

Introduction to Project Management

Lesson 05—Managing Projects Using MS Project 2013

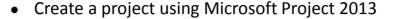








After completing this lesson, you will be able to:

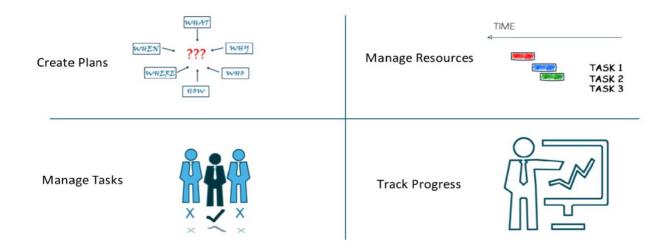


- Navigate through the different features of Microsoft Project 2013
- Identify Critical Path using MS Project





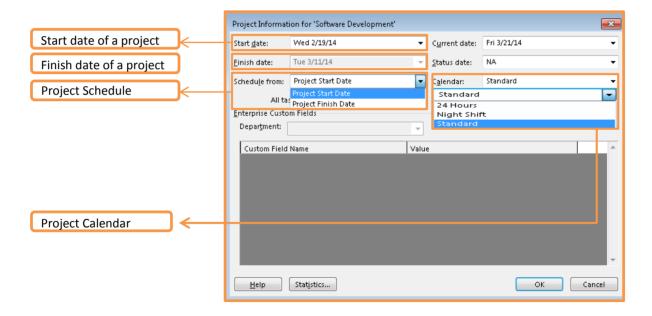
Microsoft® Project 2013 is an application that enables you to plan and manage projects effectively.



Basic Information for a New Project

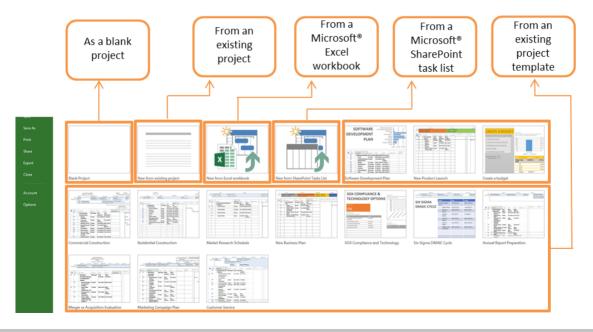


The Project Manager needs to define basic project details at the commencement of a new project.





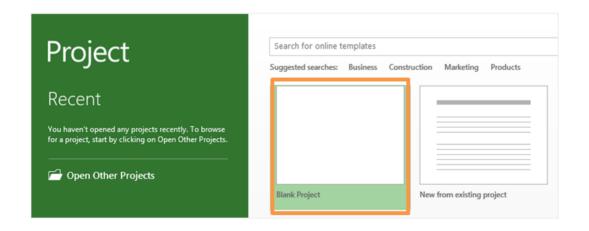
There are different methods to create a project in Microsoft® Project 2013.



Create Project from a Blank Project Template



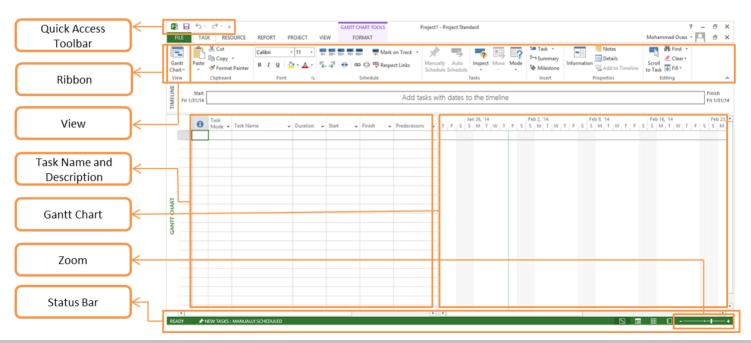
A new project can be initiated in Microsoft® Project 2013 by creating a blank project and then adding project details into it.



