A Short Course in Project Management

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Project Management Tools and Techniques

An Introductory Course in Project management Foundations





What Is Project Management?

"Project management is the application of knowledge, skills, tools, and techniques to project activities in order to meet or exceed stakeholder needs and expectations."

Source: Project Management Institute

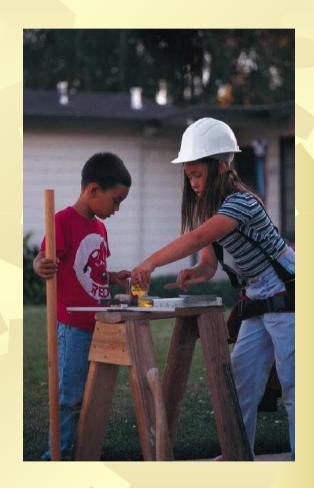




What Is a Project?

"A project is a temporary endeavor undertaken to create a unique product or service."

Source: PMI







Project Manager

"The person who is responsible for the project and will be held accountable for its success or failure."







The Triple Constraint Project Scope

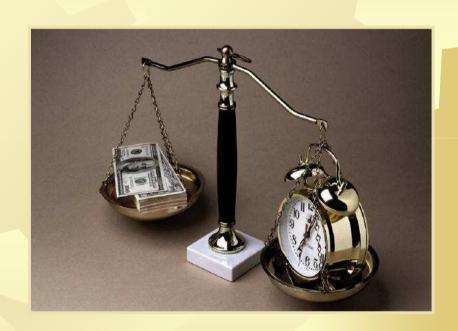






Balancing the "Project Success Triangle"

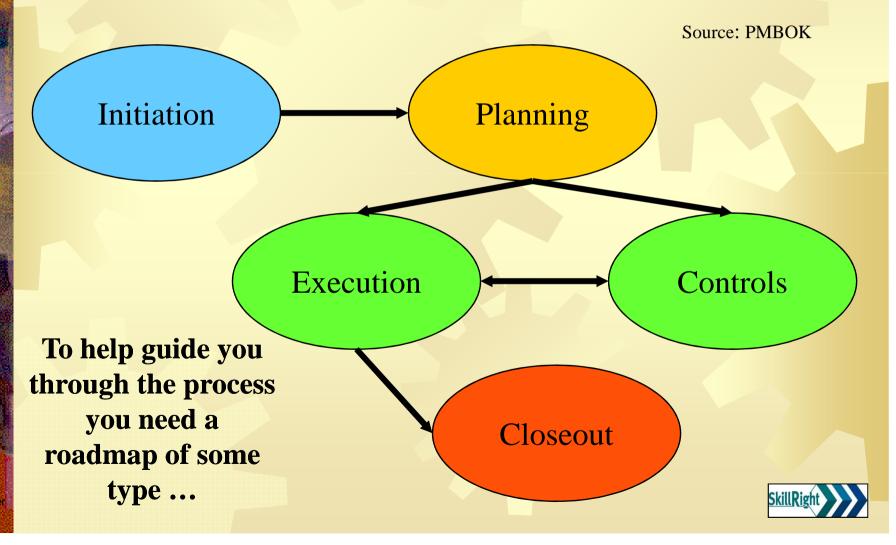
- A clear understanding of customer priorities
- "People" skills
- Thorough planning
- An organized, structured process







Project Management Process

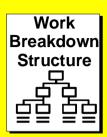


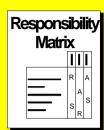


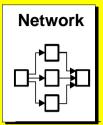
Roadmap to Project Management Success







































Project Stakeholders

- What is a project stakeholder?
 - * If you can gain or lose from the success or failure of a project, you have a "stake" in the project.

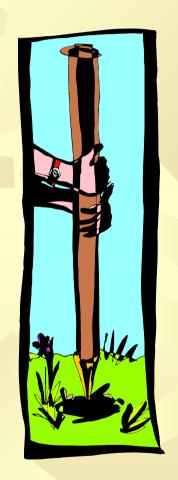






Key Project Stakeholders

- Customer/client
- Project sponsor
- Project manager
- Project team







Project Manager

- Define and manage customer expectations.
- Coordinate development of the project plan.
- Monitor and control project work according to the approved plan.
- Communicate project status by preparing status reports and conducting progress review meetings.

- Establish and follow a change management process.
- Lead the project team and resolve conflicts between team members.
- Maintain the project notebook.
- Conducting project close-out activities.





