



Research on the Optimization of Software Project Management Based on IPD: Oriented towards Intelligent Collaboration

Wenjia Xie*, Kun Yang

Institute of Information and Communication, University of Defense Technology, Wuhan, 430010, China

*Corresponding author's e-mail: xiewenjia17@nudt.edu.cn
84375886@qq.com

Abstract. This paper focuses on the research of optimizing software project management based on the Integrated Product Development (IPD) approach, aiming to enhance management efficiency through intelligent collaboration. Firstly, it elaborates on the background and purpose of the research, highlighting the importance of IPD in software project management and its current application status. Then, it explores the theoretical foundation of IPD and its connection with software project management, including the core concepts and advantages of IPD, as well as their manifestations in software projects. Through practical case analyses of IPD in software project management, both successful and problematic cases are examined to draw valuable lessons. Subsequently, specific optimization strategies for software project management based on IPD are proposed, such as leveraging project management software and implementing detailed measures. Finally, the paper summarizes the main conclusions of the research and looks forward to future research directions in this field.

Keywords: PD; Software Project Management; Optimization; Intelligent Collaboration

1 Introduction

1.1 Research Background

In the realm of modern software development, the complexity and scale of software projects have been continuously increasing. Integrated Product Development (IPD), as an advanced management approach, has drawn extensive attention in the field of software project management. It emphasizes the integration of various processes and the collaboration among different teams throughout the project lifecycle, aiming to achieve better project outcomes in terms of time, cost, and quality. Currently, although IPD has been gradually applied in some software enterprises, there are still challenges and areas for improvement in its practical implementation. For example, issues such as insufficient integration of different functional departments, difficulties in coordinating cross-

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team work, and challenges in adapting to the rapid changes in software development requirements often occur.

1.2 Research Purpose

The primary objective of this research is to explore effective optimization paths for software project management based on IPD. By analyzing the existing problems and challenges in the application of IPD in software projects, and combining with the characteristics and requirements of modern software development, this study aims to propose targeted optimization strategies to improve the management efficiency and project success rate of software projects. Specifically, it focuses on how to enhance the intelligent collaboration among different teams involved in software projects under the IPD framework, so as to better meet the market demands and user expectations for software products.

2 The Theoretical Foundation of IPD and Its Connection with Software Project Management

2.1 IPD Core Concepts and Advantages

The core concepts of IPD include integrated models and collaborative thinking, etc., and these advantages are significantly manifested in software projects. Just as in the research on the influencing factors of BIM's IPD project collaborative management proposed by Zhou Yanyu in the reference [1], the far-reaching significance mentioned by Yu Sheng in the research on the quality and safety control of metro deep foundation pits based on BIM technology [2], the core advantages of IPD mentioned by Zheng Yonghong in the research on the influence mechanism of BIM application on building supply chain collaboration [3], and Liu Haoran also elaborated on its core and advantages in-depth in the research on the collaborative mechanism of prefabricated buildings based on BIM and IPD [4].

2.1.1 Application of the Integrated Model in Software Projects.

Taking project management software like ZenTao as an example, the integrated model of IPD can effectively integrate various functions and processes related to software projects. For instance, it can combine requirements management, task assignment, progress tracking, and quality control into a unified platform. This enables seamless information flow among different stages and teams of the software project, reducing the occurrence of information silos and ensuring that all team members have a clear understanding of the overall project status.

2.1.2 The Role of Collaborative Thinking in Software Teams.

In software projects, collaborative thinking plays a crucial role in promoting cross-departmental collaboration. Different teams, such as the development team, testing

team, and project management team, need to work closely together to achieve the common goal of the project. Collaborative thinking encourages team members to break down departmental barriers, actively communicate and share information, and jointly participate in decision-making processes. This not only enhances the efficiency of problem-solving but also improves the overall quality of the software product.

2.2 The Integration of IPD and Software Project Management Processes

The integration of IPD and software project management processes is a key aspect of applying IPD effectively in software projects.

2.2.1 Correspondence between IPD Stage Reviews and Software Project Nodes.

IPD stage reviews play a vital role in software projects. Each stage review in IPD corresponds to a specific key node in the software project lifecycle. For example, the concept review in IPD may be closely related to the initial requirements gathering and feasibility analysis stage of the software project. This correspondence helps to ensure that the software project progresses in an orderly manner, with each stage meeting the expected goals and requirements. It also provides an opportunity for timely identification and resolution of potential problems, preventing issues from escalating and affecting the overall progress of the project [5].

