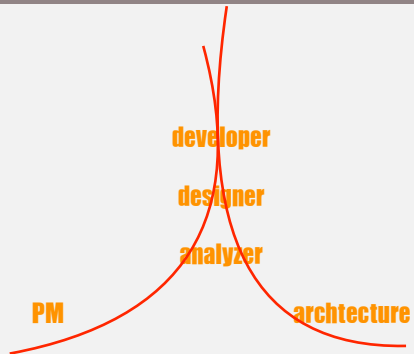


Unit 9.

Project Management



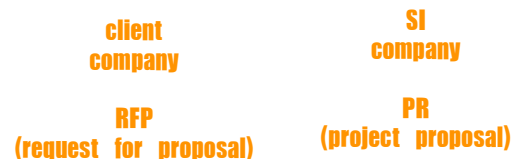
What is Project Management?

- The discipline of initiating, planning, executing, controlling, and closing the work of a team to achieve specific goals and meet specific success criteria. [Wikipedia 2016]

- Process for Project Management

- Initiating
- Planning 스케줄, 예산, 위험부담을 어떻게 처리할 것인지
- Execution
- Monitoring and Controlling
- Closing

시작하고,
계획하고,
실행하고,
통솔하는
그 모든작업이 >>PM!



Good Project Manager

- Takes ownership of the whole project.
- Be proactive not reactive.
- Adequately plans the project
- Is Authoritative
- Is Decisive
- Is a Good Communicator
- Manages by data and facts, not uniformed optimism
- Has sound Judgement
- Is a Motivator
- Is Diplomatic
- Can Delegate

Initiating and Planning

- Create Project Management Plan (PMP).

>>예산, 예상, 등에 관한 모든내용을 여기에 씀

- Be clear of scope and objectives.

PM은 항상 시작하기에 앞서서 정확한 scope를 알아야 한다.

work breakdown structure

- Establish clear statement of what is to be done (WBS).

- Establish Risks to be Managed.

- Establish Costs and Durations.

- Establish Resources Required.

Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)

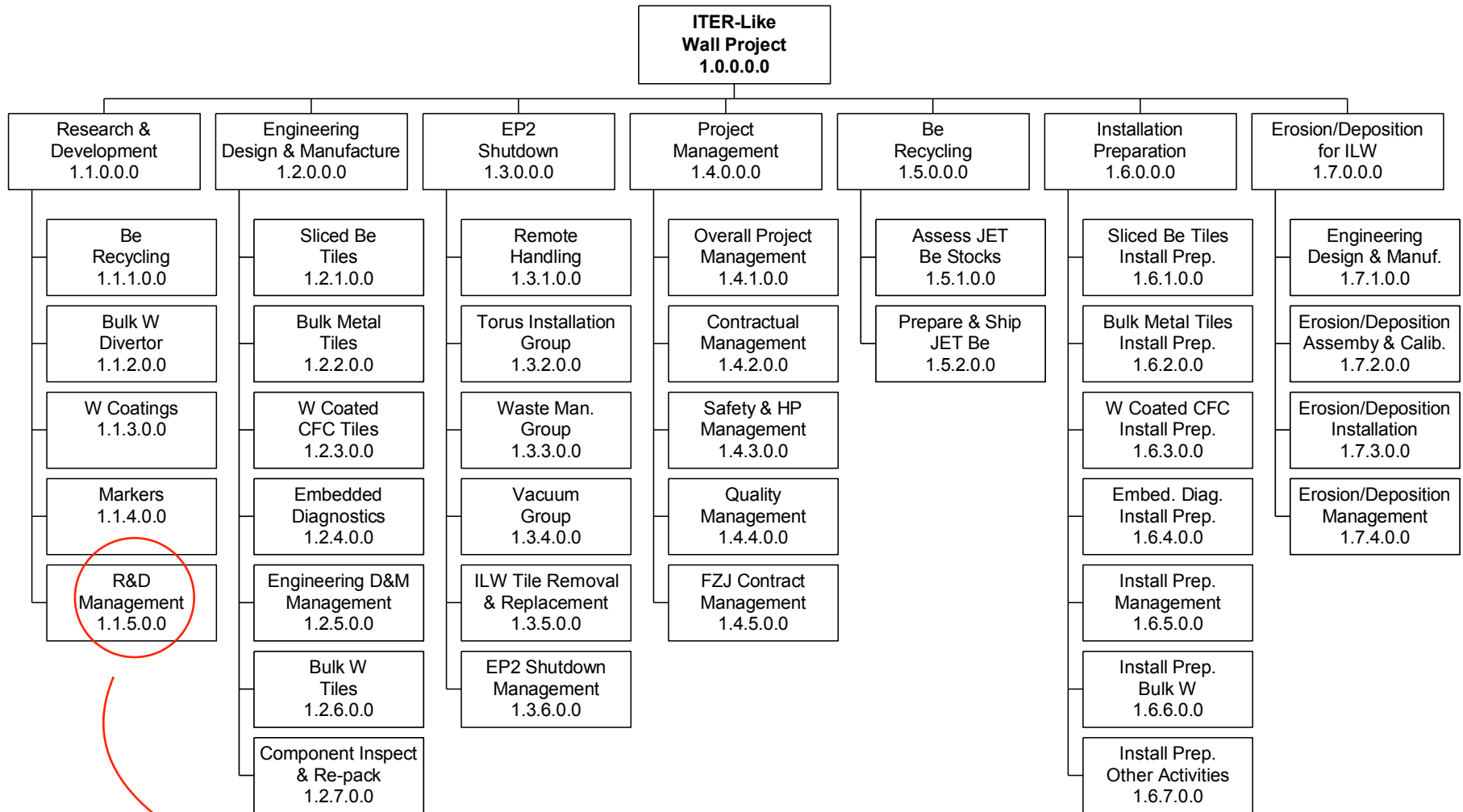
- A hierarchical decomposition of the total scope of work to be carried out by the project team to accomplish the project objectives and create the required deliverables. [PMBOK 5]
- A deliverable-oriented decomposition of a project into smaller and manageable components.
- WBS allows hierarchical build-up of costs and schedule.
- WBS facilitates effective management of the project.
- Lowest Level of WBS is the Work Package (WP)
 - WP allows assignment of responsibilities.

