A Study on Requirement Specifications and Modifications During the Software Development Life Cycle in M/S Kakunje Software Private Limited

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ABSTRACT

Background/Purpose: In order to face the challenge of optimization and allocation of necessary requirements to complete a project within the allocated time period, the project manager must be efficient in applying different technical skills and managerial strategies to the project management process. In order to develop a software and mobile application product, a company schedules different processes as per the specified order and unique requirements. As the history of project management reminds that most of the industries started to implement this concept by observing the success of mega engineering projects because of the effective utilization of project management concept.

Objective: This work is carried to understand the concepts of project management in software firms. To investigate the implementation and importance of these concepts and to know the role of project manager in managing the process in software development.

Design/Methodology/Approach: Kakunje Software Private Limited, Mangalore, provides excellent and state-of-the-art customized software and hardware solutions as per the necessities of customers. In order to manage the project activities CEO, CFO and CTO all together acts as project manager. The software development project management process starts by identifying needs and recommending solutions, which can be delivered to value its stakeholders. At the second phase the actual development will begin and the developed software will be tested according to customer requirements.

Findings/Results: Budgeting, cost management, finance planning etc., represented by CPM and PERT charts by using Microsoft Project and Atlassian JIRA project management software. The project resources, which are used to manage the project and allocation of technical staff are represented by histogram. With the help of Gantt Chart software development project schedule of 5 month are shown.

Conclusion: To manage Kakunje business in an effective and gainful manner, the company managed overall internal and external risks of the project. By using the project management software, the company condensed the project manager’s efforts and human errors to manage multiple projects.

Paper Type: Case study-based Research Analysis

Keywords: Project Management, Software Development Life Cycle, Process, Software Company, Requirement Specification.

1. INTRODUCTION:

Software Industry or Information Technology Industry deals with software and hardware development [1]. Maintaining business includes trading, manufacturing, servicing activities. The software industry started since 1953 and first software provider is computer usage company in 1955, IBM and UNIVAC are the commercial computer dairs in 1960s. In 1959 computer sciences corporation was founded and helped to develop advanced computer technology and automatic processing technology. Now the world-wide size of software industry estimated as USD$ 429.9 billion [2]. The Project Management is the management activities of initiating, planning, organizing, controlling and closing the assigned
project work by satisfying the requirements and manage cost benefit of the project within assigned time period [3]. The word Project is any activity undertaken which involves research design and proper planning with set of interrelated activities to be executed by an individual or by a team to achieve particular purpose over a fixed cost and time frame, the activities of Project Management is managed by the Project Manager. The Project Manager is a key person who manages the project and overall responsibilities of the success of project by effectively managing the project management activities. It includes project initiation to project closure, technical and non-technical skills to manage a project. The duties of project manager are decision making, developing schedules, project cost management, risk management, project team management, documentation and reporting, contacting with vendors, quality control, etc. [4].

Project Cost Management is the activity which does cost-benefit analysis of the project [5]. It is the method to manage the overall cost of project which helps to generate profit, this activity deals with cost budgeting using historical data and complete the project within budgeted cost, which will include project development cost, labor cost, material costs and to manage risk of the project like inflation, natural disasters, unexpected costs. Project management process is which the general development stages of a project [6].

2. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

(1) To study and understand the project management concept in software development companies
(2) To analyze implementation and importance of project management concept in software development companies.
(3) To analyze the role and importance project manager in order to manage the software development process,
(4) To evaluate the impacts and challenges involved in project management to software development companies.

3. METHODOLOGY:

The study is based on data collected from primary sources and secondary sources as shown below:

* The primary sources of data are collected by direct interviewing the CEO and Managing Director, departmental heads and employees of Kakunje Software Private Limited.
* The secondary sources of data are collected by referring few text books related to project management concepts, articles, websites and literature reviews related to project management and software project management concepts, referring finance and cost data of Kakunje Software Private Limited.

4. LITERATURE REVIEW:

Project Management regarded as a high priority as all organizations involved in implementing new undertakings, innovation and challenges. Project may be individually diverse, however over a time, some tools, management techniques and problem-solving techniques results in bringing project to a successful end (Gonovski, V. 2017) [7]. Software project management is a key idea about the planning, monitoring and control of software projects. Projects to produce software are worthwhile only if the satisfy real needs and examine how it can identify stakeholders in a project and their objectives (Cotterell, M., and Hughes, B. 1995) [8]. Project management is the combination of project scope management, project cost management, project time management, project quality management, project human resource management, project risk management, project communication management (Aanbari, F. T., and Kwak, Y. H. 2018) [9]. Project management deals with the pre-determined cost, quality and pre-determined schedule of a project, and is managed by systematic way and the final result should be accepted by others is called success of a project (Almaamari, G., Williams, N., and Atkinson, R. 2017) [10].

