

Understanding the Impact of Projects

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For Discussion Purposes Only









Project Initiation

Description

- 1. Suggestions for projects are identified through:
 - **Committees** > Committees
 - ➤ Market Participants
 - > Regulatory
 - >NYISO Staff

- 1. Issues Management
 Committee Reviews Proposed
 Projects
 - > Determines if resources should be dedicated to conducting an analysis
 - > Recommends initial project prioritization



Business Requirements & Analysis Phase

Description

- 1. A detailed analysis is conducted to determine:
 - Recommended Business Process Enhancements
 - > Primary Project Deliverables
 - ➤ Business Case (Cost/Benefit)
 - ➤ Internal & External Stakeholders
 - >Business Risks
 - ➤ Initial Project Cost Estimates

- 1. Committees review, approve and prioritize projects
 - > SMSC (Senior Management Steering Committee)
 - Business Issues Committee,
 Management Committee, Project
 Prioritization Team
- 2. Defined Business Requirements
- 3. Initial Project Team established
- 4. Initial Project Budget Estimate
- 5. Detailed Software Requirements.



Design Phase

Description

1. Based upon the Business
Requirements a detailed
technical design is developed
to support the desired solution.

- 1. Technical Design
 - > Architectural Design
 - > Software Design
 - Prototype Designs
- 2. Preliminary Unit and Integration Test Plans
- 3. Revised Project Estimates based on improved knowledge



Development and Unit Test Phase

Description

- 1. During this phase, code is developed and tested within the Software Development area.
- 2. Design and Code Reviews are conducted to ensure code is developed to design.
- 3. Quality Assurance participates in phase to aid in unit testing and begin formalized test planning.
- 4. Coding follows formal Configuration Management Standards.
- 5. Criteria for delivery of code to QA for formal integration testing established.

- 1. Potential Design Changes
 - Follows Change Control Process
- 2. Finalized Code for delivery to Integration Testing.



Integration & UAT Test Phase

Description

- 1. Code is deployed to controlled test environments and integration tested to ensure that the code provides the expected results and does not impact production systems.
- 2. The Business Owner also conducts testing to ensure that business needs and expectations are met.
- 3. In instances where the code has a significant impact on MPs, testing is coordinated with MPs.

- 1. As necessary, code fixes are coordinated and testing is performed again on revised code. In this instance, code is fixed through formal Development and Unit Test Phase.
- 2. All Formal Defects are documented and tracked throughout Life of Project.
- 3. Accepted code is signed-off by Quality Assurance and Business Owner and made ready for deployment.



Training & Deployment Phase

Description

- 1. Throughout the Development Phase, training for internal staff and Market Participants is coordinated to coincide with the availability of the prototype code.
- 2. A detailed deployment plan is developed to coordinate deployment activities, system outages, notifications to Market Participants, etc. Deployment activities span multi-functional departments.
- 3. Deployment planning begins early in the Project Lifecycle.

- 1. Training is conducted and materials are made available.
- 2. Project documentation is finalized.
- 3. Code is deployed to production by QA following Approved Configuration
 Management/Change Control Process.
- 4. Support Teams are defined and implemented.



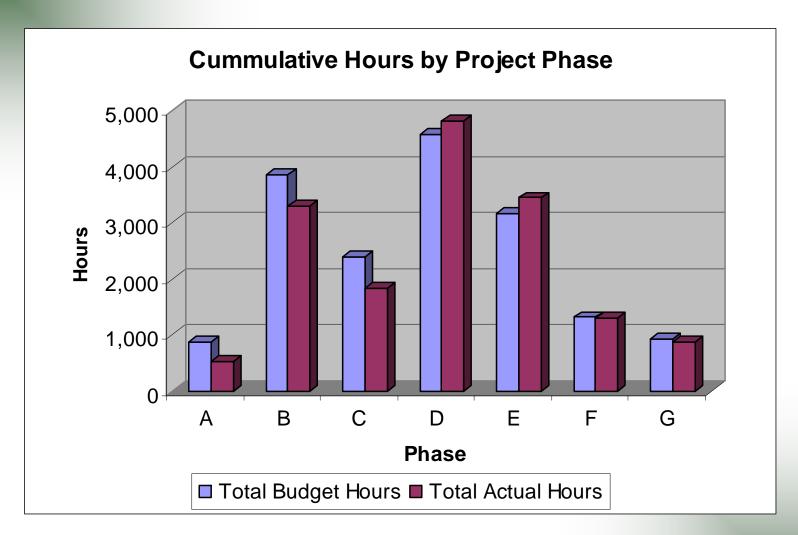
Post Deployment Support Phase

Description

- 1. Following the deployment to production development and testing staff are allocated to support potential issues that may arise.
- 2. In cases where issues are discovered, staff are required to analyze the issue, develop appropriate solutions, test and schedule the deployment of the revised code following the Project Lifecycle Phases
- 3. Issue Resolution is communicated to internal and external customers following defined Support Process.

- 1. Support is provided to both internal staff and Market Participants.
- 2. Issues are documented and as needed, the issues are resolved following development/test process and revised code is deployed to production.
- 3. Lessons Learned for Projects are conducted and action items for their resolution are established.





Resource Intensity Varies by Project Phase

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Summary

- > MPs have input through committee process to identify issues and new projects
- > Process to initiate, prioritize and monitor projects is in place through the PPT and BS&P
- > NYISO market and operation systems are complex changes must be deliberate and controlled
- > Success results from following due process and NYISO has effective processes in place (SAS 70)
- > But ... it all takes time