Hell Hello class, I use different time and estimation techniques when performing daily task at work depending on the workload, and when I am doing schoolwork and base my estimate on the past and how long it might have taken me the last time, I was doing the task or at least something similar to it, so I would think I us the analogous estimation technique.

Analogous estimating uses “historical data from a similar activity or project” (Project Management Institute, 2021) to determine the estimate on the time or money is used doing the task. Expert judgement is the technique that uses the estimate based on someone’s skills or expertise on the project, which can be determined by the person’s background or training. The critical path is determined by the longest time it takes to do the project, and can show the shortest length to complete the project too

I agree time estimation techniques assist a great deal and are very important to determine the due date and completion of a project and milestones of a project. I also agree with you that in some circumstance other techniques are more helpful and useful than others. I like to use estimation techniques for schoolwork and my workload at work to determine when I am going to finish and how long it will take.

Project Management Institute. (2021). A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK® Guide) – Seventh Edition and The Standard for Project Management (ENGLISH): Vol. Seventh edition. Project Management Institute.

BYOD (Bring Your own Device) is when businesses let employees and workers bring their personal devices to do work related tasks. This is most likely used when they are working remotely or teleworking so that they can access the business resources. A disadvantage to it is that the business’s data can be threatened by letting employees use their personal devices. Businesses “use both standards-based approach and commercially available technologies to help meet their security and privacy needs when permitting personally owned mobile devices to access resources.” (Mobile device security: Bring your own device).

I think it is very important for managers to recommend security policies so that data isn’t breached and attacked by hackers. I think the idea of BYOD is good for the employees, especially if they use a secured device, so that threats won’t happen. I think an approach the businesses can use is purchasing devices for the employees and apply security policies and software to those devices before the employee gets their hands on it and so that the device would certainly be protected. Social media can negatively affect the devices used by spreading malware, and can also contact viruses from using personal devices.

Mobile device security: Bring your own device (no date) NCCoE. Available at: https://www.nccoe.nist.gov/mobile-device-security/bring-your-own-device#:~:text=This%20increasingly%20common%20practice%2C%20known,poses%20unique%20challenges%20and%20threats. (Accessed: April 15, 2023).

There are a couple of risks when it comes to working remotely and using remote network. A disadvantage of remote networks is the lack of security and the lack of protection from malware. Some employees may even download sensitive data, which can be unsecure files and or emails. The network the maybe connected t could be unsecure and have vulnerabilities to attacks. Even the employees’ home router could be the cause if it is infected by hackers.

“Radius and VPN are two technologies that are often used to provide secure access to a network and use encryption to protect data.” (Radius Vs VPN: Which Is More Secure? 2023). VPN encrypts the data that is transferred by the internet and is most likely to be used by a single person, and Radius protects passwords, and most likely to be used by businesses. VPN is more secure than Radius.

Cathie (2023) *Radius Vs VPN: Which Is More Secure?*, *NSTEC*. Available at: https://www.nstec.com/how-is-radius-different-from-vpn/ (Accessed: April 15, 2023).

Pratt, M.K. (2022) *Remote work cybersecurity: 12 risks and how to prevent them*, *Security*. TechTarget. Available at: https://www.techtarget.com/searchsecurity/tip/Remote-work-cybersecurity-12-risks-and-how-to-prevent-them (Accessed: April 15, 2023).

First Task: Planning Outline -

Optimistic: it can take 7 days to create an outline especially if we have a clear understanding on what needs to be done and what we need to do to complete the project.

Pessimistic: With complications it may take up to a month (30 days), because of the problem of coming up with the task so that the project is completed the right way.

Most Likely: it may most likely take 2 weeks (14 days) to complete the outline.

Expected Value: (7+30+(4\*14))/6 = 16 days

Second Task: Determine Staff -

Optimistic: With ease it may take 3 weeks (21 days) to hire help and staff with no complications. Finding experienced employees easily.

Pessimistic: The most it may take is 6 weeks (42 days), from it being hard to find the right employees and going through a lot of resumes.

Most Likely: Most likely it will take a month (30 days) to complete and find staff for the creation of my website.

Expected Value: (21+42+(4\*30))/6 = 31 days

Third Task: Creating Website -

Optimistic: It can take up to 2 months (60 days) with no complications, if we all come together with designing, developing, and having a well put together team, and also with professional help.

Pessimistic: The longest it may take will be 5 months (150 days) with complications.

Most Likely: It may most likely take 3 months (90 days) to complete.

Expected Value: (60+150+(4\*90))/6 = 95 days

Hello class, architecture is “the art and technique of designing and building, as distinguished from the skills associated with construction.” (Kracov & Levinstein, 2022) The purpose of architecture is that it is used for an artistic and a functional need when serving a creative goal. Architecture also is often 3D, for example murals or sculptures, and it is expressive and practical. Architecture is designing and planning and an example for this is like construction for a building.

An example I will us for what an artist wants out of using architecture is the Turning Torso in Malmo Sweden. The architecture for the sculptor wanted to make it so that the building is intriguing, and so that is relevant and catches your eyes , making you feel welcomed and embrace the creative structure of the building. The building frame is unique and can change a person’s mood emotionally and the creator of the building may also want us to feel comfortable.

Kracov, D. and Levinstein, D. (2022) *Is architecture art? similarities between art and architecture*, *Eden Gallery*. Available at: https://www.eden-gallery.com/news/is-architecture-art#:~:text=Architecture%20is%20the%20art%20and,both%20practical%20and%20creative%20goals. (Accessed: April 16, 2023).