



IT Project Management

(Lecture 1)

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Outline

- Course Information
- Introduction to Project
- Introduction to Program



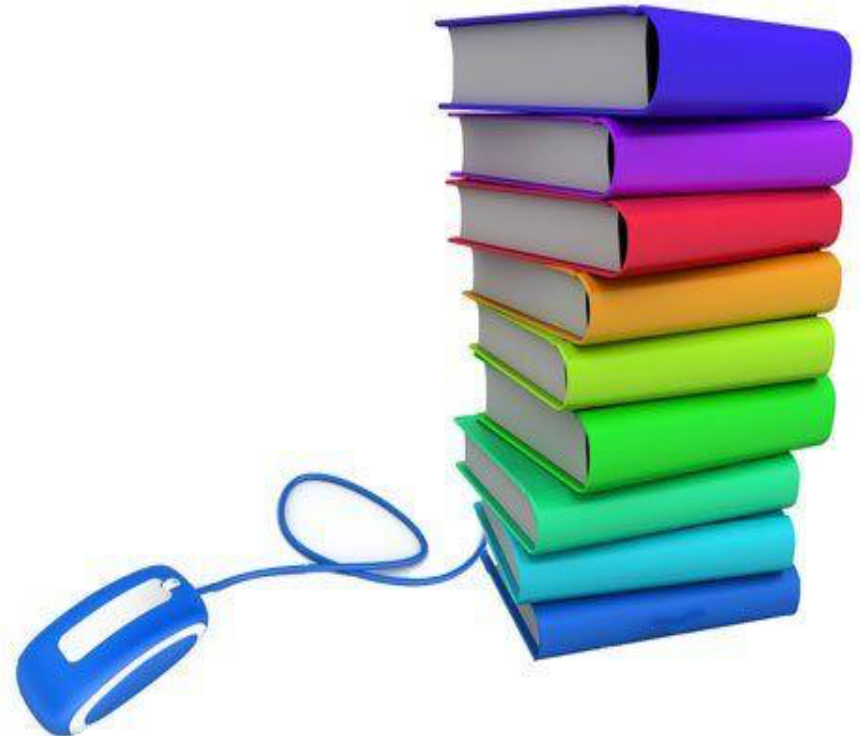
Course Information

- 14 classes:
 - 12 Classes, each 3 hours.
 - One week will be midterm exam.
 - One class for course review.
- Exams and assessments (collecting marks):
 - Attendance = 5%
 - Quizzes = 10%
 - Assignments/ Project = 15%
 - Midterm Exam = 30%
 - Final Exam = 40%



Course Information

- Textbook:
 - Effective Project Management, Traditional, Adaptive, Extreme 4th Edition, Robert K. Wysock. Wiley Publishing, Inc. 2007





Course Aim

- To understand the basic understanding about project's life cycle.
- To understand the steps of project which are scoping, planning, launching, monitoring, controlling and closing .



Introduction

- Many organizations today have a new or renewed interest in project management
- Computer hardware, software, networks, and the use of interdisciplinary and global work teams have radically changed the work environment





Introduction

- The U.S. spends \$2.3 trillion on projects every year, or one-quarter of its gross domestic product.
- The world as a whole spends nearly \$10 trillion of its \$40.7 gross product on projects of all kinds



Introduction

- Advantages of Project Managements:
 - Better control of financial, physical, and human resources
 - Shorter development times
 - Lower costs
 - Higher quality and increased reliability
 - Improved productivity



Project

- What is Project?



- A project is a sequence of unique, complex, and connected activities having one goal or purpose and that must be completed by a specific time, within budget, and according to specification.



Project

- What is Project?

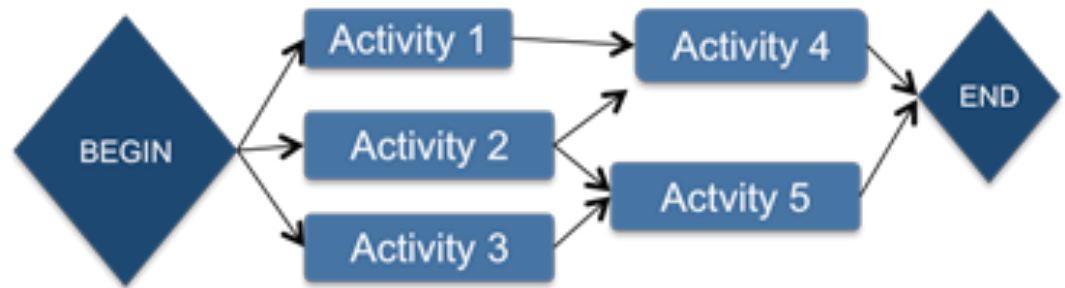
A project is a sequence of unique, complex, and connected activities having one goal..

- A project comprises a number of activities that must be completed in some specified order, or sequence.
- An activity is a defined chunk of work.



Project

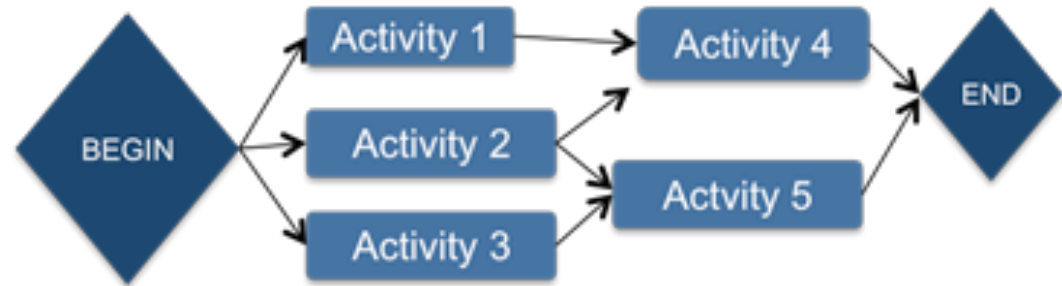
- What is Project?
 - The sequence of the activities is based on technical requirements, not on management prerogatives.