Components of a Blank Project Template



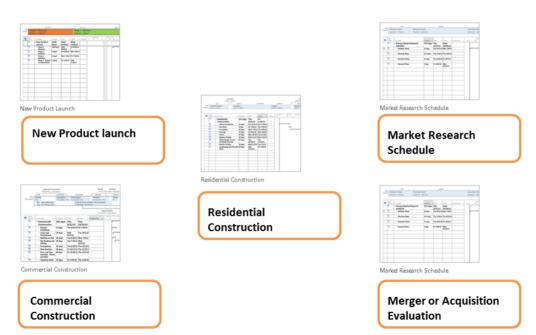
The important components of a Blank Project template are shown here.



Create Project from an Existing Template



Microsoft® Project 2013 has many pre-installed templates that can be used to create a new project.



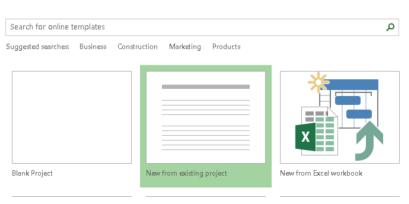
Create Project from an Existing Project



A new project can be created from an existing project.

- A similar project can be used from the previous history to enter the new project details to it.
- When a project is created this way, the existing project acts as the foundation for the new project.



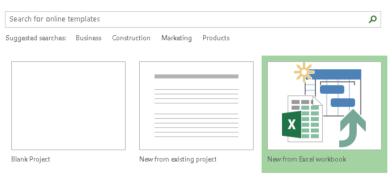


Create Project from Microsoft® Excel Workbook



New project can be created from an Excel workbook.

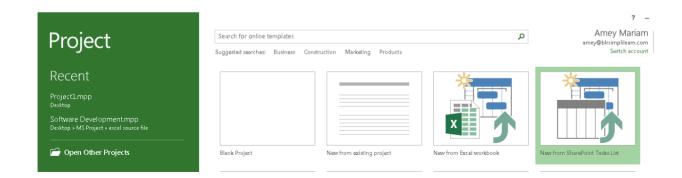




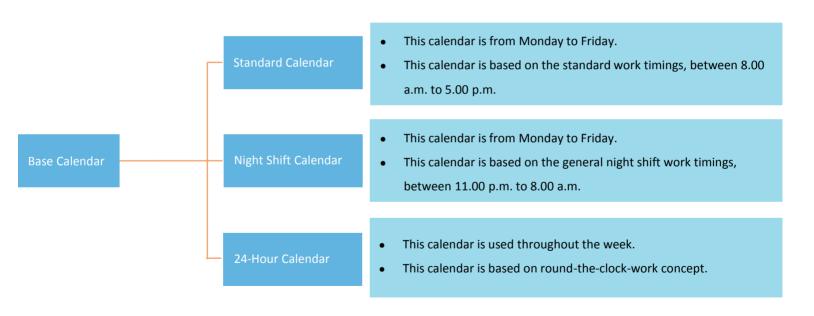


If the development team is using SharePoint for a project, the Project Manager can synchronize the task list from SharePoint without using the Project Web App.

- This will allow the team members to view the project schedule on SharePoint.
- Any updates on SharePoint will be reflected in the Microsoft® Project plan.



There are three types of base calendar.

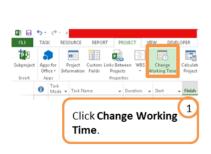


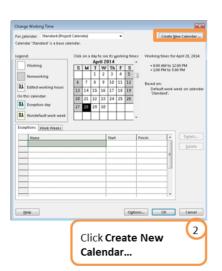
Create New Base Calendar

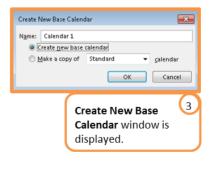


When the project team is spread across geographies, with each region having its own set of working and non-working days, the Project Manager can create a new calendar for each geographical region.

