Software Development Processes (Methods)Assignment

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Abstract

Clients' own requirements ωneed to use a particular method

are technologies to be used well understood? Look at the type of application being built e.g.

There is inherent danger of too much emphasis being placed on the critical path.

They are applicable to only a narrow variety of projects and industries.

The graphical nature of a network delays comprehension of the activity list's interrelationships.

Keywords: Software Process Software Process Model

1 Introduction

Software Process

Is a involved in the activities and practices used in software production and development

Software Process Model

Is a process through the software architecture of a specific performance

Starting examples: Look at risks and uncertainties e.g.

are requirement well understood?

are technologies to be used well understood?

Look at the type of application being built e.g.

information system? embedded system? ωcriticality?

differences between target and development environments?

Clients' own requirements ωneed to use a particular method

2 Related Work

Look at risks and uncertainties e.g.

are requirement well understood?

are technologies to be used well understood? Look at the type of application being built e.g.

information system? embedded system?

criticality? differences between target and development environments? Clients' own requirements

need to use a particular method

3 Overview

Software process refers to a series of related processes in the software life cycle. Process is a collection of activities is a collection of tasks, task, have the effect of the input into the output.

4 Methods/Techniques

Primary objectives:

Planning the project so that it can be completed as quickly as possible

Identifying those activities where their delays is likely to affect the overall project completion date

Capture the activities and their interrelationships using a graph

Lines are used to represent the activities

Nodes are used to represent the start and stop of activities

Adding time dimension

The forward pass

calculate the earliest start dates of the activities to calculate the project completion date

The backward pass

calculate the latest start dates for activities to identify the critical path from the graph

Identifying critical path and critical event

Critical event: an event that has zero slack

Critical path: a path joining those critical events

4.1 Common Mistakes

Which of the following is a limitation of CPM?

There is inherent danger of too much emphasis being placed on the critical path.

They are applicable to only a narrow variety of projects and industries.

The graphical nature of a network delays comprehension of the activity list's interrelationships.

They can be used only to monitor schedules.

Answer

There is inherent danger of too much emphasis being placed on the critical path.

"Slack" refers to the difference between:

a) latest and earliest times

b) finish and start times

c) observed and predicted times

d) optimistic and pessimistic times

e) none of the above

Answer

a) latest and earliest times

5 Conclusion

Maintenance phase is one of the longest software lifecycle stage, also takes the most effort and expense of a stage. Based software version upgrade or due to operating system software and application of the continuous development, perfecting the management system software, the need for software maintenance. But when running environment change or system function and performance requirements changes, the original software cannot meet the demand of users, by the way of maintenance, the need for software updates.

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References

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