

# A Short Course in Project Management

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ARG Workshop Fall 2011



Break Timer



# 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



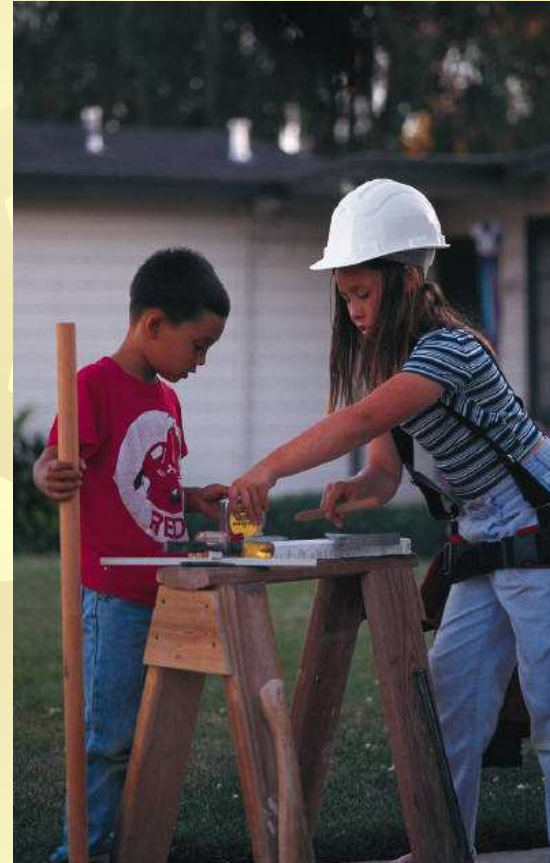
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# What Is a Project?

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

Source: PMI



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# Project Manager

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

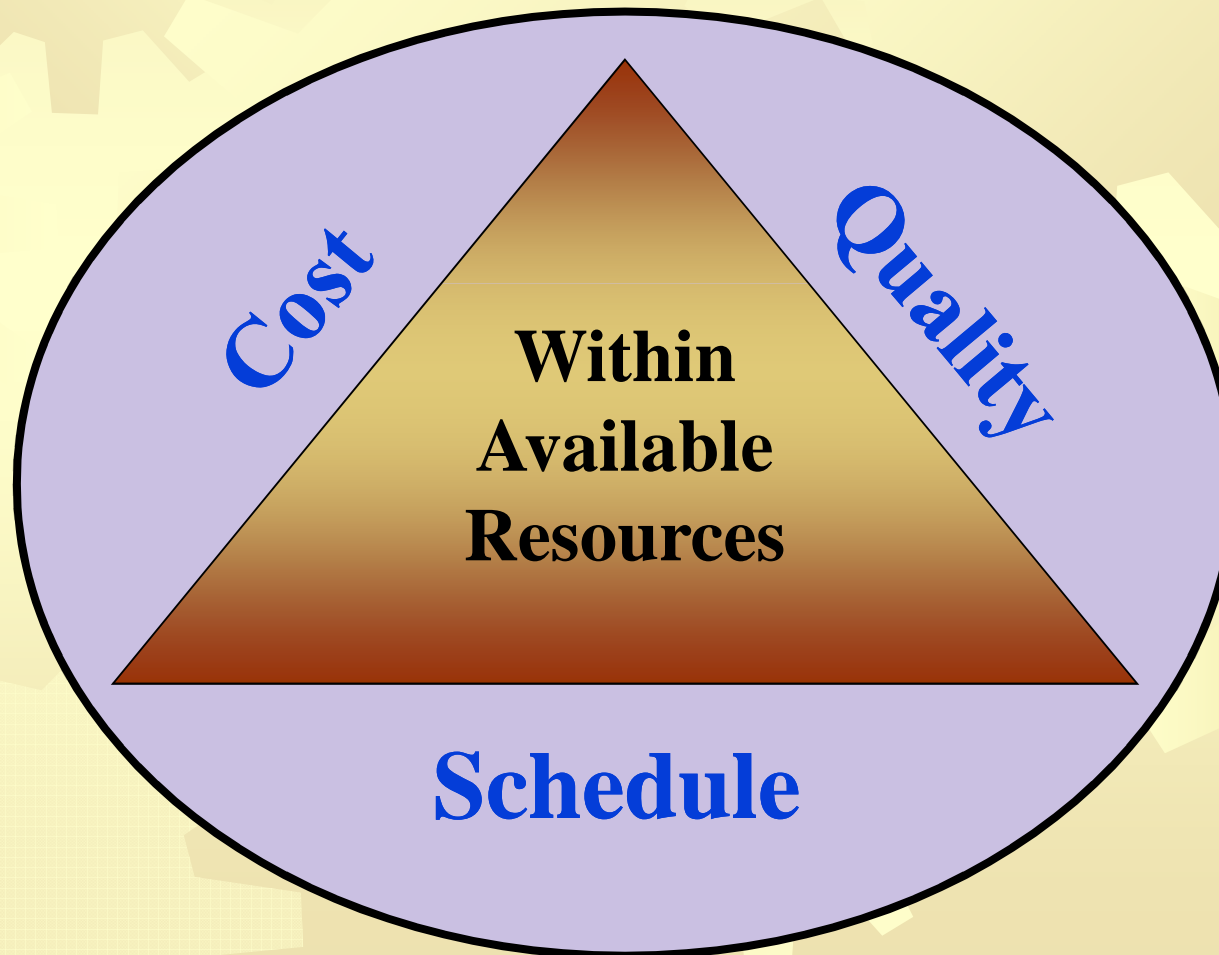


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# The Triple Constraint

## Project Scope

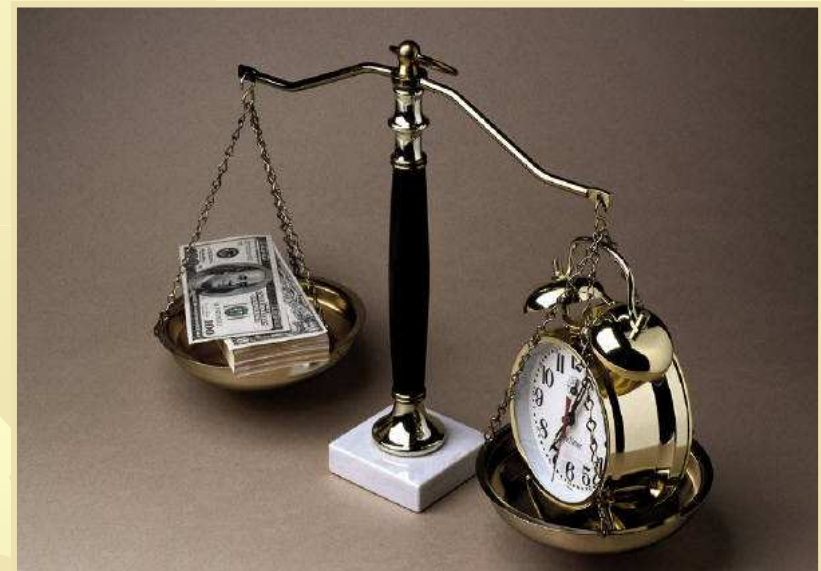


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# Balancing the “Project Success Triangle”

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

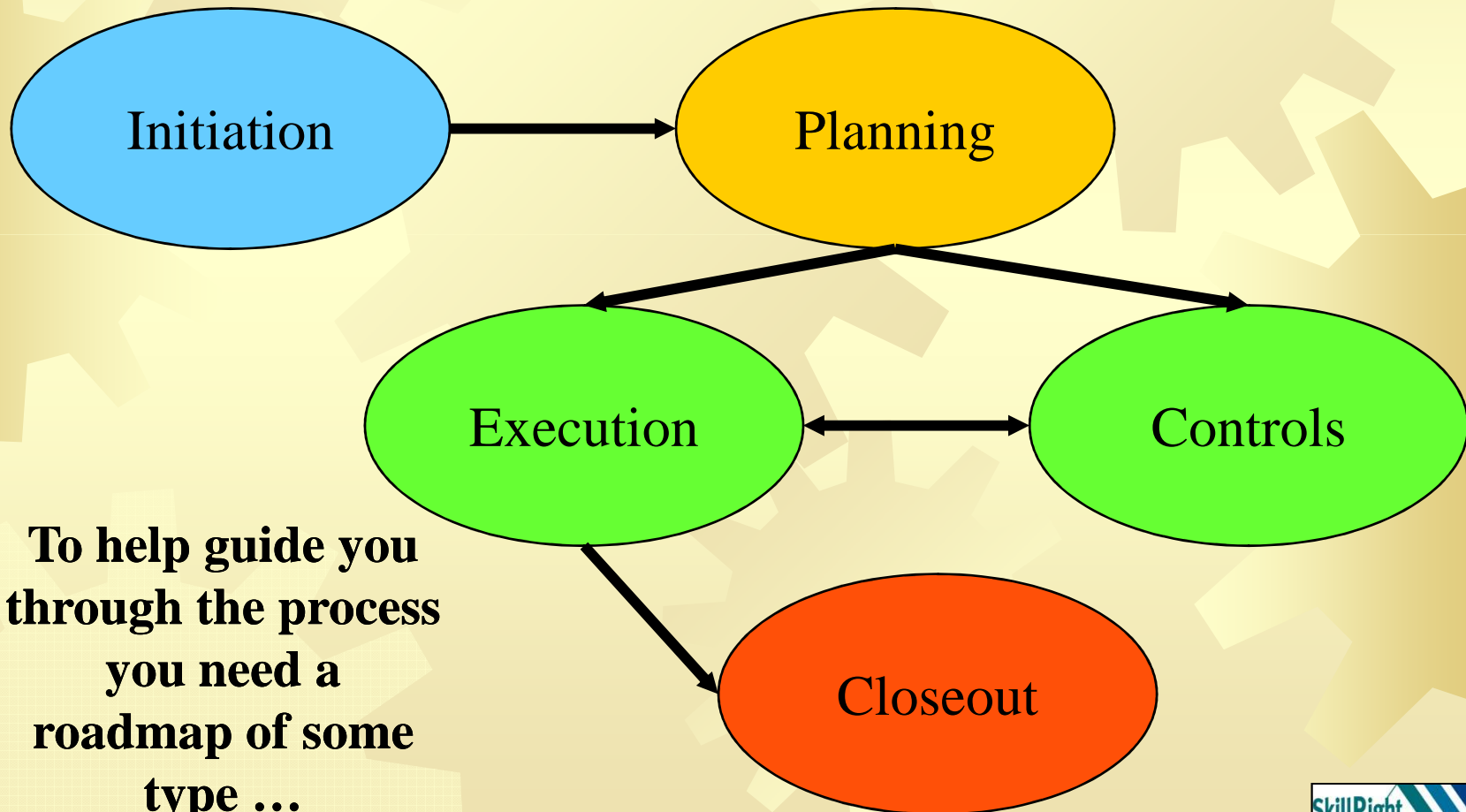


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# Project Management Process

Source: PMBOK



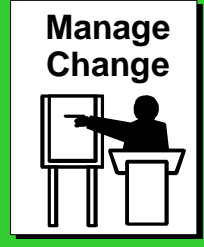
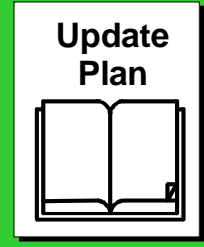
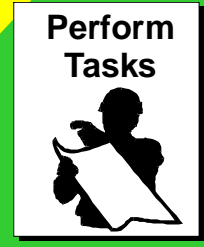
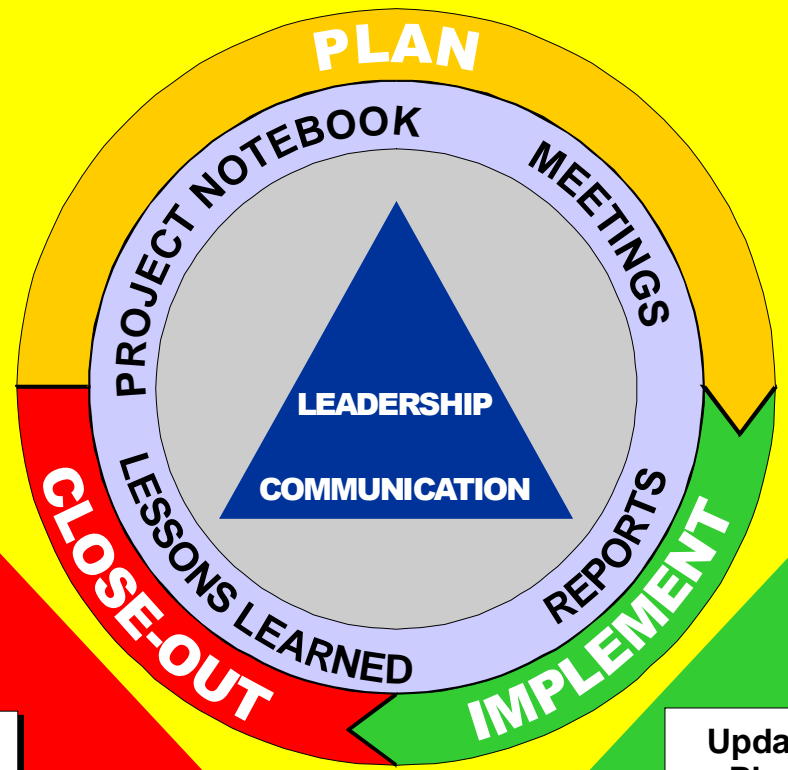
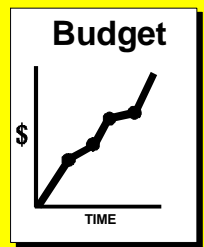
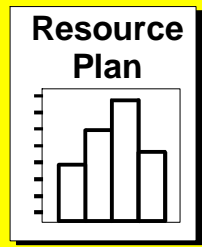
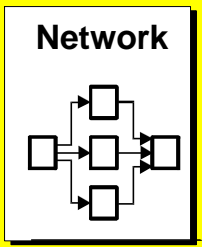
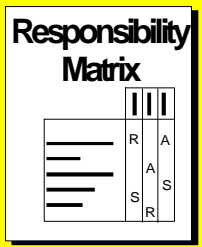
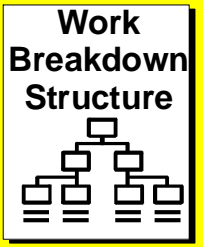
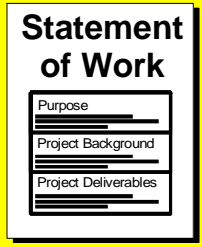
**To help guide you through the process you need a roadmap of some type ...**



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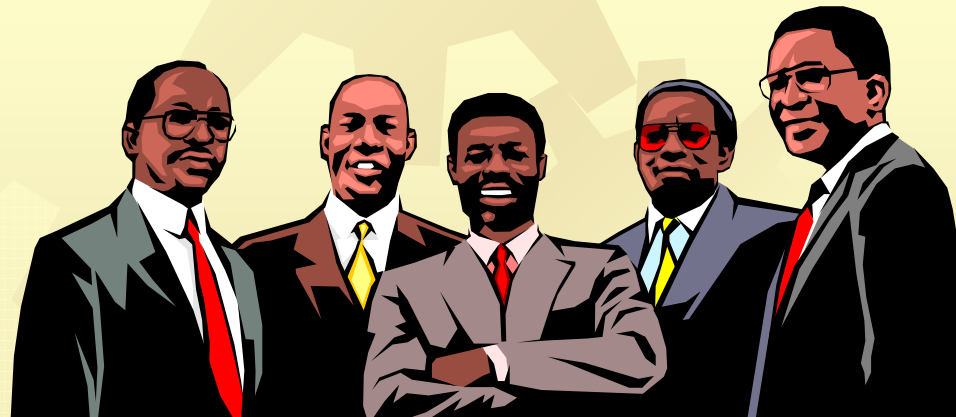
# Roadmap to Project Management Success





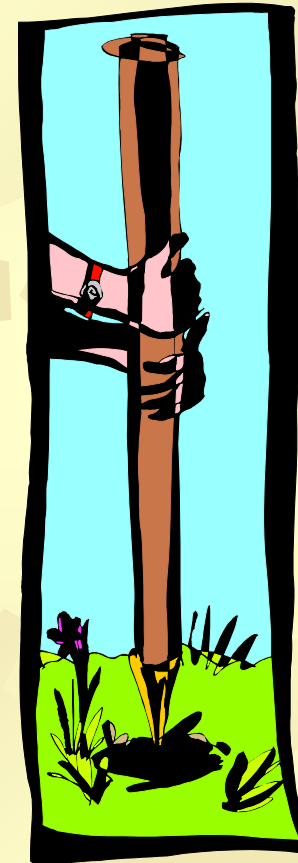
# Project Stakeholders

- ✿ 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.



