A

Tutorial on ProjectLibre

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Introduction to ProjectLibre

- ProjectLibre is a project management software program, which is designed to assist a project manager in developing a plan, assigning resources to tasks, tracking progress, managing the budget, and analysing workloads.
- ProjectLibre can be used in a variety of industries including construction, manufacturing, pharmaceuticals, government, retail, financial services and health care.
- ProjectLibre is a software application that provides project management tools to manage projects. The program, which has many different versions, allows users to:
    - Understand and control project schedules and finances.
    - Communicate and present project information.
    - Organize work and people to make sure that projects are completed on schedule.

Features-

- Project creates **budgets** based on assignment work and resource rates. As resources are assigned to tasks and assignment work estimated, the program calculates the cost, equal to the work times the rate, which rolls up to the task level and then to any summary tasks and finally to the project level.
- Each resource can have its own **calendar**, which defines what days and shifts a resource is available.
- Each resource can be assigned to multiple tasks in multiple plans and each task can be assigned multiple resources, and the application schedules task work based on the resource availability as defined in the resource calendars.
- All resources can be defined in label without limit. Therefore, it cannot determine how many finished products can be produced with a given amount of raw material.

Project Libre is an open-source software. Download link is given below:
https://www.projectlibre.com/

Introduction to Gantt Chart

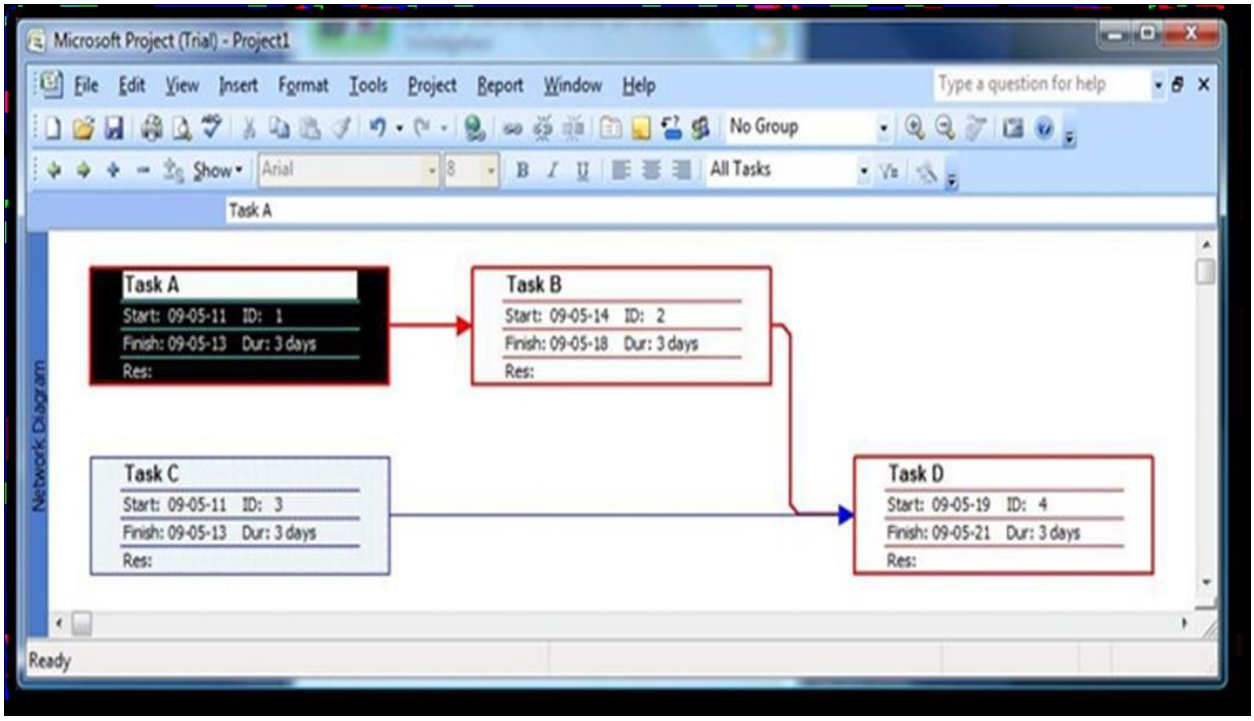
- A Gantt chart is one of the most popular and useful ways of showing activities (tasks or events) displayed against time. On the left of the chart is a list of the activities and along the top is a suitable time scale. Each activity is represented by a bar; the position and length of the bar reflects the start date, duration and end date of the activity.
- Gantt charts illustrate the start and finish dates of the terminal elements and summary elements of a project. Terminal elements and summary elements comprise the work breakdown structure (WBS) of the project.
- This allows you to see at a glance:
    - What the various activities are
    - When each activity begins and ends
    - How long each activity is scheduled to last
    - Where activities overlap with other activities, and by how much
    - The start and end date of the whole project

To summarize, a Gantt chart shows you what has to be done (the activities) and when (the schedule).

Sample of Gantt chart

Introduction to Network Diagram

- The Network Diagram view was called the PERT Chart in earlier versions of Project. This view shows the dependencies between tasks in a graphical manner.
- Gantt chart is primarily meant to view the schedule time line, whereas Network diagram to view the all type of dependencies in the project.
- Each task shown in the box called node and a line connecting two boxes represents the dependency between those tasks. You can also create new tasks in the Network Diagram.



Sample of Network Diagram

Step1: Create a New Project

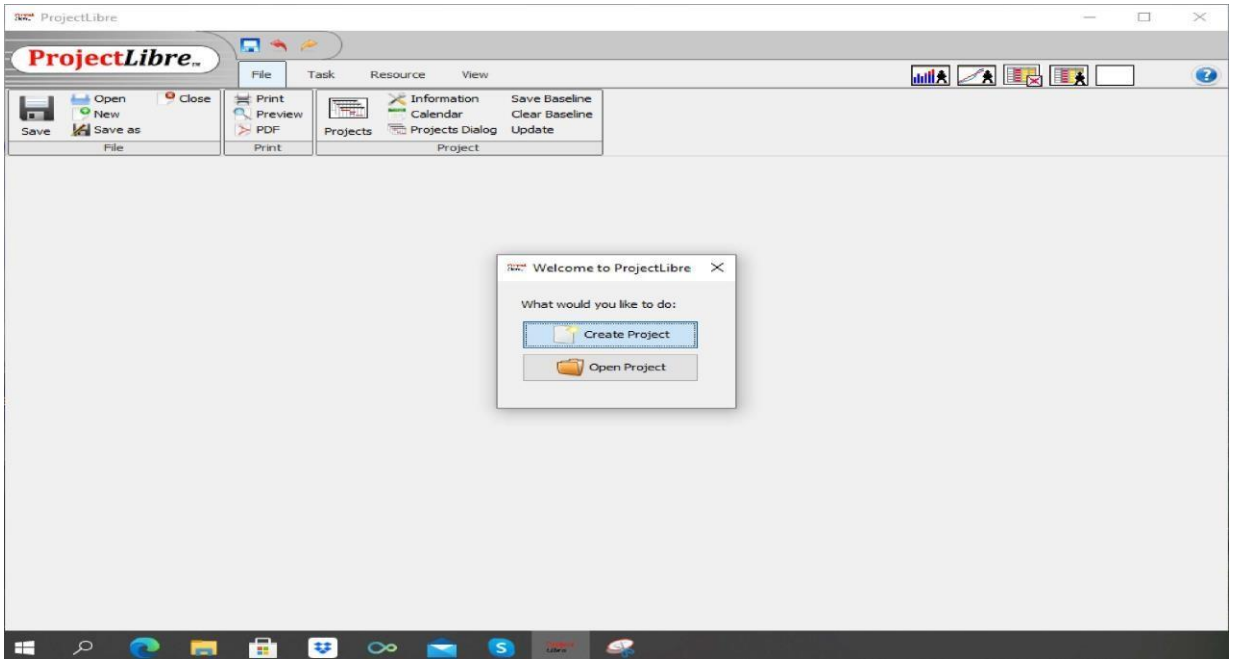


Figure 1:

