

Creating a PERT Chart for the E-Learning Platform

To enhance understanding of project management techniques by creating a PERT chart for an E-Learning Platform's development process based on the provided Software Requirements Specification (SRS) document.

Instructions

1. Understand the Project Requirements:

- - Review the SRS document for the E-Learning Platform.
- - Identify the main phases and milestones of the project:
 - Requirements Analysis
 - Design
 - Development
 - Testing
 - Implementation
 - Monitoring

2. Define Activities:

- Requirements Analysis: Gather user needs, identify system features.
- Design: Create wireframes, draft use case diagrams.
- Development: Implement backend and frontend systems, integrate APIs.
- Testing: Conduct functional, integration, and performance testing.
- Implementation: Deploy platform, train users.
- Monitoring: Collect feedback, refine system.

3. Estimate Time Durations:

- For each activity, assign estimated durations in three categories:
 - Optimistic Time (O)
 - Most Likely Time (M)
 - Pessimistic Time (P)

Calculate the Expected Time (TE) using the formula:

$$TE = (O + 4M + P) / 6$$

4. Identify Dependencies:

- Determine task dependencies for accurate sequencing:
 - Design depends on the completion of Requirements Analysis.
 - Development depends on the completion of Design.

5. Draw the PERT Chart:

- Create a network diagram representing tasks as nodes and dependencies as arrows.
- Highlight the Critical Path, which determines the total project duration.

6. Present Your Work:

Submit the following:

- A detailed list of activities with durations and dependencies based on your findings.
- The PERT chart, either drawn digitally or on paper.

A brief analysis of the Critical Path and its significance in the project timeline.

Critical Path and Activities Table

Below is a template for you to fill in based on your findings from the SRS document:

Activity	Description	Optimistic (O)	Most Likely (M)	Pessimistic (P)	Expected Time (TE)

Tasks

1. Probability Calculation:

- Variance Formula: $\text{Variance} = (P - O)^2 / 36$
- Standard Deviation: $\sqrt{(\text{Sum of Variances})}$
- Z-Score Formula: $Z = (\text{Target Time} - \text{Expected Time}) / \text{Standard Deviation}$

2. Resource Management:

- Human Resources: Assign roles for each phase, create a backup plan for resource unavailability.
- Material Resources: List required hardware/software tools, ensure licenses and subscriptions are available.
- Time Management: Create a Gantt chart to track progress.

3. Risk Management:

- - Identify Risks:
 - Technical Risks: Delays in integrating third-party APIs or payment gateways.
 - Operational Risks: Resource unavailability during critical phases.
 - Schedule Risks: Unforeseen delays in development or testing.
- - Analyze Risks: Assign probability and impact ratings.
- - Mitigation Plan: Implement contingency plans, schedule buffer time, and monitor progress.