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1. Need of task ids?

Ans: - Task ids are important to show precedence relation

2.Different task precedence relation: -

Finish-to-start (FS): - The dependent task (B) cannot begin until the task that it depends (A) on is complete.

Ex: - user manual can be printed (B) when it is written (A) completely.

Start-to-start (SS): - The dependent task (B) cannot begin until the task that it depends (A) on begins.

Ex: - the score commentary (B) of a cricket match can start only when the match (A) started.

Finish-to-finish (FF): - The dependent task (B) cannot be completed until the task that it depends on (A) is completed.

Ex: - the entire book (B) is said to be written when the last chapter (A) has been completed.

Start-to-finish (SF): - The dependent task (B) cannot be completed until the task that it depends on (A) begins.

Ex: - the previous shift can finish when a new shift starts.

3.Why the task is colored red in Gantt chart:

Ans: - To represent critical task w.r.t software

4.Gantt chart are used to represent the task graphically along with the starting and finishing time

->M1[4] -> M1 Resource need 4 units

5. expected time=(to+4*tm+tp)/6

Ans: - to=optimistic time, tp=pessimistic time, tm=most likely time

6. **What is the significance of forward schedule in project libre software?**

Ans - The dates should be in forward direction.

If 'Forward Scheduled 'is checked, then the project's end date changes according to the task finish dates we enter.

If 'Forward Scheduled' is unchecked, then we indicate the project's finish date/deadline.

7.**what is SRS?**

Ans: - A software requirements specification (SRS) is a document that describes what the software will do and how it will be expected to perform.

8.what is coupling and cohesion?

Ans: - Coupling is the measure of the degree of interdependence between the modules. A good software will have low coupling.

Cohesion is a measure of the degree to which the elements of the module are functionally related. A good software will have high cohesion.

9.what is DFD?

Ans: - DFD is the abbreviation for Data Flow Diagram. The flow of data of a system or a process is represented by DFD

10 what is task dependency and predecessors in project libre??

Ans: - Task dependency is the relationship in which a task relies on one or more tasks to be performed in a certain order before it is marked complete.

By definition, the predecessor is the first task; it controls the start or end date for all related successor tasks.

11. what is critical activity?

Ans: - Critical activities are those for which the start and finish times are strictly defined. They are critical in the sense that their delay results in the delay of the whole project.

12.what is CPM?

Ans: - The critical path method (CPM) is a technique where you identify tasks that are necessary for on time project completion and determine scheduling flexibilities.

13.which model is known as meta model?

Ans: - spiral because it contains features of others models

14.what is PERT and optimistic, pessimistic and most likely time?

Ans:- Program Evaluation Review Technique

A PERT chart is a project management tool that provides a graphical representation of a project's timeline

15.what is black box and white box testing?

Ans: - In **Black-box testing**, a tester doesn't have any information about the internal working of the software system. Black box testing is a high level of testing that focuses on the behavior of the software.

White-box testing is a testing technique which checks the internal functioning of the system. In this method, testing is based on coverage of code statements, branches, paths or conditions. White-Box testing is considered as low-level testing. It is also called glass box, transparent box, clear box or code base testing.

16.what is cfg?(cfg formula)

Ans: - A Control Flow Graph (CFG) is the graphical representation of control flow or computation during the execution of programs or applications. Control flow graphs are mostly used in static analysis as well as compiler applications, as they can accurately represent the flow inside of a program unit.

17.what is used case diagram?

Ans: - A use case diagram is a way to summarize details of a system and the users within that system. It is generally shown as a graphic depiction of interactions among different elements in a system.
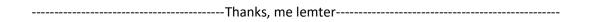
18. What is recurrent task?

Ans: - Recurrence task is a task created repeatedly until the criteria specified is met. It is used to create a repeating task when the current task is marked as completed or overdue

19. Definition Gantt chart?

Ans: - Gantt chart is a bar chart that provides a visual view of project tasks scheduled over time.

20. CRITICAL TASK: - Tasks that cannot be delayed without affecting the project finish date are the critical task

---Thanks, me lemter---

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