PS2010 integrates the functionality of MSO Project Portfolio Server 2007 with workflows, custom fields, RDB (reporting database) and OLAP (online analytical processing)

Web services in PSI includes WCF interface

WPA improved with more Functionality for EPM, portfolio analysis, workflow for demand management, greater performance and scalability and deeper integration with MSS-2010

Major new features

* Integration with SharePoint Server
* Project Portfolio Services
* Project Detail Pages
* Workflow Integration
* Dual Interface for the PSI
* Change in the reporting DB
* Departmental custom fields
* OLAP multicube
* JS Grid control
* Ribbon user interface in the project client application
* Ribbon user interface in PWA
* Timesheet single entry mode
* Integration with exchange server
* PS2010 depends on SPP 2010
* SP Server 2010 is success to MOSS2007
* New features in PWA requires SPP 2010-
  + Pages that used SPS Report Center for storing and viewing reports
  + Portfolio analysis extensively integrates with SPP workflow architecure
* Before insalling SP2010, SPP 2010 must be installed
* SP Foundation 2010 succeeds WSS3.0
* SP Foundation 2010 is free download to provide core SP funtionality on servers that do not run PS2010 or SPS 2010
* Project Portfolio Server
* Essential functionality of PPS 2007 is now integrated and extended within PS2010
* PSI web services are extended to include portfolio analysis, workflos & business drivers.
* The PSI provides full CRUD capabilities for business drivers and driver prioritizations
* PDP (Project Detail Pages)
* Demand management for project proposals and the portfolio planning processes in PWA use PDPs
* PDPs can be integrated with workflows.
* PDP are web part pages
* PS resides in SharePoint farm
* PDP can be used in many different ways in PWA and SP farms
* You can create three kinds of PDPs of PWA (Project, New Project, Workflow status)
* PS 2010 includes following new web parts for PDP
* Button WP, Workflow WP, Project Field WP, Strategic Impact WP, Dependencies WP
* Demand Management
* Demand management is a new concept in Microsoft Project Server 2010 that integrates project proposals, portfolio analysis, and project management through workflows and project detail pages. The goal of demand management is to enable users to propose, view, categorize, prioritize, select, and track projects within their organization.
* Governance Phases inludes: Project Proposals, Analyses of Business Impact, selection, Creation, Planning, Managing & Tracking
* Integration in PS2010 of Portfolio and Project Mgmt provides a rich and extensible platform for building workflows that are based on the SPS 2010 workflow platform
* Frond-end web server -> Project Web App
* Developing Project Server WF
* WF and demand mgmt
* PSI Webservices are accessible through ASP.NEt web services
* Visual Web Part Vs Web Part
* More Features: see the SDKs for SharePoint Foundation 2010 and SharePoint Server 2010.
* The PSI is the API of Project Server
* The PSI object model exposes Project Server functionality to all external applications
* Project Professional 2010, Project Web App, LOB, and other third-party applications use the PSI to access Project Server data in the Draft, Published, and Archive databases
* WCF is a distributed messaging platform that was released with WPF and WWF in .NET3.0
* WCF used WSDL and SOAP by default but can be extended to use other message formats and discovery mechanisms such as simple XML using RSS
* WCF can operate over variety of communication protocols: HTTP, TCP, Named Pipe, MSMQ, Custom Protocols.
* WCF service can se eposed and consumed over multiple protocols without recompiling
* By default, WCF services In PS2010, uses SOAP & HTTP/HTTPS and are hosted in ISS
* Project Server workflows must be created in Microsoft Visual Studio 2008 or Visual Studio "10". Project Server workflows cannot be created in Microsoft SharePoint Designer. Visual Studio "10" will be able to deploy site workflows directly to SharePoint sites
* Demand Management Phases/Stages: Create-Select-Plan-Manage
* Create- Cost, Benefit, Approach, Resources, Strategic Impact, Risk Assessment
* Select- Business drivers, Strategic Priorities, Scenarios, Impact Standards, Constraints, Analysis
* Plan- Phases, Milestones, Dependencies, Resource Management
* Manage- Actuals, Change Control, Status Reporting, Forecasts, Issue/Risk Management, Visibility
* Closure- Sign-off, Project Documents, Templates, Lessons learned, Archive