

SWE 387

Software Project Management Plan (SPMP)

The document in this file is an annotated outline for specifying Software Project Management Plan, adapted from the IEEE Standard for Software Project Management Plans (Std 1058-1998) and from other online resources.

Tailor this to your needs, removing explanatory comments as you go along. Where you decide to omit a section, you might keep the header, but insert a comment saying why you omit the data.

Project Plan for <MyInventory web-app>

<Team., 6>

<1.2>

<12/16/2022>

Document History and Distribution

1. Revision History

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1. Overview

myInventory aims to provide a comprehensive solution for small and medium businesses to manage their inventory and logistics. The application will allow users to create and manage to-do lists, shipments, invoices, and automatic tasks, as well as monitor the progress of shipments and manage carriers and land logistics entities. It will also provide features for carriers and land logistics entities to register with logistics providing agencies and manage requests and shipments.

The project was inspired by the challenges faced by small and medium businesses during the COVID-19 pandemic, particularly in the areas of logistics and inventory management. Many small and medium businesses do not have specialized teams for these tasks and may find it difficult to manage them effectively. myInventory aims to address this need by offering a user-friendly application that can streamline these processes and make them more efficient. The project is targeted at small and medium businesses such as family restaurants and small startups.

2. Goals and Scope

2.1 Project Goals

One of the goals of is to make myInventory app share 10% of the market in the first year and in an increasing rate of 7% each year. The app services will be provided in first on web browser, then on the mobile operating systems such as Android & IOS in the second year of the application.

Since the application will focus only on small and medium family businesses, it comes up with some features that will make the management processes typically easier for these types of groups. The features of the application will allow the users to manage and control their business from four aspects:

1. Logistic Clerk:
 - a. Create and manage:
 - i. To-do lists
 - ii. Different types of shipments
 - b. Consolidate and split shipments based on different criteria including costs, destination, etc.
 - c. Produce invoices that incorporate charges from several shipments.
 - d. Create automated tasks for various sorts of shipments.
 - e. Track the progress of shipments as they travel through various phases; “pending job”,
 - f. “Confirmed bookings“, “open job”, and “closed job”.
 - g. Add, modify, and delete carriers.
 - h. Manage and send AWB & eAWB (electronic Air Way Bill)
 - i. Automate the creation and distribution of customizable shipment documentation through email.
 - j. Being able to:
 - i. reuse existing shipment data.
 - ii. import shipment data from external sources.
 - k. Add, modify, and delete land logistics entities.
2. Carriers:
 - a. Register with logistics service providers.
 - b. Accept, edit, and manage
 - i. eAWB
 - ii. requests received
 - c. Update the status of accepted shipments.

3. Branch offices:
 - a. Being able to send and receive shipment data & statuses between
 - i. Origin
 - ii. destination offices
4. Land logistics entities:
 - a. Register with logistics service providers.
 - b. Accept, edit, and manage
 - i. AWB
 - ii. requests received
 - c. Update the status of accepted shipments.

2.2 Project Scope

2.2.1 Included

- Processing shipment data
 - Involves adding, changing, and deleting the shipment's status, shipping address
- Creating shipment data
 - Mainly used for new shipments, merging shipments, and splitting shipments.
- Programmable automation system
 - Used for creating automation tasks for multiple types of shipments.
 - Automatically generate customizable shipment documents and send them
- Integration with external carrier services
 - Calculate shipping cost and time of delivery from a selected carrier.
- Processing electronic Air Way Bill data (eAWB)
 - Grants the ability to send and manage eAWBs.
- Importing shipment data from outside the system
 - Import shipment data
- Integration with logistics providing agencies
 - Grants the ability to register with logistics providing agencies

