

## Learning Journal 4

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**Course :** SOEN-6841 : Software Project Management

**Journal URL :** [https://github.com/PrashantPawar30/SOEN-6841\\_LearningJournals](https://github.com/PrashantPawar30/SOEN-6841_LearningJournals)

**Date Range of activities :** November 3 to November 9, 2024

**Date :** November 9, 2024

### Key Concepts Learned :

- 1. Project Closure :** Project Closure is the **final phase** of the projects' lifecycle, where the project is finally completed and all related activities are finalized. In this phase, according to requirements all the **deliverables are provided such as software product, user manuals, user training** etc. All the **resources are released**. Various activities such as **source code version management, project data archiving** are performed so as to ensure everything **according to requirement is completed and accepted by the client**. This also helps to teams to conduct sessions for **lessons learned** discussions which allows the team to reflect the progress, challenges faced, contributing to continuous improvement.
- 2. Lesson learned** sessions are important as they helps to handle issues in future projects like **resource allocation, risk management, cost or effort estimation**, also it may give **new approach/ new ideas** to **developers/teams to find better solutions** to any problem.
- 3. Software Engineering and its lifecycle phases :** we learned what is **software engineering** and how does it **helps to improve project productivity, quality**. It provides **frameworks for managing complex projects**. Different lifecycle models such as **waterfall model, iterative model, SCRUM, extreme programming** are discussed.
- 4. concurrent engineering :** different project phases like requirement, design are overlapped **instead of sequentially completing them and they are executed concurrently to each other**. This helps to **increase the delivery speed** and also helps to have **better collaboration** among different teams.
- 5. work products from each phase :** each phase such as requirement, design, construction, UAT testing, and release phase produces **work products** such as **requirement specification document, product model, not-tested product, tested product, released product, user manuals** if required (in order).
- 6. quality gates :** This are the checkpoints placed in the software lifecycle **to verify that the deliverable/project progress outcome meets certain/predefined quality standards, if they do, only then the project is moved to next phase**. This is helpful to identify and resolve the issues/quality errors earlier to **ensure high quality product**.
- 7. Customer requirements management :** We learned that Customer requirements are **specifications provided by the clients/end users**. This requirement can be of two types **functional and non functional**. Functional means the **features the system should be providing** and non functional means **quality attributes the system should have like security, performance, usability, compatibility**. We

discussed how this requirements are **gathered and managed**. This requirements are gathered by **interacting to end users through interviews, surveys**. Requirement management is tracking and documenting this requirements through project lifecycle. Configuration management is helpful with the change management for the the requirements.

We discussed different **sources** of software requirements such as **end users, business environment, feedbacks, technology changes** etc. We also discussed about the requirements validation cycle. It **ensures** that all the requirements are **accurate and aligned with customers** needs.

### **Application in Real Projects :**

In real-world projects, all these key concepts are used to **make sure the efficient delivery, quality, and alignment with client/customer needs**. **Project closure finalizes deliverables, archives data, and allows reflection** for future improvement of the **team/developer/organizations** also lessons learned **helps improve estimates and resource planning**. Big organizations make use of the **concepts like software engineering lifecycle models like SCRUM and Concurrent engineering** to handle complex projects and to speedup the delivery. **Quality gates and the customer requirements management both used together to ensure compliance and reliability, expectations of the end users**. Together, these concepts **simplify processes, improve collaboration, and ensure successful project outcome**.

### **Peer Interactions :**

For the project deliverable 2, in our project team we have assigned **different tasks to ourselves**, after distributing all the task, we are **discussing, researching** further with the help of each other. We had few sessions where we discussed about **how to write the feasibility study, project plan, risk assessment and budget** as this are all required for deliverable 2. During this we also **discussed various topics** that came up.

### **Challenges Faced :**

In this duration, it was challenging **to discuss project plan/solution ideas as every member has different approach**, it was all done with the discussions at the end and again it was **challenging to learn about how to write required parts** for deliverable 2.

### **Personal Development Activities :**

Along with **enhancing other technical knowledge**, I spent some **additional time** reading about the project planning, project closure, concurrent engineering understand this topics and their **practical applications more deeply**.

In this duration, as we had some **group study sessions** and **project related sessions**, **participating in team discussions has improved my communication and collaboration skills**, **specifically, explaining and discussing this topics with my friends**.

### **Goals for the Next Week :**

I am planning to **try implement all of this learned topics in the project** and try to understand them thoroughly which will be helpful for final exams.