



# Fundamentals of Software Project Management

## Project Report

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# Chapter 1

## Project Overview & Objectives

### 1.1 Project Justification

Workplace burnout is a rising crisis in modern software development environments, leading to decreased productivity, high turnover, and health issues. The “Burnout Prevention Agent” was conceived to address this by providing an automated, privacy-focused, and empathetic monitoring system. Unlike static surveys, this agent acts as a proactive worker within a Multi-Agent System (MAS), capable of analyzing real-time well-being metrics and intervening before burnout becomes critical.

### 1.2 Objectives & Goals

The primary goal was to develop a Hybrid AI Agent that integrates rule-based reliability with Generative AI empathy. Key objectives achieved include:

- **Autonomous Monitoring:** The agent operates as an independent microservice, listening for tasks from a Supervisor Agent.
- **Trend Detection:** Utilizing persistent Long-Term Memory (LTM) to identify chronic stress patterns rather than just isolated incidents.
- **Actionable Intervention:** Providing structured, AI-generated advice (e.g., conversation starters for managers) rather than generic warnings.
- **Scalable Architecture:** Implementing a “Reasoning Router” to optimize costs by switching between fast templates for low-risk users and deep LLM reasoning for high-risk users.

# Chapter 2

## Project Management Artifacts

### 2.1 Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)

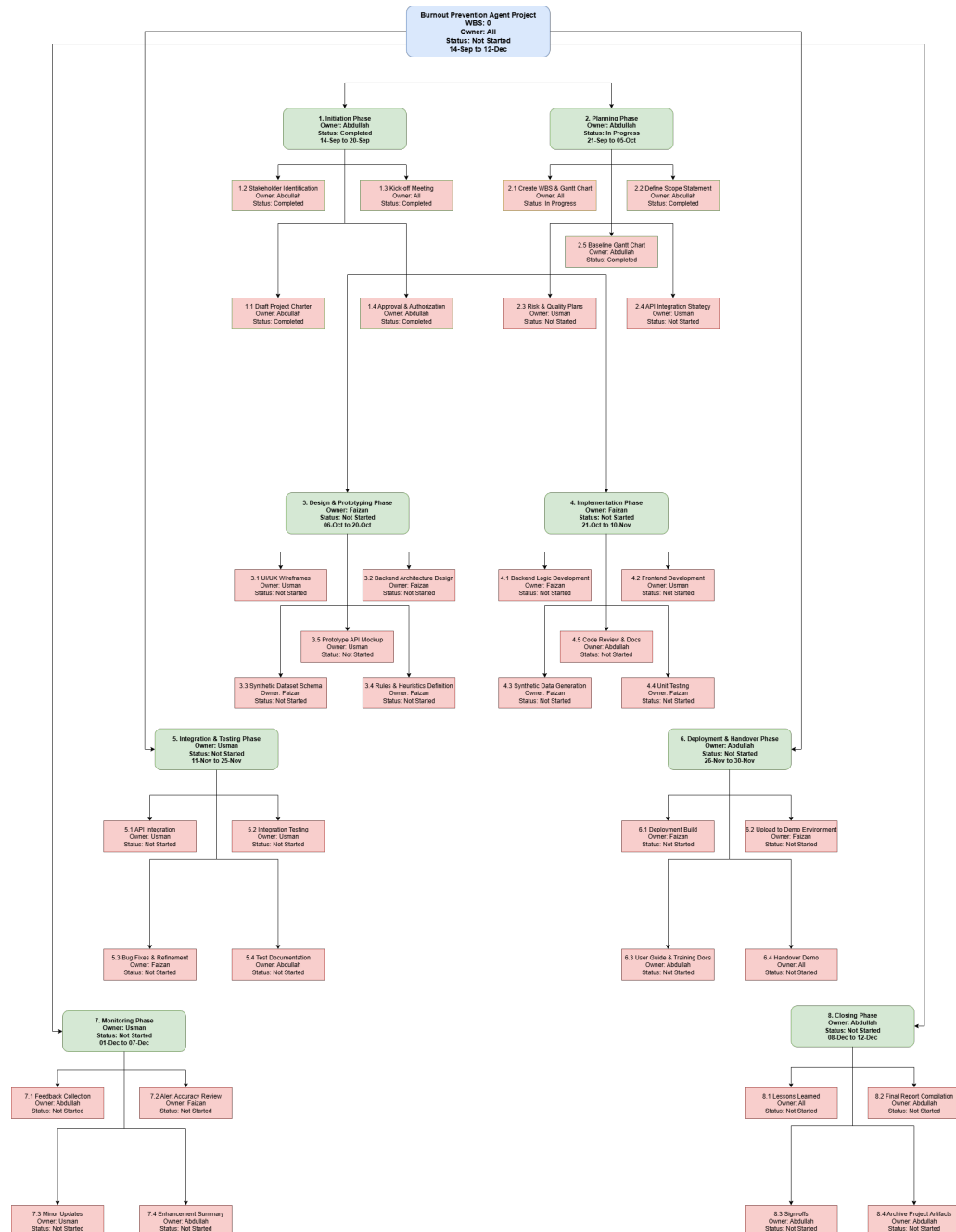


