

MAN 447 Assignment #2

Human Resource Management (HRM): HRM has a duty about organizing, managing and leading the project team. It has 4 processes: Develop Human Resource Plan (DHRP), Acquire Project Team (APT), Develop Project Team (DPT) and Manage Project Team (MPT). DHRP is a process to determine and identify human resources with the essential skills required for a successful project. The output of DHRP, Human Resource Plan (HRP), is an input for Project Management Plan (PMP). HRP provides roles, responsibilities, authority and competency of the project team members. APT is the process of approving HR availability and acquire the team to complete project assignments. APT takes PMP as an input to use HRP for guidance of identification and management of the project HR. As an output it makes PMP updates on HRP about the position fit conflicts between roles and staffs. DPT is the process of providing better environment and communication to improve the project performance of the team. This process uses PMP as an input to identify the rewards, feedback and disciplinary actions to prepare a result of ongoing team performance assessments. MPT is the process of tracing team member performance, resolving issues and managing changes to project performance optimization. It gets PMP as an input to see the roles and responsibilities, project organization and staffing management plan. As an output it makes an update on staffing management plan which is in the PMP. Also, change request is done as an output of MPT which can affect the entire PMP.

Project Communications Management (PCM): PCM has a duty about generation, collection, distribution, storage and retrieval of project information. It has 5 processes: Identify Stakeholders (IS), Plan Communications (PC), Distribute Information (DI), Manage Stakeholder Expectations (MSE) and Report Performance (RP). IS is the process of identifying people and organizations affected by the project and prepare relevant information to successful project. IS has not direct relationship between PMP. PC is the process of determining the information of stakeholder to provide a communication approach. As an output it provides Communications Management Plan (CMP) which is a part of PMP. The plan provides stakeholder communication requirements, information release authority, reason for the distribution of information, terminology and method for updating the plan as project progresses and develops. DI is the process of providing information available to stakeholders as planned. It takes PMP as an input to use the CMP to prepare Organizational Process Assets Updates. MSE is the process of communication and working with stakeholders to meet their needs. As an input it gets the CMP from PMP to understand the goals and objectives of the stakeholders. As an output it updates the PMP when new communication requirements are identified. It also make change request if stakeholders change their expectations, which affects the PMP. RP is the process of gathering and distributing the performance information. As an input it gets PMP to gather the information of project baselines, includes scope, schedule and cost of the project. As an output it make a change request after analysis of project performance. It makes recommendations to prevent reduce of the project performance. This change request affects the PMP.

Project Procurement Management (PPM): PPM has a duty of purchasing products and services from outside of the project. PPM has 4 processes: Plan Procurement (PP), Conduct Procurements (CP), Administer Procurements (AP), Close Procurements (CLP). PP is the documenting project acquisition decisions. As an output it prepares Procurement Management Plan(PrMP) which is the description of how the procurement processes will be manages. The plan is subsidiary component of PMP. It also makes change requests to the PMP. CP is the process of obtaining the seller responses and selecting the seller. It takes PMP as an input to obtain (PrMP) to describe how the procurement processes will be run. It makes change requests through the Perform Integrated Change Control process. It updates cost, scope and schedule baseline, and PrMP in PMP. AP is the process of managing procurement relationships. It takes PMP as an input to describe how the procurement processes will be run. It makes change request and it affects the PMP. It updates PrMP and baseline schedule in PMP. CLP is the process of finalizing each project procurement. It takes PMP as an input.