

5 A)

Management myths: Managers with software responsibility are often under pressure to maintain budgets, keep schedules from ~~slipping~~ slipping and improve quality.

Following are management Myths

→ Myth: we already have a book that's full of standards and procedures for building software, won't that provide^{my} people with everything they need to know?

Reality: The Book of Standards may very well exist, but isn't used. Most software practitioners aren't aware of its existence. Also it doesn't ~~(reflect)~~ reflect software engineering ~~(practices)~~ practices and is also complete.

→ Myth: If I decide to outsource the software project to a third party, I can just relax and let that firm build it.

Reality: If an organization does not understand how to manage and control software projects internally, it will invariably struggle when it outsources software projects.

→ Myth: If we get behind schedule, we can add more programmers and catch up

Reality: software development is not a mechanic process like manufacturing. As new people are added, people who were working must spend time educating new comers

thereby reducing the amount of time spent on productive development effort. people can be added but only in a planned and well-coordinated manner.

5B. A process framework ~~can~~ establishes the foundation for a complete software process by identifying a small number of framework activities that are applicable to all software projects, regardless of size or complexity. It also include set of umbrella activities that are applicable across entire software process.

Some most important frame work activities

1. Communication :- with ~~the~~ customer to unders-
-tand objective and gather requirements
2. Planning :- creates a map that defines the
work by describing tasks, risks, resources
work product and work schedule
3. Modeling :- create a sketch, what it looks
like architecturally, how essential parts fit
together
4. Construction :- code generation and testing
5. Deployment :- Delivered to the customer
who evaluates the products & provides
feedback based on evaluation.

These five framework activities can be used to all software development, regardless of the application domain, size of the project, complexity of the efforts etc. Though the details will be different in each case.

For many software projects, these framework activities are applied iteratively as a project progresses. Each iteration produces a software increment that provides a subset of overall software features and functionality.