Figure 2.1: Work Breakdown Structure

## 2.2 Project Schedule

Table 2.1: Project Schedule: WBS

WBS	Activity Name	Duration	Updated Start	Updated Finish	Change Status
1.0	Initiation Phase	7 Days	Sep 14	Sep 20	No Change
1.1	Draft Project Charter	2 Days	Sep 14	Sep 15	No Change
1.2	Stakeholder Identification	2 Days	Sep 14	Sep 15	No Change
1.3	Kick-off Meeting	2 Days	Sep 17	Sep 18	No Change
1.4	Approval & Authorization	2 Days	Sep 19	Sep 20	No Change
2.0	Planning Phase	15 Days	Sep 21	Oct 05	No Change
2.1	Create WBS & Gantt Chart	3 Days	Sep 21	Sep 23	No Change
2.2	Define Scope Statement	2 Days	Sep 24	Sep 25	No Change
2.3	Risk & Quality Plans	4 Days	Sep 26	Sep 29	No Change
2.4	API Integration Strategy	3 Days	Sep 30	Oct 02	No Change
2.5	Baseline Gantt Chart	3 Days	Oct 03	Oct 05	No Change
3.0	Design Phase	15 Days	Oct 06	Oct 20	No Change
3.1	UI/UX Wireframes	3 Days	Oct 06	Oct 08	No Change
3.2	Backend Architecture Design	3 Days	Oct 09	Oct 11	No Change
3.3	Synthetic Dataset Schema	3 Days	Oct 11	Oct 13	No Change
3.4	Rules & Heuristics Def	4 Days	Oct 13	Oct 16	No Change
3.5	Prototype API Mockup	4 Days	Oct 17	Oct 20	No Change
4.0	Implementation Phase	21 Days	Oct 21	Nov 10	No Change
4.1	Backend Logic Dev	6 Days	Oct 21	Oct 26	No Change
4.2	Frontend Development	7 Days	Oct 26	Nov 01	No Change
4.3	Synthetic Data Gen	3 Days	Nov 01	Nov 03	No Change
4.4	Unit Testing	3 Days	Nov 04	Nov 06	No Change
4.5	Code Review & Docs	4 Days	Nov 07	Nov 10	No Change
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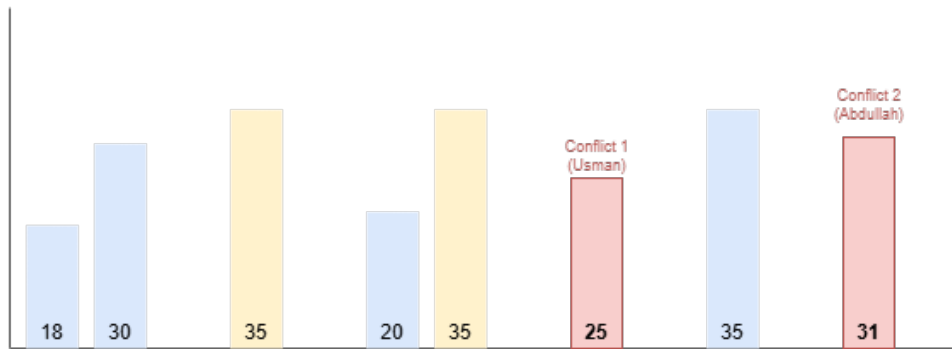
<b>WBS</b>	<b>Activity Name</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Updated Start</b>	<b>Updated Finish</b>	<b>Change Status</b>
