10 knowledge areas of Project Management

Scope  
 Involves defining and managing all the tasks required to complete the project successfully

Time  
 includes estimating how long it will take to complete the work, developing an acceptable project schedule, ensuring timely completion of the project

Cost  
 consists of preparing and managing the budget for the project

Quality  
 ensure that the project will satisfy the stated or implied needs for which it was undertaken.

HR  
 concerned with making effective use of the people involved with the project.

Communications  
 involves generating, collecting, disseminating, and storing project information.

Risk  
 includes identifying, analysing, and responding to risks related to the project

Procurement  
 involves acquiring or procuring goods and services for a project from outside the performing organisation.

Stakeholder  
 request, reject, support, approve, and oppose projects from stakeholder perspective

Project Integration Management  
 Ensures 9 other knowledge areas are managed properly

Project Triple constraint

Every project constrained in different ways

Scope: what tasks are to be done as part of the project? What unique product, service, or result does the customer or sponsor expect from the project?

Time: How long should it take to complete the project? What is the project’s schedule?

Cost: What should it cost to complete the project? What is the project’s budget?

NEW! Quadruple constraint now includes quality