

Project Management

Network Scheduling Techniques –II (PERT)

PERT

**Program Evaluation and
Review Technique**

Project completion time

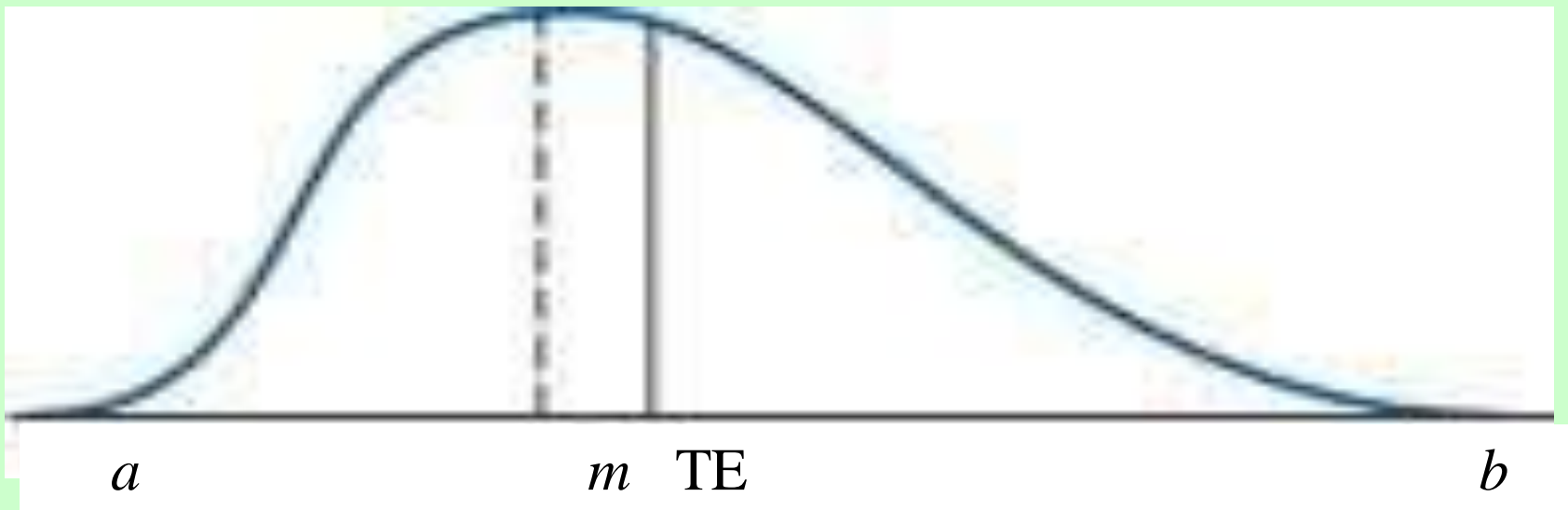
When analysing and negotiating the project completion time the PM should try to determine the probability that a project will be completed by the suggested time, OR find the completion time associated with a predetermined level of risk.

There are statistical methods for doing this, which are applicable if you know the risks for each activity.

Calculating times

- Completion time is found using three time estimates:
- Optimistic (a), Pessimistic (b), and most likely (m), which are expressions of the risk associated with the time required for each activity
- On the distribution graph \underline{m} is the mode, \underline{a} is the estimation of actual time so that the the actual time will be a or greater about 99 percent of time, and b is estimated such that about 99% of the time the activity will have a duration of \underline{b} or less
- Expected Time (TE) is found by: $TE = (a + 4m + b)/6$
- The method is based on BETA statistical distribution. TE is an estimate of the mean of the distribution, as a weighted average of a, b , and m with weight 1-4-1