Project Team Members

- Identify work tasks
- Estimate the duration of work tasks
- Help prepare the project network diagram
- Honestly report work status
- Keep the project manager informed on project issues

- Attend scheduled progress review meetings
- Raise issues important to the project's success
- Keep their functional managers updated
- Participate in the project close-out



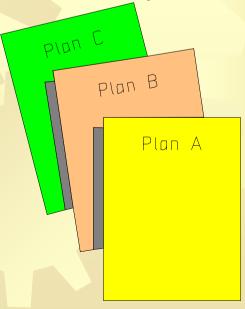


Roadmap to Project Management Success Statement Resource **Budget** Network Gantt of Work Breakdown **Matrix** Plan **Form Project Statement Team** of Work PLAN **Purpose** BOOK MEETINGS **Project Background Perform Project Deliverables Tasks** Conduct Close-Out LEADERSHIP Meeting LESSONS LEARNED **Track COMMUNICATION Progress** MPLEM Share Manage Resolve **Evaluate Update** Lessons Issues Change Plan Success Learned

Project Plan Contents

- Statement of work (SOW)
- Work breakdown structures (WBS)
- Responsibility assignment matrices
- Project schedule
- Resource plans/histograms
- Budget

- Risk management plan
- Communications plan
- Quality plan
- Verification and validation plan







Project Plan Benefits

- Provides an effective communication tool to ensure understanding of project goals and the means to achieve them
- Defines outcomes and commitments
- Establishes guidelines and standards
- Establishes the baseline for evaluating and reporting progress
- Forms the basis for scope control and change management





Project Notebook

- Project Pre-plan
 - Background information
 - Customer data
 - Third-party data (vendors, suppliers, etc.)
- Project Plan
 - Statement of Work (SOW)
 - Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)
 - Organization/responsibility charts
 - Schedule data
 - Budget/capital plan
 - Risk management
- Project Implementation
 - Meetings (agenda/minutes)
 - Team/management/customer/third party progress reports
 - Customer change requests/decision matrix issue resolution forms/reports

- Project Close-out
 - Final evaluation of measurable success indicators
 - Close-out meeting (agenda/minutes)
 - Final project report
 - Reference letters
 - Lessons learned
- Project Administration
 - Contractual documents
 - Invoices
 - Expenses
 - Correspondence
 - Contact log





Statement of Work — Purpose

- * Define the scope of the project
- Establish customer expectations
- Serve as a "contract" if necessary





A Good SOW will answer ...

- * What is the purpose or goal of the project?
- Why is the project being done?
- Who is the initial customer?
- Who is the end user or final customer?
- What are the customer deliverables?
- * What technical support is required for the deliverables?





And continue to answer ...

- What is the budget?
- What is the final date for the deliverables?
- * What are the measurable success indicators (metrics)?
- * What kind of support is required from the customer?
- What contingency plans are in place?





SOW — Generic Contents

- * Customer
- Project
- Title
- Purpose
- Background
- Deliverables
- Measurable success indicators
- Customer support
- Risk plans







Roadmap to Project Management Success Resource **Budget** Network Gantt Matrix Plan Work Fo **Breakdown Structure** PRO MOLEBOOK PLAN MEETINGS **Perform Tasks** Close-Out **LEADERSHIP** Meeting LESSONS LEARNED **Track COMMUNICATION Progress Share** Manage Resolve **Evaluate Update** Lessons Issues Change Plan **Success** Learned

Work Breakdown Structure— Purpose

- Identify all of the work that needs to be done to complete the project.
- Structure the work into logical components and subcomponents.
- Define the work to a level of detail so individual responsibilities can be assigned.
- Summarize and report project data.





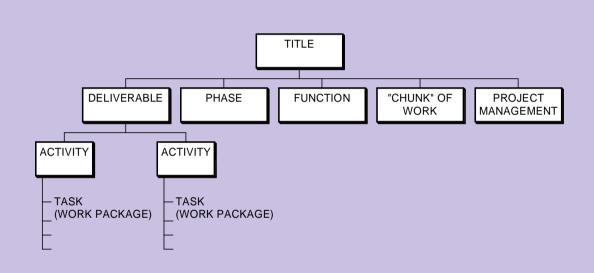
Representative Work Breakdown Structure

Level I (Noun)

Level II (Noun)

Level III (Action Verbs)

Level IV (Action Verbs)







WBS — Outlining Approach 3-4-10

I. Main Project Deliverable Level 1

A. Major Element Level 2

1. Activity Level 3

2. Activity

a. task ····

b. task

c. task

3. Activity Level 3

B. Major Element Level 2

1. Activity

2. Activity Level 3

The outline approach is used by Microsoft®

Project[®]





Roadmap to Project Management Success Resource **Budget** Network Gantt Plan Responsibility **Form Project Team Matrix** PLAN BOOK MEETINGS Α **Perform** S **Tasks** R Conduct PA Close-Out **LEADERSHIP** Meeting LESSONS LEARNED **Track COMMUNICATION Progress** MPLEM **Share** Resolve Manage **Evaluate Update** Lessons Issues Change Plan **Success** Learned

Responsibility Assignment Matrix (RAM) — Purpose

- Ensure that all tasks are assigned to people
- Show levels of involvement of people to work







