SOFTWARE PROJECTS MANAGEMENT

Software Engineering Seminar

Author: Eng. Carlos Andrés Sierra, M.Sc.

cavirguezs@udistrital.edu.co

Professor Lecturer Computer Engineering Program School of Engineering Universidad Distrital Francisco José de Caldas

2025-II





Outline

Agile Methodologies

2 Project Management





Outline

Agile Methodologies

Project Management





Agile Methodologies

- Emphasize iterative development, customer collaboration, and flexibility.
- They are based on the Agile Manifesto, which values individuals and interactions over processes and tools.
- Agile methodologies are suitable for projects with rapidly changing requirements and high uncertainty.
- They promote adaptive planning, evolutionary development, and early delivery of valuable software.





Agile Manifesto Principles

- Customer satisfaction through early and continuous delivery of valuable software.
- Welcoming changing requirements, even late in development.
- Delivering working software frequently, with a preference for shorter timescales.
- Close, daily cooperation between business people and developers.
- Motivated individuals should be trusted to get the job done.



MSc. C.A. Sierra (UD FJC)



Agile Methodologies Characteristics

- Simplicity is essential, focusing on the essential features.
- Self-organizing teams are encouraged to make decisions.
- Face-to-face communication is preferred for effective collaboration.
- Regular reflection on how to become more effective and adjusting behavior accordingly.





Agile Methodologies Benefits

- Faster delivery of software features.
- Improved quality through continuous testing and feedback.
- Higher customer satisfaction due to regular involvement and feedback.
- Increased adaptability to changing requirements.
- Enhanced team collaboration and communication





7/19

Agile Methodologies Benefits

- Faster delivery of software features.
- Improved quality through continuous testing and feedback.
- Higher customer satisfaction due to regular involvement and feedback.
- Increased adaptability to changing requirements.
- Enhanced team collaboration and communication.





Case Study: Kanban

- Kanban visualizes work items on boards and limits Work In Progress (WIP).
- Emphasizes gradual improvements, flow management, and continuous delivery.
- Ideal for projects requiring flexibility with minimal iteration planning.





Case Study: Scrum

- **Scrum** employs short, time-boxed iterations called sprints.
- Key practices include daily stand-ups, sprint planning, reviews, and retrospectives.
- Focuses on adaptability and continuous improvement.





Outline

Agile Methodologies

2 Project Management





Enterprises: Bottom-Up and Top-Down Approaches

- Bottom-Up Approach: Analyzes an enterprise by examining its individual units or components, then aggregating them to understand the entire organization.
- Top-Down Approach: Starts with an overall vision or strategy and decomposes it into subsystems, departments, and processes.





11 / 19

Enterprises: Bottom-Up and Top-Down Approaches

- Bottom-Up Approach: Analyzes an enterprise by examining its individual units or components, then aggregating them to understand the entire organization.
- **Top-Down Approach**: Starts with an overall vision or strategy and decomposes it into subsystems, departments, and processes.





PIECE Framework for Enterprises

- Participation: Engaging stakeholders at every level.
- Independence of Thought: Encouraging diverse, innovative ideas.
- Elaboration: Developing and refining ideas and processes.
- Communication: Ensuring clear, effective exchange of information.
- Exploration: Embracing continuous innovation and improvement.





12 / 19

Enterprise System Typologies

- Rational Systems: Organizations driven by logical, structured processes and clear hierarchies.
- Natural Systems: Organizations viewed as self-organizing entities with emergent behavior.
- Open Systems: Enterprises that continuously interact with their external environment for information, resources, and innovation





Enterprise System Typologies

- Rational Systems: Organizations driven by logical, structured processes and clear hierarchies.
- **Natural Systems**: Organizations viewed as self-organizing entities with emergent behavior.
- Open Systems: Enterprises that continuously interact with their external environment for information, resources, and innovation





Enterprise System Typologies

- Rational Systems: Organizations driven by logical, structured processes and clear hierarchies.
- **Natural Systems**: Organizations viewed as self-organizing entities with emergent behavior.
- Open Systems: Enterprises that continuously interact with their external environment for information, resources, and innovation.



MSc. C.A. Sierra (UD FJC)



Business Systems and Models

- Business Systems: Frameworks that encompass an enterprise's internal processes, operations, and strategies.
- Examples: ERP systems, CRM systems, SCM systems.
- Business Models: Describe how an organization creates, delivers and captures value.
 - Examples include subscription-based, freemium, platform-based, and direct sales models.





