Code No: RR420502 **Set No. 1**

IV B.Tech II Semester Regular Examinations, Apr/May 2006
SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT
(Common to Computer Science & Engineering and Information Technology)

Time: 3 hours **Max Marks: 80**

Answer any FIVE Questions
All Questions carry equal marks

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1. List and explain the ten reasons of why conventional software management does not perform satisfactorily. [16]

2. (a) What are the relative advantages and disadvantages of custom SW development and development using commercial components?
   (b) Explain the process of buy/build decision with following example. Given the projected costs and probability (in parenthesis). Shown in figure 1 [8+8]

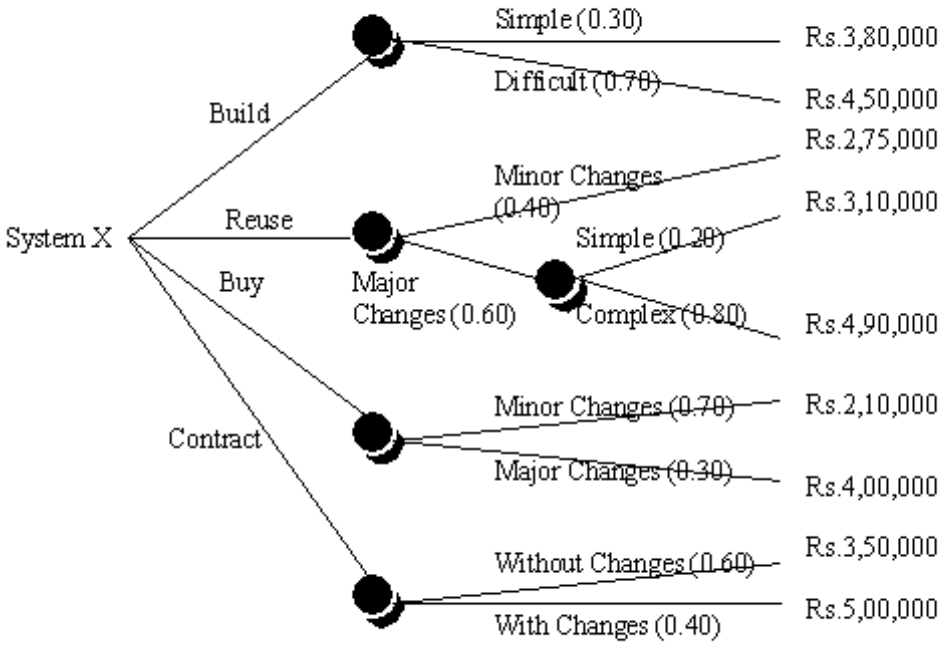

Figure 1:

3. (a) How will an activity network help in deciding the skills and number of people required during different phases of the project?
   (b) Justify the dividing of the four phases of SW lifecycle into engineering and production stages. [8+8]

4. (a) What are the seven workflows in the lifecycle?
   (b) What levels of activity take place in these workflows during each of the four phases (Inception, elaboration, construction and transition) [8+8]

5. (a) What are the steps in identifying project roles? Name any five 5 project roles and the skills needed for them.
   (b) What are the benefits of matching people to roles? [10+6]

6. (a) What are the sources of change? Why should change be made in a controlled way?
   (b) Define a configuration baseline. [10+6]

7. Define the SEI-CMM maturity levels of organizations. How do processes differ because of process flexibility and process maturity? [16]

8. What were metrics collected in CCPDS-R? What is the purpose of each metric? [16]

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Code No: RR420502 **Set No. 2**

IV B.Tech II Semester Regular Examinations, Apr/May 2006
SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT
(Common to Computer Science & Engineering and Information Technology)

Time: 3 hours **Max Marks: 80**

Answer any FIVE Questions
All Questions carry equal marks

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1. (a) What are the risks in the waterfall model implemented in the traditional way?
   (b) How can these risks be eliminated to a large extent still practicing the waterfall model? [8+8]

