Q1: What percentage of IT projects are successful in meeting scope, time and cost targets?
Answer:
16.2%
………

Q2:What are the advantages of using formal project management
Answer:
▸ Better control of financial, physical, and human resources
▸ Improved customer relations
▸ Shorter development times
▸ Lower costs
▸ Higher quality and increased reliability
▸ Higher profit margins
▸ Improved productivity
▸ Better internal coordination
▸ Higher worker morale
………

Q3: What are the most important strategic technologies for 2012
Answer:
▸ Computing everywhere
▸ The Internet of things
▸ 3D printing
▸ Advanced, pervasive, and invisible analytics
………

Q4: WHAT IS A PROJECT?
Answer:
A temporary endeavour undertaken to create a unique product, service, or result.
………

Q5: What is Operations
Answer: Is work done in organizations to sustain the business
………

Q6: Difference between Project and Operations

Answer: They end when their objectives have been reached or the project has been terminated.
………

Q7: Project Attributes (6)

Answer:

1.- Has a unique purpose
2.- Is temporary
3.- Is developed using progressive elaboration
4.- Requires resources, often from various areas
5.- Should have a primary customer or sponsor
6.- Involves uncertainty

……

Q8: 1. Why a project has a unique purpose?

Answer:

- every project should have a well-defined objective
- projects result in a unique product, service, or result

……

Q9: Why a project is temporary?
Answer:

- a project has a definite beginning and end

……

Q10: Why a project requires resources?
Answer:

- to meet objective
- these resources include people,
hardware, software, and other assets
- many projects cross departmental or
other boundaries to achieve their unique purposes
- resources are limited & must be used effectively to meet project and other corporate goals

……

Q11: Why a project is developed using progressive elaboration?
Answer:

Because,
- projects are often defined broadly when they begin,
- and as time passes, the specific details of the project become clearer
- therefore, projects should be developed
in increments
- a project team should develop initial plans - and then update them with more detail based on new information

……

Q12: Why a project should have a primary customer or sponsor?
Answer:

Because,
- most projects have many intersuested parties or stakeholders, but someone must take the primary role of sponsorship
- the project sponsor usually provides the direction and funding for the project

……

Q13: Who are the stakeholders
Answer:
Stakeholders include
- the project sponsor
- the project manager
- the project team
- support staff
- customers
- users
- suppliers
- opponents to the project

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

Q14: What are the specific tools and techniques that help in project management
Answer:
Some specific ones include
- Project charter, scope statement, and WBS (scope)
- Gantt charts, network diagrams, critical path analysis, critical chain scheduling (time)
- Cost estimates and earned value management (cost)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

Q15: Why a project involves uncertainty?
Answer:

Because,
- every project is unique,
- it is sometimes difficult to define its
* objectives clearly
* estimate how long it will take to complete, or
* determine how much it will cost

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

Q16: An Effective Project Manager
is crucial to a project's success
Answer:

because...
- the uncertainty of every project
- this is one of the main reasons Project Management is so challenging

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

Q17:What are the top three reasons for the success of the Federal Technology Project?
Answer:
- Adequate funding
- Staff expertise
- Engagement from all stakeholders

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

Q18: Project Constraints
Answer:

Every project is constrained in different ways, often by its scope, time, and cost goals.

………

Q19: Triple Constrain
Answer:

1.- Scope
2.- Time
3.- Cost
- Managing the triple constraint involves making trade-offs between scope, time, and cost goals for a project.

………

Q20: Quadruple Constrain
Answer:

1.- Scope
2.- Time
3.- Cost
4.- Quality

………

Q21: WHAT IS PROJECT MANAGEMENT?
Answer:

Project management
Is the application of knowledge, skills, tools, and techniques to project activities to meet project requirements

- must strive not only to meet specific scope, time, cost, and quality goals of projects,
- they must also facilitate the entire process to meet the needs and expectations of people involved in project activities or affected by them

………

Q22: Project Stakeholders
Answer:
Stakeholders
- are the people involved in or affected by project activities, - includes the project sponsor, project team, support staff, customers, users, suppliers, and even opponents of the project
- These stakeholders often have very different needs and expectations.
- Project Sponsors -> potential new homeowners
- Project Manager -> general contractor responsible for building the house

………

Q23: Project Management Knowledge Areas (10)

** Describes the key competencies that project managers must develop.
Answer:
1. Project SCOPE management
2. Project TIME management
3. Project COST management
4. Project QUALITY management
5. Project HUMAN RESOURCES management
6. Project COMMUNICATIONS management
7. Project RISK management
8. Project PROCUREMENT management
9. Project STAKEHOLDER management
10. Project INTEGRATION management
………
Q24: Project scope management