There are differences in practicing project management concept with each industry, the maturity of repeated work project is low and the project involving research expansion activity is very high (Korte, R., Smith, K. A., and Li, C. Q. 2018) [11]. Project manager should aware of the project risk involved to complete the project successfully, to manage that he can predict and control the risks by taking reference from similar projects which will save the investment and time Sanz-Llopis, J., and
Ostermann, M. 2020) [12].
Project management office which headed by project manager is team which manages whole activities of project management and they are responsible for project failure, project success and that is result of coordination between them and execution team (Petersen, K. W. 2020) [13]. Project risk management is the process of identification of risk factor, assess the risk effects, developing strategic solutions, implement the solutions, control the risk factors, manage the crisis, recover from the crisis related to project management (Arashpour, M., Abbasi, B., Arashpour, M., Hosseini, M. R., and Yang, R. 2017) [14]. The Project will successful when there is coordination in the management team and executing team, the team coordination and communication should be there with each member to build a project towards the objective (Korte, R., Smith, K. A., and Li, C. Q. 2018) [15].

5. INDUSTRY OVERVIEW:

Kakunje Software Private Limited
Kakunje Software Private Limited is located in Mangalore, the company known for providing excellent and innovative customized software and hardware solutions as per the requirements of customers. The company deals with trading, manufacturing and services which they incorporated to provide e-commerce, technical and project training, website and mobile application designing, software and hardware solutions, electronic and electrical product manufacturing.

2012: Gopala Krishna Bhat Kakunje founded the firm Kakunje Software as a project development center and to provide technical training.
2013: The company established a unit called Techprosoft, which is a Printed Circuit Board (PCB) fabrication unit which develops innovative electronics and electrical devices involved in software and hardware development.
2014: Kakunje Software registered as Small-Scale Industry under the government of Karnataka, Directorate Industries and Commerce.
2015: Kakunje Software registered and incorporated as company, Kakunje Software Private Limited under government of India ministry of corporate affairs, Corporate Identity Number U722000KA2015PTC083091. The company formed e-commerce site called electronickart.com under online e-commerce act of government of India, in order to trade electronics and electrical products.
2016: The company got export-import license.
2016: Kakunje Software Private Limited considered as a software and hardware business covered under the definition of startup as per notification GSR 180(E) under MSME incubation center, NMAM institute of technology, Nitte, Kakunje Software Private Limited recognized as a startup by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, New Delhi. The company registered GST and got GSTIN: 29AAGCK0147D1ZS under government of Karnataka and government of India. Services come under 18% and products under 5% to 18% GST slabs.

Vision: Engineering Ideas
Mission: An Innovative Technology Company That Creates Revolutionary Intelligence

5.1 Organization Structure:
Kakunje Private Limited Company follows functional organizational structure with constructive management policy with democratic leadership style, where the organizational structure follows all tasks should be allocated by and reported to Managing Director, where management policy follows that the top management will consult each teams before taking any major decisions regarding the company, whereas leadership style allows all team members and employees to participate in decision making and exchange their ideas. So, the organizational structure helps them to lead towards success by taking careful decisions, proper work allocation based on employee specialized area of operation and proper supervision for quality management.

- **Chairman, Director**: Shankara Narayana Bhat Kakunje is present Chairman and Director of Kakunje Software Private Limited, the company has two Directors, he is top management of the company who takes part in major decisions in Annual General Meetings.
- **Director**: Malathi S.N Bhat is present Director of Kakunje Software Private Limited and she is the top management of the company who takes part in major decisions of the company.
- **Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Managing Director**: Gopala Krishna Bhat Kakunje is present CEO and Managing Director of Kakunje Software Private Limited and he is the top management
and manages middle level management, his activity consist decision making, coordination, strategic management, marketing and human resource management of the company.

- **Chief Finance Officer (CFO):** Chief Finance Officer manages the finance, accounting and banking related issues and helps to maintain proper books of accounts and guides to manage the fund and cost of the company.
- **Web Developing Engineer:** Web developers who develop the websites and web applications.
- **Software and Mobile application Developing Engineer:** Software and app developers develop the personal computer and mobile applications.
- **Electronics Engineer:** Electronics Engineer who are in electronics and electrical product designs and manufacturers and they are into printed circuit board (PCB) designs.

