

PROJECT SCOPE MANAGEMENT

INTRODUCTION TO PROJECT MANAGEMENT

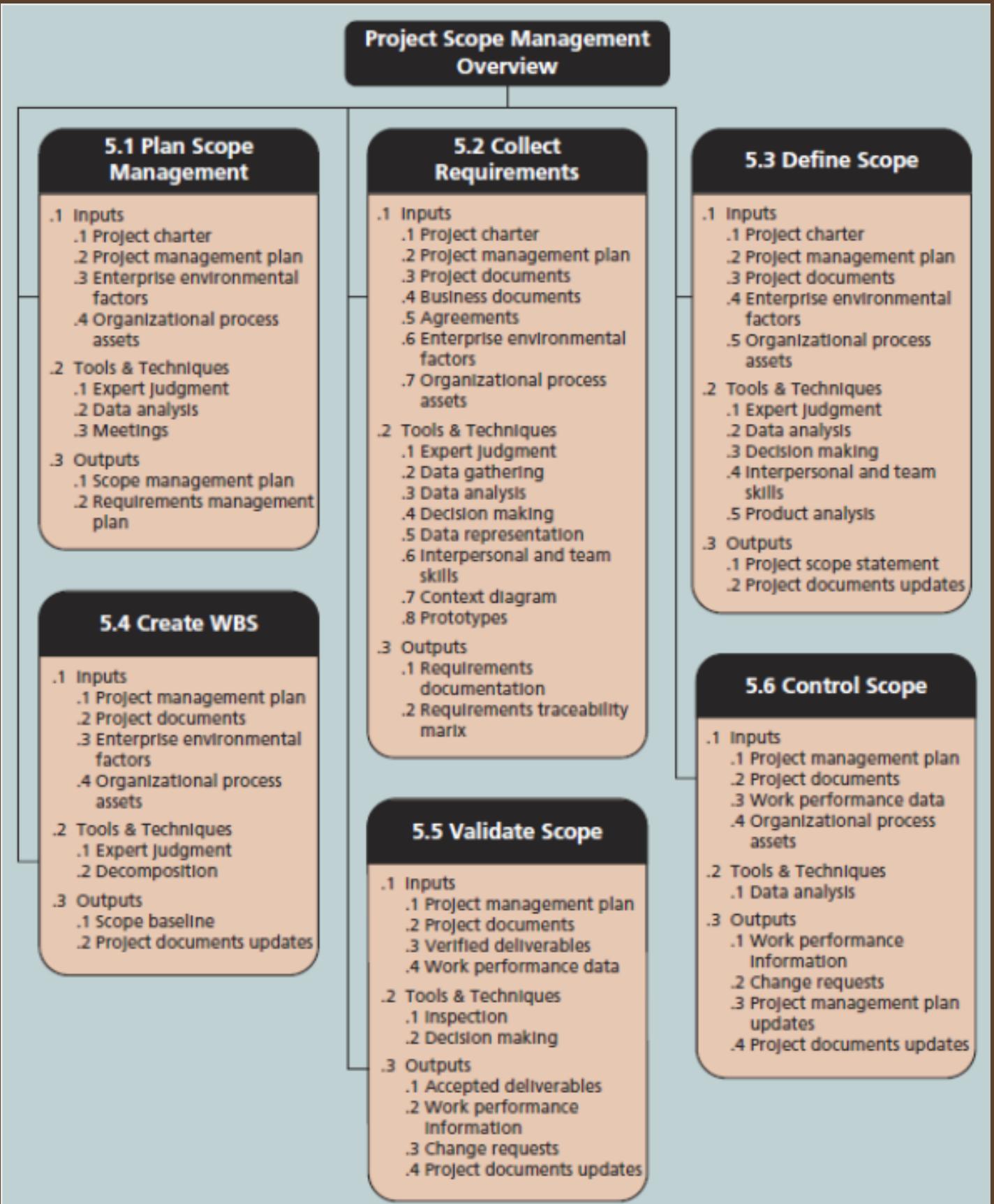


SCOPE

- refers to all the work involved in creating the products of the project and the processes used to create them
- product scope - features and functions that characterize a product, service, or result
- project scope - work performed to deliver a product, service, or result