Step-2: Fill the project details

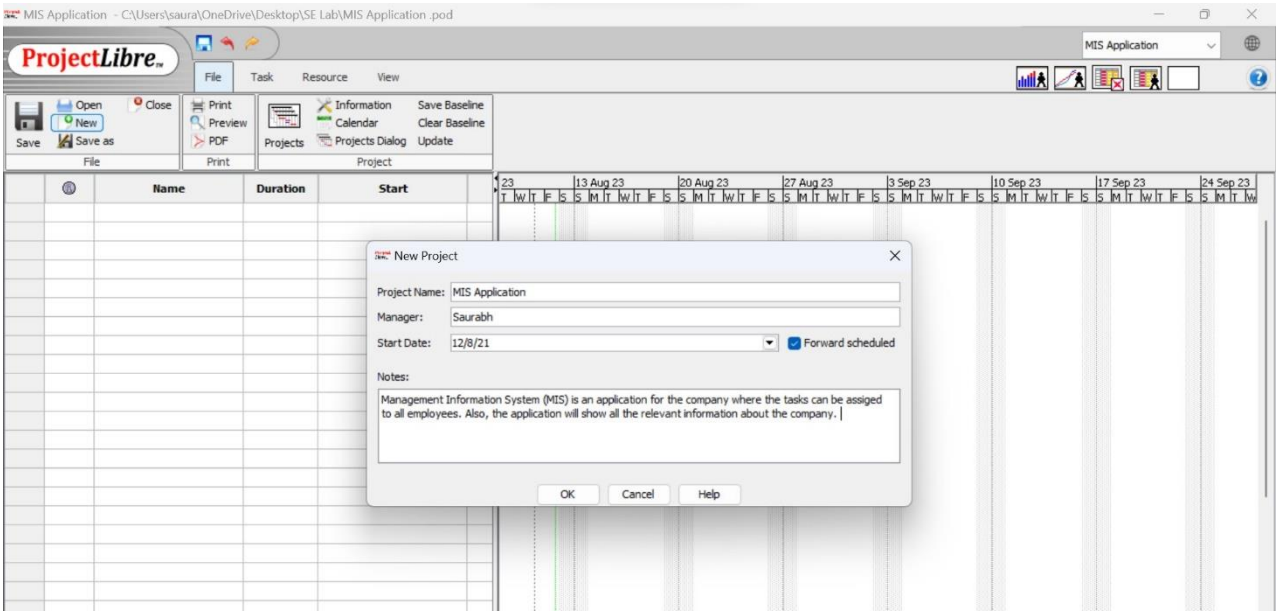


Figure 2

Step3: Empty work space and empty Gantt chart will appear

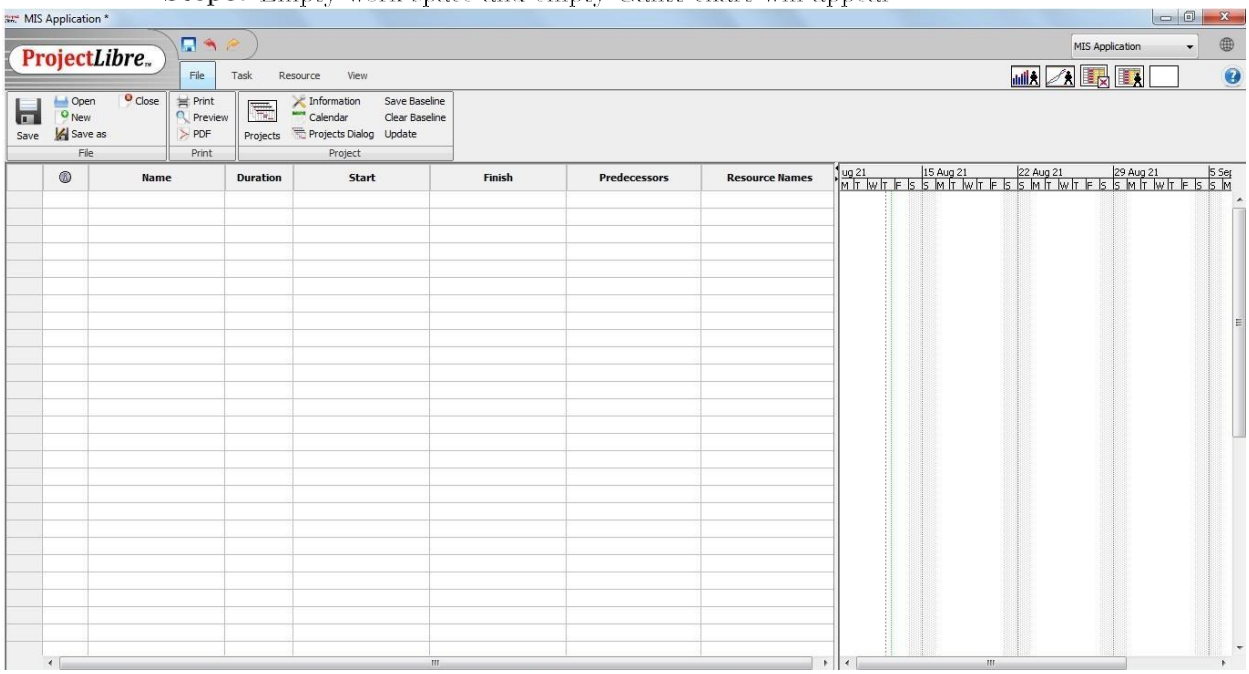


Figure 3:

Step4: Save the created project in any directory (.pod extension)

