

Learning Journal 1

Student Name: Shruti Pavasiya

Course: Software Project Management (SOEN 6841)

Date Range of activities: 9th September 2024 to 20th September 2024

Date of the journal: 21st September 2024

Key Concepts Learned:	Application in Real Projects:	Peer Interactions:	Challenges Faced:	Personal development activities:	Goals for the Next Week:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understanding Project Nature: Projects are defined by their unique and temporary characteristics, requiring tailored management strategies.• Overview of Project Management: This involves various subprocesses that facilitate movement through key stages, including requirements gathering and maintenance.• Phases of Project Development: The project lifecycle includes critical steps such as initiation, design, development, and ongoing support.• Foundational Tasks: Important activities like drafting project charters, estimating timelines, and forecasting costs set the stage for success.• Initiation of Software Projects: Key tasks include conducting market research, assessing development needs, defining features, and planning delivery methods.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Project management principles apply universally, guiding development and release phases.• Example: Launching CRM software requires structured phases—design, development, testing, and maintenance.• Key aspects include scheduling, risk management, and quality assurance.• Initiation tasks involve project charters, schedule estimates, and cost definitions.• Essential software activities: market analysis, accurate estimates, feature definitions, and success metrics.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discussed case studies on project management roles.• Analyzed the importance of effective project planning• Shared insights on management challenges.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Expect to implement these concepts in an upcoming course project.• Struggled to differentiate between project requirements and stakeholder expectations, causing confusion in group discussions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Participated in coding challenges to improve programming skills and foster a deeper understanding of software development concepts. These challenges promote critical thinking and problem-solving abilities essential for future projects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review key project management principles and complete relevant sections in the coursebook.• Focus on developing a clearer understanding of risk management strategies and their application in ongoing projects.

<p>Week 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effort Estimation: Crucial during the design phase to inform project planning and development timelines. • Estimation by Analogy: Involves leveraging data from previous projects, applying a multiplication factor to derive effort estimates based on similarities. • Expert Judgment: Utilizes the insights and experience of team members to provide informed estimates, enhancing the accuracy of project planning. • Function Point Analysis (FPA): Assesses software complexity by calculating Unadjusted Function Points (UFP), focusing on five function types: Internal Logical Files (ILF), External Interface Files (EIF), External Inputs (EI), External Outputs (EO), and Equations (EQ). • Delphi Method: A collaborative approach that gathers collective input from experts to arrive at consensus-driven estimates, enhancing reliability. • COCOMO2 Cost Modeling: An algorithmic framework that includes sub-models such as application composition, early design, reuse, and post-architecture to refine cost projections throughout the project lifecycle. 	<p>Effort Estimation: The team uses analogy-based methods alongside expert judgment to forecast required effort. This approach draws on historical project data and the insights of experienced team members to enhance planning accuracy.</p> <p>Function Point Analysis: This technique counts five specific function types to determine Unadjusted Function Points (UFP). It effectively measures software features focused on user needs, offering clarity on complexity.</p> <p>COCOMO2 Cost Modeling: Utilizing COCOMO2's various sub-models significantly enhances the accuracy of cost estimates across all project phases, enabling better budget assessments and resource allocation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewed cost estimation techniques and their selection. • Exchanged views on effort estimation's impact on timelines. • Engaged in group activities applying estimation methods. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concentrated on mastering intricate effort estimation methods, such as FPA, COCOMO, and Wide Band Delphi. Noted that additional clarification is needed to apply these techniques effectively in project management. • Pinpointed specific areas that require more focus to ensure proper understanding and application in practical settings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participated in collaborative study sessions with classmates to dive deeper into software testing methodologies, enhancing my understanding of quality assurance processes and their importance in project management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus on mastering cost estimation methods covered in the course while exploring additional resources to reinforce understanding. • Collaborate with team members on project deliverables, ensuring alignment of effort estimation with realistic timelines.
---	--	---	---	--	---