



# Introduction to Software Project Management

Lecture in the  
**SE5201 – Software Project Management**

**Dr.R.BASKARAN**  
Professor  
[baaski@annauniv.edu](mailto:baaski@annauniv.edu)



Department of Computer Science and Engineering,  
Anna University, Chennai – 600 025.



## HOW WILL I LEARN?

Student Effort Type	Hours
Specified Learning Activities	10
Autonomous Student Learning	20
Lectures	40

## HOW WILL I BE ASSESSED?

Description	Timing	Open Book Exam	% of Final Grade
Group Project: Design Project focused on identified need	Varies over the Semester	n/a	25
Assignment: Individual assignment focused on some aspect of the course content	Course work (End of Semester)	Yes	25
Assessment	Course work	No	25

# TOPICS COVERED

- What is a Project?
- Project Management.
- Advantages of Project Management.
- Skills required for Project Management.
- Project Management Phases.
- Project Management Areas & Processes.
- Project Management Methodologies.

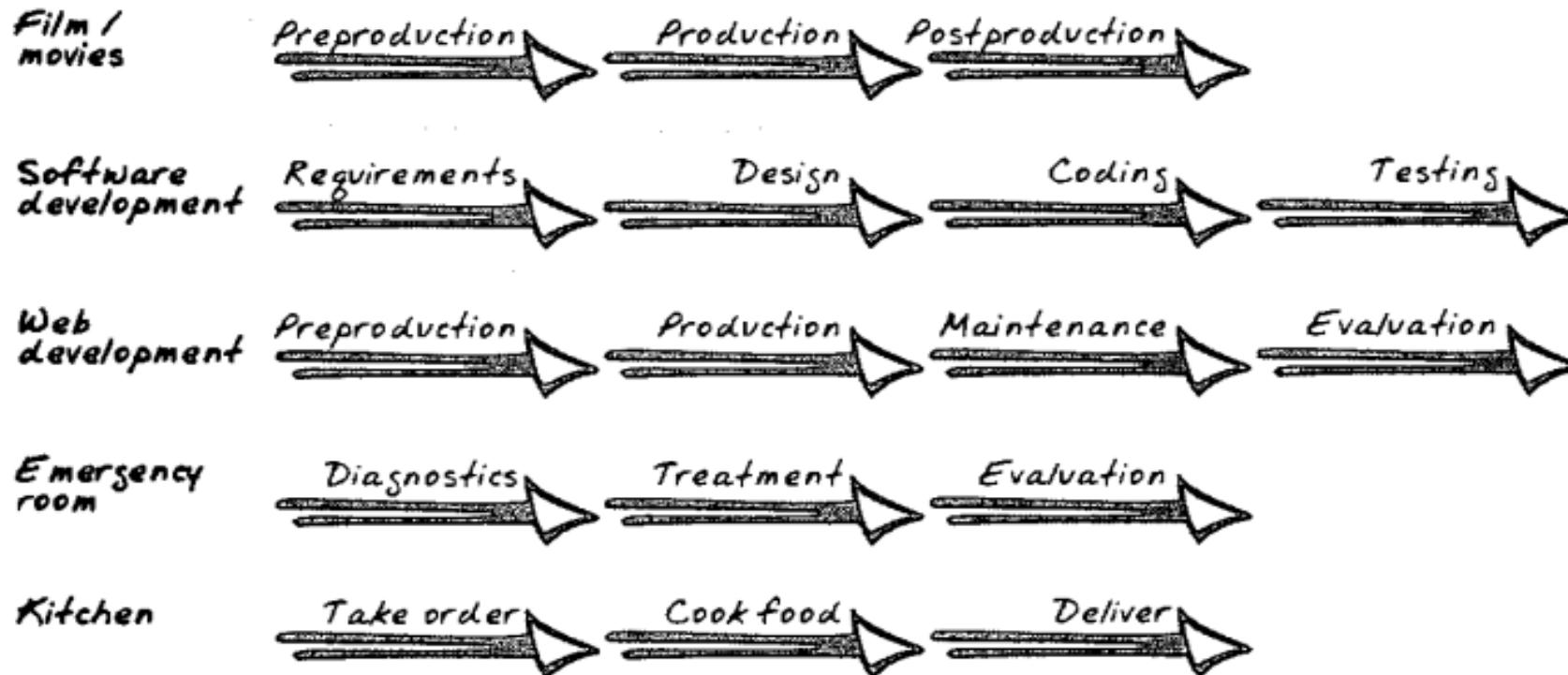


## QUOTE

About learning from failure:

*"Human beings, who are almost unique [among animals] in having the ability to learn from the experience of others, are also remarkable for their apparent disinclination to do so."*

