Hall Ticket Number:

Code No.: 18621 B

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS), HYDERABAD

Accredited by NAAC with A++ Grade

B.E. (I.T.) VIII-Semester Main & Backlog Examinations, June-2022 Software Project Management (PE-V)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

Note: Answer all questions from Part-A and any FIVE from Part-B

Part-A $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

Q. No.	N 2 1 25 5	Stem of	the ques	tion		M	L	CO	PC
1.	Identify the five necessar	ary improve	ments of	waterfall mo	del.	2	1	1	1
2.	Based on what parameter	ers software	cost can	be estimated	? Explain.	2	2	1	1
3.	What is the role of design	gn workflov	v in four l	ifecycle phas	ses?	2	1	2	1
4.	Differentiate between m					2	2	2	1
5.	Define Work Breakdow WBS issues?	-				2	1	3	1
6.	List out the default roles	s in a softwa	are Line-o	of-Business of	rganization.	2	1	3	1
7.	Identify the seven core	metrics of the	he softwa	re process.		2	1	4	1
8.	Give the perspectives of	f rework and	d adaptab	ility metric.	Telement - all	2	1	4	1
9.	What is the importance Capability Maturity Mo	of modern	•	•	are the benefits of	2	1	5	1
10.	What are the factors the two major improve models.		ext-gener	ration softwa		2	1	5	1
11. a)	Calculate the Return on below table and explain	Investment	(ROI) fo	or each of the	1 0	4	3	1	2
	Y	ear P	roject 1	Project 2					
			100,000	-120,000	a track to the pro-				
		1	10,000	30,000	area when the same				
		2	10,000	30,000					
		3	10,000	30,000					
		3	10,000	30,000					
			20,000	30,000					
		4 2							
	Net	5 1	20,000	30,000					
	Net Where Negative values income for project 1 and	4 2 5 1 Profit :	20,000 00,000 50,000	30,000 75,000 75,000	re values represent				
b)	Where Negative values	4 2 2 5 1 Profit 2 represent ed project 2. conventions	20,000 00,000 50,000 xpenditur	30,000 75,000 75,000 e and positiv		4	4	1	2
b) 12. a)	Where Negative values income for project 1 and Compare and contrast of	4 2 5 1 Profit 2 represent ed project 2. conventional driver paramition phase"	20,000 00,000 50,000 xpenditural process acters.	30,000 75,000 75,000 re and positive	n iterative process	4	4	1 2	



b)	What are the seven software process workflows? What levels of activity takes place during each of the four life cycle phases? Explain with neat sketch.	4	2	2	11
13. a)	Explain about the software development and assessment team activities over the project life cycle.	4	2	3	11
b)	Illustrate how the team's center of gravity shifts over the life cycle with 50 % of staff assigned to one set of activities in each phase.	4	3	3	11
14. a)	Draw the graphical perspective of earned value system with respect to basic parameters. Consider a project with the given information: Earned Value (EV) = \$400,	4	3	4	2
	Actual Cost (AC) = \$350, Planned Value (PV)= \$450 and				
	the original project budget is \$1,000.				
	Assume that the remaining work will be impacted by the current cost performance and current schedule performance. Calculate the Estimate At Completion (EAC) of the project?				
b)	The latest Earned Value(EV) report of the project shows the following:	4	3	4	2
	Cost Performance Index(CPI) = 1.4, Schedule Performance Index(SPI) = 0.9, Planned Value(PV) = \$600,000, Schedule Variance (SV) = -\$230,000.				
	Calculate the Cost Variance (CV) of the project?				
15. a)	Compare and analyze the Engineering stage and Production stage of Next- generation cost models with respect to the following parameters:	4	4	5	. 11
	(i)Team size (ii)Product (iii)Focus (iv)Phases				
b)	Illustrates the differences between the progress profile of a modern project and a typical conventional project over the lifecycle phases with a neat sketch. Identify the difference in workflow cost allocation between a conventional process and a modern process among the various project workflows.	4	4	5	11
16. a)	What is the significance of reducing the product size? Explain briefly how the product size can be reduced.	4	2	1	1
b)	Identify the different categories of artifact sets. Describe each artifact set in detail.	4	2	2	1
17.	Answer any two of the following:				
a)	Analyze the difference between Macro Analysis Technique and Micro Analysis Technique.	4	4	3	2
. b)	Illustrates two primary dimensions of process variability. Summarize the different priorities for tailoring the process framework.	4	3	4	2
c)	Explain software process maturity levels in CMM with a neat diagram.	4	2	5	1
		-			

M: Marks; L: Bloom's Taxonomy Level; CO; Course Outcome; PO: Programme Outcome

i)	Blooms Taxonomy Level - 1	20 %	
ii)	Blooms Taxonomy Level - 2	30 %	
iii)	Blooms Taxonomy Level - 3 & 4	50 %	