DELIVERABLES

- a product created as part of a project

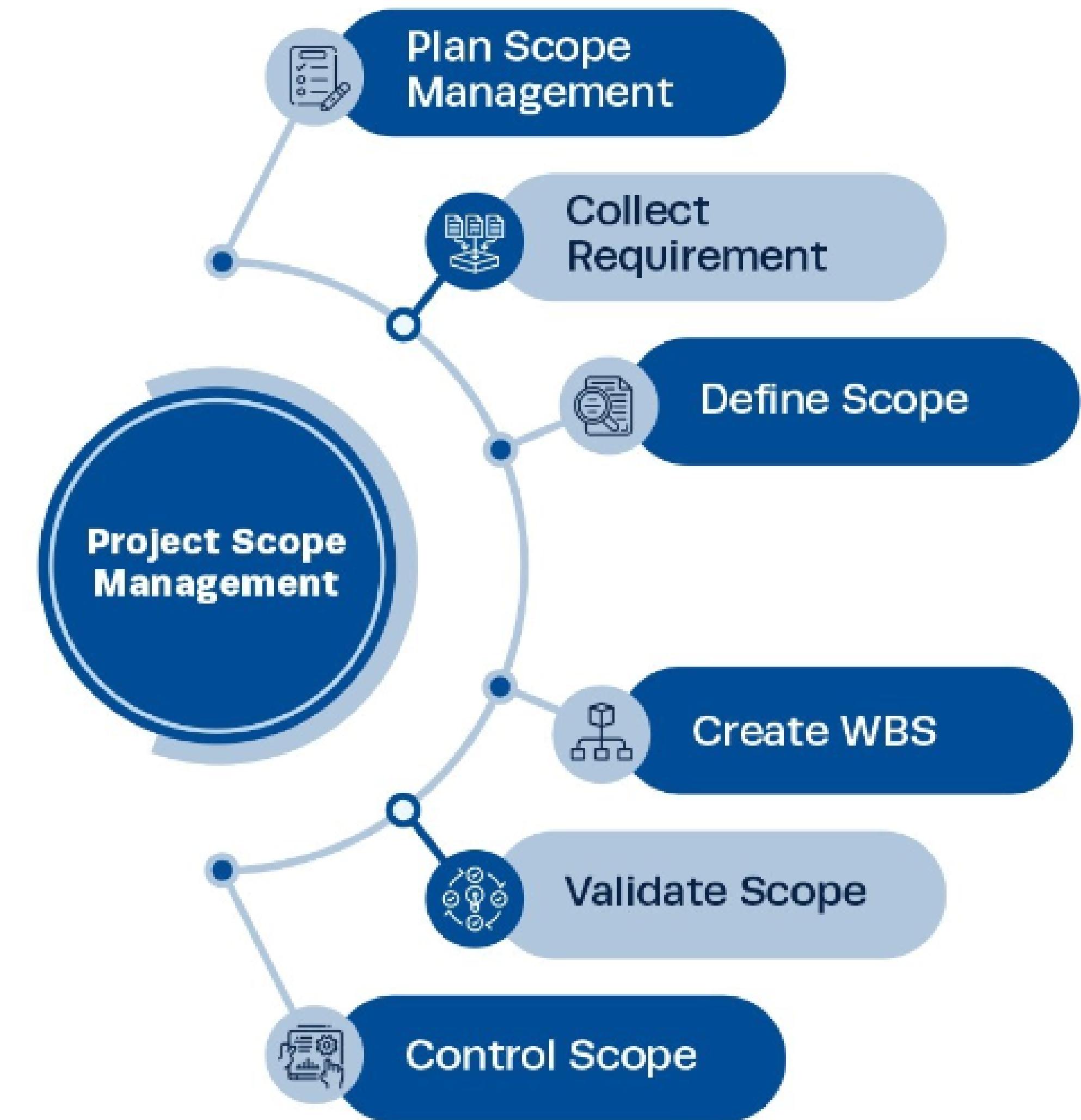


SCOPE MANAGEMENT

- includes the processes involved in defining and controlling what work is or is not included in a project

