

Responsibility Assignment Matrix (RAM) — Purpose

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



Break Time







Responsibility Assignment Matrix

| RASIC Method | | | TOMER | (M MBER | VIOR NAGEMENT | PORT FF |
|--------------|-------------------------------|------------|-------|------------|-------------------------|------------|
| | MARKETING STUDY | PRC MAN | cus | TEA | SEN MAI | SUF STA |
| | IDENTIFY POTENTIAL MARKET | С | | S | R | |
| | IDENTIFY SURVEY POPULATION | С | R | S | Т | |
| | DEVELOP SURVEY | R | Т | S | I | |
| | TEST SURVEY ON SAMPLE | R | Т | S | | S |
| | FINALIZE SURVEY | R | А | S | I | S |
| | CONDUCT SURVEY | R | I | S | Т | S |
| IND | COLLECT SURVEY | R | Т | S | | |
| ES THE WORK) | ANALYZE DATA | | | R/S | | Т |
| | REPORT RESULTS AND SUGGESTION | R | А | S | Α | S |
| | | | | | CL 111 | |





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



Guidelines

- Team member names should be shown across the horizontal axis in the final matrix.
- There should be only one R and one S for each activity if possible.
- Every activity should have an R and an S.
 R/S for an activity is acceptable.
- The project manager will have the majority of Rs.
- The customer and senior management have the majority of As and Is.





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.





Step 1: Estimate Activity Durations



Estimating Techniques

- Deterministic
 - Best Guess
 - Delphi (Consensus)

Probabilistic



 Program Evaluation Review Techniques (PERT)



Step 2: Determine Activity Sequence By Creating a Network Diagram







Create a Network Diagram

- A is the first activity
- B, C and D are dependent on A
- E and F are dependent on B
- G is dependent on C
- H is dependent on C and D
- I is dependent on F and
 G
- J is dependent on E, I, and H
- J is the last activity





Precedence Diagram Method



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



What's is the Critical Path?

- Riskiest path in a project
- Path with the most important activities
- Path with least slack
- Path with least resistance
- Path with longest duration
- Path to Emerald City



What's is the Critical Path?

Path with least slack

Path with longest duration





Determine the Critical Path

- A = 2 weeks
- B = 1 week
- C = 3 weeks
- D = 1 week
- E = 4 weeks
- F = 3 Weeks
- G = 2 weeks
- H = 1 week
- I = 2 weeks
- J = 1 week







Project X — Critical Path Solution



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



Enhanced Gantt Chart



Gantt Charts

Simple to construct
Easy to interpret
Good for management reporting





Project X — Gantt Chart Solution

| Time | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|-------------|------------|---|--------|-------|--------|---|---|-------|--------|-------------------------------|----|
| Activity | Duration | | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| В | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| С | 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| D | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| E | 4 | | | | | | | | | | |
| F | 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| G | 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| н | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| J | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Break Timer | Critical 🗖 | |] - No | on-Cr | itical | | | - Sla | ck/Flo | Da <u>t_{killRig}</u> | |

Develop a Project Schedule

Prepare a project
 schedule for the
 room you are going
 to paint.