2. (a) What are the relative advantages and disadvantages of custom SW development and development using commercial components?
   (b) Explain the process of buy/build decision with following example. Given the projected costs and probability (in parenthesis). Shown in figure 1 [8+8]

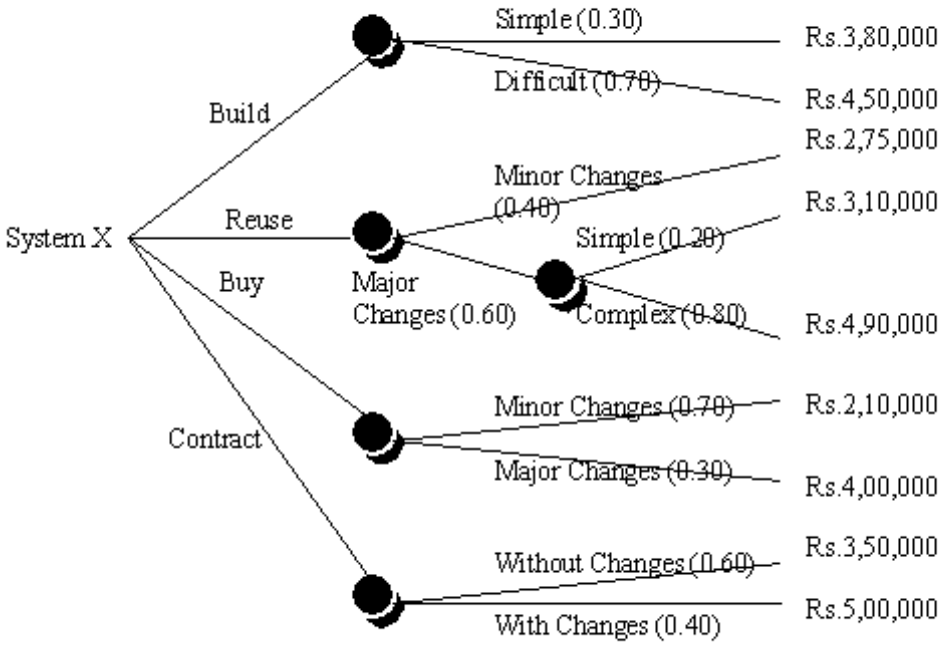

Figure 1:

3. (a) What are the primary objectives of the four phases of SW lifecycle?
   (b) What are the essential activities in Inception and elaboration phases? [8+8]

4. (a) What are the seven workflows in the lifecycle?
   (b) What levels of activity take place in these workflows during each of the four phases (Inception, elaboration, construction and transition) [8+8]

5. (a) What are the steps in identifying project roles? Name any five 5 project roles and the skills needed for them.
   (b) What are the benefits of matching people to roles? [10+6]

6. (a) What are the sources of change? Why should change be made in a controlled way?
   (b) Define a configuration baseline. [10+6]

7. Define the SEI-CMM maturity levels of organizations. How do processes differ because of process flexibility and process maturity? [16]

8. (a) What were the core metrics collected by CCPDS-R? What is the purpose of each metric?
   (b) How were they analyzed? [8+8]

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Code No: RR420502 **Set No. 3**

IV B.Tech II Semester Regular Examinations, Apr/May 2006
SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT
(Common to Computer Science & Engineering and Information Technology)

Time: 3 hours **Max Marks: 80**

Answer any FIVE Questions
All Questions carry equal marks

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1. (a) What are the five components of software cost models?
   (b) What are the components of a good cost estimate, in practice? [8+8]
2. (a) What are the key practices that improve the overall SW quality?
   (b) How can good teams be built? How can you continue to have a team that works effectively and efficiently? [8+8]
3. (a) What are the primary objectives of the four phases of SW lifecycle?
   (b) What are the essential activities in Inception and elaboration phases? [8+8]
4. (a) What are the seven workflows in the lifecycle?
   (b) What levels of activity take place in these workflows during each of the four phases (Inception, elaboration, construction and transition) [8+8]
5. (a) What are immovable deadlines and movable deadlines in a project?
   (b) How are the checkpoints or synchronization points decided? Explain with an example. [6+10]
6. (a) What is the reason for looking at organizations from project as well as line-of-business perspective?
   (b) What are the four component teams in a default line-of-business organization and their responsibility? [8+8]
7. Define the SEI-CMM maturity levels of organizations. How do processes differ because of process flexibility and process maturity? [16]
8. What were metrics collected in CCPDS-R? What is the purpose of each metric? [16]