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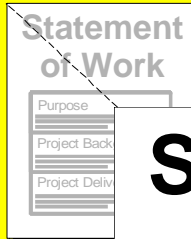
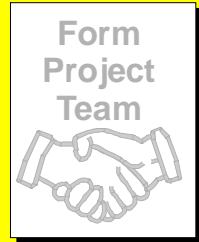


# Project Team Members

- 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

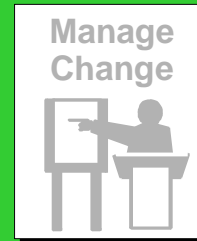
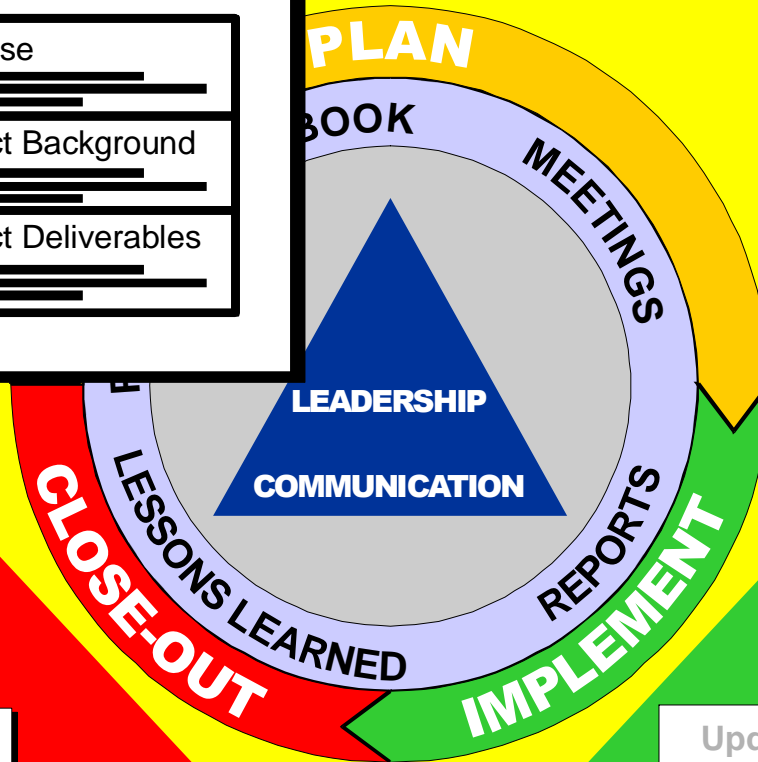
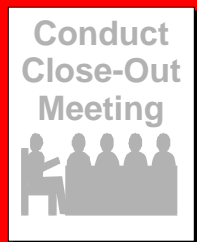
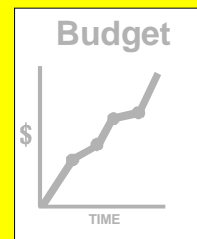
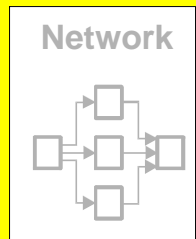
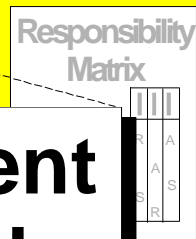
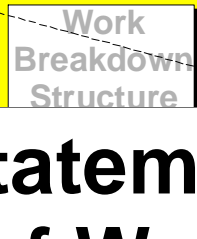


# Roadmap to Project Management Success



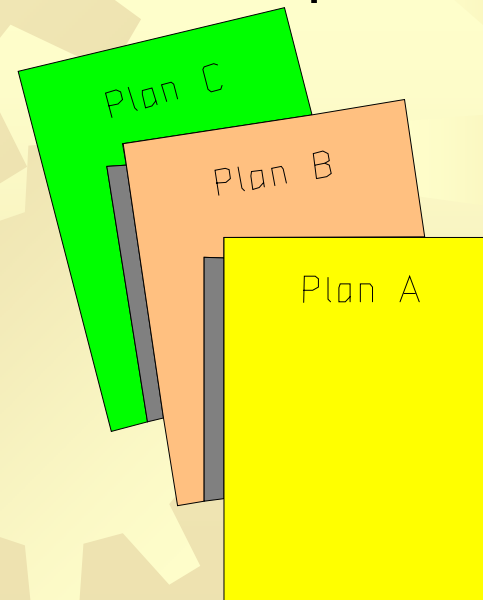
## Statement of Work

Purpose  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Project Background  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Project Deliverables  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



# 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



Break Timer



# 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?



Break Timer



# 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?

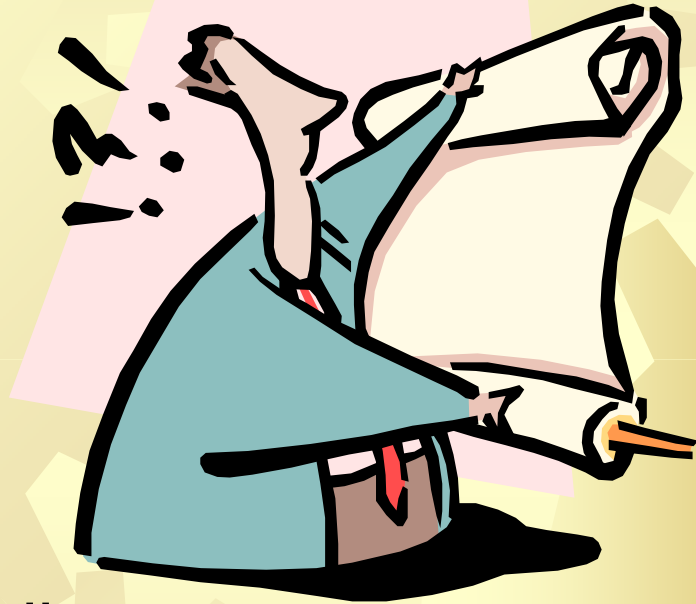


Break Timer



# SOW — Generic Contents

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



Break Timer

# Work

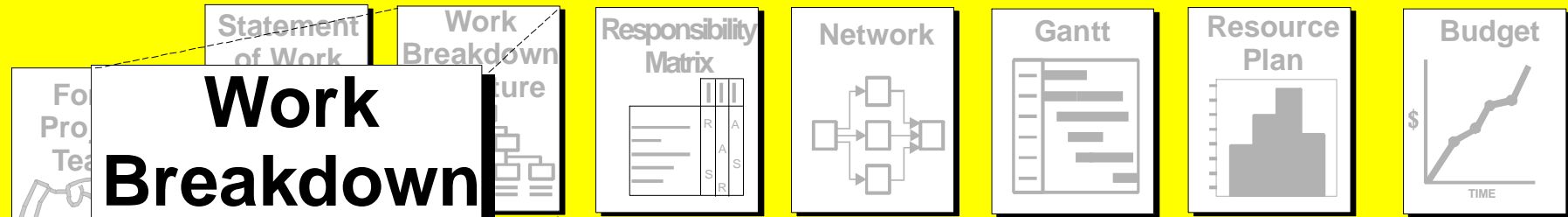
- ✿ Divide in groups
- ✿ Work on an SOP
- ✿ Follow the guidelines



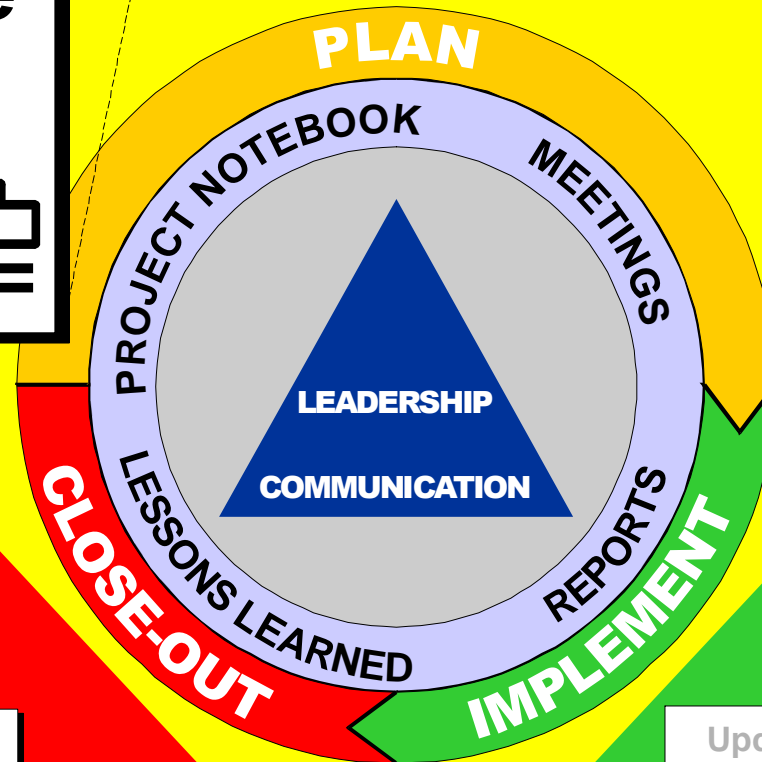
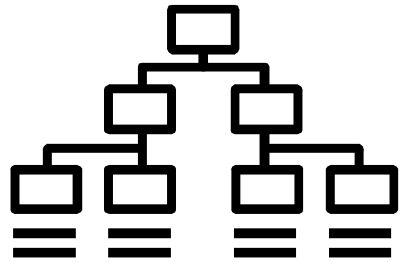
Break Timer



# Roadmap to Project Management Success



## Work Breakdown Structure





# 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.



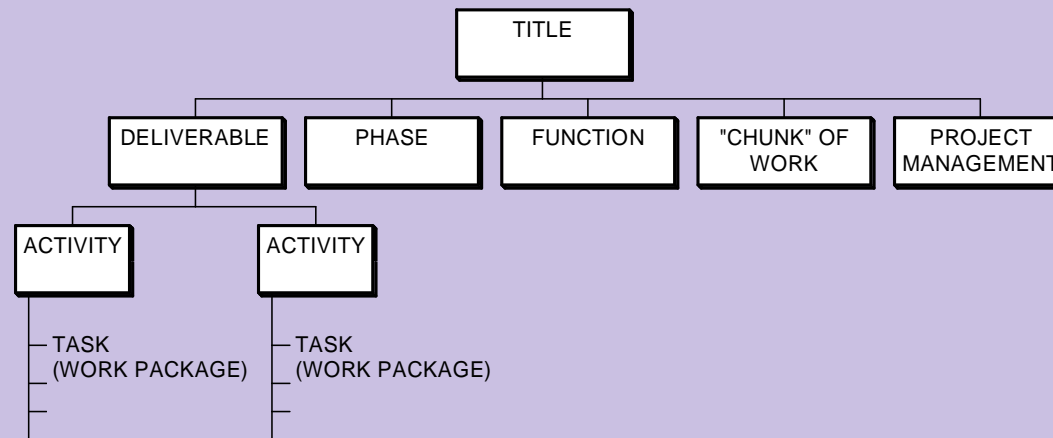
# Representative Work Breakdown Structure

Level I  
(Noun)

Level II  
(Noun)

Level III  
(Action Verbs)

Level IV  
(Action Verbs)



Break Timer



# WBS — Outlining Approach

3-4-10

- I. Main Project Deliverable ..... **Level 1**
  - A. Major Element ..... **Level 2**
    - 1. Activity ..... **Level 3**
    - 2. Activity ..... **Level 3**
      - a. task ..... **Level 4**
      - b. task ..... **Level 4**
      - c. task ..... **Level 4**
    - 3. Activity ..... **Level 3**
  - B. Major Element ..... **Level 2**
    - 1. Activity ..... **Level 3**
    - 2. Activity ..... **Level 3**

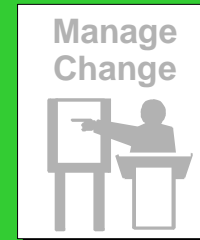
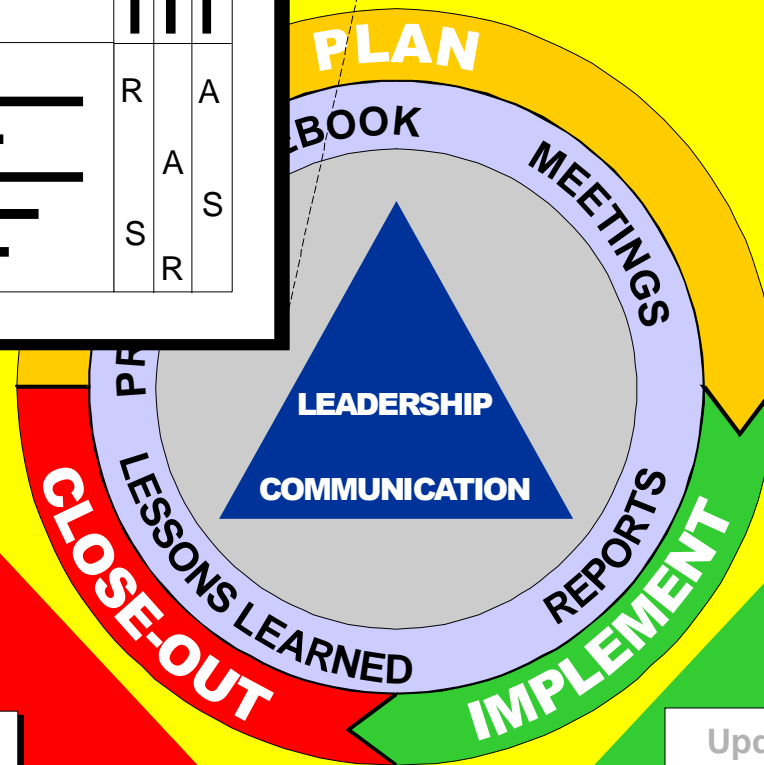
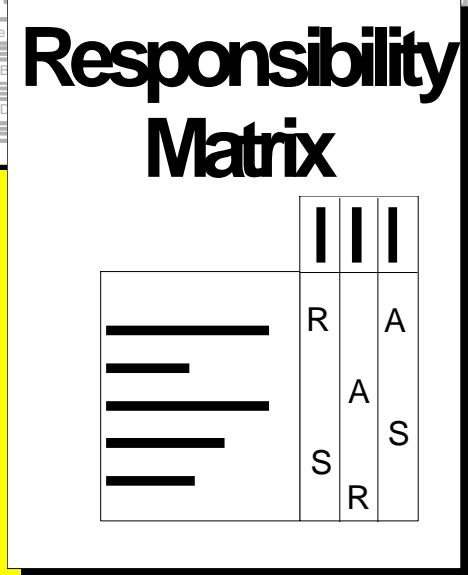
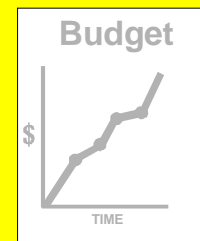
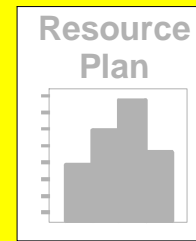
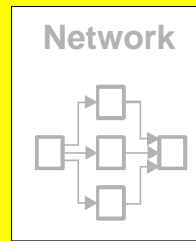
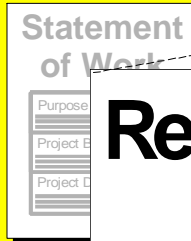
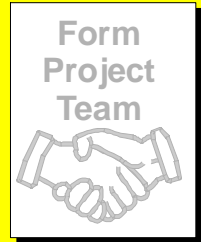
The outline approach is used by Microsoft® Project®



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# Roadmap to Project Management Success



# Responsibility Assignment Matrix (RAM) — Purpose

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



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# Responsibility Assignment Matrix

## RASIC Method

	PROJECT MANAGER	CUSTOMER	TEAM MEMBER	SENIOR MANAGEMENT	SUPPORT STAFF
<b>MARKETING STUDY</b>					
IDENTIFY POTENTIAL MARKET	C		S	R	
IDENTIFY SURVEY POPULATION	C	R	S	I	
DEVELOP SURVEY	R	I	S	I	
TEST SURVEY ON SAMPLE	R	I	S		S
FINALIZE SURVEY	R	A	S	I	S
CONDUCT SURVEY	R	I	S	I	S
COLLECT SURVEY	R	I	S		
ANALYZE DATA			R/S		I
REPORT RESULTS AND SUGGESTION	R	A	S	A	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





