Project's Definition and Life Cycle

Project vs Non Project

Project's Definition

➢ **Projects are unique and non-repetitive.**

➢ **A project must have a substantial goal.**

➢ **Projects are temporary in nature and have a definite beginning and ending date.**

➢ **Projects are completed when the project goals are achieved.**

➢ **A successful project is one that meets or exceeds the expectations of your stakeholders.**

A project is defined as a "temporary endeavor with a beginning and an end and it must be used to create a unique product, service or result".

Triple Constraints
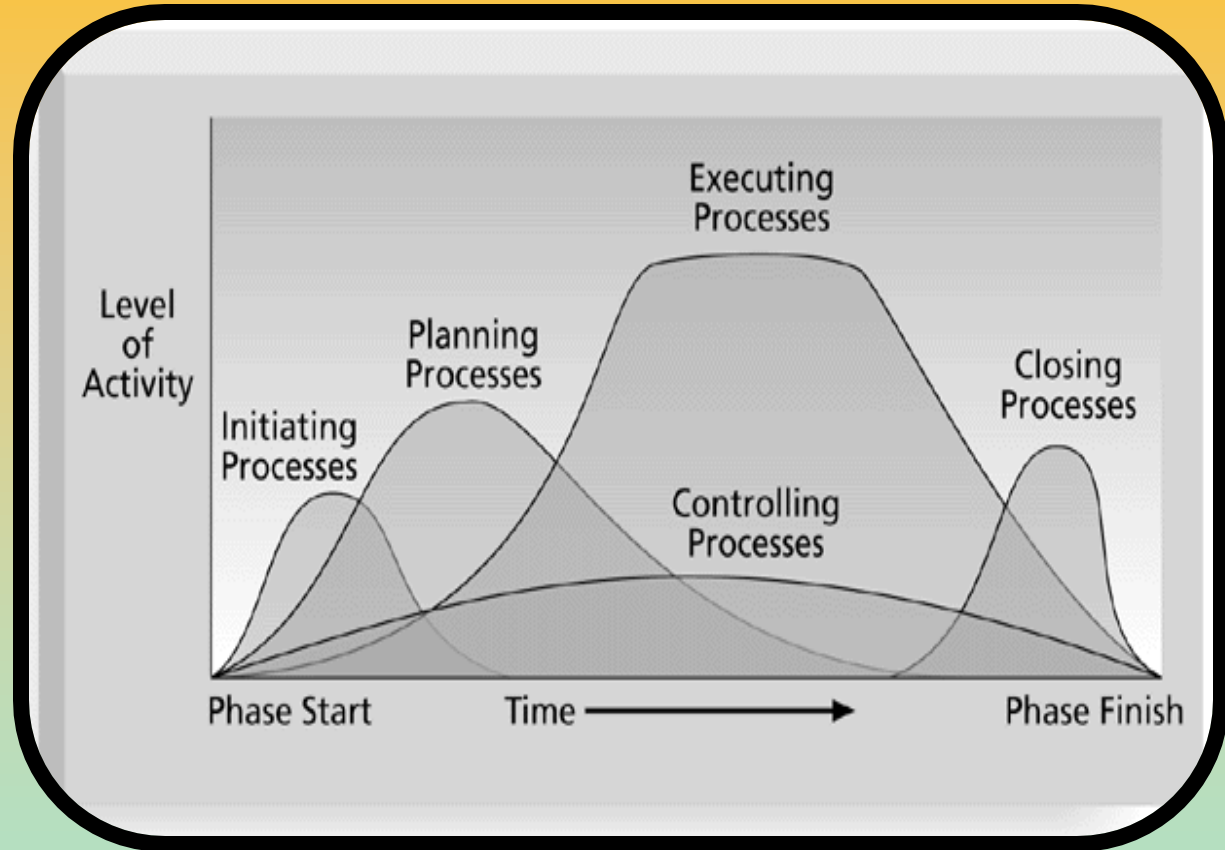
➢**Time**

➢**Cost**

➢**Scope**

Project Management:

"A set of tools and techniques, performed by people, to describe, organize, and monitor, the work of project activities."

Project Life Cycle

➢ **Defining**

➢ **Planning**

➢ **Executing**

➢ **Controlling**

➢ **Closing**

Project Life Cycle : Defining

➢ **Problem or opportunity being addressed**

➢ **Goal of the project**

➢ **Objectives needed to accomplish the goal**

➢ **Criterion of determining success**

➢ **Assumptions or Risks identified**

Project Life Cycle : Planning

- ➢ **Roadmap of the how the work will be done**
- ➢ **Always dynamic**
- ➢ **What to do?**
- ➢ **Why to do?**
- ➢ **When to do?**
- ➢ **What resources are needed?**