SCOPE MANAGEMENT

Main Processes



SCOPE MANAGEMENT



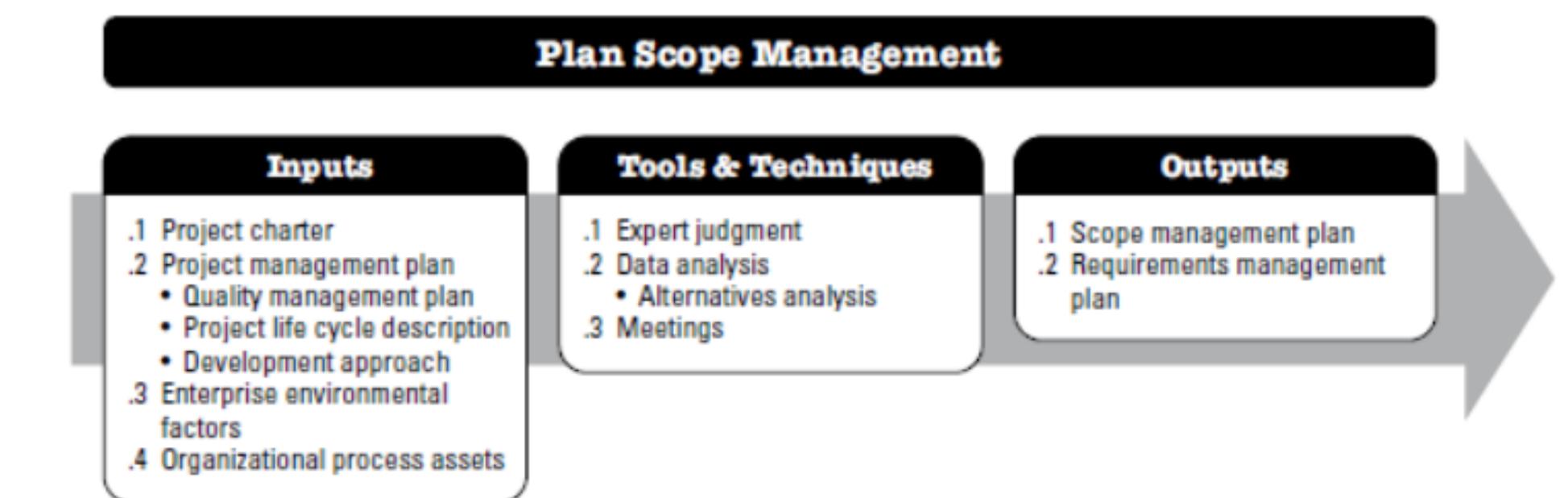
- Plan Scope Management
- Collect Requirements
- Define Scope
- Create WBS