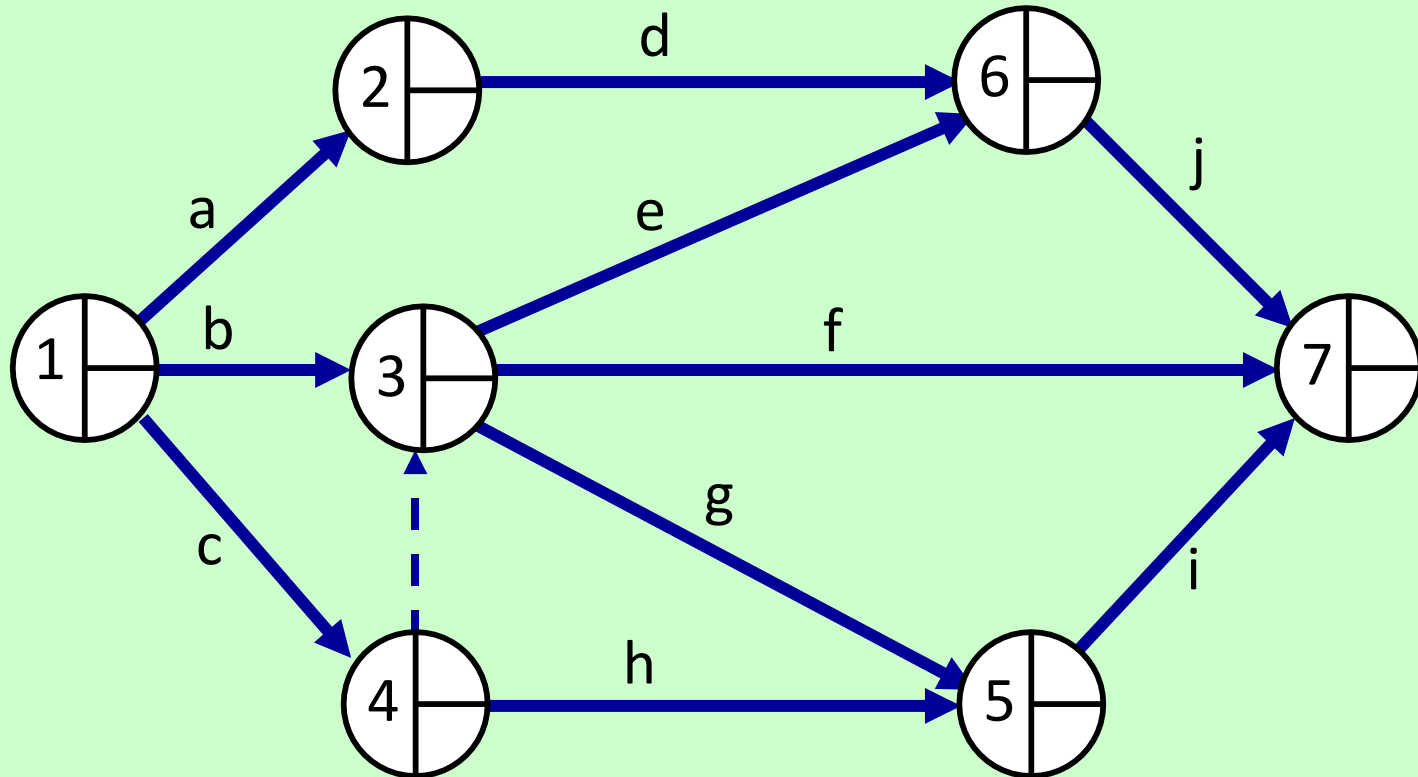
Expected time, TE



Project activity times and precedences

Activity	Optimistic time	Most likely time	Pessimistic time	Immediate predecessor activities
a	10	22	22	-
b	20	20	20	-
c	4	10	16	-
d	2	14	32	a
e	8	8	20	b, c
f	8	14	20	b, c
g	4	4	4	b, c
h	2	12	16	c
i	6	16	38	g, h
j	2	8	14	d, e

Activity on arrow (AOA) example



Expected time

$$TE = (a + 4m + b) / 6$$

Activity	Optimistic time	Most likely time	Pessimistic time	Expected time (TE)	Immediate predecessor activities
a	10	22	22		-
b	20	20	20		-
c	4	10	16		-
d	2	14	32		a
e	8	8	20		b, c
f	8	14	20		b, c
g	4	4	4		b, c
h	2	12	16		c
i	6	16	38		g, h
j	2	8	14		d, e

Expected time

$$TE = (a + 4m + b) / 6$$

Activity	Optimistic time	Most likely time	Pessimistic time	Expected time (TE)	Immediate predecessor activities
a	10	22	22	20	-
b	20	20	20	20	-
c	4	10	16	10	-
d	2	14	32	15	a
e	8	8	20	10	b, c
f	8	14	20	14	b, c
g	4	4	4	4	b, c
h	2	12	16	11	c
i	6	16	38	18	g, h
j	2	8	14	8	d, e

