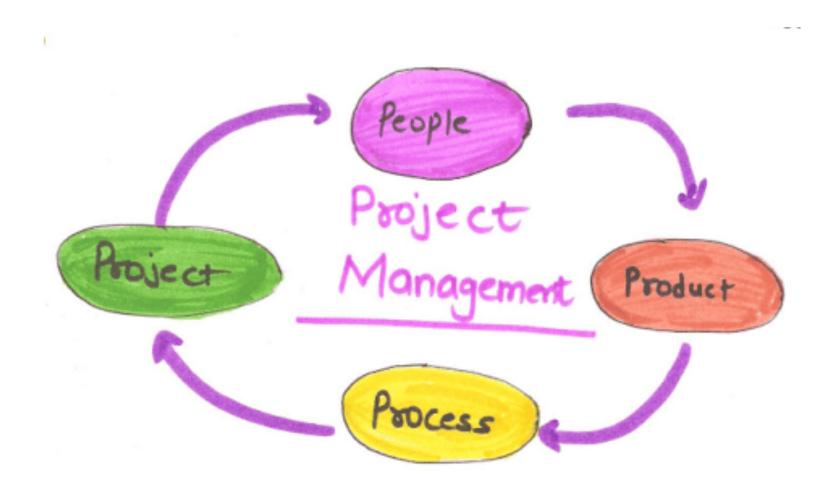
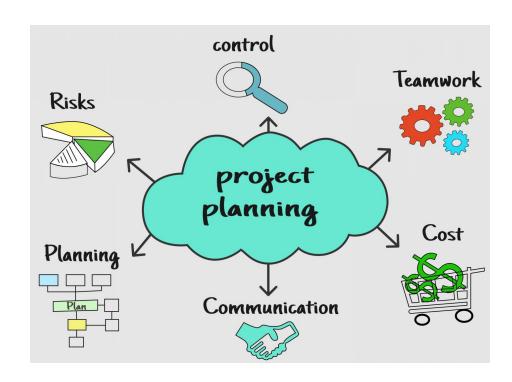
Managing Software Projects

Software Engineering 2 (3103313-1)

Amirkabir University of Technology Fall 1399-1400 Effective software project management focuses on the four Ps: people, product, process, and project.





Planning

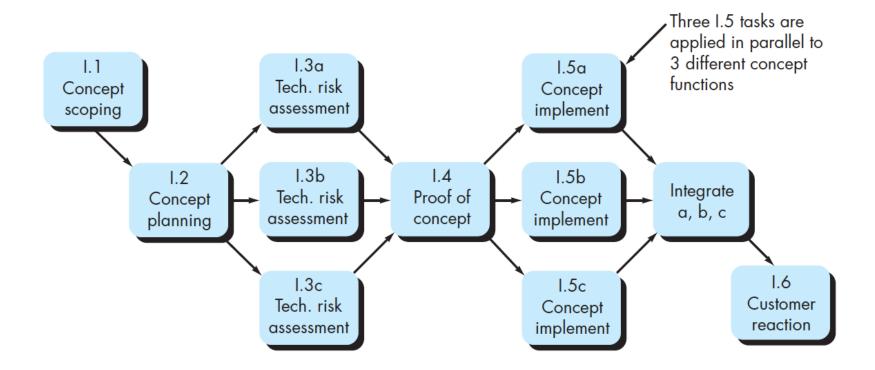
Software Scope

Estimation

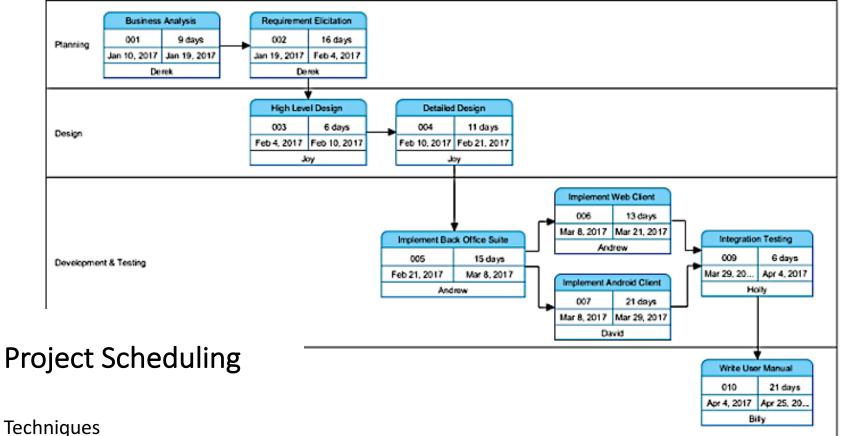
Project Decomposition

Project Schedule (?!!!)

Task Network



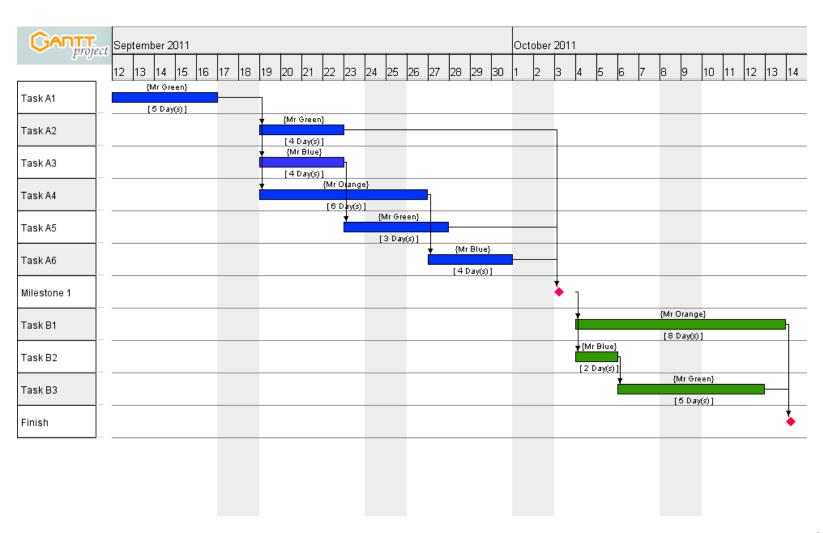
- Task sequence and dependencies
- Major software engineering tasks

