

Ans to the ques no - 1 (a)

To involves the team mates with different agendas and collect their opinions in a project meeting with large number of agendas we will have to take care of the following things:-

Plan everything before the meeting: As it is going to

be a large meeting with large number of in which different team mates will present their opinions then should not be any time wastage done at the time of the meeting, everything should be planned before so that the meeting will be well prepared.

Prioritize the agendas: Every agenda will be

important for the organization but there will be some agendas more important than any other agenda; then in a meeting where large number

of agendas are going to present. The agenda should be prioritized according to their importance.

Ask the teamates to include only the important topics in their opinions:

These large meetings are going to take a lot of time so we will have to ask the teamates to not go in details and present their opinions in brief and important points only.

Make sure everybody is getting chance to speak:

In such large meetings sometimes it happens that some teamates are speaking again and again and some teamates are not getting

chance to speak but they want their opinions to present. So, we will have to take care of it.

Make sure that every agenda will get the time to discuss:

Sometimes in large meeting what happens that some agendas do not get time to speak because of the some agendas which took a large time. So, if every agenda is important to discuss in the meeting then we will have to make sure that every agenda will get time to discuss.

This things will come in the planning of the meeting, like almost how much time an agenda should get.

Ans to Ques no - 1 (b)

while building a software for a company, there can raise any ethical dilemma while providing the information access to different users.

First of all the ethical issue a software company faces that there must be clear gap between the extent and content of information a person can access and what he or she cannot access.

For example it must be clear the privileges a person has to access the data. He or she must not have access to data that is not meant for him or her. The data accessed by one should not breach the privacy of others. A little scrap of information may

reveal tons of information about someone.

So, software company must take care of this issues and create a clear privilege separation.

Next is that any personnel dat must be protected even in times of breach. This is very important and if not considered properly may lead to legal issues as well apart from ethical issues.

There are many ethical issues apart from these that data with the company must not be misused. The data with the company must not be sold and so on.

A programmer can solve this problem. In a software company a programmer can write code which enforces the privilege separation. The code will enforce the authentication and authorization mechanisms which ensures the only authorized persons have access to only authorized date and information. This stops the date breaches by ~~insider~~ insiders as well as least possible.

Another way the programmer can help is to use ~~use~~ encryption. Encryption ensures that the data even if breaches doesn't be meaningful to attacker.

Programmer can ensure a log is maintained of every activity - and that must be immutable so that any breaches is not denied by anyone.

This way the programmer can help in mitigating these ethical issues.

After the Nuremberg trials, it was agreed that no one person should be held responsible for all the actions of their country or organization. This is known as the principle of compliance. It means that if a company does something wrong, it is not the fault of the individual who carried it out, but the fault of the organization as a whole.

Ans to the ques. no - 2(a)

A risk is acceptable when those affected are generally no longer apprehensive about it.

Influential factors that lead to such low level of apprehension after the risks are -

- Regardless of whether the risk is acceptable or not.
- Voluntary participation in activities.
- The impacts of knowledge on how the possibilities of harm are known or seen.
- In the event that the risks are well related of different primary factors exist that cause individuals to know about or to neglect risks.
- Regardless of whether the impacts of a risky activity or situation are immediately

noticiable or are not far off

- Regardless of whether the ~~impacts of~~ potential causalities are identifiable beforehand
- The acceptability of risk relies on the sorts of risks like voluntary and involuntary risks, prevent and long term outcomes, anticipated probability, irreversible impacts, limit levels for risks, delayed and immediate risk, and so on

Talking about banks. management frame

take an example when the employer
they are have offered access to all of

their data and credentials of the

platform and its interface to winnow

clients may end up being a fraud or might cheat on the bank. The risk always there however and still, at the end of the day the officials will in general ~~dis~~ disregard it showing unrealistic trust in an individual. Hence a potential risk is ignored. Another example is of the clients. It may be conceivable that the bank they are putting their cash in might actually end up being fraud and run away. has paid quite a great deal in the past.

Ans to the ques no - 2 (b)

To assemble an effective team for this project we need:

- clear purpose:- vision, mission, and goals have been defined
- Informality:- Informed, comfortable, relaxed climate
- Participation:- everyone is encouraged to participate and contribute
- Liaising:- members use effective listening and reporting techniques
- Civilized disagreement - members are comfortable with conflict
- Consensus Decisions:- Openly discussion of everyone's ideas leading to an acceptable decision

Solutions: ~~(a) & our new self of our~~

- Open Communication: Members are free to express their feelings, no hidden agendas.
- Clear roles and work assignments :- clear expectation of role for each member.
- Shared leadership:- Formal leadership role can shift at times depending upon circumstances.
- External relations ; members develop outside relationships and build credibility in other parts of the organization.
- Style Diversity :- members emphasize attention to task and goals and focus on process.
- Self Assessment :- periodic examination of how the team is functioning

To build an effective team :-

First, I have to find out the right people for the team. To find out the right people we should conduct interview.

