

## Development Team Scenarios

### **Overview**

QlikView is an extremely flexible and easily adapted BI tool. As such, development teams can organize around several models for support, administration, development, training and management. These scenarios help guide discussions about possible configurations for QlikView roles in a development environment.

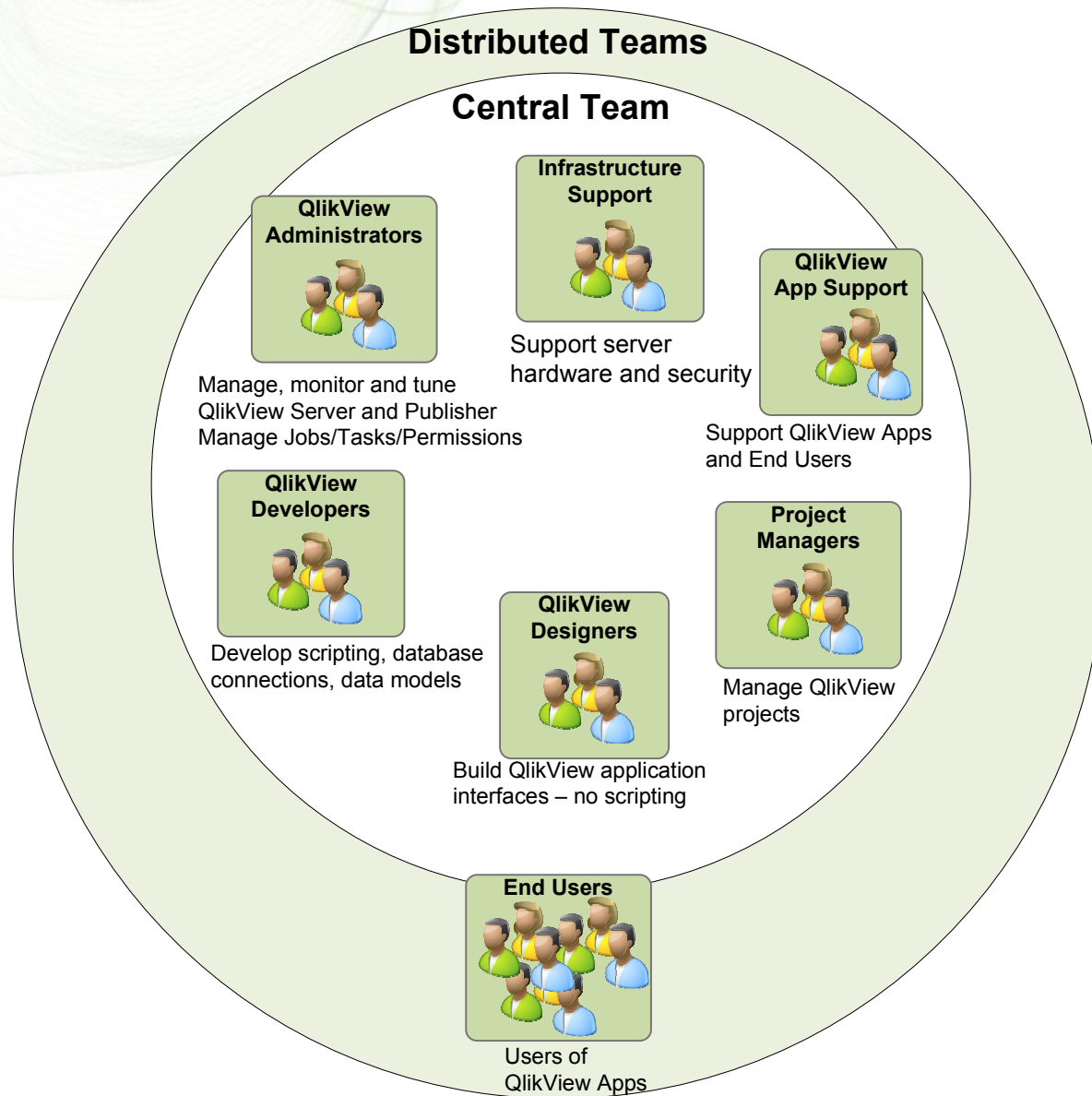
It is recommended that the client consult its own IT standards for development, as they may drive this decision, or at least narrow the allowed choices.

QlikTech does not expressly promote one of these scenarios over the others, but asks that clients determine for themselves which of these configurations might work best, given the nature of the QlikView development and the skills sets that exist. Use these scenarios as templates to start your own diagram that is tailored to your needs.

The subsequent pages in this document describe the scenarios.

