

# Agile Project Management

Instructor

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# RECAP

Skills for a Project Manager

Decision making Biases

Halo Effect

Eisenhower matrix

# PROJECT CONSTRAINT

## PROJECT CONSTRAINT

They constraint the choices

A limiting factor

Effects the execution of  
project

PROJECT  
CONSTRAINT

Can Impact Quality

Delivery

Overall Project Success

# Constraints



Scope



Time



Risk



Quality



Cost

# THE TRIPLE CONSTRAINT



SCOPE



TIME



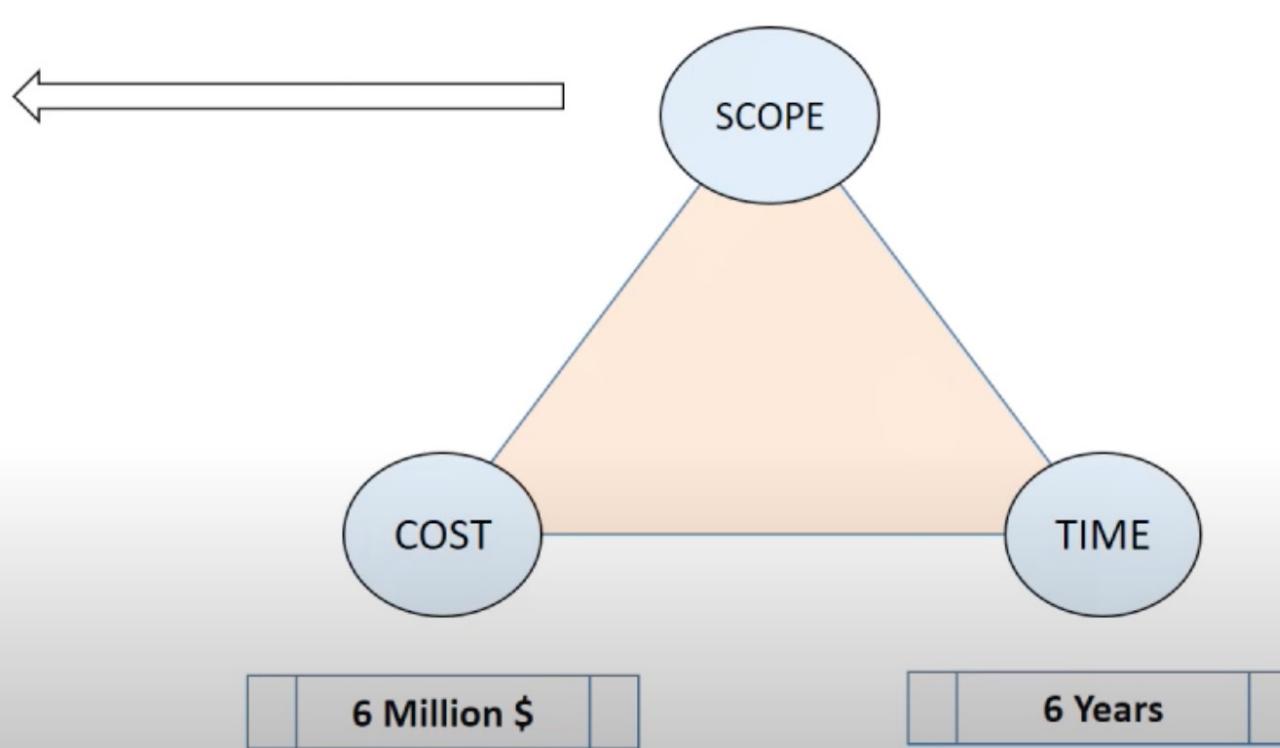
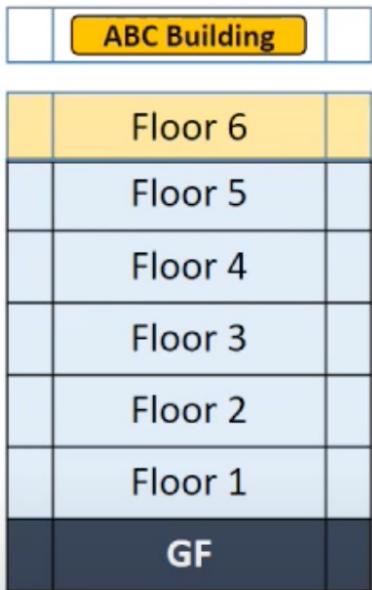
COST