Responsibility Assignment Matrix

RASIC Method

ASIC METHOD	PROJECT MANAGER	CUSTOMER	TEAM MEMBER	SENIOR MANAGEME	SUPPORT
MARKETING STUDY	PRO	SNO	TEAM	SEN	SUPPC
IDENTIFY POTENTIAL MARKET	С		S	R	
IDENTIFY SURVEY POPULATION	С	R	S	ı	
DEVELOP SURVEY	R	- 1	S	ı	
TEST SURVEY ON SAMPLE	R	ı	S		S
FINALIZE SURVEY	R	A	s	ı	S
CONDUCT SURVEY	R	ı	s	ı	S
COLLECT SURVEY	R	ı	s		
ANALYZE DATA			R/S		I
REPORT RESULTS AND SUGGESTION	R	Α	S	Α	S

LEGEND

R-RESPONSIBLE

A - APPROVE

S - SUPPORT (DOES THE WORK)

I - INFORM

C-CONSULT





RASIC Coding System

- * R = Responsible
 - Ensures that the assigned work is completed
- ★ A = Approve
 - * Approves that the work meets all requirements
- S = Support
 - Does the work
- * I = Inform
 - Is kept informed of work status
- * C = Consult
 - Is consulted on the work





Roadmap to Project Management Success **Statement** Resource **Budget** Network Gantt of Work Plan **Form Network Gantt Project Team** Perform **Tasks** Conduct Close-Out **LEADERSHIP** Meeting LESSONS LEARNED **Track COMMUNICATION Progress** MPLEM **Share** Resolve Manage **Evaluate Update** Lessons Issues Change Plan **Success** Learned

Project Schedule — Purpose

- Determine if requested completion date is possible.
- Identify start and completion dates of all work.
- Determine the controlling sequence of activities.
- Provide data for resource allocation.
- Track progress by providing a baseline.





Scheduling

Step 1: Estimate Activity Durations

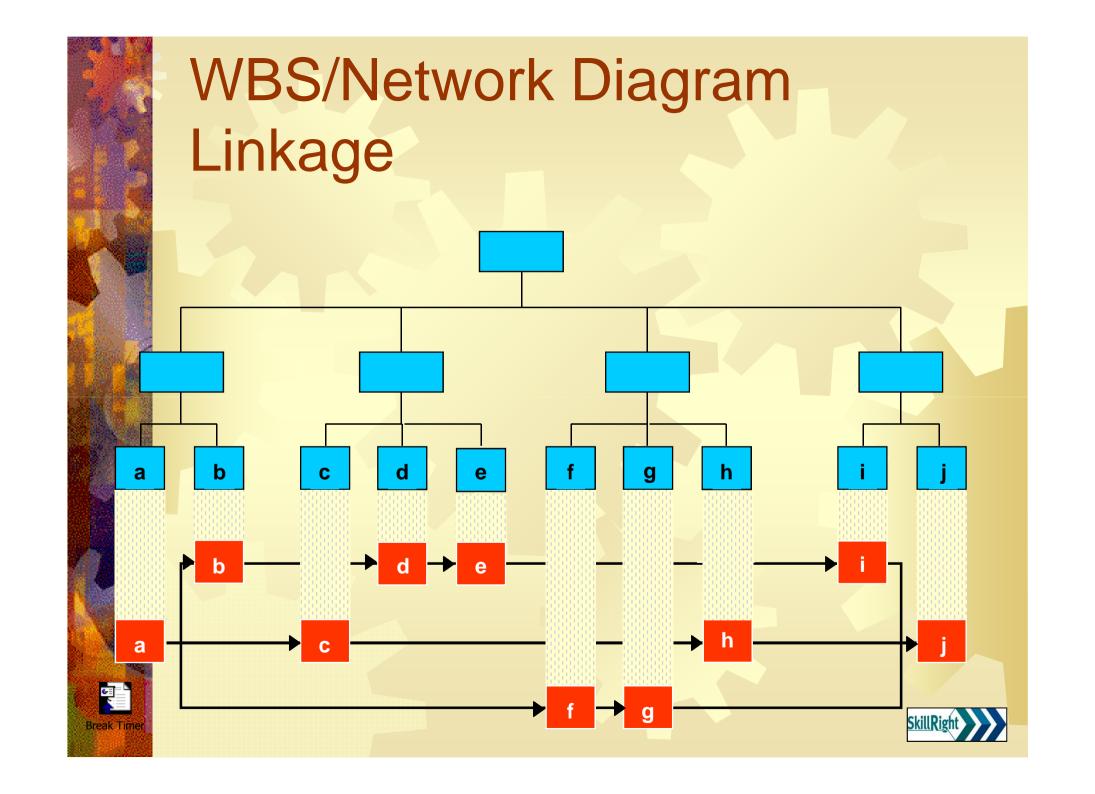
Step 2: Determine Activity Sequence By Creating a Network Diagram