2.2.2 Excluded

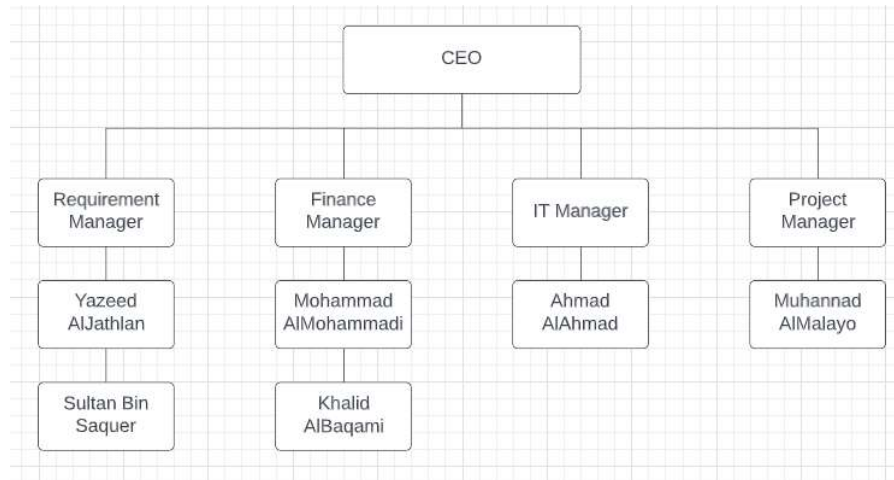
- Creating and managing to-do lists by a third-party app is excluded.
- Logging in the web-based application ("myInventory") via KFUPM authentication system is excluded.
- Updating the status of accepted shipments in seconds is excluded.
- *Sending eAWB (electronic Air Way Bill) data to selected carriers via private domain(example@myinventory.com) is excluded.*
- *Merging two accounts into one in the app is excluded.*
- *Consolidate shipments item wise is excluded.*

2.3 References

Project_Guidelines_221, 9/18/2022, King Fahad University for Petroleum & Minerals

3. Project Organization

3.1 Project Organizational Structure



3.1.1 Project Team

Team member	Role	Involvement duration (# of months)	Comment
Khalid Albaqami	Finance manager	1	-
Mohannad Almalayo	Project manager	2	-
Ahmad Alahmad	IT manager	1	-
Mohammad Almohamadi	Finance manager	2	-
Sultan Bin Saquer	Requirement manager	1	-
Yazeed Aljathlan	Requirement manager	1	-

4. Schedule and Budget

4.1 Schedule and Milestones



1.1. Planning Stage

- 1.1.1. Communication Management Plan
- 1.1.2. Resource Procurement and Management Plan
- 1.1.3. Scope Development
- 1.1.4. Risk Management Plan
- 1.1.5. Quality Management Plan
- 1.1.6. Budget
- 1.1.7. Scheduling
- 1.1.8. Document Change Control Processes

1.2. Business Analysis Stage

- 1.2.1. Evaluate Existing Processes
 - 1.2.1.1. Document All Existing Users and User Roles
 - 1.2.1.2. Regulatory Compliance
 - 1.2.1.3. Audit Control
 - 1.2.1.4. Reporting
 - 1.2.1.4.1. End User
 - 1.2.1.4.2. Management
 - 1.2.1.4.3. System Administrative / Technical
 - 1.2.1.5. 3rd Party interconnects
- 1.2.2. Evaluate Legacy Application(s)
 - 1.2.2.1. 3rd Party Interconnects
 - 1.2.2.2. Evaluate Legacy Data
- 1.2.3. Define New Business Rules
- 1.2.4. Define New Workflow
- 1.2.5. Define Specific UI Requirements
- 1.2.6. Define Specific Technology Requirements
- 1.2.7. Requirements Documentation

1.3. Design and Pre-development Stage

- 1.3.1. Functional Specifications

- 1.3.1.1. Process Models
- 1.3.1.2. User Interface
- 1.3.1.3. nTier Logic
- 1.3.1.4. Database Model

1.3.2. Technical Specifications

- 1.3.2.1. Platform Specifications
- 1.3.2.2. Development Language Specifications

