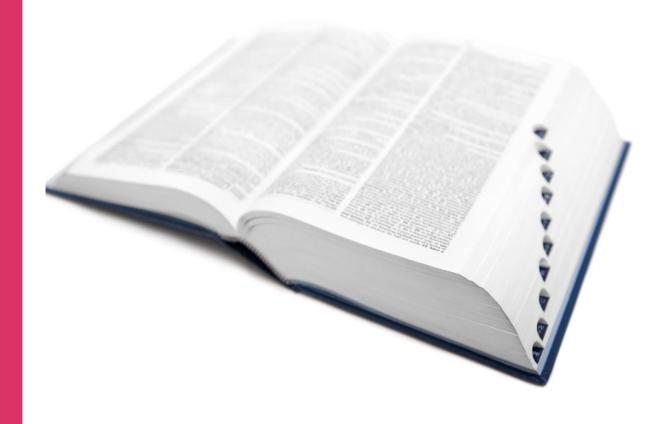
VOCABULARY FROM TODAY'S SESSION





Project Charter



A document issued by the project initiator or sponsor that formally authorizes the existence of a project and provides the project manager with the authority to apply organizational resources to project activities.





Consensus



Consensus is a collaborative process to reach a decision that everyone can support.





Rolling Wave Planning



An iterative planning technique in which the work to be accomplished in the near term is planned in detail, while work further in the future is planned at a higher level.





Progressive Elaboration



The iterative process of increasing the level of detail in a project management plan as greater amounts of information and more accurate estimates become available.





Predictive Life Cycle



Determine project scope, time, and cost in the early phases of this life cycle.





Scope Management Plan



A component of the project or program management plan that describes how the scope will be defined, developed, monitored, controlled, and validated.





Project Requirements



The actions, processes, or other conditions the project needs to meet e.g. milestone dates, contractual obligations, constraints, etc.





Product Requirements



The agreed-upon conditions or capabilities of a product, service, or outcome that the project is designed to satisfy.





Project Scope



The work performed to deliver a product, service, or result with the specified features and functions. "Project scope" may include product scope.





Product Scope



The features and functions that characterize a product, service, or result.





Enterprise Environmental Factors (EEFs)



DEFINITION

Conditions (internal or external) not under the control of the project team, that influence, constrain, or direct the project at organizational, portfolio, program, or project level.





Organizational Process Assets (OPAs)



Plans, processes, policies, procedures, and knowledge bases specific to and used by the performing organization. These assets influence the management of the project.





Document Analysis



A technique used to gain project requirements from current documentation evaluation.





Focus Groups



An elicitation technique that brings together prequalified stakeholders and subject matter experts to learn about their expectations and attitudes about a proposed product, service, or result.





Questionnaires and Surveys



Written format of questions designed to quickly capture information from many respondents.





Benchmarking



The comparison of actual or planned products, processes, and practices to those of comparable organizations to identify best practices, generate ideas for improvement, and provide a basis for measuring performance.





Interviews



A formal or informal approach to elicit information from stakeholders by talking with them directly.





Observations



A technique used to gain knowledge of a specific job role, task, or function in order to understand and determine project requirements.





Facilitated Workshops



Organized working sessions led by qualified facilitators to determine project requirements and to get all stakeholders together to agree on project outcomes.





Context Diagrams



Visual depiction of product scope, showing a business system (process, equipment, computer system, etc.) and how people and other systems interact with it.





Storyboarding



A prototyping method using visuals or images to illustrate a process or represent a project outcome.





Prototyping



Assists in the process of obtaining early feedback on requirements by providing a working model of the expected product before building.





Requirements Management Plan



A component of the project or program management plan that describes how requirements will be analyzed, documented, and managed.





Requirements Traceability Matrix



Links product requirements from their origin to the deliverables that satisfy them.





Project Scope Statement



The description of the project scope, major deliverables, assumptions, and constraints.





Product Analysis



A tool to define scope by asking questions about a product and forming answers to describe the use, characteristics, and other relevant aspects of the product.





Work Breakdown Structure



A hierarchical decomposition of a project's total scope of work to accomplish project objectives and create the required deliverables.





Code of Accounts



Numbering system that uniquely identifies each component of the WBS.





WBS Dictionary



Provides detailed deliverable, activity, and scheduling information about each component in the WBS.





Decomposition



A technique of dividing and subdividing the project scope and deliverables into smaller, more manageable parts.





Control Account



A management control point where scope, budget, actual cost, and schedule are integrated and compared to earned value for performance measurement.





Planning Package



A WBS component below the control account with known work content but without detailed schedule activities.





Work package



The work defined at the lowest level of the WBS for which cost and duration are estimated and managed.





Scope Baseline



Approved version of a scope statement, WBS, and its associated WBS dictionary, that can be changed using formal change control procedures and is used as a basis for comparison to actual results.