Step 3: Calculate the Schedule Using Critical Path Method (CPM) Procedures

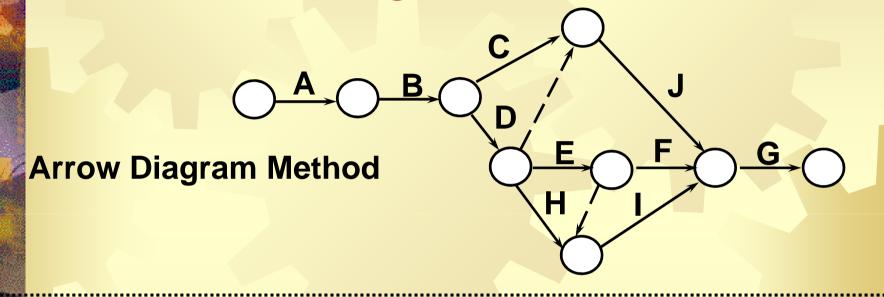
Step 4: Show the Schedule by Drawing Gantt and/or Milestone Charts

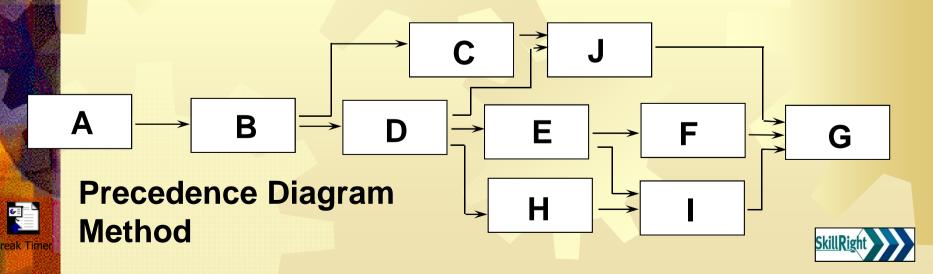




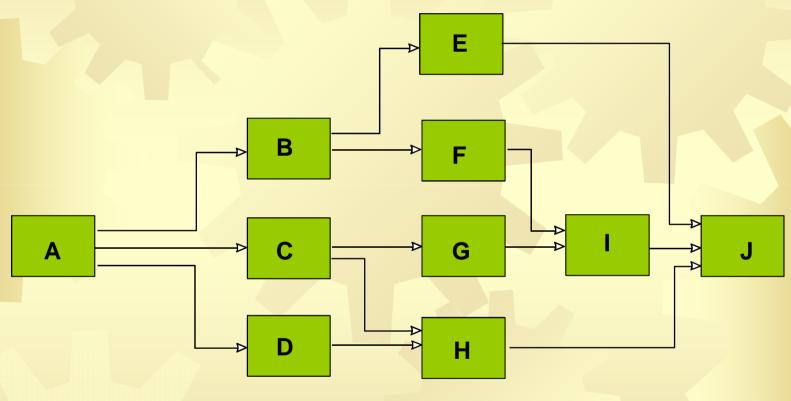


Network Diagram Methods





Precedence Diagram Method



Logic Connection





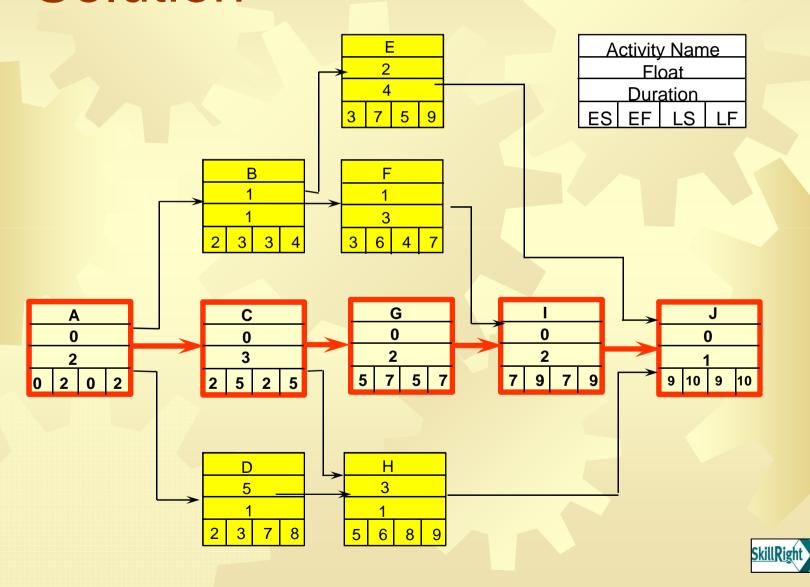
What's is the Critical Path?

- Path with least slack
- Path with longest duration
- * Critical Path Method is a project management technique that analyzes what activities have the least amount of scheduling flexibility (i.e., are the most mission-critical) and then predicts project duration schedule based on the activities that fall along the "critical path."
 - Activities that lie along the critical path cannot be delayed without delaying the finish time for the entire project.