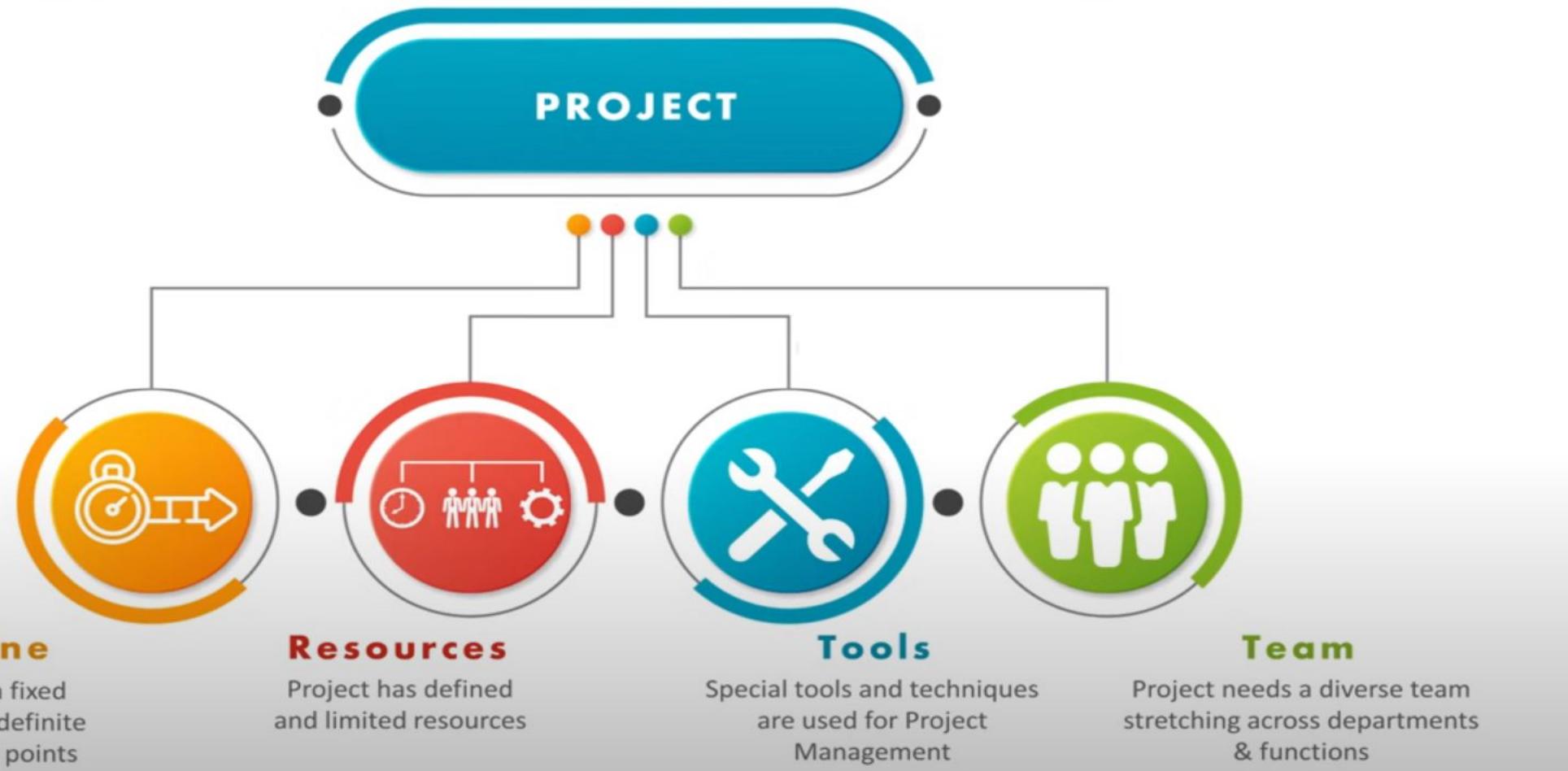
*- Douglas Adams*



# WHAT IS A PROJECT?



- **DEFINITION:** A temporary endeavor which presents an output and the output will be a product / service / result.