Ans to the quest. no- 4(a)

Work breakdown structure (WBS) in project management is a method for completing a complex, multistep project. Breaking it down into, smaller checkers means work can be done simultaneously by different team members, leading to better team productivity and easier project management.

[written 2009]

We knew three types of work breakdown structures:

1. Phase - base structure

2. Deliverable - base structure

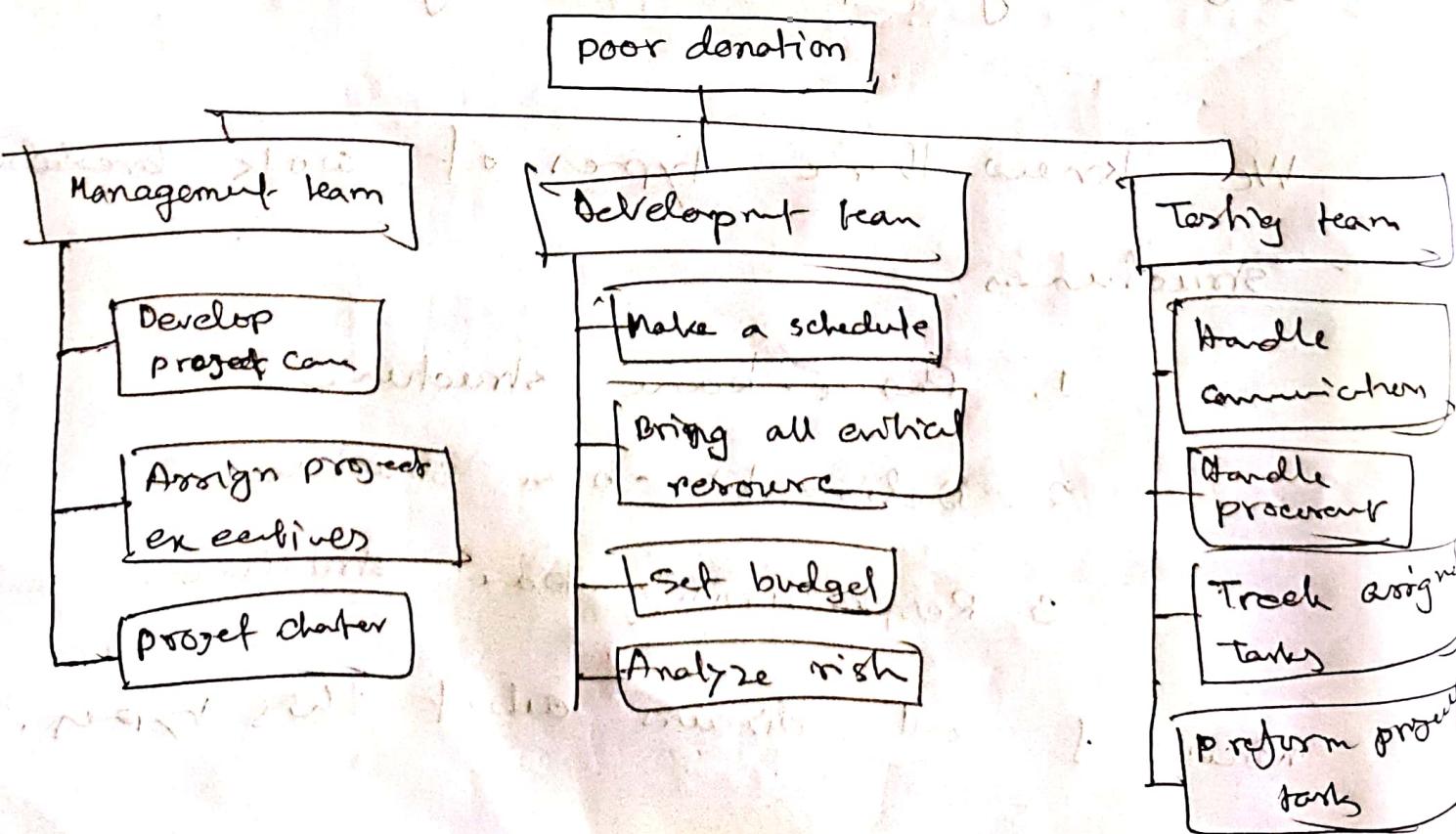
3. Responsibility - base structure

I will discuss about this types.

