

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Ron Kirsop, PMP

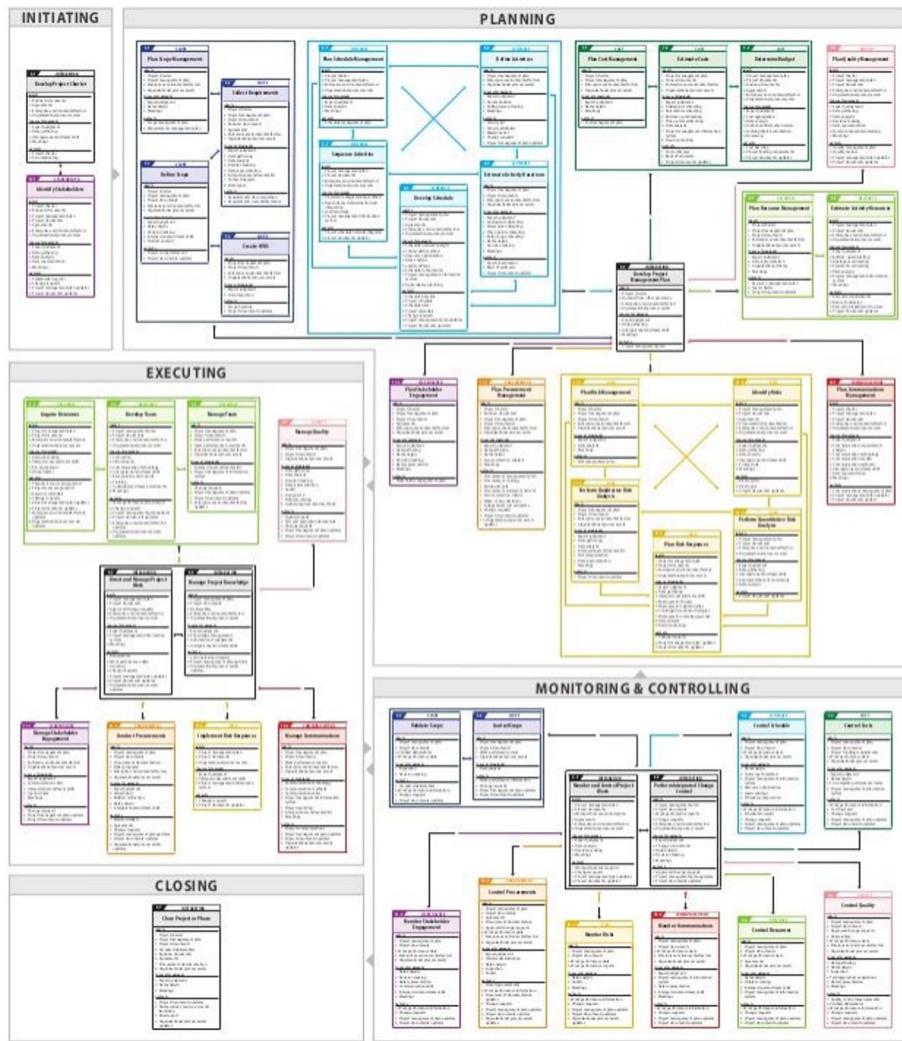
PMP

Project Management Professional



Project
Management
Institute.®

**12 Knowledge Areas, 5 Process
Groups, and 49 Process**



1. Initiating
2. Planning
3. Executing
4. Monitoring & Controlling
5. Closing

PROCESS GROUPS

Projects

vs.

Operations

Project

A temporary endeavor undertaken to create a unique project service or result.

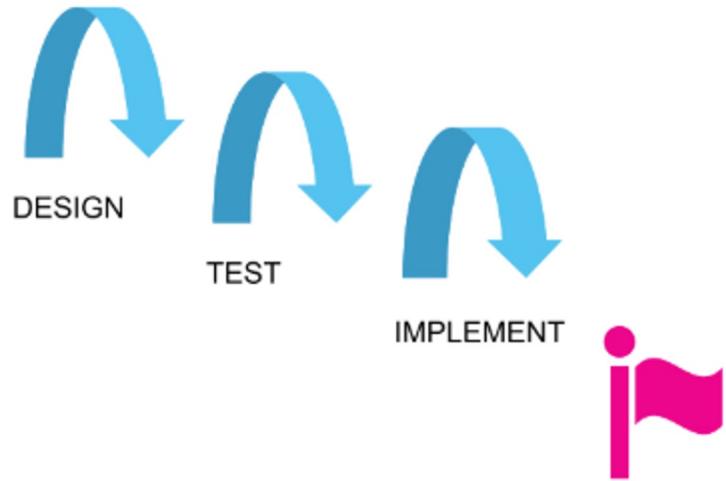
Operation

Ongoing, routine activities that are involved in the organization's primary business.

