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No

1. What is a project

A project is a temporary activity carried out to create a unique product, service or result within a specific time.

2. Key characteristic of a project

A project is temporary, has a clear goal, is unique and uses limited resources like time and cost.

3. Two examples of IT projects

Examples of IT projects include developing a website and creating a mobile application.

4. What are project attributes

Project attributes are the main elements such as scope, time, cost, quality and resources that define a project.

5. What is the triple constraint?

Triple constraint refers to the relationship between scope, time, and cost of a project.

6. The 3 components of Triple constraint

Time, scope, cost

7. How to scope effect project
 If the scope increases the project will more time and cost. If scope decreases time and cost also reduce.

8. What is project management
 project management is the process of planning, organizing, and controlling resources to achieve a project goal.

9. Main objectives of project management.
 Main objectives are to ~~the~~ complete the project on time within budget and meet the required quality.

10. What is a project management framework.
 A project management framework is a structure aproch used to manage and complete a project successfully.

11. Who are the project stakeholders?
 Stakeholders are people who are involved in or affected by the project, such as client, team members and managers.

12. Project management knowledge areas.
Examples include scope management, time management, and cost management.
13. The project management tools & techniques.
Common tools and techniques include Gantt charts, PERT charts, and project management softwares.
14. Main phases of project management process.
The main phases are initiation, planning, execution, monitoring, and closure.
15. What happens during closure phase.
During the closure phase, the project is completed, results are delivered, and performance is reviewed.

1. Common criteria to measure project success.
 - on time
 - within budget
 - Meet quality standards
2. Successful project management means,
Achieving the project objectives (scope, time, cost, quality) while managing risk and satisfying
3. Key objectives of successful project management
 - Deliver on time
 - Stay within budget
 - Meet required quality
4. Four advantages of formal project management
 - Better control over time, cost & resources.
 - Clear roles and responsibilities.
 - Improve risk management
5. Why are IT projects diverse in nature.
Because they involve rapidly changing technology, different domains, varied user needs, and ~~strong~~ complex integration requirements.

6. Special characteristics of IT Project.
 High uncertainty & rapid technology changes.
 Intangible deliverables (softwares)
 Heavy reliance on skilled human resources.

7. Why is software project management important?
 It help deliver quality software on time and within budget, handles changing requirements manages risks and ensure customer satisfaction in a complex and uncertain environment.

8. ^{What} ~~Why~~ is a project life cycle.
 The sequence of phases a project goes through from start to finish (Initiation → planning → execution → Monitoring → closure).

9. Phase of the traditional project life cycle.
 Initiation, execution, Closure,
 Planning, Monitoring

10. Difference between Project life cycle and Product Life cycle.

Project Life cycle: Temporary - ends when the project is delivered.

Product Life cycle: Ongoing - covers the entire life of the product (From concept to retirement/maintenance after delivery)