

# IA FOR THE WEB

Project Management/Software Lifecycle  
Fall 2014

# LESSON TARGETS

- State the steps of the PM lifecycle
- Create a work breakdown structure and Gantt chart
- Differentiate between traditional and agile software development

Targeting these objectives:

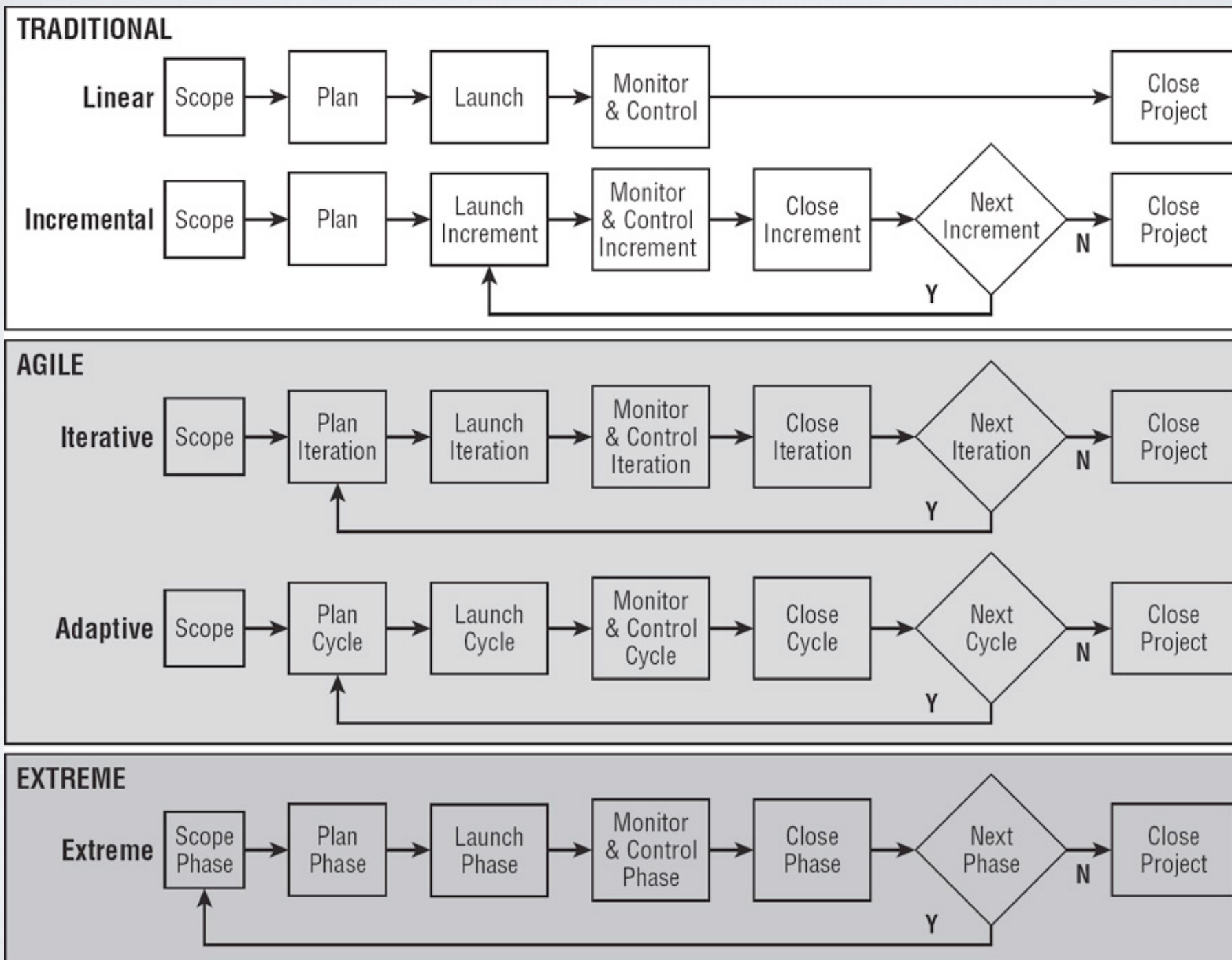
- Interpret and deliver upon client website requirements
- Read and write basic project documents

