

6 Mitos Kesalahan Pengembangan Software

Romi Satria Wahono

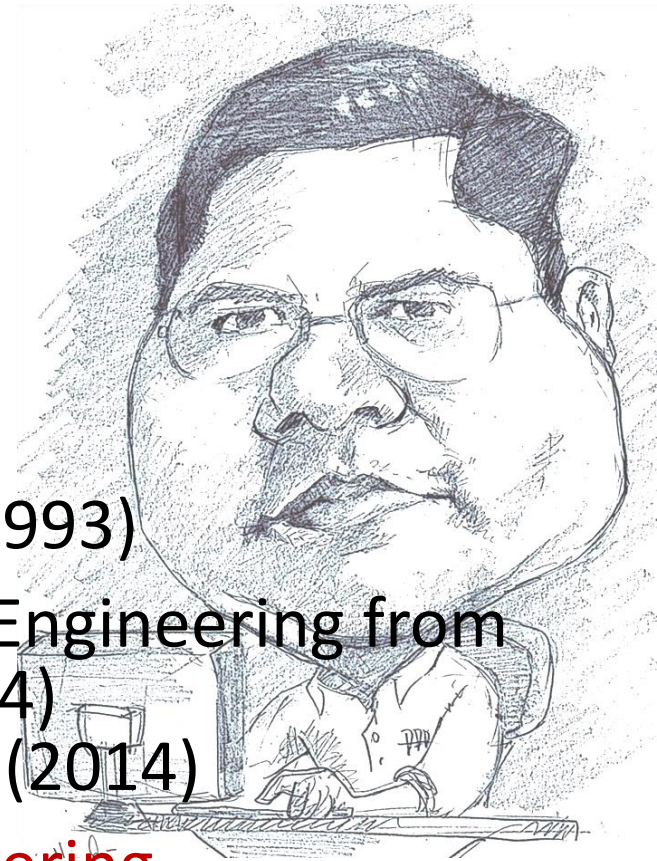
romi@romisatriawahono.net

http://romisatriawahono.net

WA/Telegram: +6281586220090

Romi Satria Wahono

- **SD Sompok** Semarang (1987)
- **SMPN 8** Semarang (1990)
- **SMA Taruna Nusantara** Magelang (1993)
- **B.Eng, M.Eng** and **Ph.D** in Software Engineering from Saitama University Japan (1994-2004)
Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka (2014)
- Research Interests: **Software Engineering**,
Machine Learning
- Founder dan Koordinator **IlmuKomputer.Com**
- Peneliti LIPI (2004-2007)
- Founder dan CEO **PT Brainmatics Cipta Informatika**





Mengapa Pengembangan Software?

Software adalah Hidup Kita!

- Hampir **semua peralatan elektronik** digerakkan oleh software!
 - Mobil, pesawat terbang, kapal laut, ...
 - Telepon, bangunan, kota, ...
- Semua **disiplin ilmu** menggunakan software!
 - Teknik dan sains (teknik sipil, teknik mesin, teknik geologi, ...)
 - Kedokteran, farmasi, ...
- Hardware **tidak berfungsi tanpa software** di dalamnya



5 Best Jobs in the World

1. Software Engineer:

- \$80,500 Average Pay and 46% 10 Year Growth

2. College Professor:

- \$81,500 Average Pay and 31% 10 Year Growth

3. Financial Adviser:

- \$122,500 Average Pay and 26% 10 Year Growth

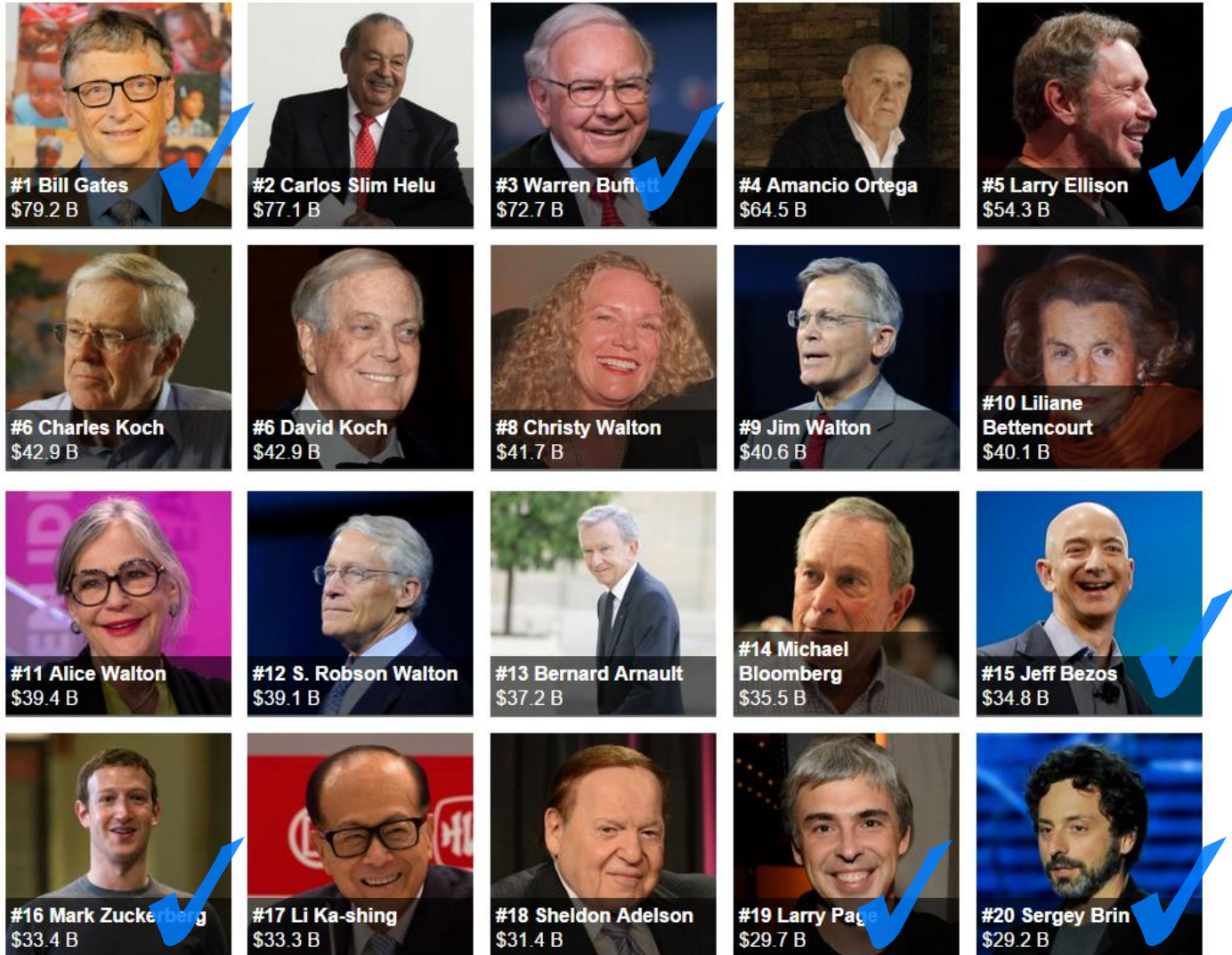
4. Human Resources Manager:

- \$73,500 Average Pay and 23% 10 Year Growth

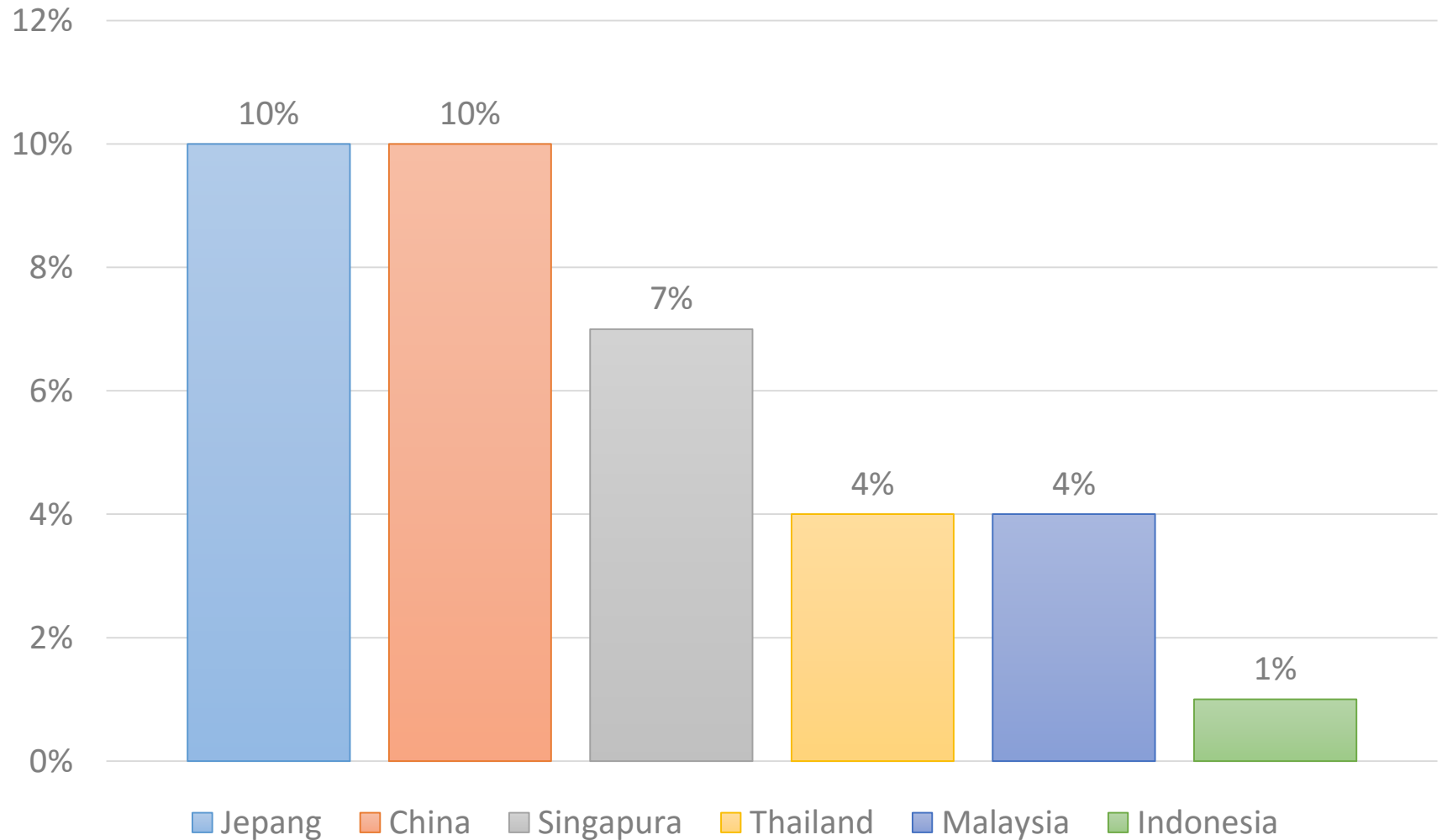
5. Physician Assistant:

- \$75,000 Average Pay and 50% 10 Year Growth

The World's Billionaires



Rasio Jumlah Entrepreneur





6 Mitos Kesalahan Pengembangan Software

MITOS 1

Cara yang Ada Sekarang Masih Manual,
Karena Itu Akan Saya Buatkan Softwarena!