- Validate Scope
- Control Scope



1. PLANNING SCOPE MANAGEMENT

Planning how the scope will be managed throughout the life of the project



Initiation

Planning

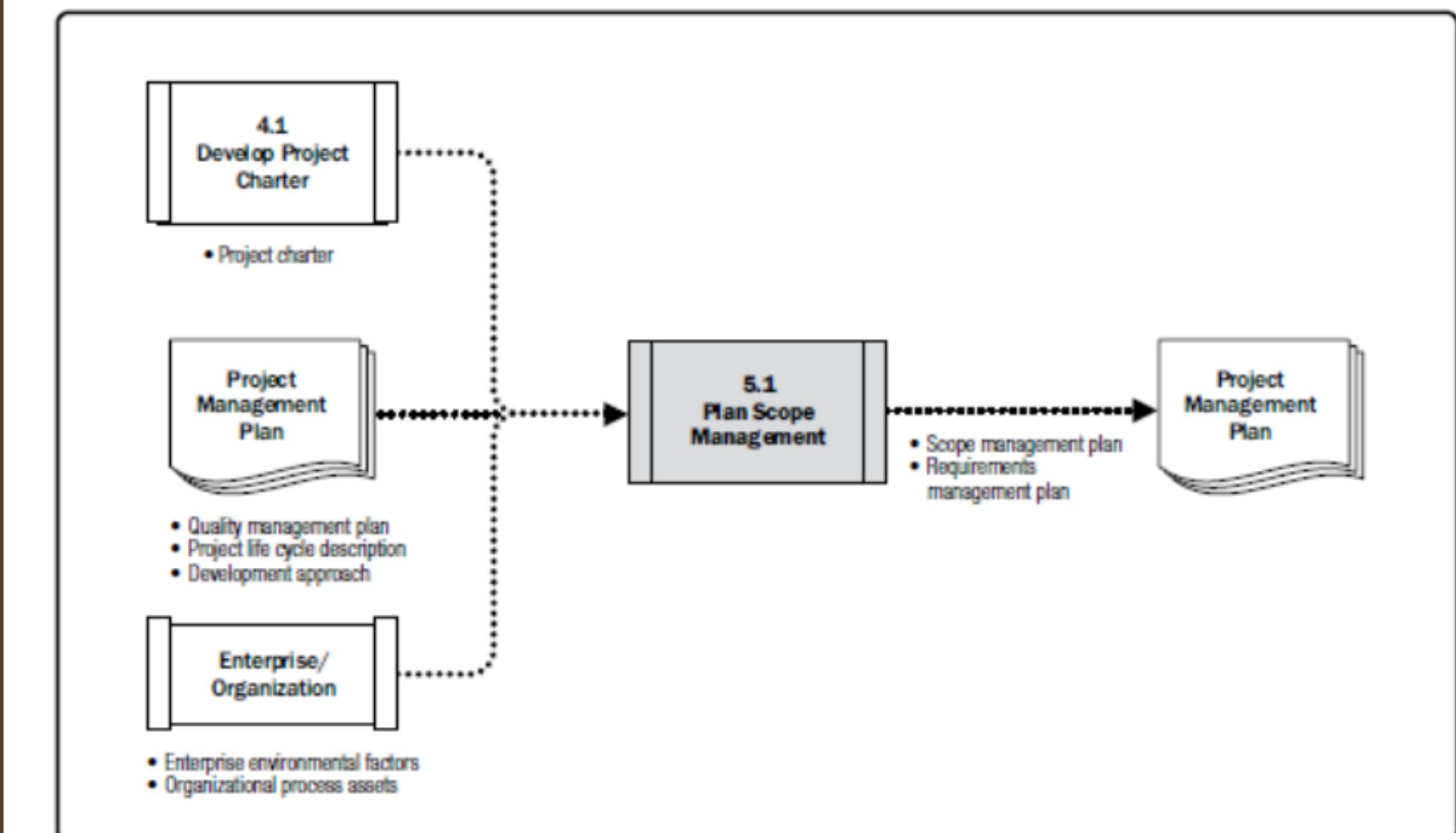
Execution

Monitoring & Controlling

Closing

1. PLANNING SCOPE MANAGEMENT

Planning how the scope will be managed throughout the life of the project



SCOPE MANAGEMENT PLAN

- Templates or guidelines to follow in preparing a detailed project scope statement
- Provide suggestions, samples, and resources for creating a WBS
- Guidelines for maintaining the WBS and getting approval for it
- Process for obtaining formal acceptance of completed deliverables
- Guidelines for submitting, evaluating, and approving changes to scope.

Specify how to handle change requests for the project.

