1 Project Management

1.1 Development Methodology

The project will take a sequential approach to the development process utilizing the waterfall model whose origins come from the seven stages of development conceived by **?**. The Waterfall model will ensure the project traverses through the software development lifecycle sequentially however as a contingency measure the model will be practised with feedback loops to "go backwards in the software development lifecycle" if the project requires it. The waterfall model which is suited to milestone-driven development will complement the project's timescale (see Figure 1.1) and encourage the project to be structurally well designed before proceeding onto implementation phase of the development.

1.2 Risk Analysis

Throughout the project there some risks which the development and progress of the project can be susceptible to. These risks should be dealt with correctly, and therefore a risk analysis plan has been documented as part of the planning within the project, Table 1.1 documents the main risks for which the project must plan against.

1.3 Progress

To ensure the project progresses and the system is delivered in full (all the identified requirements satisfied) the project milestones have been planned meticulously against the time available from inception to the completion of the project. Within the project timescale; weekly meetings with the project supervisor will occur to verify the project execution is on track and correct. An overview of the intended project timescale is covered within Figure 1.1.

Risk	Likelihood	Effect	Strategy Type	Strategy Actions
Insufficient resources available	Highly likely	Progress is halted until resources available.	Avoidance	Where possible avoid resource intensive approaches i.e. complex infrastructure. Explore all possible approaches to resource intensive problems to ensure the most efficient approach for the available resources is chosen.
Complexity of Technology	Fairly likely	Slow down progress	Minimisation	Avoid going too in-depth within complexities of technologies Read technology documentation where progress has slowed
Inadequate estimation of project timing	Unlikely	Reduce time available for remaining tasks	Contingency Plan	Readjust project timescale to ensure milestones have sufficient time to be met
Incorrect system requirements	Unlikely	Progress is halted until requirements are corrected	Contingency Plan	Reformulate requirements to ensure they are reflective of new observations.
Requirements Inflation	Unlikely	The Quantitative amount of work required has increased	Minimisation	Ensure the scope of each task is well defined

Table 1.1: Project Risk Analysis Plan

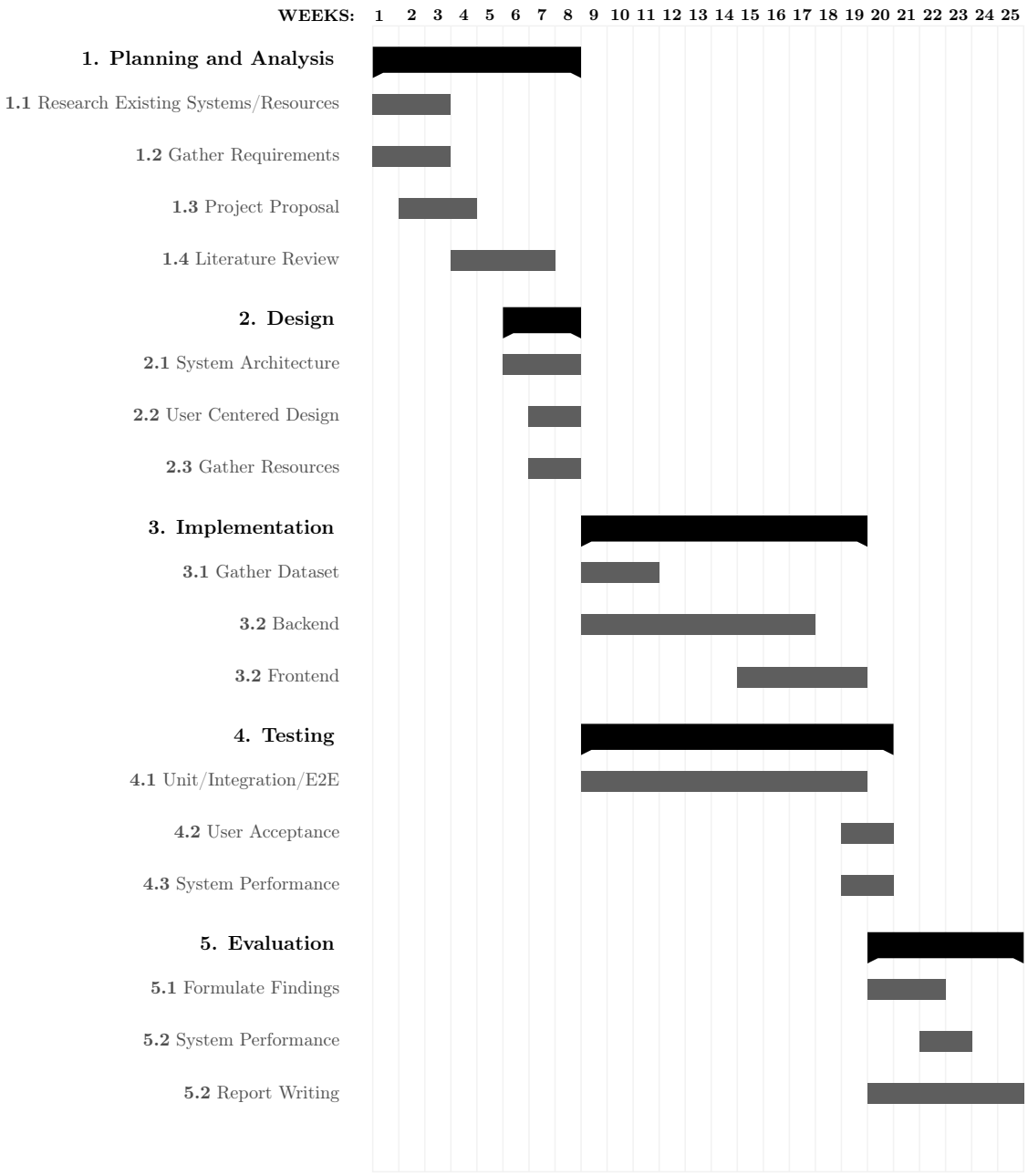

Figure 1.1: Gantt chart of project life cycle.