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Subject: Project Management

Unit: 03

Topic: Project Organizations and Responsibilities

Project Organizations and Responsibilities: Line-of-Business Organizations, Project Organizations, evolution of Organizations.

Project Organizations and Responsibilities:

- **Organizations** engaged in software Line-of-Business need to support projects wh the infrastructure necessary to use a common process.
- **Project** organizations need to allocate artifacts & responsibilities across project team to ensure a balance of global (archecture) & local (component) concerns.
- **The organization** must evolve wh the WBS & Life cycle concerns.
- **Software lines of business & product teams have different motivation.**
- **Software lines of business** are motivated by return of investment (ROI), new business discriminators, market diversification & profability.
- **Project teams** are motivated by the cost, Schedule & qualy of specific deliverables

1) Line-Of-Business Organizations:

The main features of default organization are as follows:

- Responsibility for process definion & maintenance is specific to a cohesive line of business.
- Responsibility for process automation is an organizational role & is equal in importance to the process definion role.
- Organizational role may be fulfilled by a single individual or several different teams.

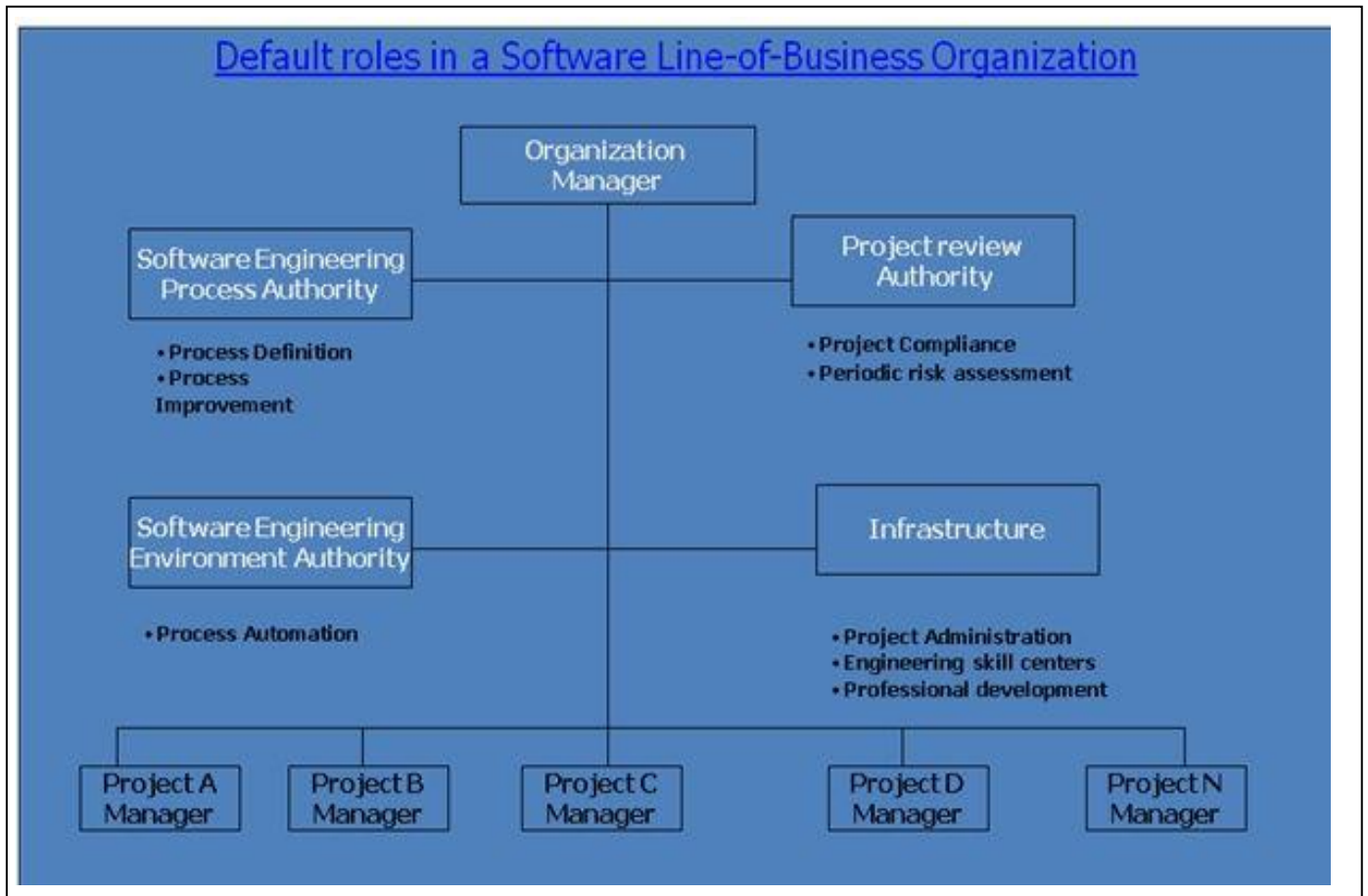


Fig: Default roles in a software Line-of-Business Organization.