He can apply these calendars to the resources and tasks.









The 'Set Baseline' command can be used to compare the status of the project with the original plan.

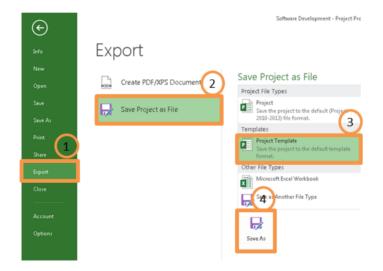
- Baseline records the project plan and the resource allocation.
- Microsoft® Project 2013 permits eleven benchmarks.





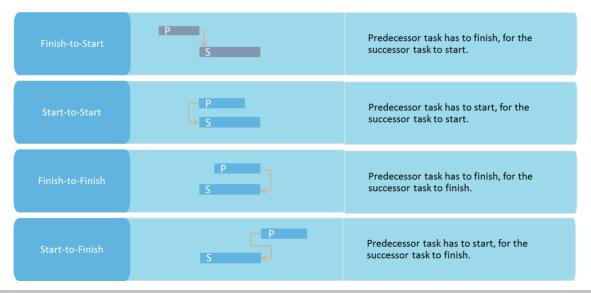
Microsoft® Project 2013 allows you to save the completed project plans as project templates.

Strategies from past projects can be shared and can be applied to future projects.





Sometimes the tasks in a project are dependent on other tasks. This dependency can be projected in Microsoft Project 2013 by linking these tasks.

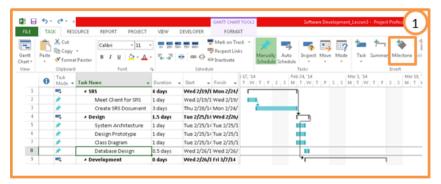


Create Project Milestones



Milestones in a Project are the significant events, either reached within the plan or are dependent on the plan.

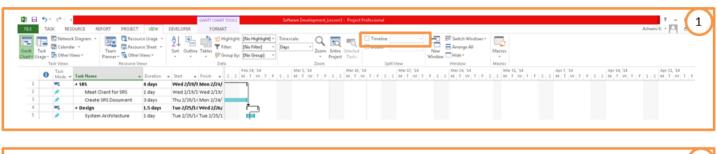
- Milestones can be created to highlight the critical points of the project.
- Milestones can be recognized in Microsoft® Project 2013 as tasks that have zero duration.

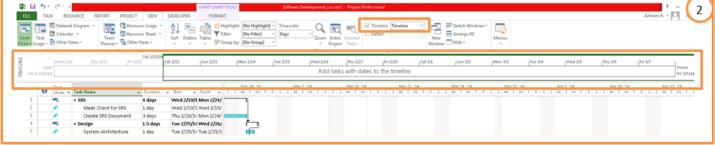






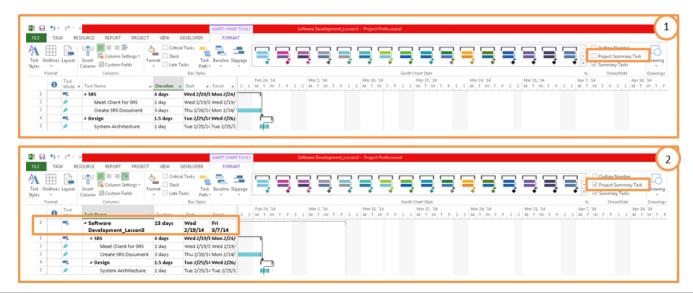
'Timeline View' allows a Project Manager to view all the project related information at a glance.





