

Ing. M. Kedilioglu

















System / Network engineer Functional Manager System designer Project- and Program manager Interim Management



















Objectives

- Project management frameworks
- Characteristics of projects
- Project approach
- Defining the project
- Agile/SCRUM Framework
- Project Canvas
- Stages of group development



What is a project?

"A temporary organization that is created for the purpose of delivering one or more business products according to an agreed business case."



"A temporary endeavor undertaken to create a unique product, service or result"

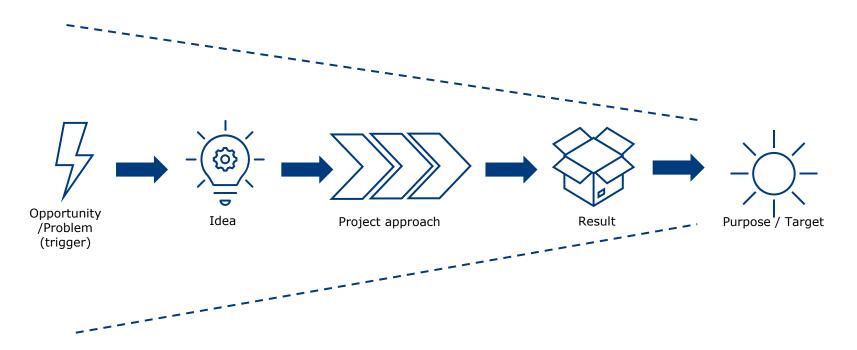


"A project is a **time** and **cost constrained** operation to **realize** a set of **defined deliverables** (the scope to fulfill the project's objectives) up to quality standards and **requirements**."





Project management funnel







What are success factors?













"Managing of projects is about realizing <u>dreams</u> or <u>fixing</u> <u>problems</u>.

It's not only about realizing solutions."













PM Frameworks



- Focus on products
- Managed by stages
- Tailor to suit the project
- Defined roles and responsibilities
- Learn form experience
- Manage by exceptions

>> More info



- Iterative (software) development
- User stories
- **Sprints** 2/4 weeks
- Sprint demo's, feedback loops, to fix flaws quickly.
 Continuous improvement throughout the project lifecycle.

>>More info

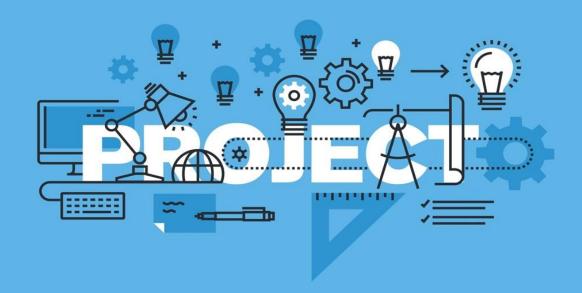


- Entire collection of processes, best practices, terminologies, and guidelines that are accepted as standards within the project management industry
- Project management method
- International Competence Baseline