Project X — Critical Path Solution



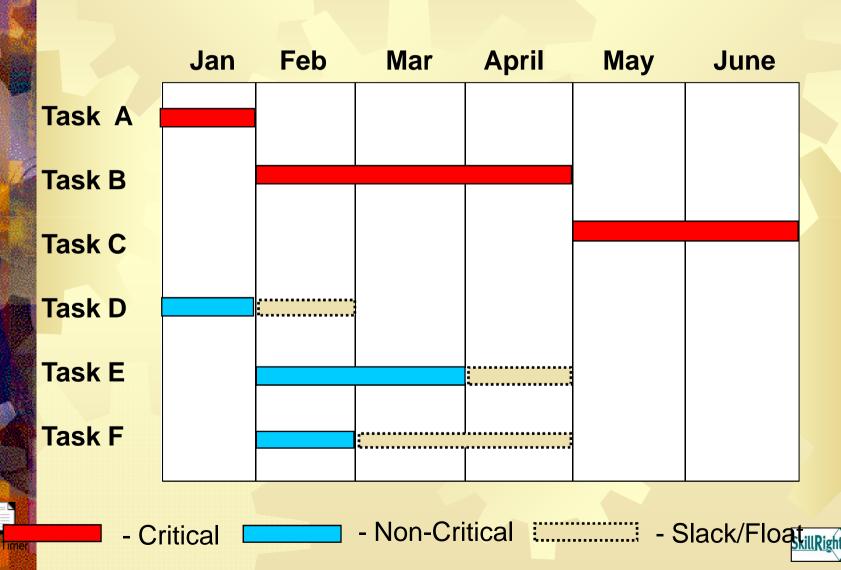
Project X — Gantt Chart Solution

Time		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Activity	Duration										
Α	2										
В	1										
С	3										
D	1										
E	4										
F	3										
G	2										
Н	1										
I	2										
J	1										

- Critical

- Non-Critical - Slack/FloatkillRight

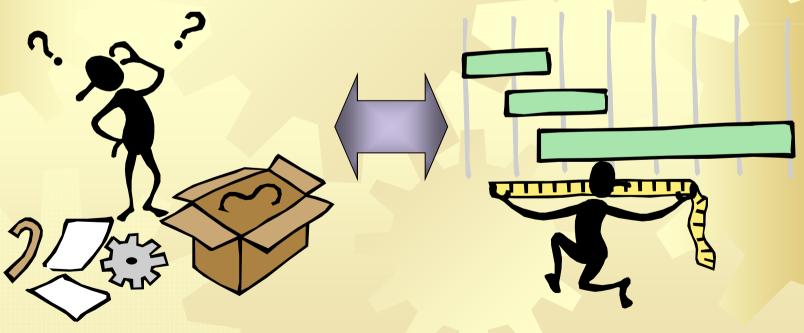
Enhanced Gantt Chart



Roadmap to Project Management Success Statement Responsibility **Budget** Network Gantt-**Breakdown** of Work **Matrix** Structure **Form Project** Resource **Team** Plan PRO K MOLEBOOK PLAN **Perform Tasks** Conduct Close-Out **LEADERSHIP** Meeting LESSONS LEARNED **Track COMMUNICATION Progress** IMPLEM Share Manage Resolve **Evaluate Update** Lessons Issues Change Plan **Success** Learned

Assigning Resources

A schedule is not complete until all the resources necessary to complete the project have been committed or assigned.