# PROJECT



Why Project **starts?**



Demand in market

Strategic Opportunity

Customer Requirement

Technology Advancement

Legal Requirement

Objectives are acquired

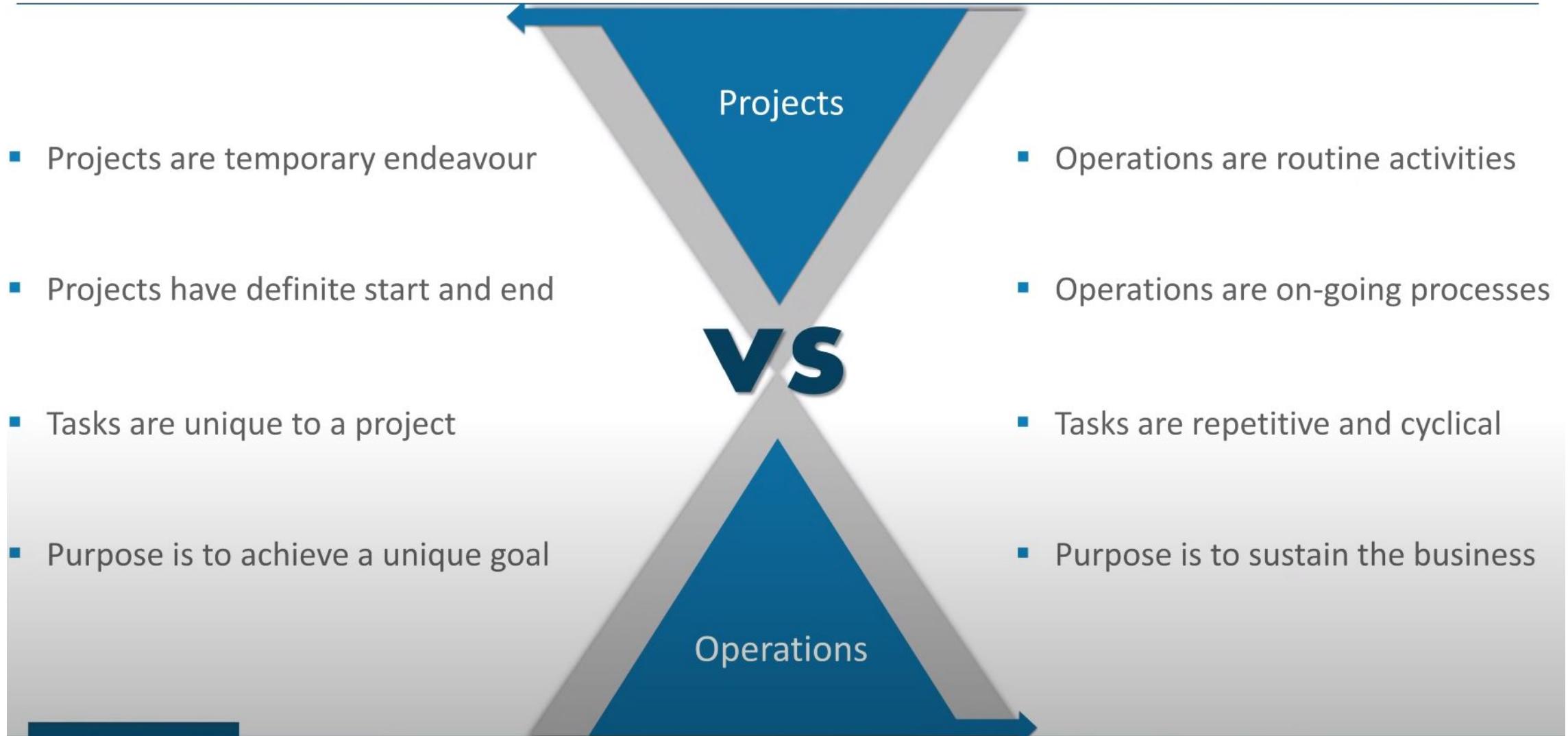
Objectives won't be/ can't be met

Why Project **ends?**

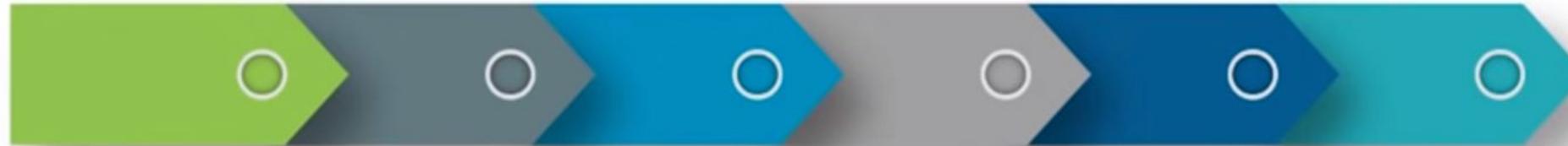




