

Improve your handwriting . . .

Q1

Q1] what is software project management? Why is it important?

Ans

Software project management is the planning, organizing, controlling and implementing procedures in order to achieve a project's scope, objectives, goals, etc.

leave marginal space

• Software project management is important because projects needs to be completed in a particular constraints.

3 1/2

S • These constraints are time, effort and cost.

• Customer require projects on time, with lower cost which indirectly means to have ^{out-in} lower effort.

• Software project management applies techniques tailored to the project need and accordingly set project objectives, deadlines and team to ensure efficient and accuracy of project completion.

identifying → Categorization → likelihood →
impact? → mitigation?

Q1

3) What is risk evaluation and how is it performed in project management?

AS

• Risk evaluation is the process to evaluate risks in software development.

→ Identifying the estimated cost, the estimated deadline and the amount implicit of human effort are all part of risk evaluation.
+ incomplete → This also comes in planning, light)

• Risk evaluation often involves risk management to minimize software development blocks. So what RE & Rm? not clear answer.

A-S
S

• Risk evaluation is performed in multiple steps:

- 1] All the necessary information is collected from the stakeholders.
- 2] Thorough Analysis is done on the information procured.
- 3] Then all risks are listed in a document.
- 4] Risk evaluation takes place keeping Time and Cost as the primary factor.

Very Shit English: In conclusion, risk evaluation is the process to prioritize the biggest or significant risks for risk management.

Thanks, correcting your paper, I learnt many things about writing a paper! ❤️

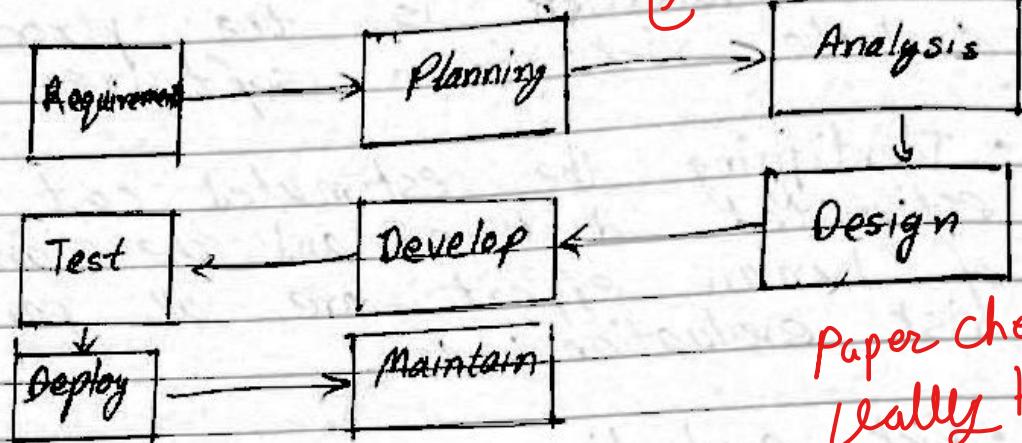
Q2

2) What is Waterfall model? Explain its phases and limitations.

As

Like a visual summary.

Very good.



Paper checking
really teaches

~~4~~
~~5~~
Phases of waterfall model a lot
about writing them
writing, itself.

✓ Waterfall model is a software development life-cycle model that was popular and still is for large scale software development. It is a sequential approach.

• Waterfall model consists of the following phases:

1) Requirements: In this phase, the developers or the team elicitate the requirements from the stakeholders to generate project goals and to perform risk analysis.

This
is
good

✓ Planning: Planning and risk analysis done after eliciting and obtaining the requirements.

This creating sub points are good, we just scroll through sub-consciously.

We don't even care to read it, if in a hurry.

c) Analysis: Risk Analysis is performed for the plan mapped, to evaluate risks.

d) Design: Software is designed with the help of software designing tools.

e) Develop: Development starts and most of the implementation takes place in this phase.

f) Test: Testing is performed to ensure that the project meets system as well as user requirements.

g) Deploy: The product is deployed in the targeted environment.

h) Maintain: Product is maintained and maybe updated.

good. *

Limitations:

- Poor quality products as the requirements maybe unclear.

- No customer feedback

- Longer development time.

- Unclear requirements.

Also improve handwriting -

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Q2

- 3) What is the Spiral Model? Explain its advantages and disadvantages.

AS

1.S
5

• Spiral model is a mix of waterfall model but with the incremental and iterative approach to ~~SD~~ Software Development.

• Advantages of spiral model: No good.
use scale or straight

a) Spiral models are flexible as the line requirements ~~are~~ changed at each iteration. ~~not changed~~ but improved and made more explicit.

b) Spiral models can be used for medium and large complexity projects.

c) Spiral models are ~~expensive~~ cost effective and keep giving ~~deliv~~ providing ~~deliverables~~ ~~wrong~~ ~~spelling~~

d) Its short deliveries result in quicker feedback mechanism. ~~this is enough~~ ~~more explicit is~~ ~~still good~~

• Disadvantages of spiral model: ~~can be improved~~

x) Projects ~~It uses~~ small-small chunks one step is not progress unless jumping to next completed before

so no issue ↑ like this happens.

may take

6) Requires more time to complete development because of its iterative approach.

~~7) Risk Analysis is hard, as well as risk management as the cycle keeps on going.~~

~~It is less risky as the risk is ongoed for the next immediate, not like 100 steps like Waterfall method.~~

Q 3
4)

What is incremental delivery?

Explain its advantages and disadvantages.

-B

Make

it a little

- Incremental delivery is a part of software development life cycle models that use incremental approach to develop softwares.

More. In this approach softwares are good delivered after each successful life-cycle with newer features than the in previous delivery. Can be included. but not the main detailled

Advantages:

gist.

- Incremental delivery ensures progress tracking - not proper easy every project ensures

- ✓ Customer feedbacks are quicker to implement

, can be identified & often

1. S/5

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Disadvantages:

current
② Deliverables ^{unnecessary} ^{gigion} might not predict the stability of the Next over deliverables.

Not talking about model, do no R.M.

Do unnecessary wrong point

They are tested parallel ^{as the newer versions} are developed, software breaking curve also increments leading to bigger risks in later stages of development.

incremental type. Complete shift in initial requirement can breakdown the project.

Q3

Explain the concepts of sequencing and scheduling activities in software project management.

Ans

4) Sequencing activities are performed to sequence project tasks in their right order, adjacent tasks that depends on the completion of the other are arranged in the appropriate orders.

5) Scheduling activities are performed to schedule project tasks after sequencing is done. It is also used to prioritize project tasks and prevent deadlocks.

If it was little
big a answer, I would have provided more marks. Why because I am checking it, and it is my style to do so.

Q2



Explain the process of risk identification, assessment, planning, and management in software project management.

Ans:

Q5

6) What is a project closeout report? Explain its purpose and components.

Ans:

A project closeout report is documented when the project is completed or at the brink of completion.

~~1.5~~

It includes the specific documentation of project scope, objectives achieved, cost, time, effort, feedback or ~~use~~ence improvements in methodology for future.

~~X~~ The purpose of project closeout report is to assess the project's original requirements meets the current state of the project.

Comprehensive account of challenges, financial analysis, lessons learned, setbacks, as well as customer satisfaction.

Checked by
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