# Exercise 2

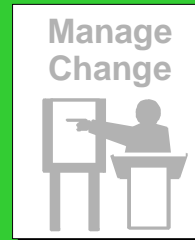
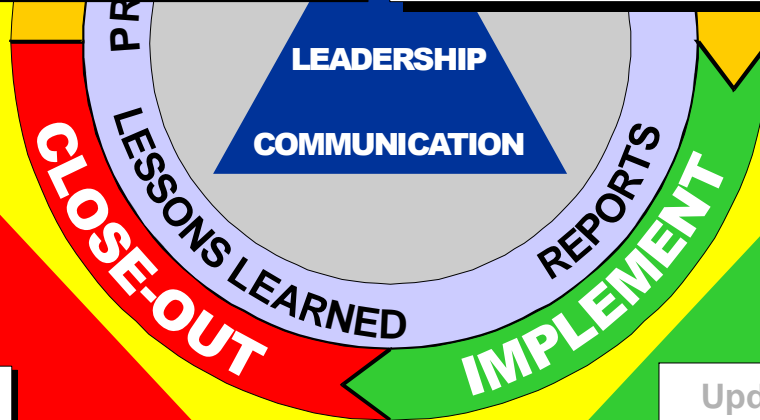
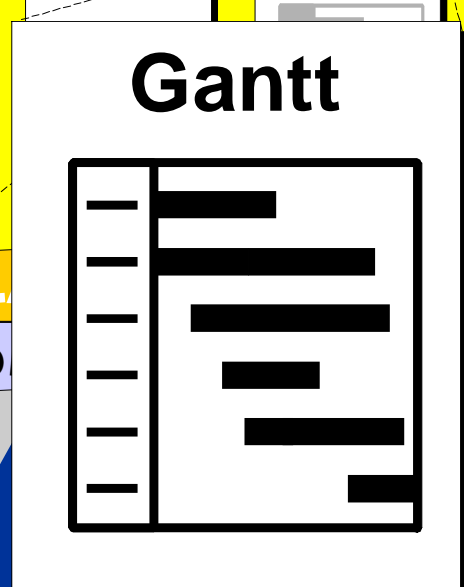
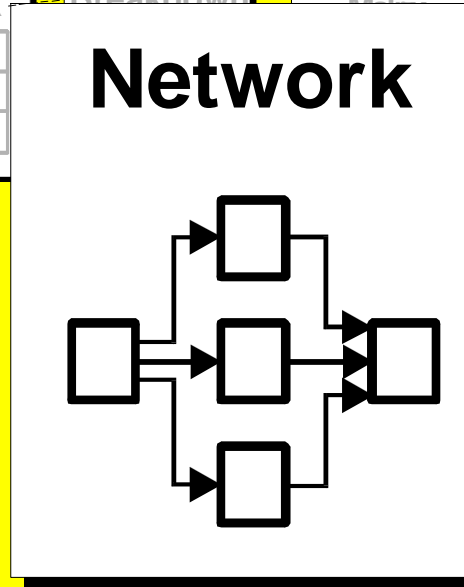
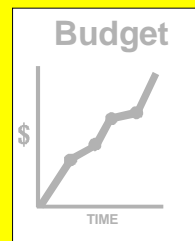
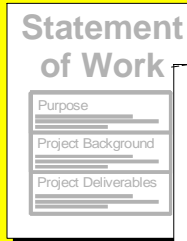
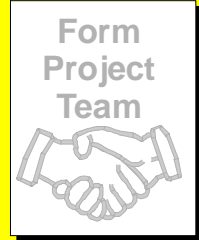
- Do a WBS and Assign Responsibilities



Break Timer



# Roadmap to Project Management Success



# 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

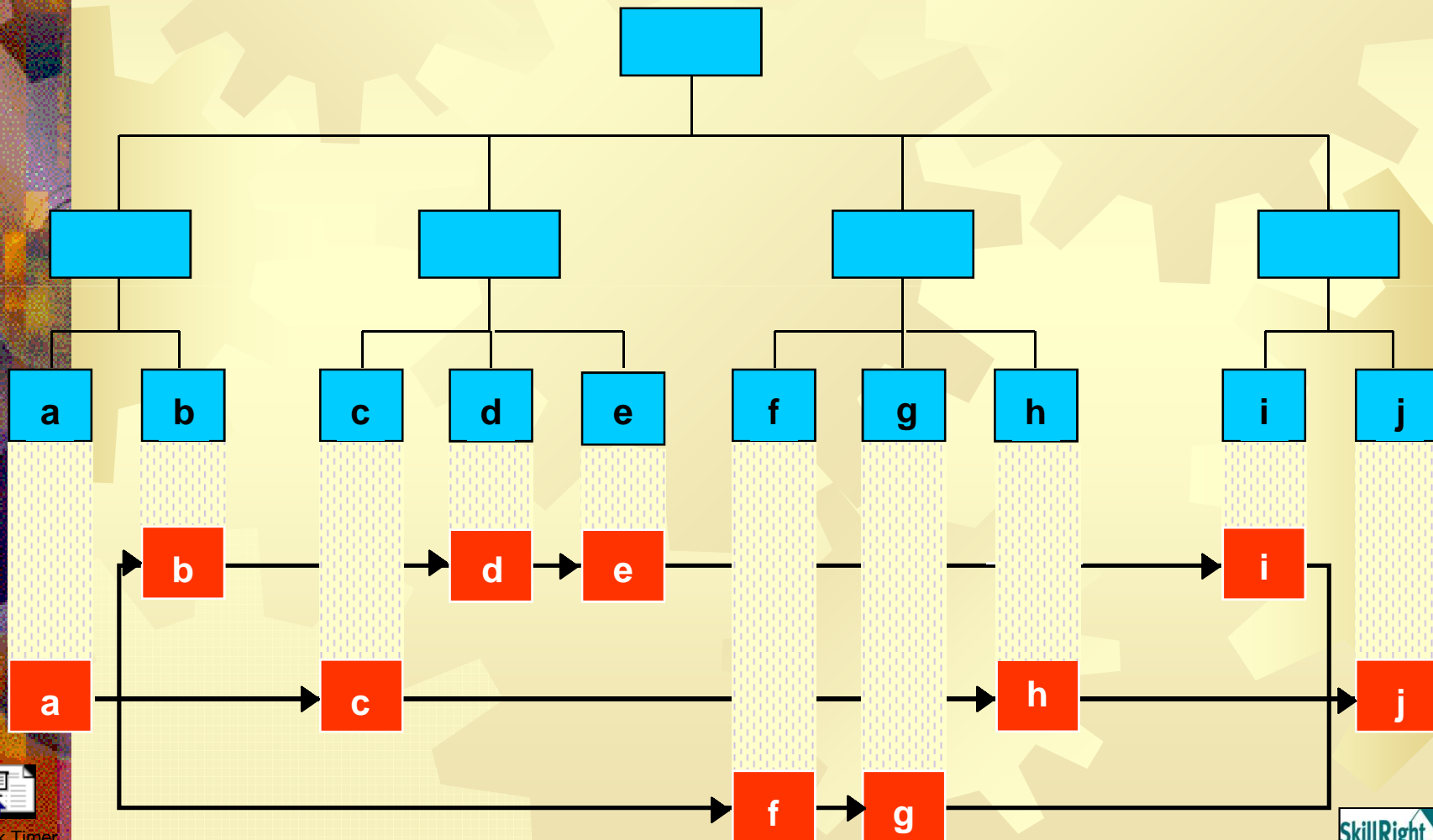
- Step 1:** Estimate Activity Durations
- Step 2:** Determine Activity Sequence By Creating a Network Diagram
- Step 3:** Calculate the Schedule Using Critical Path Method (CPM) Procedures
- Step 4:** Show the Schedule by Drawing Gantt and/or Milestone Charts



Break Timer

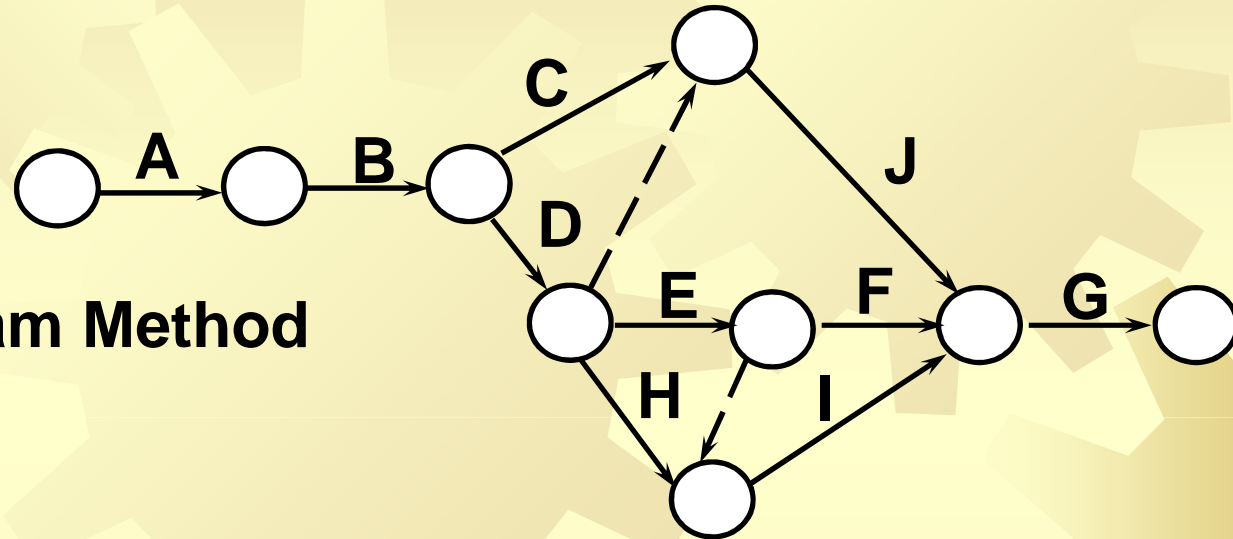


# WBS/Network Diagram Linkage

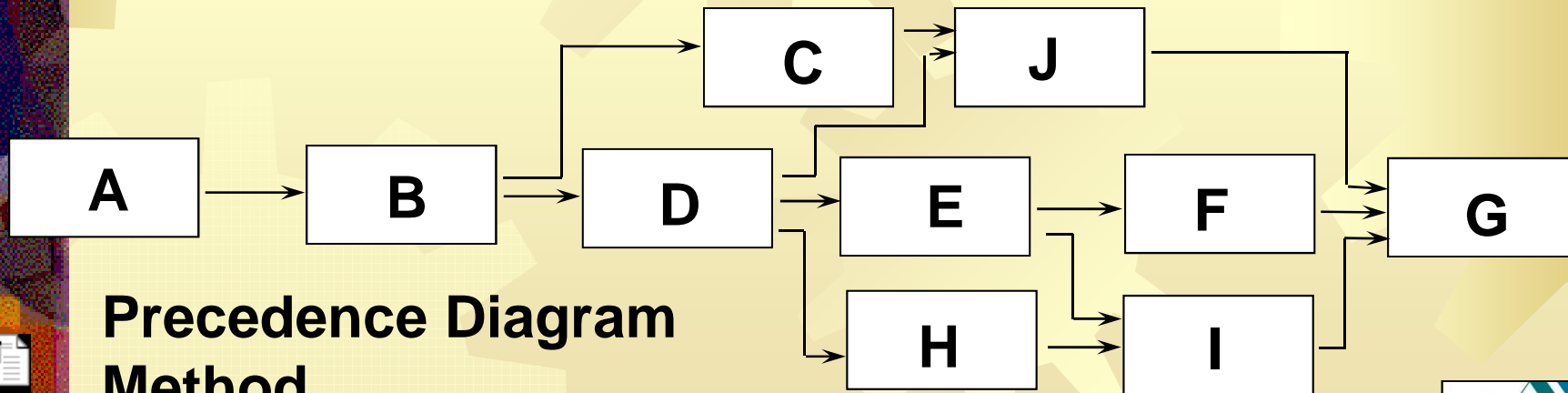


# Network Diagram Methods

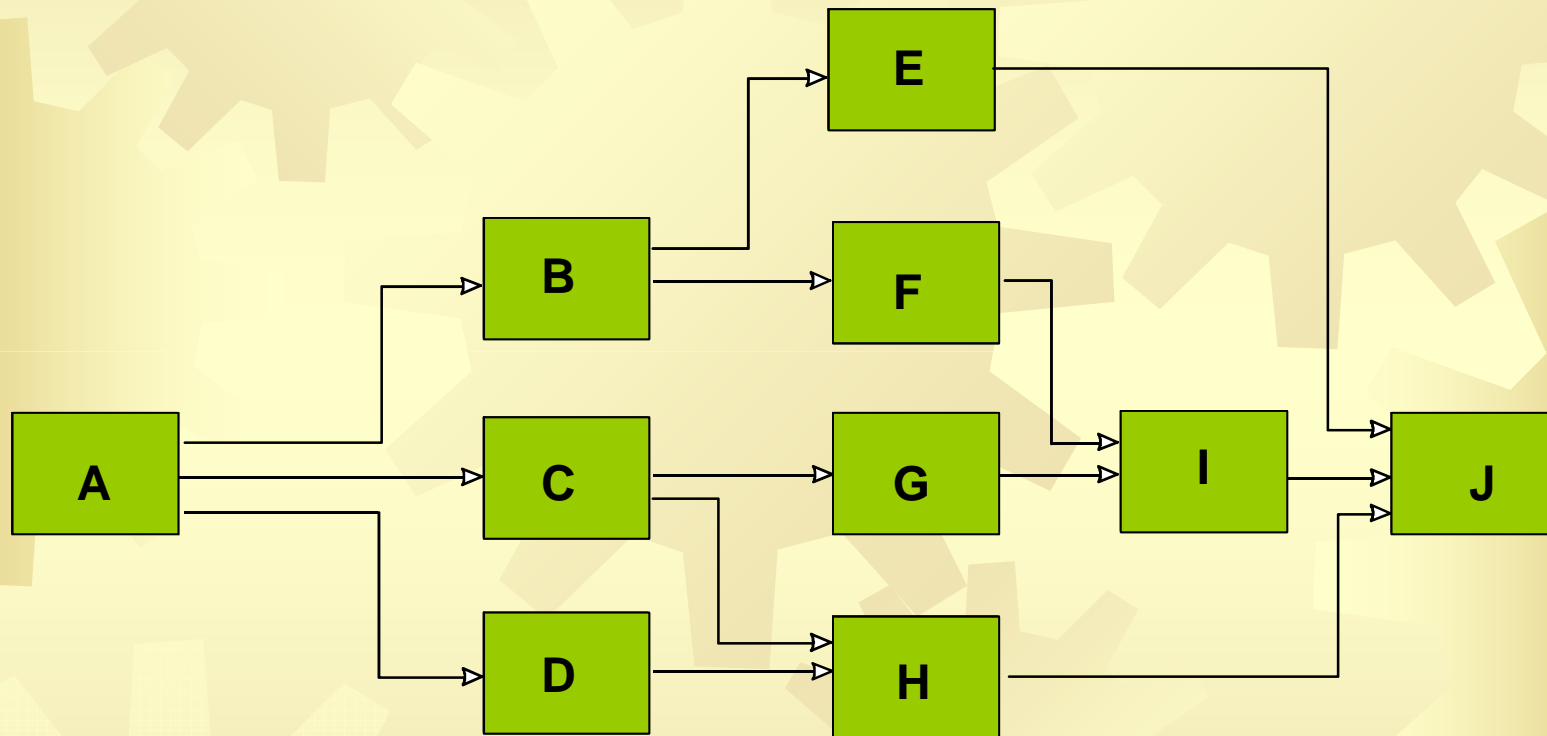
Arrow Diagram Method



Precedence Diagram Method



# Precedence Diagram Method



Logic Connection



Activity

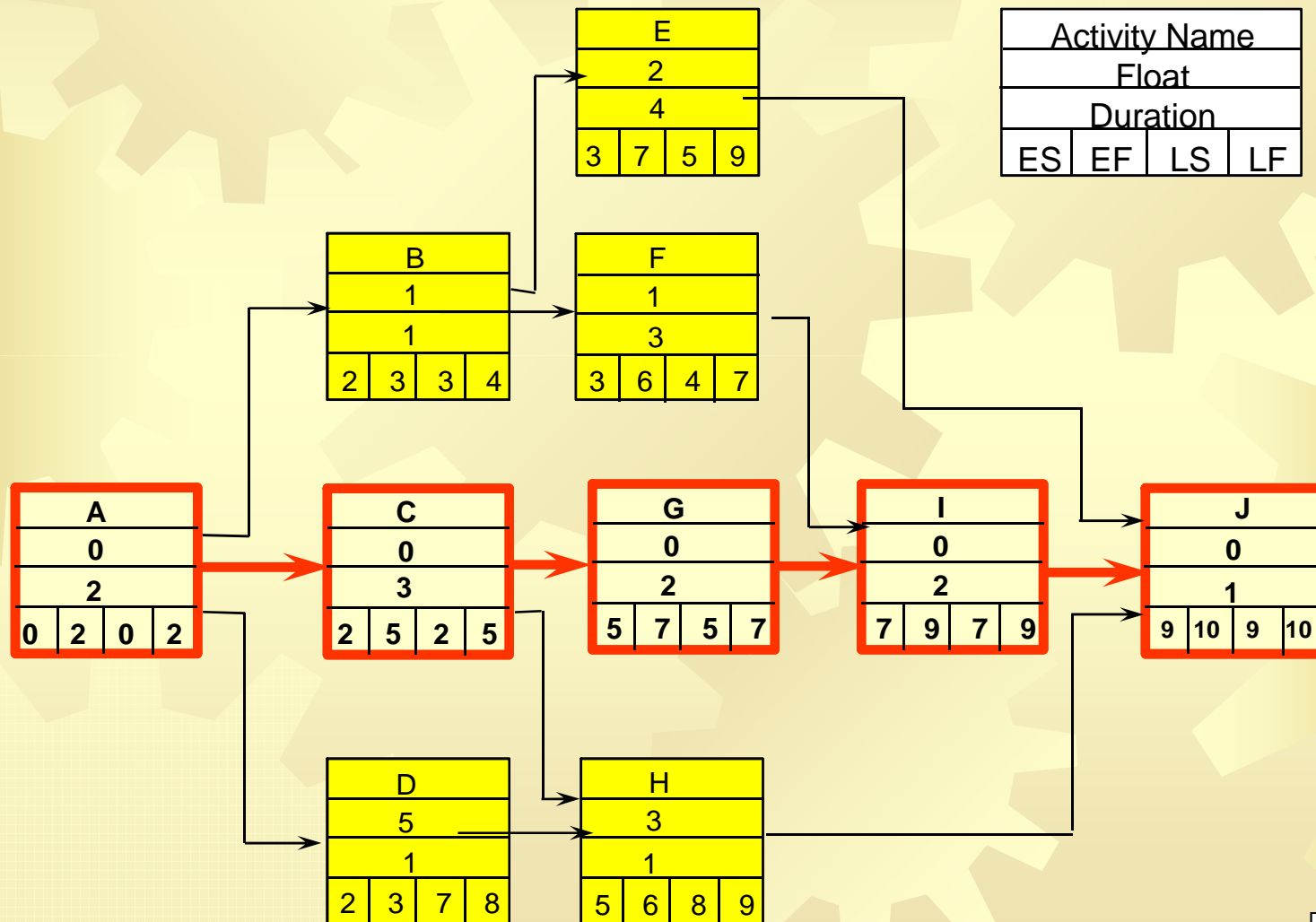


# What's is the Critical Path?

- 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.