1.3.3. UI Design

1.3.4. Client Signoff

1.4. Development Stage

1.4.1. Create Code Design Document

- 1.4.1.1. Define Features Included in Each Release

1.4.2. Implement Code Control System

1.4.3. Setup Development Environment

1.4.4. Code Development

1.4.4.1. Release Testing

1.4.4.2. Bug Fixes

1.5. Testing Stage

1.5.1. Test Environment Setup

1.5.2. Test Plan

1.5.3. Unit Testing

1.5.4. UAT

1.5.5. Results Reporting

1.6. Finalization and Launch

1.6.1. Production Data Migration

1.6.2. Operations Switch Over

1.6.3. Documentation

1.6.3.1. End User Documentation

1.6.3.2. Application Administration Documentation

1.6.3.3. System Administrator Documentation

1.6.3.4. Disaster Recovery

1.6.4. Training

1.6.4.1. End User Training

1.6.4.2. System Administrator Training

4.2 Cost and Budget

4.2.1 Cost estimation

123000 SAR

4.2.2 Budget

Category	Budget for Period in <u>SAR</u>					
	Months					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Human Resources	15000	13000	11000	9000	9000	9000
Purchases	2000	2000	2000	1000	1000	1000
Training	32000	10000	5000	1000	0	0
...						
Total	49000	25000	18000	11000	10000	10000
Total cumulated	123000					

5. Management Plans

5.1 Integration Management

5.1.1 Configuration Management Plan

Jira and Bitbucket will be initially used. Jira provides all the solutions in one place and can be integrated with other DevOps tools, if needed. Bitbucket will handle the releases and control the configurations using the pipelines feature.

5.1.2 Change management plan

Both the requirements manager and the project manager have the authority to approve any changes to the project. However, only the project manager will be able submit any changes to the project after the approval.

5.1.3 Delivery Plan

#	Deliverable	Planned Date
D1	Initial Design	2/13/2023
D2	Shipment Management System	2/27/2023
D3	Integration with Carrier Services	3/7/2023
D4	Admin Hierarchy System	3/16/2023
D5	Working Prototype	4/5/2023

5.2 Scope Management Plan

Name	Role	Responsibilities
Muhannad AlMalayo	Project manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none">determine and document project scopesecure sign offoversee change control
Ahmed Alahmad	Change Controller	<ul style="list-style-type: none">manage change control processcoordinate evaluation of change requests

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> organize change control meetings communicate and document outcomes of change requests update project document upon approval of all scope changes
Yousef Hassan	Project Sponsor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formal acceptance of project scope statement Baseline chair panel to assess change requests Formal acceptance of products
Khalid Albaqami	Workstream A team Leader	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recommend scope baseline and specifications for workstream a evaluate the impact of scope change requests for workstream a communicate outcomes of scope change requests to team
Mohammad AlMohammadi	Workstream A team Leader	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> contribute to scoping contribute to scope change impact assessments

change process	Name	Role/s
Initiation	Khalid Albaqami, Yousef Hassan	Workstream A team Leader, Project sponsor
<i>Evaluation</i>	<i>Ahmed Alahmad, Mohammad AlMohammadi</i>	<i>Change Controller, Workstream A team Leader</i>
<i>Documentation</i>	<i>Ahmed Alahmad</i>	<i>Change Controller</i>
Authorization	Muhannad AlMalayo	Project manager

5.3 Procurement Management Plan

Statement of work (SOW)