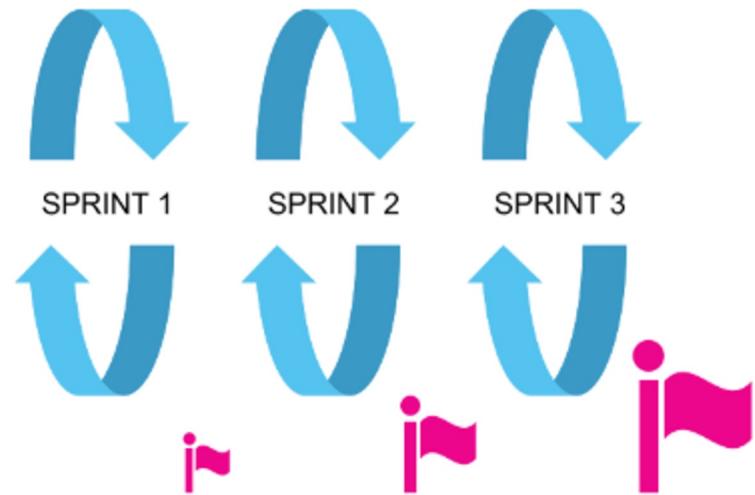
Project

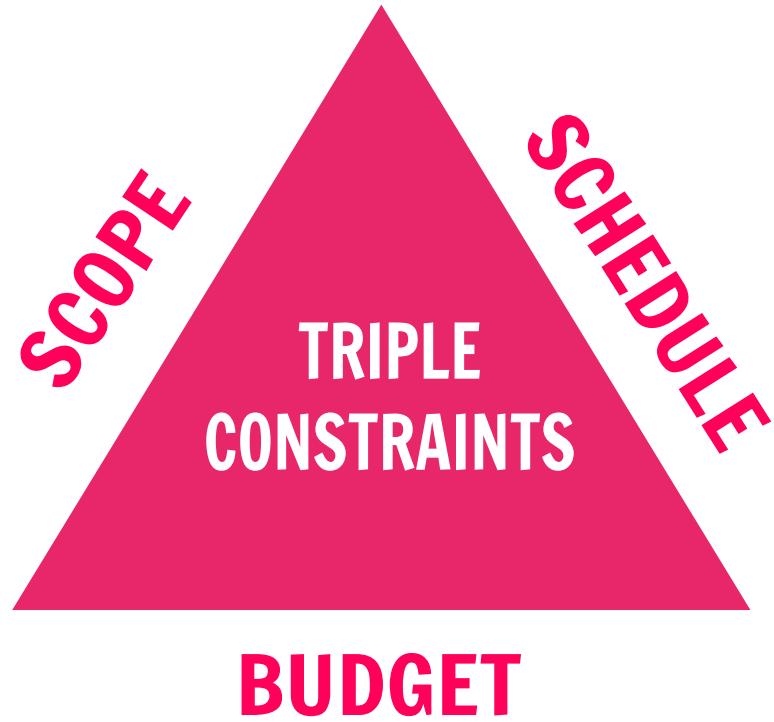
Work to create a unique outcome.
Has a clear beginning and end.

WATERFALL



AGILE





INITIATING

Project Charter

*"A formal, typically short document that describes your project in its entirety – including what the **objectives** are, how it will be carried out, and who the **stakeholders** are.*

*It is a crucial ingredient in planning out the project because it is **used throughout the project lifecycle.**"*



Think of it
like a recipe.

Stakeholder Register *(consider interest/power)*

Who are they?

What do they want?

What level of interest do they have?

