**Project Management Full Course**

**What's in it for You?**

1. What Is Project Management?
2. Project Planning
3. Project Planning in Excel
4. Project Cost Management
5. Project Quality Management
6. Project Communication Management
7. The Best Project Management Tools
8. PMP Exam Prep
9. Project Manager Roles and Responsibilities
10. Project Manager Interview Questions

**1) What's in it for You?**

* What Is Project Management?
* What is a Project?
* Components of Project Management
* Project Life Cycle
* Key focus areas in Project Management
* Job Roles in Project Management
* Project Management Certification

**What is Project Management?**

Project Management is application of knowledge, skills, tools and techniques to project activities to meet project requirements.

The objective of project management is to make the final deliverables in a finite time and budget

There are six constraints of Project Management:

* Scope
* Time
* Quality
* Cost
* Risk
* Resources

**What is a Project?**

PMI defines a project as a temporary endeavour undertaken to create a unique product, service, or result. The temporary nature of projects indicates that a project has a definite beginning and end.

**Project Life Cycle?**

1. **Initial**: Initiation is the step for checking the feasibility and measuring the worth of the project. Understanding the project.
2. **Planning**: The Planning phase involves making a blueprint for achieving the project's objectives
3. **Execution**: The Execution phase involves the allocation of resources and making of the deliverables. Implementation.
4. **Monitoring**: The Monitoring phase involves Project Manager monitoring and controlling the working of the project
5. **Closure**: The closure is the final stage of the project, where everything, including what went wrong and what went right all through the process is summed up

**Key Focus Areas in Project Management?**

1. **Scope**: Scope refers to the inputs provided to take the project from the first step to the last Step. The scope determines the features, boundaries, budget, and deadlines of the project
2. **Schedule**: The schedule is a plan for performing a specific work within a particular time interval and achieving the desired objective. The schedule refers to the starting date, the finishing date, and the duration of the project
3. **Cost**: Cost refers to the process of estimating, allocating, and monitoring the funds needed in a project. There are actions taken now and then in the project to ensure that the project is on budget
4. **Quality**: Quality refers to what a customer or a stakeholder requires from the project deliverables. Quality includes processes and activities that are to be performed to meet the objectives and requirements for which it was undertaken
5. **Resources**: Resources help in carrying out a specific task in a project in the best possible manner. Resources can be people. equipment, funds, facilities, or anything else that is needed to meet the project requirements
6. **Stakeholder**: Stakeholders are the ones who have an interest in the deliverables Of the project. Stakeholders can be part of the project team, project manager, project sponsors, customers, or users
7. **Communication**: Communication amongst all stakeholders is an essential aspect Of project management for successful project execution. Improving communication increases the ration of success and decreases the probability of risk
8. **Risk**: A risk is an unexpected event that can affect anything in a project, people, technology, processes, or resources. Every project has a certain number of risks, and to do a successful project; one must first identify that risk to deal with it efficiently
9. **Procurement**: Procurement refers to the act of obtaining all the materials and services that are needed to meet the project goals. Procurement includes the need to purchase, rent, or contract with some external resource
10. **Critical Success**: Critical Success Factor refers to the elements that are necessary for an organization to achieve the project's objectives. Critical Success Factor may differ from one organization to another, depending on their respective goals
11. **Deliverables**: Deliverables refer to the output within the scope of the project. There can be one or more deliverables within a single project; these deliverables may be the items that are to be sent externally to a customer or a stakeholder
12. **Work Breakdown**: Work Breakdown is an efficient deliverable approach that refers to the division of a task into smaller components. The smaller parts make the task-independent and more manageable for the team

**Job Roles in Project Management?**

1. **Project Manager**: Project Manager takes the project according to the plan and plays a lead role in all the steps of project management.

* Managing, reviewing, and prioritizing the tasks wherever necessary
* Looking after risk management, stakeholder management, and project communication management.
* Salary: $75,474/year

1. **Senior Project Manager**: Senor Project Manager is the head of the overall Project Management plan: the role demands In-depth knowledge of all the project aspects

* Planning and coordinating complex projects
* Visiting project sites to check progress and handle complex
* Salary: $104,496/year

1. **Project Lead**: Project Loads are the ones who lead the people throughout the project and provide them with all the information required throughout

* Motivating the team beneath. taking care of their needs, and paying attention to what they feel
* Ordering or controlling the project team. since the project lead has more freedom than the project manager
* Salary: $82,000/year

1. **Resource Manager**: Resource Manager is the human resource needed to make the project a success

* Assigning the right people to the right projects at the time
* Managing employees currently and determining hiring needs depending on the project's requirements
* Salary: $64,000/year

1. **Project Management Office Analyst**: Project Management Office Analyst works within the PMO and does most of the Data- driven work

* Analyzing and interpreting the data concerning the project
* Figuring out the future risks to the project
* Finding new ways to advance the idea of project management
* Salary: $106,253/year

1. **Steering committee Member**: The members of the Steering Committee do not work on the project themselves: they are there to help the Project Manager

* Providing Inputs during the development of the project, advising on the budget, and evaluating the project strategies
* Taking regular feedbacks from the project managers and asking necessary questions
* Salary: $68,497/year

**Project Management Certifications?**

1. **Project Management Professional**: Project Management Professional is the most crucial project management certification which provides one of the highest-paid jobs in the world. Certified managers get 20% more salary than the average salary
2. **Agile Certified Practitioner**: Agile Certified Practitioner demonstrates that one has relevant experience and education to handle and lead agile projects. The organizations have started shifting towards agile, which makes this certification amongst the fastest-growing certifications in the world
3. **Certified Associate in Project Management**: CAPM is an entry-level certification started by the Project Management Institute (PMI), especially for the people having less project experience. It intends to demonstrate fundamental knowledge, terminology, and processes of effective project management
4. **Certified Scrum Master**: CSM is an entry-level certification that helps the professionals to begin as a Scrum practitioner. This is one of the most sought-after certifications as after this one can get the designation of Certified ScrumMaster offered by Scrum Alliance
5. **Projects in Controlled Environments**: This process-based method for effective project management started by the UK Government is widely recognized and used in the private sector, both in the UK and internationally