Responsibility based structure:

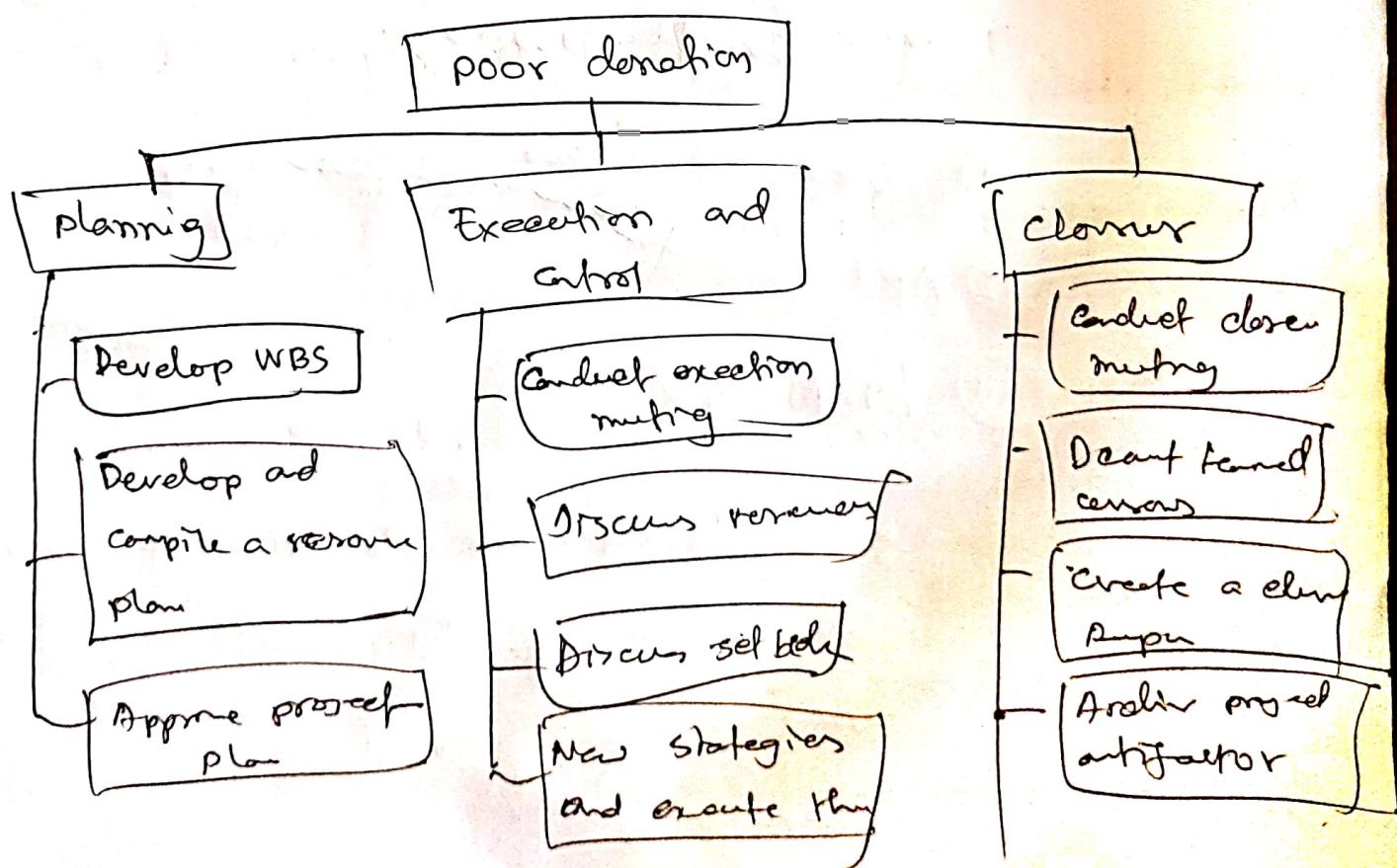
To end up on the successful note, it is imperative to assign responsibility in project executives properly. This has been done by dividing the project into three teams.

Now I am implementing the WBS of our capstone structure project.