Terms: reminder

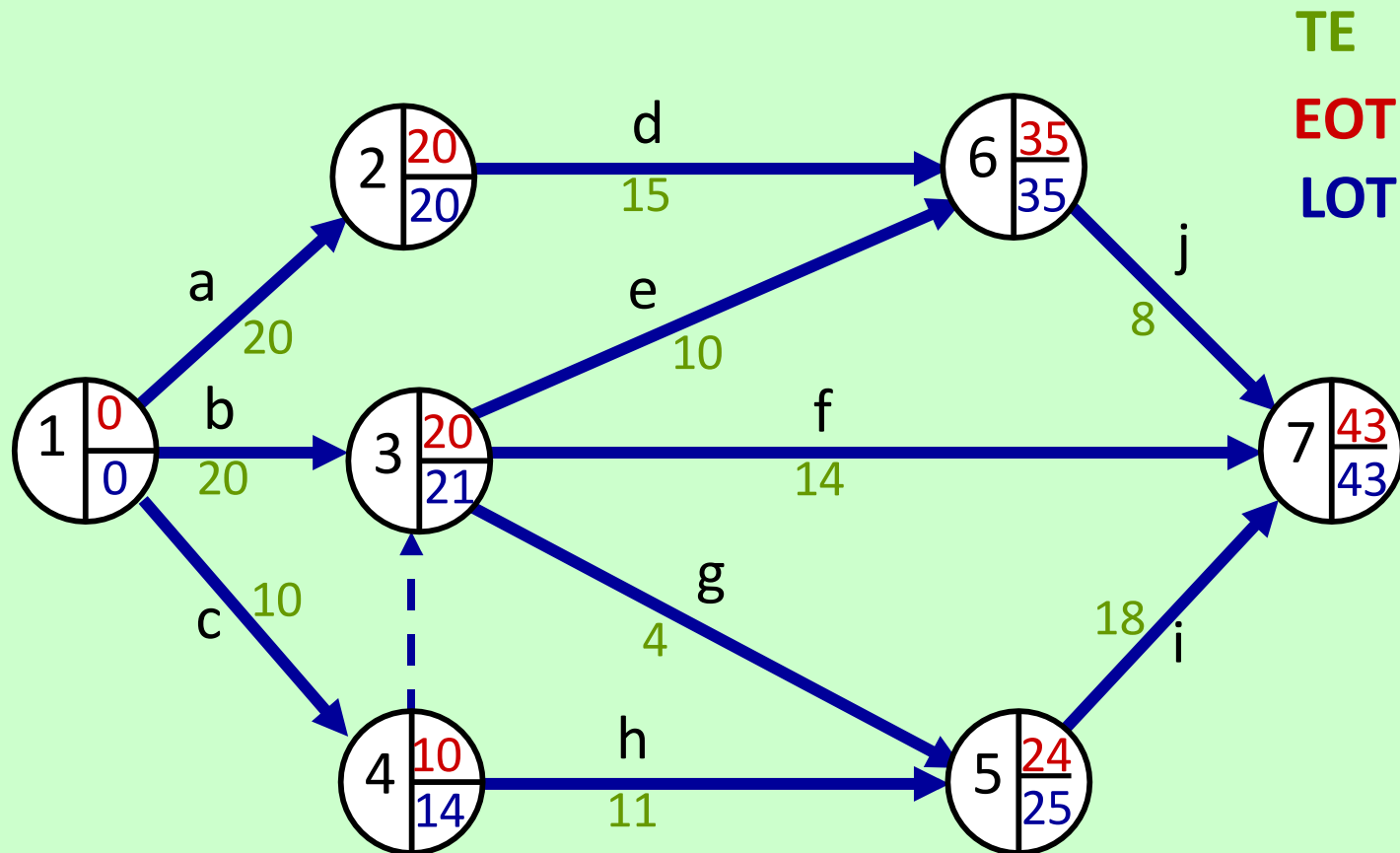
EOT or EET = Earliest Occurrence/Event Time (or EFT as earliest finish time)