5.0	Integration Phase	18 Days	Nov 11	Nov 28	EXTENDED (+3 Days)
5.1	API Integration	4 Days	Nov 11	Nov 14	No Change
5.2	Integration Testing	4 Days	Nov 18	Nov 21	SHIFTED (Moved to Week 10)
5.3	Bug Fixes & Refinement	4 Days	Nov 22	Nov 25	SHIFTED (Dependency)
5.4	Test Documentation	3 Days	Nov 26	Nov 28	SHIFTED (Dependency)
6.0	Deployment Phase	5 Days	Nov 29	Dec 02	SHIFTED (+3 Days)
6.1	Deployment Build	2 Days	Nov 29	Nov 30	SHIFTED (Dependency)
6.2	Upload to Demo Env	2 Days	Nov 30	Dec 01	SHIFTED (Dependency)
6.3	User Guide & Training	2 Days	Dec 01	Dec 02	SHIFTED (Dependency)
6.4	Handover Demo	1 Day	Dec 02	Dec 02	SHIFTED (Dependency)
7.0	Monitoring Phase	7 Days	Dec 03	Dec 09	SHIFTED (+2 Days)
7.1	Feedback Collection	2 Days	Dec 03	Dec 04	SHIFTED
7.2	Alert Accuracy Review	3 Days	Dec 04	Dec 06	SHIFTED
7.3	Minor Updates	3 Days	Dec 06	Dec 08	SHIFTED
7.4	Enhancement Summary	2 Days	Dec 08	Dec 09	SHIFTED
8.0	Closing Phase	12 Days	Nov 28	Dec 12	CHANGED (Fast-Tracked)
8.1	Lessons Learned	2 Days	Dec 08	Dec 09	No Change
8.2	Final Report Compilation	12 Days	Nov 28	Dec 10	STARTED EARLY (Week 11)
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WBS	Activity Name	Duration	Updated Start	Updated Finish	Change Status
8.3	Sign-offs	1 Day	Dec 11	Dec 11	No Change
8.4	Archive Artifacts	1 Day	Dec 12	Dec 12	No Change

## 2.3 Resource Utilization Analysis

3.1. Initial Project Resource Usage (Before Leveling)



3.2. Levelled Project Resource Usage (After)

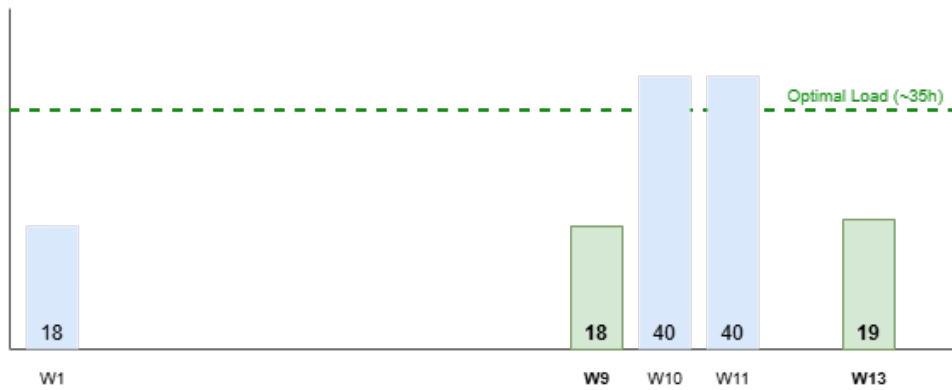


Figure 2.2: Resource Utilization Analysis (Before vs. After Leveling)

