

Cs 615 final term Subjective Questions collection 2011

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3. List the features of WBS? (2)
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(3)
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Q 31. What are the tasks that you perform in project closedown? (2)

Ans: Prepare closedown report Identify Learning Identify reusable software components Create reference material

32. State any three benefits of weekly status report (2)

Ans: Activities during the period Activities planed for next week Problems.

33. list the features of WBS? (2)

Ans :First, it gives the management an idea about the size and complexity of the project.a

Second, it helps in planning, scheduling, and monitoring a project realistically. This is possible because all the tasks in the project can be preformed measurable targets for each task.

34. what are the advantage of function point (2)

Function points are language-and technology-independent. Therefore, you can use them to estimate any kind of project. They can also be used to estimate the effort, cost, and schedules of projects that use the Prototyping and Spiral models because such projects have uncertain user and project requirements.

In addition, you can use function points as a project estimation technique when you anticipate changes in the middle of a project. These changes may disturb the estimates if, you had used SLOC to estimate the effort, cost, or size of a project. The FP estimation uses a subjective and holistic approach for project

estimation. Consequently, the estimates calculated by using the FP are unlikely to be incorrect.

35.what are the types of risk (2)

Ans: A software project encounters two types of risks, development process risks and product- related risks. Some of the development process risks are developer errors, natural disasters, disgruntled employees, and poor management objectives. Some project related risks are incomplete requirements, unclear project deliverables and objectives, and complexity of the product.

36.how can material resource rate is calculated? (2)

37.define software process & explain it (3)

Ans: When you build a product or system, it's important to go through a series of predictable steps – a road map that helps you create a timely, high-quality result, The road map that you follow is called a 'software process' A software process provides the framework from which a comprehensive plan for software development can be established.

38.write down concept of “time and effort allocation” for project scheduling ? (3)

Ans: each activity in a software project needs a certain amount of time and effort for completion. To manage the project, you assign start and end dates to each activity. You also need to allocate appropriate effort to each activity. Most software projects operate with time and effort constraints.

Therefore, managing within the available resources is very important for a software project manager

39.when risk is considered in the context of software engineering what conceptual underpinning are always in evidence (3)

Ans: – The future is our concern – what risks might cause the software project to go awry?

– Change is our concern -how will changes in customer requirements, development technologies, target computers, and all other entities connected to the project affect timeliness and overall success?

– Last, we must grapple with choices - what methods and tools should we use, how many people should be involved, how much emphasis on quality is "enough"?

40.what is progress line? How many ways a progress line can be displayed? (3)

To track a project plan, you first view the progress of a project. You can view the progress of a project by applying progress lines to the tasks in the project. You can display progress lines in three ways,

41.list the project planning key tasks used in planning physics (3)

Ans: 1. Set goal and scope
2. Select lifecycle
3. Set organization team form
4. Start team selection
5. Determine risks
6. Create WBS
7. Identify tasks
8. Estimate size
9. Estimate effort
10. Identify task dependencies
11. Assign resources
12. Schedule work

42.what are the output that comes from staff acquisition (3)

Ans: i. Project staff assigned. The project is staffed when appropriate people have been reliably assigned to work on it. Staff may be assigned full time, part time, or variably, based on the needs of the project.
ii. Project team directory. A project team directory lists all the project team members and other stakeholders. The directory may be formal or informal, highly detailed or broadly framed, based on the needs of the project.

43.why we use WBS?(5)

Ans: Using a WBS provides a number of benefits to the management and to the development teams.

First, it gives the management an idea about the size and complexity of the project.

Second, it helps in planning, scheduling, and monitoring a project realistically. This is possible because all the tasks in the project can be preformed measurable targets for each task.

44.difference between reactive & proactive risk management (5)

Ans: Reactive strategies have been laughingly called the “Indiana Jones School of risk management” [THO92]. In the movies that carried his name, Indiana Jones, when faced with overwhelming difficulty, would invariably say, “Don’t worry, I’ll think of something!” Never worrying about problems until they happened, Indy would react in some heroic way.

Sadly, the average software project manager is not Indiana Jones and the members of the software project team are not his trusty sidekicks. Yet, the majority of software teams rely solely on reactive risk strategies. At best,

a reactive strategy monitors the project for likely risks. Resources are set aside to deal with them, should they become actual problems. More commonly, the software team does nothing about risks until something goes wrong. Then, the team flies into action in an attempt to correct the problem rapidly. This is often called a fire fighting mode. When this fails, "Crisis Management" [CHA92] takes over, and the project is in real jeopardy.

A considerably more intelligent strategy for risk management is to be proactive. A proactive strategy begins long before technical work is initiated. Potential risks are identified, their probability and impact are assessed and they are ranked by importance. Then, the software team establishes a plan for managing risk. The primary objective is to avoid risk, but because not all risks can be avoided, the team works to develop a contingency plan that will enable it to respond in a controlled and effective manner.

45. prepare simple risk analysis table?(5)

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