Kegagalan Pengembangan Software

Lebih dari **50%** project pengembangan software **gagal** (42% - Standish Group, 53% - General Accounting Office)

- **Dibatalkan** sebelum selesai
- Software selesai tapi **tidak pernah dipakai**
- Software **tidak bermanfaat** bagi pengguna
- Software **tidak sesuai** dengan keinginan pengguna

Size Berbanding Lurus dengan Kegagalan

Company	Year	Outcome
Hudson Bay (Canada)	2005	Inventory system problems lead to \$33.3 million loss
UK Inland Revenue	2004/5	\$3.45 billion tax-credit overpayment caused by software errors
Avis Europe PLC (UK)	2004	Enterprise resource planning (ERP) system cancelled after \$54.5 million spent
Ford Motor Co.	2004	Purchasing system abandoned after deployment costing approximately \$400 M
Hewlett-Packard Co.	2004	ERP system problems contribute to \$160 million loss
AT&T Wireless	2004	Customer relations management (CRM) system upgrade problems lead to \$100M loss

Membangun Software itu Sulit

Building software will always be **hard**.
There is inherently **no silver bullet**

(Brooks, 1987)



How the customer explained it



How the Project Leader understood it



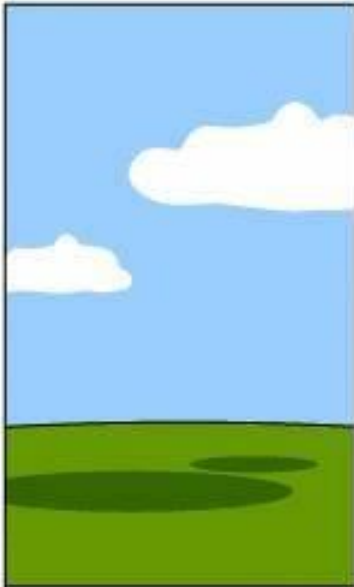
How the Analyst designed it



How the Programmer wrote it



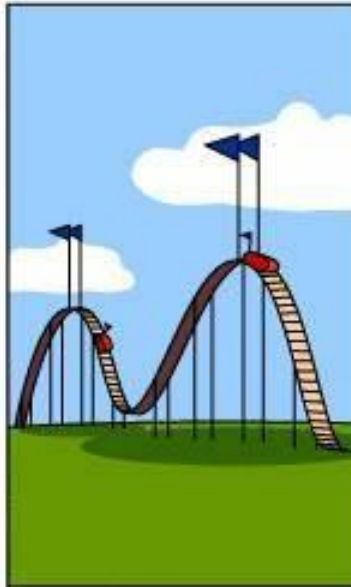
How the Business Consultant described it



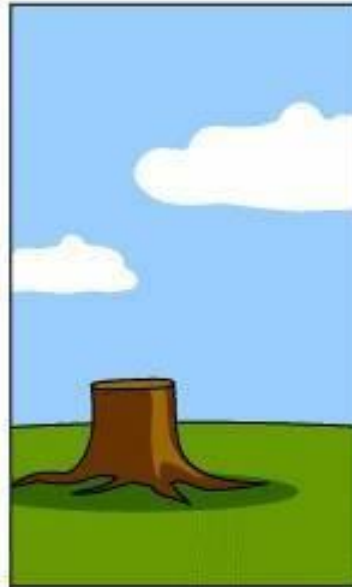
How the project was documented



What operations installed



How the customer was billed



How it was supported



What the customer really needed

Tantangan di Pengembangan Software



Good software:

- Should deliver the **functionality and performance** that the software users need
- Should be **maintainable, dependable and usable**

(Sommerville, 2012)

Teori Dasar Komputasi

- **Manusia** itu **lambat** tapi cerdas
- **Komputer** itu cepat tapi **bodoh**

- Serahkan masalah **kecepatan pada komputer**, dan **prioritaskan urusan kecerdasan kepada manusia**

Analisis Kembali Sistem di Sekitar Kita

- Sistem **Komputerisasi KTP**
- Sistem **e-KTP**
- Sistem **Pencatatan Pembersihan Toilet**
- Sistem **e-Learning di Universitas**

Komputer dan Software Datang untuk **Memberi Manfaat** dan **Mempercepat** Pekerjaan Manusia

MITOS 2

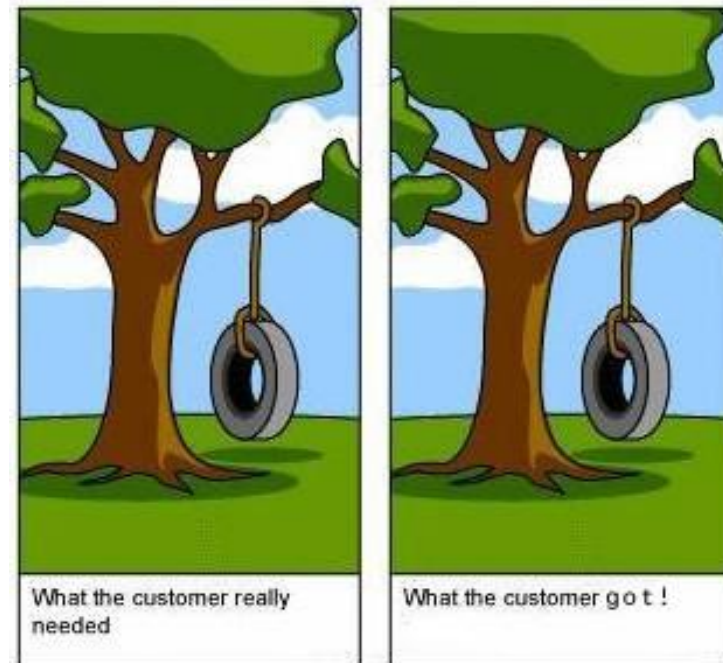
Kualitas Software Dinilai dari Teknologi yang Digunakan