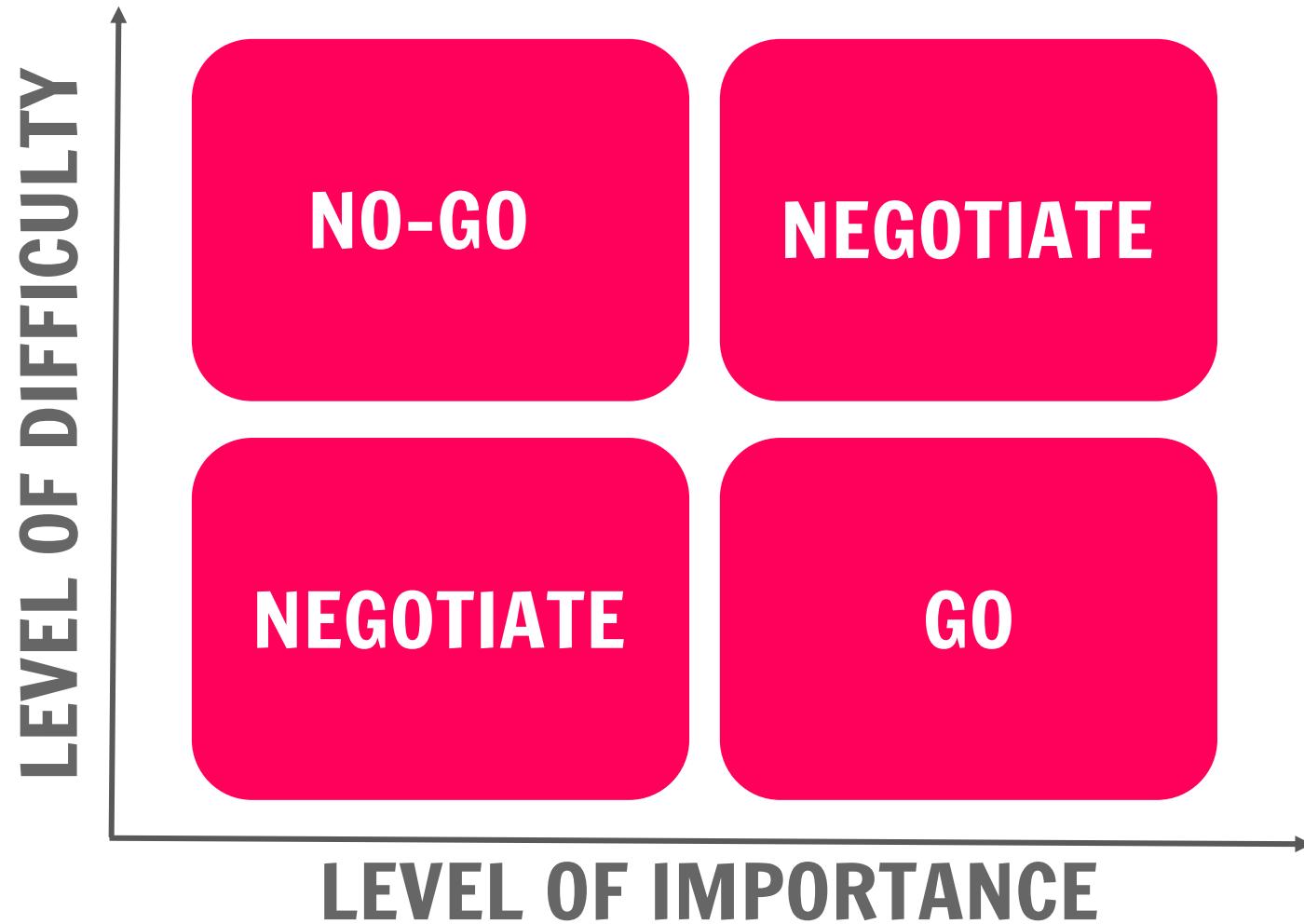
What level of power do they have?

How do they like to be communicated to?

LEVEL OF POWER



What are your requirements?



Project Charter

- Description
- Summary
- Schedule
- Business case
- Assigns PM

PLANNING

Project Scope

*“A list of specific project **goals**, **deliverables**, **features**, **functions**, **tasks**, **deadlines**, and ultimately **costs**.*