5.2 Information about day-to-day organization activity:
(1) Engineers who are in to Web, software and mobile application designers are works under the supervision of chief technological officer of the company.
(2) The work allocation, salary payment and increments for employees being done on the basis of performance analysis report prepared by chief technological officer.
(3) Employees also provides technical training and project development training for students and learning individuals and engaged with research and development activities.
(4) Incubation center provided with one software and one hardware trainers to train the students of particular institutions with the support of all units of the company.

5.3 Products and Services:

(A) Products:
- **Automatic gas petrol switch:** Automatic gas petrol switch is the device which will help to run the vehicle by switching in to two fuels like petrol or gas. It is available in manual and automatic mode, in manual mode the person has to switch to next available fuel and in automatic mode the device will automatically switch to next available fuel if another is emptied.
- **Cell fan:** Cell fan is which the controlled through mobile phones using Bluetooth commands that anyone can easily use for office and residential purpose.
- **Intelligent gas trolley:** Intelligent gas trolley can be used for LPG cylinder management for domestic uses, it is an electronic gas weighing machine and displays in LCD by this the remaining gas can be calculated and it alerts when the weight reached below certain level as well as it alerts gas leakages by that it will secure the user.
- **E- attendance:** E- attendance is the system where the attendance of students or employees recorded through electronic RFID based attendance system, when RFID card shown in front of reader it will save it in microcontroller memory.
- **Smart auto pump:** Smart auto pump is the Bluetooth controlled pump which will automatically start the pump when water level reaches below level and switch off when water level reaches full level of the tank, it will help to minimize water and electricity wastage.
- **Smart light:** Smart light is less power consuming LED light which can be managed through mobile phones with Bluetooth controller.
- **Sun grid:** Sun grid micro inverter systems which transfer less inverter design with dual mode power inversion technique and digital display.
- **Areca tree climber:** Areca tree climber is a remote-control robot which climb the areca tree and harvest the areca nut without any damage.
- **ECG heart meter:** ECG heart meter is a portable ECG meter which can be used for electrocardiography that records and displays the ECG waves using portable device mobile phone application.
- **Intra oral dental scanner:** Intra oral dental scanner is a comprehensive orthodontic rehabilitation package which is used for dental diagnosis with 3D intra oral scanner taking high quality images of lower and upper jaws of the person.
- **Dental vibrator:** Dental vibrator is a comprehensive orthodontic rehabilitation package which will help the speed of dental treatment both lower and upper jaws of the person.

(B) Services:
• **Software development**: Software designing consist of development, designing, maintaining, redesigning of personal computer applications like ERP and billing solutions and software as per the requirements of customers.

• **Mobile application development**: Mobile application development consists of developing, designing and solutions for mobile phone applications and software as per the requirements of customers.

• **Web development and hosting**: Web development consist of website development, web application development which the company designs, develops, maintains and redesigns as per the requirements of their customer.

• **PCB designing and fabrication**: The company undertakes single, double and multi-layer printed circuit board designing and fabrication as per product requirement and customer requirement.

• **E-commerce**: The company formed e-commerce website called electronickart.com to undertake sales of electronics and electrical products and also the companies’ own products.

• **Technical and Project training and Development**: The company started by providing technical training and project development training for students and interested learning individuals who involves in research and development activities.

• **Incubation Centre**: Kakunje Software Private Limited started incubation center for students in various Mangalore based institutions like St. Josef College, NMAM Institute, AJ Institute etc., as a part their technical training and project development unit to train and provide knowledge and make them employable and develop entrepreneurial skills.

• **Microcontroller programming and embedded system solutions**: The company known for their providing microcontroller programming and all type of embedded system solutions which attracts and creates clients for their business through their software and hardware development and designing, detailed analysis, prototyping and efficient delivery.

6. **SWOC ANALYSIS**:

SWOC (Strength, Weakness, Opportunities, and Challenges) analysis is used frequently to analyze organizational internal capabilities [16-17]. Many company analysis scholarly articles use SWOC analysis for understanding internal analysis [18-22], ABCD analysis as Stakeholder analysis [23-25], and PESTLE analysis as external organizational analysis [26-27].

