**Why is there a new or renewed interest in the field of project management?**

The development of computer hardware, software, and networks has altered the work environment. Being a part of a team is no longer a local affair; a team for a project can now reach all over the world and how the project is managed becomes increasingly important. There is also a lot more money tied up in projects than ever before. Almost 25% of the world has its money in projects and over 16 million people consider project management their profession.

**What is a project, and what are its main attributes?**

A project is some kind of “endeavor undertaken to create a unique product, service, or result.” Projects can take a varying amount of time to reach completion and can vary in size of operation. In addition to being a unique product, a project is also temporary and developed using progressive elaboration (constant adaptation and improvement). Projects can also require resources from various areas, have a primary sponsor, and involve uncertainty.

**How is a project different from what most people do in their day-to-day jobs?**

A project is different from other types of work in many different ways. First, it has a starting and ending point. Projects are developed to be temporary and end when the desired scope is met. A team from a diverse background often composes a project. These branches of disciplines plan and control their portions of the project, as well as manage their assigned role.

**What is the triple constraint?**

The triple constraint is a concept to evaluate management of a project. The three constraints, scope, time, and cost, are placed at opposite corners of a triangle. The goal of the triple constraint model is to evaluate potential biases in project development and create a balanced project. Modifying one direction of the constraint model will affect the two others. For example, increasing the scope of the project will take more time and cost more money.

**What other factors affect a project?**

Planning around risk can be a factor for project development. Proper risk management would reduce potential cost and scope impacts on the project and also provide a proactive approach to managing any negative outcomes. Communication between team members can also affect a project. Having face-to-face meetings, phone calls, or other ways to facilitate effective information access will improve the project’s effectiveness.