

SDM ASSIGNMENT NO 1:

Q1)What are the reasons of a successful and unsuccessful software project?

reasons of unsuccessful software project:

- 1)Not Understanding The Needs Of The Business
- 2)Inability To Reach Consensus On Priorities
- 3)Lack Of Clarity And Execution Strategy
- 4)Unclear Requirements
- 5)Lack Of Coordination And Detailed Planning
- 6)Lack Of Discipline

reasons of successful software project:

- 1) Have Clear Objectives and Specifications.
- 2) Hire Experienced Developers.
- 3) Have a Plan.
- 4) Practice Effective Project Management.
- 5) Have Clear Communication.
- 6) Focus on Your Design.
- 7) Implement Risk Management.

Q2) What types of problems may arise if a software project is developed on ad hoc basis?

Answer:

The meaning of word Ad-hoc is something which is not in order or not organised or unstructured.

In the similar note the Ad-hoc testing is nothing but a type of black box testing or behavioural testing.

Ad-hoc testing is carried out without following any formal process like requirement documents, test plan, test cases, etc.

Similarly while executing the ad-hoc testing there is NO formal process of testing which can be documented.

Ad-hoc testing is usually done to discover the issues or defects which cannot be found by following the formal process.

Q3)Provide three examples of software projects that would be amenable to the waterfall model. Be specific.

Answer:

An Operating System, as the various specific parts of the OS could be developed as the user requires them

A Graphical User Interface, similar to the OS, the GUI can be created according to the customer's requirements and approval.

A Web Application, a a base application can be developed and delivered,
followed by any number of additional plug-ins that the customer would want for additional functionality

Q4)Provide three examples of software projects that would be amenable to the prototyping model. Be specific.

Answer:

Software applications that are relatively easy to prototype almost always involve human-machine interaction and/or heavy computer graphics. Other applications that are sometimes amenable to prototyping are certain classes of mathematical algorithms, subset of command driven systems and other applications where results can be easily examined without real-time interaction. Applications that are more difficult to prototype include control and process control functions, many classes of real-time applications and embedded software.

Q5)What process adaptations are required if the prototype will evolve into a delivery system or product?

Answer:

If a prototype is evolved into a delivery system or product, it begins with communication.

The software engineer and customer meet and define the overall objectives for the software,

identify whatever requirements are known, and outline areas where further definition is mandatory.

The prototype serves as a mechanism for identifying software requirements. If a working prototype is built,

the developer attempts to make use of existing program fragments or applies tools (e.g., report generators, window managers, etc.) that enable working programs to be generated quickly.

Q6) Provide three examples of software projects that would be amenable to the incremental model. Be specific.

Answer:

Three examples of software project that are amenable to the increment model are smart sheet, work zone, and intervals.

Explanation:

Incremental model is one which a software is developed through steps which begins from the initiation, development, design, and implementation.

In the incremental model, the software development process are broken down into numerous steps.

The incremental model uses an iterative process in the development of a particular software for an industry.

Q7) As you move outward along the spiral process flow, what can you say about the software that is being developed or maintained?

Answer:

As work moves outward on the spiral, the product moves toward a more complete state and the level of abstraction at which work is performed is reduced (i.e., implementation specific work accelerates as we move further from the origin).