EST = earliest starting time

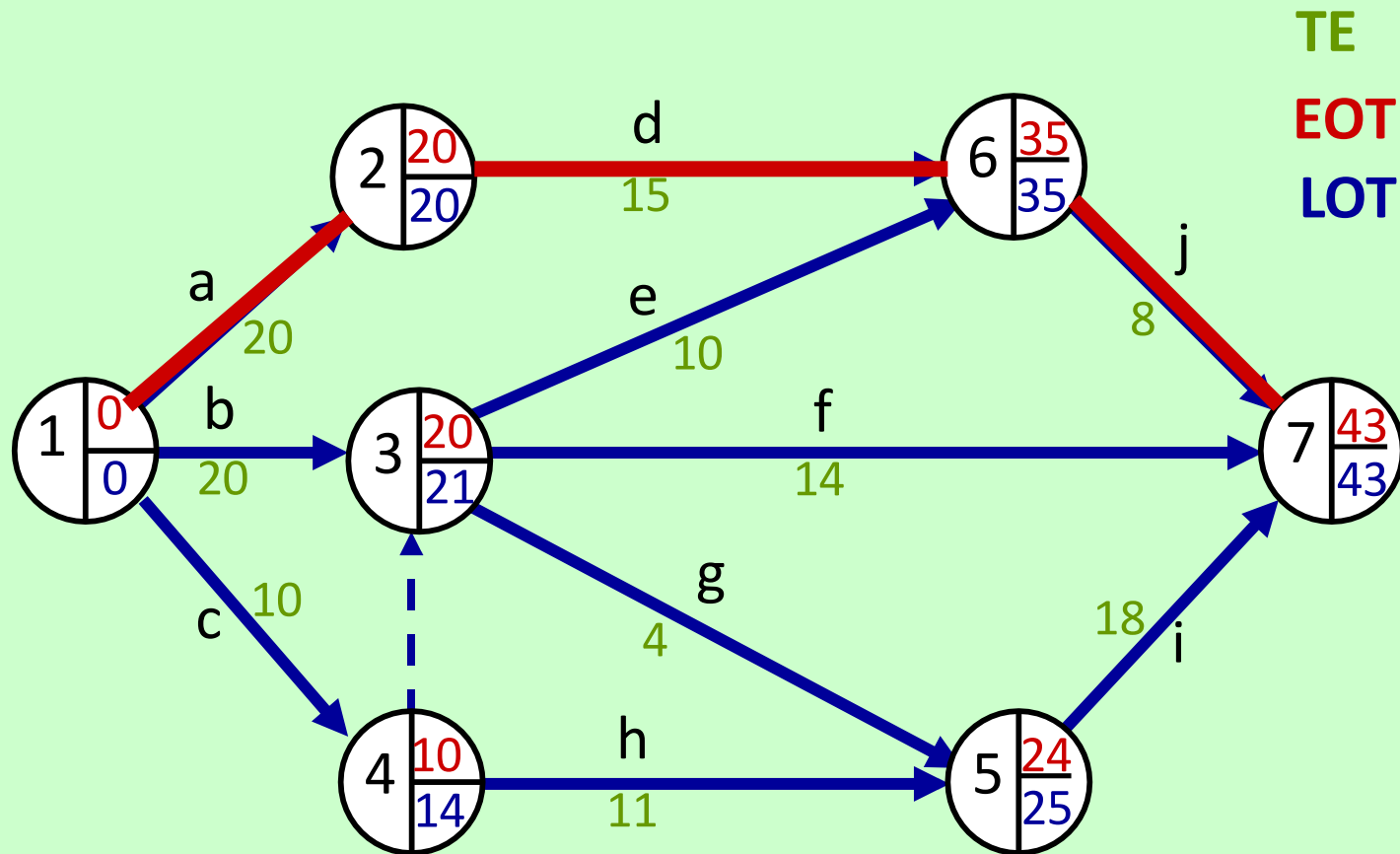
LST or LET or LOT = latest starting/event/occurrence time

- Critical Path = The LONGEST time in which the entire network can be completed
- Critical Time = The time of CP completion