# Development Teams – Scenario #1 (Fully Centralized)

**Scenario Description:** This scenario depicts a full centralized development team. Departments don't need to supply developers, support personnel or administrators to use QlikView applications. They request new applications and then consume them along with central QlikView services.



## Strengths:

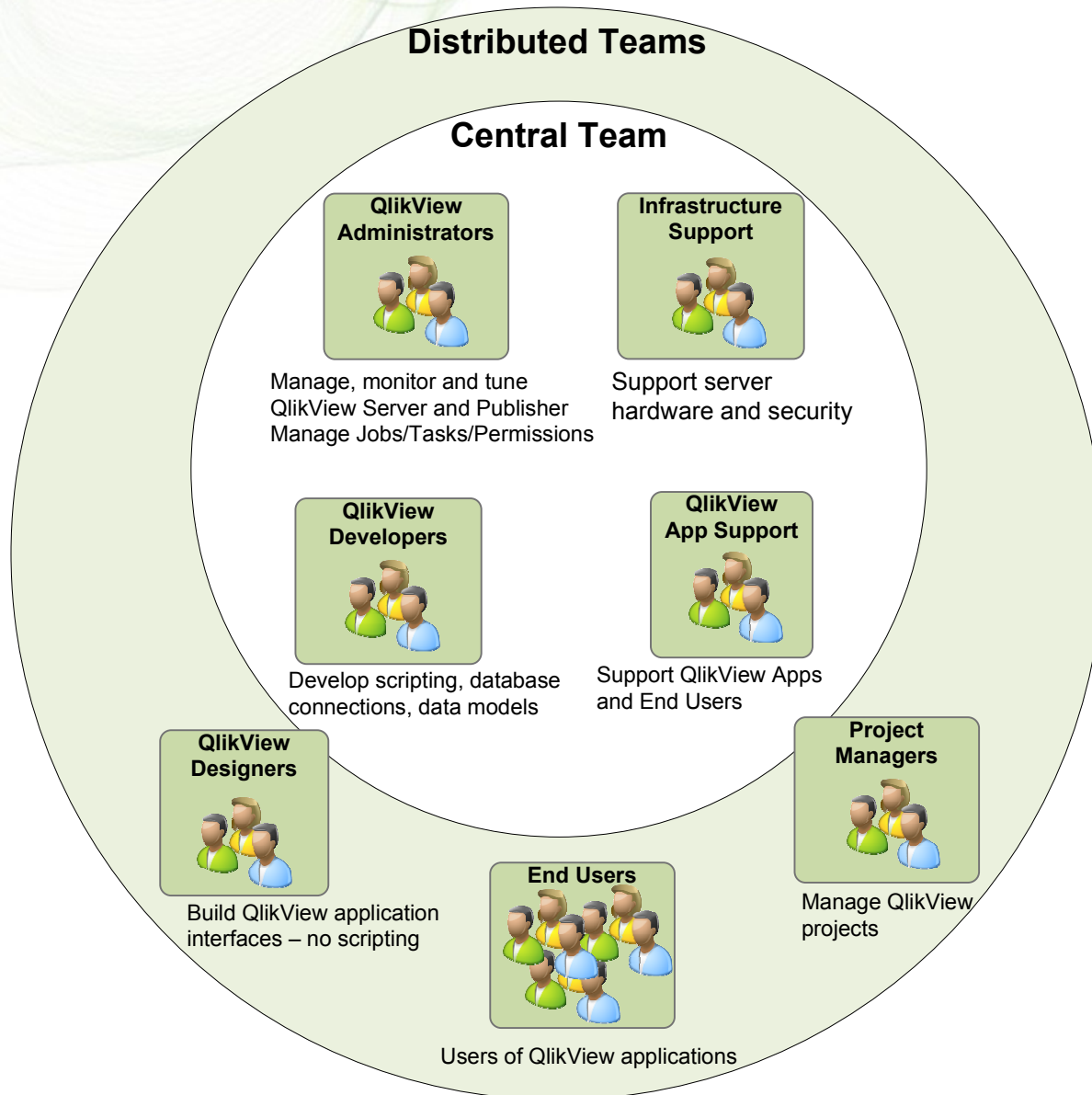
- skill set sharing
- data mgmt and re-use
- data access control
- increased consistency
- best practices are easier to govern
- lower TCO over time.

## Challenges:

- lack of subject matter expertise in departmental subjects
- possible bottlenecks for services and development
- need chargeback or cost tracking to allocate costs to departments

# Development Teams – Scenario #2 (Mostly Centralized)

**Scenario Description:** This scenario depicts a mostly centralized development team. Enterprise development is retained as a central function, allowing for the scripting and data modeling to be handled by expert QlikView developers and data professionals. Departments are responsible for all training, project mgmt, application design, testing and support.