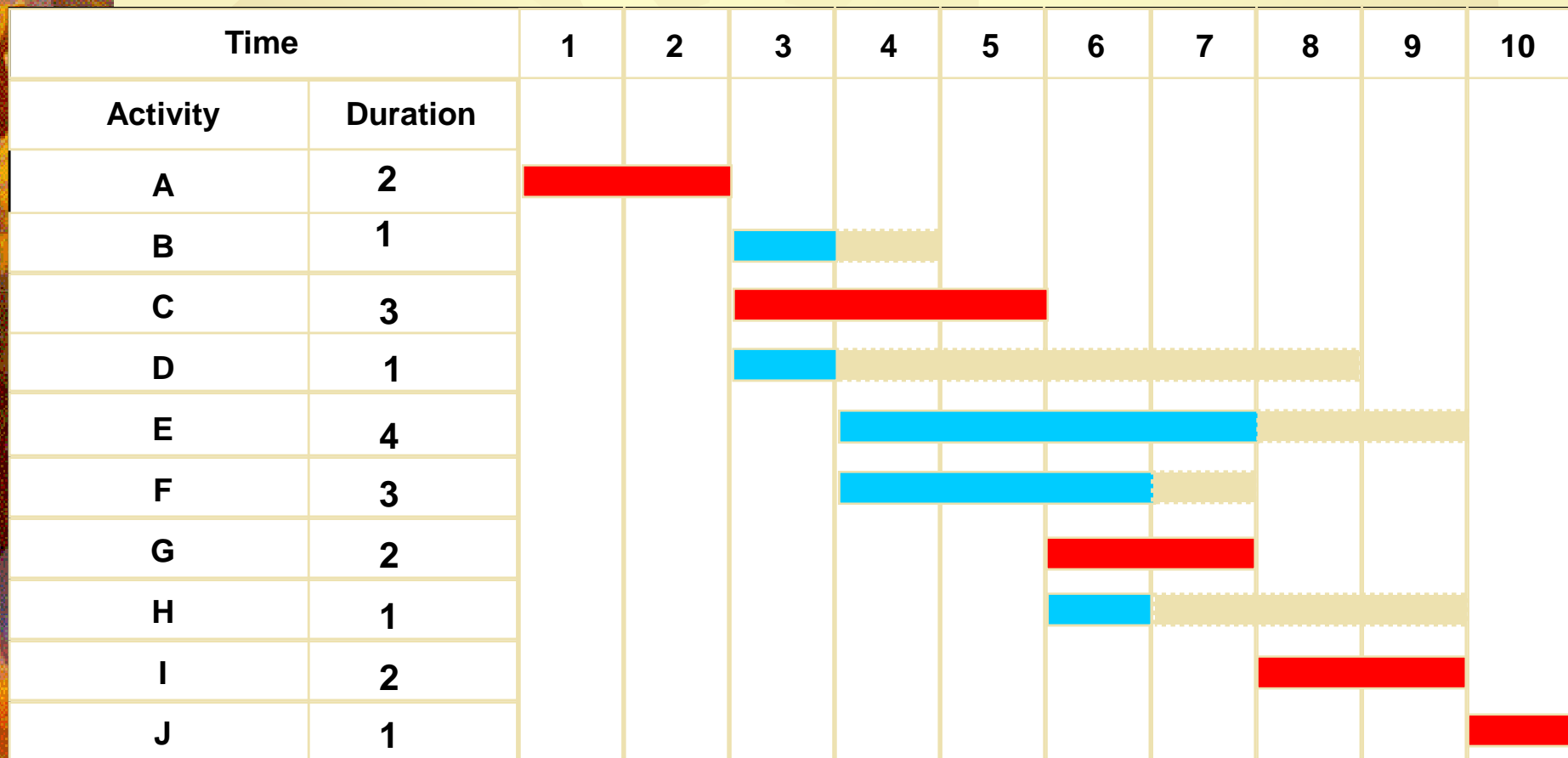
# Project X — Critical Path Solution



Break Timer



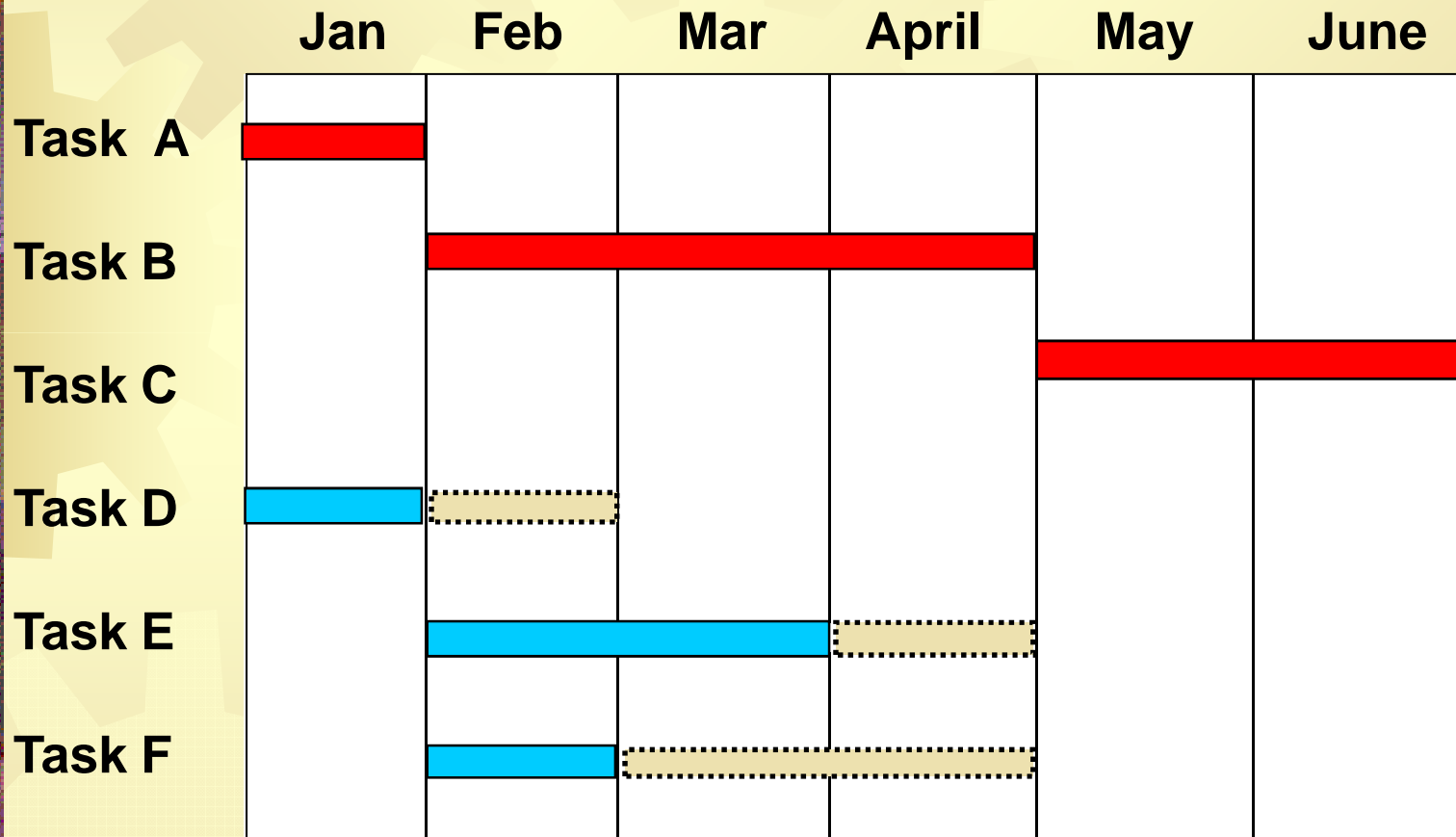
# Project X — Gantt Chart Solution



- Critical
  - Non-Critical
  - Slack/Float



# Enhanced Gantt Chart



- Critical

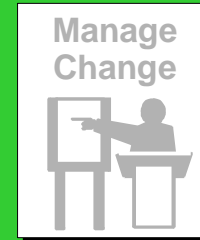
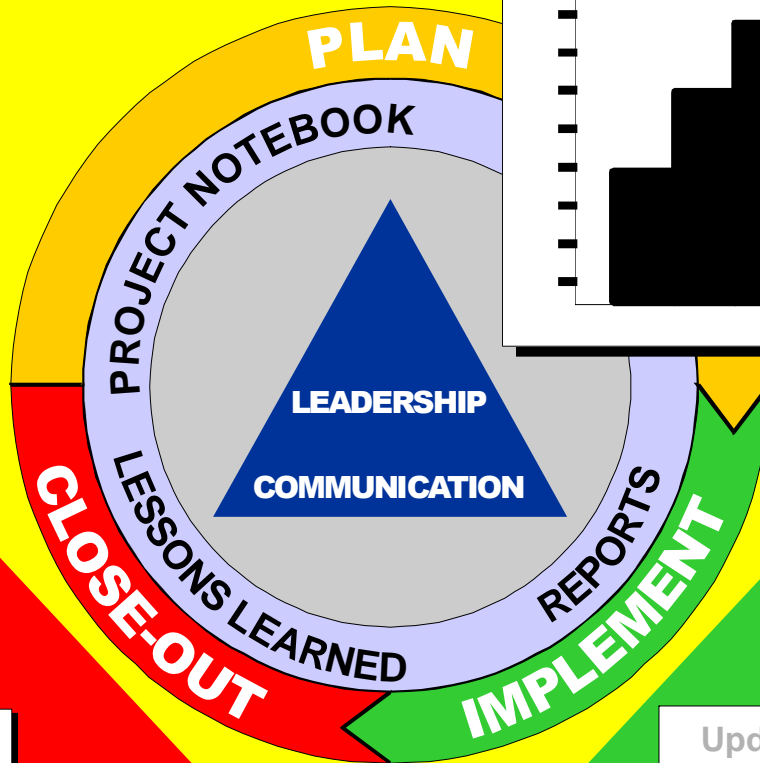
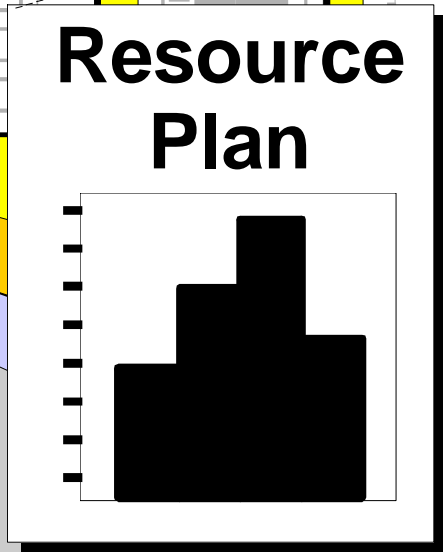
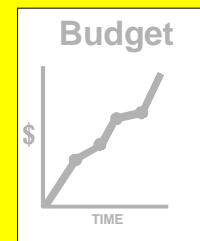
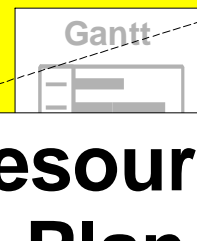
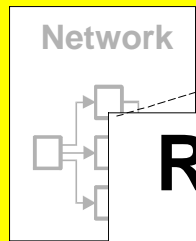
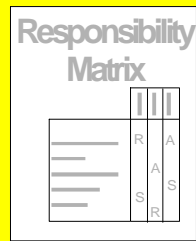
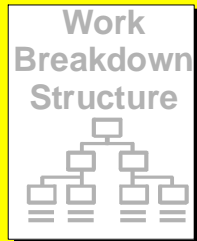
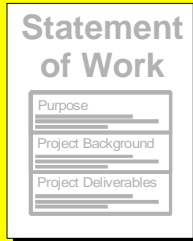
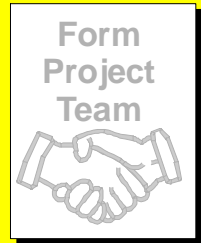


- Non-Critical



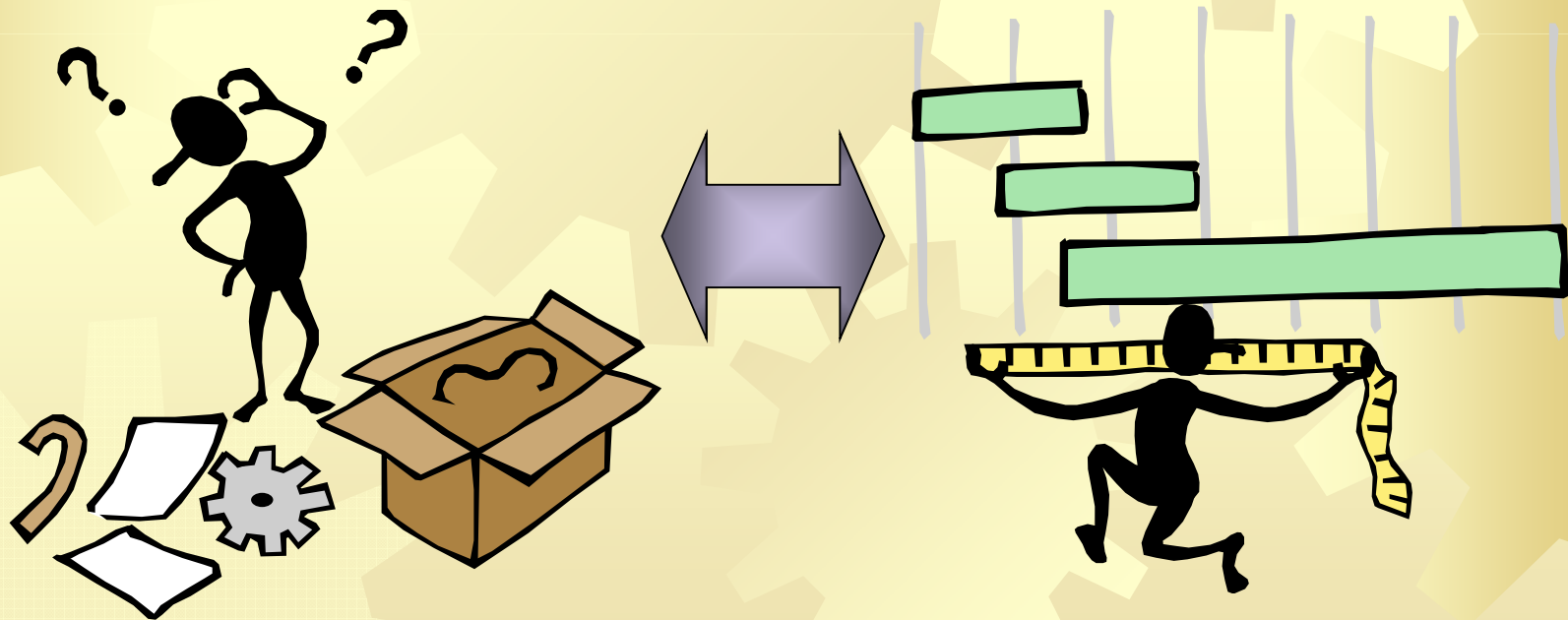
- Slack/Float

# Roadmap to Project Management Success



# Assigning Resources

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

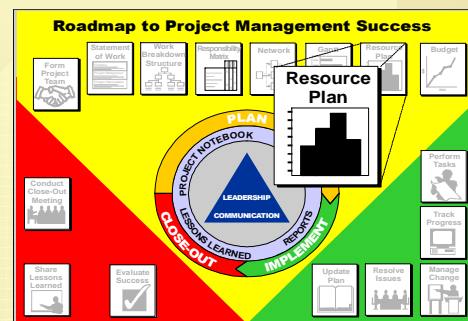
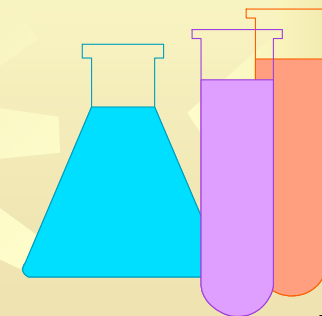
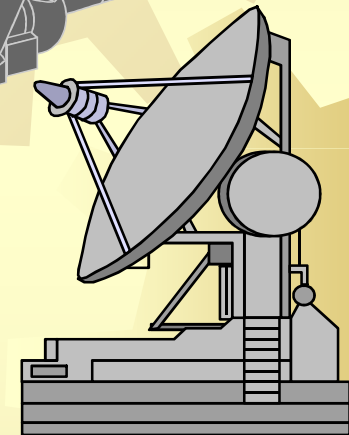
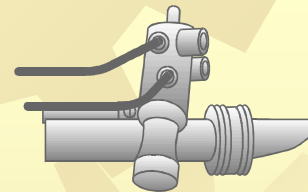
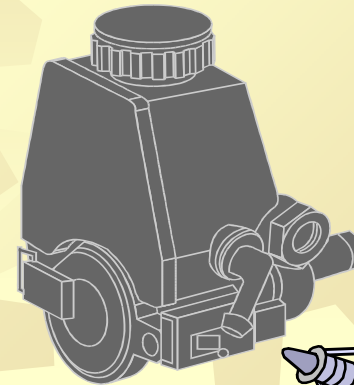