## THE IRON TRIANGLE

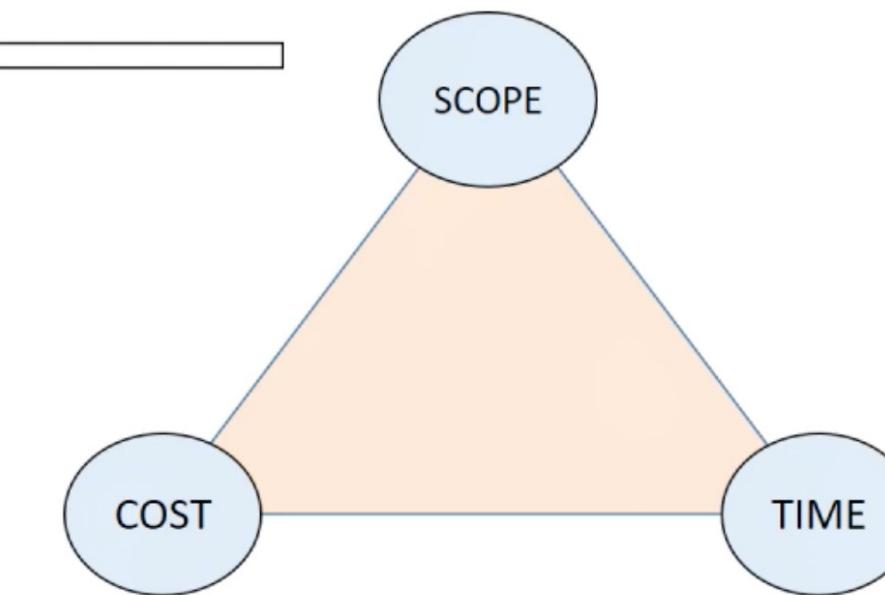
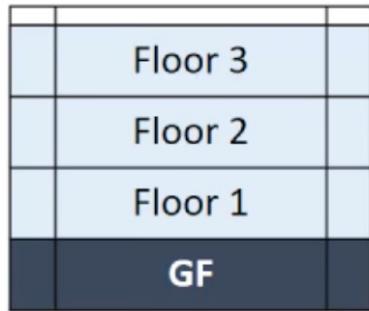
- Cost
- Time
- Scope