Benefits of Planning

- •Reduces Uncertainty
- •Increases Understanding
- •Improves Efficiency

Knowledge Areas	Project Management Process Groups				
	Initiating Process Group	Planning Process Group	Executing Process Group	Monitoring and Controlling Process Group	Closing Process Group
4. Project Integration Management	4.1 Develop Project Charter	4.2 Develop Project Management Plan	4.3 Direct and Manage Project Work	4.4 Monitor and Control Project Work 4.5 Perform Integrated Change Control	4.6 Close Project or Phase
5. Project Scope Management		5.1 Plan Scope Management 5.2 Collect Requirements 5.3 Define Scope 5.4 Create WBS		5.5 Validate Scope 5.6 Control Scope	
6. Project Time Management		6.1 Plan Schedule Management 6.2 Define Activities 6.3 Sequence Activities 6.4 Estimate Activity Resources 6.5 Estimate Activity Durations 6.6 Develop Schedule		6.7 Control Schedule	
7. Project Cost Management		7.1 Plan Cost Management 7.2 Estimate Costs 7.3 Determine Budget		7.4 Control Costs	
8. Project Quality Management		8.1 Plan Quality Management	8.2 Perform Quality Assurance	8.3 Control Quality	
9. Project Human Resource Management		9.1 Plan Human Resource Management	9.2 Acquire Project Team 9.3 Develop Project Team 9.4 Manage Project Team		
10. Project Communications Management		10.1 Plan Communications Management	10.2 Manage Communications	10.3 Control Communications	
11. Project Risk Management		11.1 Plan Risk Management 11.2 Identify Risks 11.3 Perform Qualitative Risk Analysis 11.4 Perform Quantitative Risk Analysis 11.5 Plan Risk Responses		11.6 Control Risks	
12. Project Procurement Management		12.1 Plan Procurement Management	12.2 Conduct Procurements	12.3 Control Procurements	12.4 Close Procurements
13. Project Stakeholder Management	13.1 Identify Stakeholders	13.2 Plan Stakeholder Management	13.3 Manage Stakeholder Engagement	13.4 Control Stakeholder Engagement	

Project Life Cycle : Executing

- ➢ **(Referred to as Organizing)**

- ➢ **Organizing People**

- ➢ **Identification of Specific resources**

- ➢ **Scheduling workers to activities**
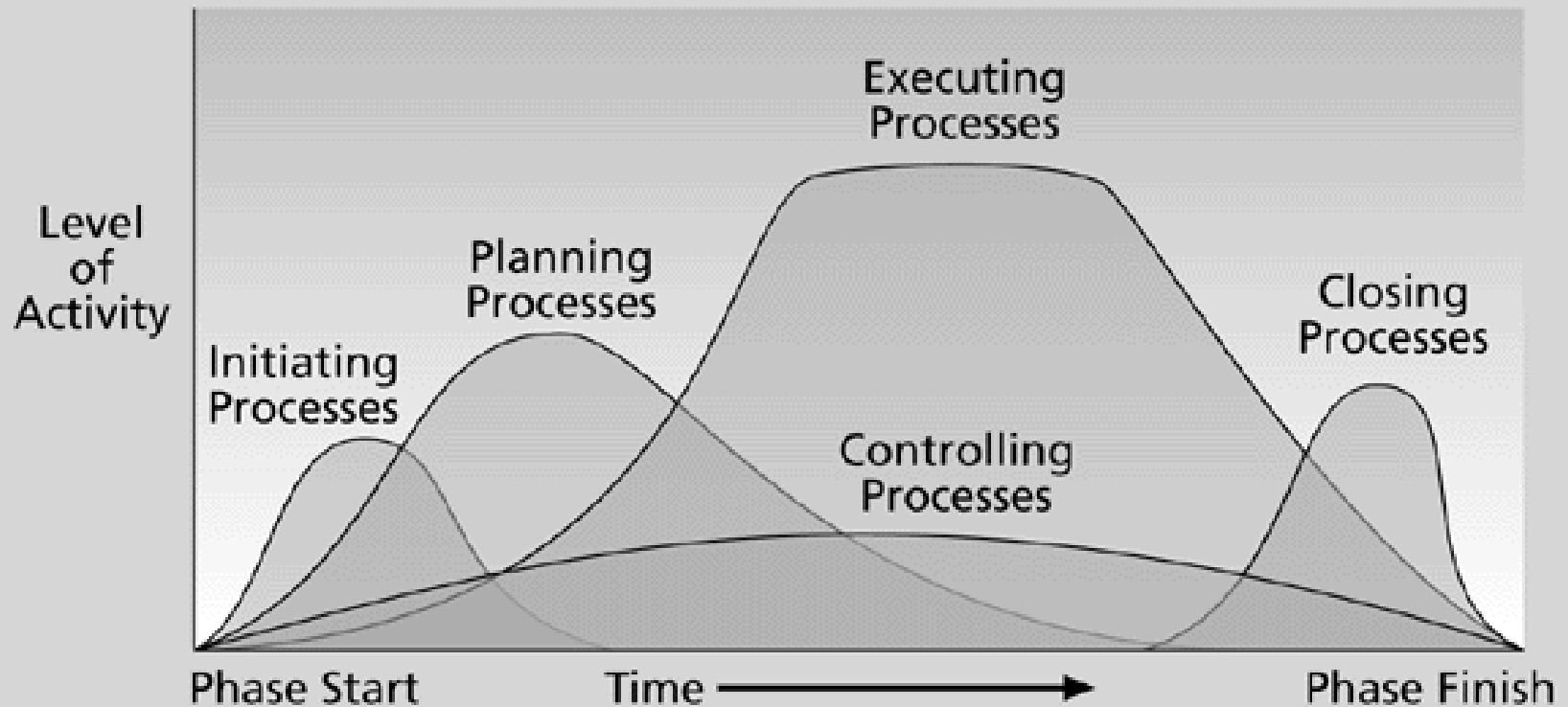
- ➢ **Scheduling activities**

Project Life Cycle : Controlling

➢ **Monitor project progress and slips**

➢ **Look ahead for potential problems**

➢ **Handle Change**

Project Life Cycle : Closing

➤ **Did the project do what the requestor said it would do?**

➤ **Did the project do as specified by the project manager?**

➤ **Was the project completed according to plan?**

➤ **What helpful information was collected?**

➤ **How well the project plan was followed?**

Concluding Remarks:

The End