

BEDIFFERENT

ACE 2012 INTERNATIONAL



Aras Innovator Deployment Methodology

Strategies for Success



Agenda



- ▶ **Methodology Overview**
- ▶ **Getting Organized**
- ▶ **Resources**
- ▶ **Getting Started**
- ▶ **Breaking down a project**
- ▶ **Some Tips**
- ▶ **How things get sideways**
- ▶ **Final thoughts**

The Aras Methodology



- ▶ **Iterative design not a waterfall approach**
 - Based on principles from IBM's Rational Unified Process
 - Incorporates Agile development principles
- ▶ **Designed to use the "Small Win" approach**
- ▶ **Take a well defined problem(s) and implement with less risk and a higher degree of confidence**
- ▶ **Implement a series of Production releases that comprise the complete solution**
- ▶ **Each release provides value to the business**
- ▶ **Scope each release to be completed in 90 days or less**

A little about the process

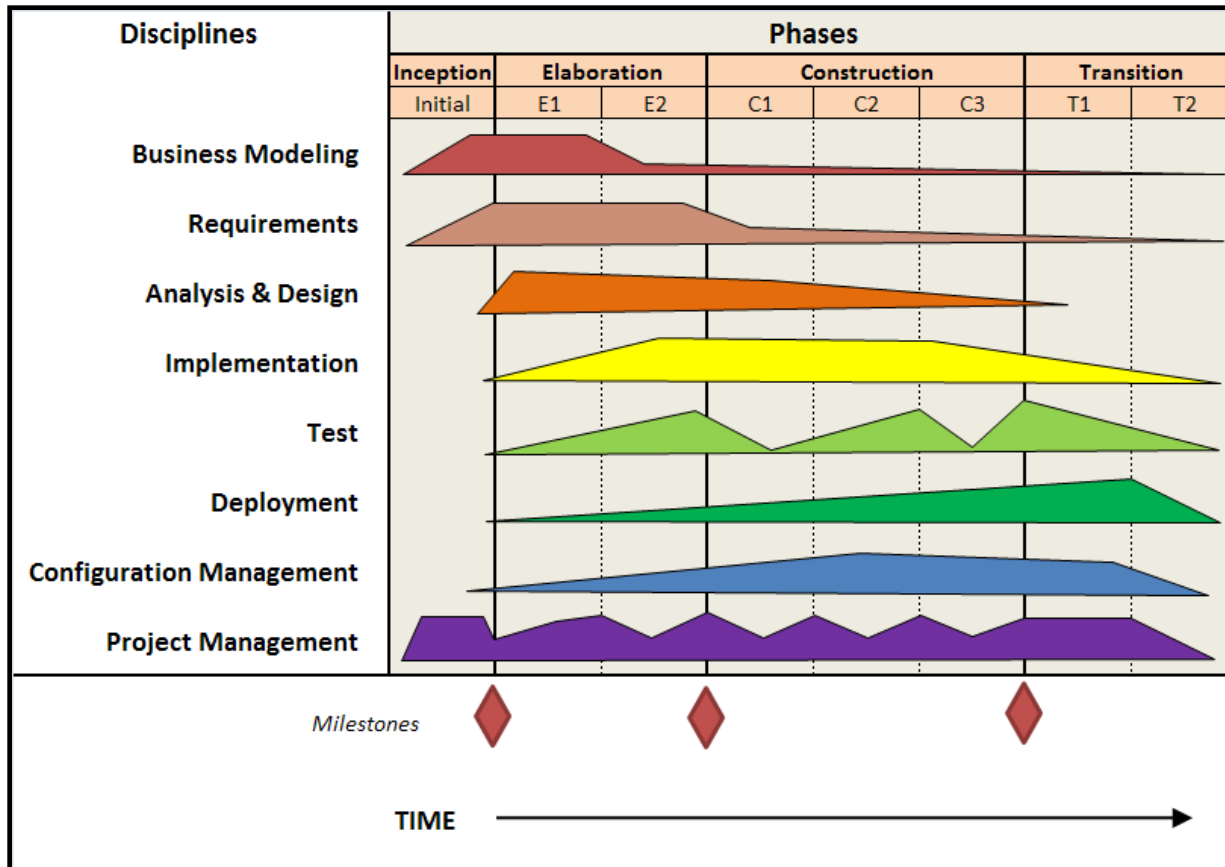


- ▶ **Designed to be an iterative approach to solution development**
- ▶ **Well defined but not a concrete prescriptive process**
- ▶ **Provides an adaptable implementation process framework**
 - Intended to be tailored by selecting the elements that meet your needs
- ▶ **Based on Best Practices of software development**
 - Develop Iteratively, risk is the primary iteration driver
 - Manage Requirements and scope
 - Continuously verify quality
 - Control Changes
 - Manage customization

