

THE IRISH SOFTWARE
ENGINEERING RESEARCH CENTRE

Uncovering the Reality within Software Teams

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- Introduction
- Virtual Software Teams
- Case Studies
- Research Methodology
- Lessons Learned
- Establishing Virtual Software Teams
- Conclusion



- Software development becoming more global
- Outsourcing to third parties
- Setting up subsidiaries
- Complex task
- Transferring local skills to global is not a solution



Virtual Software Teams

- Traditional team (Powell et al., 2004)
 - Social group of individuals collocated and interdependent is tasks
 - Activities to achieve common goals
- Virtual team (Lipnack & Stamp, 1997)
 - Same goals and objectives as traditional
 - Operate across time, geographical locations and organisational boundaries
 - Linked by communication technologies
- Virtual teams in software development environment



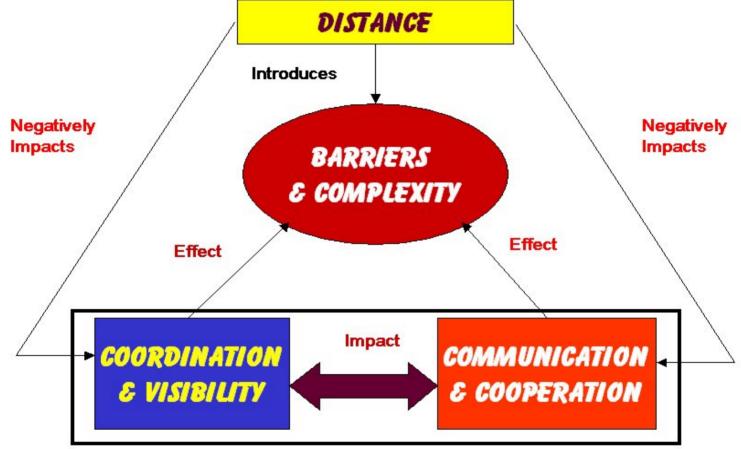
- SFT, Ire partnered with Stock Exchange trading, USA
 - Virtual software teams US-Ireland
 - Development and maintenance
- Computing US
 - Virtual software teams Ireland-Malaysia
 - Leverage technical ability in Ireland with low salaries in Malaysia
- Research based in Ireland



Research Methodology

- Case Study 1 SFT
 - Action research five-phase cyclical approach
 - Diagnosing, Action planning, Action taking, Evaluation, Specify learning
- Case Study 2 Computing US
 - Participant observational research approach
- Content Analysis







- Use of Communication tools
- Project Management
- Process Re-engineering
- Technical Ability and Knowledge Transfer
- Motivational Issues



Use of Communication tools

- E-mail as a weapon
- Procedure for use of tools
- Underlying problems
 - Distance
 - Lack of informal communication
- Misuse caused
 - Conflict, alienation, mistrust, lack of cooperation



- Virtual team work is not outsourcing with effective partitioning
 - Requires more communication
 - Requires more technical knowledge
- Project management strategy
 - Communication and coordination activities
 - Cultural diversity
 - Visibility into operations



Process Re-engineering

- Good processes can remove communication requirements
- Establish common goals, objectives, rewards
- Common vocabulary
- Process should have joint ownership



Technical Ability and Knowledge Transfer

- Should have strategy for knowledge transfer
- Technical ability gave competitive advantage in Ireland
- Lack of experience in Far East
- Irish-based mentors temporal and communication problems

Motivational Issues

- All team members need to be motivated
- "We versus they" culture
- Fear of losing jobs
- Negative management strategies
- Gives rise to motivational issues
- What are the alternatives?
 - Moving full operation to Far East



Establishing Virtual Software Teams

- Document communication procedure
- Project management virtual team software strategy
- Establish common goals, objectives and rewards
- Implement training and mentoring
- Managerial commitment to location

Conclusion

- Factors are 'real' and concern industry
- Future work
 - Measurement of communication
 - Bringing concerns to notice of SMEs
 - Supporting SMEs in developing GSD strategy

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