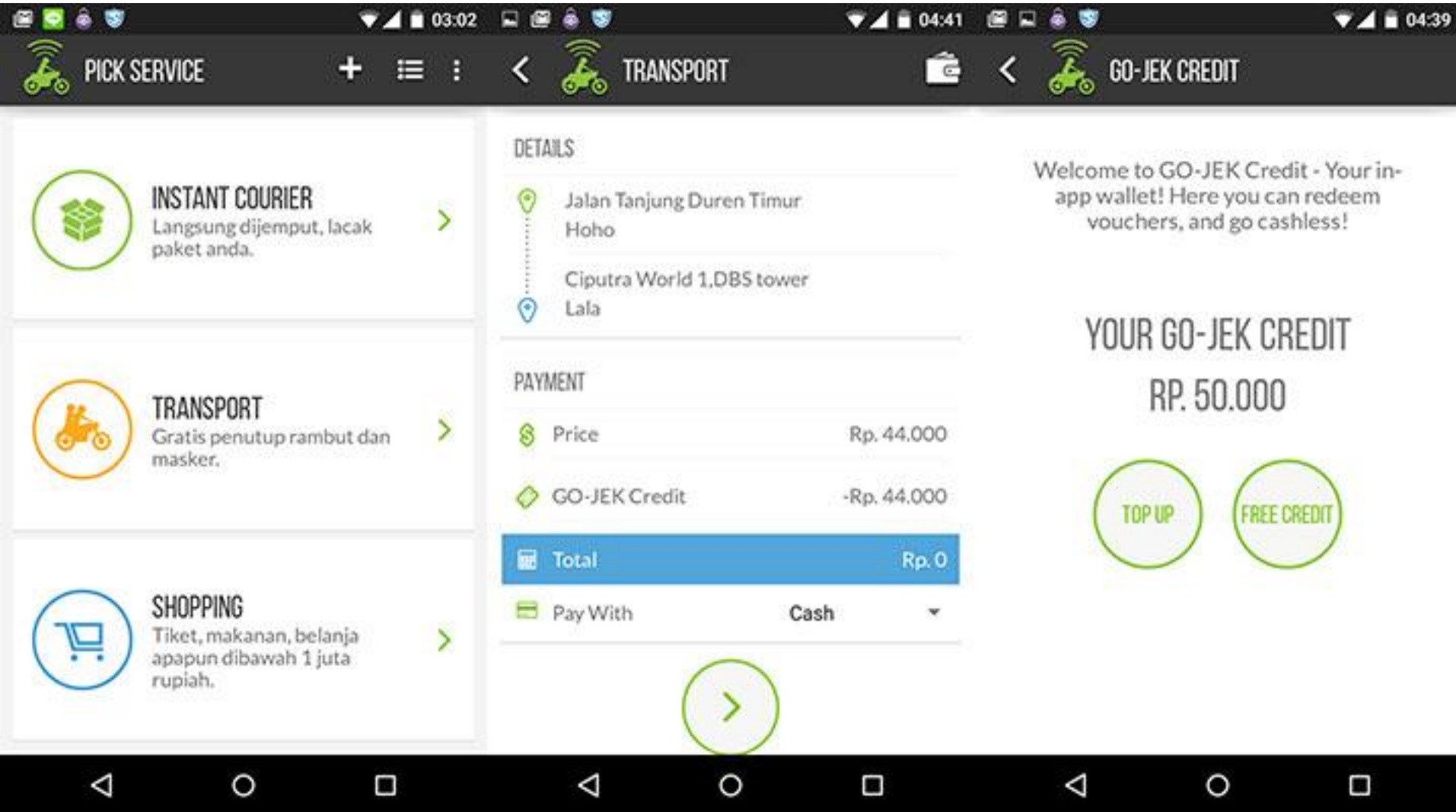
Kualitas Software

Software **quality** is (IEEE, 1991):

1. The degree to which a system, component, or process **meets specified requirements**
2. The degree to which a system, component, or process **meets customer expectation** or user needs (**benefits**)



Software untuk Pesan Ojek (Go-Jek)



Kualitas Software?