All this leads to improved quality and better predictability

Iterative Development

The Aras Approach



Business value is delivered incrementally in time-boxed cross-discipline iterations

BREAKING DOWN YOUR PROJECT

Manageable Phases

Inception Phase

Decide what to do

▶ Primary Objectives:

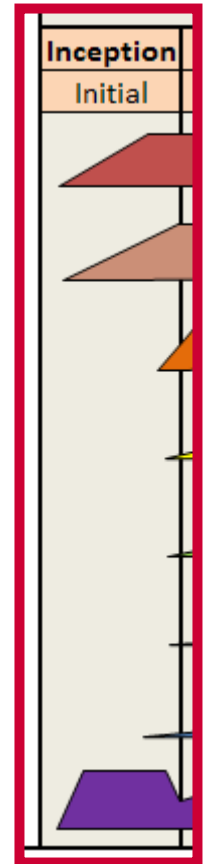
- Scope the system adequately
- Validate initial costing and budget estimates

▶ Activities

- Establish Business Case and high level Requirements
- High level Use Cases
- Project Plan and Initial Risk Assessment

▶ Milestones:

- Stakeholder concurrence on scope, cost, and risk
- Initial requirements defined (not a lot of detail)
- Achieve Project Plan concurrence
- Plan is realistic
- Business case makes sense



Elaboration Phase

Plan the details

▶ **Primary Objectives:**

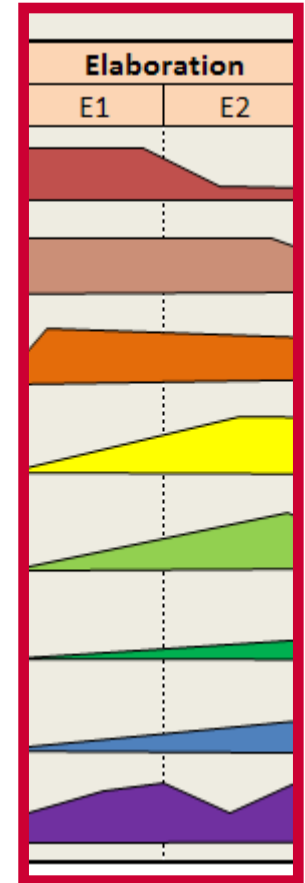
- Improve requirements and validate
- End to End skeleton

▶ **Activities**

- Requirements elaboration
- Use Cases
- Design Workshops
- User validation

▶ **Milestones:**

- Use Cases identified and 80% complete
- Requirements are understood & documented
- Project Plan refined, cost & risk are managed
- Detailed plans for iterations are in place



Construction Phase

Build it



▶ Primary Objectives:

- Build the system end to end

▶ Activities

- Visual prototypes
- Behavioral Prototypes
- Data Migration
- Unit test

▶ Milestones:

- Solution is acceptable to deploy
- Project Plan refined, cost & risk are managed
- Additional Iterations are planned



Transition Phase

Deploy it

▶ Primary Objectives:

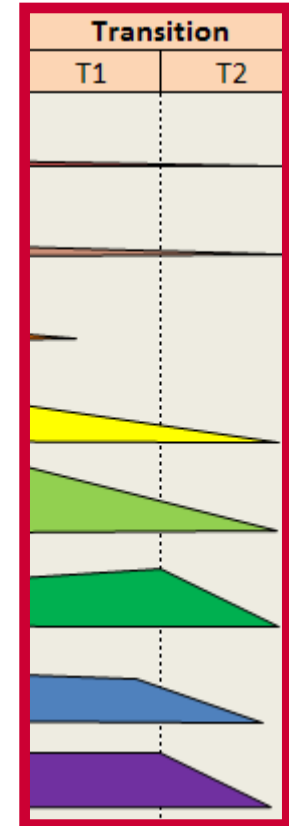
- Move the system to production
- Training & fine tuning

▶ Activities

- End user training
- Documentation
- Full system test (production environment)

▶ Milestones:

