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Q 2

Ans Constraints of Project Management:

With any project there are limitation and risks that need to be addressed to ensure the project's ultimate success. Each constraint is connected to others.

1) Time Constraint:

When it comes to time constraints, proper scheduling is essential. According to the project management body of knowledge the following steps should be taken

i) Planning:

This include defining the main goals of the project tem, how the team intends to achieve goals and the steps that will be taken to do so.

ii) Scheduling:

The Project management team must plot out the realistic timeframe to complete each phase of the project.

iii) Monitoring:

This step occurs once the project is underway and requires the project team to analyze how the past stages of the project performed.

iv) Control:

In this step, the team must, upon communicating the results of each phase of the project, and then move forward accordingly.

A Gantt Chart can help to visualize the project timeline and tracking to the proper constraints.

2 Scope Constraint:

Defined upfront the scope of the project should be clearly and regularly communicated to all stakeholders to ensure that scope creep. The term used when changes are made to scope mid-project. Withhold the same level of control is avoided.

- i) Provide clear documentation of the full project scope at the beginning of the project including all requirements.
- ii) Communicate the scope clearly and frequently with stakeholders.

3 Cost Constraint:

A project budget includes both fixed and variable costs, including materials, permits, labor and the financial impact of team members working on the project.

- i) looking at what similar projects cost in the recent past.
- ii) Estimate the rate of cost for goods and labor.
- iii) Averaging the total charge of several solid vendor bids.

4) Quality Constraint:

The quality constraint focuses on the characteristics of the project.

In general the quality of the project will be evaluated by how closely the outcomes matches the expectations set into the planning stages.

QNo 3

Ans Software quality assurance as the name says is a way to assure quality in the software. It is the set of activities which ensure processes, procedures as well as standards suitable for the project and to make sure it is implemented correctly.

SQA is a process which works parallel to development of software. It focuses which on improving the process of development of software so that problems can be prevented before they become major issue.

1 Reviewing:

In a reviewing a meeting is held by both internal and external stake holders to review the whole project. Their job is to analyze the whole project and to find the

issue. And the issues are highlighted.

2 Audit:

In audit the whole Project and the all data is inspected by stakeholders. Whether it follow the Standard Procedures.

3 Functional Testing:

The functionality of the whole software is tested whether it is functioning as expected or not. It checks how the functions of the Software works.

4) Standardization:

It assures that the development of software must follow the standards. It overall improve the quality of the software.

5 Code inspecting:

Code inspection is the part where code is reviewed to find the defects in the code.

6 Walkthroughs:

It is an informal process to read documents or code and write suggestion.

7 Stress Testing:

This phase insure that the software works on it's full capacity. and it does not encounter any errors.

8 Design Inspection:

Inspection is done to check the various areas of software using the checklist. like interface. User interaction.

Q No 4

Ans Team Conflict:

Team conflicts occurs when there are difference of opinion in the team over the goals, methods or the need of the team. Conflicts are also occurs when there are different personalities.

i) Task based conflicts:

Task based conflicts occur in situation when team members ~~only~~ or rely on each other to complete a task. When one person or other the team does not complete their task.

ii) Leadership Conflicts.

Leadership conflict occurs when everyone has their own ways of leading team. They want to lead their team by their own way.

iii Work style Conflict:

This conflict occur when ~~ever~~ team members has their way of work. They do not work as a team. ~~to~~

Q No 1

Ans Software Engineering:

Software Engineering is a detailed study of engineering to design, development and maintenance of software.

Pros:

1) High Demand:

There is need for Software Engineers in the domains of developments, testing and support

2 Ultimate Satisfaction:

S.E creates unique software that is used by many.

3 Money factor:

S.E is a good money making career.

4 Respect:

Software engineering is a boom to modern technology so to most of the people this is as good as a divine miracle.

Cons:

1) No Social Activity:

Working almost all day in computers in a single room all day long might stop from having an active social life.

2) Spend a lot of time with computers.

Using too much of computer primarily hits the social life of an individual. Spending a lot of time in front of computer cause health hazards.

3 Unhealthy Lifestyle:

The more you avoid social and physical activity the more the body becomes stiff and clumsy.

Limitation of S.E :

- i) Never Ending Learning Curve
- ii) High Competition
- iii) Slow the process of development.