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2. Product

a) Content of the product

The scope of the product should be well established. How does the software to be built fit into a larger system and what are the constraints?

b) Information Objectives (I/O).

Definition of input and output. Product objectives ought to be established. What customer-visible data objects are produced as output? What data objects are required for input?

c) Function and performance

What function does the software perform to transform input data into output?

→ The product must be well defined.

→ Objectives and scope should be established.

→ Alternate solutions should be considered.

→ Technical and management constraints should be identified.

Laughter is the best tranquilizer with no side effects.

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3. Process

- A software process provides the framework from which a comprehensive plan for software development can be established.
- Constructing and deploying the software and introducing it to the userbase is handled in this 'P' of software project management.
- A number of different task sets - tasks, milestones, work products and quality assurance points - enable the framework activities to be adapted to the characteristics of the software project and the requirements of the project team.
- Umbrella activities such as software quality assurance, configuration management - overlay the process model.

4. Project

- In 1998, 26% products failed to take off.
- 46% experienced cost and schedule overruns.

Failure is the opportunity.

→ It was not due to difficulty of project but due to incorrect planning.

→ We need to study, what can go wrong.

The Murphy's law → If something can go wrong will go wrong. Usually the most crucial part goes wrong.

Indicators:

→ Software people do not understand their customer's requirements. It's likely that we will ignore a major requirement. Hence, there can be problems.

→ The product scope is poorly identified. Where it will work and where not? Where it requires more definitions.

→ Changes are not handled properly. You may lose team, money and interest. Change management should be appropriate.

→ The chosen technology changes. Technology gets updated. Will lead to revenue and customers loss.

→ The deadlines you set are not realistic.
Must talk to team leads of different projects to setup a realistic deadline which should not cause chaos, overtime.