To ensure project viability, a detailed Resource Loading analysis was conducted to map the workload of each team member against the maximum capacity of 20 hours/week.

### 2.3.1 Initial Analysis (Pre-Leveling)

The initial schedule revealed critical resource bottlenecks that posed a risk to project delivery:

- **Tech Lead Overload:** A continuous period of maximum utilization (100% capacity) was identified during the Design and Implementation phases (Weeks 4–6),

leaving zero margin for technical debt or debugging.

- **Integration Conflict (Week 9):** A major conflict was detected where the Integration Lead was scheduled for 25 hours, exceeding the safety limit by 25% due to overlapping API testing tasks.
- **Closing Phase Spike (Week 13):** The Project Manager faced a surge of 27 hours in the final week due to simultaneous documentation and archiving duties.

### 2.3.2 Optimization Strategy (Post-Leveling)

To resolve these conflicts without extending the project deadline, we applied Resource Leveling techniques:

- **Task Splitting:** Integration Testing (WBS 5.2) was decoupled from API Integration, shifting the bulk of the testing effort to Week 10.
- **Fast-Tracking:** The Final Report (WBS 8.2) was fast-tracked to begin in Week 11 (Deployment Phase), utilizing available slack time to reduce the pressure on Week 13.

### 2.3.3 Result

As illustrated in the Histograms, the leveled plan successfully smooths the workload. The peak team utilization is now capped at a sustainable 40 hours total (combined), with no individual member exceeding their 20-hour limit, ensuring a steady and burnout-free execution workflow.