Expected timings



Expected timings

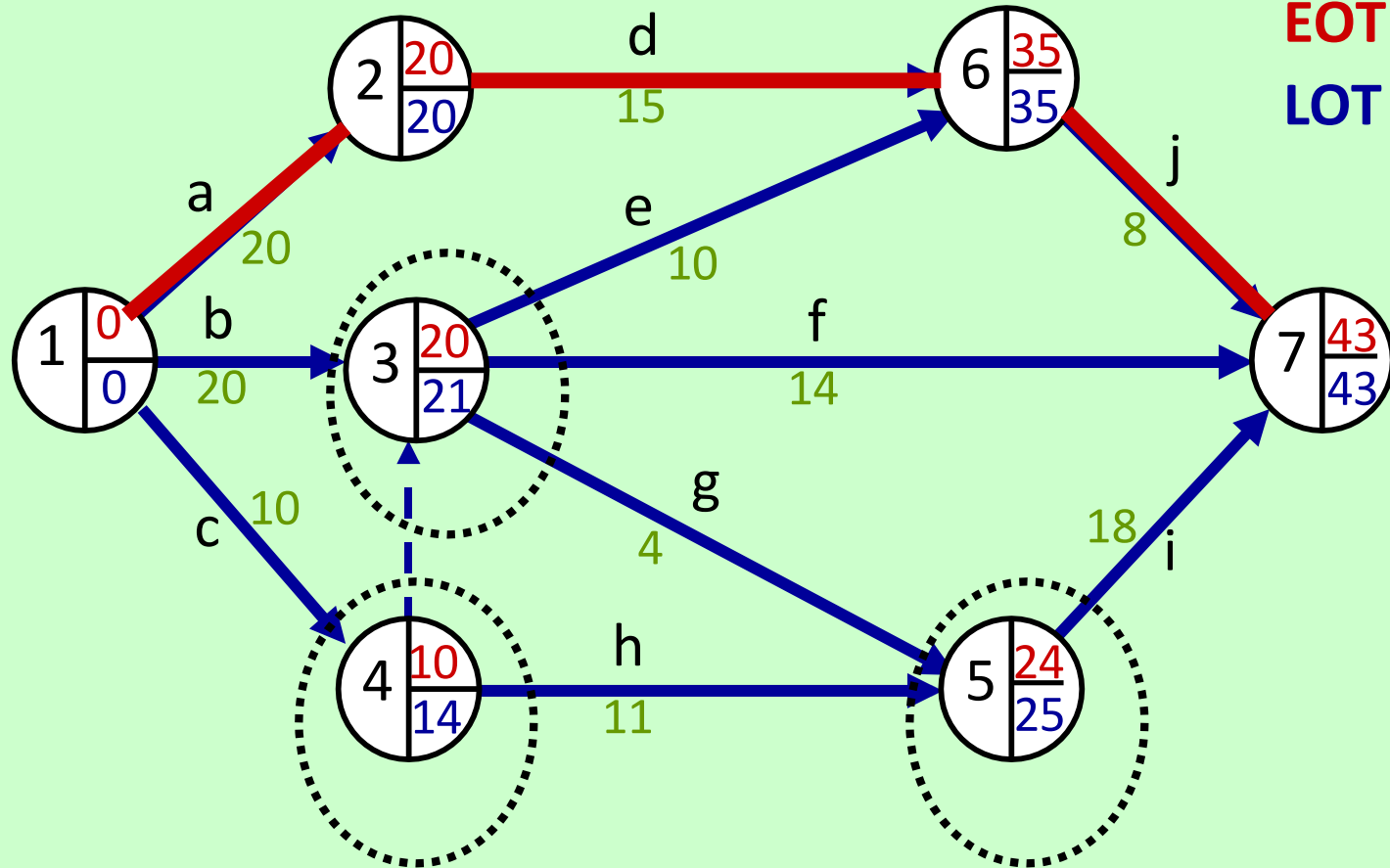


Slack

Slack = LOT – EOT: Time and slack for the network

Event	LOT	EOT	Slack
1	0	0	0
2	20	20	0
3	21	20	1
4	14	10	4
5	25	24	1
6	35	35	0
7	43	43	0