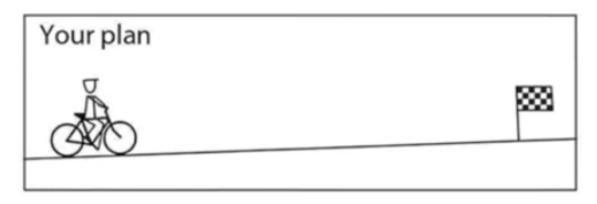


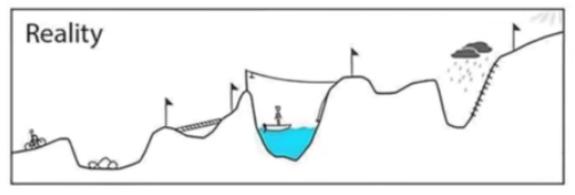
- Program Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT)
- Critical Path Method (CPM)
- Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)

Time-Line Chart

Gantt, Calendar-based

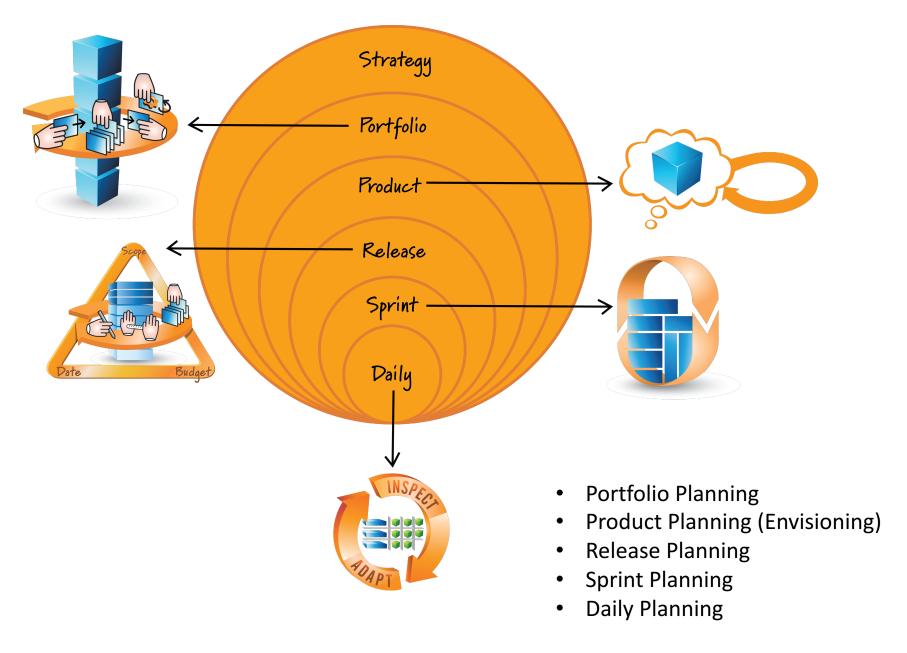






Agile Planning

Multi-level Planning



Risk Management

Anticipating risks that might affect the project schedule or the quality of the software being developed, and then taking **action to avoid** these risks.

Software Risks

always involves two characteristics *uncertainty* and *loss*.

Probability (Likelihood)

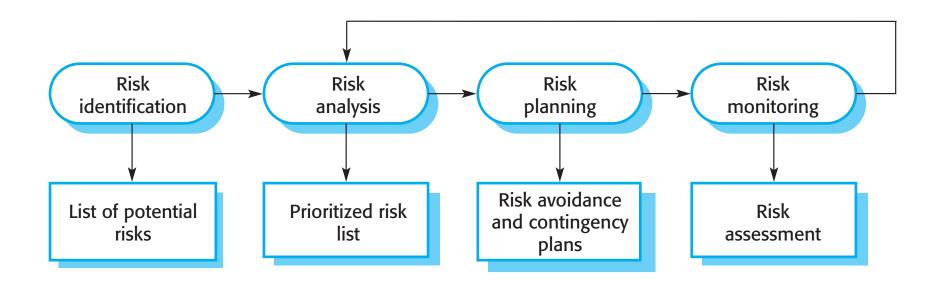
 insignificant, low, moderate, high, or very high

Seriousness (Impact)

Catastrophic, serious, tolerable, or insignificant

- Requirements
- Technology
- Organisational
- Tools
- ...
- Project
- Product (Technical)
- Business
- Known
- Predictable
- Unpredictable

Risk Management Stages



Planning strategies

- Avoidance
- Minimization
- Contingency

Risk Table

Result of the analysis process

Risks	Category	Probability	Impact	RMMM
Size estimate may be significantly low Larger number of users than planned Less reuse than planned End users resist system Delivery deadline will be tightened Funding will be lost Customer will change requirements Technology will not meet expectations Lack of training on tools	PS PS PS BU BU CU PS TE DE	60% 30% 70% 40% 50% 40% 80% 30%	2 3 2 3 2 1 2 1 3	
Staff inexperienced Staff turnover will be high Σ Σ Σ	ST ST	30% 60%	2 2	