# PROJECT VS OPERATIONS



# 6P'S OF PROJECT MANAGEMENT



**P**roper **P**lanning **P**revents **P**oor **P**roject **P**erformance

# PROJECT MANAGEMENT - DEFINITION

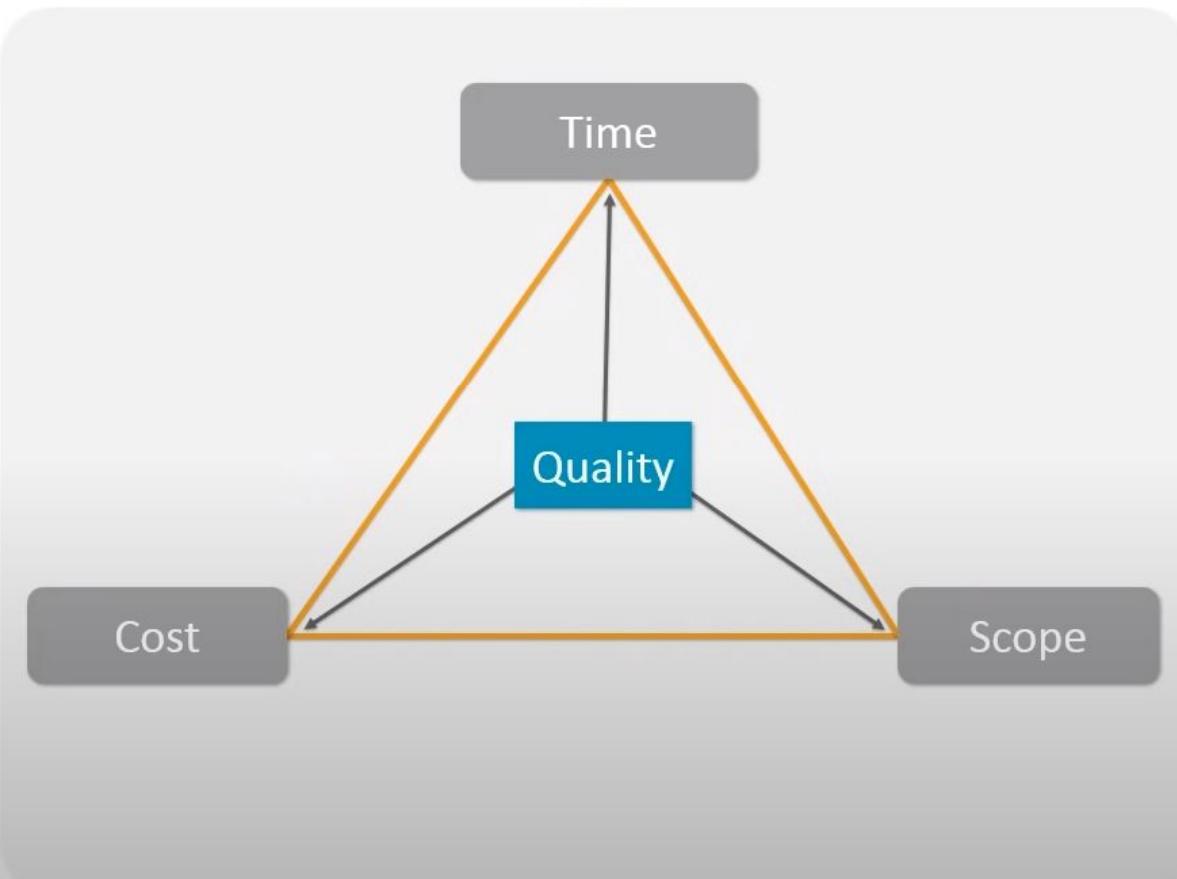


- Project is a temporary endeavor undertaken to create a unique product, service or result.
- Purpose is to meet the goals, conclude & Objectives to be accomplished.
- Has a definitive start and an end.