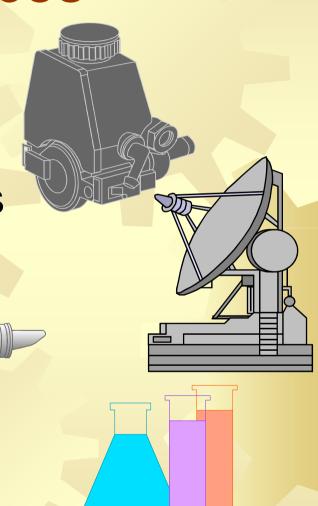




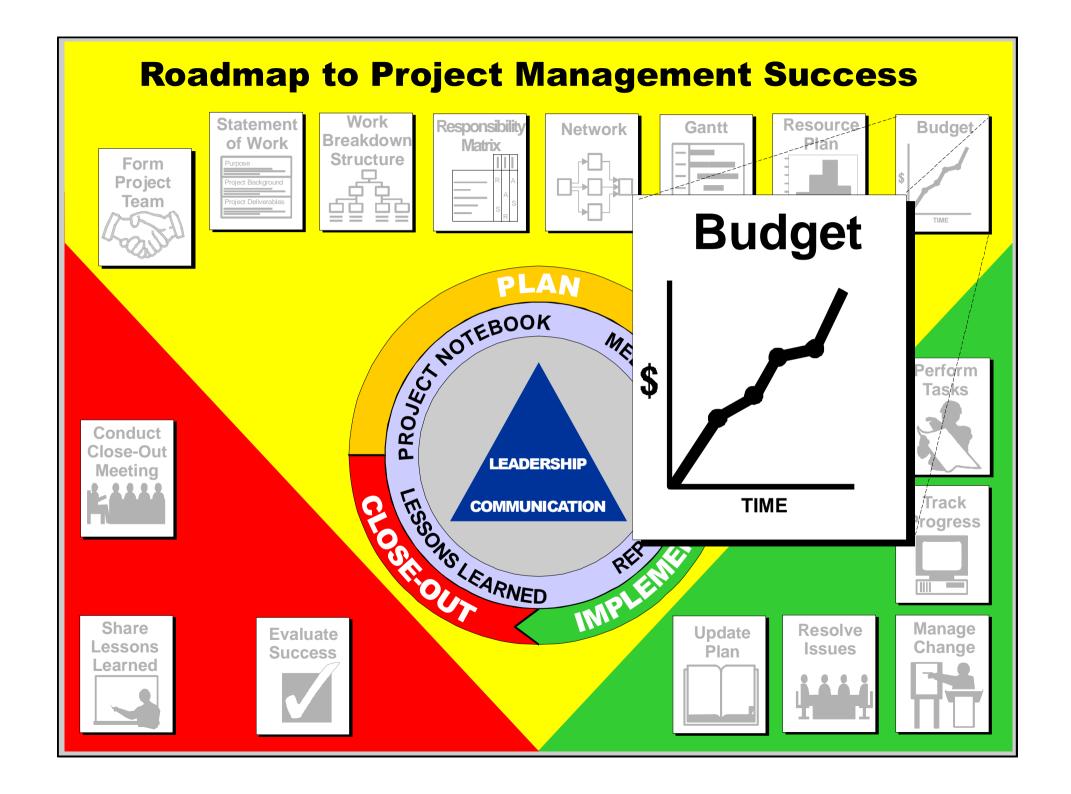
Non-Labor Resources

- * Lab time
- Facilities
- Prototype parts/systems
- # Equipment
- Materials









Cost Budgeting

Cost Budgeting involves allocating overall cost estimates to individual work items in order to establish a cost baseline for measuring project performance. Using cost estimates, the WBS, the project schedule, and cost estimating tools, the project team develops a time-phased budget. This budget will be used to measure and monitor cost performance on the project."

Source: PMI





Roadmap to Project Management Success Statement Resource Responsibility Network Gantt **Breakdown** of Work Plan **Matrix** Structure





















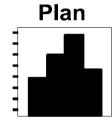


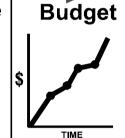






Resource Plan













PROJ

LEADERSHIP

COMMUNICATION

LESSONS LEARNED











Evaluate













What Is Risk?

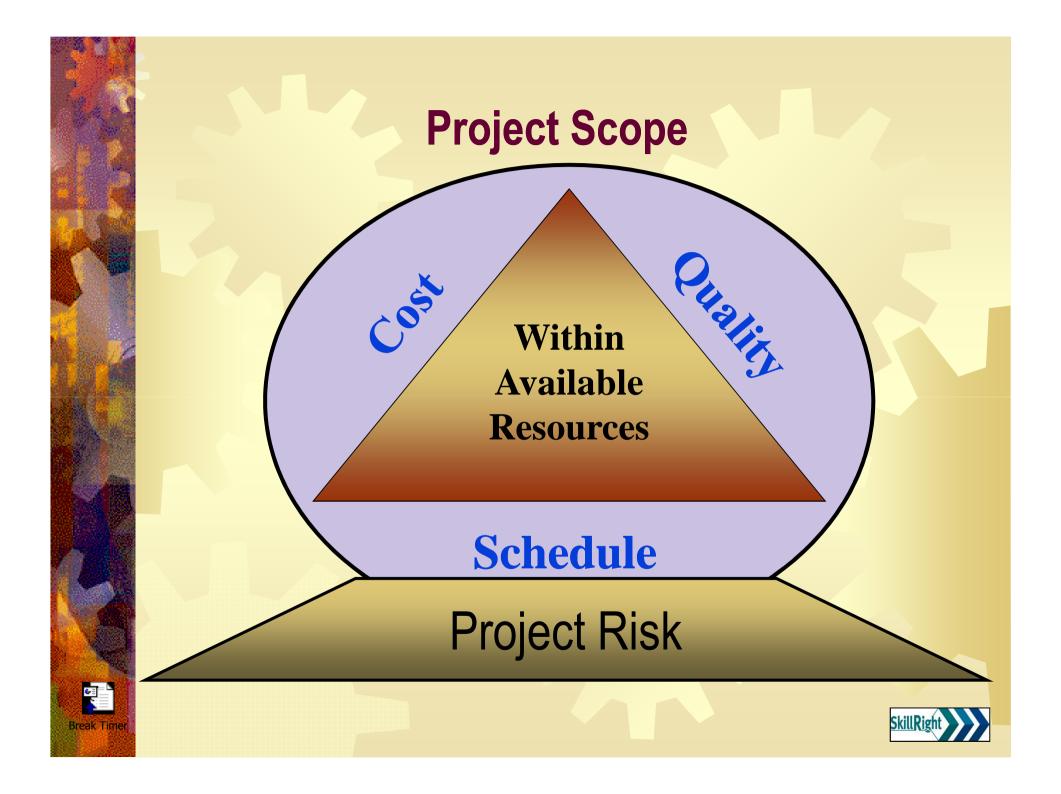
Risk can be defined as:

"Any threat to project success."