산출물이라고 생각하면 됨

예산정의, 예상확인 등등 대부분의 일이 책에서 정의하고 있음

Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)

tree라고 생각해서 명명하면 >> 앞에 숫자가 0이 아닌 첫번째 숫자가 존재하는 부분의 수 만큼 >> level이라는 것을 알 수 있다.



하나의 유닛은 한명에게 할당 될 정도로 작을때까지 분해 해 나가는 것이다.

이렇게 분해 할 경우 프로젝트 소요시간 및 예산을 대략적이지만, 근접하게 확인 할 수 있다

The Four P's

- **People**

- The most important element of a successful project

- **Product**

- The software to be built 항상 좋은 퀄리티의 프로젝트를 유지해야 한다.

- **Process**

- The set of framework activities and software engineering tasks to get the job done

- **Project**

- All work required to make the product a reality

People – Stakeholder (1)

이해당사자

- A person, group of people, or organization having a vested interest in the target system.
- Typical Stakeholders
 - Sponsor
 - Funding Body
 - Customer customer와 end user는 보통 다르다
>>같은경우가 없는것은 아니다.
 - Suppliers
 - End User
 - Maintenance Team
 - Neighbours/Community/Shareholders



People – Stakeholder (2)

- **Managing Stakeholders**
 - Identify Stakeholders.
 - Assess needs.
 - Define actions.
 - Establish communication channels.
 - Gather feedback.
 - Monitor and review.

Agile Teams

- **Team members must have trust in one another.**
- **The distribution of skills must be appropriate to the problem.**
- **Mavericks may have to be excluded from the team, if team cohesiveness is to be maintained.**
- **Team is “self-organizing”**
 - **An adaptive team structure**
 - **Uses elements of Constantine’s random, open, and synchronous paradigms**
 - **Significant autonomy**

The Process

- **Once a process framework has been established**
 - Consider project characteristics
 - Determine the degree of rigor required
 - Define a task set for each software engineering activity
 - Task set =
 - Software engineering tasks
 - Work products
 - Quality assurance points
 - Milestones

