14 Project Management Concepts

Management Spectrum four P's
  1. People – the most important
  2. Product
  3. Process
  4. Project

Stakeholders: Senior managers, project managers, practitioners, customers, end-users

Team leaders: model the way, inspire and shared vision

Factors affecting software team structure:
Difficulty of the problem to be solved
Size of the resultant program(s) in lines of code or function points
Team lifetimes – time that the team will stay together

Team Toxicity factors:
  – Frenzied work atmosphere team members waste energy and lose focus on work objectives
  – Unclear definition of roles

Agile Teams:
  – Team members must have trust in one another
  – The distribution of skills must be appropriate to the problem

Formal communication done by writing structured meetings and other relatively non interactive and impersonal communication channels

Informal communication is more personal and allow team members to interact with one another on a daily basis – share ideas on an ad hoc basis and ask for help as problems arise.

Software Scope:
Software project scope must be unambiguous and under stable at management and technical levels.

Problem Decomposition: partitioning or problem elaboration;
Once scope is defined:
      – It is decomposed into constituent functions
      – It can be decomposed into user visible data objects
      – It can be decomposed into a set of problem classes

Successful project characteristics:
- Clear and well understood requirements accepted by all stakeholders
- Active and continuous participation of users throughout development process
- A project manager with required leadership skills who is able to share project vision with the team
- Skilled and engaged team members