На **12.09.2016** г

доц. Едуардо Миранда от Университета на Карнеги Мелън, Пенсилвания, САЩ, ще изнесе публична лекция по покана на тема:

Overruns or underestimations: A Political Perspective in Cost Estimation

в „**Аулата**“ на Софийски Университет, Ректорат, бул. "Цар Освободител" 15 от **17:00** часа.

The effort, time and resource estimates for a software project are the range of values within which, an organization believes it is possible for it to achieve the objectives of the project with a defined probability and without jeopardizing its viability. Estimates, are typically used to: Determine the economic feasibility of a project, Evaluate alternatives, and Establish a project budget. An estimate is merely a prediction of what is most likely to happen. There is no implication that the estimator will attempt to shape events so that the estimate is materialized. Prof. Miranda will present an interesting examples towards discussed approaches.

Dr. Miranda, is an Associate Professor at the Master of Software Engineering Program at Carnegie Mellon University where he teaches courses on estimation, project management and quality issues. Before joining CMU in 2008, he worked in Canada for twenty years for companies such as Ericsson Research and Lockheed Martin. Dr. Miranda is the author of the book “Running the Hi-Tech Project Office” published by Artech in 2003. Beside his book on project management offices, Dr. Miranda has authored numerous articles on requirements analysis, the use of reliability growth models in project management, estimation techniques, and the calculation of contingency funds for projects.

Other relevant information:

http://mse.isri.cmu.edu/software-engineering/Faculty/miranda-eduardo.html

Доц. Едуардо Миранда ще изнесе лекции за студенти (магистри и бакалаври) и интересуващи се преподаватели на ФМИ, както следва:

14 септември (сряда) 2016 г. **от 9:00** до 13:00 във зала **325 на ФМИ** лекция на тема:

„Exhaustive testing is prohibitive but do we need it?“

Exhaustive testing is prohibitive, this is one of the seven tenants of the International Software Testing Qualification Board (ISTBQ), but research conducted by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) of the USA shows that between 30 and 70% of software failures are triggered by a single condition, e.g. the value of a variable, with between 70 and 90 % of them activated by combinations of 2 or less conditions. In all their studies NIST did not found any failure that could not be explained in terms of at most 6 conditions.

Based on these findings, we can be sure that covering all 3 to 5 ways interactions between conditions with our test cases is all we need to provide a strong assurance and in consequence exhaustive testing is not worth doing it, even if we could. The trick is what conditions to cover and how to do this economically.

This presentation will introduce a technique called combinatorial testing and ACTS, a free tool, developed by NIST to support it. Combinatorial testing takes advantage of covering arrays to provide a near optimal test suite in terms of number of test cases, which answers the question of how to test all 3 to 5 ways interactions economically and through an example the presenter will explain how to discover what conditions to test for.

15 септември (четвъртък) 2016 г. **от 9:00** до 13:00 във зала **325 на ФМИ** лекция на тема:

„Release planning and prioritization: A tale of three methods“

Release planning and feature prioritization are key elements of all agile development method. Through a common case, this talk will explain three methods: Moscow Rules, Buffered Moscow Rules (aka feature buffers) and Cost of Delay (aka CD3, Weighted Shortest Job First), the context in which they can be used, their outcomes and the guarantees they can give the client and the development organizations.

The talk will also provide an introduction to contracting for the three methods.

Лекциите са със свободен вход.