

2.Come up with Entry and Exit criteria for each phases of project management life cycle?

Project phase	Entry Criteria	Exit Criteria
Initiation	Business case	Setting up Project Office
Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Management Plan • Project Charter • Scope Definition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk Plan • Cost Plan • Schedule Plan • WBS
Execution	Effective implementation of plans made in the planning phase	Time management, cost, quality, communication management
Monitoring and Control	WBS and Updated Plans made at Execution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection Reports • Audit reports • Change Management • Quality management
Closure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project deliverables • Complete Log 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation of everything • Documenting lessons learned

3.What are the roles of a Business Analyst? Why is Business Analysis crucial for a project success?

Roles of a Business Analyst mainly consists of:

- Assisting with the business case
- Planning and monitoring
- Eliciting requirements
- Requirements organization
- Translating and simplifying requirements
- Requirements management and communication
- Requirements analysis
- Liaison Between Customers ,Clients and Stakeholders

Role of Business Analyst in the Success of a Project:

- Business analyst Plays a crucial role in project success
- He is the person who is liable to translate the Customer requirements into to project data
- If a Business analyst fail to transcode the requirements into a technical document the development team cannot able to produce the products

- Eg Case: If a retail client wanted e wallet payments to be embedded in his POS system but the BA felt it as online payment so the development team added only debit/credit card and internet banking. The product is delivered but without e-wallet payments. The customer received no business value hence project is considered as failure. One transcoding mistake of a BA resulted in failure or customer dissatisfaction

4. Define the roles and responsibilities of a Project Manager

The project manager is ultimately responsible for implementing and completing the project on time, within budget and in accordance with technical requirements.

Key roles and responsibilities of a Project Manager are:

- Planning and Defining Scope
- Activity Planning and Sequencing
- Resource Planning
- Developing Schedules
- Time Estimating
- Cost Estimating
- Developing a Budget
- Documentation
- Risk Analysis
- Managing Risks and Issues
- Monitoring and Reporting Progress
- Team Leadership
- Maintaining Quality
- Communicating with stake holders development team and Customers
- Change Management
- Effective Monitoring and Controlling of the Project

1. Why is software development life cycle important?

SDLC is a systematic approach which mainly aims at providing a software based on the exact requirements of the client or user. Since the focus is on Customer satisfaction or customer delight, it is necessary to go through an organized method. SDLC which consist of process for planning, creating, testing, and deploying an information system helps in developing the software in a systematic way and also helps in a proper documentation of the whole thing. Here Planning is given high importance like the execution phase and also ensures mistakes are less.