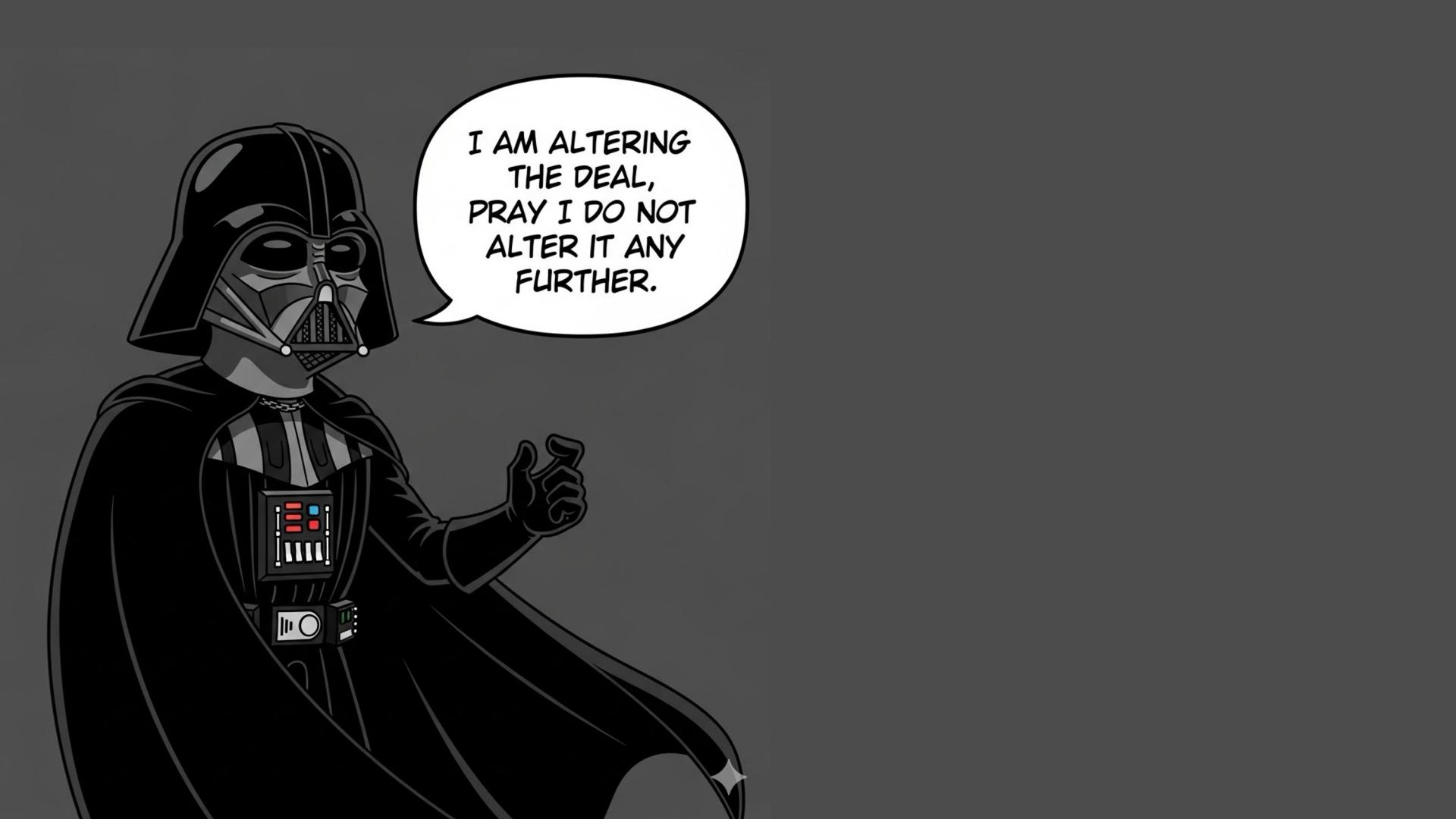
In other words, it is what needs to be achieved and the work that must be done to deliver a project.”

It's like a checklist of everything that needs to be done before you can say the project is complete.

Project Scope

-
-
-
-
-
-





I AM ALTERING
THE DEAL,
PRAY I DO NOT
ALTER IT ANY
FURTHER.

What's wrong with scope creep?

“By working on unapproved features of a product, a project team devotes time to the unauthorized changes. The work to incorporate these changes must usually be done within the original time and budget estimates, leaving less time for approved parts of the scope. That could mean approved features don't get completed, and the end-product is not what was chartered. Or, it can mean that time and cost overruns to finish the authorized parts of the scope will occur.”

