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Reg. No.





GIET MAIN CAMPUS AUTONOMOUS GUNUPUR - 765022 B. Tech Degree Examinations, May - 2021

(Eighth Semester)

BCSPE8021 / BITPE 8021 - SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT

(C.S.E and I.T)

Maximum: 50 Marks

## Time: 2 hrs **Answer ALL Questions** The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks. PART – A: (Multiple Choice Questions) $(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ Marks})$ Q.1. Answer ALL questions [CO#] [PO#] \_activity is undertaken immediately after feasibility study and before the CO1 PO<sub>2</sub> a. requirement analysis and specification phase? (i) **Project Planning** (ii) **Project Monitoring** (iii) Project Control (iv) **Project Scheduling** Once project planning is complete, project managers document their plan in CO1 PO<sub>2</sub> b. SPMP document SRS document (i) (ii) (iii) Detailed design document (iv) Excel sheet serves as metrics for project size estimation. CO2 PO1 c. (i) Lines of code (ii) Function point (iii) Number of persons (iv) Only (i) and (ii) d. The technique used to overcomes drawback related to LOC is \_ CO<sub>2</sub> **PO2 Project Planning Sheet** (i) (ii) **Function Point Metric** (iii) COCOMO (iv) COCOMO2 Which of the following is empirical estimation technique? CO2 PO<sub>3</sub> e. (i) expert judgement (ii) Delphi estimation (iii) COCOMO (iv) Critical path method (i) Only i, ii & iii (ii) Only i& ii (iii) Only i, iii & iv (iv) All of the above f. This deals with effectively tracking and controlling the configuration of a software PO1 CO3 product during its life cycle Software (i) Configuration (ii) Software Risk Monitoring management Gantt chart (iv) COCOMO (iii) Which of the following is not Risk characteristic? CO3 **PO2** g. Inherent in every project (ii) Neither intrinsically good nor bad (i) (iii) Something to fear but not (iv) Probability of loss something to manage Effective software project management focuses on CO<sub>4</sub> PO<sub>2</sub> h. people, performance, payoff, (i) (ii) people, product, performance, product process people, people, process, payoff, product (iii) product, process, (iv) project i. The primary purpose of configuration status reporting is to CO3 PO1 allow revision of evaluate the performance of (i) project (ii) schedule and cost estimates by software developers and project managers organizations

(iii) make sure (iv) none of the above that change information is communicated to

j. Staff le	all affected parties evel estimation pattern is gre	CO4	PO2		
(i)	Norden's work	(ii)	Putnam's work		
(iii)	Both	(iv)	None of these		
PART – B: (Short Answer Questions)			$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ M})$	Marks)	

<u>Q.2</u>	[CO#]	[PO#]	
a.	What are the characteristics that make software projects different from other projects?	CO1	PO2
b.	Define Project Portfolio Management.	CO1	PO1
c.	Distinguish between bottom-up and top-down estimate.	CO2	PO2
d.	State three approaches to identify the activities that make up a project.	CO3	PO2
e.	What are the factors to be considered in the Oldham-Hackman job characteristic model?	CO4	PO2

## **PART – C: (Long Answer Questions)**

## Marks Answer ANY FIVE questions [CO#] [PO#] 3. What are the activities involved by management? CO1 PO1 (6) 4. Explain step-wise project planning with suitable flowchart. (6) CO1 PO1 5. Describe the phases of extreme programming. (6) CO2 PO2 6. Explain about COCOMO model. CO2 PO1 (6) 7. Explain the method earned value analysis. CO3 PO2 (6) 8. A small project consisting of eight activities has the following characteristics: CO3 PO3 (6)

 $(6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ Marks})$ 

Activity	Description	Precedents	Optimi	Most	Pessimistic(
			stic (a)	likely	b)
				(m)	
А	Hardware Selection		5	6	8
В	Software Design		3	4	5
С	Install Hardware	А	2	3	3
D	Code & test software	В	3.5	4	5
E	File take-on	В	1	3	4
F	Write user manuals		8	10	15
G	User training	E, F	2	3	4
Н	Install and test	C,D	2	2	2.5

Draw the PERT network for the project.

9.	Discuss about different models of motivation.	(6)	CO4	PO2
10.	Explain how new staff can be selected and inducted into a project.	(6)	CO4	PO2

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