**PROJECT NAME:**

**GROUP NUMBER and MEMBERS:**

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| Questions to identify measurements: |
| 1. What metrics can we use to track progress towards Project milestones and deliverables? 2. How will we use measure task completion and adherence to the Project timeline? 3. What are the critical success factors? |
| Identified measurements: |
| * Percentage of completed tasks, discrepancy between planned and actual tasks and Earned Value Management (PV, AC, EV) metrics. [1,2] * User adoption rates, customer feedback scores, net promoter score, user retention rates, and user activity metrics evaluate user satisfaction and engagement levels. |
| Measurement storage and collection: |
| What:   * Determine what types of data need to be collected and stored, such as user engagement metrics, Project progress data, quality assurance records, etc. * Identify the necessary attributes or fields for each type of data to ensure all relevant information is captured. |

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| Measurement  Type | Description | Example  Measurements |
| * Project Progress Tracking | * This measurement assesses the progress of the Project against planned milestones and deliverables. | * Percentage of completed tasks versus total planned tasks. * Number of milestones achieved compared to the Project timeline. * Earned Value Management metrics, such as Planned Value(PV), Actual Cost(AC), and Earned Value (EV). |
| Time Measurement | Time measurement in software development refers to quantifying the duration required to complete tasks, processes, or projects, providing insights into efficiency, progress, and performance. | Elapsed Time: Total time taken for a task, process, or project from start to finish.  Cycle Time: Time taken to complete a single iteration of a process, often used in Agile development.  Lead Time: Time taken from the initiation to the completion of a task or user story. |
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