

Anatomy of a Proposal

Ken Stevens

Senior Projects

This was adapted from Al Davis' CE Senior Project course

Anatomy of a Proposal

- Topics
 - ◆ Purpose of Proposal
 - ◆ Proposal format
 - ◆ Details of what is expected for each of the components

Purpose of Proposal

- Demonstrate benefit and motivation for idea
- Show that you understand project:
 - ◆ business issues: market, window of opportunity, etc.
 - ◆ design requirements
 - ◆ personnel skills
 - ◆ cost: NRE, materials, etc.
 - ◆ risks and rewards

Project: Basic Format

- Title Page
- Introduction and Motivation
- Project Tasks
- Specific Task Interfaces
- Testing and Integration Strategy
- Group management and communication plan
- Schedule and milestones
- Risk Assessment
- Bill of Materials
- Vendor List
- Conclusion
- References
 - ◆ cite everything - publications, web, personal advice

Title Page

- Title
- Group List
 - ◆ names and email contact information
- Project Web URL
 - ◆ include URL in your reports
 - ◆ contents of web page
 - repository for design documentation
 - meeting synopsis
 - decision log
 - parts documentation
 - project proposal and reports
 - ◆ continue next semester until project completed
 - start web tracking soon (as noted on class web page)

Introduction and Motivation

- High Level Motivation
 - ◆ motivation for the project
 - why are you interested in this project
 - common: skill development, problem need, future product zeal
 - key: “fire in eyes” - if you’re psyched you’ll do a better job
 - remember: this project is as important as your transcript
 - ◆ functional project synopsis
 - no need to for details on how it will be done
 - describe the scope of what it is and what it will do
 - ◆ how completed project will be demonstrated
 - define what you’ll need to do to proclaim success
 - ◆ note!!
 - aimed at general audience
 - see if your mother can read and understand it

Project Tasks

- Break work into specific tasks
 - ◆ each task should:
 - be easily understood
 - you should have confidence that you know what will be involved
 - ◆ also include documentation tasks
 - very important in any industrial setting
 - can be parlayed into paper for academic setting
- Individual task descriptions
 - ◆ nature of the inputs
 - ◆ nature of the function performed
 - this will get more specific as the term progresses
 - ◆ nature of the outputs
 - ◆ resource requirements
 - ◆ manpower assigned
 - task leader must be a single person
 - ◆ estimated effort
- Input and Output description
 - ◆ HW: physical plugs, current and voltage specs, standards, etc.
 - ◆ SW: API: data types, sizes, argument lists, etc.

Specific Task Interfaces

- Each task interfaces to one or more others
 - ◆ based on input, output, and resource requirements
 - ◆ interfaces need to be defined to ensure compatibility
- HW-SW interfaces
 - ◆ specify what capabilities the HW will provide
 - ◆ specify the logical interface to the HW
 - e.g. what commands/instructions will the SW control
- hint:
 - ◆ the better you think these issues out early:
the more fun you'll have when you implement
and you'll vastly increase your chances for success
 - surprises \Rightarrow problems

Testing and Integration Strategy

- Describe testing plan for each task
 - Describe integration plan
 - ◆ how are tasks brought together to form larger components
 - combinational process continues until whole project done
 - ◆ how are these incrementally integrated components tested
 - DON'T
 - ◆ even attempt to not take this one seriously
 - ◆ the “plug everything together and hope” method doesn't work
 - ... and demonstrates to anyone watching that you're a bad engineer
 - good engineers are thorough to a fault
 - yup, we're boring but we can make what the world needs
 - imagine life with no engineers
 - we'd still be hunting food with sticks
- (both paraphrased from a lecture given by Amar G. Bose at MIT in 1966)

Group Communication Plan

- Most projects fail from lack of communication
 - ◆ bad ideas persist too long
 - ◆ problems seen way to late to fix them properly
 - ◆ changes to interfaces not made on both ends
- Hence
 - ◆ weekly team meetings are required
 - ◆ you will create a log on your project website
 - date, time, duration, attendance
 - completion status of previous tasks
 - substantive points discussed
 - decisions made
 - new tasks assigned
 - assessment of how you're doing on the overall schedule
 - + anything else you feel will also need to track
 - ◆ plus write up any additional communication plans that you think are necessary for your project.
 - ◆ for single person teams, this documentation will require you think about the issues

Schedule and Milestones

- Complete flow diagram
 - ◆ show who does which task and the order they will be done
 - ◆ details to show are in the Project Task section earlier
 - This part takes named tasks and assigns flow and schedule
- Milestones
 - ◆ terms are 15 weeks long, 30 total
 - ◆ AT LEAST EVERY MONTH
 - each person needs to specify a milestone
 - measure against previous project milestones
 - by a functional test
 - by documentation (e.g. here's the schematic)
 - ◆ milestones determine the schedule
 - your success rate on completion will be a major part of your grade
 - you will get 2 “get out of jail free” cards since nobody can schedule anything interesting with perfect success
 - ◆ present milestones and success at meetings with me

Risk Assessment

- Some tasks will be simple, and others won't
- For each task you need to describe the risk level, nature of risk, and mitigation plan in case of failure
 - ◆ risk: high, medium, low
 - ◆ risk nature: lack of knowledge, lack of experience, complexity, ...
 - sometimes you are not in control - e.g. dependent on a vendor
 - need to minimize this with a backup plan
 - vendor second sourcing
 - ◆ mitigation plan
 - what happens when the risk causes failure
 - you will be required to have one medium or higher risk task
 - e.g. it would be cool to do this but if we can't pull it off then overall project still works but is just missing a neat feature.
 - alternate method has less risk but less optimal for some reason

Bill of Materials

- BOM
 - ◆ complete component list
 - primary vendor
 - part number, lead time, unit cost, quantity, total cost
 - secondary vendor
 - part number, lead time, unit cost, quantity, total cost
- Other resources that will be used
 - ◆ describe what you will need from the U
 - ◆ any other infrastructure requirements
 - where you will get them

Vendor List

- For every vendor on your BOM
- Provide a list:
 - ◆ vendor name
 - ◆ vendor address, phone, email, web, fax (whatever makes sense)
 - note: I might follow up with spot checks
 - intent is not “big brother” but to avoid problems
 - ◆ sales person who is handling your order
 - be wary of sales people
 - their job is to sell
 - they may not know their product well
 - you may want to talk to a more technical person
 - sadly, telling the truth seems to be a challenge to sales people
 - ◆ notes on anything special
 - vendor advice
 - for anything other than simple parts
 - make sure you discuss your functional requirements
 - if you communicate badly then bad things tend to happen
 - arrangements made

Conclusion

- assessment of dependencies between milestones
- synopsis of the key risk components and when they will turn low
- final advertisement of why this project is so cool that everybody who sees it demonstrated in the spring will drool themselves into terminal dehydration
- Optional in proposals
 - ◆ Customer's view, etc.