

Project Management

Goals

- **Create** knowledge and understanding about project management best practices.
- **Learn** about the projects that involve DoIT team members.
- **Support** employees interested in understanding the benefits of using project management to execute projects.
- **Share** real-work project management experiences and insights between project managers/peers across DoIT.
- **Institutionalize** project management lifecycle process and incorporate feedback/make necessary updates to meet departmental needs.

Benefits

- **Promote** collaboration and knowledge sharing.
- **Enable** internal networking and rapport building.
- **Provide** project management developmental opportunities.
- **Address** common problems and concerns that project managers face on regular basis.
- **Identify** project management practices that have/have not worked for various teams.

Definitions

- **Project**

A temporary endeavor with a beginning and an end that creates a unique product, service or result

- **Project Management**

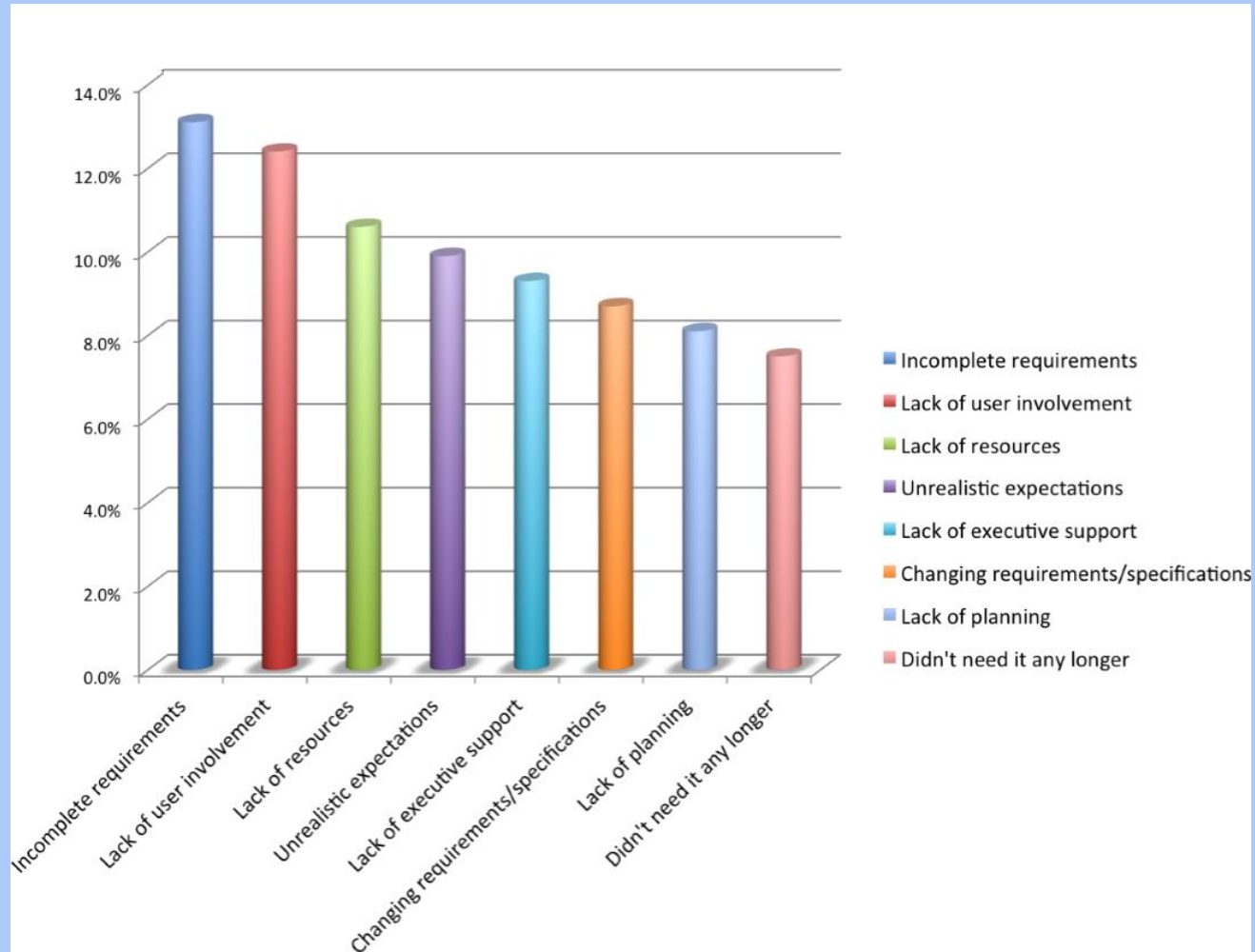
The application of knowledge, skills and techniques to execute projects effectively and efficiently

