# **COMP 4050 – Project Management**

## **Course Description**

### **Calendar entry**

Introduction to the issues involved in managing large, complex software projects. Prerequisite: COMP 3350 and (COMP 3040 or a course that fulfills the Written English requirement).

## **General Course Description**

You have *plenty* of coding experience. You've built complex software by yourself, you've learned about the theory behind Computer Science, you've learned about how machines work from first principles, you've even made a complex piece of software as part of a *team*.

While all these experiences have been formative, you've been guided through the software development process by a course instructor or a team leader in a workplace. In this course we're going build on your experiences and take an in-depth look at the responsibilities inherent in guiding a project from start to completion.

### **Detailed Prerequisites**

Before entering this course, a student should be able to:

- Identify issues related to working with a team of people on a software project.
- Create basic software planning artifacts (vision, user stories, estimates).
- Apply a specific agile process to the develop a software project with a team of people.

#### **Course Goals**

By the end of this course students will:

- Have a better overall idea of the roles and responsibilities required to build large software projects with a team.
- Assess the initiation and planning phases of a software project.
- Evaluate the management of a software development team.
- Discuss strategies for interacting with humans involved in a software project.
- Develop a release plan and project hand-off.

## **Learning Outcomes**

## **Initiating software projects**

#### Students should be able to:

- 1. Assemble and report properties and characteristics of a specific software development project.
- 2. Identify a variety of costs, values, and risks of a software development project for different stakeholders.
- 3. Differentiate a "project" from something that is not a project.
- 4. Compare and contrast different software development methodologies and processes (e.g., waterfall, agile).
- 5. Justify the application of a specific software development methodology to a particular project.

### **Planning software projects**

#### Students should be able to:

- 1. Evaluate software planning artifacts for specific software projects.
- 2. Identify risks in software development projects.
- 3. Use specific techniques for software development planning and estimation and defend their use.
- 4. Apply planning techniques specific to large complex software projects.
- 5. Critique an existing project plan.

### **Building a team**

#### Students should be able to:

- 1. Justify the need to hire a new employee based on the cost of hiring compared to the value a new employee could add to a software project.
- 2. Evaluate the quality of a job advertisement for a software development position.
- 3. Compare and contrast approaches for assessing candidates in interviews for software development positions.
- 4. Assess onboarding plans for a new software developer.

## **Guiding a team**

### Students should be able to:

- 1. Evaluate the practices of high-functioning software development teams.
- 2. Evaluate communication strategies between software developers on a team.
- 3. Evaluate strategies for measuring progress.
- 4. Justify changes to plans based on progress measurements, newfound information, or changes to resources.

## **Interacting with humans**

#### Students should be able to:

- 1. Identify the need for having a difficult conversation with members of your team or with your client.
- 2. Discuss strategies for dealing with interpersonal issues between team members.
- 3. Analyze strategies for managing requests from clients.
- 4. Evaluate the outcome of a difficult conversation with members of your team or with your client.

## Release planning and hand-off

#### Students should be able to:

- 1. Prepare a release plan for software product delivery.
- 2. Assemble and report information required to hand-off a software development project.
- 3. Evaluate the outcomes of a software development project and create plans for improving future software development projects.