Slack



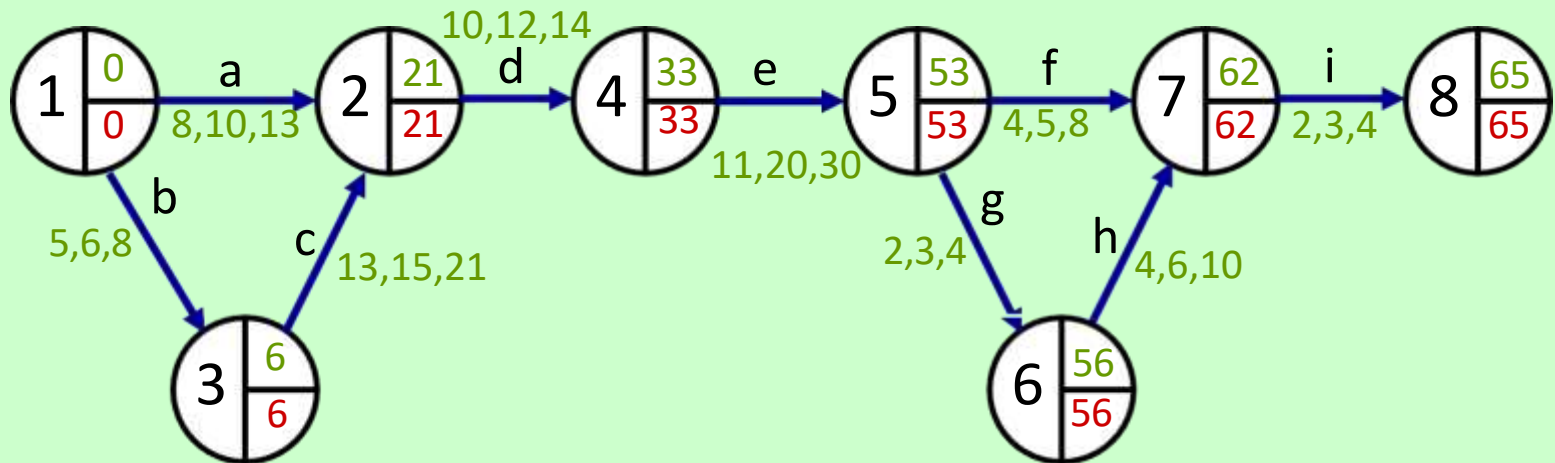
Critical Path Problem

	Activity	Optimistic	Most Like	Pessimistic	Precedents
a	Lay foundation	8	10	13	-
b	Dig hole for scale	5	6	8	-
c	Insert scale bases	13	15	21	b
d	Erect frame	10	12	14	a, c
e	Complete building	11	20	30	d
f	Install scales	4	5	8	e
g	Install display cases	2	3	4	e
h	Put in office equipment	4	6	10	g
i	Finishing touches	2	3	4	h, f

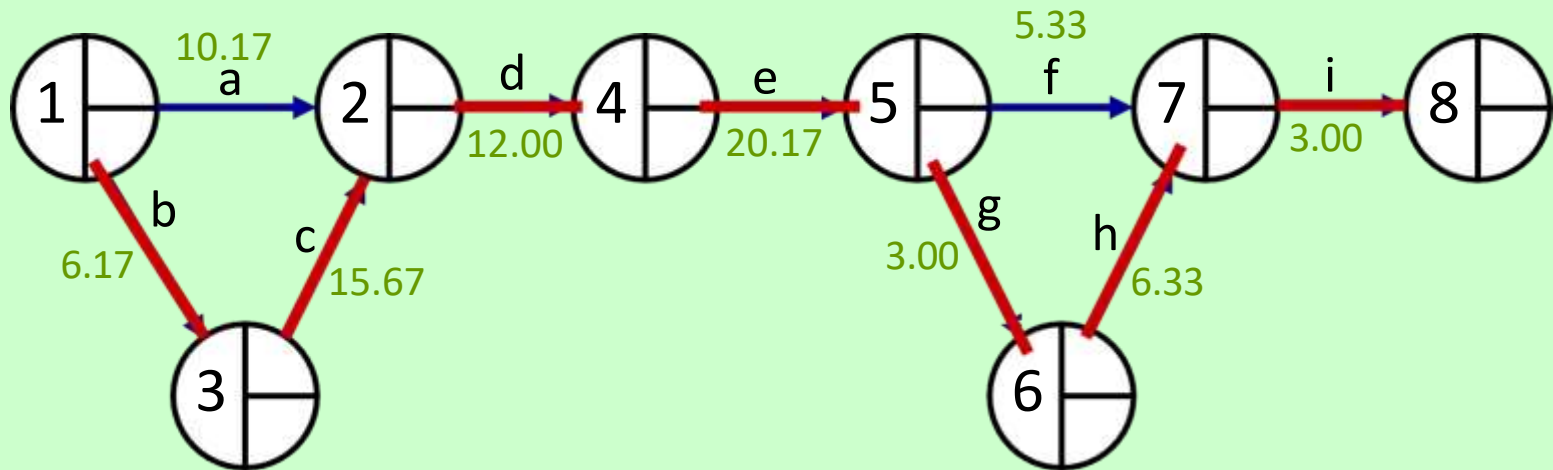
Critical path problem: calculate expected time

	Activity	Optimistic	Most Like	Pessimistic	Expected
a	Lay foundation	8	10	13	10.17
b	Dig hole for scale	5	6	8	6.17
c	Insert scale bases	13	15	21	15.67
d	Erect frame	10	12	14	12.00
e	Complete building	11	20	30	20.17
f	Install scales	4	5	8	5.33
g	Install display cases	2	3	4	3.00
h	Put in office equipment	4	6	10	6.33
i	Finishing touches	2	3	4	3.00

Network



ET and critical path



Critical path in red

Expected time = $6.17 + 15.67 + 12 + 20.17 + 3 + 6.33 + 3 = 66.34$ days

□ Thank you