# PROJECT MANAGEMENT LIFECYCLE

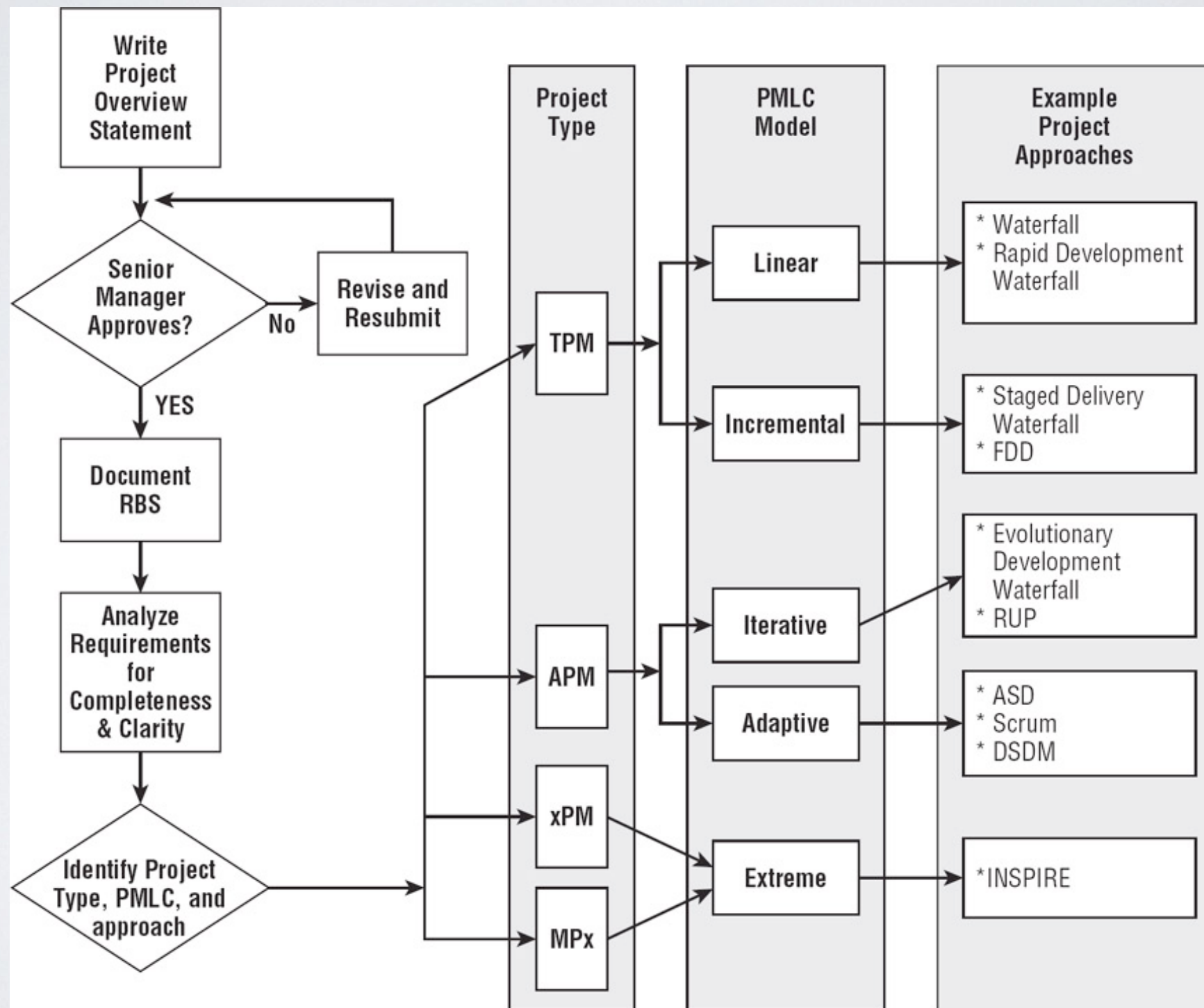
- scoping
- planning
- launching
- monitoring and controlling
- closing