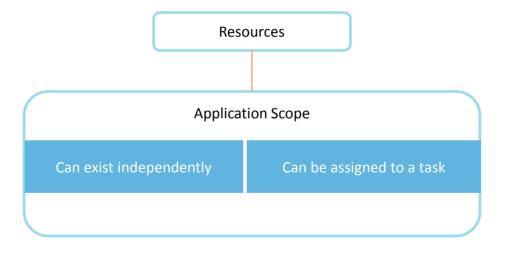


'Project Summary' summarizes the timeline of the entire project. Project summary is automatically created by Microsoft Project 2013, however, it is hidden by default.





Resource has a great impact on the timing and cost of a Project.





Responsibility Matrix describes the contribution of various roles in carrying out tasks for a project.

Responsibility Matrix						
	Responsible Party					
Task	Project Committee	Client POC	Project Manager	Tech Team	Finance Team	Project Coordinator
Scope Analysis	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc			
Work Breakdown pattern		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc
Costing		\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	
Quality Parameters		\bigcirc		\bigcirc		\bigcirc
New requests		\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Approval for requests		\bigcirc	\bigcirc			



Resources are classified into three types.

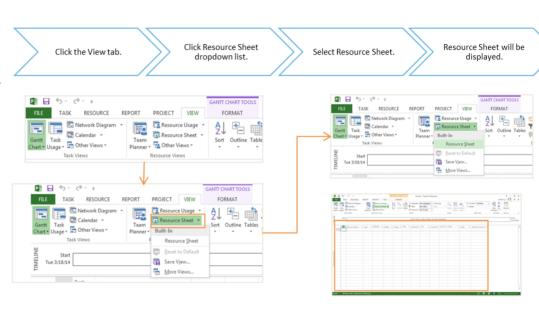
Resource Types						
Work Resource Type	Material Resource Type	Cost Resource Type				
 Refers to Team Member/Entire Team/Equipment Is responsible for completing the tasks Is measured in unit of time Can be tracked on availability and cost 	 Refers to the consumables Can be set up within a project and assign them to a task 	 Identifies the cost associated with a task Is used when a task has overhead costs 				

Add Resources



Adding accurate information of resources is one of the most critical steps of project planning.

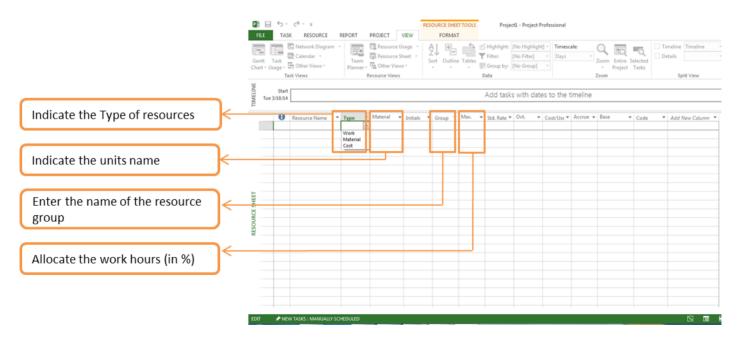
- Project managers can monitor the cost effectively during the course of the project.
- Resource sheet can be used to add or edit the resources.



Add Resources (contd.)

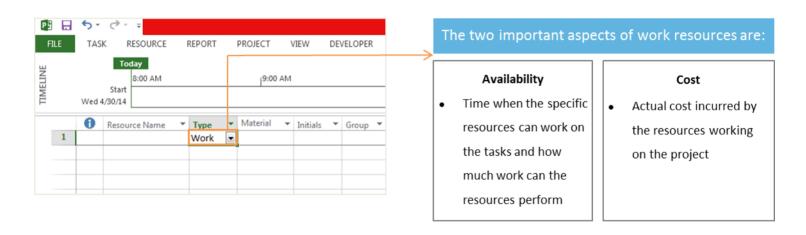


Important components of a Resource Sheet are shown here.