6.1 **Internal Attributes**:

**Strength**:
- Strong impact of Kakunje as brand name, Kakunje Polymers, Kakunje Plastipacks, Kakunje Foods are some of trusted brands in the market
- Innovativeness and patented products like Intra oral dental scanner, Areca treeclimber attract more clients.
- Highly skilled and trained employees
- Low cost manufacturing techniques of the company
- Top clients like BASF chemicals, Campco, HAL, AquaSys

**Weakness**:
- Company has small market share
- Less number of workers, so that they cannot take more project at a time
- Less financial support

6.2 **External Attributes**:

**Opportunities**:
- Market share growth opportunities
- Digital India support from government
- Increasing market demand for digitalization
- Growing market for artificial intelligence and robotics
- Increasing demand for online facilities and mobile application facilities
- Increasing demand for innovative products and services
• Research and Development activities
• Future development and demand for e-commerce

Challenges:
• Increasing competition from competitors in market Kakunje Software Private Limited has well established infrastructure facilities, the functions of company are operated from Mangalore head office. The competitors of Kakunje Software Private Limited are in both hardware and software solution providers situated in Mangalore region as follows:
  (i) Robosoft technologies, Mangalore
  (ii) Cognizant technology solutions, Mangalore
  (iii) Invenger technologies, Mangalore
  (iv) Winman software, Mangalore
• Research and Development activities to develop existing products
• Expanding manpower in order to intake more valuable projects and to improve quality work
• Explore social problems using engineering and innovative ideas
• Expanding E-commerce business through more electronics and electrical products
• Developing more innovative, unique products and patent available to the market
• Developing Human Resource & finance departments
• Reaching education institutions through incubation centers in nearby districts

7. DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION:

Software companies and information system companies are mainly dealing with inventing, updating and developing software and hardware technologies. It involves hardware products, computer software designing, mobile application designing, web-designing, which the work involved, developing or creating these products or services for their business purpose and developing for customer requirements is called a project. In order to manage these projects, the concept of project management is required, it is shown in the following figure 1.

\[\begin{array}{c}
\text{Time} \\
\text{Cost} \\
\text{Scope} \\
\text{Quality}
\end{array}\]

Fig. 1: Aspects of Software Development Project Management

• Projects have starting time and finishing time, project management is required to complete the project and complete each process with in scheduled time in the software development projects.
• Project management is required to fulfill the requirement and bring all process and team together to reach the objective and manage the scope of software development project.
• Project management also required to manage the quality of software which they develop, the organizing and controlling each process will result in increasing the performance of the team which will resulting in better quality.
• Projects have limited budget that is project management is required to manage the financial and cost aspects and complete the project with in the estimated budget and to utilize the resources at maximum possible way.
7.1 Project Management in Software Development Process:
Software development process will be applied on projects in a software company in order to develop a software based on the requirements. These large-scale companies appoint a project manager, whereas small and medium scale companies appoint chief technical officer and some companies assign to the department heads.
Software development, mobile application development and web development has a similar process in every company that the process involves analysis, designing, development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation and the project manager has to manage all requirements of these projects. The process is depicted in the following figure 2.

(A) Software Development Project Management in General Sense:

![Software Development Process Diagram](image)

**Fig. 2:** Software development process in general sense

7.2 Analysis:
The project begins with the end user of that product and objectives include:
- Software invented or developed for company’s personal use
- Software invented or developed for target market
- Software invented or developed for customer requirement
While developing a project there will be a certain requirement it may be for company or for market or for customer. The marketing team will analyze the market and brings customer and presents customer requirements to the company.

7.3 Designing:
In designing stage project manager does the planning and organizing activities. If the project is with innovative concept they have to invest more on research and development activities and they need professional team to development or otherwise they can only invest more on development activities and they need regular employees. The designing team will be formed and communicated them regarding the requirements of the customer and their time schedule. Design of the project based on the requirement includes resources required and number of employees required, activity schedule user interface, programming language selection, tools and database selection, etc.

7.4 Developing:
Project manager controls activities and communicate the objectives the teams and provides resources. It is important to provide the time frame to complete the work, here developer does user interface design in order to produce desired output and does programming or coding using different programming languages based on specifications of the software. The important programming languages and operating systems used in the market are as follows:
- SQL (Sequel)
• Java
• C programming
• C++
• PHP
• Ruby on Rails
• iOS
• Python

Here, primary testing and validation will be carried out.

7.5 Testing:
In this stage project manager will appoint software tester, who analyzes the performance and each function of the developed software and web applications by using selenium software test and the tester approves the software to hosting, if the further changes required by the failure of developing stage or further major changes required by customer has to be cleared before hosting stage.

7.6 Hosting:
After successful testing the software company should assure the server for hosting the software or web application with the server which is managed by server engineer. Here, project manager gets actual cost and can compare the budgeted cost by that he can know profitability of the project and he can utilize the same technique for their upcoming projects.

7.7 Maintenance:
The company have to maintain the software or web application and availability with server, customer can further ask for changes in any time for that company should provide services and charge separately which will be extra income for the company.

(B) Software Development Project Management in Kakunje Software Limited:
Kakunje Software Private Limited is a small-scale software company. It attracts projects from business, service lenders, online shopping, companies and government clients. As the company deal with small software projects with the time period of one to five months, they do not appoint separate project manager in order to manage the project activities but CEO, CFO and CTO all together acts as project manager.
The software development project management process depicted in the figure 3 below.