# PMLC MODELS



# CHOOSING A MODEL

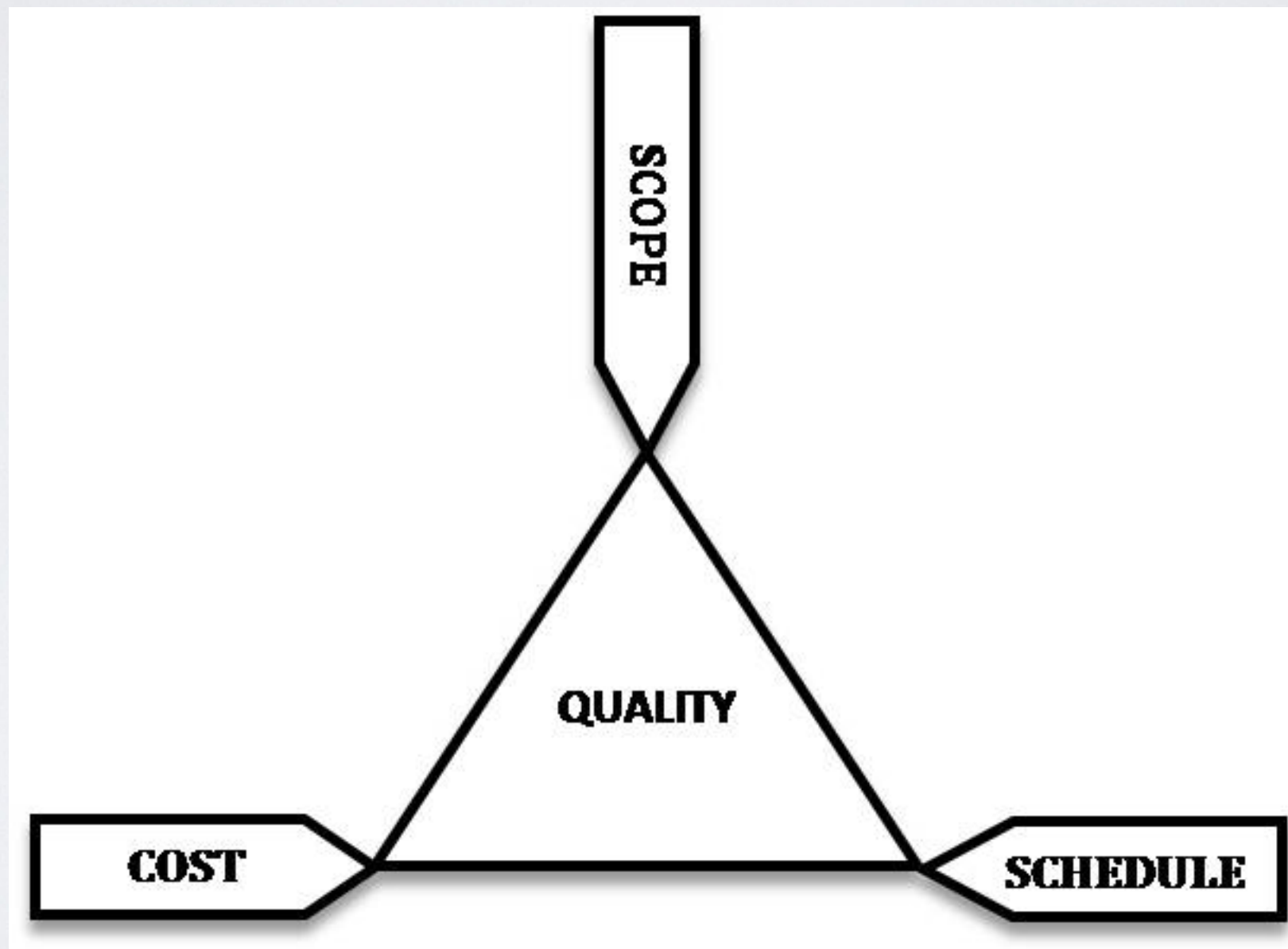


# SCOPING

- What are our project goals?
- How will you know when a quality product has been made?
- Can this project realistically be completed?
- Does this project benefit the organization?
- What can we afford?
- How long do we have?