## Strengths:

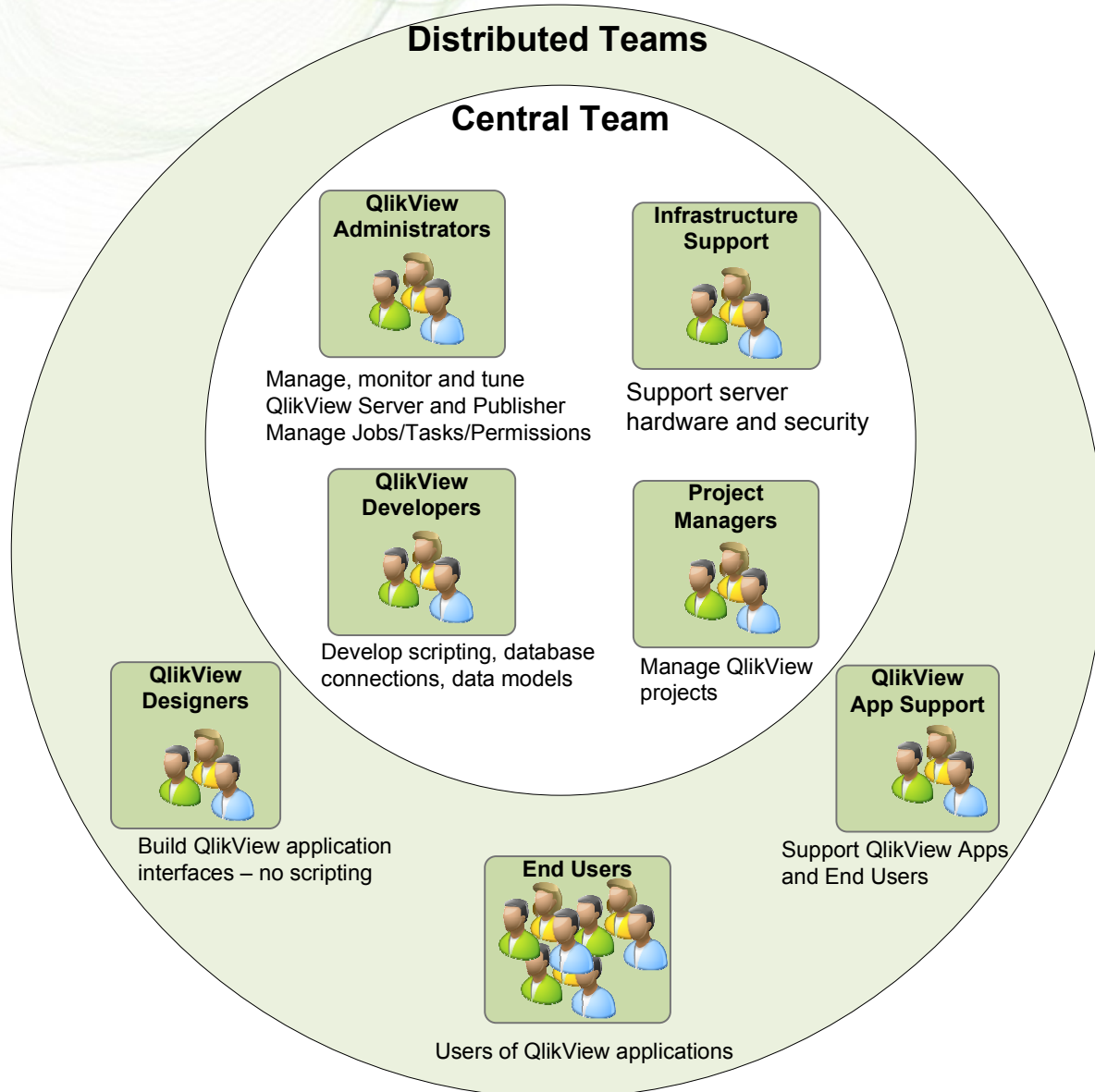
- skill set sharing
- data mgmt and re-use
- data access control
- Project Mgmt and Design still located in departments where subject matter experts reside

## Challenges:

- lack of design consistency
- processes governance for departmental Professional Developers
- resource bottlenecks for central team resources
- central support may lack subject matter expertise

# Development Teams – Scenario #3 (Mostly Centralized)

**Scenario Description:** This scenario depicts another mostly centralized development team. Support has been moved to departments, but Project Mgmt is retained in the central team to better allow for QlikView expertise and control of designs. Departments are responsible for all training, application design, and support.