>> More info



Characteristics of projects



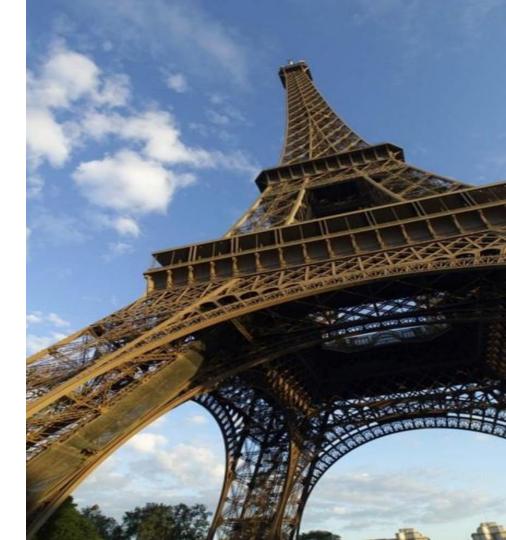


Characteristics of projects





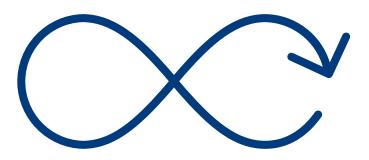
Purpose





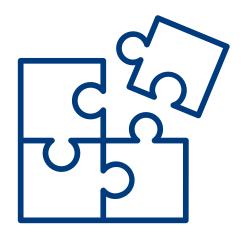
Teamwork





Iterations & Stages



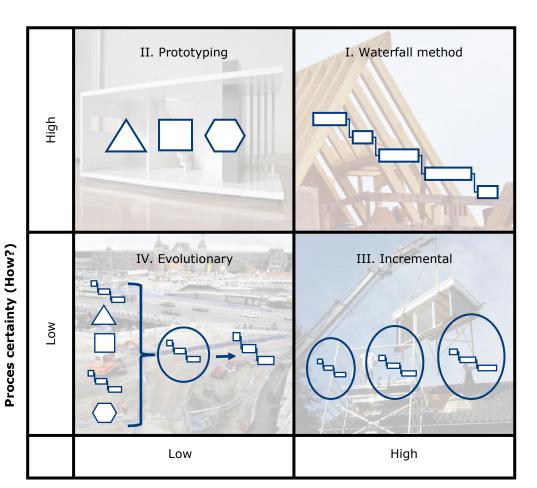


Dependencies





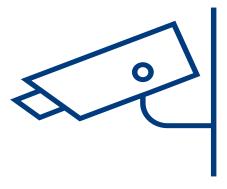
Project approach



Result- /Product certainty (What?)



Privacy by design

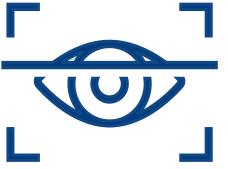


- Privacy Impact Assessment
- Limit Data Collection
- Security Control
- Acces Control
- Processing Monitoring
- Continuous Evaluation

Source: GDPR.eu / General Data Protection Regulation



Security by design

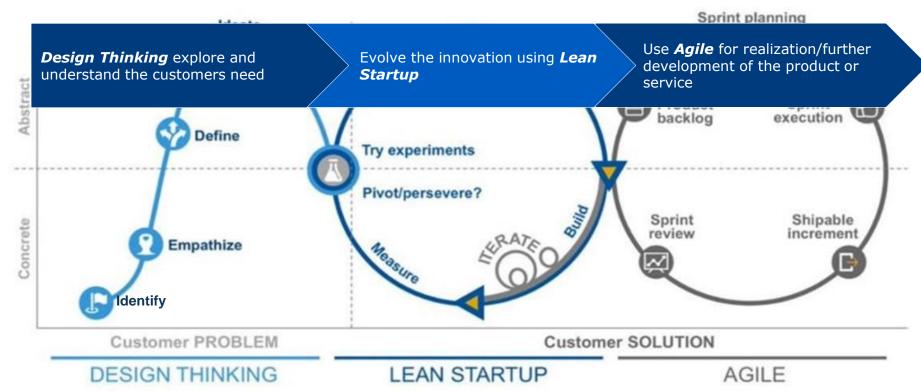


- Assign the least Privileges possible
- Separate responsibilities (distinct roles)
- Audit sensitive events
- Implement defence in depth (Multi-factor authentication)

Source: endava.com



Design based approach







Design based approach

Design Thinking explore and understand the customers need

Evolve the innovation using **Lean Startup**

Use *Agile* for realization/further development of the product or service

Understanding the problem

- Identify the customer
- Understand the problem
- Define the problem
- Think about possible solutions (ideate)v

Testing assumptions

- Short Cyclic Solutions (Build)
- Testing own assumptions with customers (measure)
- Learning from results for coming iterations (learn)
- Determine on the basis of findings whether the course needs to be adjusted (reverse or continue)