Answer:

- involves defining and managing all the work to complete the project successfully
………
Q25: Project time management

Answer:

- estimating duration to complete the work
- developing an acceptable project schedule and
- ensuring timely completion of the project
PROJECT MANAGEMENT
………
Q26: Project cost management

Answer:

- preparing and
- managing the budget
………
Q27: Project quality management

Answer:

- project will satisfy the stated or implied needs for which it was undertaken
PROJECT MANAGEMENT
………

Q28: Project human resources management

Answer:

- making effective use of the people involved with the project

……

Q29: Project communications management
Answer:

- generating,
- collecting,
- disseminating, and
- storing project information

……

Q30: Project risk management
Answer:

- identifying,
- analyzing, and
- responding to risks related to the project

……

Q31: Project procurement management
Answer:

- acquiring or
- procuring goods and services for a project from outside the performing organization

……

Q32: Project stakeholder management
Answer:

- identifying and
- analyzing stakeholder needs
- while managing and
- controlling their engagement throughout the life of the project

……

Q33: Project integration management
Answer:

- is an overarching function

- function
==> that affects and
==> is affected by all of the other knowledge areas

……

Q34: Define Project Success(The Standish Group studies used this definition of success)
Answer:

1. The project met scope, time, and cost goals.
2. The project satisfied the customer/sponsor.
3. The results of the project met its main objective.
………

Q35: Why do some IT projects succeed and others fail? Table 1-2
What helps projects succeed?

Answer:

1. User involvement
2. Executive support
3. Clear business objectives
4. Emotional maturity
5. Optimizing scope
6. Agile process
7. Project management expertise
8. Skilled resources
9. Execution
10. Tools and infrastructure
………

Q36: What is the program?
Answer:
a group of related projects managed in a coordinated way to obtain benefits and control not available from managing them individually
………

Q37: what is **program manager?**

Answer:
  ▸   provides leadership and direction for the project managers heading the projects within the program
………

Q38:how Portfolio managers help their organizations
Answer:
make wise investment decisions by helping to select and analyze projects from a strategic perspective
………

Q39: what is Strategic goals:
Answer:
Project portfolio management
• Are we working on the right projects?
• Are we investing in the right areas?
• Do we have the right resources to be competitive?
……………………………………………………………………………………………………

Q40: what is Tactical goals:

Answer:
Project management

Are we carrying out projects well?
Are projects on time and on budget?
Do project stakeholders know what they should be doing?
……………………………………………………………………………………………………

Q41: What is Suggested Skills for Project Managers
Answer:
- The Project Management Body of Knowledge
- Application area knowledge, standards, and regulations
- Project environment knowledge
- General management knowledge and skills
- Soft skills or human relations skills

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

Q42: Ten Most Important Skills and Competencies for Project Managers

Answer:
1. People skills

2. Leadership

3. Listening

4. Integrity, ethical behavior, consistent

5. Strong at building trust

6. Verbal communication

7. Strong at building teams

8. Conflict resolution, conflict management

9. Critical thinking, problem solving

10. Understands, balances priorities

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

Q43: Different Skills Needed in Large projects

Answer:
1. Leadership,
2. relevant prior experience,
3. planning, people skills,
4. verbal communication,
5. and team-building skills were most important

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

Q44: Different Skills Needed in High uncertainty projects:

Answer:
1. Risk management,
2. expectation management,
3. leadership,
4. people skills,
5. and planning skills were most important

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

Q45: Different Skills Needed in Very novel projects:

Answer:
1. Leadership,
2. people skills,
3. having vision and goals,
4. self confidence,
5. expectations management,
6. and listening skills were most important

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

Q46: what is Importance of Leadership Skills

Answer:
1. Effective project managers provide leadership by example
2. A leader focuses on long-term goals and big-picture objectives while inspiring people to reach those goals
3. A manager deals with the day-to-day details of meeting specific goals
4. Project managers often take on the role of both leader and manager

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

Q47: how The profession of project management is growing

Answer:
very rapid pace

....

Q48: Three main categories of tools:

Answer:

1. Low-end tools: Handle single or smaller projects well, cost under $200 per user
2. Midrange tools: Handle multiple projects and users, cost $200-$1,000 per user, Project 2013 most popular
3. High-end tools: Also called enterprise project management software, often licensed on a per-user basis

....

Q49: What is Project portfolio management

Answer:
involves organizing and managing projects and programs as a portfolio of investments

....