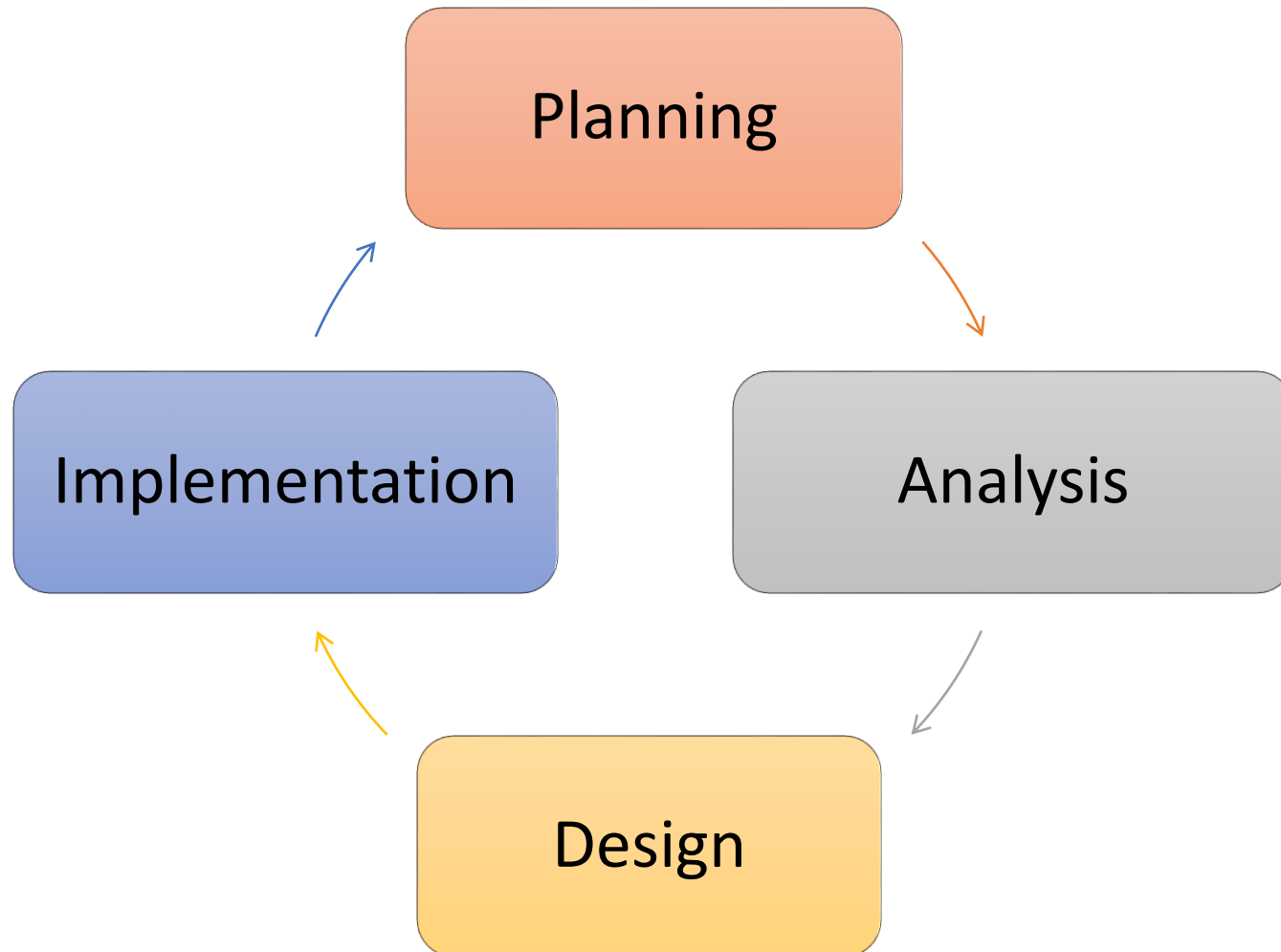
- **Teknologi bukan faktor terpenting** dari kualitas software!
- **Keunikan ide, bermanfaat dan sesuai kebutuhan** adalah hal yang menentukan kualitas software

MITOS 3

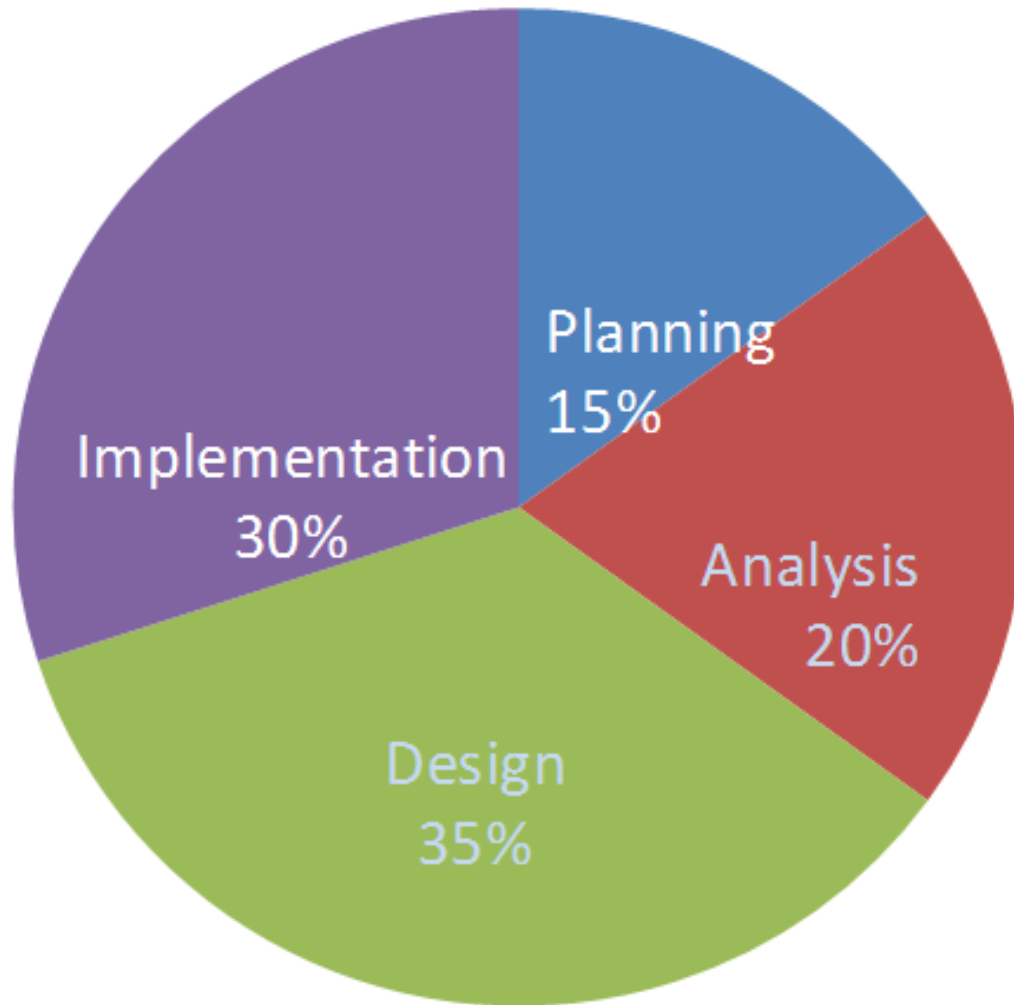
Kemampuan Terpenting bagi Pengembang adalah Kemampuan Coding