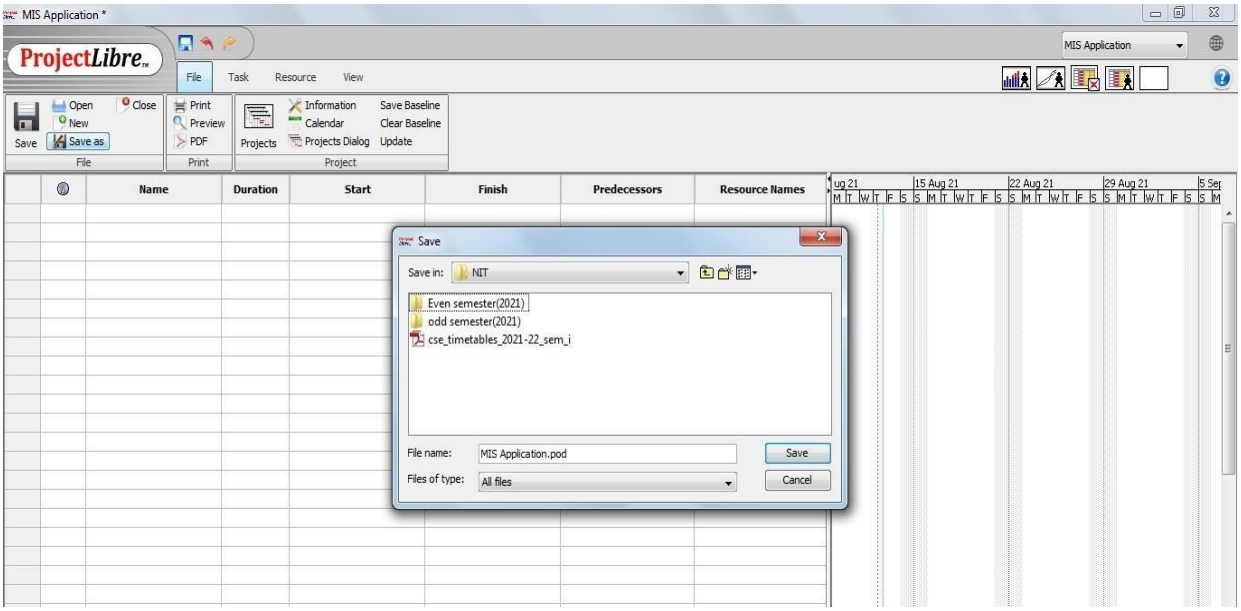


Figure 4

Step-5: Click on *Information* to see the current general information

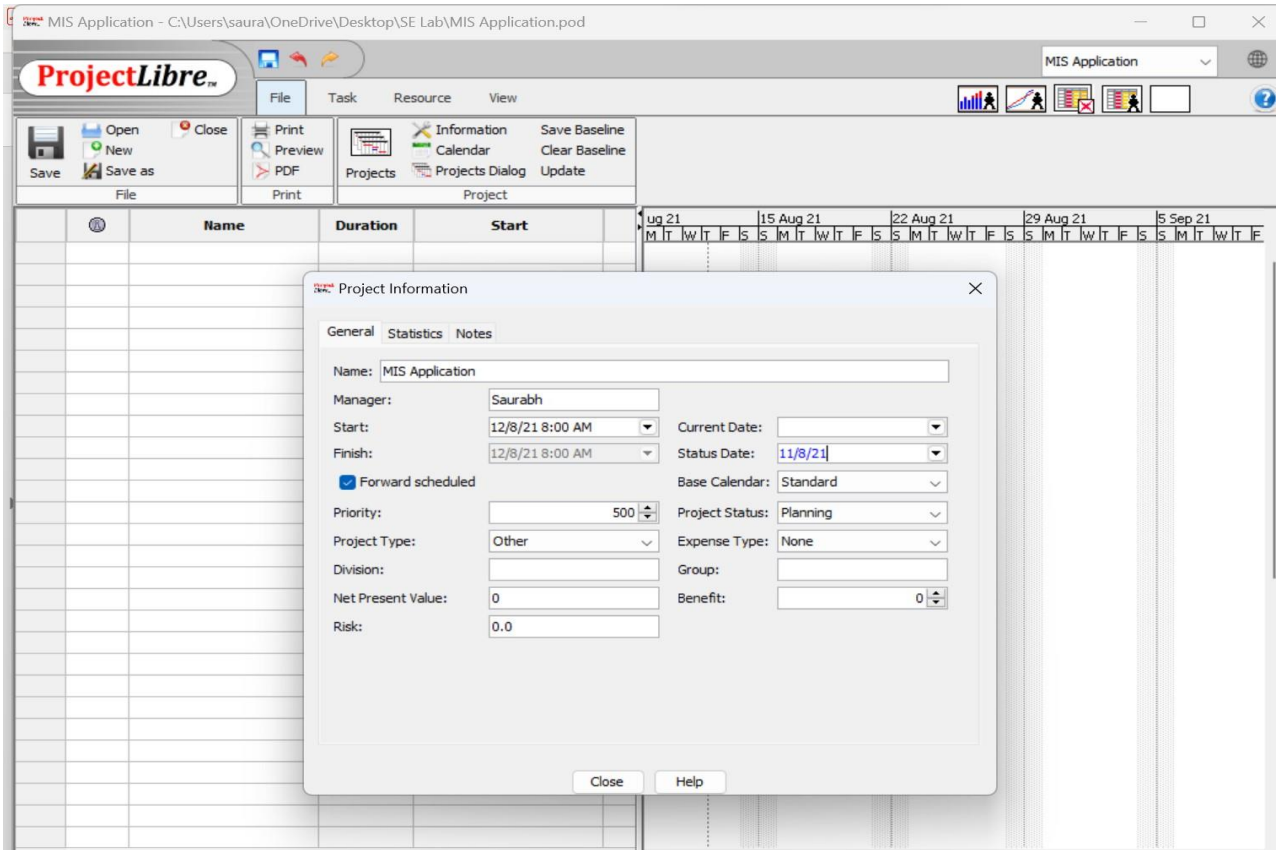


Figure 5

Step-6: Click on Statistics tab to see the current statistical information

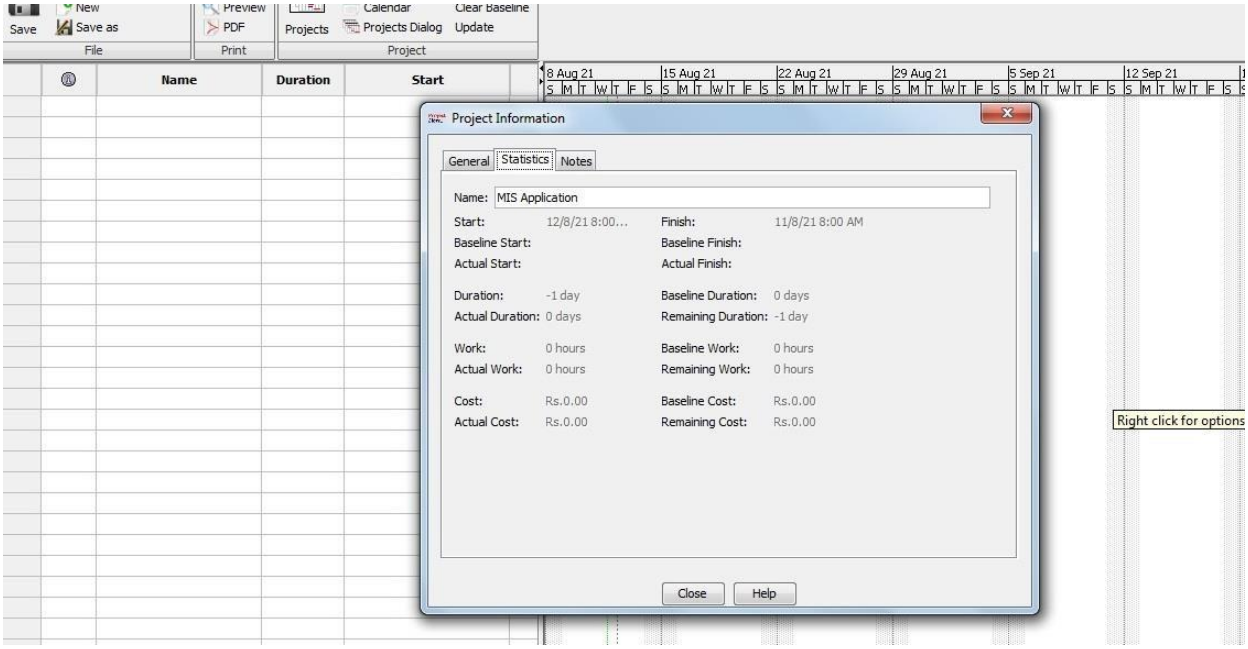


Figure 6

Step7: Click on notes to view the brief of project you entered

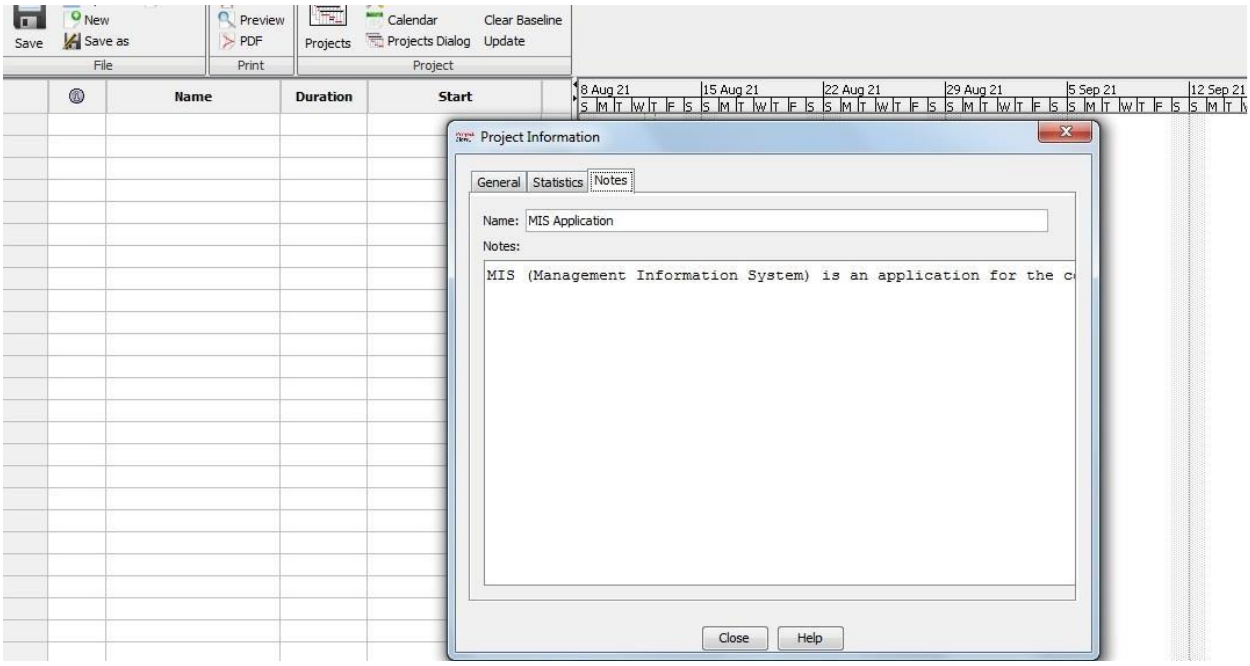


Figure 7:

Step8: Click on calender to view the dates and to make changes

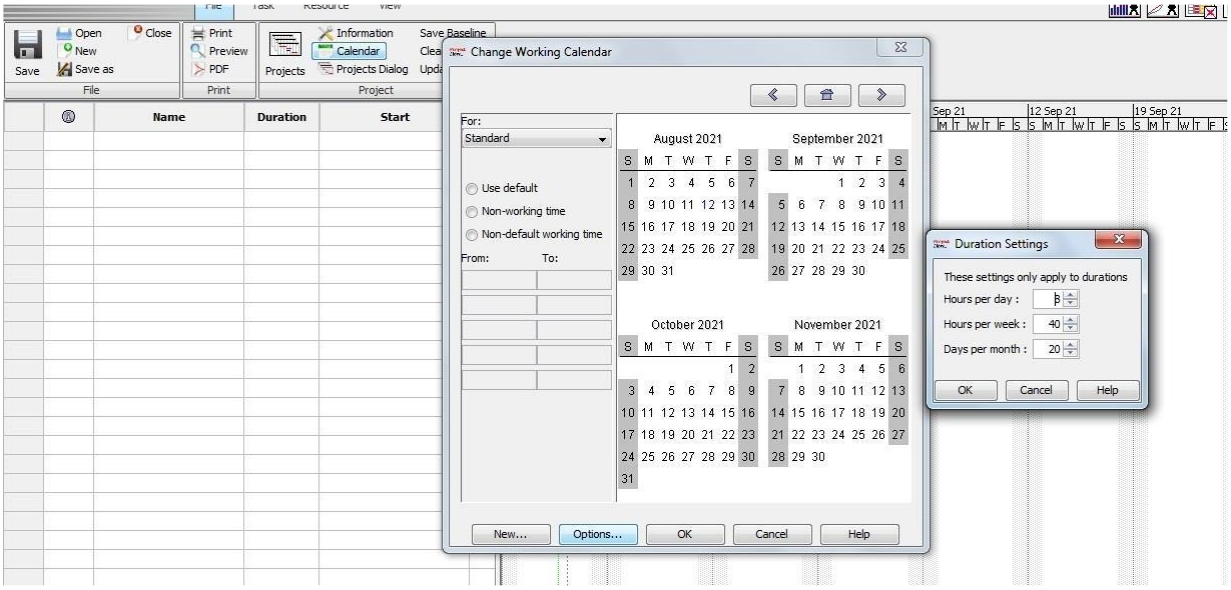


Figure 8

Step9: Click on Tasks tab to check all the options

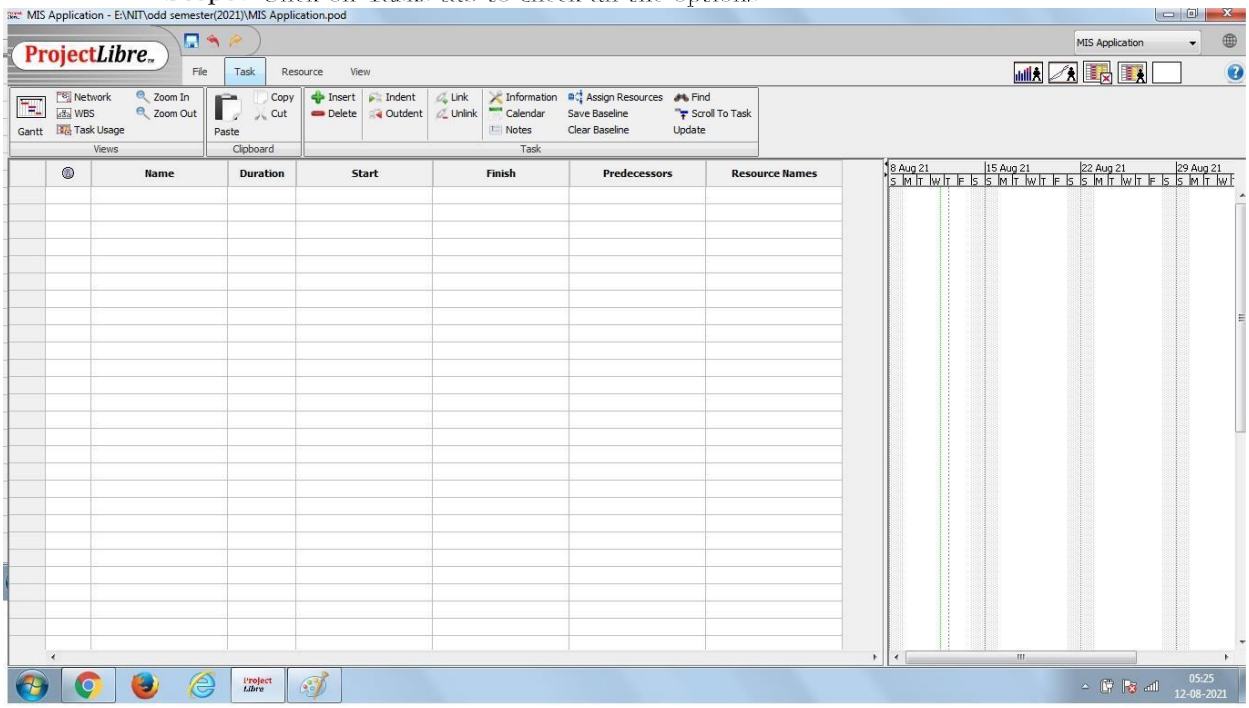


Figure 9:

Step10: Click on Resources tab to check all the options

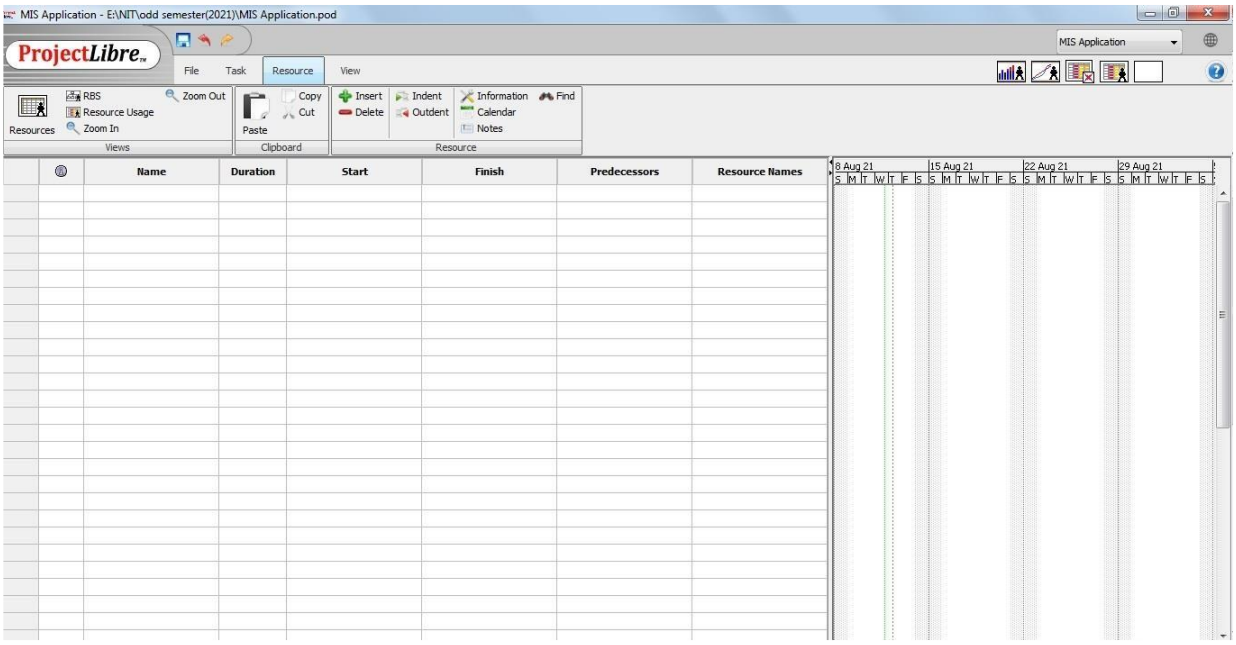


Figure 10

Step11: Click on View tab to see all the options

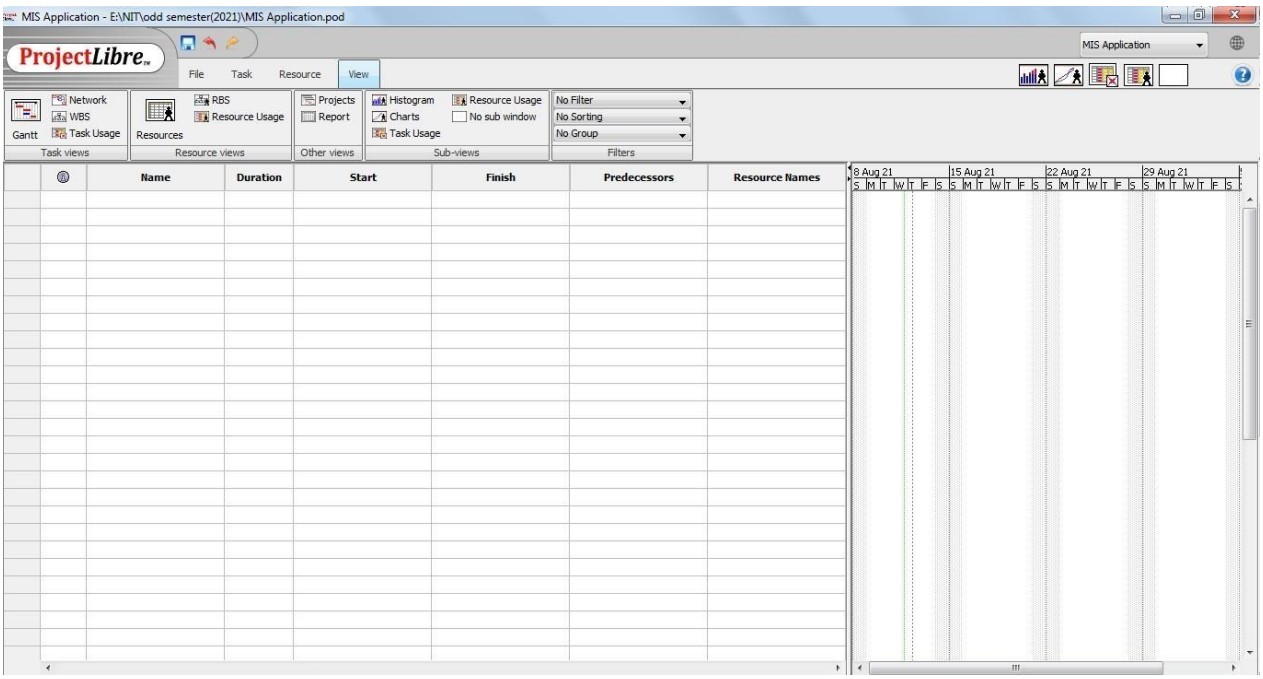


Figure 11:

Step12: Enter the tasks and durations with indentations and links

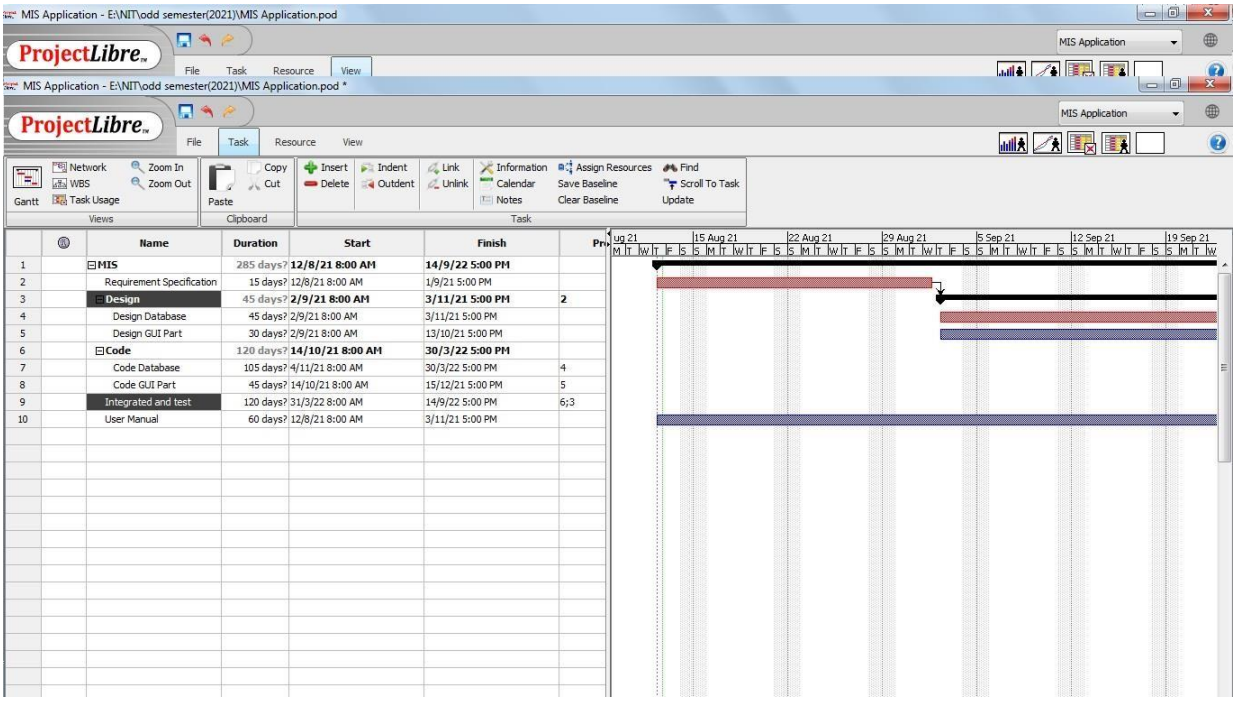


Figure 12

Step13: Click on black arrow as blue circle to see task dependencies

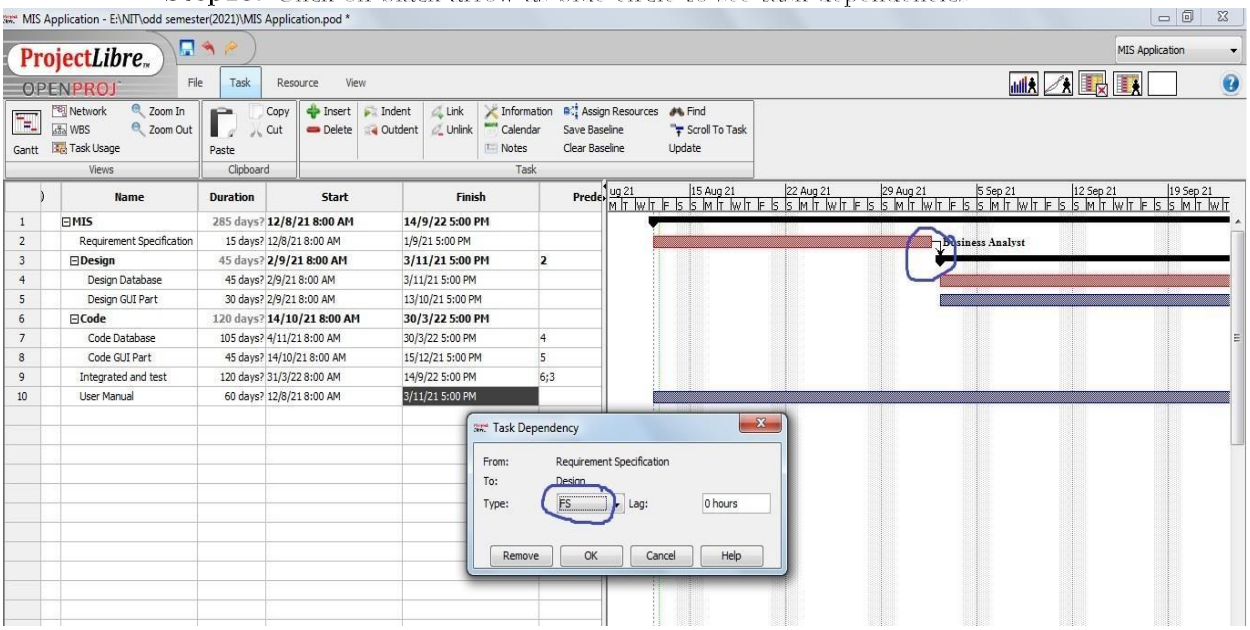


Figure 13:

Step14: Click on Resources tab and enter all resources

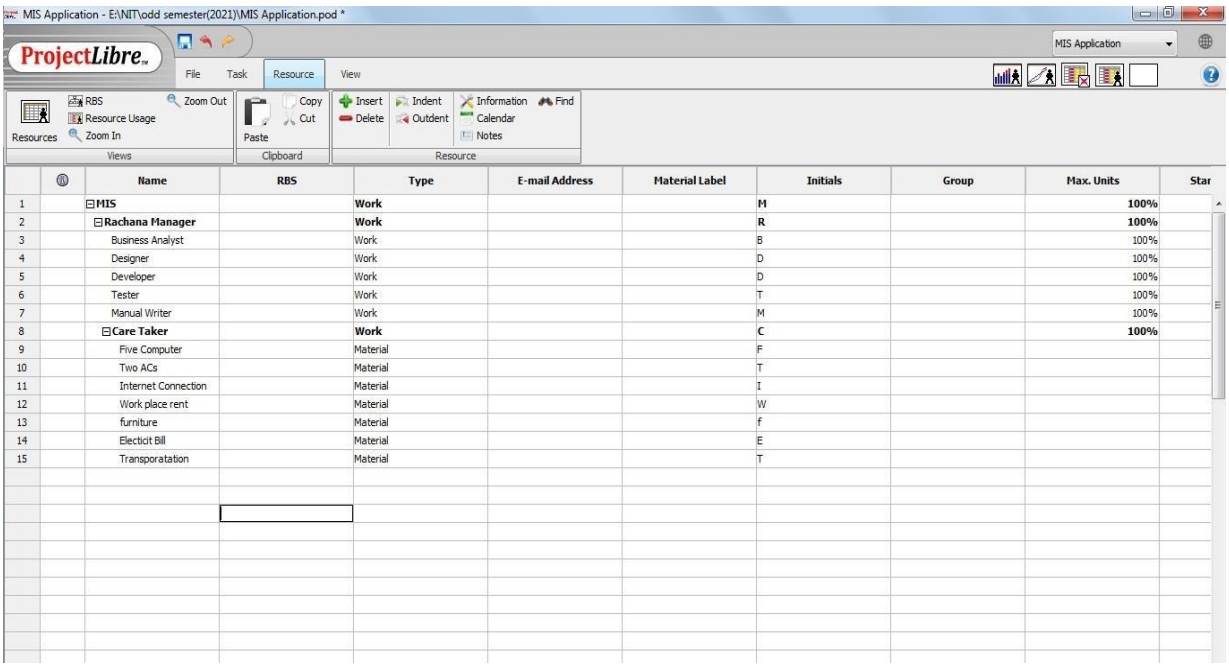
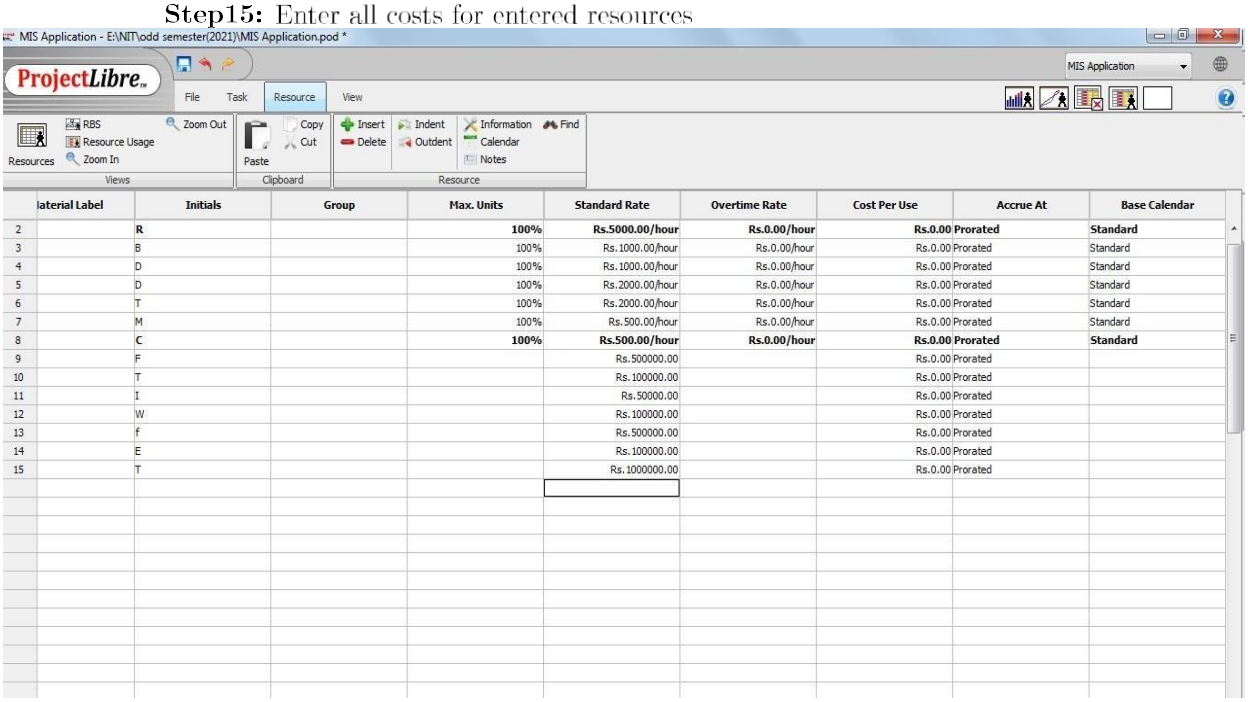


Figure 14

Step15: Enter all costs for entered resources



	laterial Label	Initials	Group	Max. Units	Standard Rate	Overtime Rate	Cost Per Use	Accrue At	Base Calendar
2		R		100%	Rs.5000.00/hour	Rs.0.00/hour	Rs.0.00	Prorated	Standard
3		B		100%	Rs.1000.00/hour	Rs.0.00/hour	Rs.0.00	Prorated	Standard
4		D		100%	Rs.1000.00/hour	Rs.0.00/hour	Rs.0.00	Prorated	Standard
5		D		100%	Rs.2000.00/hour	Rs.0.00/hour	Rs.0.00	Prorated	Standard
6		T		100%	Rs.2000.00/hour	Rs.0.00/hour	Rs.0.00	Prorated	Standard
7		M		100%	Rs.500.00/hour	Rs.0.00/hour	Rs.0.00	Prorated	Standard
8		C		100%	Rs.500.00/hour	Rs.0.00/hour	Rs.0.00	Prorated	Standard
9		F			Rs.500000.00		Rs.0.00	Prorated	
10		T			Rs.100000.00		Rs.0.00	Prorated	
11		I			Rs.50000.00		Rs.0.00	Prorated	
12		W			Rs.100000.00		Rs.0.00	Prorated	
13		f			Rs.500000.00		Rs.0.00	Prorated	
14		E			Rs.100000.00		Rs.0.00	Prorated	
15		T			Rs.1000000.00		Rs.0.00	Prorated	

Figure 15:

Step16: Resource Breakdown Structure (RBS)-I

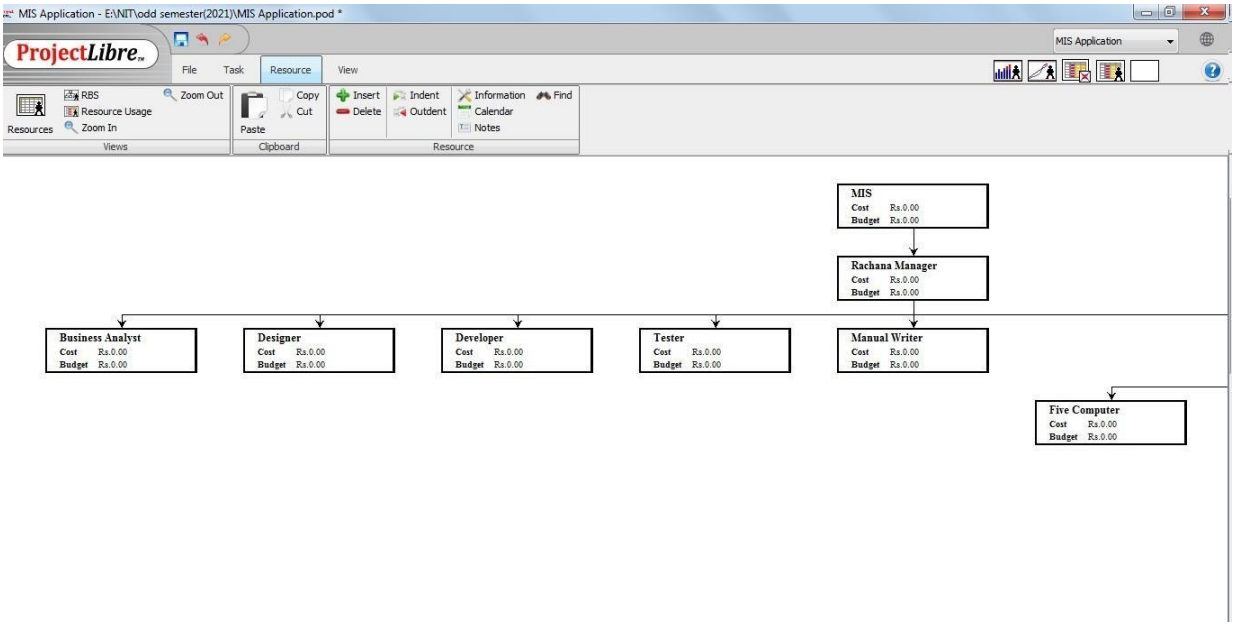


Figure 16

Step17: Resource Breakdown Structure (RBS)-II

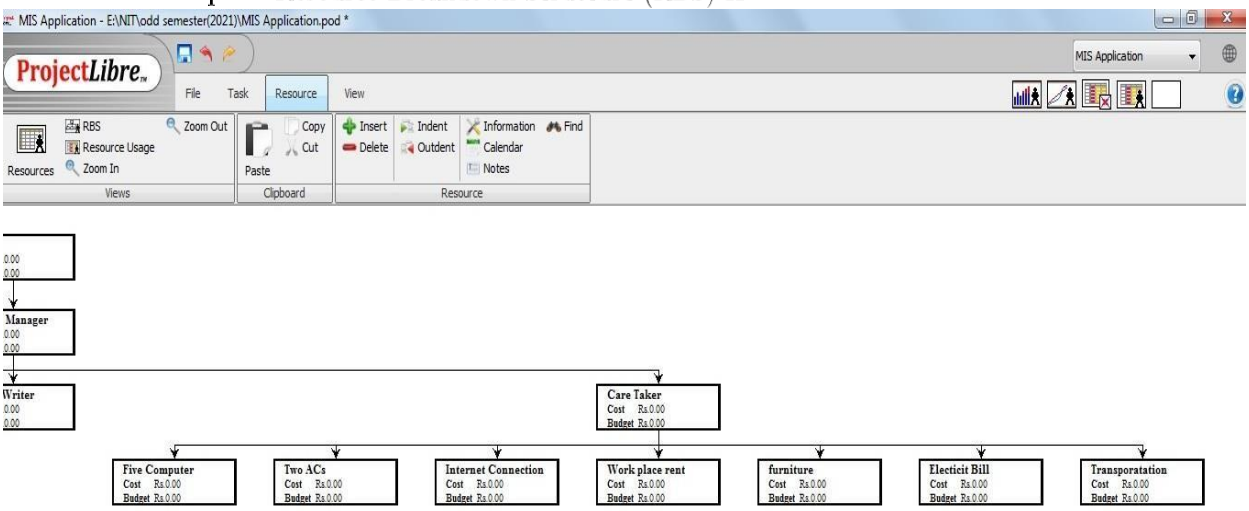


Figure 17:

Step18: Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)

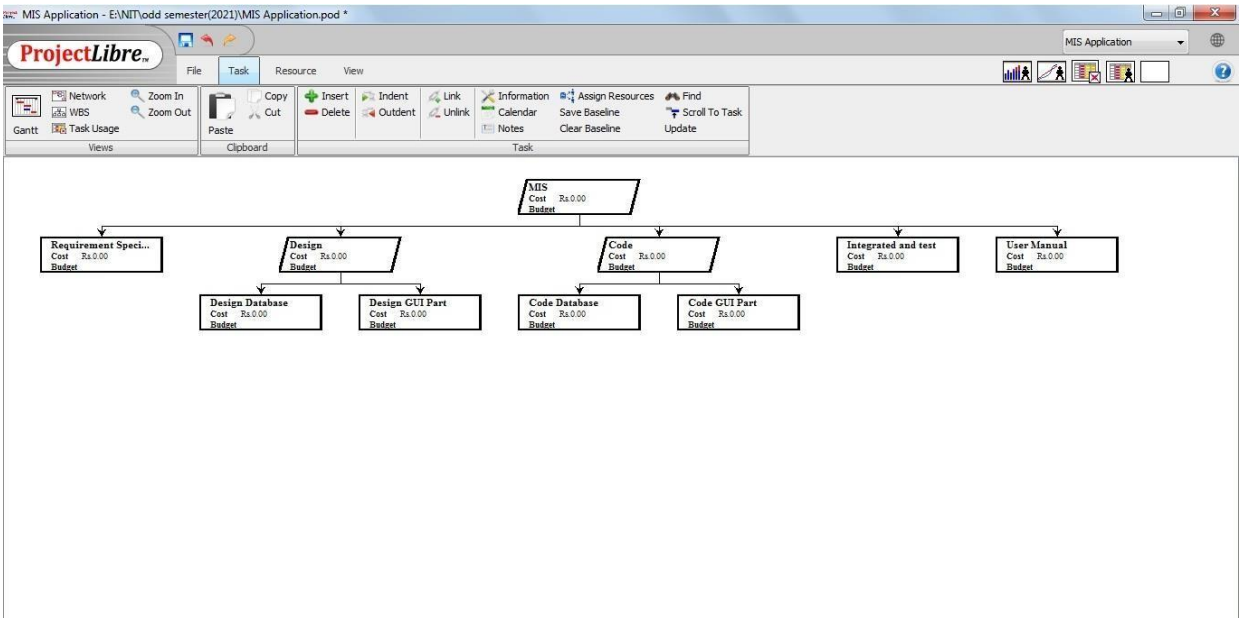


Figure 18

Step19: Network Diagram

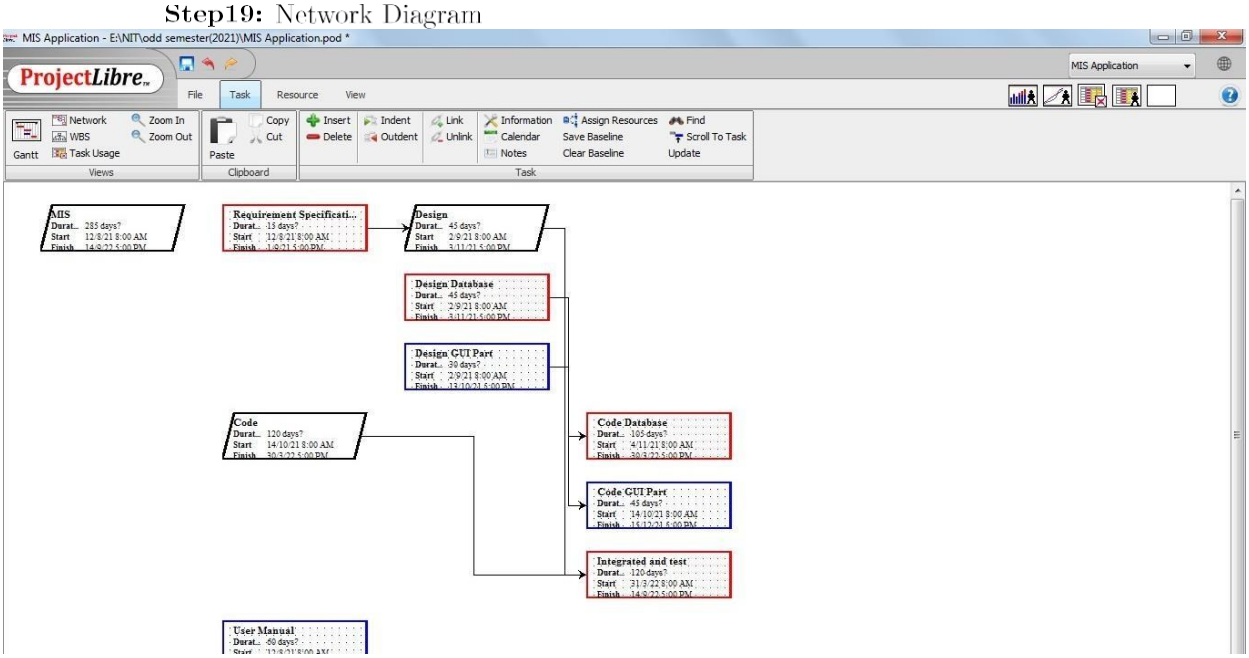


Figure 19:

Step20: Task Usage

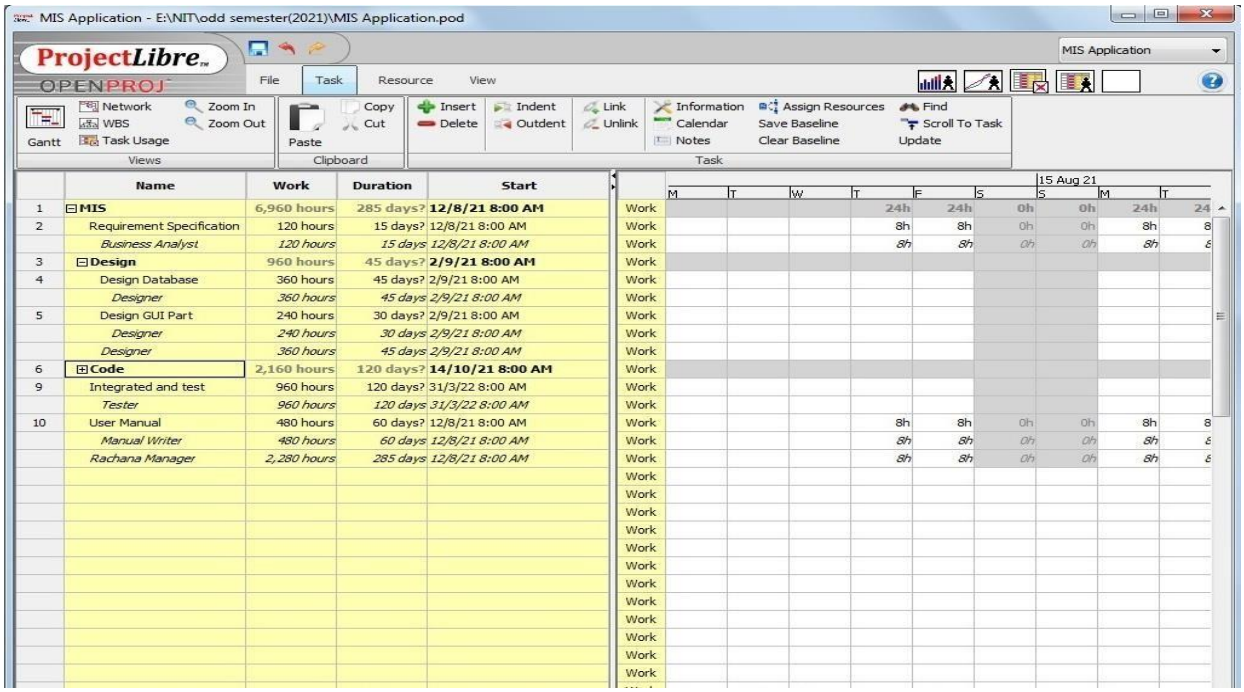


Figure 20

Step21: Click on Assign Resources and assign resources to the tasks

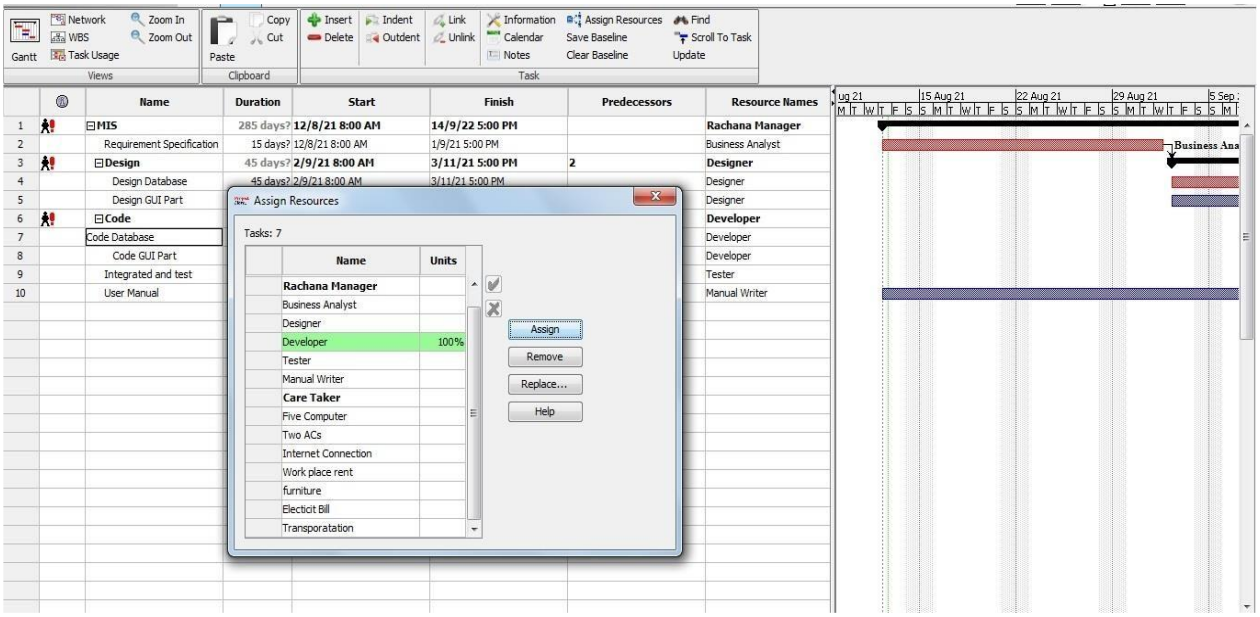


Figure 21:

Step22: Resources will appear on Gantt Chart

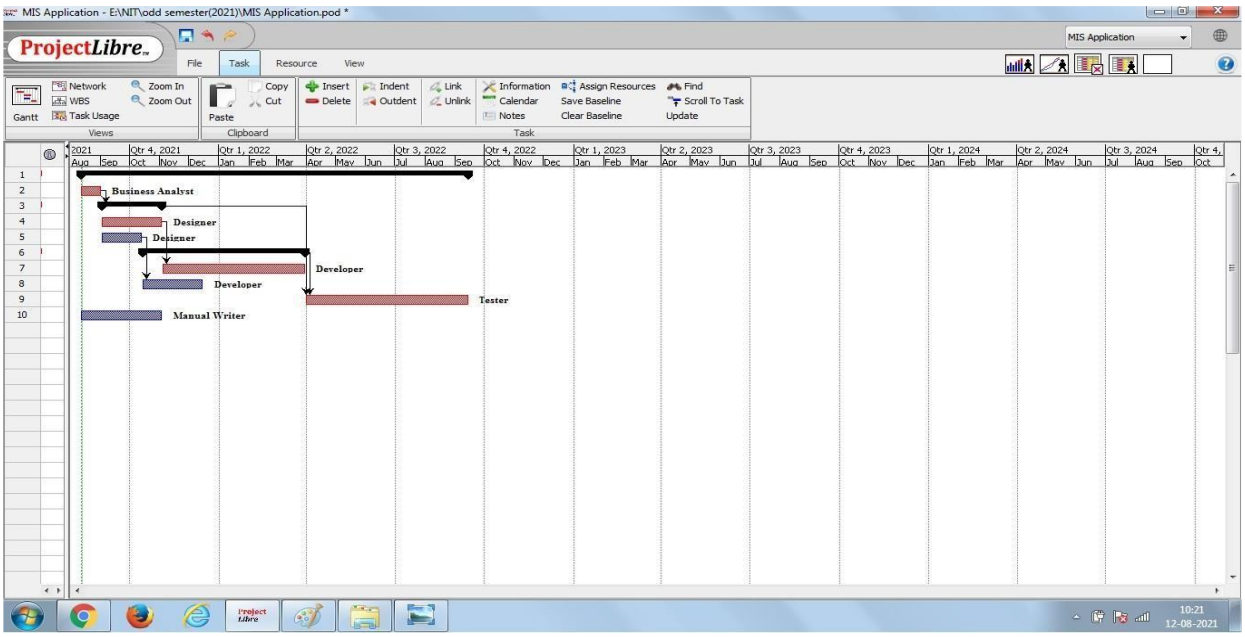


Figure 22

Step23: Resources will appear on work space

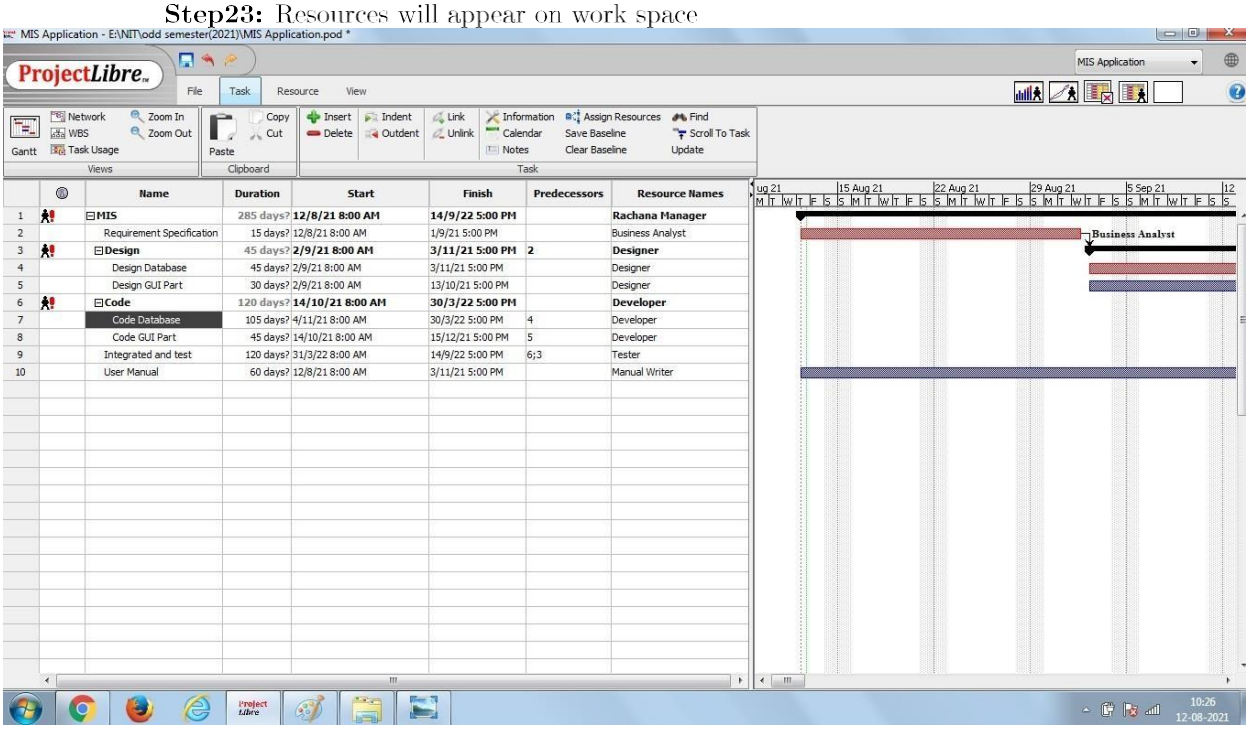


Figure 23:

