CMSE201 Problem session 14.04.2022

Ch 4. Project management

1. What are the main three reasons for SW project management?
2. What are the four success criteria of the SW project management?
3. What are the three main difficulties of SW project management?
4. What are the six main factors influencing project management?
5. What are the five main activities of a SW project manager?
6. What are the three classes of risks for SW project management by impact?
7. Give at least one example of product, product, and business risks
8. What are the four risk management processes? What are the outcomes of each such a process?
9. What are the five types of risks?
10. What scales are used to measure risk probability and consequences?
11. What are the main three strategies in risk management?
12. What is the method of risk definition?
13. What are the indicators for estimation risks?
14. What are the indicators for organizations risks?
15. What are the indicators for people risks?
16. What are the indicators for requirements risks?
17. What are the indicators for technology risks?
18. What are the four main people management factors ?
19. What are the three types of people motivation?
20. What are the three personality types?
21. Explain the meaning of the statement: “A good group is consistent and has a team spirit”. What is group consistency? Team spirit?
22. What does it mean: “an effective group should have a balance of all types”? How do you understand it?
23. What are the four factors affecting group communication?

Ch 5. Project planning and scheduling

1. What are the main four activities of planning?
2. What are the three stages of planning?
3. How price and cost (expenditures) are related?
4. What three kinds of data are presented by the main plan?
5. What are the five supplemental plans?
6. What are the main two reasons for a plan changing?
7. What are the four properties of an activity?
8. What is the difference between the milestone and deliverable?
9. Given a set of inter-related activities, build an activity network diagram with milestones
10. Given an activity network diagram, start date, and calendar, calculate earliest finish date, possible paths, their lengths, critical path, and critical tasks (slide 28)
11. Given an activity network diagram, start data, and calendar, draw an activity bar chart (slide 30)
12. Given an activity network diagram, start data, calendar, and human resources available, build a schedule (Gantt chart, staff allocation chart, slide 31)
13. Given a staff allocation chart, draw a human resources histogram (slide 34)
14. Given activity network diagram, start date, and calendar, define, Early start, Early finish, Late start, Late finish, and slack of each activity (slides 37-42)