# PM TRIANGLE



PLANNING



# WHO AND WHEN

- Typically the team plans together
- Planning is done at the beginning of a project, after the scope has been determined

# PLANNING SESSION

- Review existing documentation on project and scope
- Create a Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)
- Estimate task length and resource requirements
- Establishes completion date and resource allocation
- Gain consensus on project plan

# LEADING THE SESSION

- PM can lead planning session for small projects
- For larger projects, consider having someone else run the session



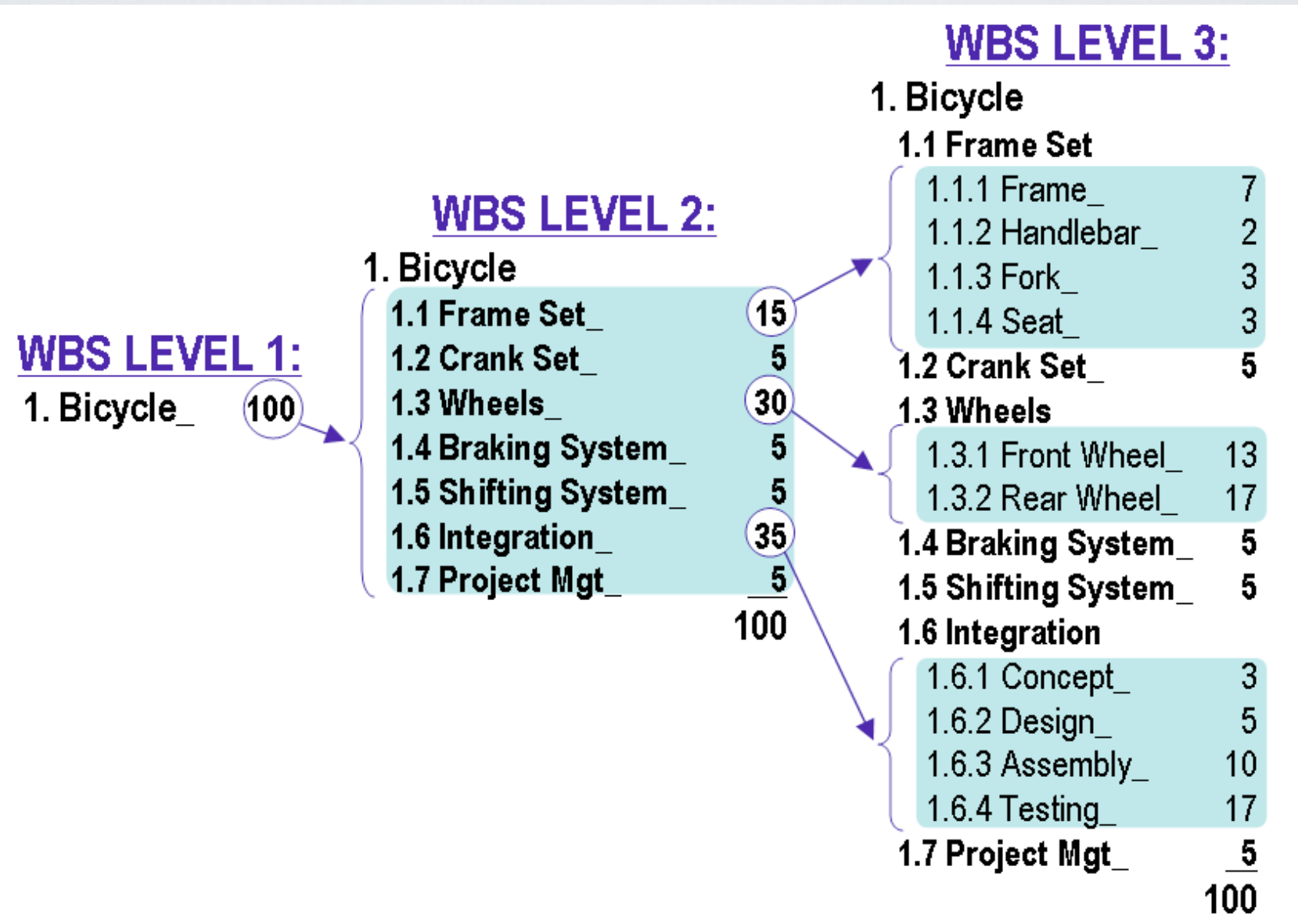
# PROJECT PROPOSAL

- States business case, cost, time
- Usually takes several revisions
- Approved by management and project planning team