Step24: Click on Histogram to view in Histogram style

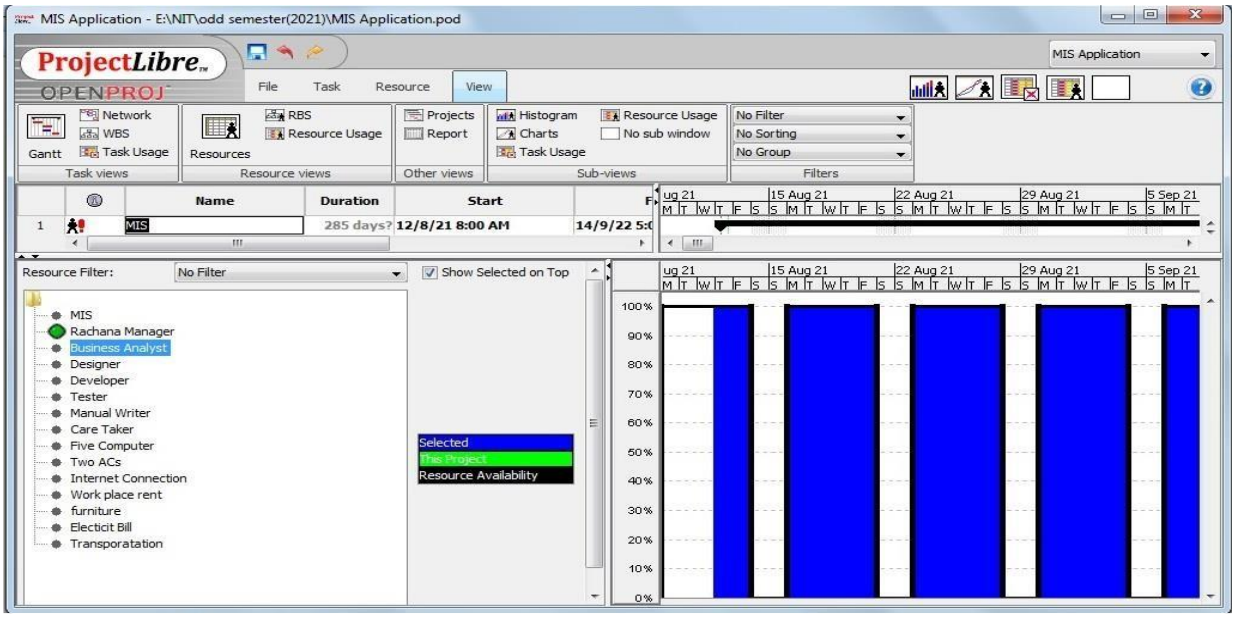


Figure 24

Step25: Click on Charts to view in Line chart style for Work

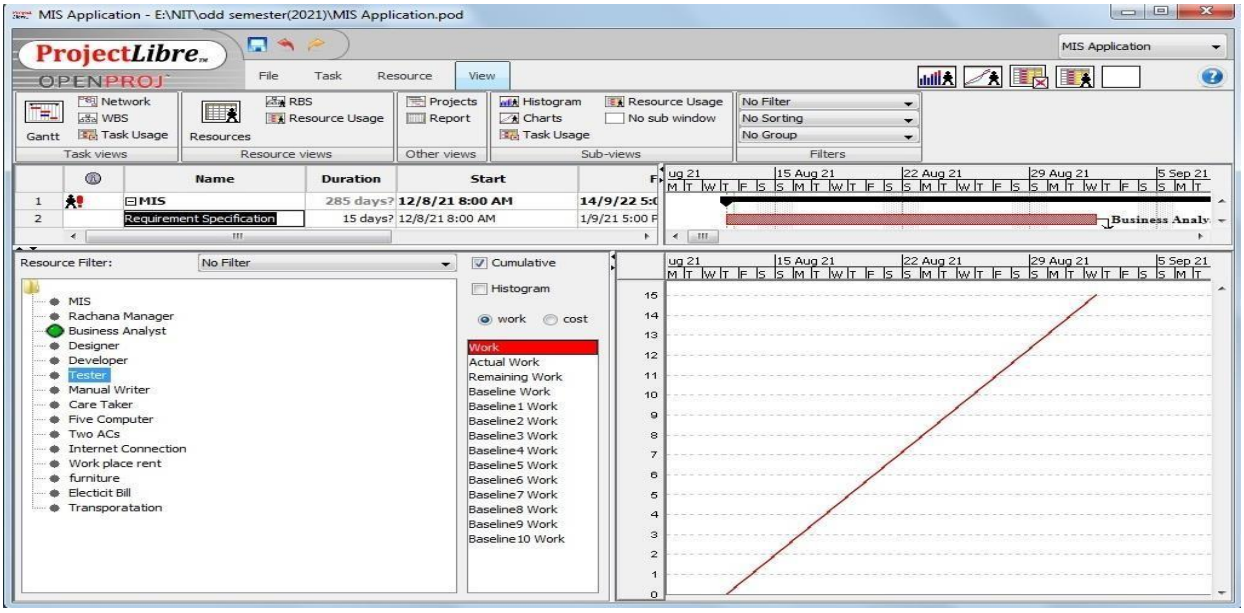


Figure 25:

Step26: Click on Charts to view in Line chart style for Cost

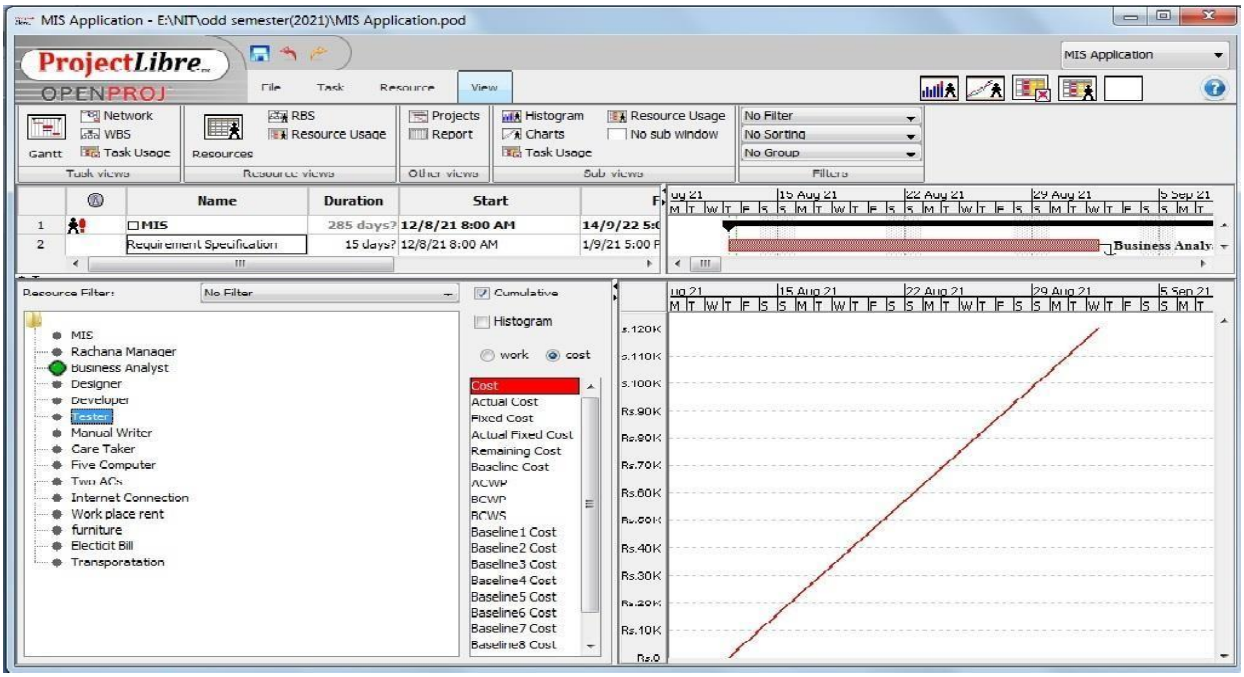


Figure 26:

Step27: Click on Task usage

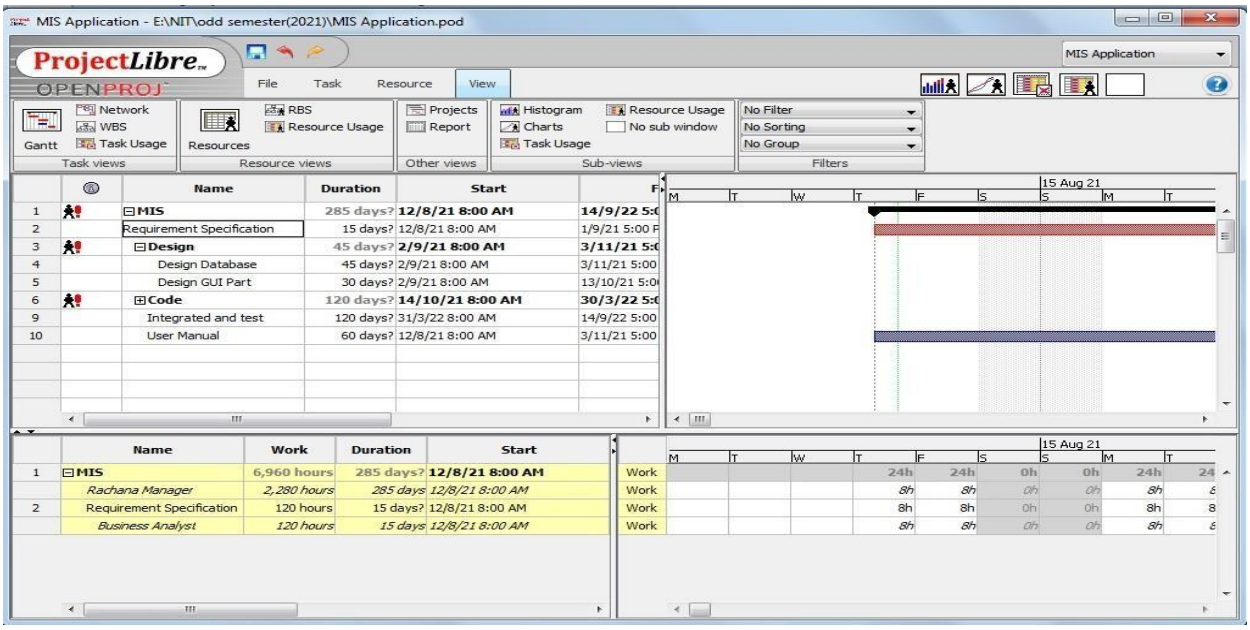


Figure 27:

Step28: Click on Resource usage

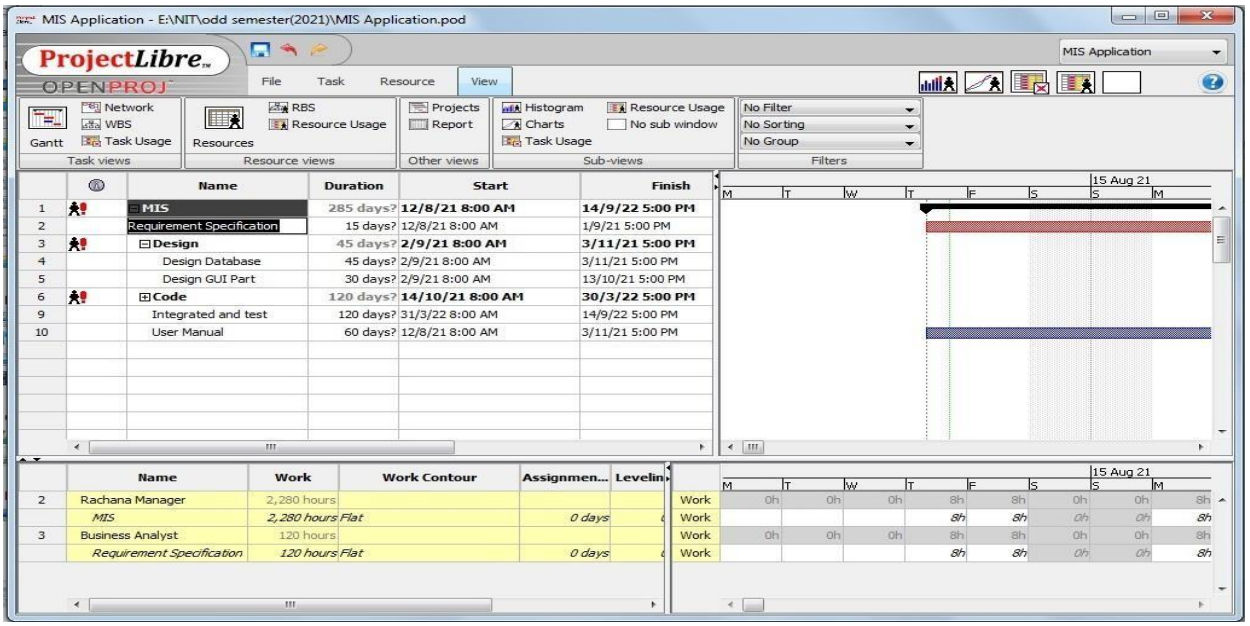


Figure 28