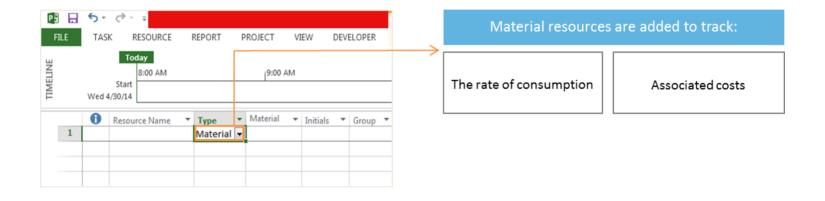


Work resources refer to the people and equipment performing the tasks of a Project.





Material resources refer to the consumables used in a Project.





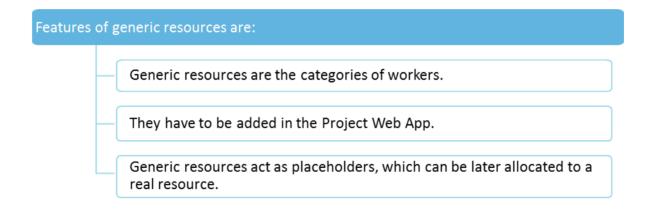
Cost resources can be used to represent a financial cost associated with a task in a Project.



Generic Resources



Microsoft® Project Professional and Project Web App allow the usage of Generic Resource.



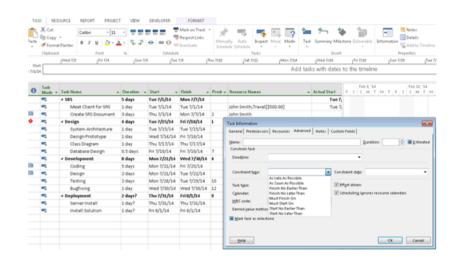
Adding Date Constraints



If the tasks in Microsoft® Project 2013 is autoscheduled and you enter the actual duration or start and finish dates, you can notice changes in the scheduled duration, the start and finish dates of the project, as well as the dependent tasks.

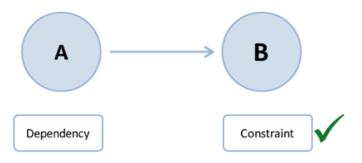
A date constraint may be:

- Completely flexible
- Semi-flexible
- Completely inflexible



Setting date constraints does not always help in meeting project deadlines.

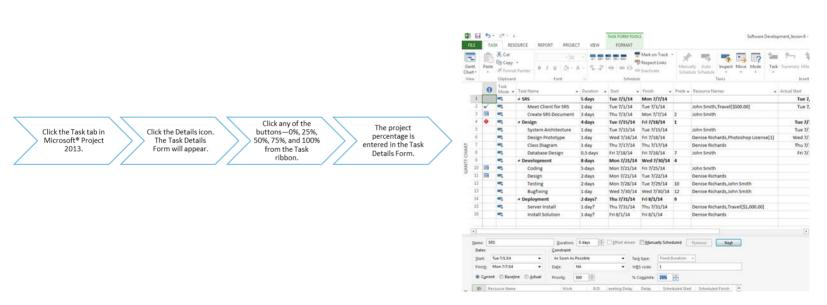
- Date constraints can lock schedules
- They can lead to clashes as well



Adding Project Percentage



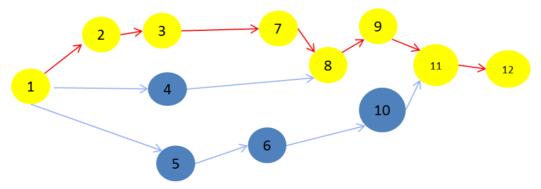
Project percentage is added to indicate how much of the tasks on the project is complete.





The Critical Path Method is a common method used in project management, to identify the longest path in a project, to estimate project schedules.

- If any task on the Critical Path is late, the whole project is delayed.
- The Critical Path for a master project, where two or more projects are linked together, can be viewed by treating the sub projects as summary tasks of the master project.





