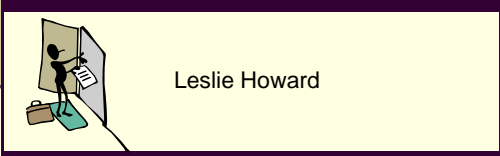


Introduction to Project Management



Leslie Howard

Introduction

- Project management is a broad discipline covering many areas of special interest.
- UAA offers a Masters of Engineering Science degree in Project Management
- An international organization (PMI) exists to help solve project management issues and develop standards and practices

Project Management Institute

- <http://www.pmi.org/info/default.asp>
- 283,321 professionals in 125 countries
- PMI's Special Interest Groups (SIG) address specific industries and project categories
- Local PMI Chapter www.pmiak.org

What is a Project?

- A Project is a temporary endeavor undertaken to create a unique *product, service, or result*.
- Projects have a narrow *scope* with specific *deliverables*.
- Projects are a means of organizing activities that cannot be addressed within normal *operations*.

What is Project Management?

- *A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK® Guide)* describes Project Management as “The application of knowledge, skills, tools, and techniques to project activities to meet the project requirements.”
- Project is the strategy: management is the delivery

Project Management Roles

- *Project Manager* - manages project
- *Sponsor* - person or group that provides the financial resources for the *project*
- *Stakeholder* – someone impacted by the project
- *Team Members* – persons who report directly or indirectly to the Project Manager and are responsible for performing project work

Project Management is Scaleable

- Project Management principles are equally appropriate for small and large projects
- Activities can be scaled to be fit for purpose and need not be cumbersome



How is PM accomplished?

- Application and integration of Project Management process groups:
 - Initiating
 - Planning
 - Executing
 - Monitoring and Controlling
 - Closing



Components of Project Management

- 9 Knowledge Areas
 - Integration
 - Scope
 - Time
 - Cost
 - Quality
 - Human Resource
 - Communications
 - Risk
 - Procurement



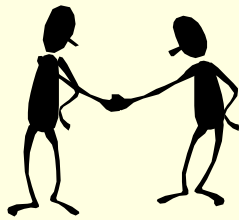
Process

- It is important regardless of the project size for the PM to give thought to each of the 9 Knowledge Areas and 5 Processes



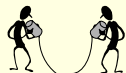
Project Initiation

- Project Preliminary Scope Statement
- Project Manager assigned
- Project Charter



Project Requirements

- A Project Manager works with the project *Sponsor* and other *Stakeholders* to progressively elaborate the requirements
- The requirements must be clear enough so there is no confusion about "When will you know you are done?"
- When PM techniques and tools are applied a logical path is mapped out for fulfillment of the project requirements



Project Planning

- Progressively elaborate Requirements
 - Identify stakeholders
 - Align with corporate strategy
 - Other organizational influences-PMO functions
- Define Scope
- Create Work Breakdown Structure
- Plan Resources
- Risk management
- Work through all 9 Knowledge Areas



Project Execution

- Direct and Manage Project Execution
- Perform Quality Assurance
- Acquire and Develop Project Team
- Information Distribution
- Procurement



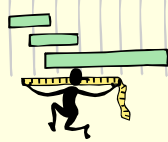
Monitor and Control Project

- Monitor ongoing project activities against plan
- Maintain change control
- Prevent change without approval



Monitor and Control Project

- Scope verification and control
- Schedule control
- Cost control
- Perform Quality control
- Manage the team and stakeholders
- Performance reporting
- Monitor Risk
- Administer contracts



Close

- Close Project
 - Complete documentation
 - Asset management
 - Submit final product, service or result
 - Deliverables Acceptance
- Lessons Learned
- Close Contracts



Thank you for your time!