Source: <https://www.pmi.org/learning/library/top-five-causes-scope-creep-6675>

1

Ambiguous or unrefined scope definition

2

Lack of any formal scope or requirements management

3

Inconsistent process for collecting product requirements

4

Lack of sponsorship and stakeholder involvement

5

Project length

Project Scope

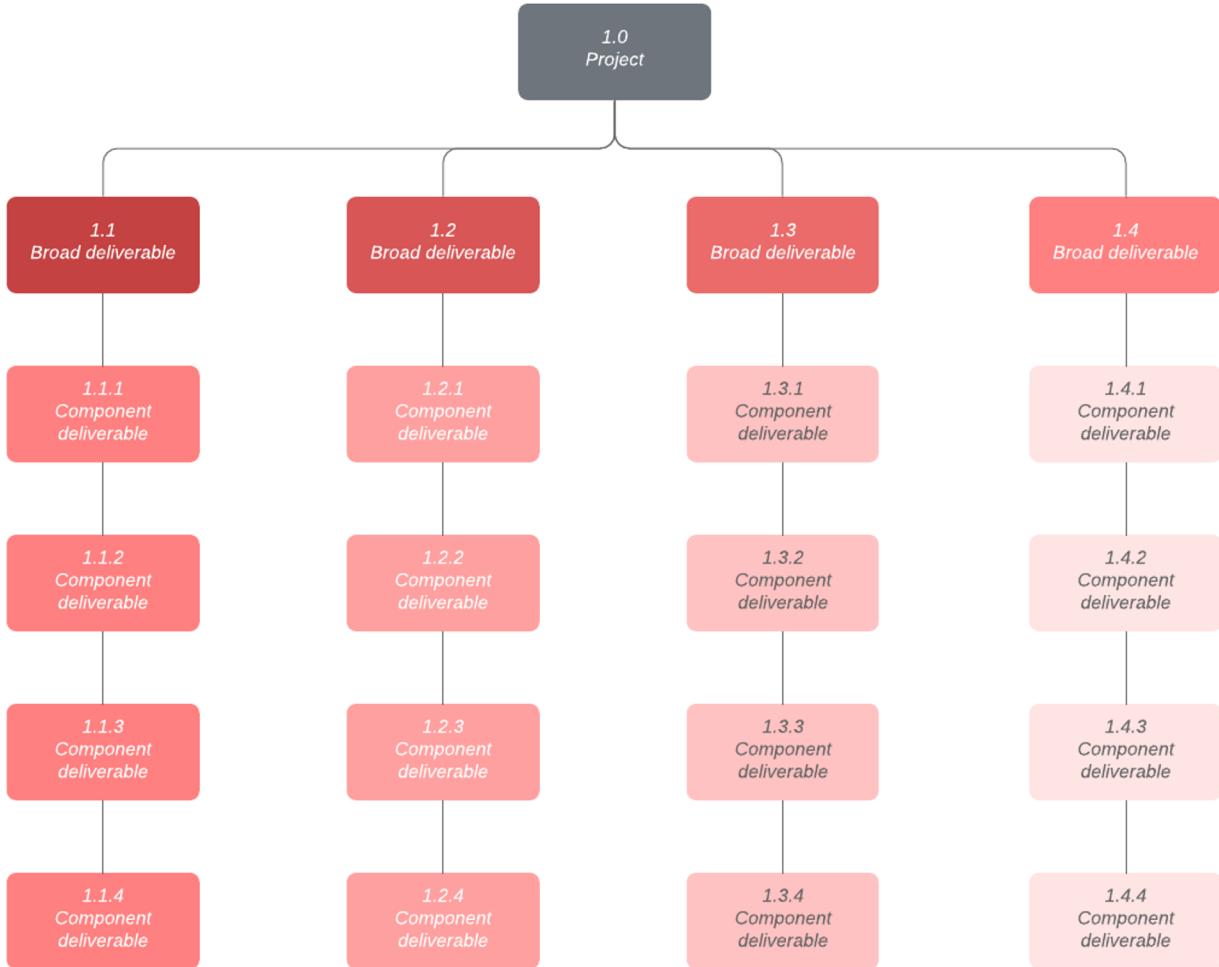
- **Project Purpose**
- **Goals/Objectives**
- **Acceptance Criteria**
- **Deliverables**
- **Exclusions**
- **Constraints**
- **Assumptions**



**EAT
THAT
FROG**



Work Breakdown Structure



A vibrant illustration of a massive pile of money. It consists of numerous stacks of US dollar bills in various denominations, primarily \$100 bills, rendered in shades of pink, orange, and yellow. Interspersed among the bills are several gold-colored coins, some showing a dollar sign and others appearing as simple gold coins. The money is depicted in a 3D perspective, creating a sense of depth and a massive wealth. The background is a solid, light purple color.