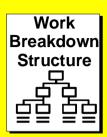
Project Implementation

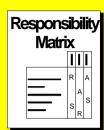


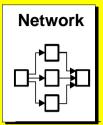


































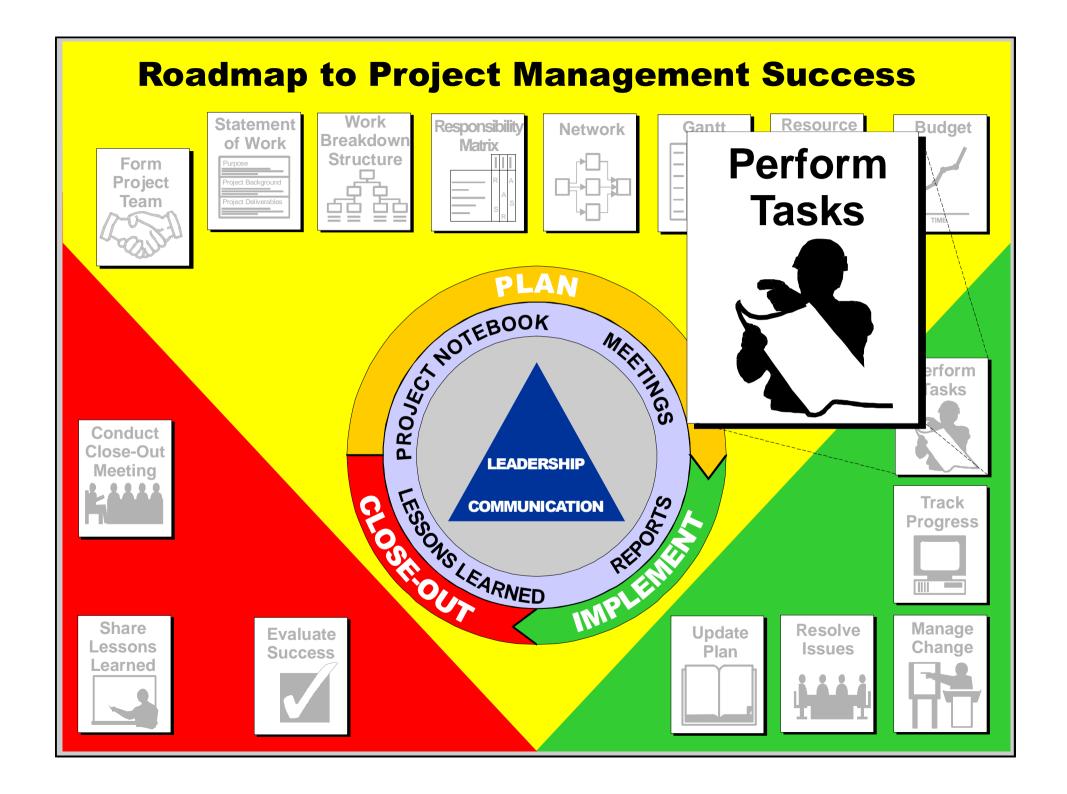






Implementation Model





Reporting Project Progress

- Progress review meeting
- Project reports







Project Progress Review Meetings Review of action items from last meeting Update on activities and schedule Problem identification and corrective action planned

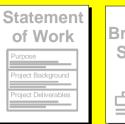
- Review of issues (closed, open, new)
- Change request status
- Risk status
- Plan for next period

