## Learning Journal 1

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**Course:** Software Project Management (SOEN 6841)

**Date Range of activities:** 9<sup>th</sup> September 2024 to 20<sup>th</sup> September 2024

**Date of the journal:** 21st September 2024

Key Concepts Learned:	<b>Application in Real</b>	Peer	Challenges	Personal	Goals for the
	Projects:	Interactions:	Faced:	development	Next Week:
				activities:	
Projects are defined by their	Applied project	<ul> <li>Participated</li> </ul>	•Difficulty in	Worked on	•Review key
unique and temporary	management	in group	creating	Emotion	project
characteristics, necessitating	concepts to real-	discussions	accurate	Detection	managemer
management strategies	world examples,	focused on	project	and	t principles
tailored to each project's	such as CRM	balancing	timelines,	Academic	and
specific requirements and	software	client	especially	Virtualization	complete
goals.	development.	expectations	when	group	relevant
Key stages such as initiation,	<ul><li>Identified</li></ul>	with project	working with	projects,	sections in
design, development, and	structured phases	constraints,	tasks that	gaining	the
maintenance are central to	in project	such as	are	experience in	coursebook
guiding a project through its	management to	resource	unfamiliar or	team-based	•Focus on
life. Each phase involves	ensure smooth	limitations	lack proper	problem	reviewing
distinct activities and	execution and	and tight	historical	solving,	core project
deliverables.	deliverables.	deadlines.	data.	planning, and	managemei
<ul> <li>Drafting comprehensive</li> </ul>	•The structured			task division.	t principles,
project charters, conducting	approach helped	•Gained a	<ul><li>Found it</li></ul>		particularly
detailed market research, and	in understanding	better	challenging	Developed	risk
estimating both timelines and	how essential	understandi	to apply risk	communicati	managemer
costs are essential to the	scheduling and	ng of how	managemen	on skills	t and
success of a project.	risk management	effective	t principles	through	stakeholder
•This involves defining the	are when	communicat	to	active	communica
features of the software,	balancing complex	ion within a	hypothetical	collaboration,	ion
understanding user	deliverables within	team can	situations,	learning the	strategies.
requirements, and planning	given timeframes.	lead to	leading to	importance of	
the delivery approach to	•Focused on	better	uncertainty	clear,	
ensure the project meets its	scheduling and	decision-	about how	consistent	
goals.	risk management	making and	to manage	communicati	
•Key principles such as risk	techniques to	improved	project	on in a project	
management, scheduling, and	balance project	project	uncertaintie	environment.	
quality assurance are integral	scope with	outcomes.	s effectively.		
throughout all stages, helping	timelines.				
to mitigate risks and ensure					
timely delivery.					

## Week 2:

- Effort Estimation: Essential during the design phase to ensure that the project timeline and resource allocation are realistic. This informs both project planning and development schedules.
- Estimation by Analogy:
   Involves analyzing data from previous, similar projects to inform estimates for new projects, creating a more grounded and informed estimation process.
- Expert Judgment: Leverages the experience of seasoned team members to provide more accurate estimates, particularly when historical data is lacking or project complexity is high.
- Function Point Analysis
  (FPA): A methodology for
  calculating the complexity of
  software projects by analyzing
  the number and type of
  functions within a system,
  such as inputs, outputs, and
  user interactions.
- COCOMO2 Cost Modeling:
  This technique helps refine cost and effort estimates through algorithmic submodels, improving precision in budget forecasts and resource management.

- •Utilized analogybased estimation and expert judgment in planning project timelines, using historical data to better predict the effort required for various project phases.
- Applied Function
   Point Analysis
   (FPA) to a
   hypothetical
   project, breaking
   down the software
   into functional
   units to
   understand how
   user needs impact
   project complexity
   and timeline.
- •Implemented
  COCOMO2 to
  refine budget
  projections and
  resource
  allocation across
  multiple project
  phases, gaining a
  clearer
  understanding of
  how to align
  project costs with
  expected
  outcomes.

Engaged in group discussions on the role of effort estimation in maintaining project timelines, especially during design and development.

Collaborated on applying estimation techniques like FPA and COCOMO to group projects, clarifying their practical uses.

Participated in activities breaking down complex projects into manageable tasks, improving my understandin g of scoping with peers.

- •Struggled to fully grasp the nuances of Function Point Analysis and COCOMO2, particularly when dealing with complex project components
- Difficulty in applying these effort estimation techniques to large projects, which often contain unpredictabl e variables or lack historical data to guide
- Found it challenging to balance the theoretical aspects of estimation with the practical, hands-on application needed in group projects.

estimates.

Developed a deeper understandin g of effort estimation techniques such as Function Point Analysis (FPA) and COCOMO2 through group

through group projects and case studies. Continued to

improve my
knowledge of
project risk
management
,understandin
g how early
estimation
errors can
impact
project
timelines and
resource
allocation.

on collaborative estimation exercises, which enhanced my skills in breaking down complex tasks into smaller, more manageable components.

- Collaborate with team members on project deliverables, ensuring alignment of effort estimation with realistic timelines.
- Work on improving overall project managemen t skills by refining my ability to create detailed project plans, including effort estimation and risk assessment.