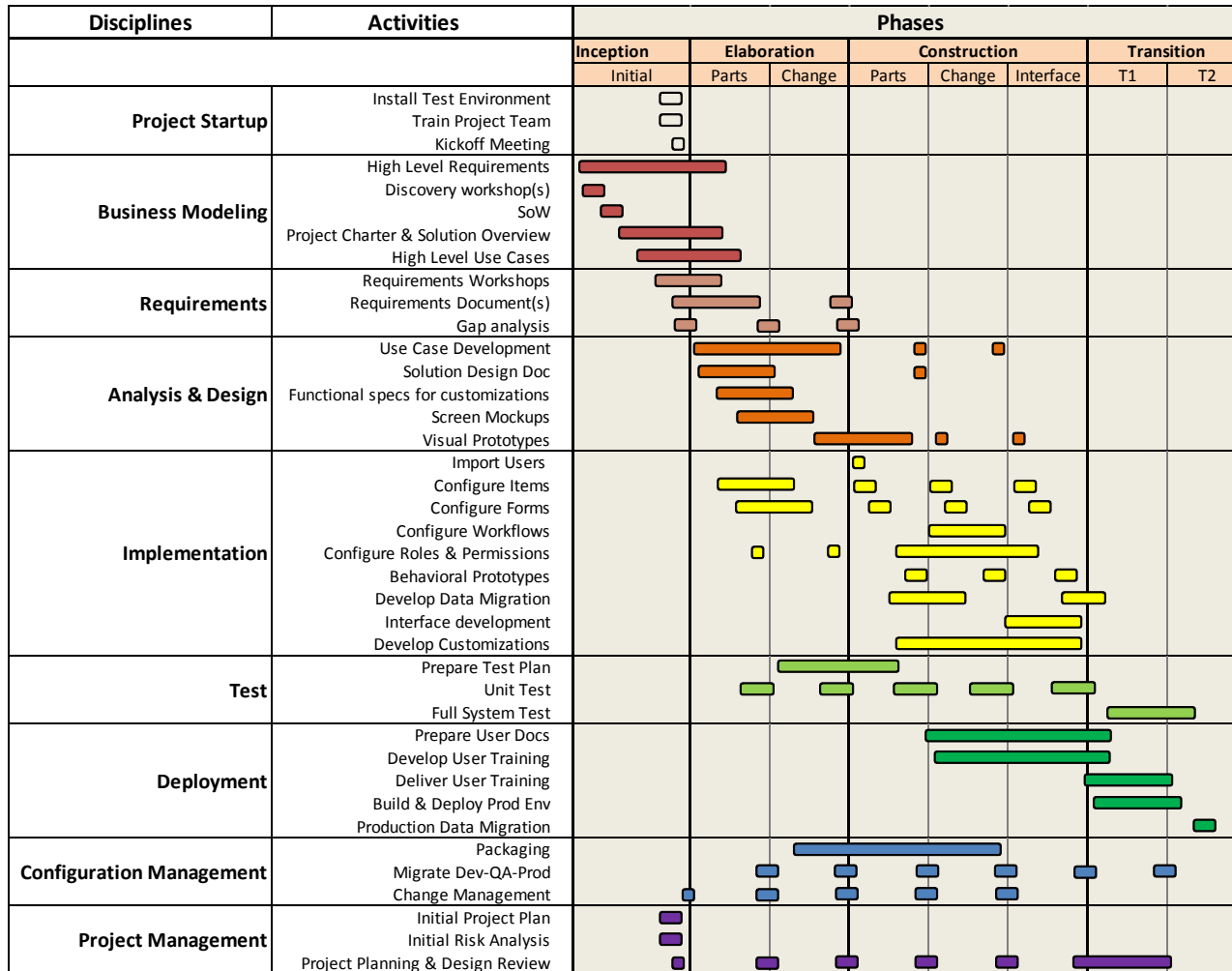
- Solution & documentation is ready to deploy
- Stakeholders are near ready to deploy
- System is functional in production



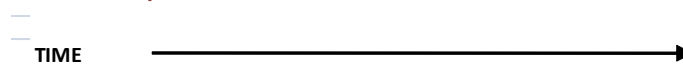
OK, GREAT !

