

# **VOCABULARY**

## FROM TODAY'S SESSION



# Business Value



## DEFINITION

The net quantifiable benefit derived from a business endeavor, the benefit of which may be tangible, intangible, or both.

# Benefits Management Plan



## DEFINITION

A document that describes how and when the benefits of a project will be derived and measured.

# Disciplined Agile



## DEFINITION

A hybrid tool kit that harnesses hundreds of agile practices—agile, lean, and traditional sources—to guide you to the best way of working for your team or organization.

# Benefit Cost Analysis



## DEFINITION

A systematic approach to estimating the strengths and weaknesses of alternatives used to determine options which provide the best approach to achieving benefits while preserving savings. Also called cost-benefit analysis.

# Present Value (PV)



## DEFINITION

The current value of a future sum of money or stream of cash flows given a specific rate of return.

# Net Present Value



## DEFINITION

The present value of all cash outflows minus the present value of all cash inflows.  
NPV is a financial tool used in capital budgeting. NPV compares the value of a currency unit today to the value of the same currency unit in the future, after taking inflation and discount rate into account.

# Internal Rate of Return (IRR)



## DEFINITION

The interest rate that makes the net present value of all cash flow equal to zero. IRR is also a financial tool often used in capital budgeting.

IRR is the discount rate at which the NPV of the project is zero. It is calculated iteratively, by setting up the NPV calculation in a spreadsheet or other software and changing the discount rate until the NPV equals zero.



# Return on Investment



## DEFINITION

A financial metric of profitability that measures the gain or loss from an investment relative to the amount of money invested.

Sometimes called the rate of return

Usually expressed as a percentage

A positive ROI is interpreted as a good investment, and a negative ROI is a bad investment.

# Monte Carlo Simulation



## DEFINITION

An analysis technique in which a computer model is iterated many times, with the input values chosen at random for each iteration driven by the input data, including probability distributions and probabilistic branches.

# Simulation



## DEFINITION

An analytical technique that models the combined effect of uncertainties to evaluate their potential impact on objectives.

# Decision Tree Analysis



## DEFINITION

A diagramming and calculation technique for evaluating the implications of a chain of multiple options in the presence of uncertainty.

# Project Management Office (PMO)



## DEFINITION

A management structure that standardizes the project-related governance processes and facilitates the sharing of resources, methodologies, tools, and techniques. Types of PMOs include supportive, controlling, and directive

# Continuous Improvement



## DEFINITION

An ongoing effort to improve products, services, or processes.

Institute of Quality Assurance definition includes improving business strategy, business results, and customer, employee, and supplier relationships.

# User Stories



## DEFINITION

Short descriptions of required functionality; told from user's point of view

# Feature



## DEFINITION

A set of related requirements that allows the user to satisfy a business objective or need.



# Epic



## DEFINITION

A very large collection of user stories. Epics can be spread across many sprints.