2.2.2 The Refinement of Software Project Management through IPD Process Hierarchy.

Similar to the hardware architecture development process, IPD process hierarchy can be applied to software projects for more detailed management. By dividing the IPD process into different levels and sub-processes, it becomes possible to assign specific responsibilities and tasks to different teams and individuals. This hierarchical structure enables more precise control over the software project, ensuring that each task is executed accurately and on time, and that the overall project quality is maintained at a high level.

3 Practical Cases of IPD in Software Project Management

3.1 Analysis of Successful Cases

Taking the example of a company that launched multiple monitoring products in a short period, we can analyze the practical effectiveness of IPD.

3.1.1 The Practice of Shortening the Product Development Cycle.

In this case, IPD played a crucial role in shortening the R & D cycle of the software project. Firstly, the company adopted an asynchronous development model, changing product development from serial to parallel. In the traditional software development model, each link proceeds in sequence, and once a problem occurs in a certain link, it

will lead to a delay in the entire project progress. Under the IPD model, different tasks can be carried out simultaneously, greatly improving the development efficiency. As shown in Figure 1, when developing the software for the monitoring product, steps such as requirements analysis, design, and coding can be carried out simultaneously. By understanding customer requirements in advance and carrying out development, some key technologies were solved in the early stage of the project. According to statistics, through asynchronous development, the company shortened the product R & D cycle by 40% [6].

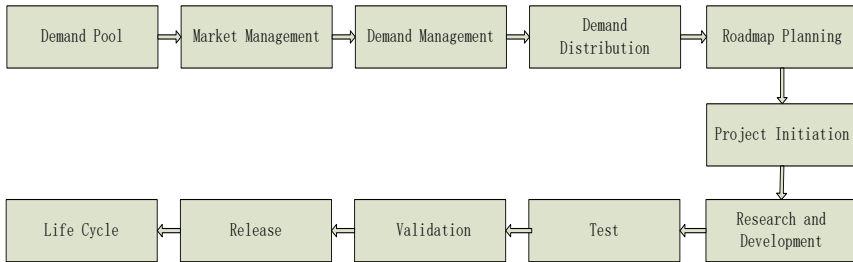


Fig. 1. Task Flow in IPD Mode

At the same time, cross - departmental collaborative cooperation also contributed to the shortening of the R & D cycle. Under the IPD system, departments such as marketing, R & D, production, and procurement form a cross - functional team and jointly participate in the whole process of product development. The marketing department timely feeds back customer requirements, the R & D department conducts targeted development according to the requirements, and the procurement department negotiates with component suppliers in advance to reduce costs. The information flow between various departments is smooth, avoiding repetitive work and resource waste, effectively shortening the R & D cycle. For example, in the product design stage, user engineers put forward hundreds of maintainability requirements according to customer feedback, and R & D personnel can adjust the design in time, avoiding rework in the later stage.

3.1.2 The Achievement of Cost Reduction and Quality Improvement.

IPD also played an important role in reducing costs and improving the quality of software projects. In the production process of the monitoring products, by optimizing the resource allocation based on the integrated model of IPD, unnecessary waste of resources was avoided. For example, through accurate demand forecasting and reasonable task scheduling, the over-allocation or under-allocation of human and material resources was prevented [7]. At the same time, the strict quality control mechanism in IPD ensured that each stage of the software project met the required quality standards. Through continuous improvement and feedback loops, the quality of the final software product was significantly enhanced.

3.2 Problematic Cases and Solutions

Taking the conflict between technical engineers and project management personnel as an example, we can explore solutions to such problems.

3.2.1 Solutions to Communication Problems.

Communication problems often occur in software projects, especially between technical engineers and project management personnel [8]. To address this issue, training and communication activities can be carried out. For example, providing communication skills training courses for both technical and management staff to help them better understand each other's work content and requirements. Regular team meetings and one-on-one communication sessions can also be arranged to enhance the frequency and quality of communication. By establishing an open and transparent communication environment, misunderstandings and conflicts can be effectively reduced.

