**Assignment 2**

1. **Difference between Participants and Role**

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| **S. No.** | **Participants** | **Role** |
| 1. | Participants of a software development process include any of the members that are involved in the process. | Role is actually a responsibility assigned to a person or team. It might be a managerial or a technical responsibility. |
| 2. | A single person can also perform many roles. Like a team leader can also perform management role as well as programmer role. | It is possible to assign same role to more than one person like giving any specific role to group of people. |
| 3. | Participants are generally of two types direct or indirect. This characterizing is on the basis of their involvement in the project. | Role are categorize into four parts that is management role, Development role, cross-functional role and consultant role. |
| 4. | All the project participants come together for the successful accomplishment of the project. | Role differentiates person to person on the basis of his ability. |

1. **Role** : Roles are the responsibilities assigned to a team or a person. These responsibilities might include managerial or technical tasks. Roles are the tasks that are expected from a project participant to fulfil. These roles are assigned to a team or person based on their expertise or skills.

**Role can be shared between two persons:**Yes, it is possible to assign same role to two or more participants. For example, a role is assigned to a team. This can be done only if there are group of people in participants who are expertise in a particular skill. Say for example that there are three participants who are good at graphic designing. Then they can be grouped under a team and assigned the work for graphic designing.

These roles when assigned to a team can give good results if the team member’s well co-ordinate among themselves and avoid any kind of conflicts. These roles when assigned to a team can help to utilize the expert opinions of each of the team member. This is so because each of them is skilled for that role. So the expert opinions of each of them can be chosen to get the best results.

1. **Difference between Client and End user**

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| **S. No.** | **Client** | **End user** |
| 1. | Client is the customer for whom the software is developed by the development team | The end-user is the one for whom the client gets the software prepared. |
| 2. | A client can be a person or a co-operative group. | The end-users are actually the person the ones who use the software once it is released. |
| 3. | The client needs to specify their software requirements and specifications to the development team. | On behalf of end user, client tells the need of end user to the development team. |
| 4. | The client is the one who pays for the development of the software to the development team/company. | End users not pay any money to the development team. |

1. **Roles**: Roles are the responsibilities assigned to a team or a person. These responsibilities might include managerial or technical tasks. Roles are the tasks that are expected from a project participant to fulfil. These roles are assigned to a team or person based on their expertise or skills. Generally, roles are of four types:
   1. Management roles
   2. Development roles,
   3. Cross-functional roles
   4. Consultant roles

A role is assigned to a participant according to their skill and expertise.

* Change a subsystem interface to accommodate a new requirement. [system architect]
* Communicate the subsystem interface change to other teams. [API engineer]
* Change the documentation because of the interface change. [editor]
* Design a test suite to find defects introduced by the change. [tester]
* Ensure that the change is completed on schedule. [project manager or team leader]

Diagram

Description automatically generatedThere are three different roles in the diagrams. The first one is Provider that helps arrange and start meeting. The second is the clique of meeting participants. The third is meeting time that is spent in different activities.

The provider starts the meeting by putting the issue. This issue is reviewed that takes long time. After been reviewed, the issue is put for revision and that is the provider who deals with it.

The activity now is from the meeting participants. The flow divides in three parts and first part keeps the details about meeting arrangement and that is with provider. The second is to get the consensus of members in meeting. This is done by the meeting participants.

The issue is discussed with the team members for a conclusion. The summary is taken, and this is done in the time consumer lane.

All these branches are merged, and actions are reviewed again. This leads to the post meeting activities that are done in the time consumer lane.

1. **Difference between Work Product and Work Package**

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| **Work Product** | **Work Package** |
| 1. Work Product is an artifact that is produced during the development of software. | 1. Work Package is a specification that tells the work to be accomplished when the task is completed. |
| 2. These work products result when a task is completed. These work products illustrate the completion of some task. | 2. The work package specifies what work product must be achieved as output from a particular task. |
| 3. It might include the system design document, a class diagram, and a piece of source code, market surveys or even the developed software as well. | 3. This specification includes task name, task description, resources needed to perform the task, dependencies on inputs, outputs. |

The above points clearly demonstrate the difference between the work products and work package.

A work package is defined at the start of a new task that is at the planning stage. This package also specifies what work is to be accomplished at the end of the task.

A work product is what is obtained when the task is completed. The work product marks the completion of a task. For example, preparation of requirement analysis document, a work product, shows that task of requirement analysis is completed.

**Example:**The assignment which involves two students planning and developing a system for sorting list of names, using two different sort algorithms, would have the following work packages specifications:

* Test suites
* Agendas planned before beginning a new task
* Algorithm used for sorting.
* Define system interface for sorting.

Work products are the final product which is obtained after the completion of task. The examples of work products in this case are as follow:

* system design document
* class diagram,
* source code
* Manual for other developers.