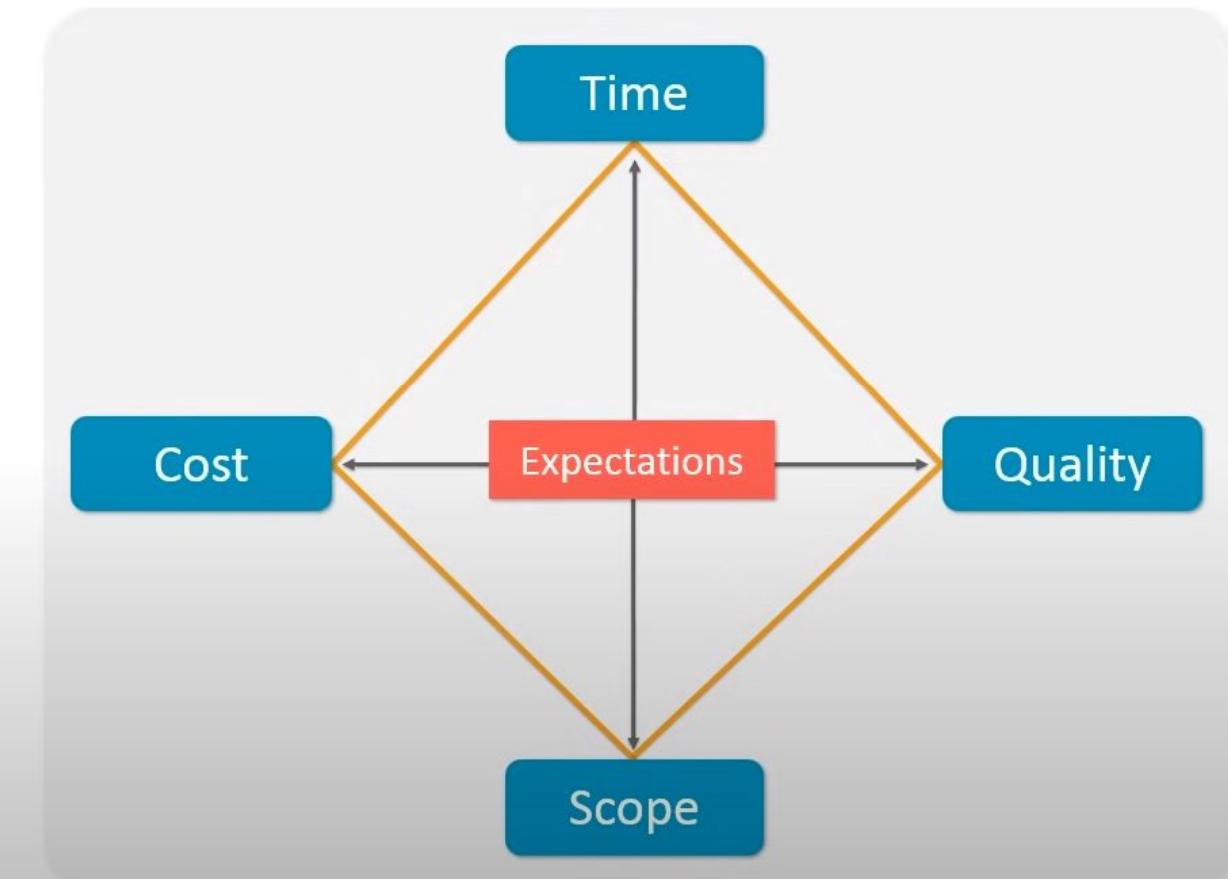
# PROJECT MANAGEMENT DIAMOND



Traditional Triple Constraints of Project Management



Project Management Diamond



# ADVANTAGES OF PROJECT MANAGEMENT

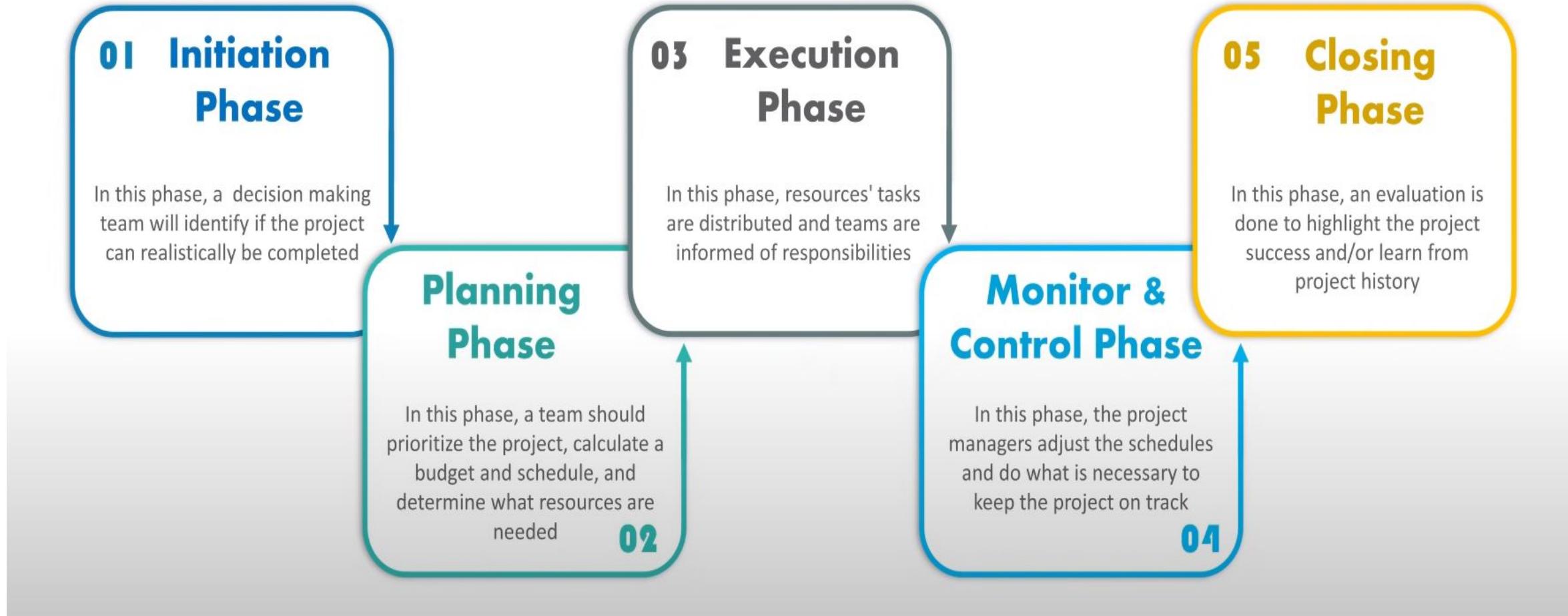


- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| <p><b>1</b> Better Efficiency</p>               |  | <p><b>6</b> Service Expansion</p>         |
| <p><b>2</b> Increases Customer Satisfaction</p> |  | <p><b>7</b> Improves Flexibility</p>      |