## 2.4 Cost Estimation

Table 2.2: Cost Estimation

Phase	WBS	Cost Item/Activity	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost (\$)	Subtotal (\$)
Phase 1: Initiation	1.1	Draft Project Charter	2	days	\$150.00	\$300.00
Phase 1: Initiation	1.2	Stakeholder Identification	2	days	\$150.00	\$300.00
Phase 1: Initiation	1.3	Kick-off Meeting	3	person-days	\$150.00	\$450.00
Phase 1: Initiation	1.4	Approval & Authorization	2	days	\$150.00	\$300.00
<b>Phase 1 Subtotal:</b>						<b>\$1,350.00</b>
Phase 2: Planning	2.1	WBS & Gantt Development	9	person-days	\$150.00	\$1,350.00
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Phase	WBS	Cost Item/Activity	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost (\$)	Subtotal (\$)
Phase 2: Planning	2.2	Scope Documenta-tion	2	days	\$150.00	\$300.00
Phase 2: Planning	2.3	Risk & Quality Plan-ning	4	days	\$150.00	\$600.00
Phase 2: Planning	2.4	API Integration Planning	3	days	\$150.00	\$450.00
Phase 2: Planning	2.5	Project Management Software	1	license	\$50.00	\$50.00
<b>Phase 2 Subtotal:</b>						<b>\$2,750.00</b>
Phase 3: De-sign	3.1	UI/UX Design	3	days	\$175.00	\$525.00
Phase 3: De-sign	3.2	Backend Architec-ture Design	3	days	\$200.00	\$600.00
Phase 3: De-sign	3.3	Database Schema Design	3	days	\$200.00	\$600.00
Phase 3: De-sign	3.4	Rules Engine Design	4	days	\$200.00	\$800.00
Phase 3: De-sign	3.5	API Mockup Devel-opment	4	days	\$175.00	\$700.00
Phase 3: De-sign	-	Design Tools & Soft-ware	1	license	\$65.00	\$65.00
<b>Phase 3 Subtotal:</b>						<b>\$3,290.00</b>
Phase 4: Im-plementation	4.1	Backend Develop-ment (Flask)	6	days	\$225.00	\$1,350.00
Phase 4: Im-plementation	4.2	Frontend Develop-ment	7	days	\$200.00	\$1,400.00
Phase 4: Im-plementation	4.3	Synthetic Data Gen-eration	3	days	\$175.00	\$525.00
Phase 4: Im-plementation	4.4	Unit Testing	3	days	\$175.00	\$525.00
Phase 4: Im-plementation	4.5	Code Review & Doc-umentation	4	days	\$150.00	\$600.00
Phase 4: Im-plementation	-	Development Tools & IDE	3	licenses	\$30.00	\$90.00
<b>Phase 4 Subtotal:</b>						<b>\$4,490.00</b>
Phase 5: Inte-gration	5.1	API Integration	4	days	\$200.00	\$800.00
Phase 5: Inte-gration	5.2	Integration Testing	4	days	\$175.00	\$700.00
Phase 5: Inte-gration	5.3	Bug Fixes & Refine-ment	4	days	\$175.00	\$700.00
Phase 5: Inte-gration	5.4	Test Documentation	3	days	\$150.00	\$450.00
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<b>Phase</b>	<b>WBS</b>	<b>Cost Item/Activity</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Unit Cost (\$)</b>	<b>Subtotal (\$)</b>
Phase 5: Integration	-	Testing Tools	1	license	\$100.00	\$100.00
<b>Phase 5 Subtotal:</b>						<b>\$2,750.00</b>
Phase 6: Deployment	6.1	Deployment Build	2	days	\$200.00	\$400.00
Phase 6: Deployment	6.2	Demo Environment Setup	2	days	\$175.00	\$350.00
Phase 6: Deployment	6.3	User Documentation	2	days	\$150.00	\$300.00
Phase 6: Deployment	6.4	Handover Demo	3	person-days	\$150.00	\$450.00
Phase 6: Deployment	-	Cloud Hosting (Demo)	1	service	\$50.00	\$50.00
<b>Phase 6 Subtotal:</b>						<b>\$1,550.00</b>
Phase 7: Monitoring	7.1	Feedback Collection	2	days	\$150.00	\$300.00
Phase 7: Monitoring	7.2	Alert Accuracy Review	3	days	\$175.00	\$525.00
Phase 7: Monitoring	7.3	Minor Updates	3	days	\$175.00	\$525.00
Phase 7: Monitoring	7.4	Enhancement Documentation	2	days	\$150.00	\$300.00
<b>Phase 7 Subtotal:</b>						<b>\$1,650.00</b>
Phase 8: Closing	8.1	Lessons Learned Session	6	person-days	\$150.00	\$900.00
Phase 8: Closing	8.2	Final Report Compilation	2	days	\$150.00	\$300.00
Phase 8: Closing	8.3	Sign-offs & Approvals	1	day	\$150.00	\$150.00
Phase 8: Closing	8.4	Archive & Knowledge Transfer	1	day	\$150.00	\$150.00
<b>Phase 8 Subtotal:</b>						<b>\$1,500.00</b>

**Table 2.3: Cost Summary**

<b>Cost Summary</b>	<b>Amount (\$)</b>
<b>Total Direct Costs</b>	<b>\$19,330.00</b>
<b>Contingency Reserve (15%)</b>	<b>\$2,899.50</b>
<b>Budget at Completion (BAC)</b>	<b>\$22,229.50</b>

## 2.5 Risk Management Plan

### 2.5.1 High-Risk Activities (Zero Slack)

- 1.1-1.4: All initiation activities
- 2.1-2.2: Core planning activities
- 3.2-3.5: Backend and API design
- 4.1, 4.2, 4.4, 4.5: Development and testing
- 5.1, 5.2, 5.4: Integration activities
- 6.1, 6.3, 6.4: Deployment activities
- 7.4, 8.1-8.4: Final closure activities