Tahapan Pengembangan Software



Distribusi Cost Pengembangan Software



Planning

1. Identifying **business value**

- Lower costs
- Increase profits

2. Analyze **feasibility**

- **Technical** Feasibility
- **Economic** Feasibility
- **Organizational** Feasibility

(System Proposal)

System Request – Online ATM System

Project Sponsor:	Margaret Mooney, Vice President of Marketing
Business Need:	Project ini dibuat dengan tujuan untuk mendapatkan pelanggan baru yang menggunakan Internet dan memberikan layanan yang lebih baik ke pelanggan yang ada melalui layanan berbasis Internet

Business Requirements:

Dengan menggunakan Online ATM System, pelanggan dapat melakukan seluruh transaksi perbankan. Fitur utama yang ada pada sistem ini adalah:

1. Pengecekan Saldo
2. Pengiriman Uang
3. Transaksi Pembayaran Tagihan

Business Value:

Keuntungan Intangible:

- Meningkatkan layanan ke pelanggan
- Mengurangi keluhan dari pelanggan

Keuntungan Tangible:

- \$750,000 transaksi keuangan dari pelanggan baru
- \$1,875,000 transaksi keuangan dari pelanggan lama
- \$50,000 pengurangan biaya telepon untuk melayani pelanggan

Feasibility Analysis - Online ATM System

Margaret Mooney and Alec Adams created the following feasibility analysis for the Online ATM System Project.

1. Technical Feasibility

The Online ATM System is feasible technically, although there is some risk.

1.1 Online ATM System's **risk regarding familiarity with the application** is high

- The Marketing Department has little experience with Internet-based marketing and sales
- The IT Department has strong knowledge of the company's existing ATM systems, however, it has not worked with Web-enabled ATM systems.

1.2 Online ATM System's **risk regarding familiarity with the technology** is medium

- The IT Department has relied on external consultants to develop its existing Web env.
- The IT Department has learned about Web technology by maintaining the corporate site

1.3 The **project size** is considered medium risk

- The project team likely will include less than ten people
- Business user involvement will be required
- The project timeframe cannot exceed a year and it should be much shorter

1.4 The **compatibility with existing technical infrastructure** should be good

- The current ATM System is a client-server system built using open standards. An interface with the Web should be possible
- Retail bank already place and maintain orders electronically
- An Internet infrastructure already is in place at retail bank and at the corporate headquarters

2. Economic Feasibility

- A cost–benefit analysis was performed. A conservative approach shows that the Online ATM System has a good chance of adding to the bottom line of the company significantly.
 - Return on Investment (ROI) over 3 years: 229 percent
 - Break-even point (BEP) occurs: after 1.7 years
 - Total benefit after three years: \$3.5 million
- Intangible Costs and Benefits
 - Improved customer satisfaction
 - Greater brand recognition

3. Organizational Feasibility

- From an organizational perspective, this project has low risk. The objective of the system, which is to increase sales, is aligned well with the senior management’s goal of increasing sales for the company. The move to the Internet also aligns with Marketing’s goal to become more savvy in Internet marketing and sales.
- The project has a project champion, Margaret Mooney, Vice President of Marketing. Margaret is well positioned to sponsor this project and to educate the rest of the senior management team when necessary. Much of senior management is aware of and supports the initiative.

	2003	2004	2005	Total
Increased sales from new customers	0	750,000	772,500	
Increased sales from existing customers	0	1,875,000	1,931,250	
Reduction in customer complaint calls	0	50,000	50,000	
Total Benefits:	0	2,675,000	2,753,750	
PV of Benefits:	0	2,521,444	2,520,071	5,041,515
PV of All Benefits:	0	2,521,444	5,041,515	
Labor: Analysis, Design and Implementation	162,000	0	0	
Consultant Fees	50,000	0	0	
Office Space and Equipment	7,000	0	0	
Software and Hardware	35,000	0	0	
Total Development Costs:	254,000	0	0	
Labor: Webmaster	85,000	87,550	90,177	
Labor: Network Technician	60,000	61,800	63,654	
Labor: Computer Operations	50,000	51,500	53,045	
Labor: Business Manager	60,000	61,800	63,654	
Labor: Assistant Manager	45,000	46,350	47,741	
Labor: 3 Staff	90,000	92,700	95,481	
Software upgrades and licenses	4,000	1,000	1,000	
Hardware upgrades	5,000	3,000	3,000	
User training	2,000	1,000	1,000	
Communications charges	20,000	20,000	20,000	
Marketing expenses	25,000	25,000	25,000	
Total Operational Costs:	446,000	452,700	464,751	
Total Costs:	700,000	452,700	464,751	
PV of Costs:	679,612	426,713	425,313	1,531,638
PV of all Costs:	679,612	1,106,325	1,531,638	
Total Project Costs Less Benefits:	(700,000)	2,222,300	2,288,999	
Yearly NPV:	(679,612)	2,094,731	2,094,758	3,509,878
Cumulative NPV:	(679,612)	1,415,119	3,509,878	
Return on Investment (ROI):	229.16%	(3,509,878/1,531,638)		
Break-even Point (BEP):	1.32 years	28	(BEP in Year 2 = [2,094,731 – 1,415,119] / 2,094,731 = 0.32)	

Kemampuan Coding?

