PART – A(2 MARKS)

1. List the important roles of the Configuration Librarian. (May/June 2012)
   - The identification of all items that are subject to change control.
   - The maintenance of records of who has access to which library items and the status of each library item.
   - The setting up and running of a formal set of procedures to deal with changes.
   - The establishment and maintenance of a central repository.

2. Name the popular visual tools used for monitoring and tracking the project progress. (May/June 2012)
   - Gantt Charts (Static)
   - Time – line charts (Dynamics)

3. What is bespoke system? (Nov/Dec 2012)
   A bespoke system is ideal for someone looking to make the best use of their available space, or someone who wants a unique system to suit their personal circumstances.

4. What is the use of check points in monitoring? (Nov/Dec 2012)
   The use of check points in monitoring are:
   - Trace the requirement
   - Trace the schedule and budget of the project
   - To trace the input and output
   - To trace the constraints

5. Draw the project control cycle model. (May/June 2013)
6. What are the levels of prioritizing monitoring? (May/June 2013)

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Different levels of prioritizing monitoring:

- Critical path activity.
- Activities with no free float.
- Activities with less than a specified float.
- High risk activities.
- Activities using critical resources.

7. Mention the advantages and disadvantages for fixed price contracts.(Nov/Dec 2013)

**Advantages:**
- Known Customer Expenditure
- Supplier Motivation.

**Disadvantages:**
- Higher Prices to Allow for Contingency.
- Difficulties in Modifying Requirements.
- Upward Pressure on the Cost of Changes.
- Threat to System Quality.

8. What is cost monitoring? Write its importance.(April 2014)

Cost monitoring is monitoring expenditure for the project. Project costs may be monitored by a company’s accounting system. This expenditure can be plotted in chart by two ways:
- Planned Expenditure
- Revised Expenditure

9. How can changing control be managed in Software Project Management?(April 2014)

- The copies are modified. In the case of software components this would involve modifying the code and recompiling and testing it.
- When the development of new versions of the product has been completed the user management will be notified and copies of the software will be released for user acceptance testing.

10. List the important roles of the Configuration Librarian.(May/June 2012).

- The identification of all items that are subject to change control.
- The setting up and running of a formal set of procedures to deal with changes.
- The maintenance of records of who has access to which library items and the status of each library item.
- The establishment and maintenance of a central repository of the master copies of all project documentation and software products.
PART – B (16 MARKS)
1) Explain the Change Control Process applicable for an operational system.
2) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of Fixed Price Contract model.
3) List down the typical Terms in a Contract and explain them in detail.
4) Describe the various ways in visualizing the progress of the project.
5) Explain the process of prioritizing monitoring. Give example.
6) Discuss the types of contracts with example.
7) Explain how the delayed projects can be brought back on track.
8) Discuss the steps in managing the contracts.
9) Describe the steps in project control.
10) How do you prioritize the data collection using Earned Value analysis? Discuss with suitable illustrations.