![Software development process in Kakunje Software Limited](image)

The company not only deals with software development projects but also web development projects, mobile application development projects and also hardware product development projects but software development is the core business of this company and major part of revenue is generated from this business.
1. Software and web application development project:
   - Designing and developing computer software based on customer requirement
   - Time period is one to five months
2. Mobile application development project:
   - Designing and developing mobile application and access to web application
   - Time period is one to five months
3. Hardware product development project:
   - Company research and development activities to solve social problems & develop existing technology, time period is based on research completion.

7.8 Business Analysis:
The company gets clients through CEO and he lists the customer requirements, analyzes the possibility of performance, suggest the changes and availability of services to the customer and prepares business documentation. Then CFO analyses and prepares budgeted cost and fixes the primary price to the project and collects the advance payment, the CTO of the company makes necessary resource arrangements and plan for user interface selection, programming, tools and database to perform the project. Once the customer accepts the company requirement to perform the project, company signs an agreement with them begins the developing work.

7.9 Developing:
The developer designs the software project as customer requirement, the developing team is managed by CTO. Once the designing is completed then they divide the work within the team, developing process includes user interface design, programming or coding using programming languages, then for safety measures does primary testing and validation process once it gets passed then communicate to the customer and makes necessary changes required.

7.10 Testing:
In testing process the developer test the web application using selenium software test to check whether the software and its functions works properly or not? then final changes are to be done the product will get approved by CTO. The company rent the server service from GoDaddy as they do not own server and does the hosting or publishes the product to customer use, the CEO issues safety and security certificate to the customer. The CFO analyzes the budgeted cost and actual cost then generates the invoice and collect the final payments. If, the customer requires further changes company charges separately as hourly work rate but the server maintenance charges are included in project cost.

7.11 Levels of Software Project Management:
Levels of software project management is the measurement of work complexity involved in the project based on this the software development process will be decided and changes in general development process are to be made. The Requisite organization and stratified system theory by Dr. Elliot Jaquez explain about classification of project based on project complexity, time schedule and output of the project to manage project work, resource plan, project tasks and process. The levels of project are as follows:
Level 1:
- Time frame is within three months and work is repetitive in nature, improvement in completed medium project are involved in this level
Level 2:
- Time frame is three months to one year and work is repetitive and semi-repetitive in nature, small scale project development and improvement in medium and large project are involved in this level
Level 3:
- Time frame is one to two years and work are semi-repetitive in nature, medium scale project development and improving completed big scale project are involved in this level
Level 4:
- Time frame is 2 to 5 years and work are semi-repetitive and research and development in nature, medium scale and large-scale project development and improvement in functional system are involved
Level 5:
The time frame is 5 to 10 years, and work is research and development, large scale projects, and improving group of functional systems are involved in this level.

Level 6:
The time frame is 10 to 20 years, and work is research and development, large scale projects, improving a value chain of the company are involved in this level.

Level 7:
The time frame is 20 to 50 years, and work is research and development, large scale projects, improving multiple value chains of the company are involved in this level.

7.12 Project Management Software

The digitalization era of project management is project management software, it is a technological tool to estimation, planning, decision making, organizing and controlling of project activities used by the project manager and project team.

The project management software comes with different types like personal, single user, computer software, mobile software, web based, multiple users, and visual. It is helpful to maintain accuracy, control errors, less time consuming and also as evidence.

7.13 Functions of project management software:

- Cost budgeting, comparative analysis of budgeted cost with actual cost, cost control
- Project schedule estimation
- Project schedule division for each process and time management
- Project resource estimation
- Activity cost accounting
- Comparative analysis with historical data
- Project portfolio management

Project Management software:

Some common project management software as follows:

- Microsoft Project
- Atlassian JIRA
- CA Clarity
- Wrike
- Trello
- Liquid Planner

Table 1 below depicts a number table representing the required resource for managing the project, which is used for planning and allocating the technical staff based on schedule to the project.

| Month | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Resource** |   |   |   |   |   |
| Designer | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Developer | 0 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| Tester | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Total | 3 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 4 |

Resource histogram is generated for the designer, developer, and the tester is represented in a bar chart in the following figure 4.
In software projects the human resource is allocated based on that company’s software development process.

The above resource histogram shows a five-month small project resource allocation in general as the company follows general software development process.

Apart from these employees there will be project manager or management team and also some non-technical employees.

The following Table 2 represents resource allocation in Kakunje software development project.