#### **Risk Mitigation:**

- Daily progress tracking
- Immediate escalation of delays
- Resource prioritization
- Contingency planning for each activity

### 2.5.2 Medium-Risk Activities (1-4 Days Slack)

- 4.3: Data generation (3 days)
- 5.3: Bug fixes (3 days)
- 6.2: Environment setup (2 days)
- 7.1-7.3: Monitoring activities (4, 1, 1 days)

#### **Risk Mitigation:**

- Weekly monitoring
- Flexible resource allocation
- Buffer utilization tracking

### 2.5.3 Low-Risk Activities (14+ Days Slack)

- 2.3: Risk & Quality Plans (17 days)
- 2.4: API Integration Strategy (14 days)
- 2.5: Baseline Gantt (18 days)
- 3.1: UI/UX Wireframes (18 days)

#### Risk Mitigation:

- Biweekly check-ins
- Opportunistic scheduling
- Quality enhancement focus

## 2.6 Quality Management Plan

This plan defines the quality standards, assurance activities, and control measures implemented to ensure the Burnout Prevention Agent meets the rigorous demands of the Multi-Agent System architecture.

### 2.6.1 Quality Standards

To ensure reliability and maintainability, the project adheres to the following technical standards:

- **Code Compliance:** All backend code follows PEP 8 style guidelines for Python, ensuring readability and consistency.
- **Performance Benchmarks:**
  - **Latency:** API response time must remain under 2 seconds for the “Deep Path” (LLM) and under 500ms for the “Fast Path”.
  - **Availability:** The /status endpoint must return 200 OK with 99.9% uptime during the integration window.
- **Interoperability:** Strict adherence to the JSON API Contract provided by the Supervisor specification. Any schema deviation is classified as a Critical Defect.

### 2.6.2 Quality Assurance (QA) – Prevention

These proactive measures were established to prevent defects before they occurred:

- **Architecture Review:** The Hybrid “Router” architecture was peer-reviewed to ensure the separation of concerns between deterministic logic (Risk Analysis) and probabilistic generation (AI).

- **Environment Isolation:** A strict “Clean Room” policy for dependency management (using venv) was enforced to prevent version conflicts, a major quality risk identified early in development.
- **Modular Design:** The use of LangGraph ensures that individual logic nodes (analyze\_risk, generate\_ai\_response) are decoupled, making them easier to test and debug in isolation.

### 2.6.3 Quality Control (QC) – Detection

These reactive measures were used to identify and fix defects:

- **Automated Unit Testing:** A dedicated test suite (test\_agent.py) was developed to validate logic. It automatically runs four distinct scenarios:
  - **Happy Path:** Validates low-risk template responses.
  - **Edge Case:** Validates “High Risk” scoring logic under boundary conditions (e.g., max work hours).
  - **Semantic Check:** Verifies that the AI output contains empathetic language and actionable steps.
  - **Trend Detection:** Simulates sequential requests to verify that Long-Term Memory (LTM) correctly identifies patterns and escalates risk.
- **Integration Validation:** The test\_agent.py script generates unique, timestamped User IDs for every run to prevent data collision in the LTM, ensuring every test run is a “clean” integration test.

