# **Learning Journal 3**

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**Course:** Software Project Management (SOEN 6841)

Journal URL: <a href="https://github.com/Shrutipavasiya/Software-Project-Management/tree/main">https://github.com/Shrutipavasiya/Software-Project-Management/tree/main</a>

Date Range of activities: 7<sup>th</sup> October 2024 to 25<sup>th</sup> October 2024

Date of the journal: 2<sup>nd</sup> November 2024

### **Key Concepts Learned:**

## • Structured Project Planning:

- Learned the importance of structured planning in ensuring that projects are completed efficiently and effectively.
- Explored both top-down and bottom-up planning methods.
- Understood how Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) helps break down complex tasks.

### • Use Case Modeling and Requirements Gathering:

- Gained insights into using use case models to define project scope and gather requirements.
- Recognized that clearly understanding user expectations helps align technical deliverables with project goals, reducing scope changes during the project.

## • Project Scheduling and Estimation Techniques:

- Covered methods for accurate scheduling, effort, and resource estimation to forecast timelines and allocate resources effectively.
- Studied estimation techniques essential for budgeting and setting realistic expectations with stakeholders.
- Techniques such as Critical Path Method (CPM) and Gantt charts were emphasized as tools for visualizing project schedules, dependencies, and timelines.

### • Milestones and Deliverables:

- Milestones act as progress checkpoints within the project, signaling the completion of significant phases.
- O Deliverables are the tangible results produced for clients, which help in tracking progress and ensuring project alignment with goals.

### • Project Monitoring and Control:

- Emphasized the importance of tracking project progress to identify deviations early and address them effectively.
- Earned Value Management (EVM) was introduced as a metric for comparing planned vs.
  actual costs and schedules.
- Monitoring key metrics such as schedule variance and budget variance ensures that project execution aligns with baselines.

## • Scope, Quality, and Risk Control:

- Ensuring control over project scope, quality, and risk helps in delivering results that meet customer expectations and maintain quality standards.
- Risk management techniques were discussed to proactively address unexpected challenges and ensure project stability.

#### • Effective Structuring of Analysis:

- Learned how to break down complex topics into clear, manageable sections to improve understanding.
- Organized information by core themes to create a logical flow, making content more engaging and easier to follow.

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

## • Phase Planning for Iterative Development:

 Divides the project into manageable phases, supporting incremental delivery, especially in Agile.

### • Work Breakdown Structure (WBS):

Breaks down complex tasks for effective resource allocation and realistic timelines.

### Scheduling Techniques:

 Uses Critical Path Method (CPM) and Gantt charts to track deadlines and adjust as needed.

#### • Risk Assessment for Resource Allocation:

Identifies bottlenecks early for better resource management and minimizes delays.

### Earned Value Management (EVM):

Monitors budget and schedule variance to maintain project alignment with baselines.

### Project Monitoring:

o Tracks progress and identifies delays, ensuring timeline adherence.

### Prioritizing Issues:

 Focuses on critical problems first to streamline problem-solving in resource-limited settings.

## • Proactive Risk Management:

 Uses regular check-ins and contingency plans to address issues early, avoiding major setbacks.

#### Visualization Tools:

 Gantt charts and precedence networks aid in visualizing project schedules and dependencies for better control.

#### Peer Interactions:

### • Collaborative Planning Exercises:

- Worked with peers to discuss and refine components of project planning, including resource allocation, phase breakdown, and timeline creation.
- Discussions helped clarify the use of top-down vs. bottom-up planning approaches and how each method impacts project structure and execution.

## Feedback on Planning and Scheduling Techniques:

- o Received constructive feedback on the applicability of different planning techniques.
- Peers provided alternative viewpoints on scheduling methods, offering insights on when to use each technique based on specific project needs.

# • Brainstorming Monitoring and Reporting Techniques:

- Collaborated on brainstorming sessions to explore monitoring and reporting methods that could be applied to various project types.
- Discussions centered on the strengths and weaknesses of different reporting strategies and the best practices for keeping stakeholders informed.

### • Discussing Issue Prioritization and Risk Assessment:

- Engaged in a collaborative task with classmates to categorize and prioritize issues, essential in real projects where time and resources are often limited.
- These discussions provided valuable insights on how to approach problem-solving and maintain project stability under pressure.

# Group Activities for Task Scheduling and Risk Simulations:

- Participated in group exercises, such as risk assessment simulations and mock scheduling.
- These activities enriched my understanding of risk management and task scheduling by providing hands-on experience with theoretical concepts.

#### **Challenges Faced:**

## • Estimating Resources for Dynamic Tasks:

- Understanding how to Accurately estimate resources for tasks that may change over time was challenging.
- Understanding how to balance resource allocation without overcomplicating the project plan required extra effort.

# • Creating Engaging Visuals and Structuring Flow:

- Understanding the criteria for selecting the right visuals and organizing content for smooth transitions between sections was time-consuming.
- Thought about how to ensure that each section led logically to the next, keeping the audience engaged while maintaining clarity.

### • Maintaining Status Reports Amid Dynamic Changes:

- Thought of how to regular project changes to keep status reports accurate and up-todate.
- Adapting reports to reflect the current project status and maintaining alignment with team and client expectations will be challenging. So, the ways to do that as well will be challenging to adapt in the project.

## **Personal Development Activities:**

## • Exploring Top-Down and Bottom-Up Planning:

- Understood using both top-down and bottom-up planning methods with sample projects to strengthen my understanding of resource allocation.
- Experimented with different scenarios to see how each approach affected overall project structure and timeline estimation.

#### • WBS Practice for Task Breakdown:

- Created a Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) for a hypothetical project, which helped me understand how to structure tasks and allocate resources effectively.
- This exercise improved my ability to organize complex projects into manageable components.

### Setting Baseline:

 Practiced setting baselines and variance analysis, which was invaluable for assessing project progress and identifying areas needing corrective action.

### • Case Study Review on Risk Management:

- Reviewed industry case studies to understand real-world risk identification and mitigation strategies.
- Learned how to adapt these strategies to software projects, particularly in managing financial and technical risks.

## Presentation Skills Improvement:

- Practiced presenting my analysis in front of peers, focusing on clarity, structure, and pacing.
- Received feedback on my delivery and content organization, which helped build confidence in conveying complex information.

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

# • Deepen Scheduling Skills in Iterative Models:

 Focus on understanding scheduling techniques within iterative models like Agile by studying examples to improve adaptability in project scheduling.

## Prepare for Midterm and Improve Understanding of Project Control:

- Dedicate time to revisiting key concepts such as risk management, resource allocation, and FVM
- This approach will aid in connecting theory with practical applications, making it easier to apply in exam settings and future projects.

### Work on Case Study:

o Planning on working on case study analysis for the next week submission.