



## SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION-2013

8<sup>th</sup> Semester B.Tech

### SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT IT-813

[ 2009 Admitted Batch ]

Full Marks: 60

Time: 3 Hours

*Answer any SIX questions including Question No.1 which is compulsory.*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable and all parts of a question should be answered at one place only.*

1. (a) What is the difference between information system and [1 × 10 embedded system?
- (b) Who are stakeholders in developing a software project management?
- (c) What is an outsourced project in the context of executing a software development?
- (d) What is cash flow forecasting during a project development?
- (e) What is the deficiency of IRR in providing a profitability measure?
- (f) What is a prototype to develop a software system? Classify them.
- (g) What is pair programming? State its disadvantages.
- (h) What is a Gantt chart? How are the most likely durations applied?

(1)

- (i) Explain the difference between an activity and an event in a project network.
  - (j) What is the risk and how it is reduced in the project?
2. (a) Explain the major activities carried out by a software project manager and the order in which these are carried out with a suitable diagram. [5]
- (b) Consider two projects with the following project cash flow projections: [5]

Year	Project 1 (\$)	Project 2 (\$)	Discount rate (10%)
0	-50000	-70000	1.0000
1	10000	20000	0.9091
2	30000	30000	0.8264
3	40000	50000	0.7513

Calculate the following for both the projects:

- (i) Net profit
- (ii) Payback period
- (iii) Return on investment
- (iv) Net present value

On the basis of NPV and decide which is the best project.

3. (a) What is an Atern process model? Explain the Atern process model with a suitable diagram. [5]
- (b) Briefly explain the different software effort estimation techniques. Using the parametric model find out the effort where the system size is 3 KLOC and the productivity rate is 40 days per KLOC. [5]



4. (a) What are the benefits of PERT? [5]  
 (b) "Monitoring and control is essential for a project". Explain. [5]

5. (a) What are the major shortcomings of the waterfall model? How have those shortcomings been overcome by the agile model? [5]  
 (b) Stephanie has a hardware store and she is deciding whether or not to buy Adler's hardware store on Wickendon street. She can buy it for \$4,00,000. However, it would take one year to renovate, implement her computer inventory system. [5]

The next year she expects to earn \$6,00,000 if the economy is good and only \$2,00,000 if the economy is bad. She estimates a 65% profitability of a good economy and a 35% profitability of a bad economy. If she doesn't buy Adler's she knows she will get \$0 additional profits.

Taking the time value of money into account, find the NPV of the project with a discount rate of 10%. With the help of a decision tree decide whether, Stephanie should buy the hardware store or not?

6. (a) Draw an arrow diagram following the table below: [5]

Activity	Predecessor	Time (days)
A	-	4
B	-	10
C	-	12
D	A	6
E	A	8
F	C	8
G	D	10
H	B, E	10
I	F, H	8
J	G, F, H	10
K	I, J	6

(3)

- b) What are the steps required for dealing with risk? Explain briefly the different steps involved in risk planning. [5]
7. (a) Explain the steps with a suitable diagram how the errors are removed while the developing a software product. [5]
- (b) Draw an activity network and calculate the earliest finish for the following project. [5]

Activity	Duration (days)	Depends on	Resource type
A	3		SA
B	1	A	SD
C	2	A	SD
D	4	A	SD
E	3	B	SC
F	3	C	SC
G	6	D	SC
H	3	E, F, G	SA

8. Answer any four In brief: [2 × 5]
- (a) Function point Mark II
- (b) Schedule compression
- (c) Project termination review
- (d) How to shorten the critical path?
- (e) The expectancy theory of motivation

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