## 2.7 Recommendations

### 2.7.1 Schedule Management

**Address Negative Slack Immediately:**

- Phase 8 activities show -1 to -7 days slack
- Current completion: Day 88 vs. Target: Day 81
- Implement schedule compression in Phases 4-5 to recover 7 days

**Monitor Critical Path Rigorously:**

- 25 critical activities require daily tracking
- Any delay requires immediate corrective action
- Establish early warning system for at-risk tasks

**Leverage Parallel Paths:**

- Utilize 18-day buffer in 2.5, 3.1 for quality improvements
- Utilize 17-day buffer in 2.3 for comprehensive risk planning
- Execute monitoring activities (7.1-7.3) efficiently with 4-day buffer



## 2.7.2 Resource Allocation

### **Prioritize Critical Path:**

- Assign best resources to 25 critical activities
- Ensure no resource conflicts on critical path
- Maintain backup resources for critical tasks

### **Optimize Non-Critical Activities:**

- Use junior resources for activities with 14+ days slack
- Schedule around critical path demands
- Focus on quality over speed for 2.3, 2.5, 3.1

## 2.7.3 Risk Management

### **Establish Milestone Gates:**

- End of each phase requires formal review
- Critical path activities need approval to proceed
- Buffer consumption tracking at gates

### **Create Recovery Plans:**

- Pre-planned crashing options for critical tasks
- Fast-tracking strategies ready for deployment
- Scope reduction options as last resort

# Chapter 3

## System Design & Architecture

### 3.1 Architectural Pattern

The system follows a Supervisor-Worker architectural pattern, implemented as a RESTful microservice. The agent is containerized and exposes a strict API contract, allowing it to function as a “black box” logic unit within a larger Multi-Agent System.

### 3.2 Hybrid Intelligence Design

The agent’s internal logic utilizes a LangGraph State Machine to orchestrate decision-making. This allows for “Conditional Reasoning”—the agent dynamically selects a processing path based on initial data analysis:

- **The Fast Path:** Purely deterministic logic for low-risk scenarios, ensuring speed and zero inference costs.
- **The Deep Path:** Utilization of Google Gemini 2.5 Flash for high-risk scenarios requiring semantic understanding and empathy.

### 3.3 Architecture Diagram

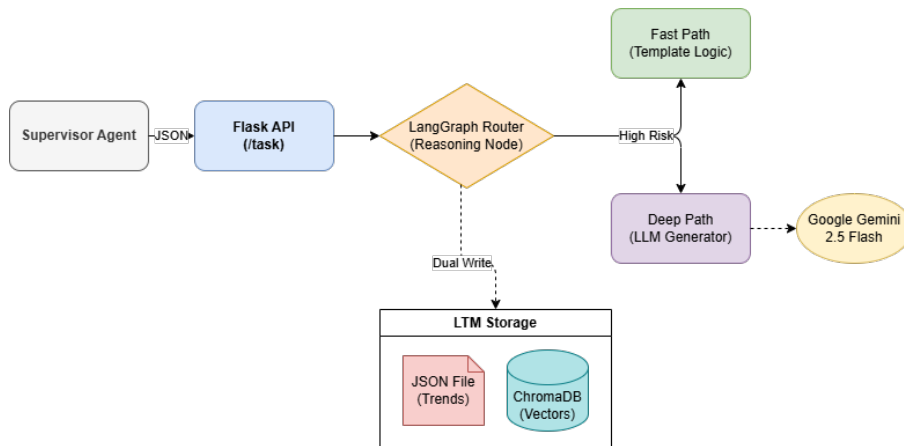


Figure 3.1: System Architecture

# Chapter 4

## Memory Strategy

### 4.1 Short-Term Memory (STM)

STM is managed via the LangGraph State Schema (BurnoutState). This is a typed dictionary that exists only during the lifecycle of a single HTTP request. It temporarily holds the input parameters, intermediate risk scores, and the generated AI response before the final JSON is returned to the supervisor.

### 4.2 Long-Term Memory (LTM) - Dual Storage Strategy

To meet the requirement for robust data retention and retrieval, a dual-write strategy was implemented:

- **Sequential Storage (JSON):** A structured memory.json log is used for Time-Series Analysis. This allows the agent to efficiently look back at the last  $N$  entries to detect trends.
- **Vector Storage (ChromaDB):** A semantic vector database stores the embeddings of every interaction. This satisfies the advanced storage requirement and future-proofs the agent, allowing for semantic queries.

