Assignment

① RE (old) = 500000 * 0.10 = Rs. 50,000/-

RE (new) = 50000 * 0.7 = Rs. 35,000/-

RRL = (50000 - 35000) / 200000 = 0.07 s-

No, it is not worth ~~to~~ install fire alarm as RRL < 1

② V/C

	V	C	V/C	Ranking

No. of users & their interface

Linkage to other info. system

Cost of installation & one instance

Adaptability

Training requirements

MIS reports

Existing Data Facility

③ Direct beneficiaries

Community

Hiring staff

④ Goal → broader; ratio

Scope → functionality

objectives → 1) cost cut down

2) improve quality

3) timely capability

4) Complete tasks

5) Decisions

(5) - imposes structure on the project
- every stage needs to be checked & signed off

shortcomings of waterfall

To overcome disadvantages,
- heavy weight implementation methodologies
- Feature driven development

} Agile process

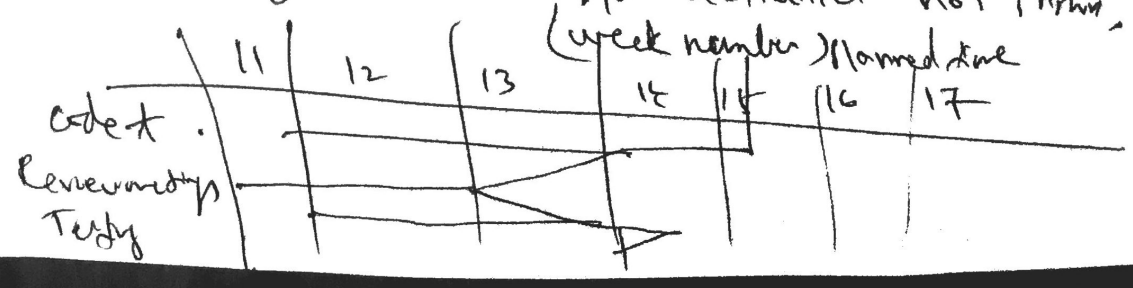
(6) (a) Incremental / Rapid development
(b) Evolutary / Incremental / waterfall

(7) Four drivers of RUP:-

- Project - the type of task to be undertaken
- Structure - the common systems, mgmt., structures, work flows, etc.
- Actors - people involved to the project
- Technology - the methods, techniques, tools to be used.

(8) Gantt chart

- Project scheduling, personnel planning, progress reporting tool
- project activities (bars)
- length of each bar proportional to activity duration time
- Δ' indicate major milestones for an activity
- filled Δ' indicate milestones reached
- simple, easy to develop & update
- dependency constraints b/w activities not shown.



(9) Step 0 is outside the main project planning process. It compares the existing system and provides/creates opportunity to new ones. It also decides the optimal & proceedings of project.

(10) Risk – 30 %.
Potential damage – 10 lakhs
∴ Risk Exposure (RE) = 0.3 × 10 = 3 lakhs

IRR Internal rate of return
attempts to provide a profitability measure as a % return that is directly comparable with interest rates. Thus, a project that showed IRR of 10% is worthwhile if capital could be borrowed for < 10% (or) if capital could not be invested elsewhere for a return > 10%.
IRR is calculated as that % discount rate that would produce an NPV of zero