1. Planning , leading , software projects
2. Product , process , project metrics
3. Framework , agile principles , Collaboration
4. Project authority , person or group
5. Collect , use information , track progress
6. Numerical method , statistical simulation , random number
7. Present data , effect , progress
8. Project progress , forecast completion date , industry standard
9. Remote ,web communication , time , space , boundary
10. Develop , deliver product , time , done efficient

11. a. Design , plan , large undertaking , Non-routine tasks , Objectives met , Predetermined time span , temporary , Several phases , Resources ,Specialism , Large and complex

11. b. Uncertain event , effect , at least one objective , Management , assess , minimize , Identify , make list , decide on acceptable , Analyze , prioritize , plan , reduce impact , monitor , understand the cost involved in internal control setup , Paradigms and principle , case-specific plan for risk analysis and assessment , criteria , Hazard identification , safety list to be addressed , severity and likelihood of occurrence should be characterized , if seriousness increased Note it , Estimate elements , elements compared, provide results , Decision , Consider, process should create value , integral part of organization , factor into overall decision

12. a. helpful when constantly changing demands ,customer not sure about requirements or functionality of the system , frequent release of the product in short development cycle , introduce check points , XP , software , 6 phases , identification of stakeholders , infrastructure , security , coding , unit test , Execute manual , iteration review , breakdown tasks , Small release , regression t , demo , develop new stories , Advantages , save time and cost , delivery of products , do not so much documentation , visible and accountable , constant feedback , Disadvantage ,not focused on design , doesn't measure quality

12. b. Resource allocation , many methods , staffing pattern , metric of distribution , Different, effect on software quality , not on productivity , Rapid team buildup , requirement phase , culture of excessive documentation , low ability to respond , Fix-staff , team size , stable , high software quality , design centric , design and construction , low , Implementation high , test , Coding and testing services in IT , transition , intensive , remove more defects

13. a. Critical path method , step by step , project management technique , process planning , not ,prevent time-frame problems , process bottleneck , numerous activities , complex manner , formulating a network model , representing lagged , hammock , labeling constraints , add time dimension , forward , backward pass , simultaneous , sequence , determine the flow , precedence diagram , identify , definition , act ,define the duration , all the paths , calculate, identify longest , monitoring , detect delay at the earliest

13. b. Formulate , network model , first stage , represent the activities , relationship , as graph , activity on node , lines , links , dependencies , Precedence , one start , end , has duration , immediate, time , left to right , no loops , two in parallel , document , hammock , project complete , group tasks

14. a. project tracking , manager , lead , spearheads , ensure , completeness , within , deadline , delivered to the client , without , flows , three , steps , monitor , create , click a tab , set Baseline , communicate , send , work status , team planner

14. b. Agreement between two parties , obligation to perform , detailed requirement analysis , Advantage , few subsequent changes , cost effective , contingency , upward presence , Disadvantage , price pressure , risks associated , customer understanding , comparability , emerging functionality , supplier efficiency , life-cycle range , software size measure , restricted

15. a. Skill variety ,task identity , task significance , autonomy , feedback ,set specific goal ,provide feedback ,job design , job enlargement ,enrichment , expectancy theory , believe , worth of the goal , value ,outcome of effect , confidence , force=valence * expectancy , strength of person , preference ,probability of outcome , indifference , valance of zero , negative valence , not achieve the goal , no motivation ,expectancy were zero , identifies , first-level and second-level outcomes

15. b. moral obligation , rights and interests , three groups , everyone , people , profession , organizational ,stockholder theory ,competitive relationships , uniform treatment , all employees ,same respect , equal chance for promotion , sensitivity training ,Social responsibility , protect the community , maintain certain safety standards , state and federal laws , Financial ethics , clean operation , insider trading , prohibited , considerations , take care , advisor programs ,professional , technical domain

16. a. Organization , complex system ,add values ,stakeholders , framework ,fulfill all tasks ,manage , internal processes ,set of procedures , objectives , identity , structure , own management , clearly define , quality , degree , concise definition , inherent characteristics , outcome , service ,customer

16. b. categorize , context , individual , organization , three types ,reuse knowledge , business decision making , Personal , determine , create , relationships , consumer , choices