## Strengths:

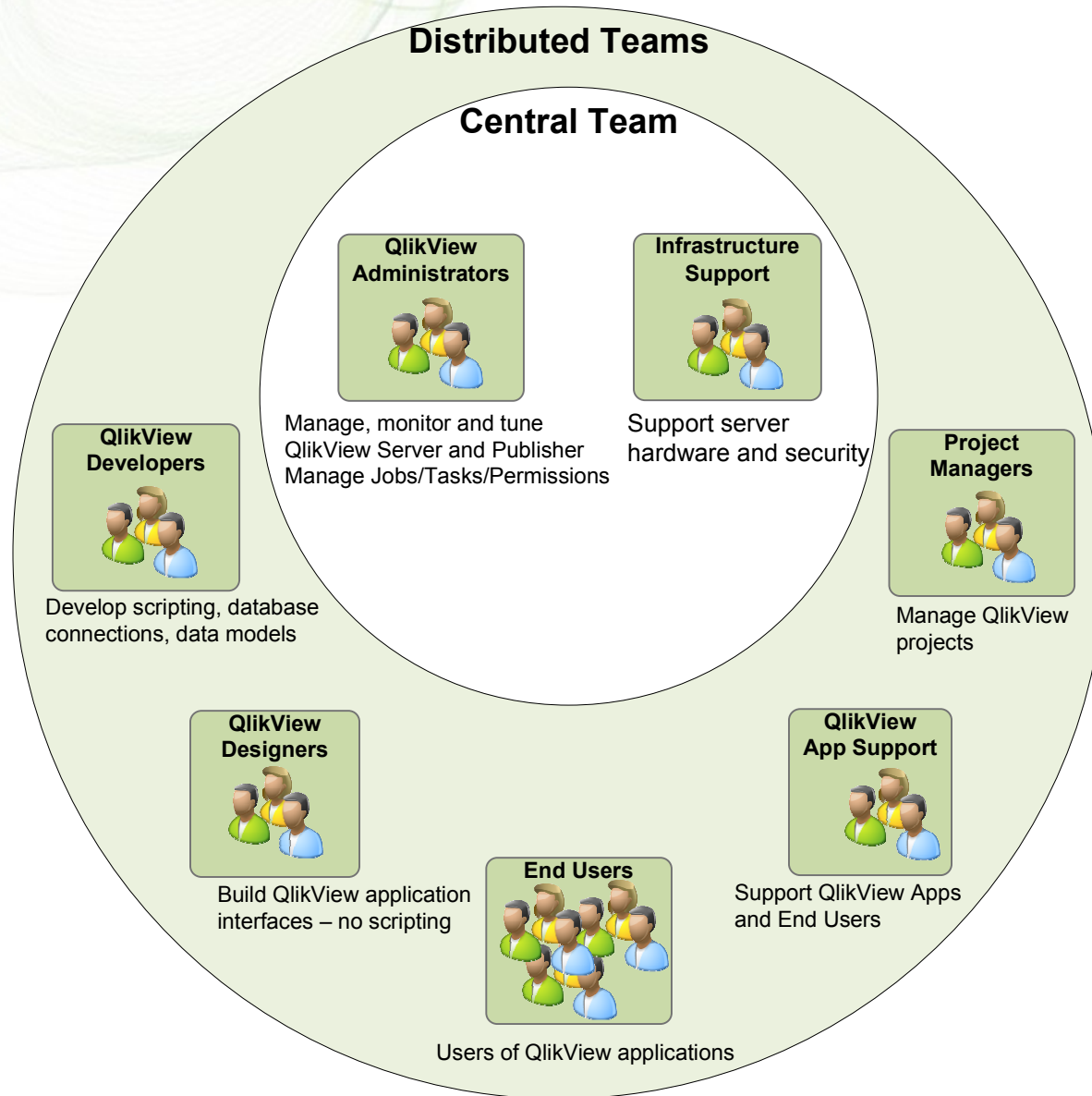
- skill set sharing
- data mgmt and re-use
- data access control
- Support still located in departments where subject matter experts reside

## Challenges:

- design consistency
- processes governance for departmental Professional Developers
- resource bottlenecks for central team resources

# Development Teams – Scenario #4 (Mostly Decentralized)

**Scenario Description:** This scenario depicts a mostly decentralized development team, but with retention of centralized infrastructure and administration for QlikView. Departments are responsible for all training, project mgmt, application design, scripting, development, testing and support.



