Projects”

Some practical experience and insights into outsourced project risks.

- w *Identifies some risks* inherent in subcontracting software projects.
- w Serves as *guideline to both software contractors and customers* engaged in software contracts.

# *“Identifying Risks in Outsourcing Software-Intensive Projects”*

w Software out-sourcing as a trend/necessity

# *“Identifying Risks in Outsourcing Software-Intensive Projects”*

Some [obvious] background on software development process improvement methodologies:

- w National and internal trends in process models for **software development**.  
(e.g., SEI's SW-CMM models)
- w Trends in process models for **software acquisition**.  
(e.g., SEI's SA-CMM)
- w Foci on **risk management**  
(e.g., SEI Risk Eval., Continuous Risk Mgt., Team Risk Mgt.)

# *“Identifying Risks in Outsourcing Software-Intensive Projects”*

w Report based on formal research into organizational practices and on-site (informal) observations:

w Survey/interviews of 26 orgs. About acquisition practices. (Fed. Govt., Telecomm., DoD, Financial Inst.)

w Contracts for \$30K to \$50M

w Projects: Business, Eng., AI/ES, Hybrids

# “Identifying Risks in Outsourcing Software-Intensive Projects”

Study focus:

*Before,  
during and  
after  
product  
deployment*

w\$ to contracting organization during SDLC to acquire, manage, control, and support the software contract.

w Time effort of personnel to support the contract.

w Risk post-mortems.

# ***“Identifying Risks in Outsourcing Software-Intensive Projects”***

Some initial research observations:

- w *[lack of]* Organizational awareness of models
- w *[lack of]* Formal institutionalized software acquisition plans or project tracking plans
- w Traditional “order and wait” scenarios
- w *[lack of]* Software requirements document specificity

# ***“Identifying Risks in Outsourcing Software-Intensive Projects”***

Some initial research observations (continued):

- w *[lack of]* Acquisition project management processes for:
  - n Contract management
  - n Configuration management for tracking
  - n Internal/external personnel oversight processes
  - n Tracking progress against requirements and costs
  - n Artifact inspections
  - n Risk identification and management
  - n Metrics gathering



# *“Identifying Risks in Outsourcing Software-Intensive Projects”*

The first part of research results [briefly]:

w The **hidden costs** of contracting software is substantial – **mean value is 190%** of the contract.

w Linear relationship between hidden costs and project size:

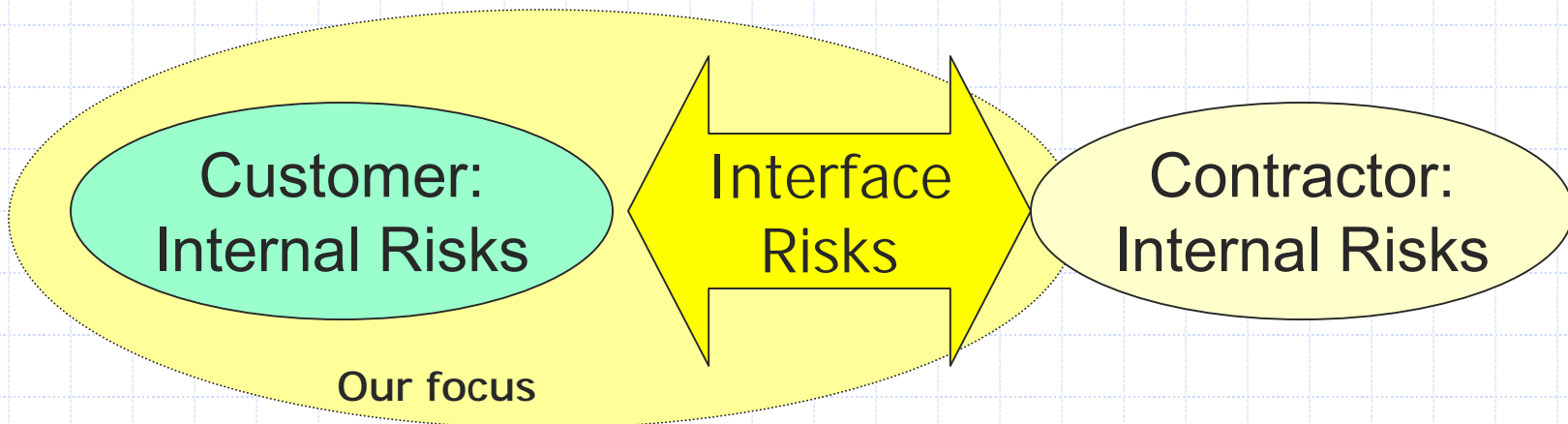
$$M = 2.2 * KLOC + 52 \text{ (person months)}$$