Estimating Cost

Analogous

vs.

Parametric

Bottom-Up Estimating



Optimistic + Most Likely + Pessimistic

3

\$30,000 + \$45,000 + \$80,000
Optimistic + Most Likely + Pessimistic

**3
(\$51,667)**

Optimistic + Most Likely (4) + Pessimistic

6

Project Budget

- **Financial Costs**
- **Time Costs**
- **Procurement Procedure**
- **Exclusions**
- **Budget Change Procedure**

This all applies to estimating schedule too!

Analogous

vs.

Parametric

Bottom-Up Estimating



1 Hour + 3 Hours + 9 Hours
Optimistic + Most Likely + Pessimistic

3
(4.3 Hours)

Project Schedule

- **Define Activities**
- **Team**
- Constraints**
- **Vendor**
- Constraints**
- **Dependents**
- **Sequence**

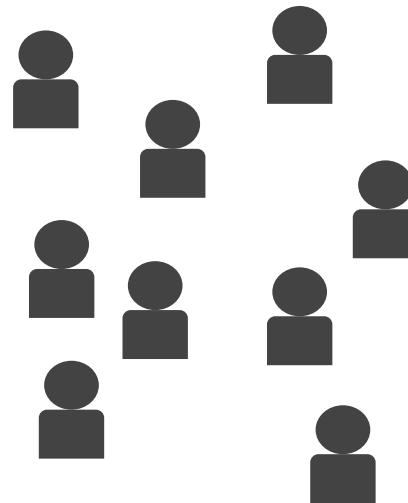
Running low on time?

Fast Tracking



vs.

Crashing





Quality

Quality is simply setting goals and taking measurements to make sure the deliverable meets those goals.

Conformance
to
Requirements

Quality Management

- **Conformance to Requirements**
- **Customer Satisfaction**
- **Unstated (Common Sense, doesn't need to be included)**
- **Fitness for Use**

Quality

vs.

Grade

Quality means that something does what you need it to. **Grade** describes how much people value it.

GOLD PLATING

A cartoon illustration of a gold-filled vault. The scene is filled with stacks of gold bars and coins. In the center is a large, ornate vault door with a circular design and a handle. The floor is made of grey tiles, and the walls are made of grey metal. The overall style is colorful and cartoonish.

Communication Plan



Communication Plan

- Who are you communicating with?
- How often do they need communication?
- What do they need to know?

Note: 90% of a PM's time is usually dedicated to communication!



Risk Management

Risk Management

- What risks might impact your project?
- What are you going to do about it?
 - Accept
 - Avoid
 - Transfer
 - Mitigate
 - Exploit (positive)

PROJECT MANAGEMENT PLAN

Project Charter

- Description
- Summary
- Schedule
- Business case
- Assigns PM

Project Scope

- Project Purpose
- Goals/Objectives
- Acceptance Criteria
- Deliverables
- Exclusions
- Constraints
- Assumptions

Project Budget

- Financial Costs
- Time Costs
- Procurement
Procedure
- Exclusions
- Budget Change
Procedure

Project Schedule

- Define Activities
- Team Constraints
- Vendor Constraints
- Dependents
- Sequence

Quality Management

- Conformance to Requirements
- Customer Satisfaction
- Unstated (Common Sense, doesn't need to be included)
- Fitness for Use

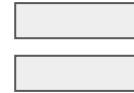
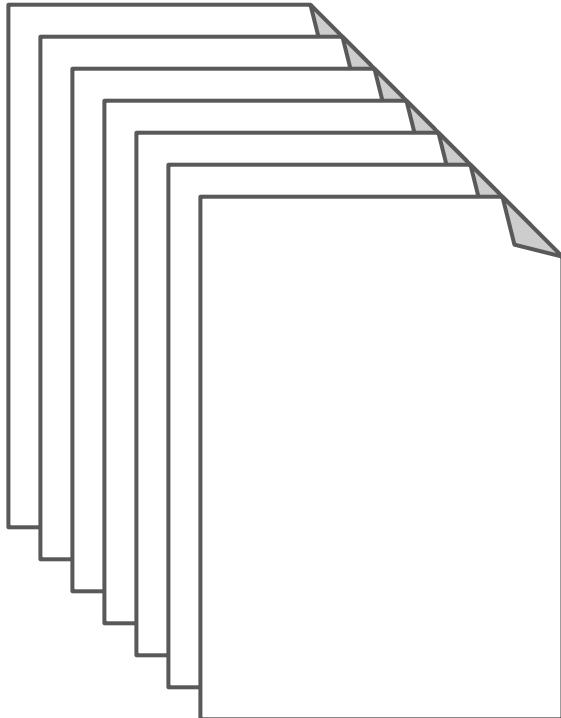
Communication Plan

- Who are you communicating with?
- How often do they need communication?
- What do they need to know?

