



Date: 01st October, 2018

Time: 1.30 pm – 3.30 pm

Answer Four Questions Only.

Use the following case to answer the questions.

Assume that the current Management Information System of the University (MIS) of ABC could not be incorporated the new requirements as well as the changes of the existing requirements due to the high charges requested by the vender (who has developed the MIS). The Information Technology division of the university also could not give a solution as the source code and the other relevant documents are not with them. Thus, university is in a difficult situation to conduct their activities smoothly through MIS according to the actual requirements. Hence, the Vice Chancellor wants to develop the MIS again within the university. He has already granted his permission to allocate few experts from the IT division of the university and to recruit the rest of the required resource people. Further, he asked to purchase the other resources (servers, computers, etc) as required. He wants the system to be developed within 3 years and within the limited budget.

1.

- a. Differentiate between “*project*” and “*operation*” by using the case described above.
- b.
 - i. Assume there are a number of IT projects that have been proposed other than the above for the betterment of the university. As a student who has learned IT Project Management, how do you advise them to select the most suitable project?
 - ii. What is the first document the university has to produce for the selected project? What kind of content should be there? Identify at least five (05) areas.
- c. If the university is a functional organization and if it does not promote the projects, how should they organize the above project? Discuss the role of functional manager and project manager on this regard.

2.

- a. How is the project integration management knowledge area related to the stakeholders and the other project management knowledge areas?
- b.
 - i. What is meant by a project life cycle and briefly describe the characteristics of it?
 - ii. Differentiate between “Project life cycle” and “Product life cycle”.
- c. “*Project phase is a project process group*”. Comment on this statement.

3. Typically, the outcomes of a project are validated against its scope.
- Do you think that it is important to carry out a validation of the scope? Justify your answer.
 - Assume that some functionalities of the outcome of the above project have been rejected by the users. Discuss the steps that should be taken to overcome the situation.
 - "Verification of the outcome should be done before the validation"*
 - Identify the knowledge areas the project manager should have.
 - Discuss the process of verification briefly.
- 4.
- Time is one of the triple constraints in a project. Discuss how the time element of the above project should be managed.
 - Explain the usage of Free and Total slack time for scheduling of a project.
 - Earned Value Management is a tool that helps project managers to control the cost of projects. Explain how the above tool measures the performance of a project?
 - Explain the suitability of the following techniques for cost estimation of the above project. : analogue, parametric and bottom-up (Note: You have to describe each technique briefly)
- 5.
- "Suppose that one of the stakeholders of the above project complains that he did not receive a particular report about the project". How the communication management knowledge area helps to overcome the above situation?
 - Discuss the usage of a Human Resource Management plan for the project by considering its matrixes and plans.
 - Conflicts can be seen in any project environment. There are six (06) ways to manage conflicts. Identify three (03) of them that can be applied to the above project and describe them by giving suitable examples.
- 6.
- Describe the following terms briefly.
 - Contingency reserved
 - Residual risk
 - Discuss the usage of a risk register for project managers to manage the risk of the above project.
 - Identify the risk response strategies for the negative and positive risk. Briefly explain the negative risk strategies.
 - Suppose you want to procure computers to your project. Briefly describe the steps you should follow to conduct procurement after developing the procurement management plan.