Break Timer

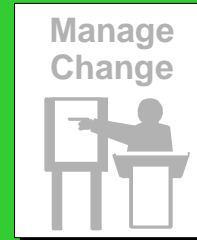
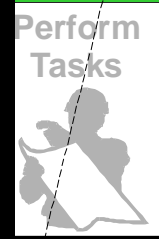
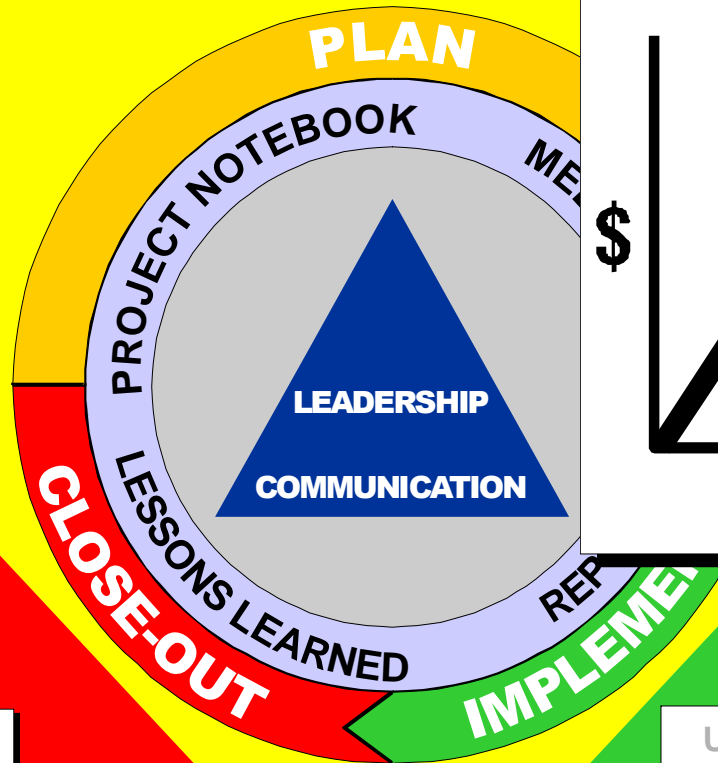
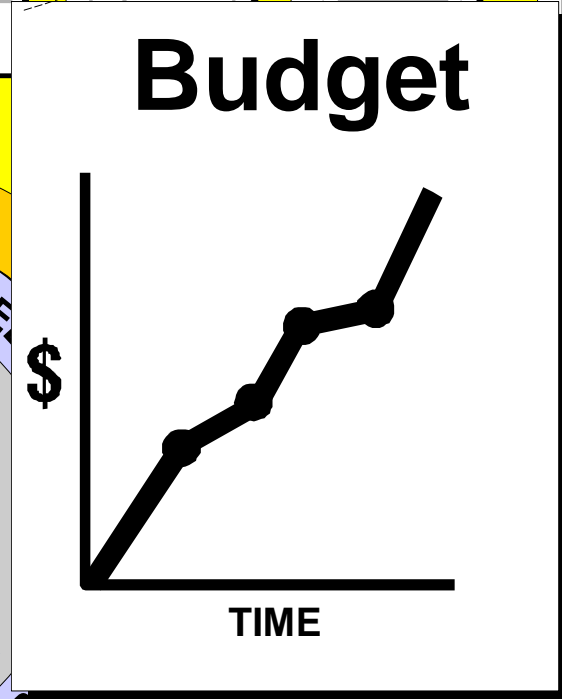
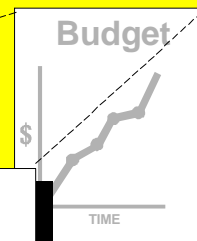
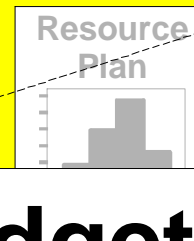
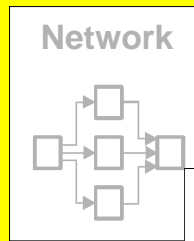
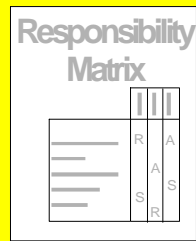
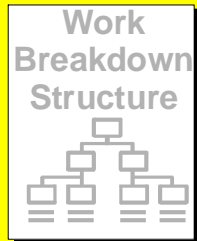
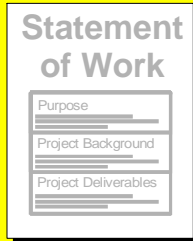
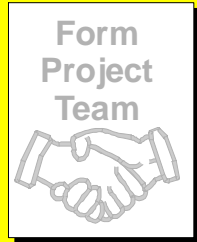


# Non-Labor Resources

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



# Roadmap to Project Management Success





# 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.”

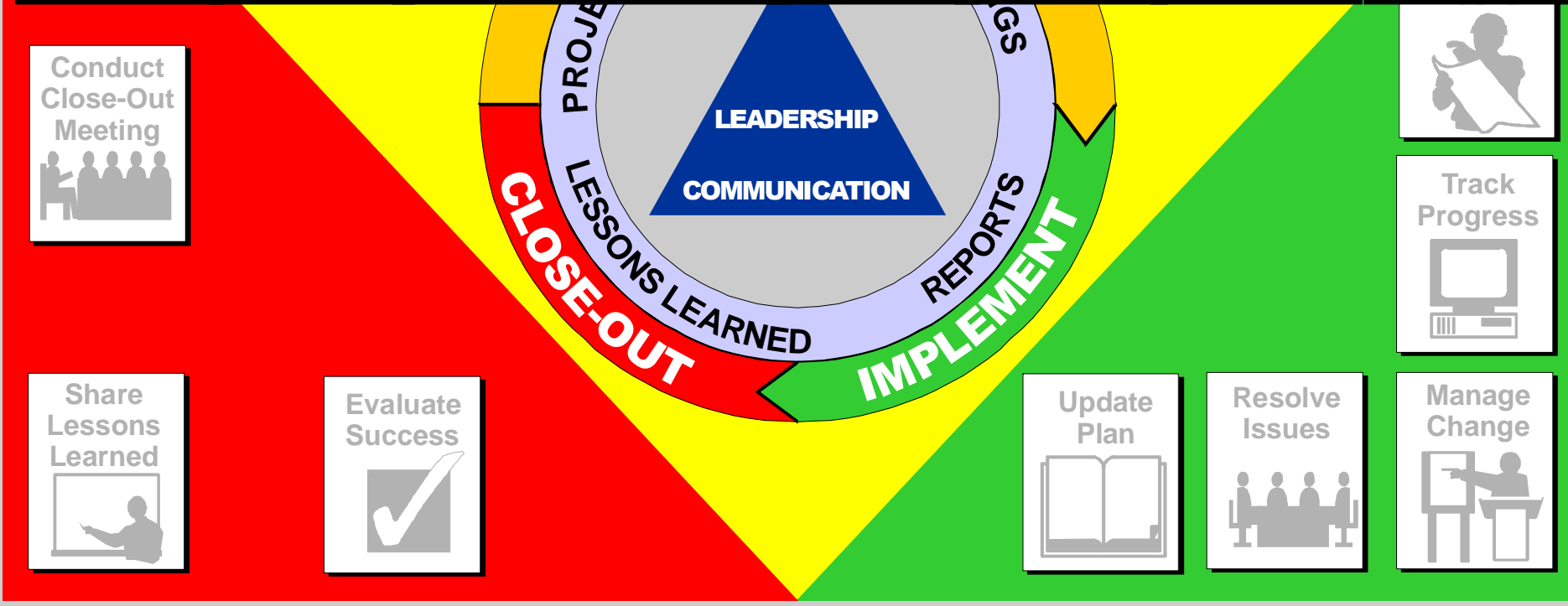
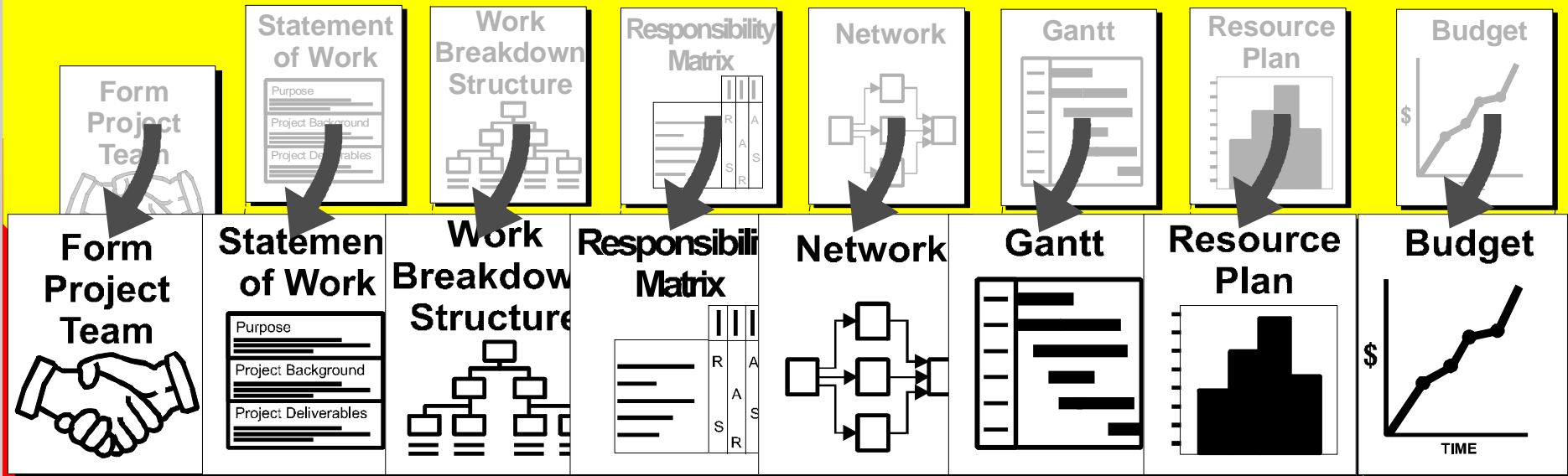
Source: PMI



Break Timer



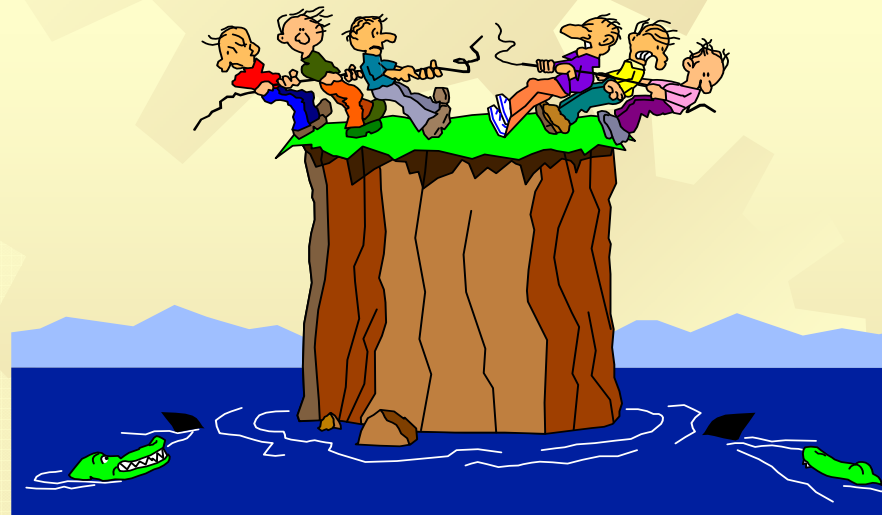
# Roadmap to Project Management Success



# What Is Risk?

Risk can be defined as:

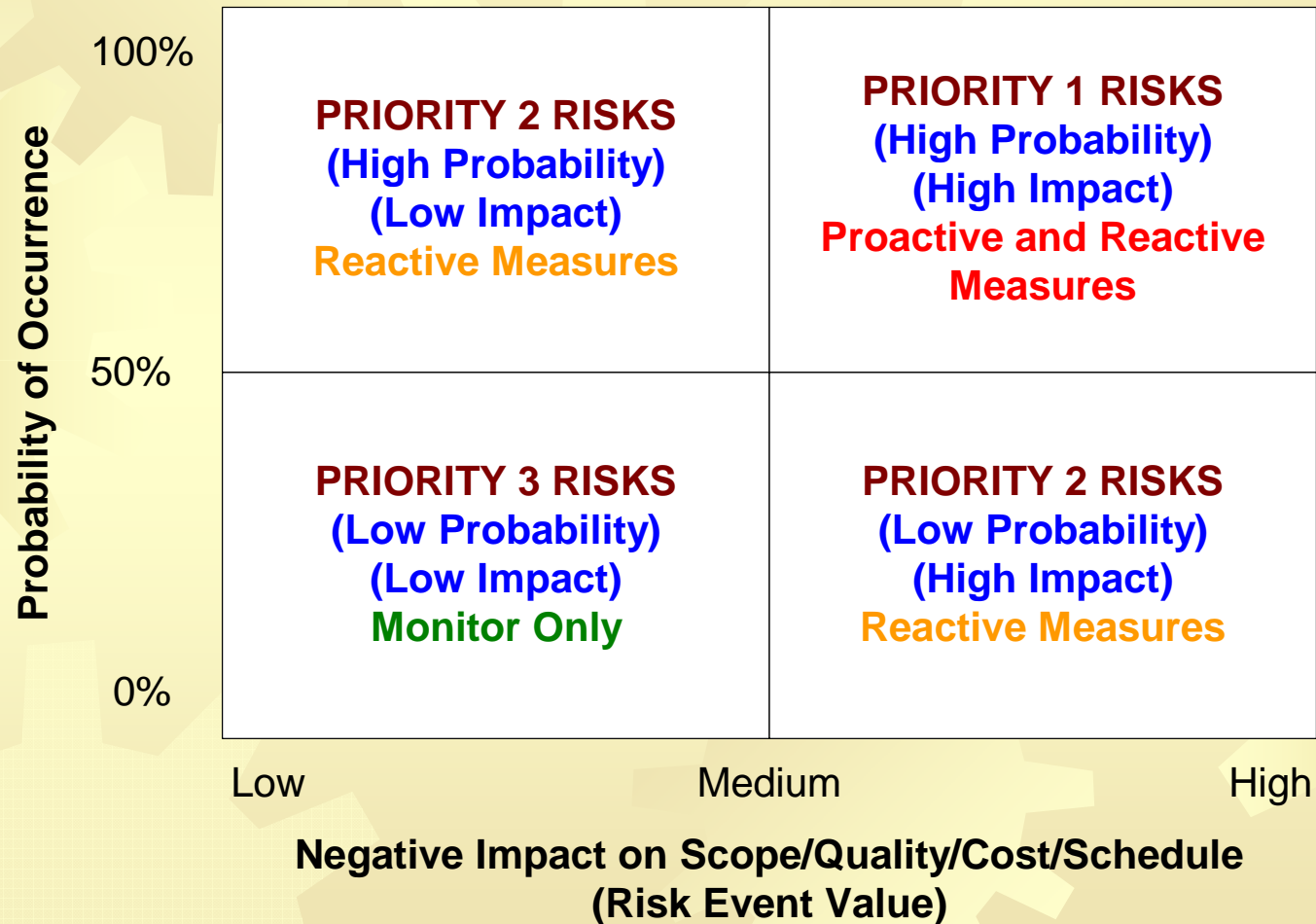
“Any threat to project success.”



