


The background features abstract, overlapping green geometric shapes, primarily triangles and polygons, in various shades of green, creating a modern and dynamic look. The shapes are layered, with some appearing more prominent than others, and they extend from the edges of the frame towards the center.

# Module 3

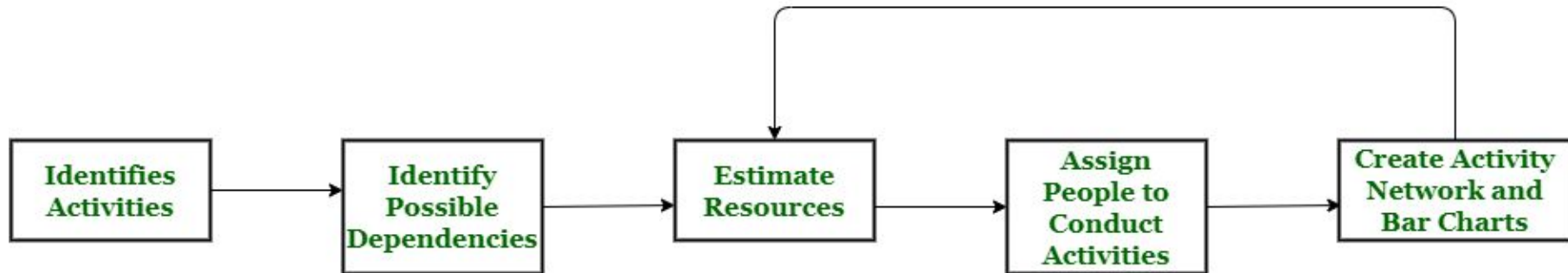
Software Project Scheduling Principles

# Project Scheduling:

- ▶ Software project scheduling is an activity that distributes estimated effort across the planned project duration by allocating the effort to specific software engineering tasks.

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- ▶ For scheduling a project, it is necessary to -
  - ▶ Break down the project tasks into smaller, manageable form
  - ▶ Find out various tasks and correlate them
  - ▶ Estimate time frame required for each task
  - ▶ Divide time into work-units
  - ▶ Assign adequate number of work-units for each task
  - ▶ Calculate total time required for the project from start to finish

# Scheduling Process:



**Project Scheduling Process**

# Project Title

# Project Schedule

Start Week **Jan 5, 2014**

Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Notes
Starting	Jan 5	Jan 12	Jan 19	Jan 26	Feb 2	Feb 9	Feb 16	Feb 23	Mar 2	Mar 9	Mar 16	Mar 23	Mar 30	Apr 6	Apr 13	Apr 20	Apr 27	May 4	May 11	May 18	
Phase One	Quality Assurance Plan																				
		Project Plan																			
			Plan Review																		
Phase Two				Draft Requirements																	
				Capacity Planning																	
					Project Test Plan																
					Acceptance Test Plan																
							Final Requirements Specifications														
Phase Three							Phase Review and Approval														
							Milestone: additional funds	Draft Design Specifications													
								Configuration Management Plan													
								Architecture Design Plan													
								Define Interface Requirements													
								Shared Component Design													
								Integration Test Plan													
								Define Project Guidelines													
								Final Design Specifications													
								Phase Review and Approval													

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# Project Scheduling Techniques



**Mathematical Analysis**



**Gantt Chart**



**Simulation**



**Duration Compression**



**Task List**



**Resource-Leveling Heuristics**



**Calendar**

# Compartmentalization.

- ▶ The project must be compartmentalized into a number of manageable activities and tasks.
- ▶ To accomplish compartmentalization, both the product and the process are decomposed.

# Interdependency.

- ▶ The interdependency of each compartmentalized activity or task must be determined.
- ▶ Some tasks must occur in sequence while others can occur in parallel.
- ▶ Some activities cannot commence until the work product produced by another is available.
- ▶ Other activities can occur independently.



# Time allocation.

- ▶ Each task to be scheduled must be allocated some number of work units (e.g., person-days of effort).
- ▶ In addition, each task must be assigned a start date and a completion date that are a function of the interdependencies and
- ▶ whether work will be conducted on a full-time or part-time basis.

# Effort validation.

- ▶ Every project has a defined number of staff members.
- ▶ As time allocation occurs, the project manager must ensure that no more than the allocated number of people have been scheduled at any given time.
- ▶ For example, consider a project that has three assigned staff members (e.g., 3 person-days are available per day of assigned effort). On a given day, seven concurrent tasks must be accomplished. Each task requires 0.50 person days of effort. More effort has been allocated than there are people to do the work.

# Defined responsibilities.

- ▶ Every task that is scheduled should be assigned to a specific team member.

