Computer Science 2 - Weekly Quiz 10/14 **NAME: Jake Lorah**

**Each question below is worth 10 points. Please answer clearly in the space provided.**

* 1. Which estimating method is said to be analogous? Who is supposed to use it and why?

Top down estimating method is analogous. Experts with prior experience should use this method because this method is looking at the project and objective as a whole and you must follow a step by step process (algorithm). It is a bit more advanced.

* 1. You have been asked to provide an estimate for an upcoming project. Since you are in a junior programming position, you are going to use the bottom up method. Why?

Because I am a beginner and this method is easier to complete because this method starts at the lowest level of the WBS. Also this method is used for more detailed estimating. This method is not as advanced

* 1. Describe the tool/technique you’re going to apply to develop an estimate for question #2

To develop an estimate, I am going to start at the lowest level of the WBS, and I could use some prior experience from previous projects I have done in the past. I won’t have a lot of prior experience, but I still might have a little to help estimate

* 1. A home builder with over 10 years of construction experience has been asked to produce an estimate for an upcoming construction project. Given this situation, the Top down method is most likely going to be used. Why?

This builder has 10 years of experience. That is a lot of prior experience to work with. Also he can easily look at this project as a whole and discover its objectives. And lastly, he worked with many construction projects in the past so he knows his routine and that he needs to plan a step by step process for this project.

* 1. Describe the tool/technique you’re going to apply to develop an estimate for question #4

The technique would be to ask questions such as how long projects like this took in the past, or how much did projects like this cost in the past. Now he can get a better feel on the estimate and be smarter with the project.

* 1. **Risk** is the potential that a chosen action or activity will lead to a downfall.
  2. Running out of supplies due to poor planning is an example of a risk event.
  3. The project coming to a complete stop as a result an example of the risk impact. The fact that this was unlikely to occur is an example of risk probability.
  4. List and describe the three elements that collectively make up risk.

1. Risk event – The event that causes risk – Ex: Equipment malfunction.
2. Probability of event – How likely is this event going to occur.
3. Impact of event – How much will this event effect the outcome of this project.
   1. What is Risk Management? List 3 of its benefits.

Risk management is planning for any unexpected events that may have negative impacts on the project and developing an action plan. The impact may be negative, never positive.

3 benefits:

1. Improved process.
2. Obstacles.
3. Resources.