| <p><b>3</b> Enhanced Efficacy</p>               |  | <p><b>8</b> Effective Risk Management</p> |
| <p><b>4</b> Better Team Work</p>                |  | <p><b>9</b> Enhanced Quantity</p>         |
| <p><b>5</b> Greater Competitive Edge</p>        |  | <p><b>10</b> Improved Quality</p>         |

# SKILLS REQUIRED FOR PROJECT MANAGER



# PROJECT MANAGEMENT PHASES



# PROJECT MANAGEMENT PHASE - INITIATION

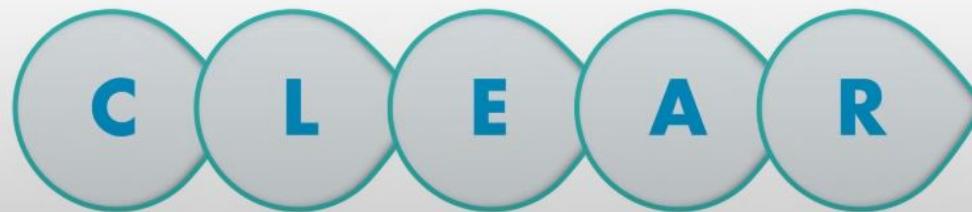
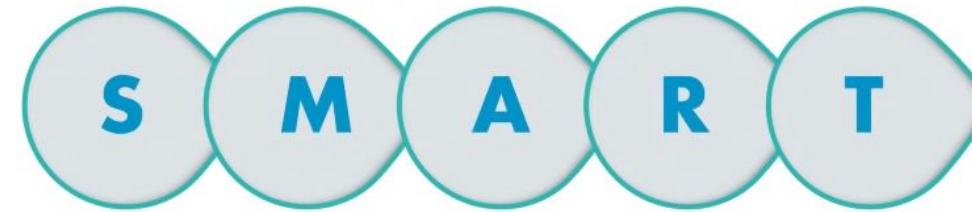