# PROJECT PROPOSAL

- Executive summary
- Background
- Objective
- Approach
- Summary of Work
- Summary of Time and Cost
- Appendices

# WBS





# WBS

## 1. Wedding

### 1.1 Location

1.1.1 Determine location

1.1.2 Sign contract

### 1.2 Officiant

1.2.1 Determine officiant

1.2.2 Sign contract

## 2. Reception

### 2.1 Location

...

## 3. Honeymoon

### 3.1 Destination

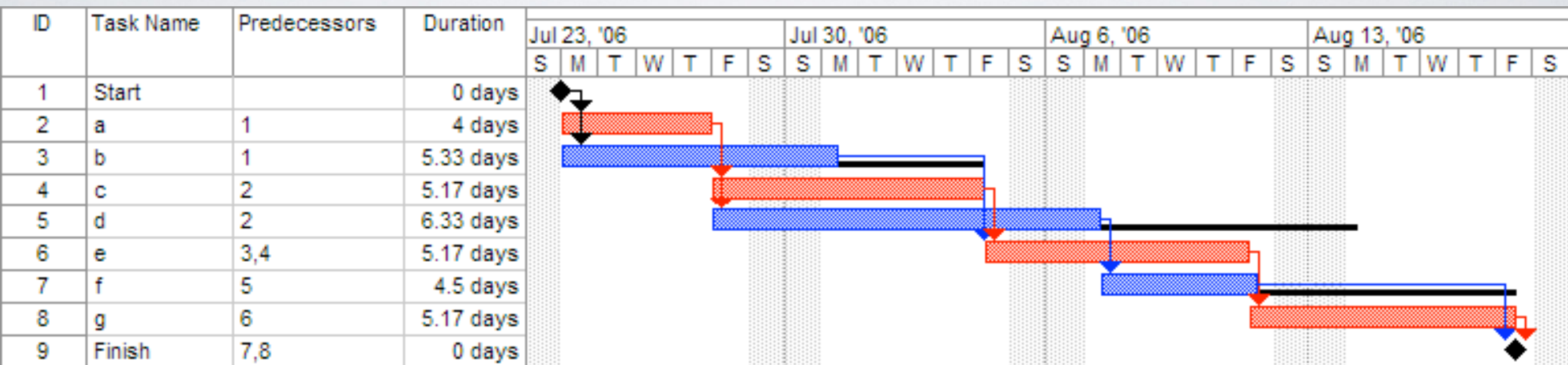
### 3.2 Passport

...

# IA WBS EXAMPLE

- See Canvas

# GANTT CHARTS





# LAUNCHING

- Make the team aware of responsibilities
- Distribute tasks
- If necessary, communicate the project goals to those who weren't involved in the planning

# MONITORING AND CONTROLLING

- How does the WBS/Gantt chart need to change?
- Are we on time, within scope, and on budget?
- Do we need extra resources (people, things, etc.)?
- The PM is not always the direct supervisor of the project team