Business Systems and Models

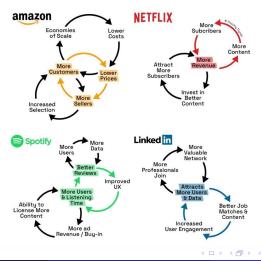
- **Business Systems**: Frameworks that encompass an enterprise's internal processes, operations, and strategies.
- Examples: ERP systems, CRM systems, SCM systems.
- Business Models: Describe how an organization creates, delivers, and captures value.
 - Examples include subscription-based, freemium, platform-based, and direct sales models.





Business Models Examples

Understanding Business Models Through Flywheels







Project Management in Software Engineering

- Project management is the process of planning, executing, and controlling software projects to achieve specific goals.
- It involves defining project scope (objectives, requirements, boundaries, ...), allocating resources (human, financial, technical, ...), scheduling tasks (time estimation, task dependencies, ...), managing risks (identifying, assessing, mitigating, ...), managing changes (change requests, impact analysis, ...), monitoring progress (tracking milestones, deliverables, ...), and ensuring quality.
- Effective project management is crucial for **delivering software** projects on time, within budget, and meeting customer expectations.





Project Management in Software Engineering

- Project management is the process of planning, executing, and controlling software projects to achieve specific goals.
- It involves defining project scope (objectives, requirements, boundaries, ...), allocating resources (human, financial, technical, ...), scheduling tasks (time estimation, task dependencies, ...), managing risks (identifying, assessing, mitigating, ...), managing changes (change requests, impact analysis, ...), monitoring progress (tracking milestones, deliverables, ...), and ensuring quality.
- Effective project management is crucial for delivering software projects on time, within budget, and meeting customer expectations.





Project Management in Software Engineering

- Project management is the process of planning, executing, and controlling software projects to achieve specific goals.
- It involves defining project scope (objectives, requirements, boundaries, ...), allocating resources (human, financial, technical, ...), scheduling tasks (time estimation, task dependencies, ...), managing risks (identifying, assessing, mitigating, ...), managing changes (change requests, impact analysis, ...), monitoring progress (tracking milestones, deliverables, ...), and ensuring quality.
- Effective project management is crucial for delivering software projects on time, within budget, and meeting customer expectations.





16 / 19

- Choose the right methodology for your project is crucial. Consider factors like: project size, complexity, team experience, and customer requirements.
- Build a strong team with diverse skills and expertise.
 Encourage collaboration, communication, and knowledge sharing
- Define clear goals and objectives for your project. Ensure that all team members understand the project vision and their roles in achieving it.
- Use tools and techniques to support project management, such as project management software, version control systems, issue tracking systems, and collaboration tools.
- Regularly review and adjust your project plan based on feedback and changing circumstances to ensure continued alignment with project





- Choose the right methodology for your project is crucial. Consider factors like: project size, complexity, team experience, and customer requirements.
- Build a strong team with diverse skills and expertise.
 Encourage collaboration, communication, and knowledge sharing.
- Define clear goals and objectives for your project. Ensure that all team members understand the project vision and their roles in achieving it.
- Use tools and techniques to support project management, such as project management software, version control systems, issue tracking systems, and collaboration tools.
- Regularly review and adjust your project plan based on feedback an changing circumstances to ensure continued alignment with project goals.





- Choose the right methodology for your project is crucial. Consider factors like: project size, complexity, team experience, and customer requirements.
- Build a strong team with diverse skills and expertise.
 Encourage collaboration, communication, and knowledge sharing.
- Define clear goals and objectives for your project. Ensure that all team members understand the project vision and their roles in achieving it.
- Use tools and techniques to support project management, such as project management software, version control systems, issue tracking systems, and collaboration tools.
- Regularly review and adjust your project plan based on feedback are changing circumstances to ensure continued alignment with project goals.





- Choose the right methodology for your project is crucial. Consider factors like: project size, complexity, team experience, and customer requirements.
- Build a strong team with diverse skills and expertise.
 Encourage collaboration, communication, and knowledge sharing.
- Define clear goals and objectives for your project. Ensure that all team members understand the project vision and their roles in achieving it.
- Use tools and techniques to support project management, such as project management software, version control systems, issue tracking systems, and collaboration tools.
- Regularly review and adjust your project plan based on feedback are changing circumstances to ensure continued alignment with project goals.



- Choose the right methodology for your project is crucial. Consider factors like: project size, complexity, team experience, and customer requirements.
- Build a strong team with diverse skills and expertise.
 Encourage collaboration, communication, and knowledge sharing.
- Define clear goals and objectives for your project. Ensure that all team members understand the project vision and their roles in achieving it.
- Use tools and techniques to support project management, such as project management software, version control systems, issue tracking systems, and collaboration tools.
- Regularly review and adjust your project plan based on feedback and changing circumstances to ensure continued alignment with project goals.



Outline

Agile Methodologies

Project Management





Thanks!

Questions?



www.linkedin.com/in/casierrav