# PROJECT MANAGEMENT PHASE - PLANNING

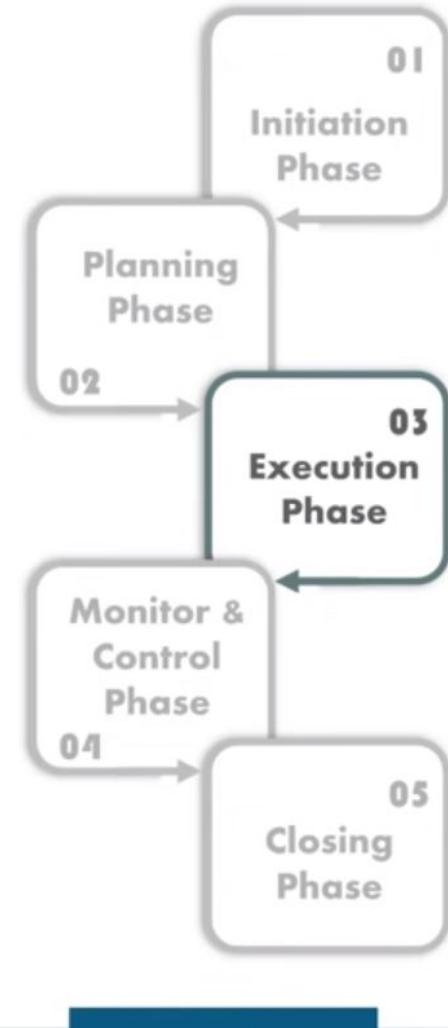


Popular methods for setting goals





# PROJECT MANAGEMENT PHASE - EXECUTION



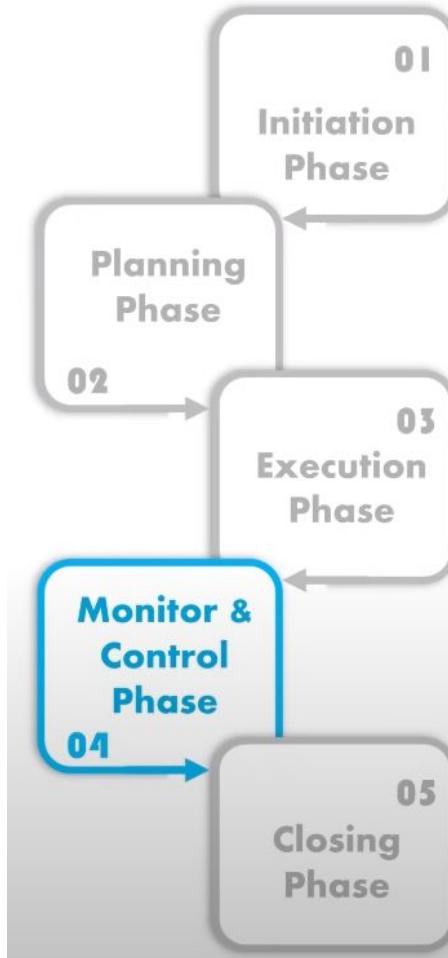
## Tasks to be completed during the Execution Phase

- ✓ Develop team
- ✓ Assign resources
- ✓ Execute project management plans
- ✓ Procurement management if needed
- ✓ PM directs and manages project execution
- ✓ Set up tracking systems
- ✓ Task assignments are executed
- ✓ Status meetings
- ✓ Update project schedule
- ✓ Modify project plans as needed