- Penting!
- Tapi lebih penting lagi kemampuan **membaca kebutuhan riil masyarakat** dan kemampuan **analisis kelayakan** dari software yang kita kembangkan

MITOS 4

Kalau Project Software Molor, Tinggal
Tambah Pengembang Saja!



Hukum Penambahan Pengembang

- **Adding manpower** to a late project **makes it later** (Brook, 1975)
- “Just because a woman can make a baby in nine months, it does not follow that **nine women can make a baby in one month**”

Anekdote di Pengembangan Software

- **Project Manager** is a person who thinks **nine women can deliver a baby in one month**
- **Developer** is a person who thinks **it will take 18 months to deliver a baby**
- **Client** is the one **who doesn't know why he wants a baby**
- **Marketing Manager** is a person who thinks **he can deliver a baby even if no man and woman are available**
- **Tester** is a person who always tells his wife that **this is not the right baby**
- **Human Resource** is a person who thinks that **a donkey can deliver a human baby if given 9 months**

MITOS 5

Software Akan Membuat Software
Seperti Yang Ada Itu!



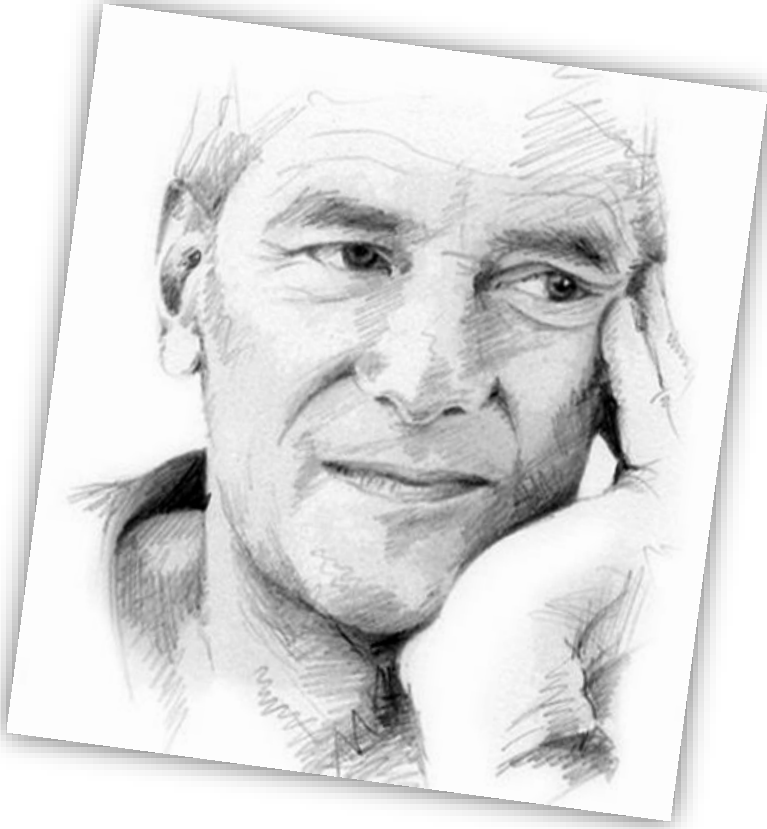
Kejar Ceruk Pasar Baru

- Don't Reinvent The Wheel!
- Jangan pernah membuat software yang sama saja dengan yang ada saat ini
- Lakukan komparasi terhadap aplikasi sejenis, lihat dimana ada gap dan ceruk pasar yang belum tergarap
- Buat aplikasi untuk segmen pasar baru dan diprediksi besar

MITOS 6

Meskipun Saya Nggak Suka Buat Software, Saya Tetap Yakin Bisa Sukses di Bisnis Software!





Saya tidak keberatan dengan **5 tahun dan 5126 kegagalan** saya dalam membuat penyedot debu *dual cyclone* tanpa kantong...

(James Dyson)