- I. Scope of work: MyInventory will need to use medium sized databases to store the data for each user and give them some functionalities to manipulate the data. Hence, things be bought are:
- Servers
 - Database management system (software)
- And these items will be bought from a supplier that provides both of them in one integrated system. And the supplier is the one who will be responsible for the maintenance. The team that will be responsible for database should be trained to be applicable to use the system.
- II. Location of work: Both software and hardware will be in our data center where also the employees can perform their job directly in our offices.
- III. Period of performance: The work will start before the web launch by 40 and it ends after 20 days of the start, it will need nearly 160 billed work hours of online meetings, evaluations, shipments, training, and integration
- IV. Deliverable schedule
- | Work | Hours needed |
|--|--------------|
| Online meetings | 16 |
| Evaluating proposals | 24 |
| Acquiring shipments and build the system | 56 |
| Training | 32 |
| Integrate the web and the database | 32 |
- V. Applicable standards: The company must have ISO 9001
- VI. Acceptance criteria: The company must be experienced in databases management systems and have at least 5 years of experience and previous projects.
- VII. Special requirements: The trainers must have at least 3 years of experience, and has oracle database certificate.

5.4 Schedule Management Plan

5.4.1 Management Approach

The purpose of this schedule management plan is to establish the criteria and the activities for developing, monitoring, and controlling the project schedule. When this plan is approved, no schedule changes will be permitted unless a request for change is processed in accordance with the procedures set forth in the change management plan. The project manager will assume overall responsibility for schedule management. The people listed below will assume the following schedule management responsibilities:

5.4.2 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Names / Roles	Responsibilities
Project Manager	Planning and monitoring the project, create team, resolve conflicts, solve issues, manage resources.
Project Sponsor	Provide approval and funding, be accessible and approachable, encourage recognition, making key decisions for the project.
Project Team Lead	Resolve conflicts, set team members responsibilities, make decisions,
Project Team Members	Contributing to the overall project objective, complete their tasks within time and budget, teamwork,
Project management Scheduler	Planning schedule management, defining activities, Developing the schedule, Controlling the schedule
Project Stakeholder	Identify project constraints, naming project risks, giving feedback
Project Business analyst	Define project, establish project goals, document technical requirements

5.4.3 Scheduling Tool and Method

In this project we will use notion tool, and we will plan for this project using the critical path method (CPM). The critical path method calculates the minimum project duration and determines the amount of scheduling flexibility on the logical network paths within the schedule model.

5.5 Cost Management Plan

The PM (scrum master) is responsible for managing project costs with the corporate's accountant. While the corporate accountant is the only one authorized to issue budget changes.

To measure the performance of spendings we have developed the monthly budget chart which allows us to compare actual monthly costs to planned costs. We will be monitoring the accuracy of planned costs using the costs performance index.

5.6 Quality Management Plan

By fulfilling all of the deliverables that the application's users have requested, we will ensure the project's quality. To ensure proper quality control and the use of the supplied tools, such as control sheets and flowcharts, we will also give acceptance decision, rework, and process adjustments. The testing engineer and team are in charge of ensuring that the program complies with specifications.

These elements are mentioned in the quality management plan:

1. Project processes and deliverables:

The major objective of this portion is to please the user when using the application. We also need to ensure that everything goes as planned and that as we update, there are fewer bugs.

2. Quality Control Activities:

We must ensure that everything complies with the organizations and the general standards.

Next, we must ascertain whether stockholders are satisfied (we should control as the customer need if customer need high efficiency, we need to control this by applying some steps)

3. Requirements for Product Quality:

In order to ensure that the final result will satisfy the needs of the customer; we must deliver and evaluate our work against standards.

4. Quality Assurance Activities:

Because we are using the Waterfall methodology, we may take measures at each phase to verify that the quality is met, thus we need to make sure that what was planned for quality by standard and customer will be done.

5.7 Resource Management Plan

At A~, resource allocation is especially important because our developers and other specialists often work on several projects simultaneously. We make sure to use the best practices of resource allocation in software project management at our company.