Note: 90% of a PM's time is usually dedicated to communication!

Risk Management

- What risks might impact your project?
- What are you going to do about it?
 - Accept
 - Avoid
 - Transfer
 - Mitigate
 - Exploit (positive)



PROJECT MANAGEMENT PLAN

EXECUTING

Do the work

Manage the project

Support the team

Respond to risks

Only invite the appropriate team members.

MONITORING & CONTROLLING



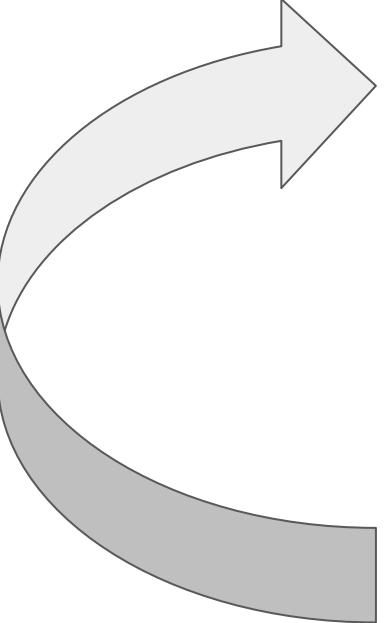
Change Control

Whenever there is a change proposed to your
project you need to put it through
Integrated Change Control

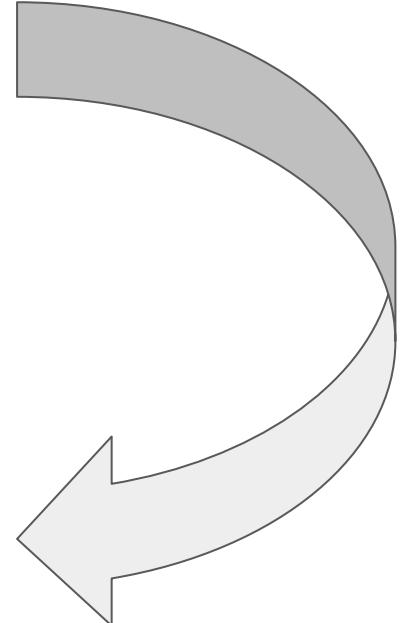
Integrated Change Control

- How do you handle change?
- Who makes change decisions?
- Who can submit change requests?

**VALIDATE
SCOPE**



EXECUTING



MONITORING & CONTROLLING

CLOSING

Don't forget to

CLOSE YOUR PROJECT!

Closing Checklist

- Validate Scope
- Deliverables
- Lessons Learned
- Post-Mortem
- Release Team
- Acknowledgement

You've Made It

To The End

Project Management Plan

Project Charter

- Description
- Summary
- Schedule
- Business case
- Assigns PM

Project Scope

- Project Purpose
- Goals/Objectives
- Acceptance Criteria
- Deliverables
- Exclusions
- Constraints
- Assumptions

Project Budget

- Financial Costs
- Time Costs
- Procurement
Procedure
- Exclusions
- Budget Change
Procedure

Project Schedule

- Define Activities
- Team Constraints
- Vendor Constraints
- Dependents
- Sequence

Quality Management

- Conformance to Requirements
- Customer Satisfaction
- Unstated (Common Sense, doesn't need to be included)
- Fitness for Use

Communication Plan

- Who are you communicating with?
- How often do they need communication?
- What do they need to know?

Note: 90% of a PM's time is usually dedicated to communication!

Risk Management

- What risks might impact your project?
- What are you going to do about it?
 - Accept
 - Avoid
 - Transfer
 - Mitigate
 - Exploit (positive)

Integrated Change Control

- How do you handle change?
- Who makes change decisions?
- Who can submit change requests?

Closing Checklist

- Validate Scope
- Deliverables
- Lessons Learned
- Post-Mortem
- Release Team
- Acknowledgement

Ron Kirsop

rkirsop@owwl.org

pmguide.projectlibrarian.com



END