# Defined outcomes.

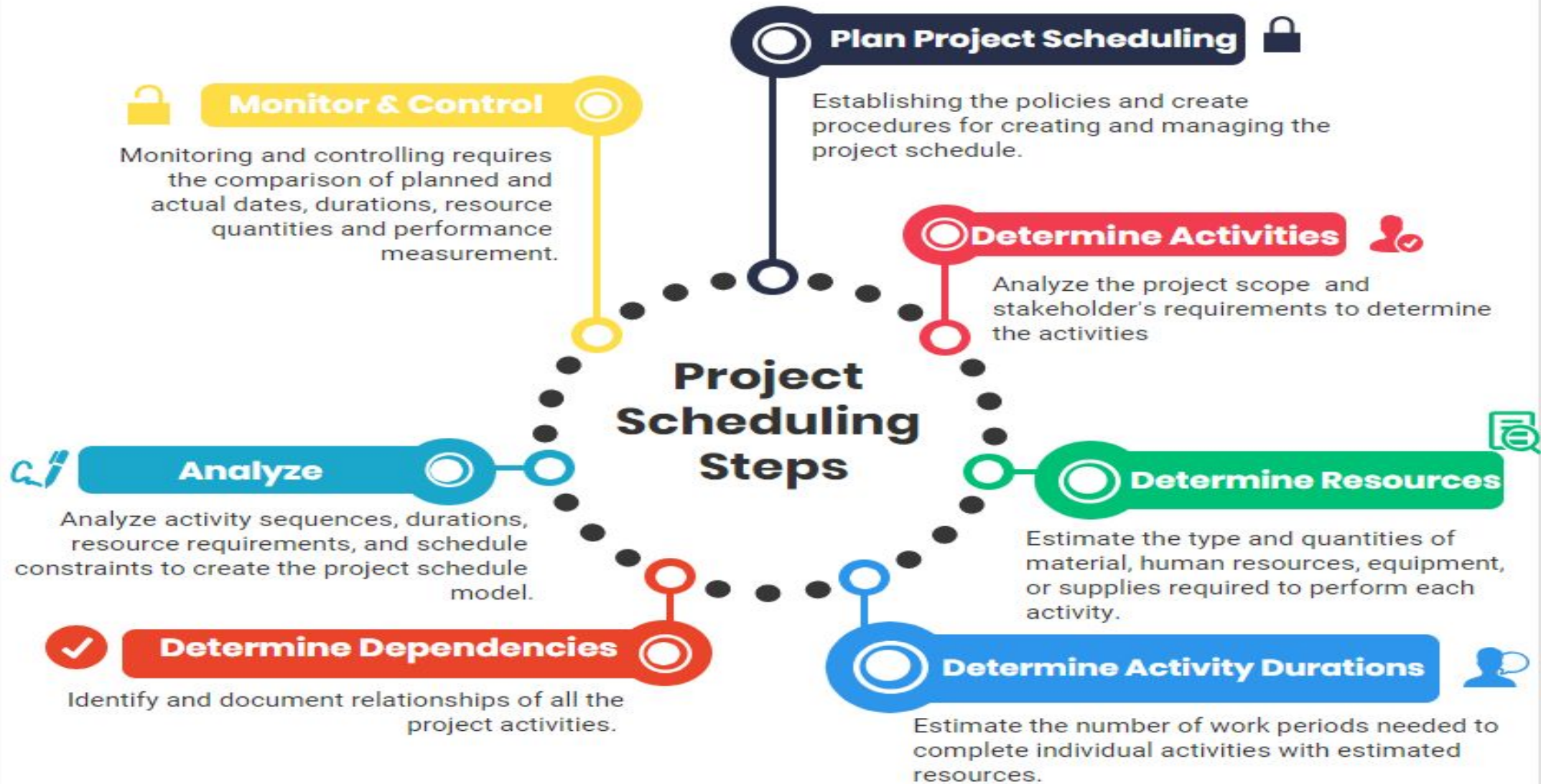
- ▶ Every task that is scheduled should have a defined outcome.
- ▶ For software projects, the outcome is normally a work product (e.g., the design of a module) or a part of a work product.
- ▶ Work products are often combined in deliverables.

# Defined milestones.

- ▶ Every task or group of tasks should be associated with a project milestone.
- ▶ A milestone is accomplished when one or more work products has been reviewed for quality and has been approved.

# Advantages of Project Scheduling :

- ▶ There are several advantages provided by project schedule in our project management:
- ▶ It simply ensures that everyone remains on same page as far as tasks get completed, dependencies, and deadlines.
- ▶ It helps in identifying issues early and concerns such as lack or unavailability of resources.
- ▶ It also helps to identify relationships and to monitor process.
- ▶ It provides effective budget management and risk mitigation.



- ▶ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Xyugfvvgg0Gc>
- ▶ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Xyugfvvgg0Gc>
- ▶ <https://thedigitalprojectmanager.com/tools/project-scheduling-software/>