KariAnn Harjo

ITSE 1450

Project\_3\_2

Creating a PERT/CPM chart from the given tasks involves a systematic approach in two phases.:

In the initial phase, the focus is on mapping out the sequence of tasks and their interrelations. Starting with "Develop Plan," which doesn't rely on any prior tasks, we progress to "Assign Tasks," which follows the completion of the development plan. This pattern continues with "Obtain Hardware" succeeding task assignment and "Programming" coming post-hardware acquisition. Further down the line, "Install Hardware" leads to "Program Test," followed by "Write User Manual." This task acts as a precursor for both "Convert Files" and "User Training." Finally, after "Convert Files" comes "System Test," paving the way for "User Test," which also waits for the user training completion.

The next phase zeroes in on the timeline. "Develop Plan" kicks off the project and wraps up on Day 1. "Assign Tasks" runs from Day 1 to Day 5. This cascading timeline flows through tasks like "Programming," which extends from Day 22 to Day 92, and "User Test," concluding the project on Day 227.

The heart of this project is its critical path, which pinpoints the tasks that directly impact the project's timeframe. It spans from "Develop Plan" all the way to "User Test," and culminates in a project duration of 227 days. To bring this data to life, tools like Microsoft Project can offer a visual representation, but the essence and flow have been captured above.