# PROJECT MANAGEMENT PHASE – MONITORING AND CONTROL



5 KPIs to measure project performance



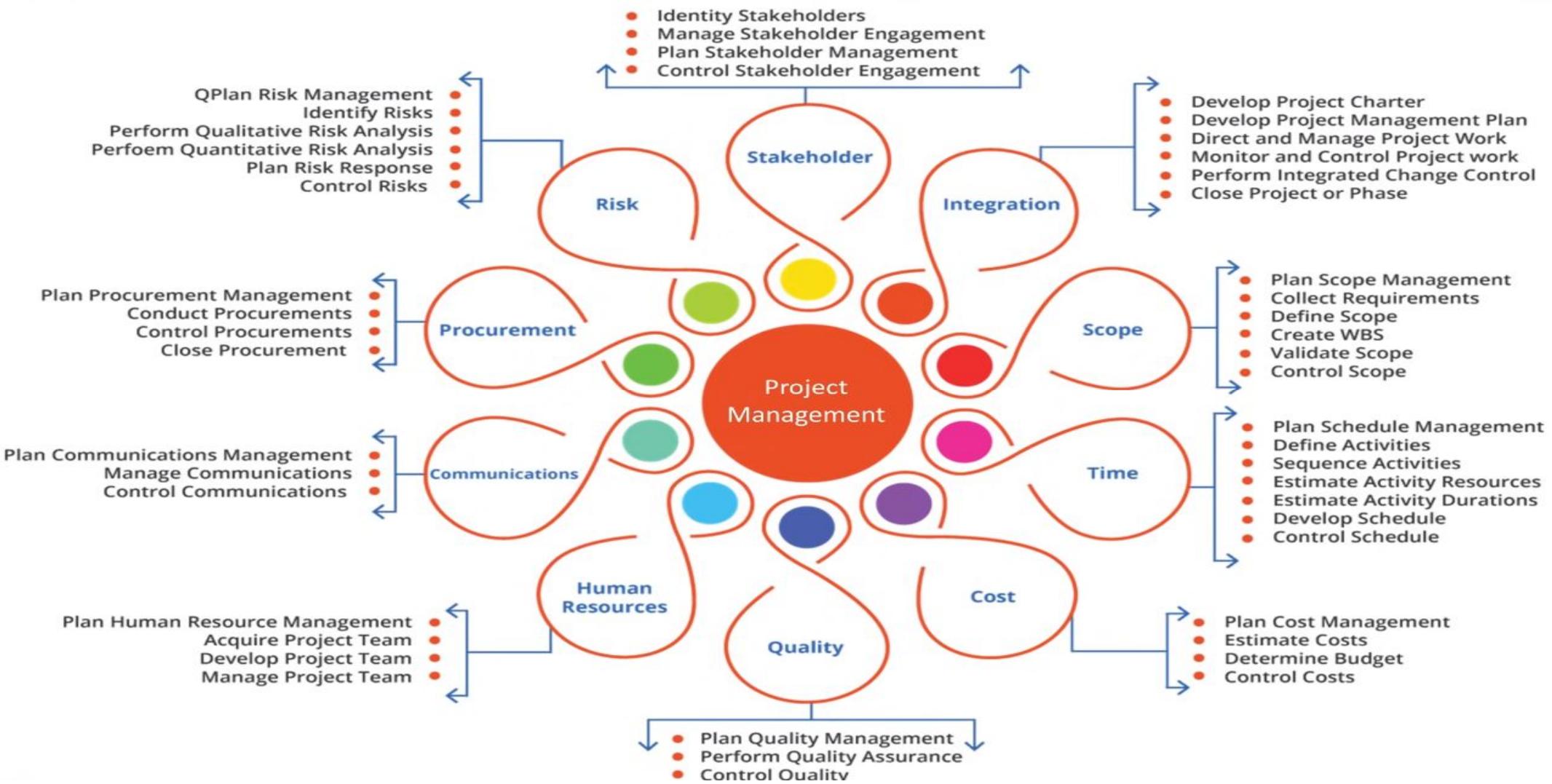


# PROJECT MANAGEMENT PHASE – CLOSING



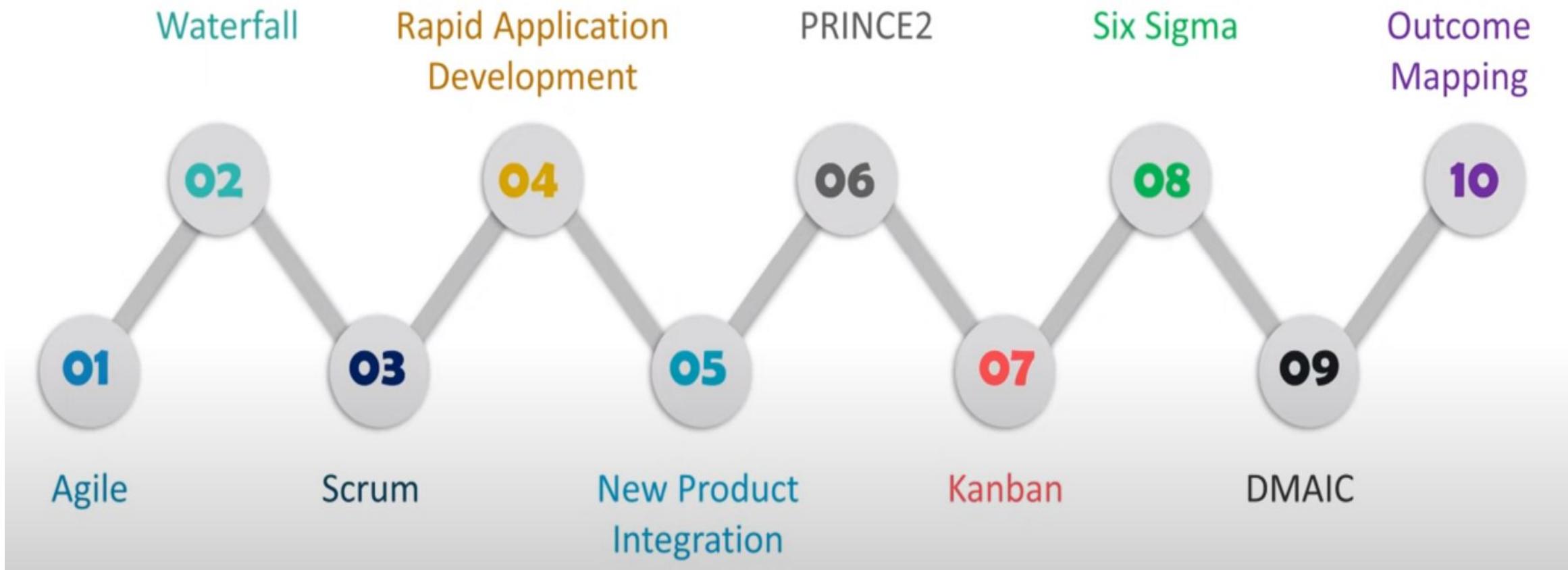


# KNOWLEDGE AREAS AND PROCESSES





# PROJECT MANAGEMENT METHODOLOGIES



THANKS!

BASKARAN RAMACHANDRAN  
baaski@annauniv.edu