3.2.2 Methods to Enhance Team Cohesion.

In software projects, enhancing team cohesion is crucial for the success of the project. Team building activities can be organized to promote mutual understanding and trust among team members. For example, outdoor expansion activities, group discussions on project-related topics, and team dinners can be arranged. These activities not only provide an opportunity for team members to relax but also help to strengthen their sense of belonging and cooperation within the team. Additionally, setting up a reasonable incentive mechanism can also encourage team members to actively participate in the project and contribute to the achievement of the project goals [9].

4 Optimization Strategies for Software Project Management Based on IPD

4.1 Optimization through the Use of Project Management Software

Project management software can play an important role in optimizing the software project management process based on IPD.

4.1.1 Software Functions for Improving Collaborative Efficiency.

Taking software like Asana as an example, it offers various functions to improve the collaborative efficiency of software projects. For example, it provides a visual task management interface, allowing team members to clearly see the progress and status of each task [10]. It also supports real-time communication and file sharing among team members, facilitating seamless collaboration. By using such software, the efficiency of information exchange and task execution among different teams in the software project can be significantly enhanced.

4.1.2 Software Tools for Strengthening Process Monitoring.

Software like JIRA is widely used for strengthening process monitoring in software projects. It allows project managers to set up detailed progress tracking indicators and milestones. Through real-time monitoring of the progress of each task and the overall project, managers can promptly identify any deviations from the planned schedule and take appropriate corrective actions [11]. This helps to ensure that the software project progresses smoothly according to the predetermined plan and that potential problems are detected and resolved in a timely manner.

4.2 Specific Implementation of Optimization Strategies

The optimization strategies for software project management based on IPD need to be implemented through specific steps and measures.

4.2.1 Key Steps in Defining Requirements.

In software projects, clearly defining requirements is of utmost importance. The first step is to conduct in-depth market research to understand the needs and expectations of end-users. Then, through interviews, surveys, and other methods, collect detailed requirements from different stakeholders such as customers, users, and internal teams. After that, organize and analyze these requirements to form a clear and comprehensive requirement specification. This requirement specification should cover all aspects of the software project, including functionality, performance, usability, and security. Finally, ensure that all team members have a clear understanding of the requirements by conducting regular communication and training sessions.

4.2.2 Optimization Measures for Team Collaboration.

To enhance team collaboration in software projects under the IPD framework, several measures can be taken. Firstly, establish a clear division of labor and responsibility system, ensuring that each team member knows exactly what their tasks and responsibilities are. Secondly, promote open and transparent communication among team members by setting up regular communication channels such as team meetings, instant messaging groups, and project wikis. Thirdly, encourage active participation and feedback from team members by setting up a reasonable incentive mechanism. For example, rewarding outstanding performance and contributions with bonuses, promotions, or other forms of recognition. Fourthly, conduct team building activities regularly to strengthen the sense of belonging and cooperation among team members [12].

5 Conclusions and Future Research Directions

5.1 Summary of Research Conclusions

This research has conducted an in-depth study on the optimization of software project management based on IPD. The main conclusions are as follows:

Firstly, IPD provides a comprehensive and integrated management approach that can effectively address the challenges faced by software projects in terms of process integration, team collaboration, and quality control.

Secondly, through practical case analyses, it has been demonstrated that IPD can significantly shorten the development cycle of software projects, reduce costs, and improve quality.

Thirdly, the communication and collaboration problems that often occur in software projects can be effectively addressed by implementing specific optimization strategies such as training, team building activities, and the use of project management software.

Finally, the optimization strategies proposed in this study, including leveraging project management software and implementing detailed measures for team collaboration and requirement definition, can effectively improve the management efficiency and project success rate of software projects.

5.2 Future Research Directions

Looking ahead, there are still several areas worthy of further research in the field of optimizing software project management based on IPD.

Firstly, with the continuous development of emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence and blockchain, how to integrate these technologies into the IPD framework to further enhance the intelligent collaboration and management efficiency of software projects is a topic worthy of exploration.

Secondly, the impact of different organizational cultures on the application of IPD in software projects needs to be further studied. Understanding how to adapt IPD to different organizational cultures to achieve better project outcomes is an important research direction.

Thirdly, the evaluation and optimization of the IPD process itself need to be further investigated. How to establish a more scientific and reasonable evaluation system to continuously improve the effectiveness of IPD in software projects is a key issue.

In conclusion, the research on optimizing software project management based on IPD is an ongoing process, and further research in these areas will contribute to the continuous improvement of software project management efficiency and the success of software projects.

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