

FIT2002 Tutorial 5 solution

Activity 1

1. What is meant by time management?

Time management: is working out the activities, the duration and the dependencies between the activities (basically sequencing and scheduling)

2. Explain the term schedule baseline.

Baseline is taking a screenshot the original plan of the project so we can track our progress when there is any changes happen during the project

3. What is the importance of correct scheduling?

We can continuously track the project progress to ensure it does not go over the original schedule. A correct scheduling allows us to track it more precisely.

4. Explain the difference between the work breakdown structure and the work package?

Work package is the lowest level in WBS which is basically the deliverables of the project. Work package is a subpart of WBS.

Note: Each work package may have multiple people working on it. The level of effort shows each person's man-hours.

5. Discuss why you would use the Activity-on-Arrow and when you would use the Activity-on-Node techniques.

Activity on arrow: use it for big networks (however, it needs dummy activities for start-to-start and end-to-end dependencies)

Activity on node: use if for complex networks with uncommon dependencies.

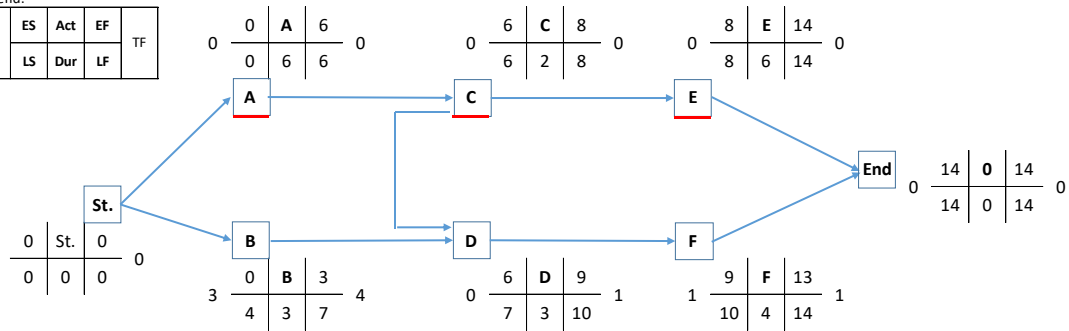
6. Discuss whether network diagrams should be used in Agile methodology.

It should only be used for traditional method. In agile, the requirements are vague at the beginning and grow over time so it's impossible to develop a network at the beginning. We use burndown charts during iterations (sprints) in agile.

Activity 2

Legend:

FF	ES	Act	EF	TF
	LS	Dur	LF	



Critical path: A - C - E

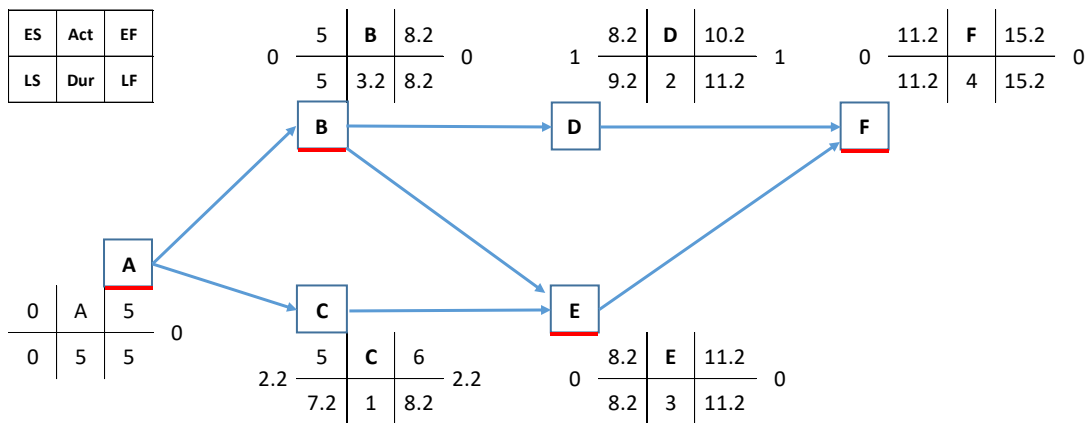
Project duration: 14 weeks

Activity 3

PERT weighted average = optimistic time + 4* most likely time + pessimistic time

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Task	Predecessors	Optimistic	Most likely	Pessimistic	PERT
A	None	2	5	8	5
B	A	2	2	9	3.2
C	A	.25	.5	3.75	1
D	B	1	1	7	2
E	B & C	1	2	9	3
F	D & E	1	3	11	4



- Critical path: A, B, E, F
- Scheduled time for project: $5 + 3.2 + 3 + 4 = 15.2$
- Advantages – attempts to address risk associated with schedule development and time estimation
- Disadvantages – need to collect data for optimistic, most likely and pessimistic times. Takes more time to think about the estimates.