Table 2: Resource allocation at Kakunje for 5 months project.

| Month | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Analyst | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Developer | 0 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Tester | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Total | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 |

Resource allocation histogram chart for five months project at Kakunje shown in the below figure 5.

The above histogram shows the 5-months resource histogram of Kakunje Software Private Limited based on their software development process.

- The company need Analyst as there is no project manager but there is project management team and
they act as analysts.

- There is no requirement of separate designer because the developer himself acts as designer and the number of requirements for designer is more but most of the companies prefer to hire a designer but when you see it from employee cost the Kakunje Software is doing good.
- Here the analysts are from project management team, developers and testers are from executive team but as it is seen in general resource allocation, designers, developers and testers all are from executive team only. The below depicted table-3 lists required resources.

| Weeks | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-------|---|---|---|---|
| Analyst | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Developer | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Tester | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |

- The projects like small scale functioning software development like ERP software for small shops and upgradation of any research and development project.
- Research and development projects in large scale companies takes long time schedule like 10 months to two years. Table-4 below shows the statistics of resource histogram for R&D projects of 10 months, it generally requires more skilled employees and non-repetitive job.

| Month | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| Resource | R&D | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Analyst | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Designer | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Developer | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Tester | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Total | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 |

- Here in addition to designer, developer, tester the research and development team and analysts are also given high importance as it involves huge resource management and high employee cost.

7.14 Software Development Project Schedule Management:
The project management major objective is to manage project schedule that will be from the time of acceptance to hosting the software project by managing and completing individual activities and bringing together to complete the project within the scheduled time period. The main two techniques apart from project management software are Project evaluation and review technique and Critical path method and these methods are mainly supported with variance analysis of project schedule and Gantt chart and how it changes based on the software development process is given in the figure-6 below.

| Month | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Activities | | | | | |
| 1. Analysis | | | | | |
| 2. Design | | | | | |
| 3. Development | | | | | |
| 4. Testing | | | | | |
| 5. Hosting | | | | | |

**Fig 6:** Gantt Chart for Software Development Project Schedule of 5 Months
- The figure shows that for a five-month schedule project how a company can divide their total time
in to individual activity schedules and the management team allocates minimum and maximum time that an individual activity can use that will impact on their project completion time period, PERT and CPM also depends on this schedule.

- Figure-7 below represents the Gantt chart of Software development 1-month project at Kakunje Software Private Limited and also this can be followed by all companies for small scale software development projects which does not involves research activity.

| Month | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-------|---|---|---|---|
| Activities |   |   |   |   |
| 1. Analysis |   |   |   |   |
| 2. Design |   |   |   |   |
| 3. Development |   |   |   |   |
| 4. Testing |   |   |   |   |
| 5. Hosting |   |   |   |   |

**Fig 7:** Gantt Chart for Software Development Project Schedule of 5 Month

- These projects will help to fill the extra time which they were getting while developing the 5-month scheduled projects and helps to provide daily work and improve the skills of their employees.
- This type of projects generally does not require project management software support and it can manage manually as the work complexity is very less and the designing and testing work will be very less and it involves more analysis and development activity.
- There will be less work in the beginning of the project schedule and increase at the end of the project as shown in below figure-8, which should be highly monitored by the project management team.

Acceptance

| Activities | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----------|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Analysis |   |   |   |   |
| 2. Design |   |   |   |   |
| 3. Development |   |   |   |   |
| 4. Testing |   |   |   |   |
| 5. Hosting |   |   |   |   |

**Fig 8:** Monitoring Project Management

**7.15 Testing:**
- Activity 1 represents the software development project acceptance and analysis as according to the development process, from activity 1 to activity 2 it takes maximum 1 month.
- Activity 2 represents the designing process of software development process and after 1-month activity 3 begins and after 3 month activity 4 begins and these are closely interconnected activities.
- Activity 3 represents developing stage which is done along with activity 4 and after 2 months it is ready for activity 5.
- Activity 4 represents testing stage which the quality of activity 3 is to be measured and after 1 month it is ready for activity 5.
- Activity 5 represents the hosting stage and it is the completion of software development process.
- 1 to 2 = 1 month
- 2 to 3 = 1 month
- 2 to 4 = 3 month
- 3 to 5 = 2 month
4 to 5 = 1 month
This will help to know critical path to complete the project shortest way and we can say that 1-2-3-5 is shortest than 1-2-4-5. So, 1-2-3-5 is the critical path of this software development project. This is shown in the following table-5.