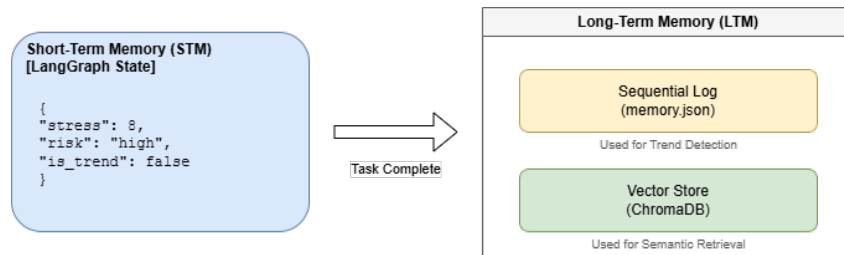


Figure 4.1: Memory Storage Architecture

# Chapter 5

## API Contract

The agent exposes a strict JSON contract over HTTP/1.1.

### 5.1 Request Format (Task Assignment)

**Endpoint:** POST /api/v1/task

```
{
  "message_id": "msg_unique_id",
  "sender": "SupervisorAgent_Main",
  "type": "task_assignment",
  "task": {
    "name": "analyze_wellbeing",
    "parameters": {
      "employee_id": "user_123",
      "stress": 8,
      "work_hours": 10,
      "sleep_hours": 5,
      "mood": "frustrated"
    }
  }
}
```

### 5.2 Response Format (Completion Report)

```
{
  "message_id": "msg_response_id",
  "sender": "WorkerAgent_BurnoutPrevention",
  "type": "completion_report",
  "status": "SUCCESS",
  "results": {
    "risk_level": "high",
    "is_trend": false,
    "key_factors": ["high_stress", "poor_sleep",
                  "negative_mood"],
    "empathetic_suggestion": "I am sorry to hear
                             you are feeling...",
    "actionable_steps": ["Take a 15-minute break",
                        "Schedule deep work blocks"],
    "conversation_starter": "Hi Manager, I need to
                             discuss my capacity..."
  }
}
```

```
    },  
    "timestamp": "2025-11-30T12:00:00"  
}
```

# Chapter 6

## Integration Plan

The integration strategy ensures the agent can be “plugged in” to the Supervisor system with zero configuration changes.

- **Discovery:** The agent broadcasts availability via a heartbeat endpoint (GET /api/v1/status).
- **Error Isolation:** The agent wraps all internal logic in try/except blocks. If the AI service is down, the agent degrades gracefully to a “Fallback Mode” rather than crashing the Supervisor’s workflow.
- **Environment Isolation:** All dependencies are encapsulated in a virtual environment to prevent conflicts with the host system.

# Chapter 7

## Progress & Lessons Learned

### 7.1 Challenges Faced & Resolutions

#### 7.1.1 Dependency Conflicts

We encountered severe version mismatches between langchain-core and langchain-google-genai, causing ModuleNotFoundError for Pydantic objects.

**Resolution:** Adopted a “Clean Room” installation strategy, utilizing a dedicated Developer Command Prompt to rebuild the virtual environment from scratch.

#### 7.1.2 Model Deprecation

The initial design relied on gemini-pro, which returned 404 errors due to API deprecation.

**Resolution:** Developed a utility script (check\_models.py) to dynamically query available models, switching to the stable gemini-2.5-flash.

#### 7.1.3 Logic Overwrites

Early rule-based logic allowed lower-priority factors to overwrite high-priority ones.

**Resolution:** Implemented a “Max-Score” algorithm ( $\text{risk} = \max(\text{current}, \text{new})$ ) to ensure risk levels can only escalate, never downgrade falsely.

### 7.2 Final Status

The project is 100% complete. The agent successfully demonstrates reasoning capabilities, persistent memory, and seamless API integration, fulfilling all functional requirements set forth in the Project Charter.