Software Engineering Process Authority (SEPA)

The SEPA facilitates the exchange of information & process guidance both to & from project practitioners

This role is accountable to General Manager for maintaining a current assessment of the organization's process maturity & a plan for future improvement

Project Review Authority (PRA)

The PRA is the single individual responsible for ensuring that a software project complies with all organizational & business software policies, practices & standards

A software Project Manager is responsible for meeting the requirements of a contract or some other project compliance standard

Software Engineering Environment Authority (SEEA)

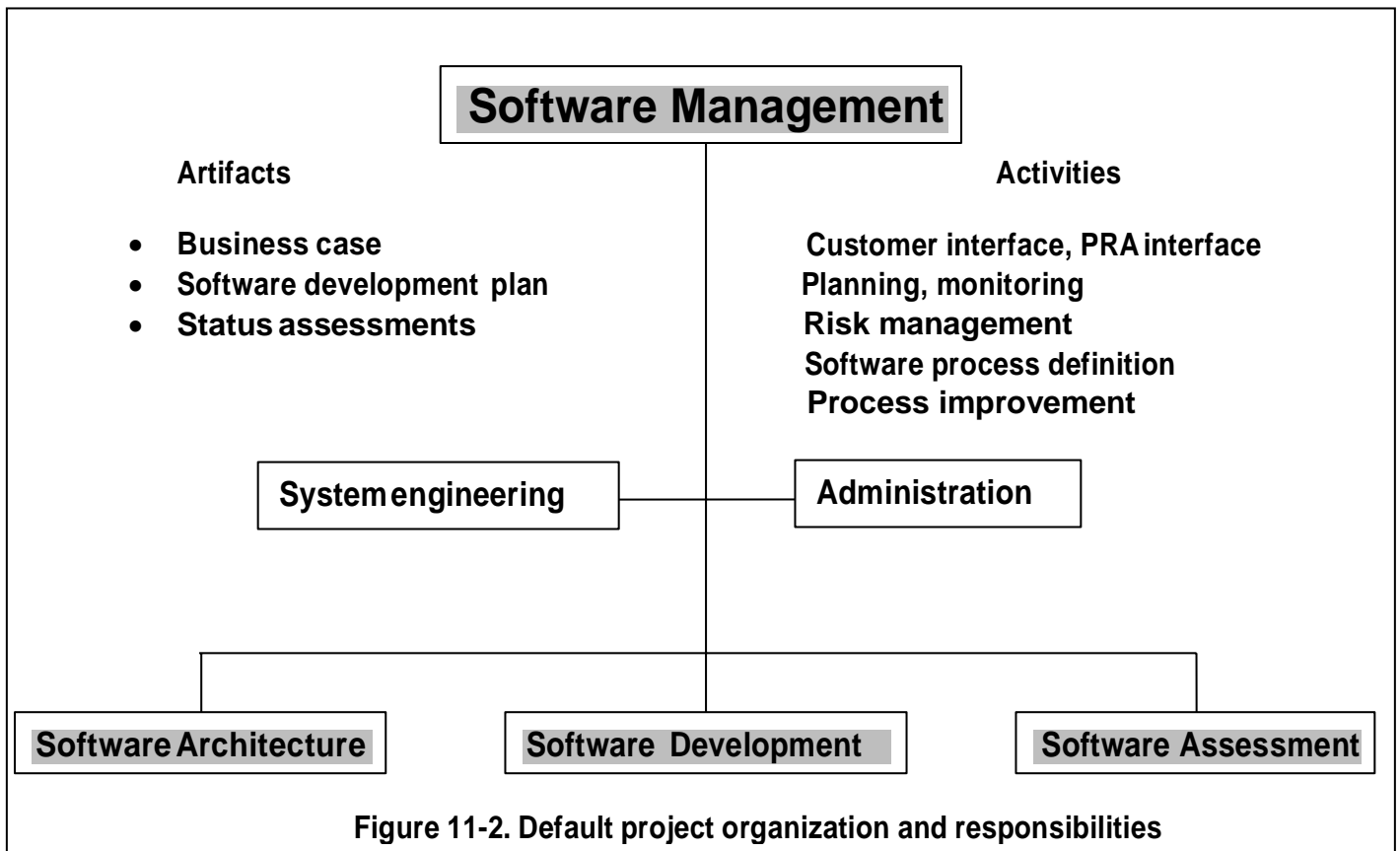
The SEEA is responsible for automating the organization's process, maintaining the organization's standard environment, Training projects to use the environment & maintaining organization-wide reusable assets

The SEEA role is necessary to achieve a significant ROI for common process.

Infrastructure

An organization's infrastructure provides human resources support, project-independent research & development, & other capital software engineering assets.