Table 5: Estimation of project duration and its relationship

| Task Name | Duration in months | Relationship |
|-----------|--------------------|--------------|
|           | Optimistic | Most Likely | Pessimistic |
| 1         | 0.5        | 1           | 1.5         | Start, 1 month |
| 2         | 0.5        | 1           | 1.5         | after task 1, 1 month |
| 3         | 1          | 2           | 3           | after task 2, 2 months |
| 4         | 0.25       | 0.5         | 1           | after task 3, 0.5 month |
| 5         | 0.25       | 0.5         | 1           | After task 4, End, 0.5 month |

- Variance = ((Pessimistic Time - Optimistic Time)/6)^2.
- The optimistic time, most likely time and pessimistic time are derived from Gantt chart and PERT and CPM together and the task represents each stage in the software development process.
- The variance calculation mainly required for risk management in project schedule management, that is CPM will help to identify shortest way to complete the project effectively and variance help to identify the variability in project duration, by this a project manager can identify the schedule risk and take preventive measures in designing project schedule.
- The project manager estimates the optimistic time, most likely time and pessimistic time in order to manage the overall time by managing individuals time taken for a task, so that he can prevent the delay in completing the project is depicted below in table-6.

Table 6: Expected task duration and its variance

| Task Name | Duration in months | Expected task duration | Variance |
|-----------|--------------------|------------------------|----------|
|           | Optimistic | Most Likely | Pessimistic |
| 1         | 0.5        | 1           | 1.5         | 1        | 0.029 |
| 2         | 0.5        | 1           | 1.5         | 1        | 0.029 |
| 3         | 1          | 2           | 3           | 2        | 0.11 |
| 4         | 0.25       | 0.5         | 1           | 0.5      | 0.016 |
| 5         | 0.25       | 0.5         | 1           | 0.5      | 0.016 |

7.16 Software Development Project Cost Management:
Cost management is one of the major objectives of software development project management and it is the major responsibility of project manager or project management team. The cost management concept includes cost estimation and budgeting, cost control, cost reduction, pricing decision, profitability management, cost risk management, cost recording.

7.17 Methods of Software Development Project Cost Management:
- The general software development project cost budgeting in small scale and medium scale companies are made on historical cost basis, only special projects which involves more research and development activities are done through zero based cost budgeting.
- The COCOMO model or constructive cost model is developed mainly for software development project management using regression formula which requires historical cost data, it is most preferable cost budgeting model in the industry.

7.18 Estimated Cost Data for a Software Development Project:
Table-7 showing estimated cost and income records for medium scale project in a small company (5-month work with worth INR Rs. 10 Lakhs).

Nethravathi, P. S., et al, (2021); www.srinivaspublication.com
If a small company take up a five-month work with INR Rs. 10 lakh worth project which is generally a semi-repetitive work project without any research and development activity they can make INR Rs. 3.80 lakh income excluding office maintenance expenses, interest, taxes which they can get overall 35% as net profit.

The above data estimated on historical data of the small-scale software development company same as Kakunje Software Private Limited software development projects are repetitive and semi-repetitive projects.

The biggest cost for every software development company is employee cost and high attrition rates which could maximize the overall employee cost per year, outsourcing and automation will be the solution for this problem.

The 1-month schedule project cost and income vary based on their functions it might be only 30,000 INR Rupees if it involves only upgradation and maintenance work but also company can get up to 2.00 INR Lakh Rupees if its a full-fledged project involving more work.

This type of project will help to generate more income along with medium scale projects as it requires less resource the developing cost will be less and company can earn more by taking more small projects.

It helps the company to manage their fixed cost and for this type projects there will be time and work basis payment system which the salary payment for the employees will be on hourly basis and some companies follows commission on number of small projects they complete within a month.

When it compared with 5-month scheduled project and research and development project it will cost very less and earn more as the company can complete more projects.

8. FINDINGS:

8.1 Methods of software development projects:
The software development project management is the key functioning area of any software development company, the management style of software development projects differs with the small scale and large-scale companies and the size of the project and target customers. The software development projects in large scale companies are generally involves huge investment, high research and development activities, long term time period and large resources and it involves more of non-repetitive jobs. The software development projects in small scale and medium scale companies involves small investments, small term time period, less resources, minimum research and development activities and it involves more repetitive jobs. All new software development projects are accepted only after doing the feasibility test which is also called as business analysis or evaluation of possibility of performance which involves financial feasibility, resource feasibility, cost feasibility, time feasibility, and market feasibility. The project management methodologies are the basis for managing the projects and the project management structure is designed on the basis of the underlying methodology.
8.2 Software development project manager
- There is no compulsion to appoint a project manager, in small scale companies’ departmental heads all together acts as project manager and works in a team but it works only because they are getting less projects or small projects compared to large scale companies, in large scale companies there should be a project manager in order to reduce the complexity in project management
- The importance of project manager in big project management is too high that, he should manage all the functioning areas of project and he have to be connected with all key persons of the project, activities like project team management, project cost management, project schedule management, project report recording, customer requirement management, project communication management, project risk management

