

Shahjalal University of Science & Technology

Software Project Management



Activity Planning

Submitted to

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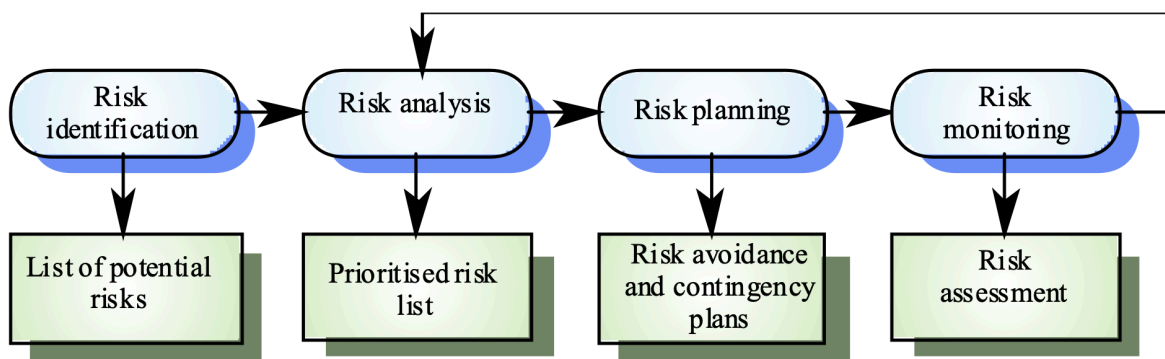
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Q1 : Draw the complete cycle of risk management presented in a flowchart.

Ans :

The complete cycle of risk management in software project management consists of several interconnected steps that help identify, plan, and mitigate risks in a project. Here's the flowchart that explains it -



Each step in the risk management cycle plays an important role in safeguarding the project from potential threats and ensuring that it stays on track towards its objectives. By methodically addressing each phase, project managers can significantly reduce the negative impact of uncertainties and drive their projects to successful completion.

Q2 : What are the Systematic Processes in Hazard Identification? Discuss Briefly.

Ans :

The systematic processes in hazard identification is a structured approach to identifying hazards that might pose a risk to the safety, security, or success of a software project.



Here's a brief discussion of each step in this process:

1. Hazard Identification:

- Initial step where the potential hazards (Technical failures, security breaches, or management issues, etc) are identified. The goal is to identify all elements that could potentially cause harm.

2. Risk Assessment:

- Once hazards are identified, the next step is to assess the associated risks. This involves evaluating the likelihood of each hazard occurring and the potential impact it would have on the project. Risk assessment helps in understanding which hazards need to be addressed urgently and which ones might be less critical.



3. **Analyze Risk Control Measures:**

- After assessing the risks, this step involves analyzing existing control measures and determining their effectiveness. It's about evaluating whether current strategies and tools are sufficient to mitigate the identified risks or if new measures need to be implemented.

4. **Risk Controls:**

- Based on the analysis, this step involves implementing risk controls. These are the actions taken to mitigate the identified risks to an acceptable level. Controls can include technical fixes, changes in project management strategies, or even organizational changes.

5. **Implement Risk Controls:**

- This is the practical application of the controls that have been identified as necessary during the previous step. It involves putting the chosen risk mitigation strategies into action within the project to manage and reduce the risks effectively.

6. **Follow Through & Review:**

- The final step in the systematic process involves monitoring the effectiveness of the implemented controls and reviewing them regularly. This ongoing review ensures that the controls continue to be effective over time and adjustments are made in response to any new or changing risks.

Each of these steps is crucial for effectively managing hazards in project management. By systematically identifying, assessing, and controlling hazards, project managers can ensure that risks are minimized, leading to a higher likelihood of project success. This structured approach not only helps in maintaining control over the project environment but also aids in making informed decisions that safeguard the project's objectives and deliverables.