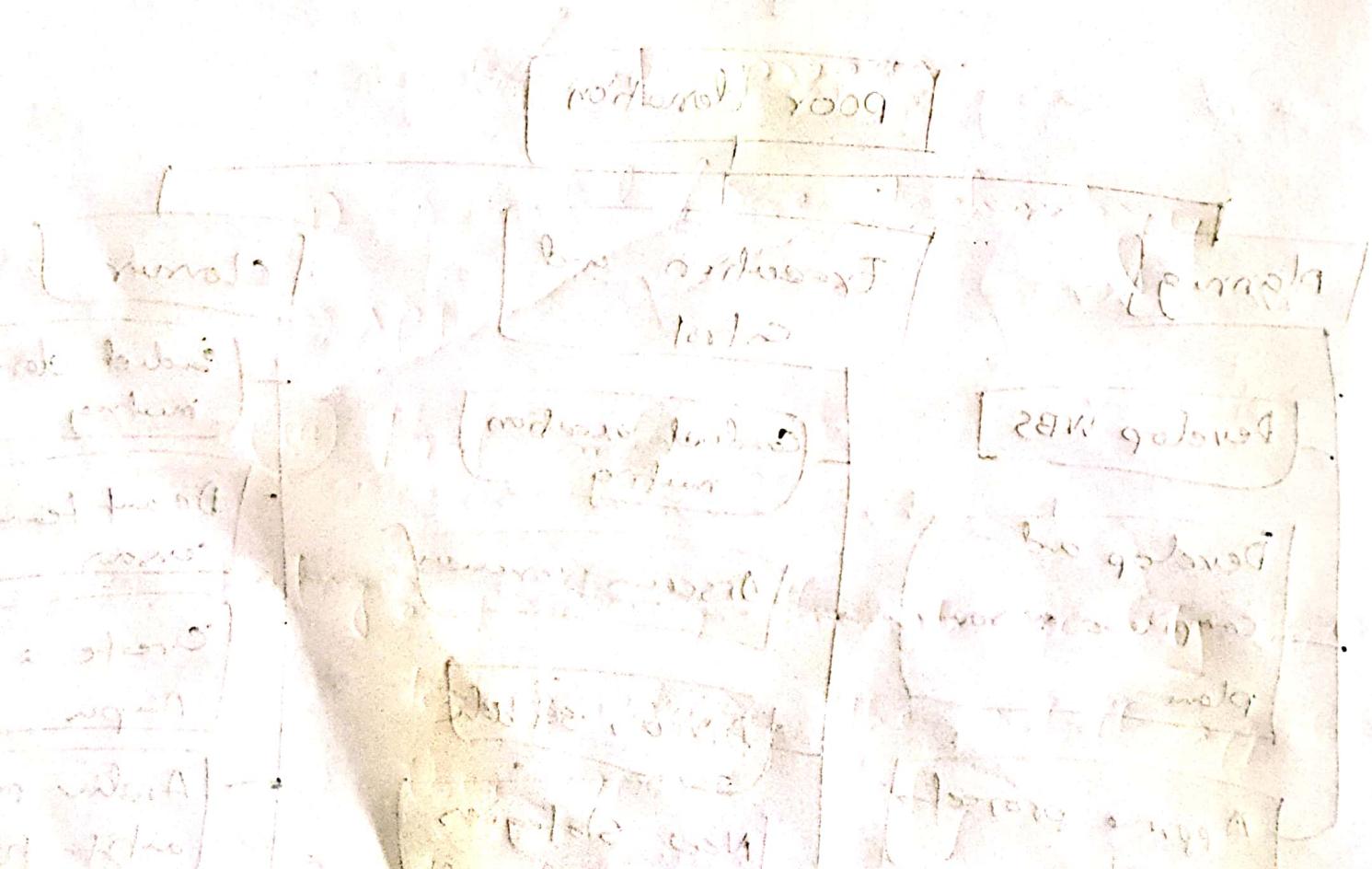
Phase base structure :-

The success rate of every project depends on how well I handle tasks in each phase of it. Error in 1st phase I can hamper the progress of the second one. At least the whole lifecycle of the project gets disturbed.



Deliverable - bar - structure

of course our capstone project andibility
relies on the number deliverables. In case
we fail to provide deliverables, our
supervisor will likely to report me - the
This can result in the break of our capstone
project growth and stop working app



Explaining the project budgeting for a mobile app.

Explaining the project budgeting for a mobile app.

1. App discovery: First, we have to research the competition and identify which types of apps you create.

2. Analysis and planning:

This step app idea starts taking shape and turns into an actual project analysis and planning by defining user needs and capturing detailed.

