## IT Project Management – Group Project

## Roles and Responsibilities

## Take turns as project manager e.g. weekly

## Traditional or agile PM practices

**Projects with heavy constraints, inexperienced and dispersed teams, large risks, generally clear up-front requirements, and a fairly rigid completion date are best done using a predictive approach.**

In contrast, projects with less rigid constraints, experienced and preferably co-located teams, smaller risks, unclear requirements, and more flexible scheduling would be more compatible with an agile approach.

Tutor = project sponsor (cio)

## Strategic Planning – Prior to pre-initiating

SWOT analysis - to analyse team

S

* Management experience
* Documentation / auditing experience
* Some developing experience

W

* Little Programming exp
* Little Marketing exp?

O

* 3 projects to choose

T

* Other companies providing same services

Weighted scoring model – to select project

# Pre-initiation tasks

* Determine the scope, time, and cost constraints for the project.
* Identify the project sponsor.
* Select the project manager.
* Develop a business case for a project.
* Meet with the project manager to review the process and expectations for managing the project.
* Determine if the project should be divided into two or more smaller projects

**Business case** – benefits must outweigh costs

Costs include development, operation

Benefits: quantifiable, non-quantifiable

**Preliminary cost estimate (business case financials)**

**2-level WBS**

# Initiating

Identify stakeholders (stakeholder management)

Develop project charter (integration management)

# Planning

Develop project management plan

Plan scope management, collect requirements, define scope, create WBS

# Executing

# Monitoring and controlling

# Closing