## Project Requirement



## Project Requirement

ABC Building

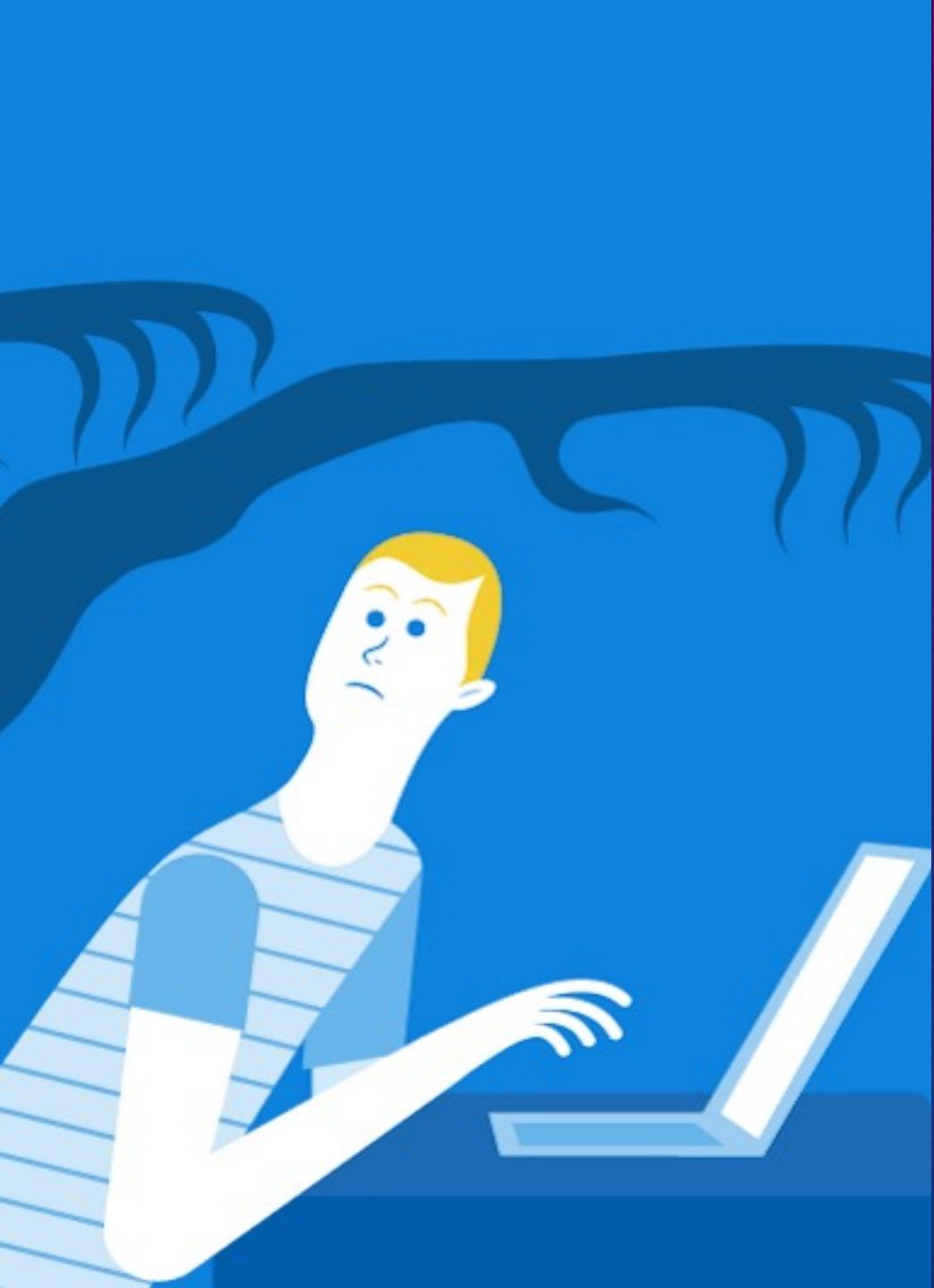


3 Million \$

3 Years

# THE TRIPLE CONSTRAINT

- Change is any one will impact at least one of the other two.
- Examples:
  - Scope ++ → Time++ and/or Cost++ • Time-- → Scope-- and/or Cost++
  - Cost-- → Scope- and/or Time++



## SCOPE CREEP

Scope creep is how a project's features, requests, and requirements increase from its initial scope over the course of the project life cycle.

# RISK

- An uncertain event or condition that, if it occurs, has a positive or negative effect on a project's objectives.



Risk with a potential positive impact is called an opportunity



Risk with a negative impact is called a threat

# POSITIVE RISKS

A potential upcoming change in policy that could benefit your project.

A technology currently being developed that will save you time if released.

A grant that you've applied for and are waiting to discover if you've been approved.

A request for additional resources, materials, tools, or training that will make your project more efficient if provided.

# ISSUE VS RISKS



Risks are future uncertainties, they have no current impact on the project, but could have a potential impact on the future.



Issues are generally well-defined certainties that are currently happening on the project: so there is no need for conducting a probability assessment as we would for a risk.



Risks, if not addressed in time, may become issues.

## ISSUE VS RISKS

A project team member might leave the company is a risk whereas the one who has already left is called a issue.

Supply of equipment might be delayed is a risk whereas if the equipment was supplied late then it is an issue.

Approval from the Government authorities might happen early is a risk (opportunity). But if the approval happens before time then it is a windfall.

# RISK EVALUATION



Should be identified and evaluated based on two factors



Probability of the risk to happen “P”



Impact of the risk “I”



Risk Score =  $p * i$



## RISK ATTITUDE

Risk Attitude shows the natural inclination or basic nature of stakeholders or organizations if they are willing to take risk or not



## THREE TYPES OF RISK ATTITUDE



# RISK ATTITUDE

Risk Appetite

Risk Tolerance

Risk Threshold

RISK  
MANAGEMENT  
PROCEDURE

Risk Identification

Risk Assessment

Risk Prioritization

Risk Mitigation

Risk Communication