## Strengths:

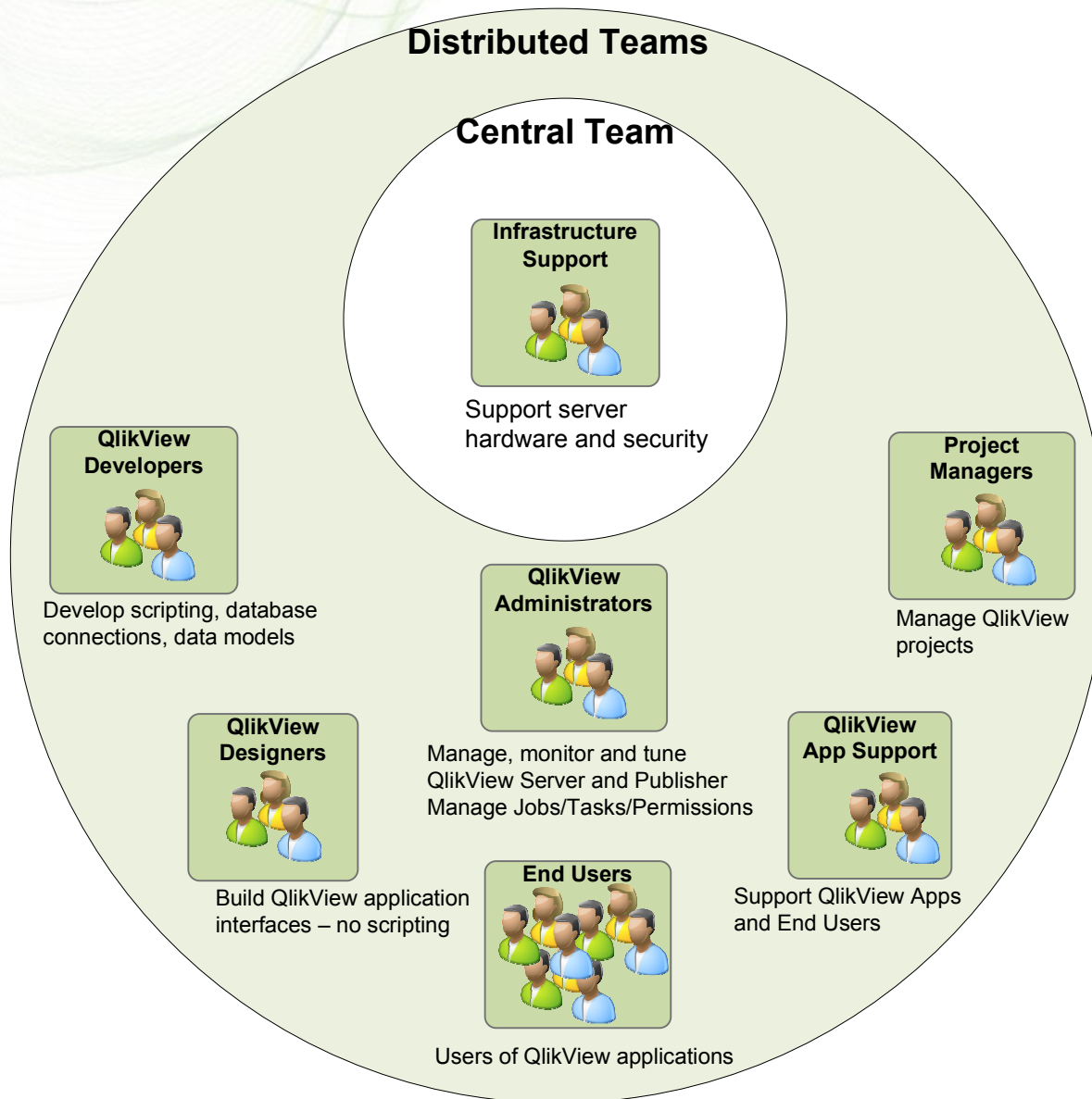
- minimal central team training
- server/publisher consistency
- flexible, fast development
- most costs born by departments

## Challenges:

- lack of development consistency
- lack of re-use and standardization
- lack of skill set sharing across departments

# Development Teams – Scenario #5 (Fully Decentralized)

**Scenario Description:** This scenario depicts a fully decentralized development team. Infrastructure is still maintained centrally, but all other aspects of QlikView development, testing, support, training a usage are distributed to departments.



## Strengths:

- all development costs born by departments
- flexible, fast development
- minimal central team training

## Challenges:

- lack of consistency
- lack of re-use and standardization
- lack of governance
- lack of skill set sharing across departments
- higher TCO over time