Measuring, monitoring, and assessing software process using PAMPA 2.0 knowledge-based system

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Author
Jung, Jin Hwan

Abstract
My research is about monitoring the software development process to assess Capability maturity level. Capability Maturity Model (CMM) was developed to improve the software process based on subjective assessment by teams of experts. We propose an objective CMM assessment, which replaces expensive and time-consuming human effort by a knowledge-based system. Compared to Subjective CMM assessment, Objective CMM assessment can be less expensive, takes less time, and is easy to estimate the software development environment maturity. The accuracy of Objective CMM assessment can be the same as Subjective CMM assessment if enough activities are represented as objective activities. For example, if subjective activities total 80% and objective activities total 20%, then the accuracy of Objective CMM assessment is not reliable. It would be reliable if the objective activity is increased up to 80% from 20%. This dissertation presents how to change from Subjective CMM assessment to Objective CMM assessment, and we will prove that Objective CMM Assessment is effective.

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Specifically, funders use measures of expected returns to internally rank potential grant applicants, comparing the impact of similar and dissimilar programs in a common language, and to assess a potential investment’s fit. As in the private sector, expected return is certainly not a guaranteed rate of return. Based on similar principles as the SROI, Robin Hood Foundation uses Benefit-Cost ratio to capture a “best estimate of the collective benefit to poor individuals that [their] grant creates per dollar cost to Robin Hood – a direct analog to commercial return.” 12 At its core, the BCR relies on translating the outcomes and typical metrics of programs that can vary widely – from. For the evaluation process, the New York State Department of Corrections and Community The multifarious term ‘Knowledge Management’ is still widely used throughout theory and practice. Most of the worldwide top 500 companies use Knowledge Management systems to various extents and in various forms in their daily business. A rating-based performance measure shows the closeness of working relationships between R&D and manufacturing using an internal self-assessment based on ratings. Response time to customer queries: The response time can be tracked electronically and is closely correlated to the customer satisfaction. Value assessment can be based on change in GPM, regarding other influencing factors of manufacturing costs, where possible. 5 Conclusions and Outlook. E. Disseminating and Using Monitoring and Evaluation Results. 4:50-5:00. 10 min F. Wrap-Up. 5. Assessing How Well the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan Works. Planning an HIV/AIDS/STI Monitoring and Evaluation Work Plan is a dynamic process due to the evolving nature of the key issues, including indicators for M&E programs. Also, the contextual basis of programming changes over time. Data Dissemination and Use Based on an established country program management information system (MIS) framework, different reporting systems have been developed. IAs submit their program information monthly. Analyzing program information and providing feedback to improve ongoing activities and to plan for upcoming activities are important contributions of the MIS.