- **Program**

A group of related projects managed in a coordinated way to obtain benefits and control not available from managing them individually.

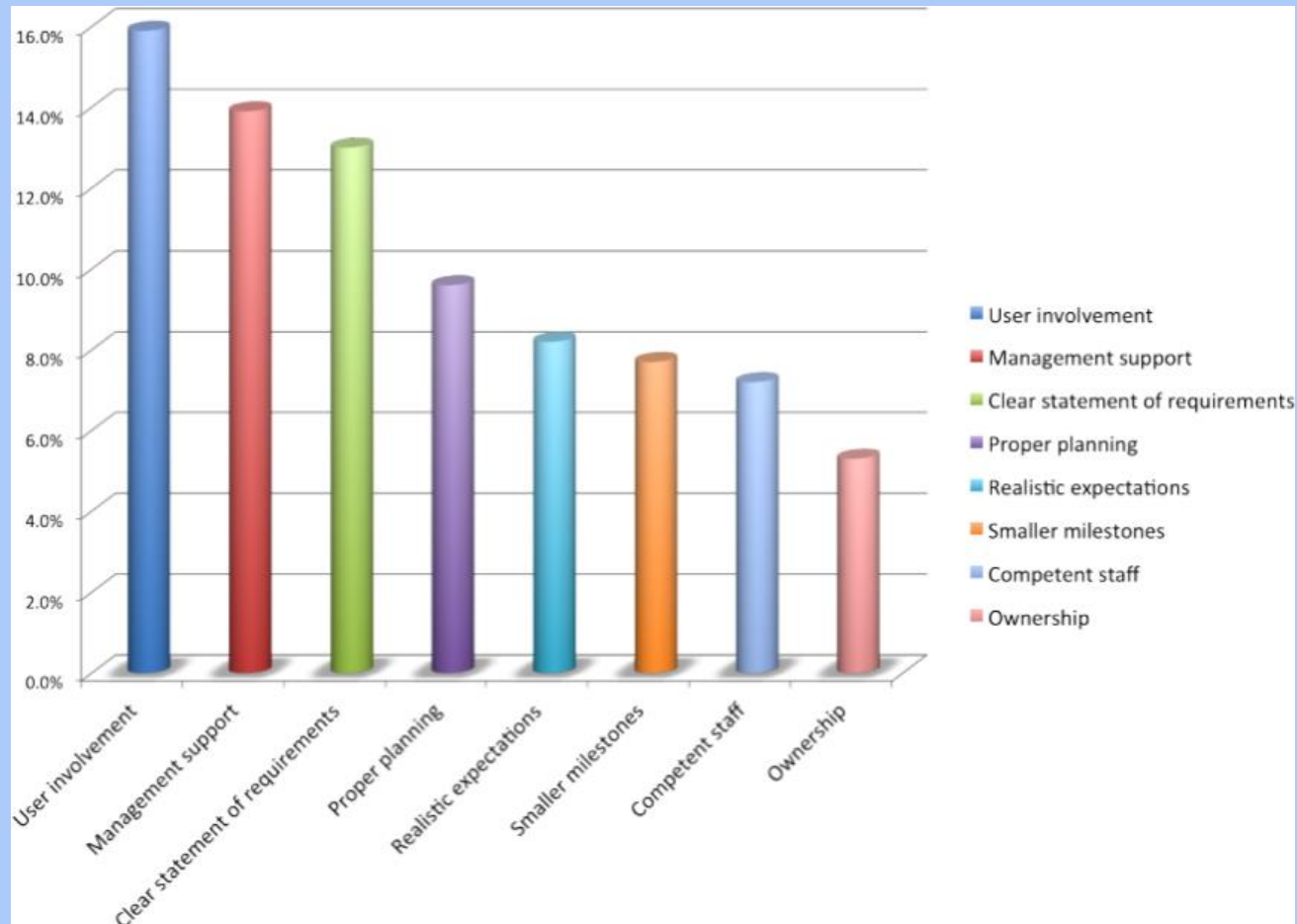


Reasons for Project Failure



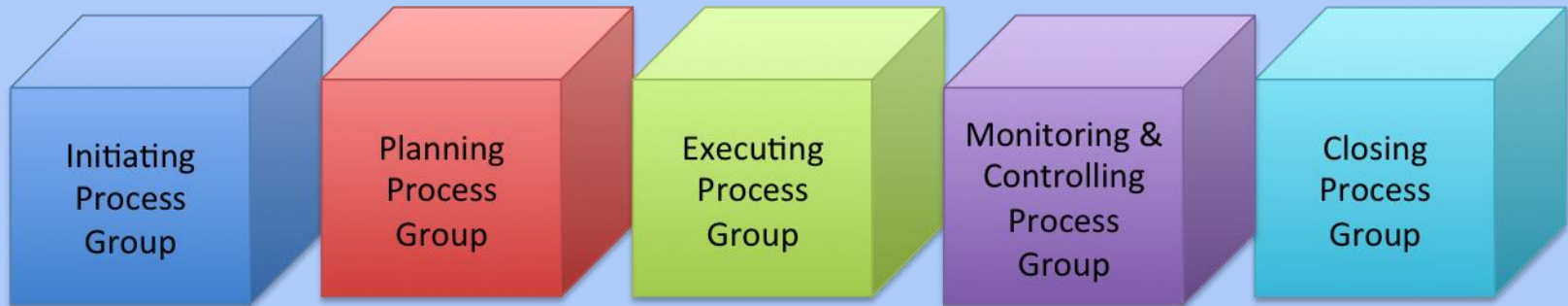


Reasons for Project Success





Project Management Process Groups



Project Management Book of Knowledge (PMBOK), 4th Edition



Process Chart

Initiating	Planning	Executing	Monitoring & Controlling	Closing
Select project manager	Determine how you will do planning—part of management plans	Acquire final team	Measure against the performance measurement baselines	Develop closure procedures
Determine company culture and existing systems	Create project scope statement	Execute the PM plan	Measure according to the management plans	Complete contract closure
Collect processes, procedures and historical information	Determine team	Complete product scope	Determine variances and if they warrant corrective action or a change	Confirm work is done to requirements
Divide large projects into phases	Create WBS and WBS dictionary	Recommend changes and corrective actions	Scope verification	Gain formal acceptance of the product
Identify stakeholders	Create activity list	Send and receive information	Configuration management	Final performance reporting
Document business need	Create network diagram	Implement approved changes, defect repair, preventive and corrective actions	Recommend changes, defect repair, preventive and corrective actions	Index and archive records
Determine project objectives	Estimate resource requirements	Continuous improvement	Integrated change control	Update lessons learned knowledge base
Document assumptions and constraints	Estimate time and cost	Follow processes	Approve changes, defect repair, preventive and corrective actions	Hand off completed product
Develop project charter	Determine critical path	Team building	Risk audits	Release resources
Develop preliminary project scope statement	Develop schedule	Give recognition and rewards	Manage reserve	
	Develop budget	Hold progress meetings	Use issue logs	
	Determine quality standards, processes and metrics	Use work authorization system	Facilitate conflict resolution	
	Determine roles and responsibilities	Request seller responses	Measure team member performance	
	Determine communications requirements	Select sellers	Report on performance	
	Risk identification, qualitative and quantitative risk analysis and response planning		Create forecasts	
	Iterations—go back		Administer contracts	
	Determine what to purchase			
	Prepare procurement documents			
	Finalize the “how to execute and control” aspects of all management plans			
	Create process improvement plan			



Project Management Knowledge Areas





Q & A

