Assignment 1



Outline

PMBOK

The PMBOK® guide outlines project management into two parts:

▼ Principles

- 1. Stewardship
- 2. Team
- 3. Stakeholders
- 4. Value
- 5. Systems Thinking
- 6. Leadership
- 7. Tailoring
- 8. Quality
- 9. Complexity
- 10. Adaptability & Resiliency
- 11. Risk

▼ Domains

- 1. Stakeholders
- 2. Team
- Development Approach and Life Cycle
- 4. Planning
- 5. Project Work
- 6. Delivery
- 7. Measurement
- 8. Uncertainty

in such a way that every principle is to be applied in every domain group. For example, when recognizing and dealing with stakeholders, a project manager must make sure they are taking into account every principle (stewardship, team, risk, and so on).

ISO

▼ Project Management Concepts

- Organizational strategy and projects
 - a. Organizational strategy
 - b. Opportunity evaluation and project initiation
 - c. benefits realization
- 2. Project environment
 - a. General
 - Factors outside the organizational bound boundary
 - c. Factors inside the organizational boundary
 - d. Project portfolio management
 - e. Programme management
- 3. Project Governance
 - a. defining management structure
 - b. The policies processes and methodologies to be used
 - c. Limits of authority for decision making
 - d. Stakeholder responsibilities and accountabilities
 - e. Interactions such as reporting and escalation of issues or risks
- 4. Projects and operations
 - a. Operations are performed by relatively stable teams throughout ongoing and repetitive processes and

PRINCE2

The PRINCE2 (**PR**ojects **IN C**ontrolled **E**nvironments) standard, most commonly used in the United Kingdom, classifies five groups that interact with each other. The groups are:

▼ Principles

- 1. Ensure continued business justification
- 2. Learn from experience
- 3. Define roles, responsibilities and relationships
- 4. Manage by exception
- 5. Manage by stages
- 6. Focus on products
- 7. Tailor to suit the project

▼ Practices

- 1. Business Case
- 2. Organizing
- 3. Plans
- 4. Quality
- 5. Risk
- 6. Issues
- 7. Progress

▼ Processes

- 1. Starting up a project
- 2. Directing a project
- 3. Initiating a project
- 4. Controlling a stage
- 5. Managing product delivery
- 6. Managing a stage boundary
- 7. Closing a project

▼ Project Context

The principles, practices, and processes are applied by

- are focused on sustaining the organization
- b. Projects are performed by temporary teams, are non repetitive and provide unique deliverables
- 5. Stakeholders and project organization
- 6. Competencies of project personnel
- 7. Project life cycle
- 8. Project constraints
- Relationship between project management concepts and processes

▼ Project management processes

▼ Subject Groups

- 1. Integration
- 2. Stakeholder
- 3. Scope
- 4. Resource
- 5. Time
- 6. Cost
- 7. Risk
- 8. Quality
- 9. Procurement
- 10. Communication

▼ Process groups

- 1. Initiating
- 2. Planning
- 3. Implementing
- 4. Controlling
- 5. Closing
- 6. Interrelationships and interactions



▼ All Processes

the people involved to ensure that the method is fit for the project context.

▼ People

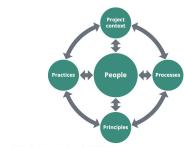


Figure 1.1 The five integrated elements of PRINCE2

- 1. General
- 2. Develop project Charter
- 3. Develop project plans
- 4. Direct project work
- 5. control project work
- 6. Control changes
- 7. close project phase or project
- 8. Collect lessons learned
- 9. Identify stakeholders
- 10. Manage stakeholders
- 11. define scope
- 12. create work breakdown structure
- 13. Define activities
- 14. control scope
- 15. establish project team
- 16. estimate resources
- 17. define project organization
- 18. develop project team
- 19. Control resources
- 20. manage project team
- 21. sequence activities
- 22. estimate activity durations
- 23. develop schedule
- 24. control schedule
- 25. estimate costs
- 26. Develop budget
- 27. control costs
- 28. Identify risks
- 29. Assess risks
- 30. Treat risks
- 31. control risks
- 32. plan quality
- 33. Perform quality assurance
- 34. Perform quality control
- 35. Plan procurements
- 36. Select suppliers
- 37. Administer procurements
- 38. Plan communication

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- 39. Distribute information
- 40. Manage communications

The ISO 21500 Standard outlines the bases for project management into project management concepts and processes. These processes can be grouped together as either subject groups or process groups, depending on the nature of the project.

Similarities

The Principles outlined in the PMI standard (from the PMBOK® guide) are similar to the ones outlined in PRINCE2 but cover more areas/roles and are more detailed. Rather than comparing just the principles, the principles coupled with the practices in PRINCE2 provide a better comparison to the principles by PMI.

PMBOK

ISO

PRINCE2

Differences

The PRINCE2 Standard provides level against which the success of the management of a project is judged.

PMBOK

ISO

PRINCE2

<u>Dump</u>

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