3. UI / UX Design: The purpose of an app's design is to deliver seamless and starters user with polished look.

① Information

Acquire and store

② User interface

(ui) screen designs

③ Prototypes

4. App development:

Planning remains an integral part

of this phase in the mobile app

development process

① Backend / database technology

② API integration

③ Front end

5. Testing: performing thorough quality assurance testing during the mobile app development process

① User experience testing

② Function testing

3. performance testing

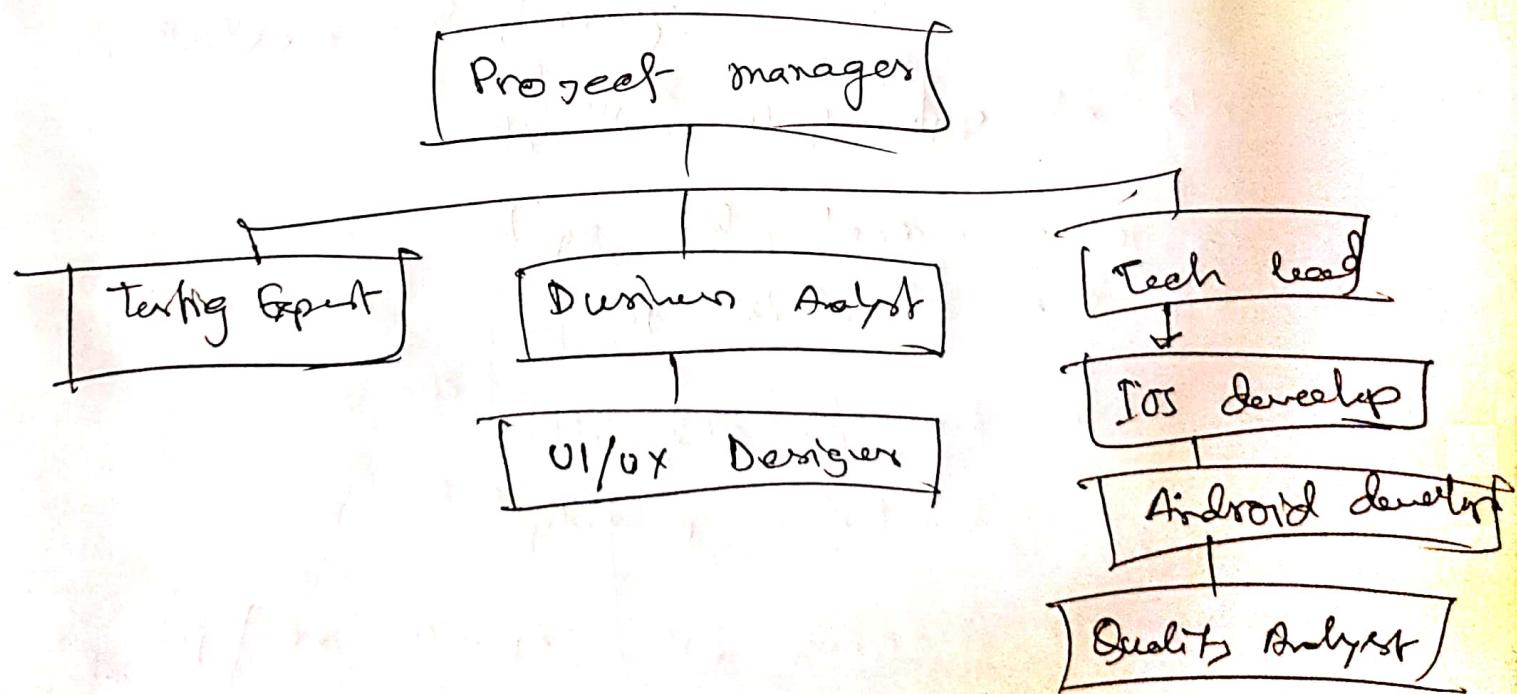
4. security testing

5. Device and platform testing

6. Development & support:

Realizing all the mobile app requires

Somthing gives app to the app store.



Answer to the quest no- 4 (b)

Our capstone project "poor donation" schedule

activities

WBS 0 ~~Summer~~ Elment 1

WBS 1.1 ~~Activity~~ Activity A

WBS 1.2 Activity B

WBS 1.3 Activity C

WBS 1.4 Activity D

~~So~~, like that other activities.

WBS 2 summer Element Element 2

WBS 2.1 Activity E

WBS 2.2 Activity F

WBS 2.3 Activity G

~~So~~, like that other activity

			week 1-2	week 2-6	week 6-7	week 7-10	week 10-14	week 14-18	week 18-22	week 22-29	week 29-31	week 31-36
			select project title									
				carve project proposal								
					paper reading							
						paper review						
							presentation call papers order					
								data collect				
									implementation			
										project implementation		
											paper publishing	