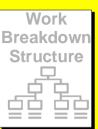




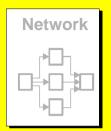
































Track ogress



Update Plan



Resolve Issues



Manage Change



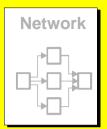
Project Tracking and Control

















Perform Tasks



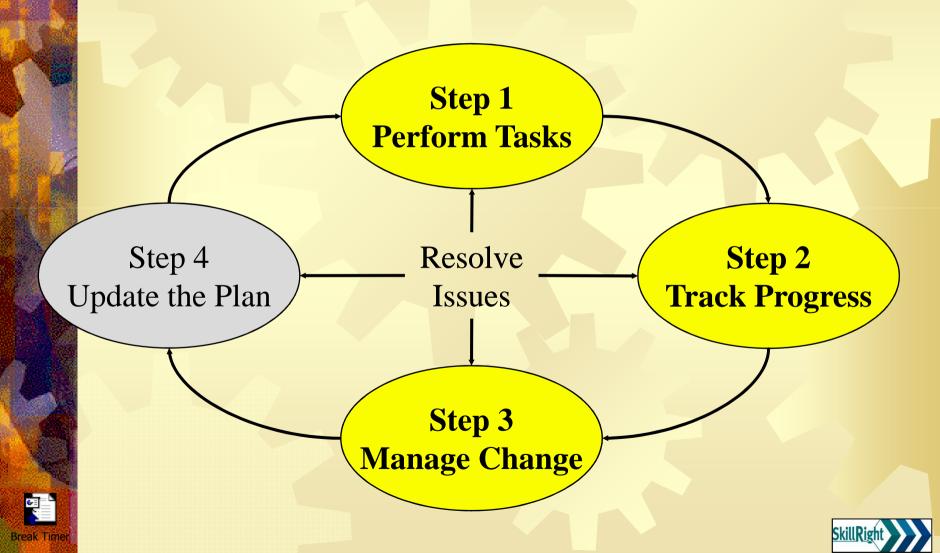








Managing Project Change



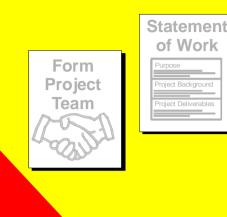
Addressing Project Changes

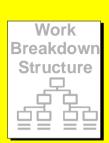
- Call a team meeting.
- Explain what the change is.
- Obtain feedback from team members.
- Identify alternative corrective options.
- Prepare a decision matrix.
- Select a recommended option(s).
- Present information to upper management/customer.
- Implement the approved course of action.



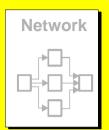


PLAN













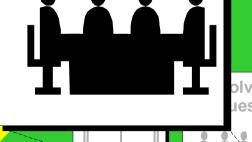














Perform Tasks

Issue Resolution

- * Disagreements that should be ...
 - Documented
 - * Assigned
 - * Scheduled
 - * Tracked
 - Escalated
 - Resolved







Roadmap to Project Management Success Statement Responsibility Resource **Budget Network** Gantt **Breakdown** of Work Matrix Plan Structure **Form Project Team** PLAN PROCK MOLEBOOK MEETINGS **Update** Conduct **Plan** Close-Out **LEADERSHIP** Meeting LESSONS LEARNED **COMMUNICATION Share** Up **Evaluate** Lessons **Success** Learned

Plan Updates Step 1 **Perform Tasks** Step 4 Resolve Step 2 **Update the Plan Issues Track Progress** Step 3 **Manage Change**

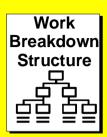


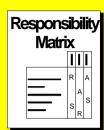
Closeout

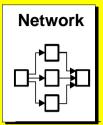








































Project Manager's Role During Project Close-Out * Ensure that all project deliverables ha

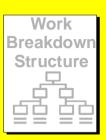
- Ensure that all project deliverables have been completed and formally accepted by the customer.
- Determine if the measurable success indicators were achieved.
- Conduct project close-out meetings, both internal and external.
- Write the final project report.
- Document and share lessons learned.



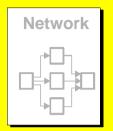












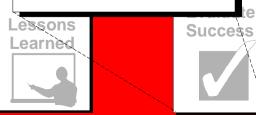


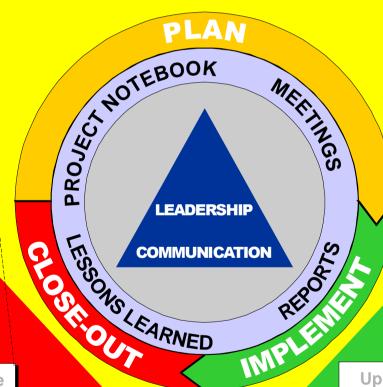






















Manage Change



Evaluating Project Success

- Project purpose
- Deliverables
- Measurable success indicators
 - Quality
 - * Schedule
 - Cost





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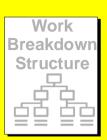


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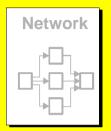
Close-

Shar









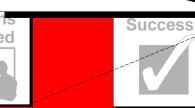


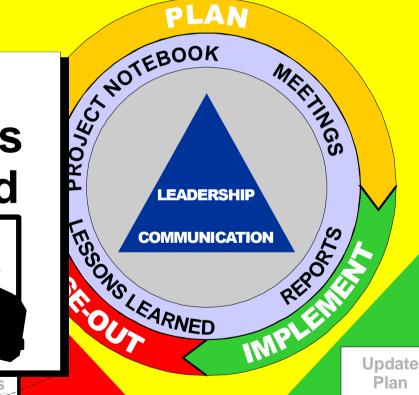




Share Lessons Learned















Resolve

Issues



Sharing Lessons Learned

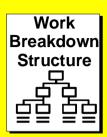
- Lessons Learned Database
 - Categorized electronic project information database
- Continuous Improvement Recommendations
 - Project Management Process
 - Forms
 - Standards

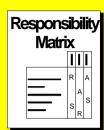


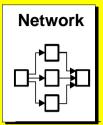








































Thank You!!!!

