

1. List down any 5 differences between Traditional and Modern project management methodologies

Traditional project management methodologies	Modern project management methodologies
Difficult to make changes as everything is extensively planned	Allows for changes to be made after the initial planning. Re-writes to the the program, as the client decides to make changes, are expected
It takes very long time to review the product by the time it gets reviewed its difficult to go back to initial or previous phase	At the end of each sprint, project priorities are evaluated. This allows clients to add their feedback so that they ultimately get the product they desire
Clients will not be able to change the scope of the project	Clients will be able to change the scope of the project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More of Resource Oriented • The developers should be more Plan Oriented 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More of Process or task Oriented • The developers should be knowledgeable, analytically strong, collated and collaborative.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follows Strong Documenting • These are sequential and linear 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documenting is not as strong in Traditional methodology • Modern project management methods are non sequential and non linear some allow parallel workforces and allow cross functional teams

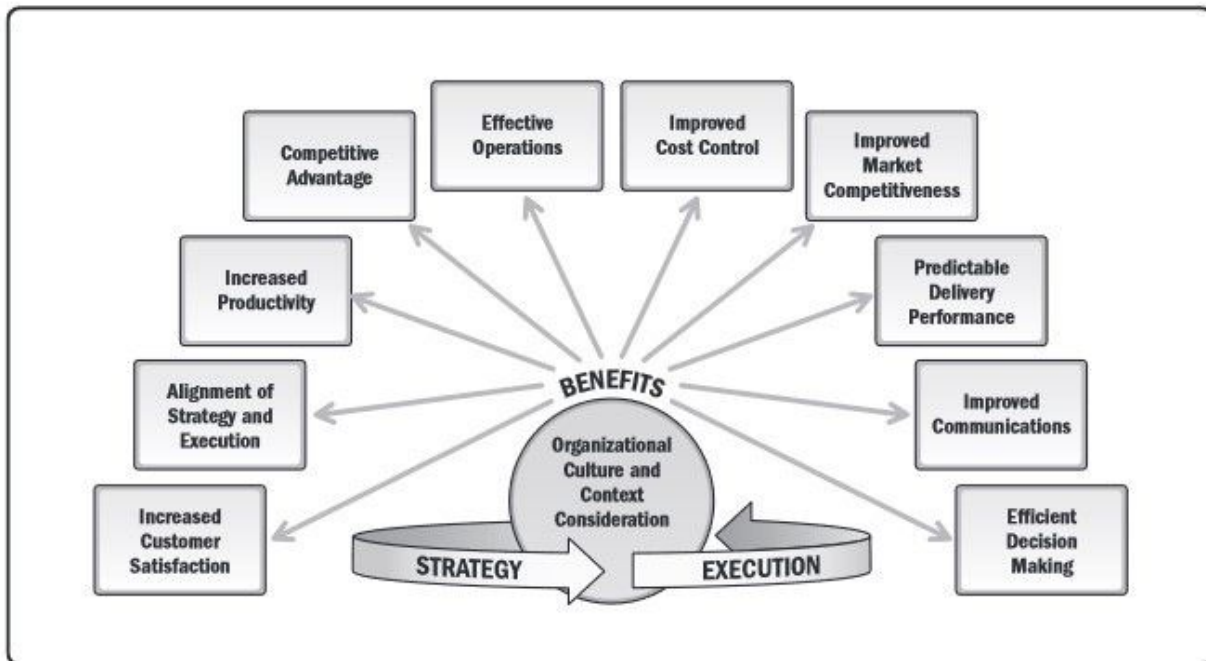
2. How to choose which Project Management Methodology that the project should adapt and why?

While there is no “best” methodology that works for all business types, sizes or industries, there are ways to determine which methodology to use and how to effectively apply it. When evaluating methodologies, these are only a few of the many factors that should be carefully considered:

- Organizational strategic goals and core values
- Key business drivers
- Constraints
- Stakeholders
- Risks

- Complexity
- Project size & cost

To assist in this regard, the Project Management Institute (PMI) developed the Organizational Project Management Maturity Model (OPM3) – now a globally recognized standard – to enable organizations to identify, measure and improve PM capabilities, standardize processes, help solidify successful project outcomes and ultimately determine best practices and strengthen the connection between strategic planning and execution.



- Different PM methodologies have their strengths and weaknesses; organizations may want to consider selecting multiple project management methodologies based on the project and other factors previously mentioned (among others)...and also develop some standardized best practices that can be tweaked as various factors change.
- The key is to figure out how specific projects align with the over-all organization objectives, and, once you determine what factors impact the success or failure of those goals, find the most suitable methodologies that will enable your organization to effectively and efficiently reach the desired business result.

3. When do you decide if the Project has to be done in Sprints and provide an example

- When clients will be able to change the scope of the project.
- When there isn't a clear picture of what the final product should look like.
- When you have skilled developers who are adaptable and able to think independently.

- When the product is intended for an industry with rapidly changing standards.
- When rapid production is more important than the quality of the product and have strict deadlines

The projects done in sprints are mostly done in scrum methodology and very few other modern methodologies which are hybridized versions or adaptations of scrum methodology

Example Situation of Project done in Sprints

- Indian Govt Calls for bids to develop a an application to digitalise the governance
- Requirements are not stated clearly
- And states very less period to develop the application
- Speridian technologies acquires the project
- Management assigns a project manager to handle the project
- The project Manager assembles the team and explain his team about the plans of adopting scrum methodology and calls the team to work in sprints