Resources needed:

- Project manager
- Business analyst
- UI/UX designer
- Visual designer
- Lead engineers
- Senior engineers
- Junior engineers
- Web developer
- Mobile developer (or frontend developer)
- Quality assurance specialist
- Manual testers
- Automation testers

Resource	Activities That Need The Resource	Total Duration
Project manager	All	33 Weeks
Business analyst	Business analysis stage	3 Weeks
UI/UX designer	Design and Pre-development Stage, UI Design Stage	11 Weeks
Visual designer	Design and Pre-development Stage	7 Weeks
Lead engineers	Development Stage, Finalization & Launch	14 Weeks
Senior engineers	Development Stage, Finalization & Launch	14 Weeks
Junior engineers	Development Stage, Finalization & Launch	14 Weeks
Web developer	Development Stage, Finalization & Launch	14 Weeks
Mobile developer (or frontend developer)	Development Stage, Finalization & Launch	14 Weeks
Quality assurance specialist	Testing Stage, Finalization & Launch	3 Weeks
Manual testers	Testing Stage	2 Weeks
Automation testers	Testing Stage	2 Weeks

5.8 Communication Management Plan

- Reporting shall be in monthly bases
- The type of reports sent to managers shall be more abstract, and include progress information and phases of the project
- Reports shall be sent via emails and CC for those who are in interest
- Meetings shall be taken daily in context of discussing the progresses and challenges of the application
- Project manager will oversee communicating with the CEO

5.9 Risk Management

1. Planning risk management: deciding how to approach and plan the risk management activities for the project

- i. Contingency plans: predefined actions that the project team will take if an identified risk event occurs*
- ii. Fallback plans: developed for risks that have a high impact on meeting project objectives, and are put into effect if attempts to reduce the risk are not effective*
- iii. Contingency reserves or allowances: funds included in the cost baseline that can be used to mitigate cost or schedule overruns if known risks occur*
- iv. Management reserves: funds held for unknown risks that are used for management control purposes*

2. Identifying risks: determining which risks are likely to affect a project and documenting the characteristics of each

- i. Brainstorming*
- ii. Interviewing*
- iii. SWOT analysis*

3. Performing qualitative risk analysis: prioritizing risks based on their probability and impact of occurrence

- i. Probability/impact matrixes*
- ii. The Top Ten Risk Item Tracking*
- iii. Expert judgment*

4. Performing quantitative risk analysis: numerically estimating the effects of risks on project objectives

- i. Decision tree analysis*
- ii. Simulation*
- iii. Sensitivity analysis*

5. Planning risk responses: taking steps to enhance opportunities and reduce threats to meeting project objectives

- i. response strategies for negative risks*
 - 1. Risk avoidance: eliminate risk causes (use an old version that works)*
 - 2. Risk acceptance*
 - 3. Risk transference*
 - 4. Risk mitigation: reduce the impact of the risk by reducing the probability of the risk*
 - 5. Risk escalation*
- ii. response strategies for positive risks*
 - 1. Risk exploitation: do whatever to make sure the positive risk happens*
 - 2. Risk sharing: share the ownership of the risk with other party*
 - 3. Risk enhancement: changing the size of the opportunity*
 - 4. Risk acceptance*
 - 5. Risk escalation*

6. **Implementing risk responses: implementing the risk response plans**
7. **Monitoring risk: monitoring identified and residual risks, identifying new risks, carrying out risk response plans, and evaluating the effectiveness of risk strategies throughout the life of the project**

Responsibility of the risk management		
name	Position	Risk to manage
IT manager	Ahmad Al-Ahmad	<i>No testing</i>
Project manager	Muhannad Al-Malayo	<i>Stakeholder delays project</i>
Finance manager	Mohammad Al-Mohammadi	<i>Business Case becomes obsolete</i>
Finance manager	Khalid Al-Baqami	<i>No clear budget constraints</i>
Requirement manager	Yazeed Al-Jathlan	<i>Missing requirements</i>
Requirement manager	Sultan bin Saquer	<i>Project scope not clear</i>
Director	Yosef Hassan	<i>Delayed project deliverables</i>