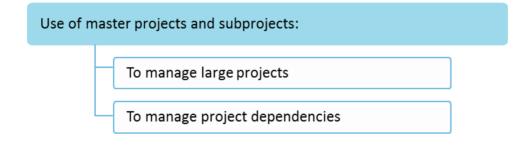
Microsoft® Project 2013 also has pre-installed reports which can be generated at any time to monitor the health of the project.

Burndown report	To view the work, completed tasks, and pending work.			
Cost Overview report	To view the planned costs, remaining costs, actual costs, cumulative costs, baseline costs, and percentage of completion.			
Project Overview report	To view project status, upcoming tasks, and late tasks.			
Upcoming Tasks report	To view the work that has been completed in the past week, tasks due for the present week, and upcoming tasks in the next week.			
Work Overview report	To review the work status of top level tasks and their completion percentage.			
Resource reports	To create resource based reports like Overallocated Resources report and the Resource Overview report.			

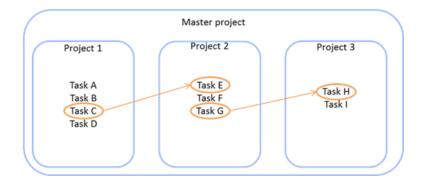
Master Projects and Subprojects



Master projects or consolidated plans and Subprojects or inserted plans are generally used under two circumstances:



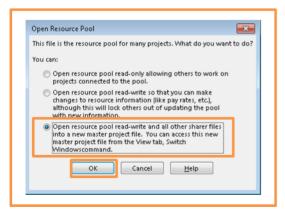
Dependencies between tasks of various projects need to be linked.

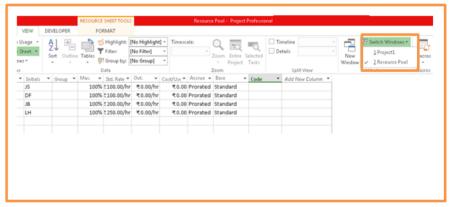




The best method to resolve resource conflict is to create a master project, which includes all projects that share the resource pool as subprojects.









Which of the following provides option to create benchmarks to compare project performance?

- a. Gantt Charts
- b. Project Schedule
- c. Set Baseline
- d. Standard Calendar



1

Which of the following provides option to create benchmarks to compare project performance?

- a. Gantt Charts
- b. Project Schedule
- c. Set Baseline
- d. Standard Calendar

Answer: c.

Explanation: 'Set Baseline' command is used to create a base point, which acts as a benchmark to compare the project performance.





Which of the following calendars is used from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.?

- a. Base Calendar
- b. Standard Calendar
- c. Night Shift Calendar
- d. 24-Hour Calendar



2

Which of the following calendars is used from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.?

- a. Base Calendar
- b. Standard Calendar
- c. Night Shift Calendar
- d. 24-Hour Calendar

Answer: b.

Explanation: 'Standard Calendar' is the type of calendar which is used from 8.00 AM to 5.00 PM.





3

Which of the following is a named object within the application scope of a project?

- a. Resource
- b. Management
- c. Task
- d. Cost



3

Which of the following is a named object within the application scope of a project?

- a. Resource
- b. Management
- c. Task
- d. Cost

Answer: a.

Explanation: Resource is a named object within the application scope that can exist independently or be assigned to a task.





Here is a quick recap of what was covered in this lesson:



- Microsoft Project 2013 is an application that enables you to plan and manage multiple projects effectively.
- A project manager can initiate a project in Microsoft Project 2013 by using the "Blank Template" option.
- A new project can be initiated in Microsoft Project 2013 by creating a blank project and then adding project details into it.
- A project summary summarizes the timeline of the entire project. The project summary is automatically created by Microsoft Project 2013.
- A resource is a named object within the application scope that can exist independently or be assigned to a task.
- The Critical Path Method is a common method used in project management to identify the longest path in a project and hence estimate project schedules.



Thank You