



## **School of Computing**

**SRM IST, Kattankulathur – 603 203**

**Course Code: 18CSC206J**

**Course Name: Software Engineering and Project Management**

<b>Experiment No</b>	2
<b>Title of Experiment</b>	Road Rescue
<b>Name of the candidate</b>	Chirag Thakur
<b>Team Members</b>	S Rahul (RA2111003010099) Chirag Thakur (RA2111003010071)
<b>Register Number</b>	RA2111003010071
<b>Date of Experiment</b>	30/01/2023

## **Mark Split Up**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Maximum Mark</b>	<b>Mark Obtained</b>
1	Exercise	5	
2	Viva	5	
<b>Total</b>		<b>10</b>	

**Staff Signature with date**

**Aim:**

To identify the appropriate Process Model for the project and prepare Stakeholder and User Description.

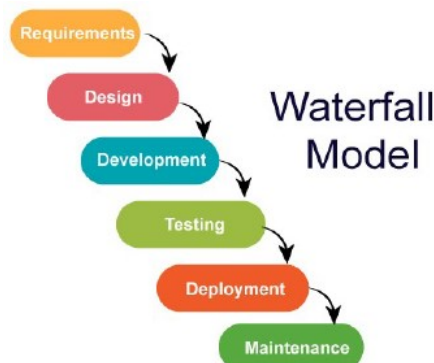
**Team Members:**

Sl No	Register No	Name	Role
1	RA2111003010099	S Rahul	Rep/Lead
2	RA2111003010071	Chirag Thakur	Member

**Project Title: Road Rescue****Selection of Methodology: Waterfall**

The waterfall methodology is sometimes referred to as the "traditional" or "sequential" approach to project management.

- Here are the typical phases of the waterfall methodology:
- Requirements gathering: In this phase, the project team identifies the requirements and needs of the project stakeholders. This phase often involves research, interviews, surveys, and other techniques to identify the requirements for the project.
- Design: In this phase, the project team creates a detailed design of the system or software to be developed. This phase may include creating wireframes, mockups, and other design documents that specify the user interface, system architecture, and other technical details.
- Implementation: In this phase, the actual development work begins. The project team writes the code, tests it, and integrates it into the overall system.
- Testing: In this phase, the project team conducts comprehensive testing of the software or system to ensure that it meets the requirements and works as intended. This phase may include functional testing, integration testing, and other types of testing.
- Deployment: In this phase, the software or system is deployed to the production environment, where it is made available to users or customers.
- Maintenance: In this phase, the project team provides ongoing maintenance and support for the software or system. This may include fixing defects, adding new features, and addressing other issues that arise over time.



<b>Stakeholder Name</b>	<b>Activity/ Area /Phase</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Influence</b>	<b>Priority (High/ Medium/ Low)</b>
Owner	Increase sales & marketing	High	High	High
Project Manager	End Product	High	Medium	Medium
Investors	Finance	High	Low	Medium
Team Members	End product	High	High	Medium
Customers	User	High	High	High
Mechanic	Service Provider	High	High	High

**Result:**

Thus the Project Methodology was identified and the stakeholders were described.