10555

MCA/D-15

SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT

PAPER-MCA-505

Time Allowed: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 80

Note: Attempt Five questions in all, selecting at least one question from each Unit. Question No. 1 is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

Compulsory Question

1. (a) Explain activity responsibility matrix?
   (b) Can a program be correct and still not exhibit good quality ? Explain.
   (c) What is error tracking? Discuss.
   (d) What is critical path? How do you find a critical path?
   (e) What are the objectives of project planning?
   (f) Discuss the objectives of Risk Management.
   (g) What according to you is a quality software project?
   (h) Discuss review reporting and record keeping.

UNIT-I

2. What is a software process? Discuss the Spiral, Assembly and Concurrent development process models along with their merits and demerits.

3. (a) What are the common management myths, customer myths and practitioner's myths? Also discuss the realities about these myths.

   (b) Discuss various activities covered by Software Project management.

UNIT-II

4. (a) Discuss various types of activity relationships in project schedule planning.

   (b) What is the role of PERT and CPM in project scheduling? Also discuss timeline charts.

5. What do you mean by project tracking? What are different ways for project tracking? Discuss the role of escalations in project tracking.

UNIT-III

6. Explain the following in context of Integrating metrics within the software process :
   (a) Arguments for software metrics
   (b) Establishing a baseline
   (c) Metrics collection, computation and evaluation

7. What are the factors affecting the cost of software development? Explain the empirical estimation models for software project estimation.

UNIT-IV

8. (a) Discuss software configuration management process.

   (b) Why is it important for a software development organization to obtain ISO9001 certification?

9 (a) What are the guidelines for formal technical reviews for software quality control activity?

   (b) Explain Earned Value Analysis technique for performing quantitative analysis of progress of the project.