Now how does this apply to Aras Innovator

A Complete Look



Milestones



▶ **Develop iteratively**

- Its always best to know all the requirements up front but this is not reality
- Don't spend an inordinate amount of time upfront on requirements and design w/o user validation
- Model a little, test a little & repeat
- This is a big strong point or Aras Innovator

▶ **Manage Requirements**

- Always keep in mind the requirements set by the users

▶ **Model visually**

- Use diagrams and mock ups
- Its what Aras Innovator does really well

Implementation Best Practices



▶ Use Components

- Break down large projects into manageable pieces
- Item reuse is a big plus
- Again, this is what Aras Innovator does really well

▶ Verify Quality

- Always make user testing a major part of the project

▶ Control Change

- Ensure changes are synchronized and verified constantly
- Use a managed process for implementing iterations

Making Iterations work

Things to think about



- ▶ **Work does not proceed entirely serial**
 - This is not a waterfall approach
- ▶ **Work is done in a serial fashion but you don't need to finalize a discipline before moving on to the next**
 - Address some requirements, analyze, develop and go back
- ▶ **Iterations should be planned according to risk**
 - Higher priority risks first
- ▶ **Near term iterations are planned in more detail**
 - Longer term items may change in scope, etc
 - Doesn't mean that longer term items are not planned

GETTING STARTED

Who, What & How

Resources

Who do you need



Role	Responsibility
Project Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Direct Implementation resources• Manage project schedules• Track Status• Resolve conflicts and issues
Business Process Owner(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide project priorities and objectives• Direct participation of resources• Resolve business process issues
Subject Matter Experts	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Communicate current process• Provide information details• Support user community during rollout
I.T. System Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Support site infrastructure• Extract legacy data• Provide technical expertise
Technical Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Configure application• Develop customizations• Provide technical expertise

How to approach it

Divide and Conquer



▶ **Divide implementation into phases**

- Preferably phases that provide business values and can be deployed independently
- Build a plan for each phase
- Choose goals for each phase and make sure you address items with importance or high risk sooner

▶ **Divide phases by related business processes**

- Build high level use cases for these business processes
- Its OK if use cases overlap

▶ **Break down high level use cases**

- Detail each use case from a user perspective
- These will likely be developed iteratively

Getting Started



▶ **Develop a Project Charter if you need funding**

- Lets management know what you will do and will not do
- Defines a goal and an endpoint to measure success
- There are plenty of examples on the web

▶ **Develop a Project Plan**

- Lets resources know what is expected of them
- Sets the schedule for the project

▶ **Get Trained**

- The team needs to understand Aras Innovator

▶ **Review the standard Aras Innovator Solutions**

- Required for effective gap analysis

Getting It Done

Elaboration - The Key Points



- ▶ **Make sure you achieve concurrence on requirements**
 - This provides mutual understanding and prevents individual interpretations of the project
- ▶ **Document use cases and requirements**
 - These will be used to provide context to the team
 - Will be leveraged later in the project for other activities
- ▶ **Validate this with Subject Matter Experts & End Users**
 - Do NOT underestimate the IMPORTANCE of this

Getting It Done

Construction - The Key Points



▶ **Visual Prototypes**

- This is just building things in Aras Innovator
- Used to solicit user feedback
- May cause you to revisit use cases and specifications
- Should not include automation
- Don't worry about getting it 100% right

▶ **Behavioral Prototype**

- Adds automation to the Visual Prototype
- Will likely cause you to revisit use cases and specifications
- Will introduce changes to the Visual prototype
- Includes building interfaces and integrations

Getting It Done

Transition – The Key Points



▶ Test Plans

- These are based on use cases

▶ Testing and Validation

- Unit testing is important for managing iterations
- Conference Room Pilots are good for user validation
- Full system test

▶ Training

- Don't under estimate the time it takes to develop materials or train end users

▶ Production Cutover

- Plan, Plan, Plan, - There WILL be external influences

How Things Get Sideways



- ▶ **Lack of understanding of requirements or agreement on requirements with end users**
- ▶ **Lack of understanding of the standard out-of-the-box Aras Innovator solutions**
- ▶ **Lack of Training**
- ▶ **Understanding the impact of change**
- ▶ **Biting off too much at one time!**

Our Recommendations



- ▶ **Training is a MUST**
- ▶ **Engage Aras or a partner for jump start activities**
 - Project phasing & planning
 - Requirements review
 - Architectural guidance
 - Leverage experience to recommend best practices or how approached in similar scenarios
 - Use case development
 - Initial architectural design review
 - Periodic reviews and questions
- ▶ **Solve a real problem and move on to the next**

Final Thoughts

Dos and Don'ts



▶ DO

- Create visual prototypes and get user validation before developing any method code
- Develop accurate Use Cases and keep them up to date
 - They will save you time down the road !!
- Look for “Small Wins” that provide business value

▶ DON'T

- Spend a significant amount of time developing specs w/o prototyping the solution
- Worry about not getting 100% of the detailed requirements up front... because you can't!

THANK YOU
Questions?