Break Timer



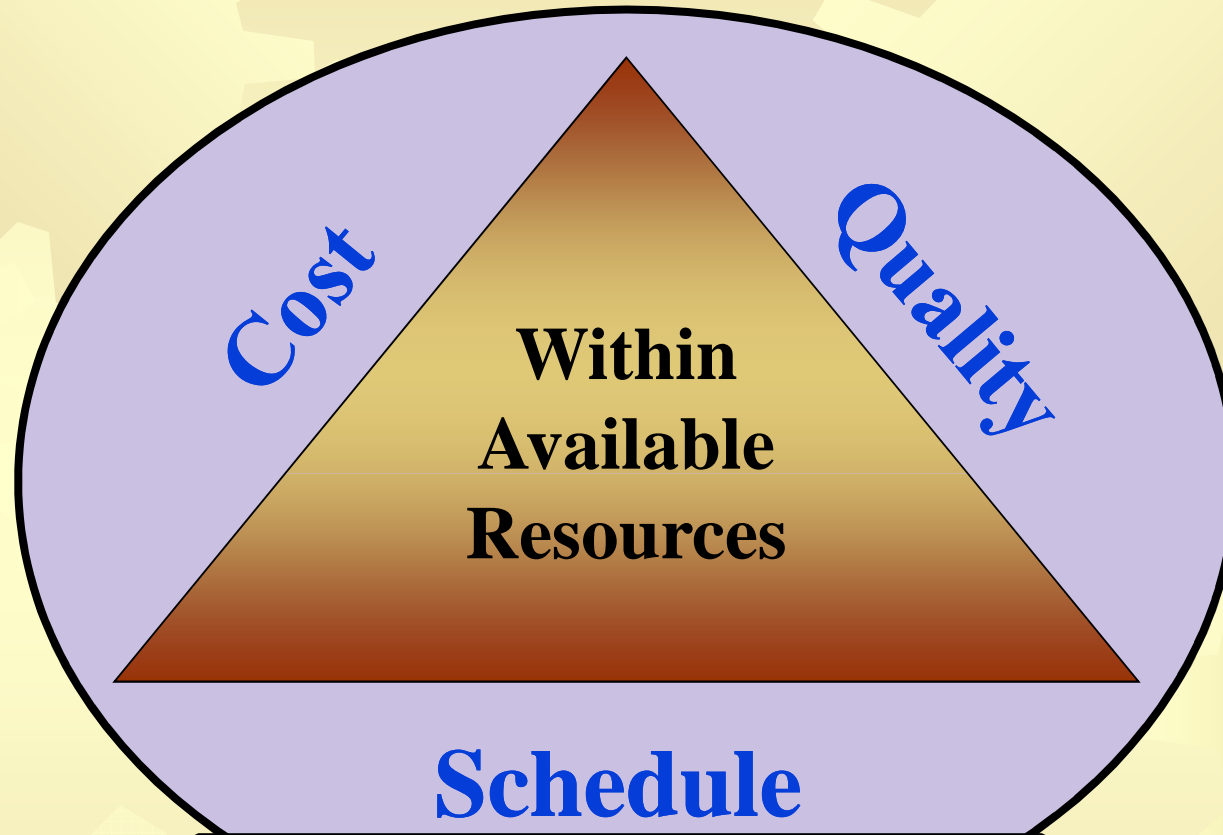
# Prioritizing & Planning



Break Timer



# Project Scope



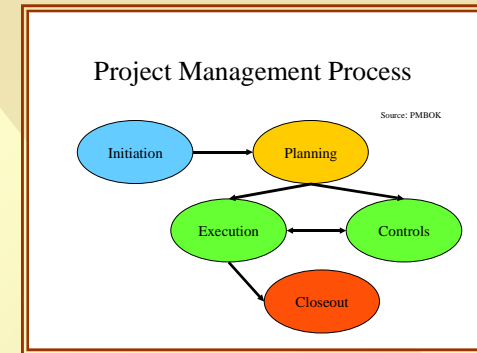
Project Risk



Break Timer



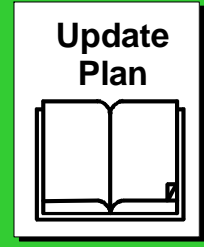
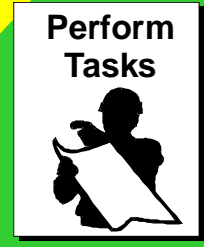
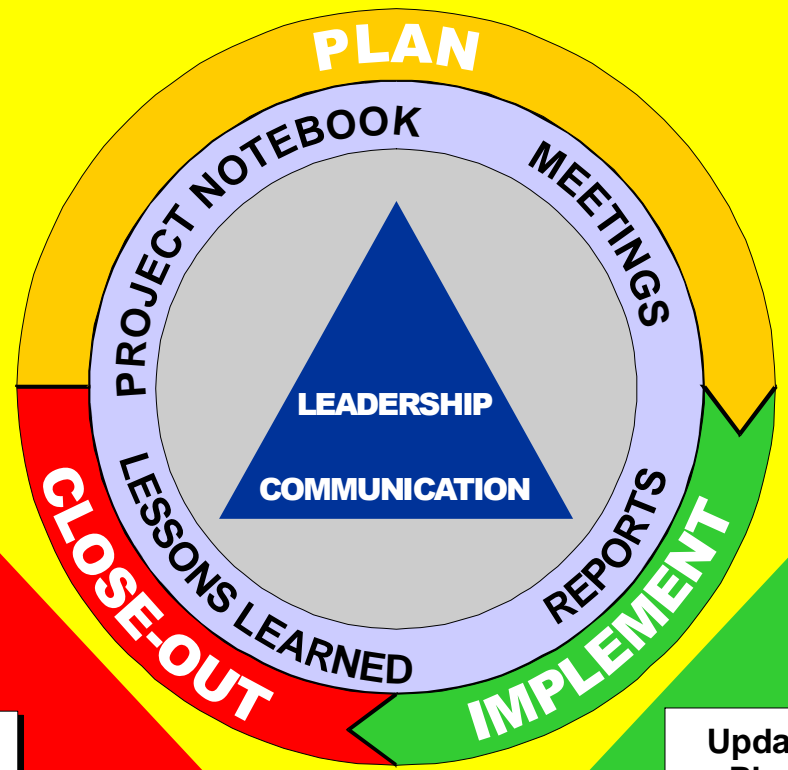
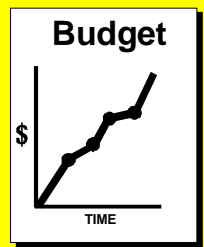
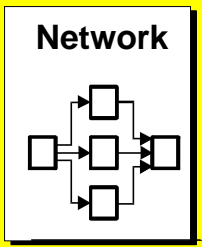
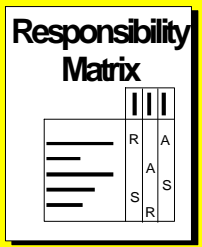
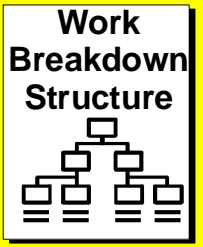
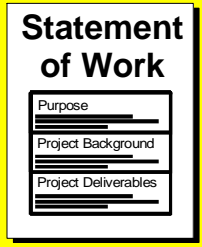
# Project Implementation



Break Timer



# Roadmap to Project Management Success




# Implementation Model





# Roadmap to Project Management Success

Form Project Team




Statement of Work

Purpose

Project Background

Project Deliverables

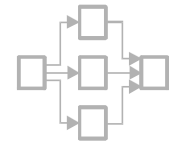
Work Breakdown Structure




Responsibility Matrix

	R	A	
	R	A	S

Network



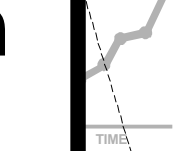
Gantt




Resource



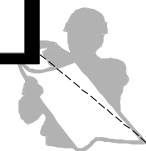
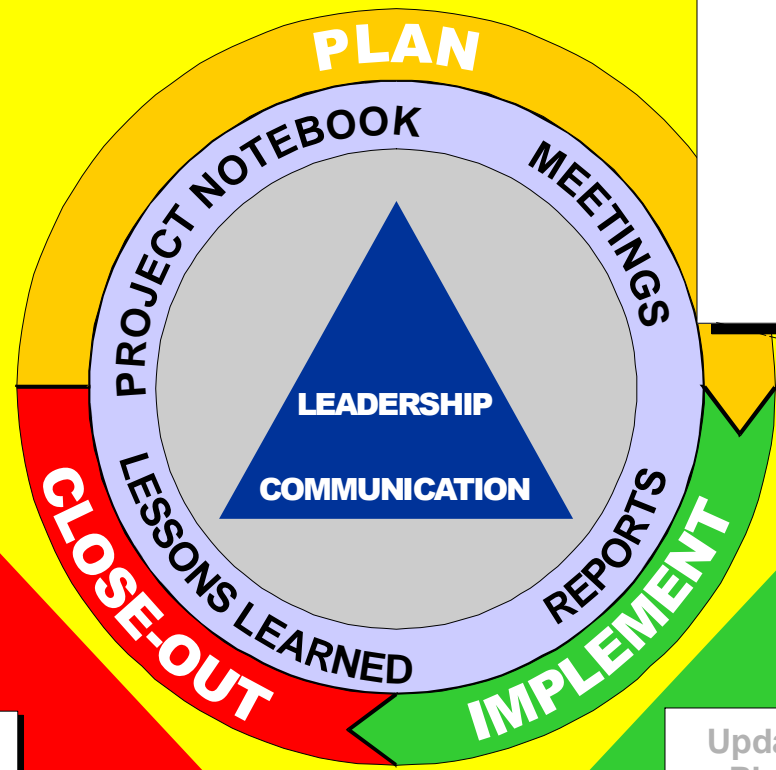
Budget



Perform Tasks



Perform Tasks

Conduct Close-Out Meeting



Track Progress



Share Lessons Learned



Evaluate Success




Update Plan



Resolve Issues



Manage Change



# Reporting Project Progress

- ✿ Progress review meeting
- ✿ Project reports



Break Timer



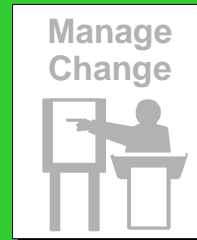
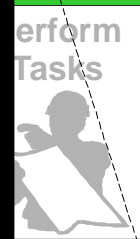
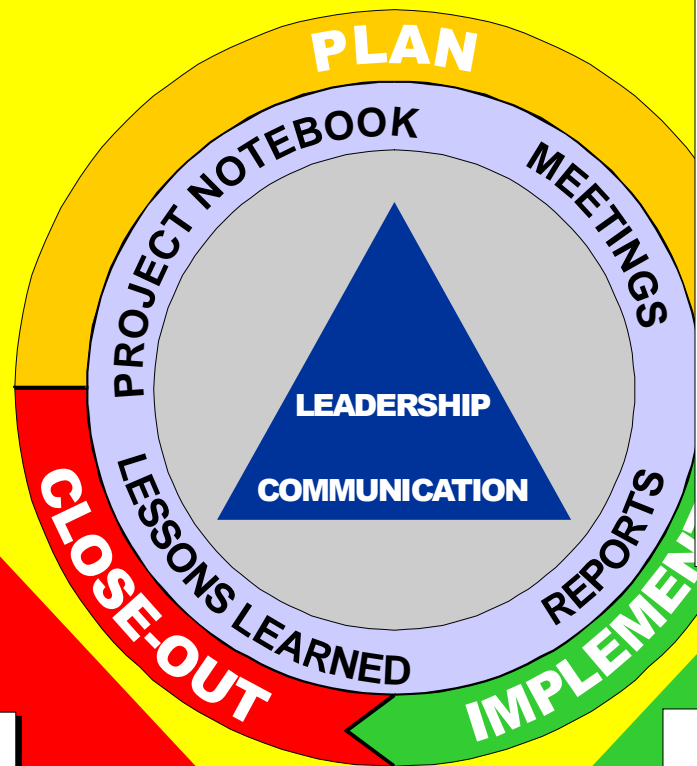
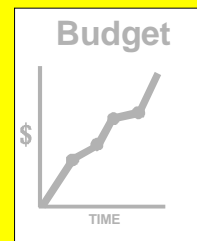
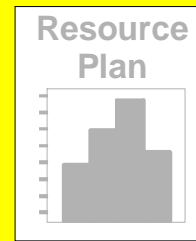
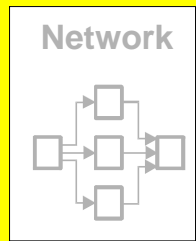
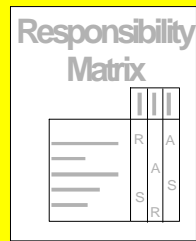
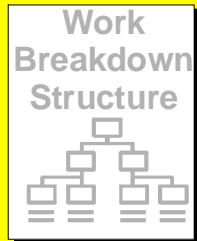
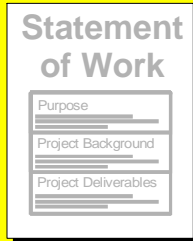
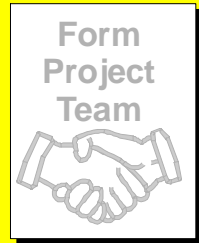
# Project Progress Review Meetings

- ★ 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
- ★ **WRITE MINUTES!!!!!!**

