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ASSIGNMENT : 01

SMART Goals (Project Management Context)

• Specific: Add a real-time notification feature for task updates.
• Measurable: Ensure 95% delivery accuracy of notifications.
• Attainable: Complete feature within one sprint.
• Relevant: Supports better collaboration and team productivity.
• Time-bound: Finish within 2 weeks.

Strengths:
• Provides clarity and direction.
• Easy to measure and track progress.
• Best suited for sprint planning and short-term goals.

Limitations:
• May discourage ambitious or innovative targets.
• Too rigid for dynamic environments.

OKRs (Project Management Context)

• **Objective**: Build the most user-friendly project tracking tool.
• Key Results:
- Achieve 30% increase in daily active users within 3 months.
- Reduce task update time by 40%.
- Maintain a customer satisfaction score of 90%+.

Strengths:
• Encourages innovation and ambition.
• Aligns team efforts with organizational strategy.
• Flexible and adaptable.

Limitations:
• May set overly ambitious goals that feel unattainable.
• Requires frequent review and alignment.

Comparison of OKRs vs SMART Goals in Weather App Project

This document compares the use of OKRs (Objectives and Key Results) and SMART Goals (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time-bound) in the context of the Weather App project. The Weather App was designed to fetch real-time weather updates using an API, display results in a user-friendly interface, and eventually be ported from a Java Swing application to an Android app.

1. OKRs in the Weather App Project

OKRs emphasize ambitious objectives paired with measurable results. For the Weather App, the objectives were broad and inspirational, while the key results were quantifiable measures of success.

Objective 1: Create an accessible and modern Weather App for real-time weather updates.

Key Results:

- Successfully integrate an external weather API to fetch live data.
- Achieve 90% accuracy in displaying weather conditions and temperature.
- Ensure the app runs smoothly on both desktop (Java Swing) and Android platforms.

Objective 2: Enhance user experience with a clean interface.

Key Results:

- Display temperature in the center with larger font size.
- Update icons dynamically based on weather conditions (e.g., clear, cloudy, rain).
- Achieve positive feedback from at least 80% of test users.

2. SMART Goals in the Weather App Project

SMART goals focus on specific, realistic, and time-bound targets. For the Weather App, these were applied as follows:

Goal 1: Integrate OpenWeatherMap API into the Java Swing app by August 10th, ensuring successful retrieval of temperature and conditions (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time-bound).

Goal 2: Redesign the Android app interface by August 20th, with temperature text centered and weather icons added, to improve usability and match modern design standards.

Goal 3: Conduct testing with 10 users by August 25th and resolve at least 90% of reported issues within 3 days.

3. Comparison of OKRs and SMART Goals

While both approaches are valuable, they differ in focus and application:

- OKRs encouraged setting ambitious, visionary objectives (e.g., “create an accessible modern Weather App”) and then measuring progress with key results.
- SMART Goals provided concrete, short-term steps with deadlines (e.g., “Integrate API by August 10th”).
- OKRs were useful for maintaining direction and motivation across the project phases.
- SMART Goals were practical for managing day-to-day tasks, ensuring timely delivery of Features.

Conclusion: The Weather App project benefited from combining both methods. OKRs helped in setting a larger vision, while SMART Goals ensured disciplined execution and timely delivery.