8.3 Project complexity management:
- Project complexity arises due to risks in the project management like inflation or cost risk, employee risk, project completion or schedule risk, resource risk, communication risk, market and competitor risk, these should be analyzed and managed by project manager or management team
- Present days most of the companies uses project management software which is easy to access and includes most of all functioning areas of project management like budgeting, cost management, finance planning, schedule management, PERT, CPM, internal communication which will reduce the complexity of the project management team.

Table 8 displaying the comparative cost and income records for medium scale project in a small company (5-month schedule small project):

| Particulars                  | Amount in INR Lakhs | Amount in INR Lakhs | Amount in INR Lakhs |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| TOTAL PROJECT WORTH         | 10.00               | 15.00               | 20.00               |
| (LESS) EXPENSES:            |                     |                     |                     |
| Employee Cost               | 4.50                | 4.50                | 4.50                |
| Telephone and Internet Charges | 0.10               | 0.15                | 0.20                |
| Electricity Charges         | 0.10                | 0.15                | 0.20                |
| Server Charges              | 0.05                | 0.05                | 0.05                |
| Maintenance Charges         | 0.75                | 1.50                | 2.25                |
| Transportation Charges      | 0.05                | 0.10                | 0.15                |
| Stationary Charges          | 0.05                | 0.10                | 0.15                |
| System Maintenance Charges  | 0.25                | 0.50                | 1.00                |
| Miscellaneous Expenses      | 0.25                | 0.50                | 1.00                |
| Marketing Expenses          | 0.10                | 0.20                | 0.30                |
| PROJECT INCOME              | 3.80                | 7.25                | 14.70               |

- The above comparative cost-income statement shows how a small-scale software company plans to maximize their income and profitability of the business by increasing the number of project intake there by increasing the sales.
- This method will help the company to design the target and effective utilization of resources and provide the service for better price to the customer.
- The challenge is employee cost which fixed per month in order to overcome this and make huge profit the company should increase their sales and taking more projects also requires time each project should be completed within a time frame and sometimes it needs over time work and extra payment.

9. SUGGESTIONS AND CONCLUSION:

The company develops their business by implementing the concept of project management and project manager supported with modern project management software support, which will help the company to
better result of managing time, resource, cost, performance, quality altogether a good value to the customer.

1. Appointing a Project Manager:
   - Software development companies who do not appoint a project manager will divide the same work with all departmental heads by thinking it might increase overall employee cost.
   - If the company can appoint a project manager who handles all process and multiple projects, the departmental heads can concentrate more on their departmental activities which will automatically increases the performance of the business and help to manage multiple projects, quality of each project, business portfolio management, better communication with all departmental employees and to maintain good relation with customers and to run the business in a systematical way.

2. Utilizing the Project Management Software:
   - The software development companies can utilize the project management software in order to manage the multiple projects and manage individual projects efficiently.
   - Plan the activities of project in systematical way will increases the performance and quality of the work.
   - Design the schedule and resources in each stage of development and record employee cost will help to time and employee management.
   - Small companies can get better results even though they do not appoint project manager.

The analysis, interpretation and findings of this study convey that by adopting project management system the software development company can manage the business in efficient and profitable manner. As the history of project management reminds that most of the industries started to implement this concept by observing the success of mega engineering projects because of the effective utilization of project management concept.

The project management will help to finish the project within time by managing time schedule, run the business profitably by managing cost effectiveness of the project, increase the performance by maintaining good communication flow within the company and with customer and best utilization of resources to get good quality product, to manage overall internal and external risks of the project of any type of software development projects.

The large-scale software development companies care efficiently using the project management concept and it helps them to manage mega projects and multiple projects. In medium scale and small-scale software development companies all departmental heads together work as project manager but it will lead conflicts between departments and there will be less effective communication which will leads to decrease in the overall performance. In unstructured small-scale software development companies who are getting small and less projects they do not go for project management but they do only cost and time management and that will affect the quality of the product.

Hence, in the modern days the companies want to reduce the number of employees and they also want to reduce the human efforts and human errors by adopting robotics and artificial intelligence technology. Project management software actually reduces the project manager’s efforts and human errors to manage multiple projects currently large-scale companies are utilizing this technology but in medium and small-scale software companies it removes the presence of project manager where the employees themselves utilize the technology and manage the project as they were getting less number and small projects compared to large scale companies.

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