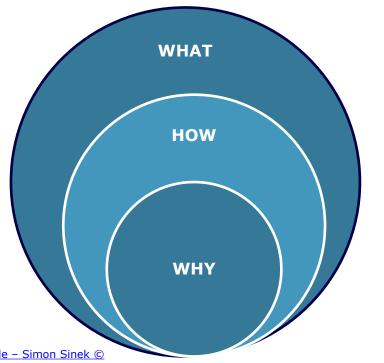
Realization of product/service

 Realize the product or service based on an agile approach (backlog, sprints, increments and sprint reviews)





Defining the project



Project results Delivarables / products

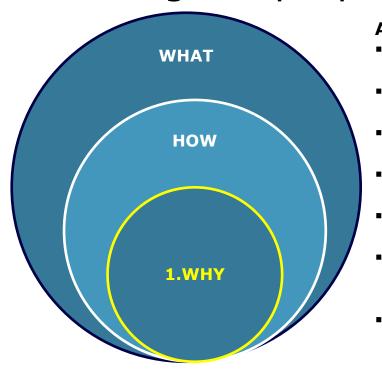
Project approach Iterations and phasing

Purpose / Project goal Justification / Value

The Golden Circle - Simon Sinek ©



Defining the purpose & project goal

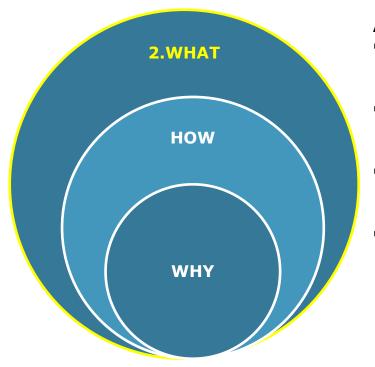


Ask questions like:

- What problem do we want to solve with this fieldlab?
- Why do we want this change, what are the benefits?
- Who suffers from this problem?
- What happens if we do nothing?
- Who want's and who doesn't want this change?
- How does the world look like when the project is finished? What will be different?
- Who is affected by this change?



Defining the results

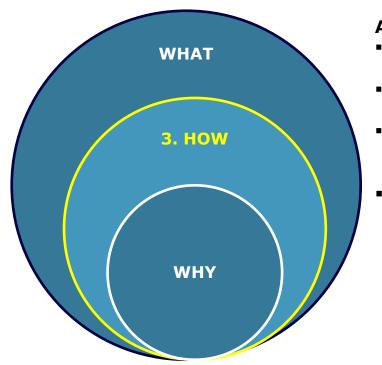


Ask questions like:

- What is the main product? (project result)
- Which product categories/parts can be defined? (product backlog)
- To what extent are there dependencies? (phasing/iterations)
- In which order do we need to realize the products? (roadmap)



Defining the project approach



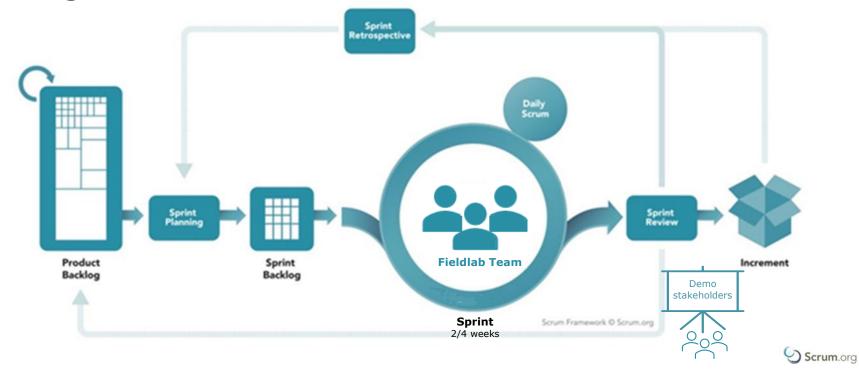
Ask questions like:

- When needs the project be finished?
- Is the deadline feasible?
- Which resources*/expertise do we need and to what extent are they available?
- Who do we need and who will be responsible for which result?