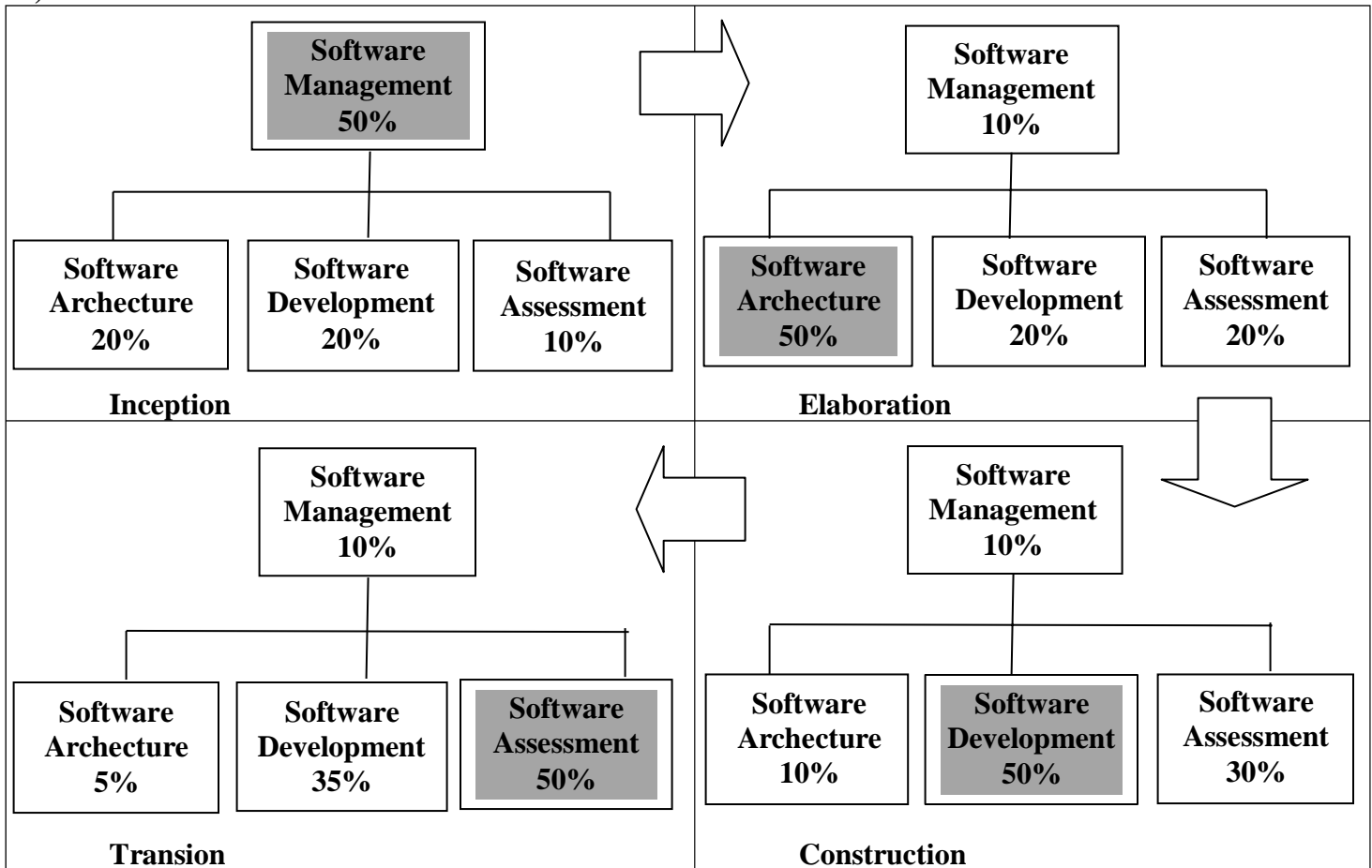
2) Project organizations:



- The above figure shows a default project organization and maps project-level roles and responsibilities.

- The main features of the default organization are as follows:
- **The project management team** is an active participant, responsible for producing as well as managing.
- **The archecture team** is responsible for real artifacts and for the integration of components, not just for staff functions.
- **The development team** owns the component construction and maintenance activies.
- The assessment team is separate from development.
- **Qualy** is everyone's into all activies and checkpoints.
- Each team takes responsibility for a different qualy perspective.

3) EVOLUTION OF ORGANIZATIONS:



Inception: Software management: 50% Software Archecture:20% Software development: 20% Software Assessment (measurement/evaluation):10%	Elaboration: Software management: 10% Software Archecture: 50% Software development: 20% Software Assessment (measurement/evaluation):20%
Construction: Software management: 10% Software Archecture:10% Software development: 50% Software Assessment (measurement/evaluation):30%	Transion: Software management: 10% Software Archecture: 5% Software development: 35% Software Assessment (measurement/evaluation): 50%