- To determine the sequence, it is helpful to think in terms of inputs and outputs.

Project

- What is Project?



- What is needed as input in order to begin working on this activity?
- What activities produce those as output?
- The output of one activity or set of activities becomes the input to another activity or set of activities.

Project

– What is Project?

A project is a sequence of unique, complex, and connected activities having one goal..



- The activities in a project must be **unique**.
- A project has never happened before, and it will never happen again under the same conditions.



Project

– What is Project?

A project is a sequence of unique, complex, and connected activities having one goal..



- Connected Activities: there is an order to the sequence in which the activities that make up the project must be completed
- For example, you must design the computer program before you can program it.

Project

– What is Project?

A project is a sequence of unique, complex, and connected activities having one goal..



- Projects must have a single goal.
- Large or complex projects may be divided into several *subprojects*, each of which is a project in its own right.
- For example, to design an inner-city playground for ADC (Aid to Dependent Children) families.



Project

- What is Project?

A project is a sequence of unique, complex, and connected activities having one goal and that must be completed by a specific time, within budget, and according to specification



- Projects have a specified completion date
- The project is over on the specified completion date whether or not the project work has been completed.

Project

– What is Project?

A project is a sequence of unique, complex, and connected activities having one goal and that must be completed by a specific time, within budget, and according to specification



- Projects also have resource limits, such as a limited amount of people, money, or machines that are dedicated to the project.
- For example, suppose a company has only one Web designer at the moment

Project

– What is Project?

A project is a sequence of unique, complex, and connected activities having one goal and that must be completed by a specific time, within budget, and according to specification



- The customer, or the recipient of the project's deliverables, expects a certain level of functionality and quality from the project.
- For example, the customer may not have defined the requirements completely, or the business situation may have changed.



Examples

- Examples of IT Projects
 - A help office or technical worker replaces ten laptops for a small department
 - A small software development team adds a new feature to an internal software application for the finance department

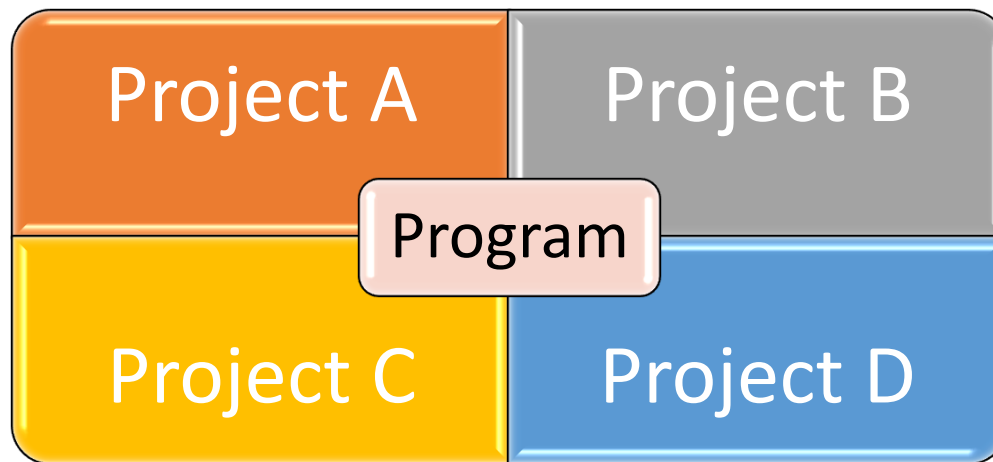


Examples

- Examples of IT Projects
 - A college campus upgrades its technology infrastructure to provide wireless Internet access across the whole campus
 - A cross-functional task force in a company decides what Voice-over-Internet-Protocol (VoIP) system to purchase and how it will be implemented.

Program

- What is a Program?
- A *program* is a collection of projects.

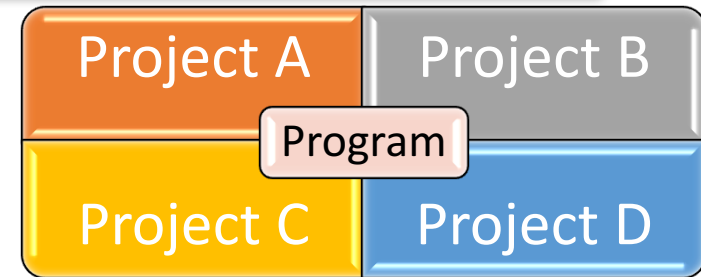


- Ex: a construction company contracts a program to build an industrial technology park with several separate projects.



Program

- What is a Program?



- The projects must be completed in a specific order for the program to be considered complete.
- Because programs comprise multiple projects, they are larger in scope than a single project.
- Unlike projects, programs can have many goals.
- Programs need more time than projects.



Summary

- Lecture provides introduction to the course
- Project managements is skills.
- Project is sequence of activities that should be followed to success the project.
- Program is a collection of projects.



Questions & Answers





THANK
YOU