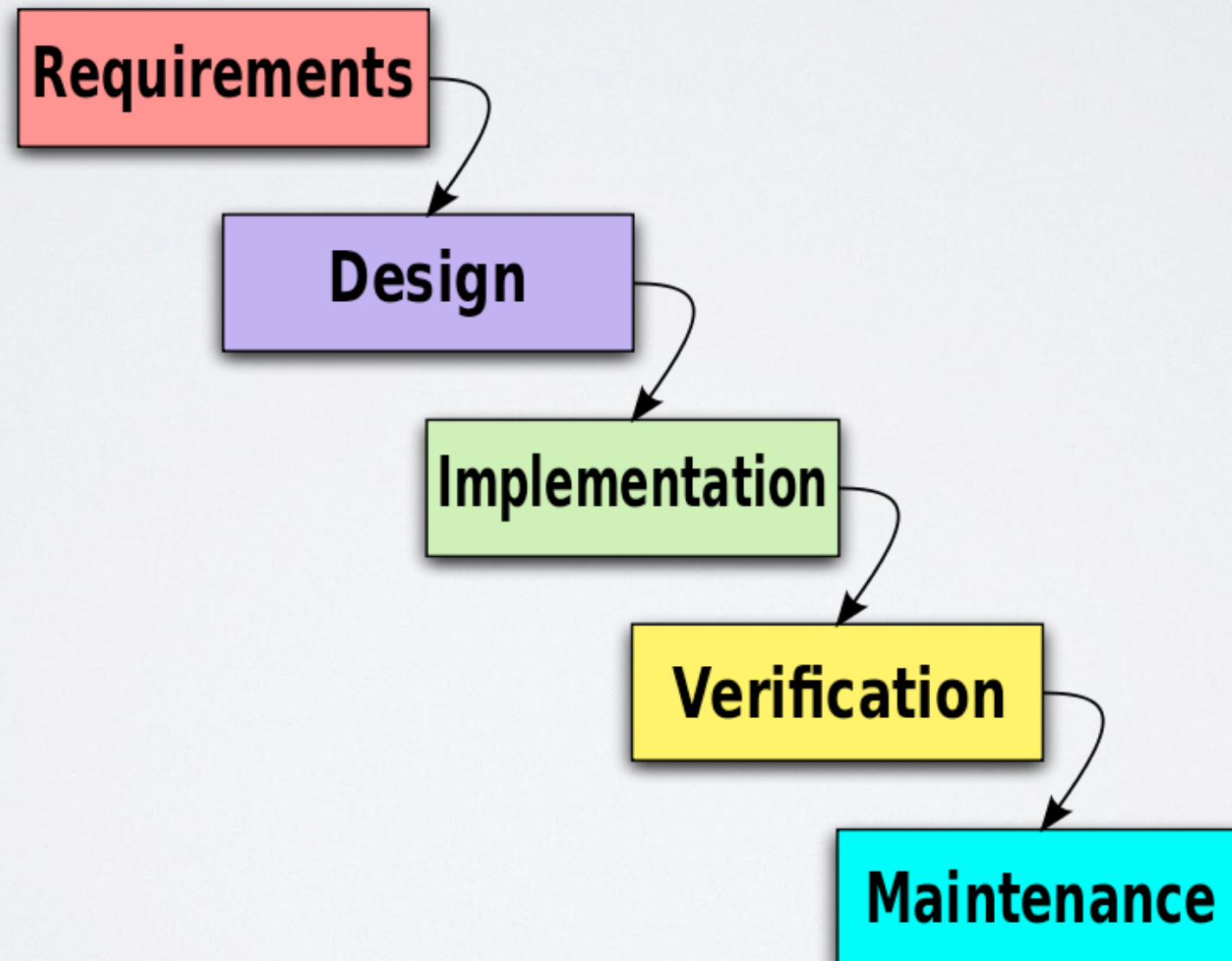
# CLOSING

- What have we learned?
- What did we do well?
- What should we change for the next project?
- What do we need to let the production maintenance people and/or customer service know about the project?



# SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT METHODOLOGIES

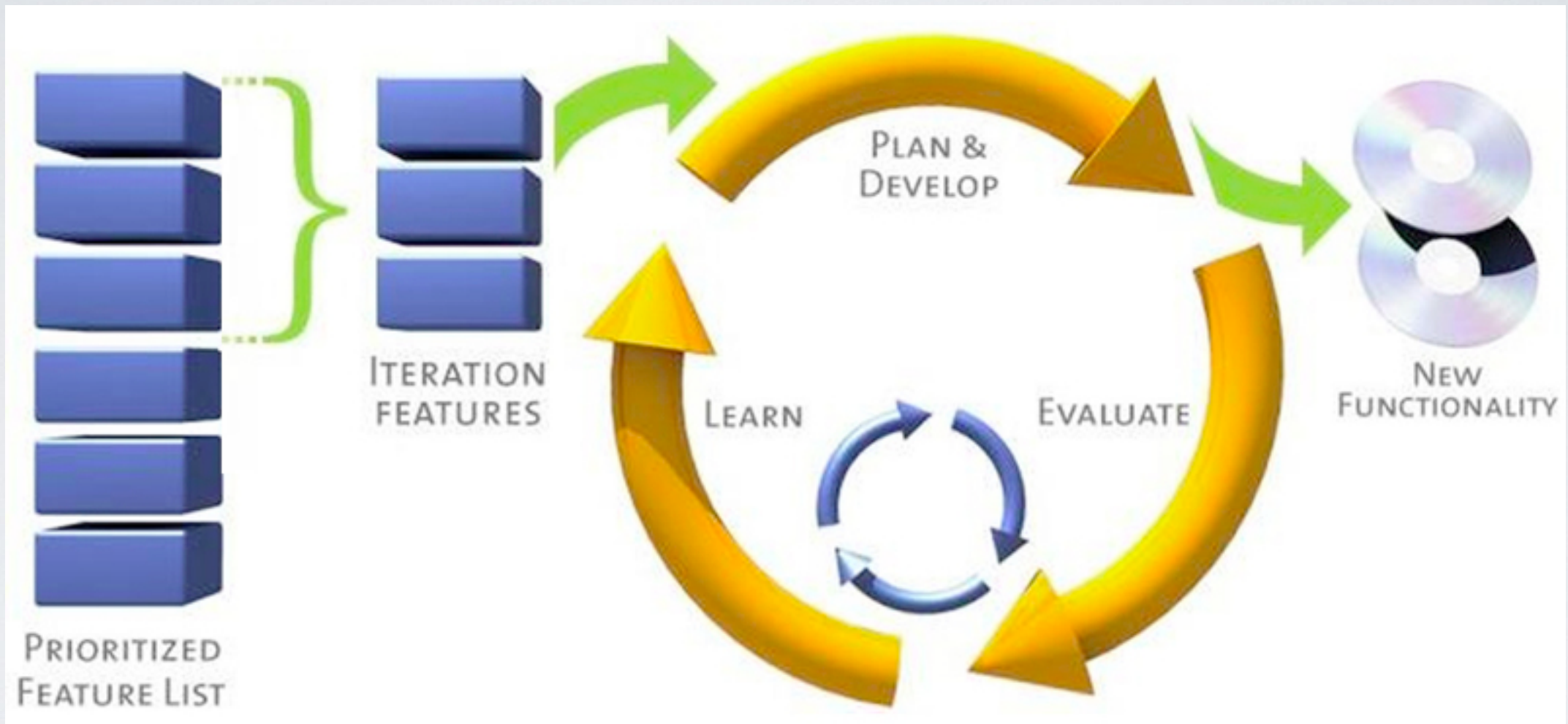
# SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT LIFECYCLE (WATERFALL)



# AGILE METHODOLOGIES

- Flexibility
- Iteration
- Customer interaction
- Working code





# PROJECT MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE CERTIFICATION

- Project Management Professional (PMP)
- Certified Associate in Project Management (CAPM)



# PMP REQUIRES

- Bachelor's degree
- Three years of PM experience
- 7500 hours leading and directing projects (that's 187 weeks or 3.6 years)
- 35 hours project management education
- Passing grade on an exam



# CAPM REQUIRES

- High school diploma or equivalent
- 1500 hours of project experience OR 24 hours of PM education
- Passing grade on an exam

# EXERCISE

- On Canvas, you have been assigned to one of three groups
- Your group is tasked with planning a project. This project can be anything as long as it can be broken down into multiple steps; writing software, baking a cake, assembling a puzzle, etc. are possible examples.
- Your group will turn in a short project document. The document should:
  - Define the project scope (i.e., explain what the project will do, what a successful project will look like)
  - List the hypothetical duties of each team member
  - Include a work breakdown structure