5.10 Stakeholder project management

Name	Position	Internal/external	Engagement level	Desired engagement level	Project role	Interest	power	Contact information
Yusuf Hassan	Director	Internal	Leading	Leading	Senior manager, approve funds	High	High	yshassan@kfupm.edu.sa
Ahmad Al-Ahmad	IT manager	Internal	Supportive	Leading	Change controller	High	Low	s201969490@kfupm.edu.sa
Muhannad Al-Malayo	Project manager	Internal	Leading	Leading	Project manager	High	High	201915790@kfupm.edu.sa
Mohammad Al-Mohammadi	Finance manager	Internal	Supportive	Leading	Team Leader	High	Low	s201971510@kfupm.edu.sa
Khalid Al-Baqami	Finance manager	Internal	Supportive	Leading	Team Leader	High	Low	s201934770@kfupm.edu.sa
Yazeed Al-Jathlan	Requirement manager	Internal	Supportive	Leading	Team member	High	Low	s201969010@kfupm.edu.sa
Sultan Bin Saquer	Requirement manager	Internal	Supportive	Leading	Team member	High	Low	S201662600@kfupm.edu.sa
Muath Al-Majed	Software engineer	Internal	Neural	Leading	Team member	Low	Low	201818540@kfupm.edu.sa
Yazeed Al-taweel	consultant	External	Supportive	Supportive	Project consultant	High	High	Yazeed@gmail.com
Salman Al-robie	Supplier	External	Unaware	Supportive	Supply software	Low	High	Salman@gmail.com
Zyad Al-Harhi	VP of operations	Internal	Neural	Leading	Project sponsor	Low	High	Zyad@gmail.com
Bader Al-Masud	Supplier	External	Supportive	Supportive	Supply hardware	High	High	Bader@gmail.com
Abdulrahman Al-khalid	Investor	External	Unaware	Leading	Project sponsor	low	High	Abdulrahman@gmail.com

5.10.1 Risk Register

No.	Risk	Description	Root Cause	Triggers	Risk Owner	Probability	Impact
1	Delayed project deliverables	the project not being completed on time	Waterfall method	changed requirements	Project manager	Medium	Low
2	Business Case becomes obsolete	changes that make the project not needed happen	No well-defined contract	Stakeholder vision change	Project team	Low	High
3	Stakeholder delays project	Stakeholder delays the project	no project priority	Other project more important takes priority	Project team	Medium	Low
4	unexpected events and disasters	A natural disaster happens	weather	unknown	Everyone	Low	Medium
5	Teammates leaving development	A member stops working on the project	Change in motivation	a change in a member's life	Project team	Low	Medium
6	Missing requirements	needed requirements aren't available	Miscommunication	Requirement Engineer not collecting info	Project manager	Low	Medium
7	Miscommunication of a feature	team members are not clear with each other	members not asking each other for needed info	info exchange outside of meeting	Project members	High	Medium
8	Project scope not clear	the deliverables of the project are not documented well	Missed points when writing scope statement	error when collecting requirements	Project manager		
9	Quality not up to standard	quality is not up to the stakeholder's requirement	unclear requirements	error when collecting requirements	Project team	Medium	High
10	No testing	the product is not tested enough before deployment	no clear plan for deployment	testing not included in the plan	Stakeholders	Low	High
11	No clear budget constraints	the cost of the project is not well evaluated	no proper planning	Requirement Engineer not collecting info	Project Manager	Low	High

6. Development Process

Agile was chosen due to the unique nature of the project. The team has not worked on a project that involves managing packages before. Additionally, the team is most comfortable with agile, as most of the project management tools incorporate Kanban and Scrum. As a result, the project will need the stakeholders to work closely together, which makes the waterfall approach unfeasible.

7. Abbreviations and Definitions

CPM: critical path method

SAR: Saudi Arabian riyal

UAT: user acceptance testing

AWB: air way bill

UI: user interface

UX: user experience

ISO: International Organization for Standardization

SWOT: Strength, weakness, opportunities, threats

KSA: Kingdom of Saudi Arabia