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Code No: RR420502 **Set No. 4**

IV B.Tech II Semester Regular Examinations, Apr/May 2006
SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT
(Common to Computer Science & Engineering and Information Technology)

Time: 3 hours **Max Marks: 80**

Answer any FIVE Questions
All Questions carry equal marks

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1. (a) What are the five components of software cost models?
   (b) What are the components of a good cost estimate, in practice? [8+8]

2. (a) What are the relative advantages and disadvantages of custom SW development and development using commercial components?
   (b) Explain the process of buy/build decision with following example. Given the projected costs and probability (in parenthesis). Shown in figure 1 [8+8]

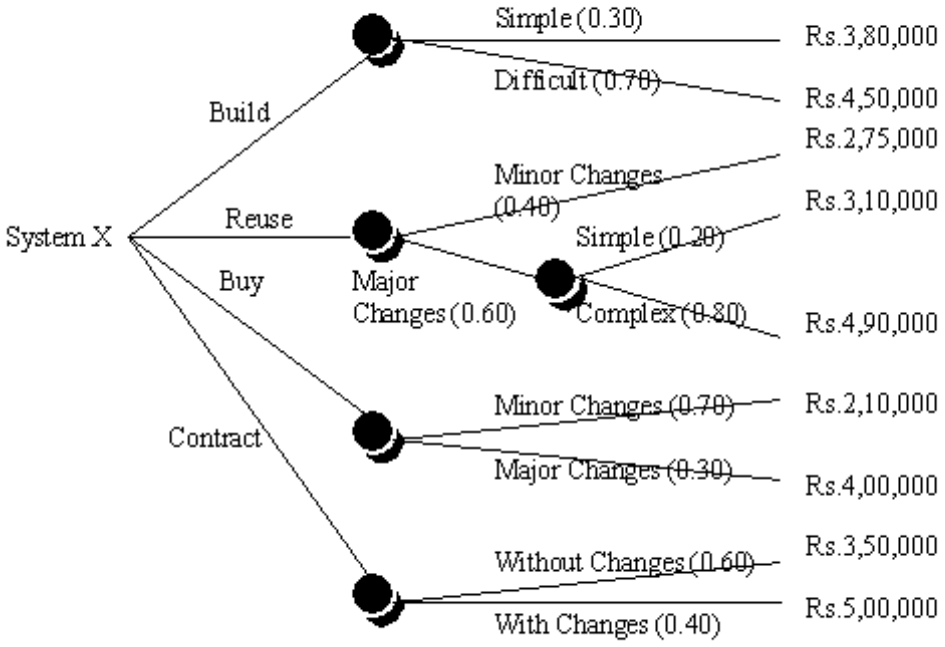

Figure 1:

3. (a) How will an activity network help in deciding the skills and number of people required during different phases of the project?
   (b) Justify the dividing of the four phases of SW lifecycle into engineering and production stages. [8+8]

4. (a) What are the seven workflows in the lifecycle?
   (b) What levels of activity take place in these workflows during each of the four phases (Inception, elaboration, construction and transition) [8+8]

5. (a) What are the steps in identifying project roles? Name any five 5 project roles and the skills needed for them.
   (b) What are the benefits of matching people to roles? [10+6]

6. (a) What are the sources of change? Why should change be made in a controlled way?
   (b) Define a configuration baseline. [10+6]

7. (a) What is the need for metrics? What do you mean by indicators?
   (b) List the seven core metrics, their purpose and perspectives. [6+10]

8. (a) What was the purpose of the concept definition (CD) and full scale development (FSD) in the project CCPDS-R?
   (b) How was the project organized in CCPDS-R project? [8+8]

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