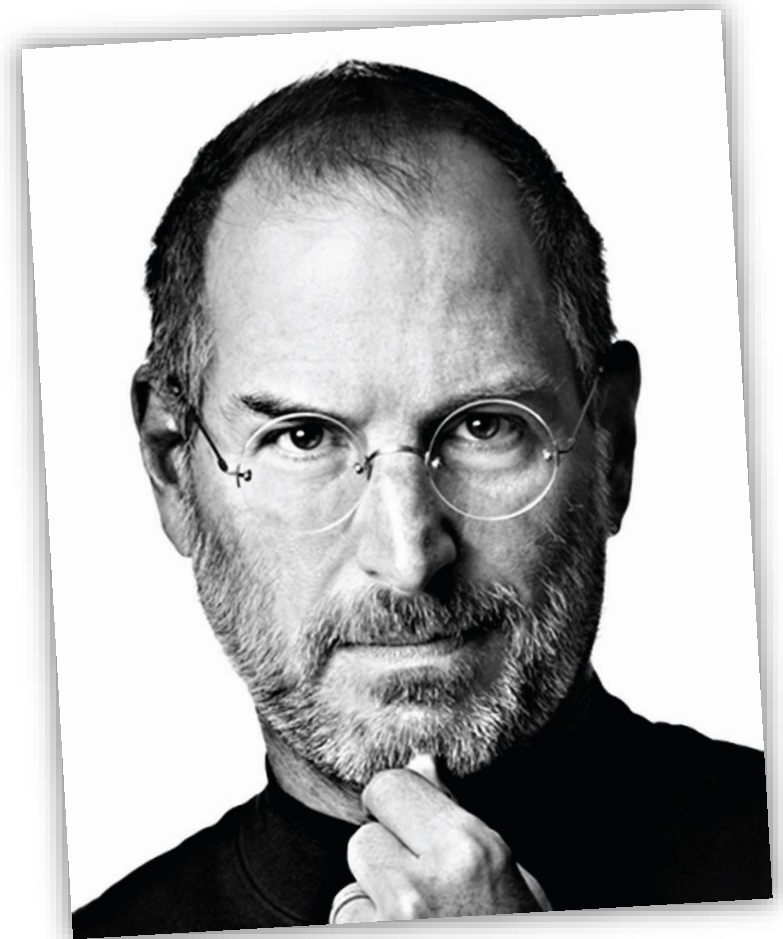
Kesalahan terbesar saya adalah mencoba membuat alat pancing, padahal **saya tidak suka memancing dan tidak pernah pergi memancing...**

(Eli Harari)



Satu hal yang membuat
saya tetap bertahan
adalah bahwa saya
**mencintai apa yang saya
lakukan...**

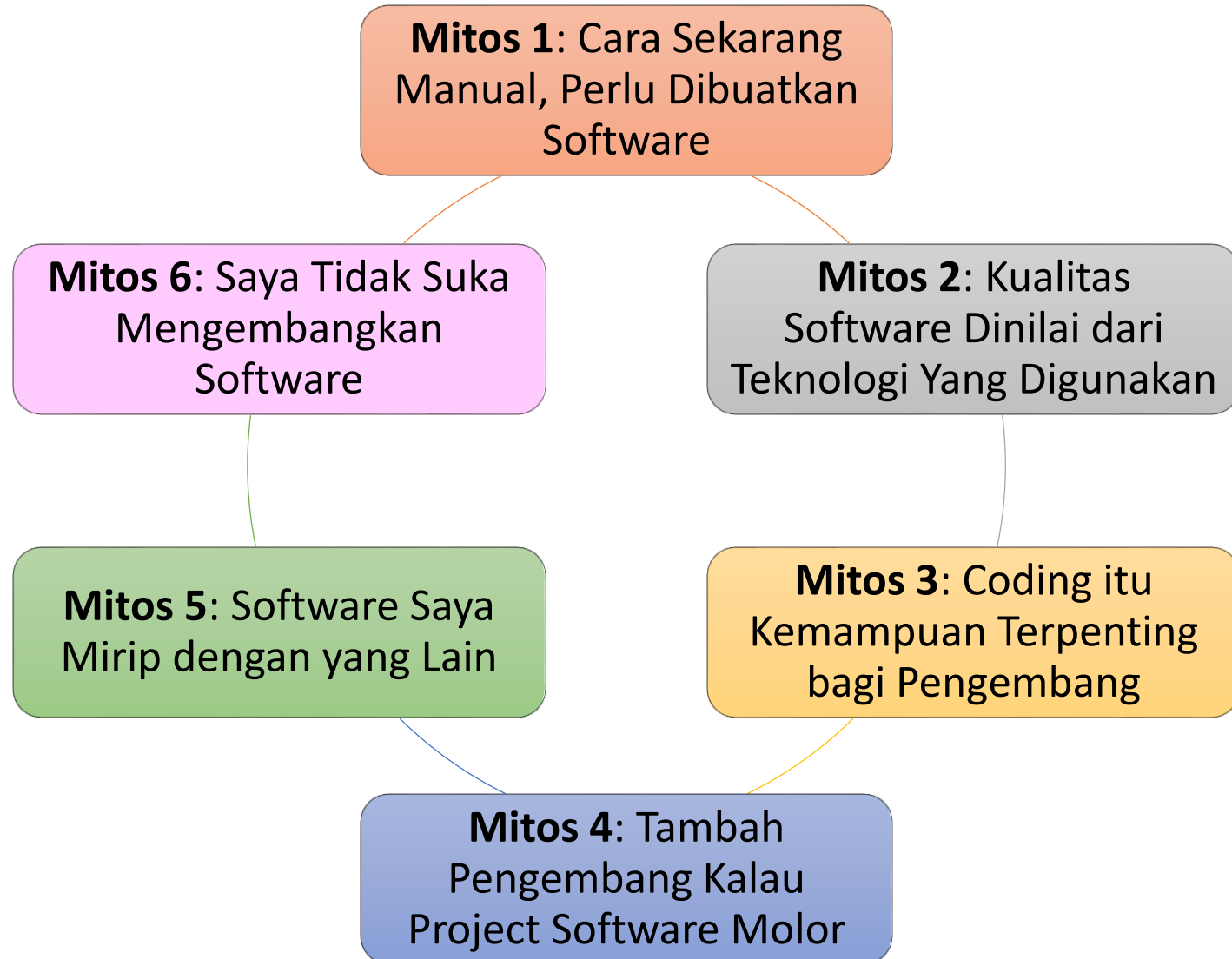
(Steve Jobs)





Cintai Pekerjaanmu, Maka Dia
Akan Mencintaimu!

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 Terima Kasih

*<http://romisatriawahono.net>
romi@romisatriawahono.net
081586220090*