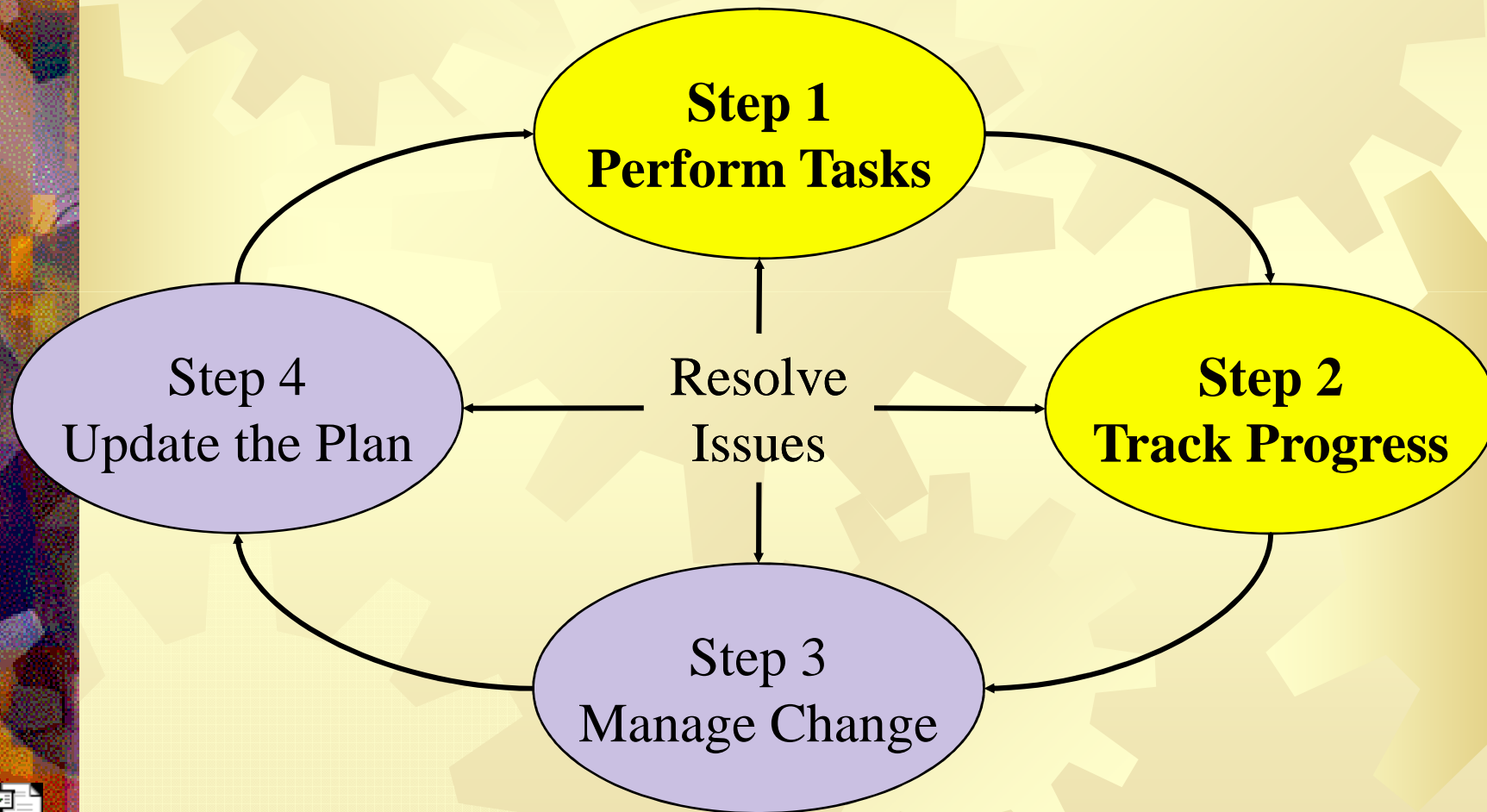


Break Timer

# Roadmap to Project Management Success



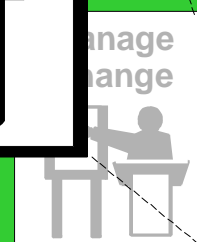
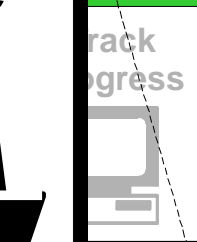
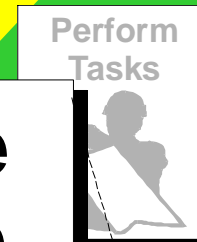
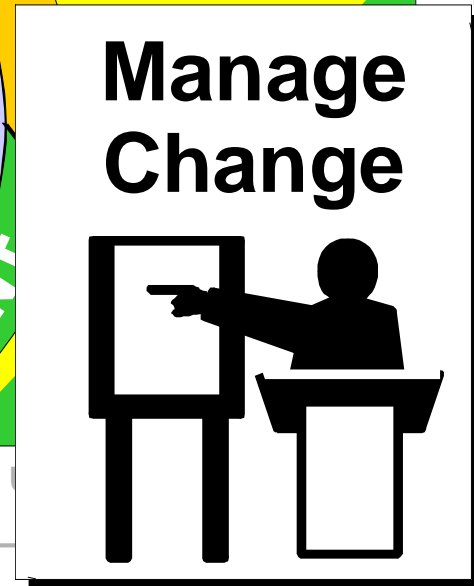
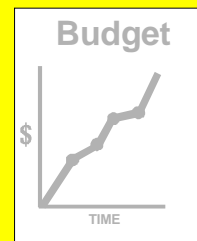
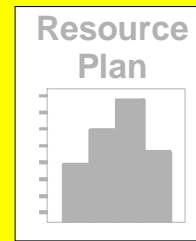
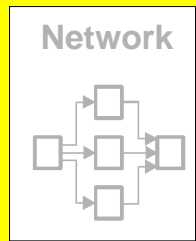
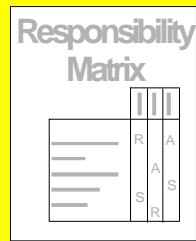
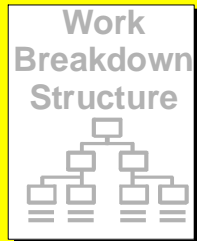
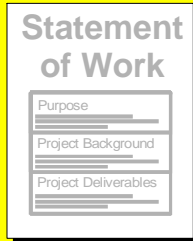
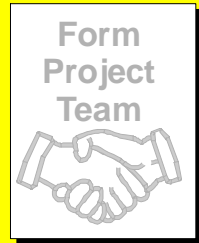
# Project Tracking and Control



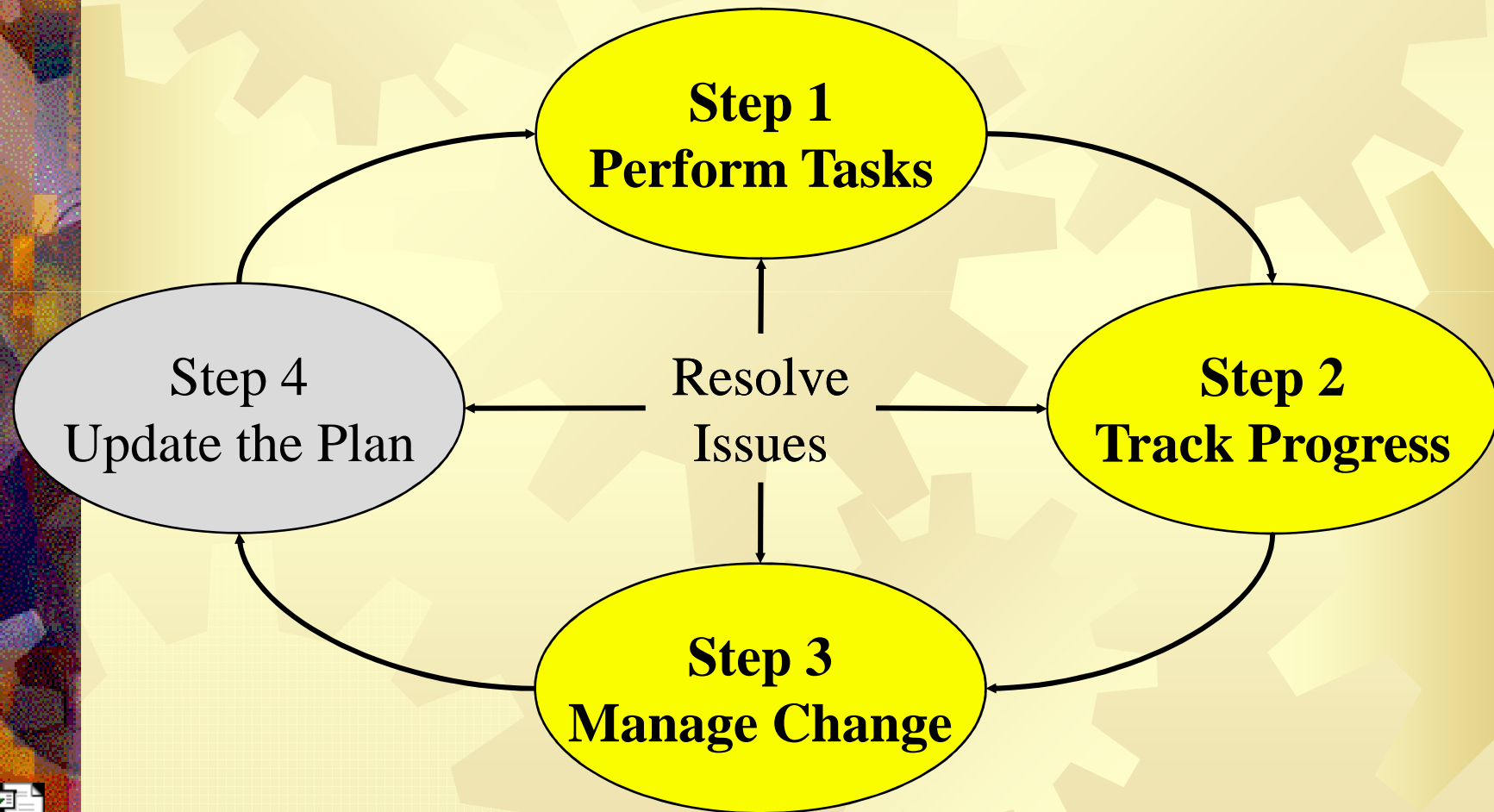
Break Timer



# Roadmap to Project Management Success



# Managing Project Change



Break Timer



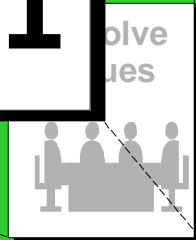
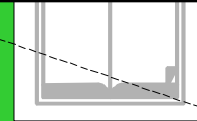
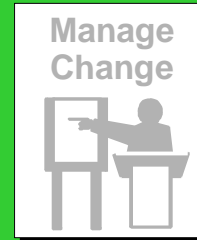
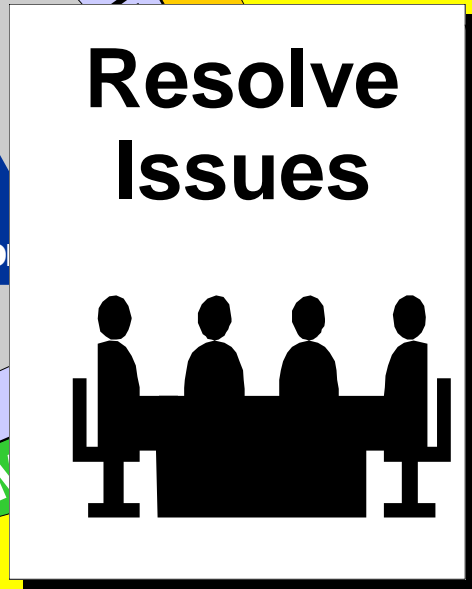
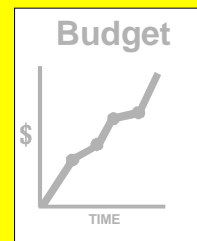
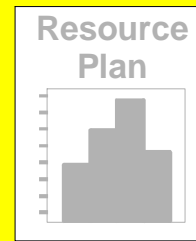
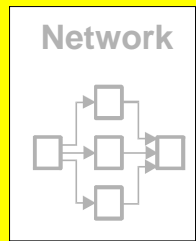
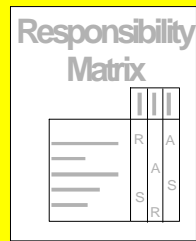
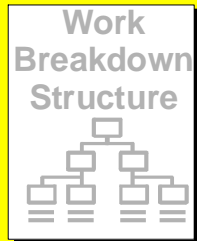
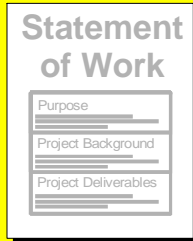
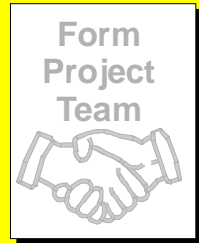
# Addressing Project Changes

- 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.





# Roadmap to Project Management Success



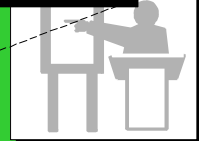
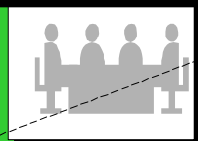
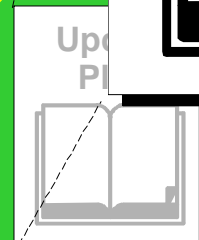
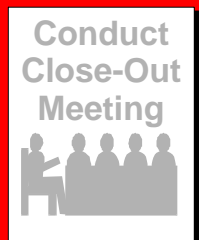
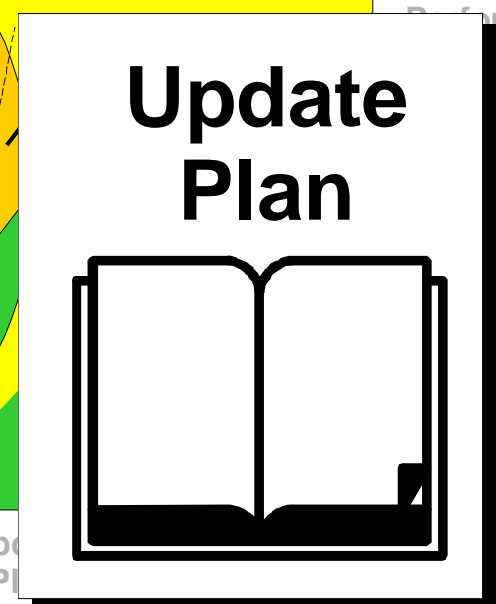
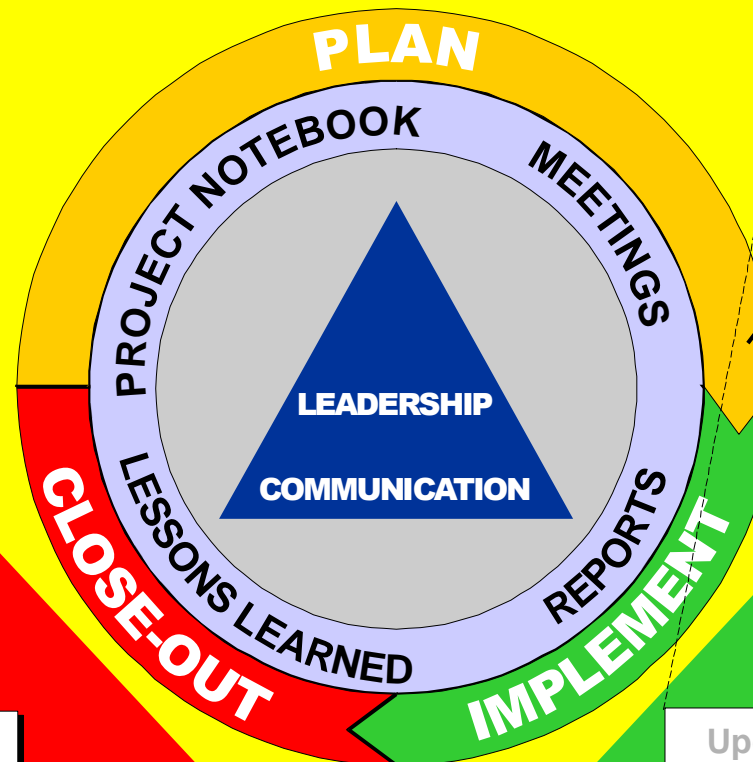
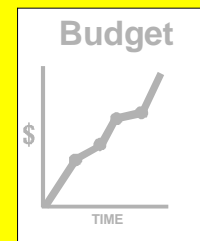
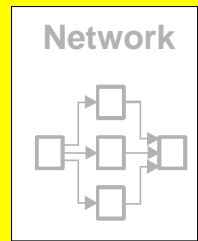
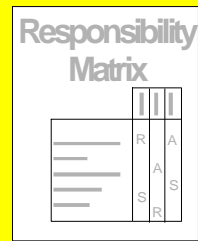
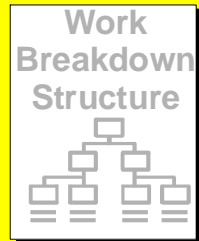
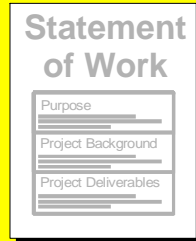
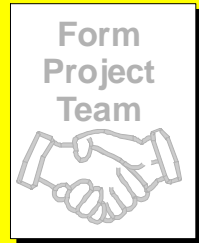
# Issue Resolution