# ***“Identifying Risks in Outsourcing Software-Intensive Projects”***

The second part:  
Risk Identification and Management  
as a  
Major Component of  
Software Contracting  
Customer-Contractor relationships

# *“Identifying Risks in Outsourcing Software-Intensive Projects”*

- w **Nature** of risks in software contracting
- w **Impacts** of contracting risks on organizations
- w **Sources** of software contracting risks:



# *“Identifying Risks in Outsourcing Software-Intensive Projects”*

As a customer, what are some of your **internal risk** sources?

- n Inaccurate estimates of effort (time, scope, \$)
- n Personnel knowledge (software + acquisition)
- n User availability and involvement
- n Specification of customer (your) requirements
- n Contract specificity (processes and interfaces)
- n Creeping requirements
- n Unanticipated coordination and oversight

# **“Identifying Risks in Outsourcing Software-Intensive Projects”**

w What are the contractor's internal risks?

*[Ignored for this presentation – Because adherence to process models such as SEI's CMM is meant to reduce or eliminate many of contractors risks – or provide guidelines for risk management plan.]*

*[**BUT** -- Additional problems arise if your contractor is sub-contracting!]*

# ***“Identifying Risks in Outsourcing Software-Intensive Projects”***

As a customer, what are *some* of the sources of risk at your **interface** with your software contractor?

- n Mutually accepted **ambiguous** contract
- n Ill-defined **interfaces** (users ... contract manager(s) ... developers ... system)
- n Pathological [multiple] **contacts**
- n **Antagonistic** interfaces
- n Deficient **inspections**
- n Loosely defined **checkpoints**
- n **Unavailable** testing criteria, processes, data, benchmarks

# ***“Identifying Risks in Outsourcing Software-Intensive Projects”***

As a customer, what are *some* of the sources of risk at your **interface** with your software contractor (continued)?

- n **Shared** repositories
- n **Configuration management** of artifacts
- n **Risk management** [incompatible] program
- n **Quality** assurance [incompatible] program
- n Expectations of **re-use** and maintainability
- n Missed **schedules**

# ***“Identifying Risks in Outsourcing Software-Intensive Projects”***

As a customer, what are *some* of the sources of risk at your **interface** with your software contractor (continued)?

- n **Costs** of tools and management software
- n **Incompatible** deployment and development **infrastructures**
- n **Security**
- n **Transient** personnel
- n Unanticipated **direct costs**



# ***“Identifying Risks in Outsourcing Software-Intensive Projects”***

As a customer, what are *some* of the sources of risk at your **interface** with your software contractor (continued)?

- n Incompatible processes and standards
- n Activity synchronization
- n “Gutless” oversight
- n Manager end-around play
- n Negotiating change
- n Test site requirements
- n Contract termination and litigation

# *“Identifying Risks in Outsourcing Software-Intensive Projects”*

## Conclusions:

- w Process is [still] “King/Queen”
- w Engage in software outsourcing only when you understand the pitfalls
- w Be prepared: manage costs, manage risks
- w Get it all in writing
- w Avoid the “customer-victim” role.

# ***“Identifying Risks in Outsourcing Software-Intensive Projects”***

Questions?