^{*}Like people / budget / data / tooling / etc.



Agile – SCRUM Framework





Product Backlog

An ordered list of **everything** that is known to be **needed** in the product.

Never complete, **evolves** as the product and the environment in which it will be used evolves.

Dynamic: it constantly changes to identify what the product needs to be appropriate, competitive, and useful

Refinement: adding detail, estimates, and order to items in the Product Backlog. During Product Backlog refinement, items are reviewed and revised.



Defining sprints

Backlog item 1

Backlog item 2

Backlog item 3

Backlog item 4

Backlog item 5

Backlog item 6

Backlog item 7



Defining sprints

Backlog item 2 Backlog item 3 Backlog item 4 Backlog item 5 Backlog item 7

Sprint x

Backlog item 1

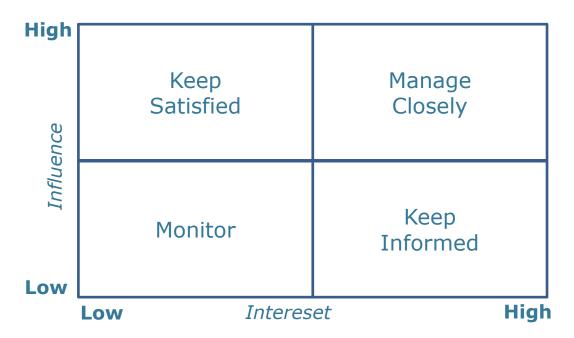
Backlog item 4

Backlog item 6





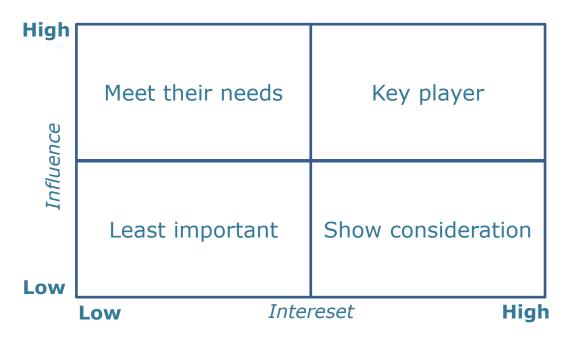
Stakeholder analysis



A.L. Mendelow 1981: Environmental Scanning--The Impact of the Stakeholder Concept



Stakeholder analysis



A.L. Mendelow 1981: Environmental Scanning--The Impact of the Stakeholder Concept



Stakeholder analysis

High		
ence	 Meet their needs Engage & consult on interearea, invite to sprint demo Try to increase level of interearea had not move into right han 	st • Focus effort on this group • Involve in governance / decision making bodies
N Influence	Least important Informed via general communications (newslette mail shots etc.) Aim to move into right han	 Make use of interest through involvement in low risk areas Keep informed & consult on interest area
Low Intereset		Intereset High

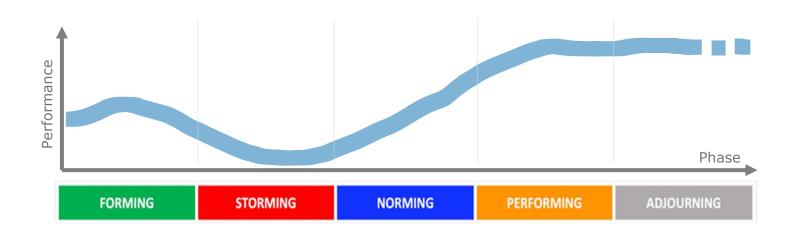
A.L. Mendelow 1981: Environmental Scanning--The Impact of the Stakeholder Concept

Project Canvas More info





Stages of group development



Tuckman: Stages of group development



Stages of group development



Tuckman: Stages of group development



Retrospective

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