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

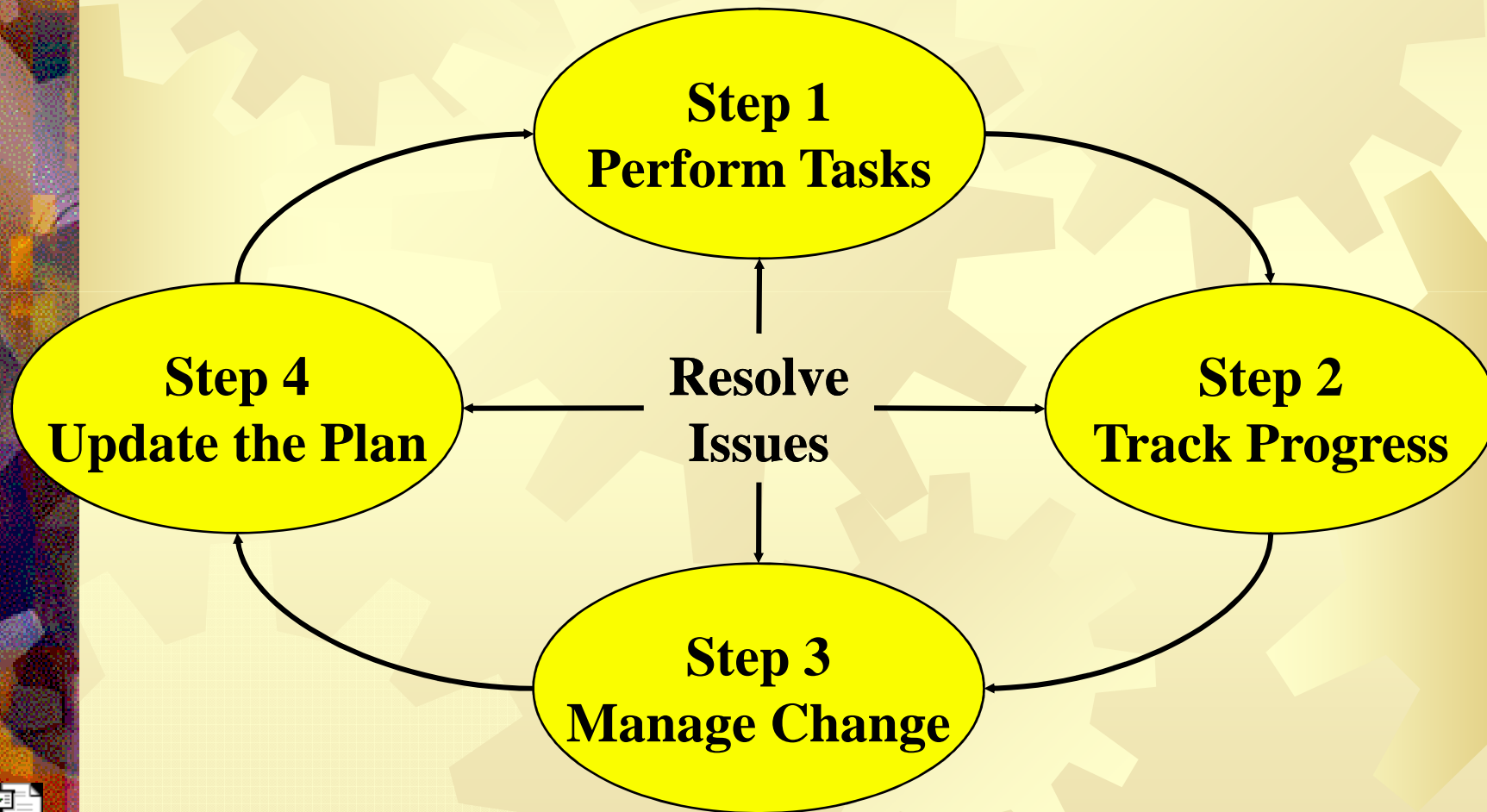


Break Timer

# Roadmap to Project Management Success



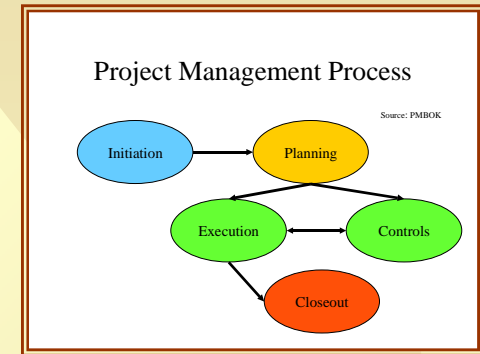
# Plan Updates



Break Timer



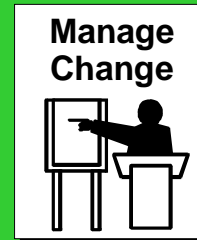
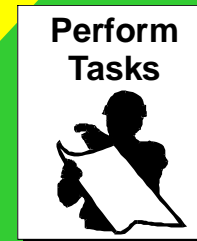
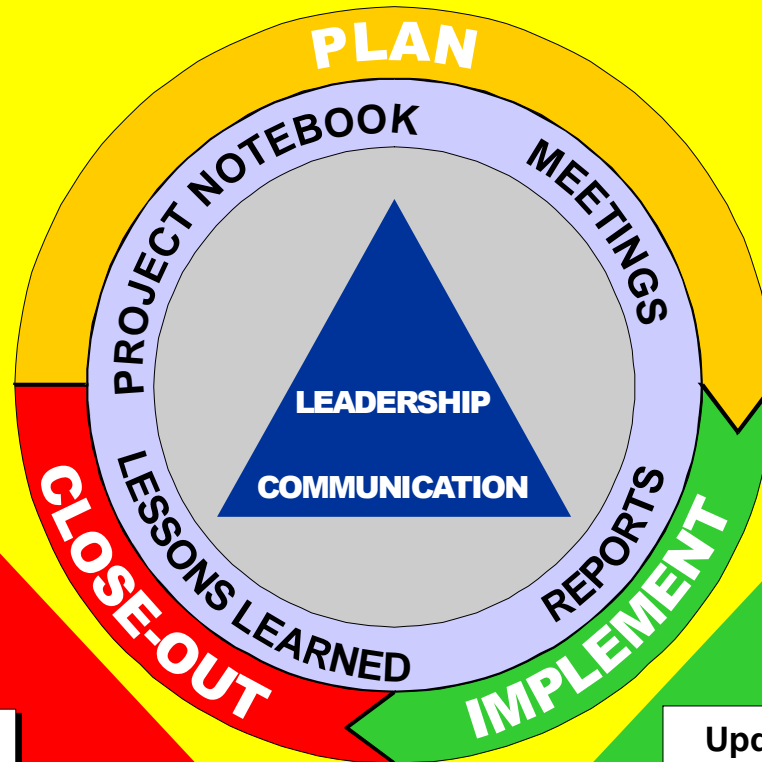
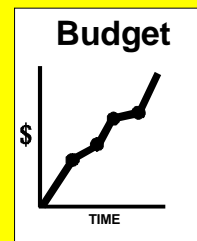
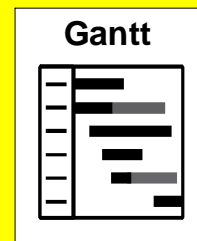
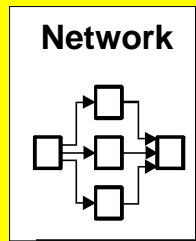
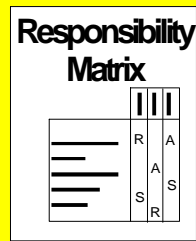
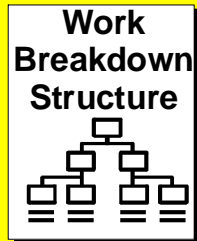
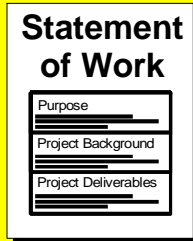
# Closeout



Break Timer



# Roadmap to Project Management Success



# Project Manager's Role During Project Close-Out

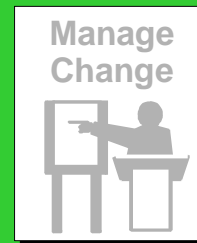
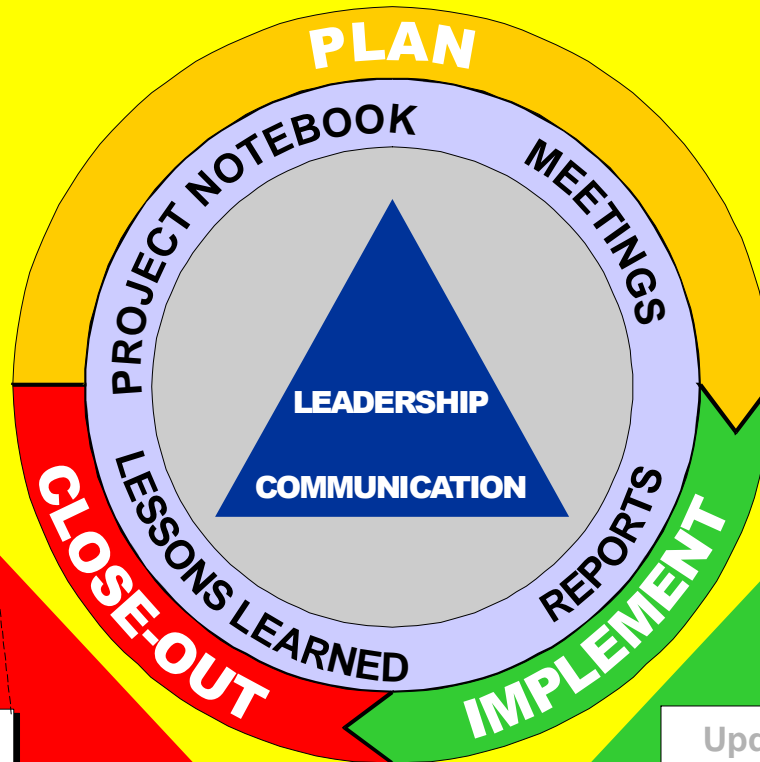
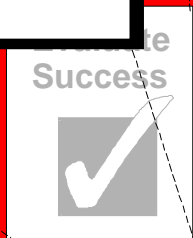
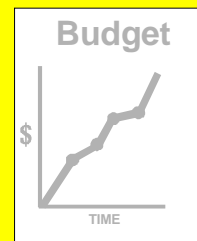
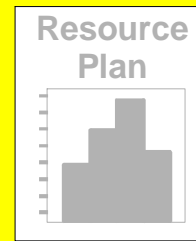
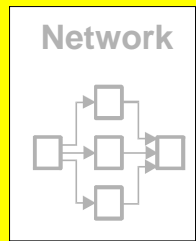
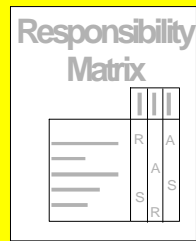
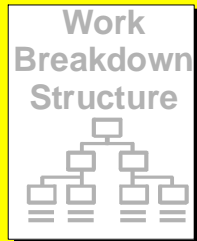
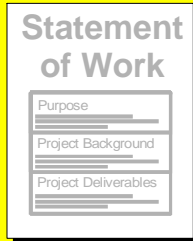
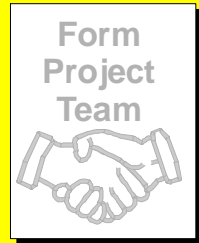
- ★ Ensure that all project deliverables have been completed and formally accepted by the customer.
- ★ Determine if the measurable success indicators were achieved.
- ★ Conduct project close-out meetings, both internal and external.
- ★ Write the final project report.
- ★ Document and share lessons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



Break Timer



# Roadmap to Project Management Success



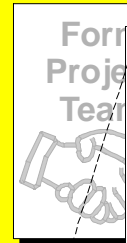


# Evaluating Project Success

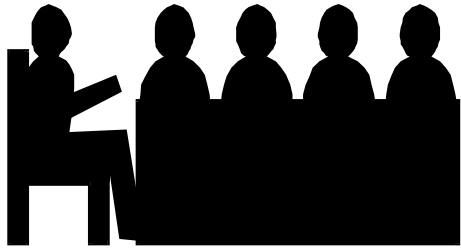
- ✿ Project purpose
- ✿ Deliverables
- ✿ Measurable success indicators
  - ✿ Quality
  - ✿ Schedule
  - ✿ Cost



# Roadmap to Project Management Success



**Conduct Close-Out Meeting**



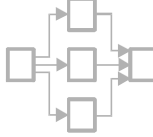
Statement of Work

Work Breakdown Structure

Responsibility Matrix

	W	R	A	S
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

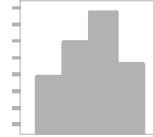
Network



Gantt



Resource Plan



Budget



**PLAN**

NOTEBOOK

MEETINGS

LEADERSHIP

COMMUNICATION

REPORTS

LESSONS LEARNED

**CLOSE-OUT**

**IMPLEMENT**

Perform Tasks



Track Progress



Share Lessons Learned



Evaluate Success



Update Plan



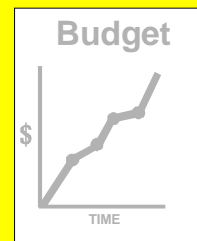
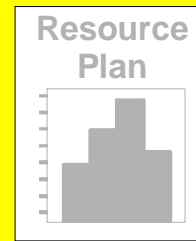
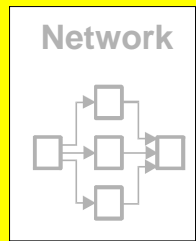
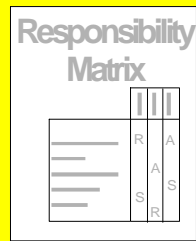
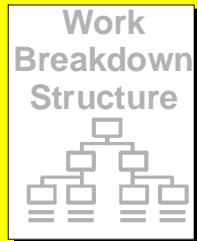
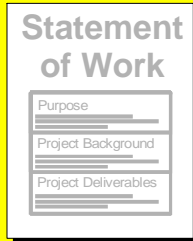
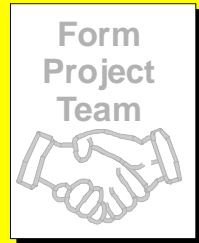
Resolve Issues



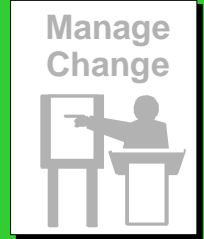
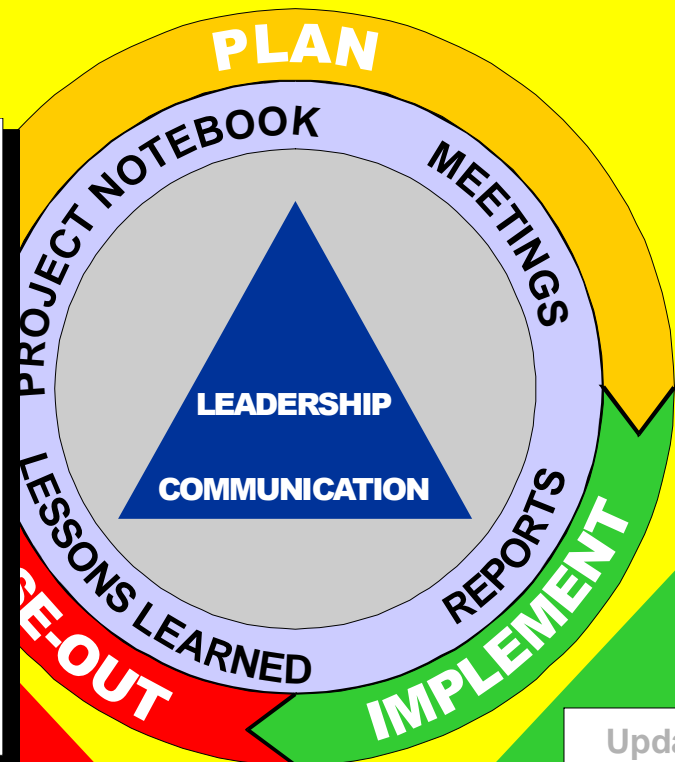
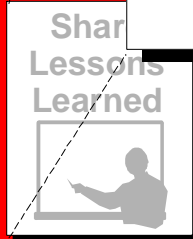
Manage Change



# Roadmap to Project Management Success



## Share Lessons Learned



# Sharing Lessons Learned

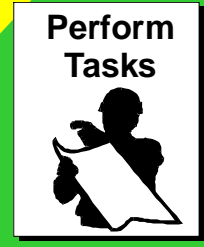
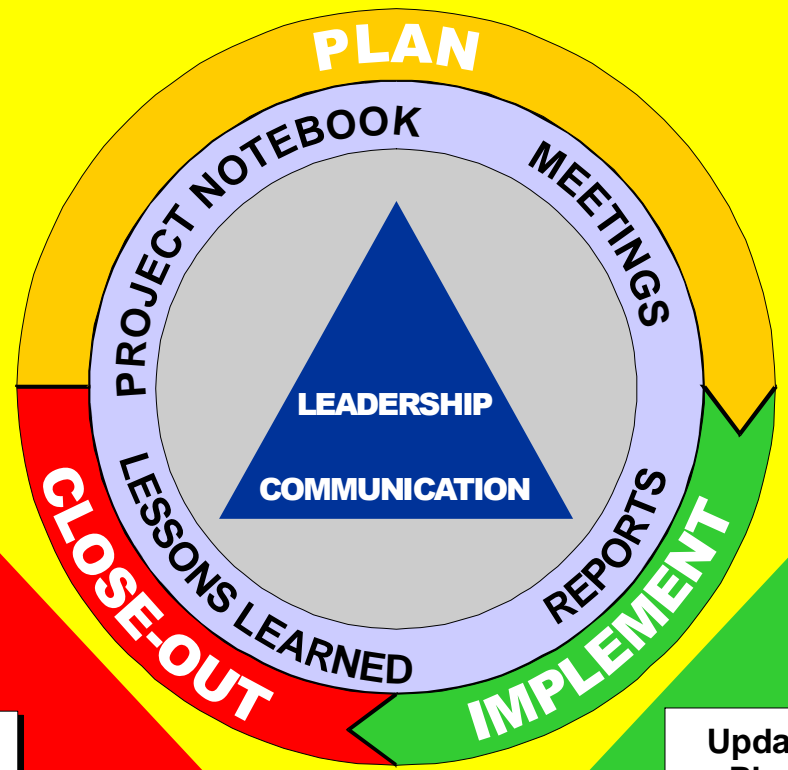
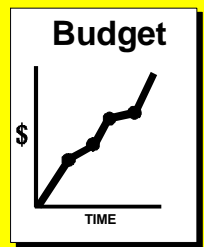
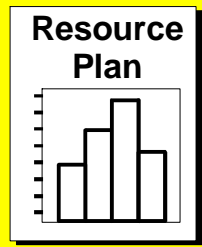
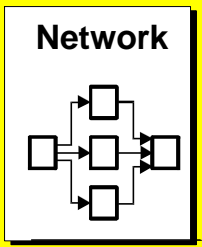
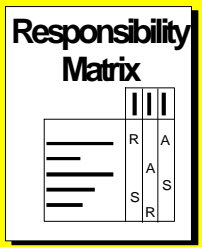
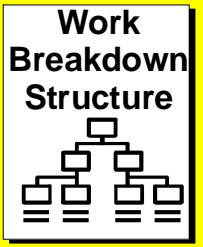
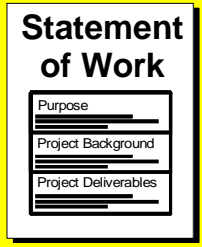
- Lessons Learned Database
  - Categorized electronic project information database
- Continuous Improvement Recommendations
  - Project Management Process
  - Forms
  - Standards



Break Timer



# Roadmap to Project Management Success



# Thank You!!!!



Break Timer