REQUIREMENTS

- a condition or capability needed by a user to solve a problem or achieve an objective

REQUIREMENTS MANAGEMENT PLAN

- How to plan, track, and report requirements activities
- How to perform configuration management activities
- How to prioritize requirements
- How to use product metrics
- How to trace and capture attributes of requirements

PLANNING SCOPE MANAGEMENT

Initiation

Planning

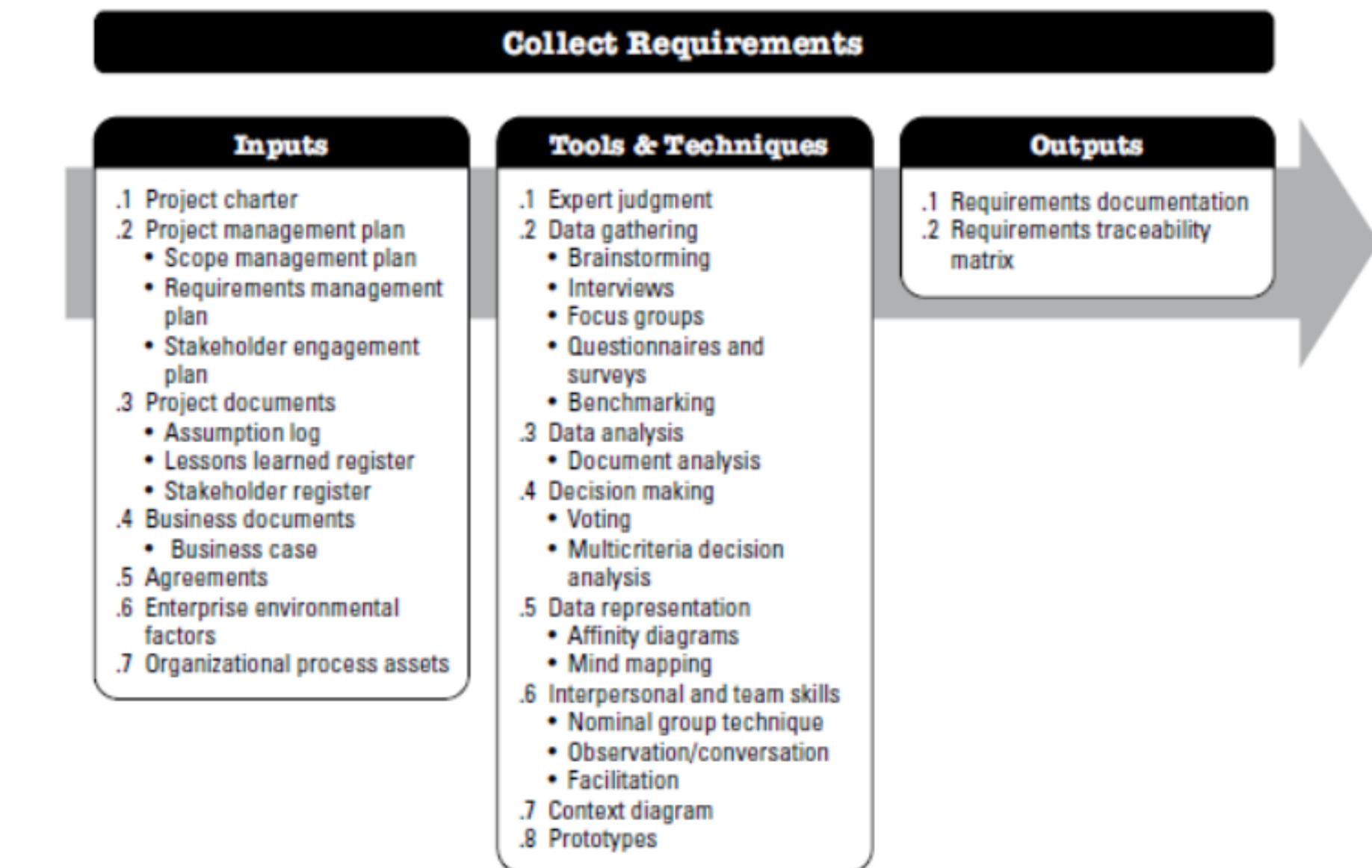
Execution

Monitoring & Controlling

Closing

2. COLLECTING REQUIREMENTS

Decide how to collect and manage requirements



Initiation

Planning

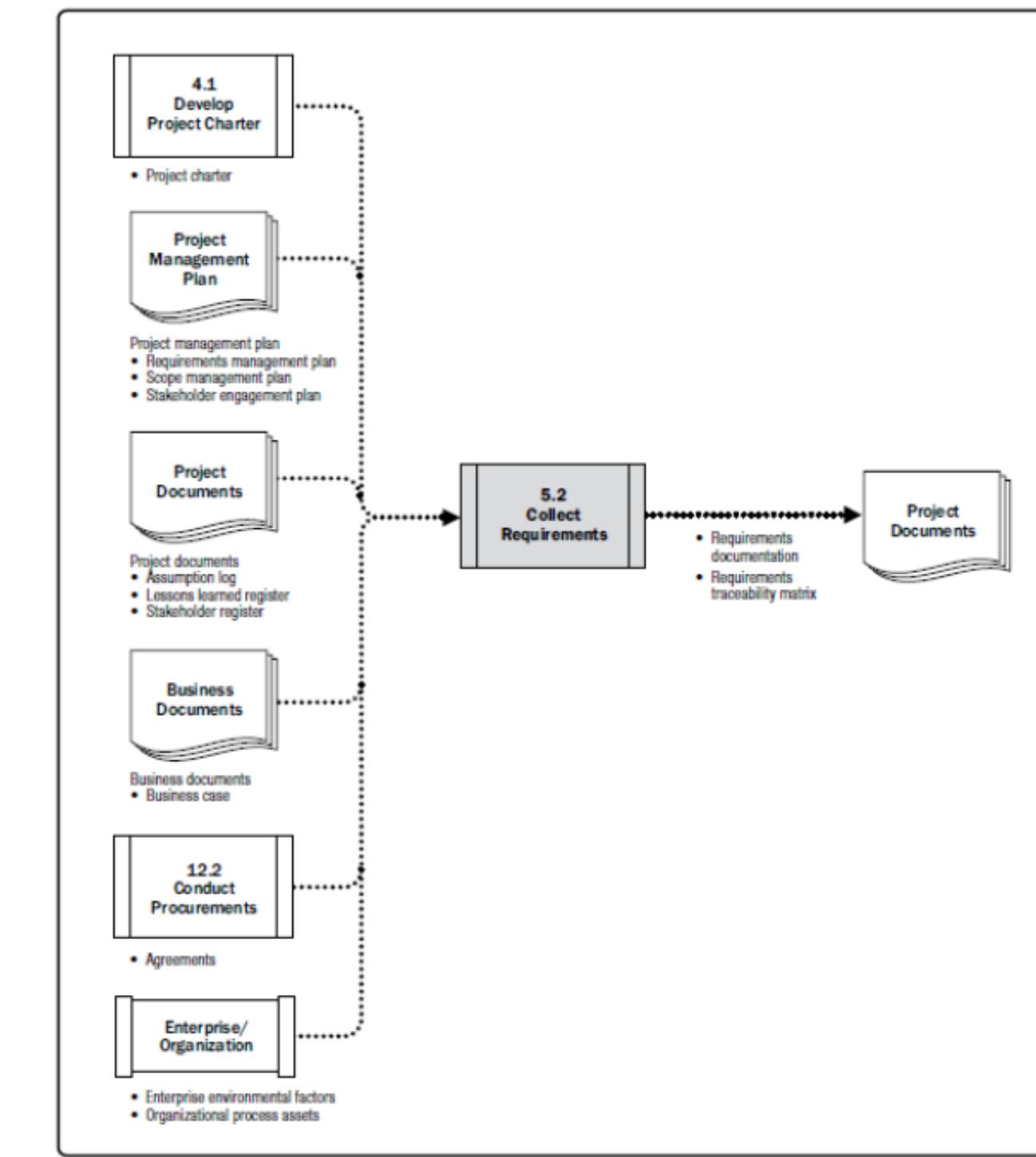
Execution

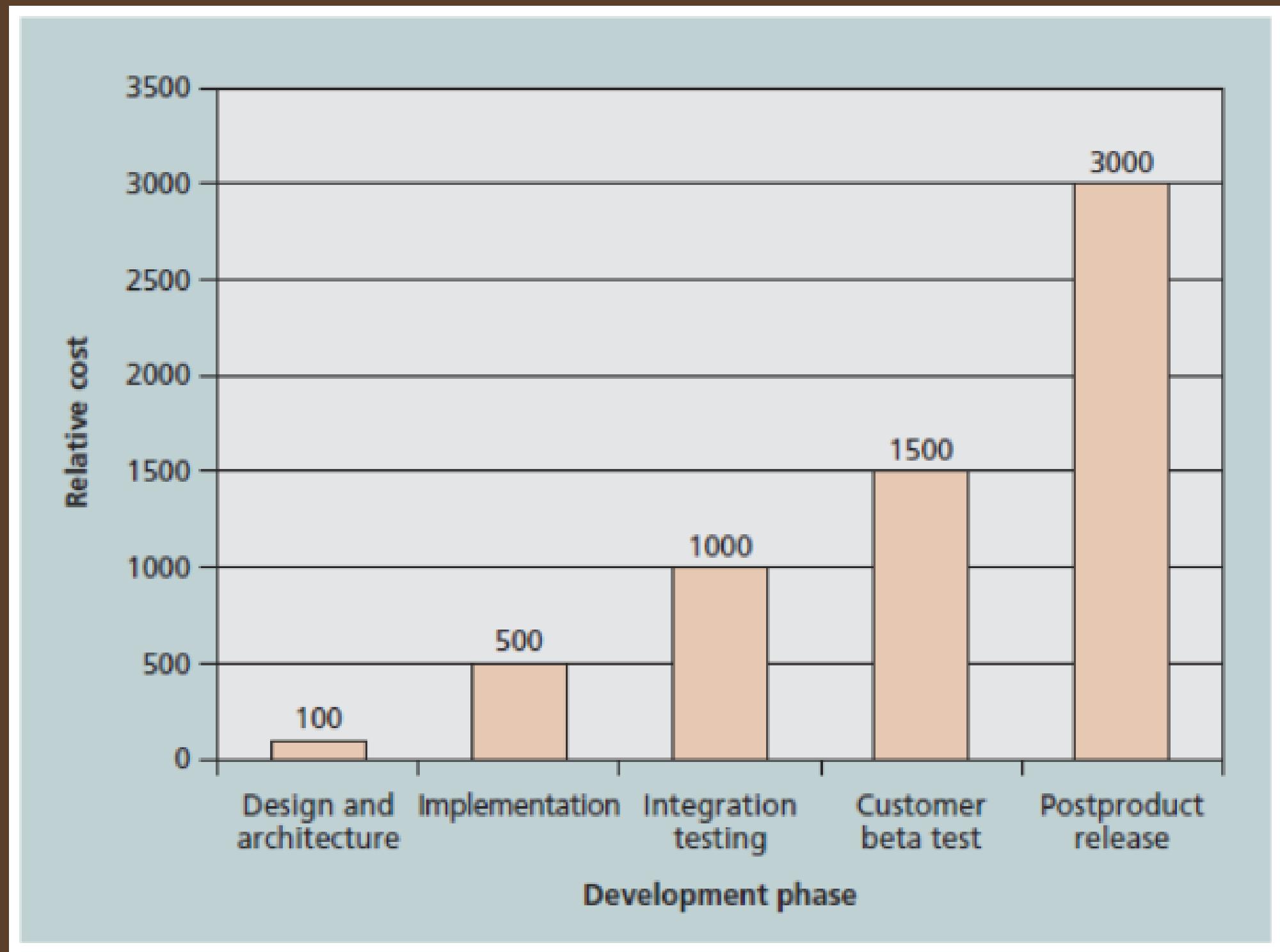
Monitoring & Controlling

Closing

2. COLLECTING REQUIREMENTS

Decide how to collect and manage requirements





Source: IBM Software Group, "Minimizing code defects to improve software quality and lower development costs," Rational Software (October 2008)

Ways to collect requirements

- Brainstorming
- Interviewing stakeholders one on one
- Focus group discussions
- Facilitated workshops
- Questionnaires and surveys
 - *As long as stakeholders provide honest and thorough information*
- Benchmarking

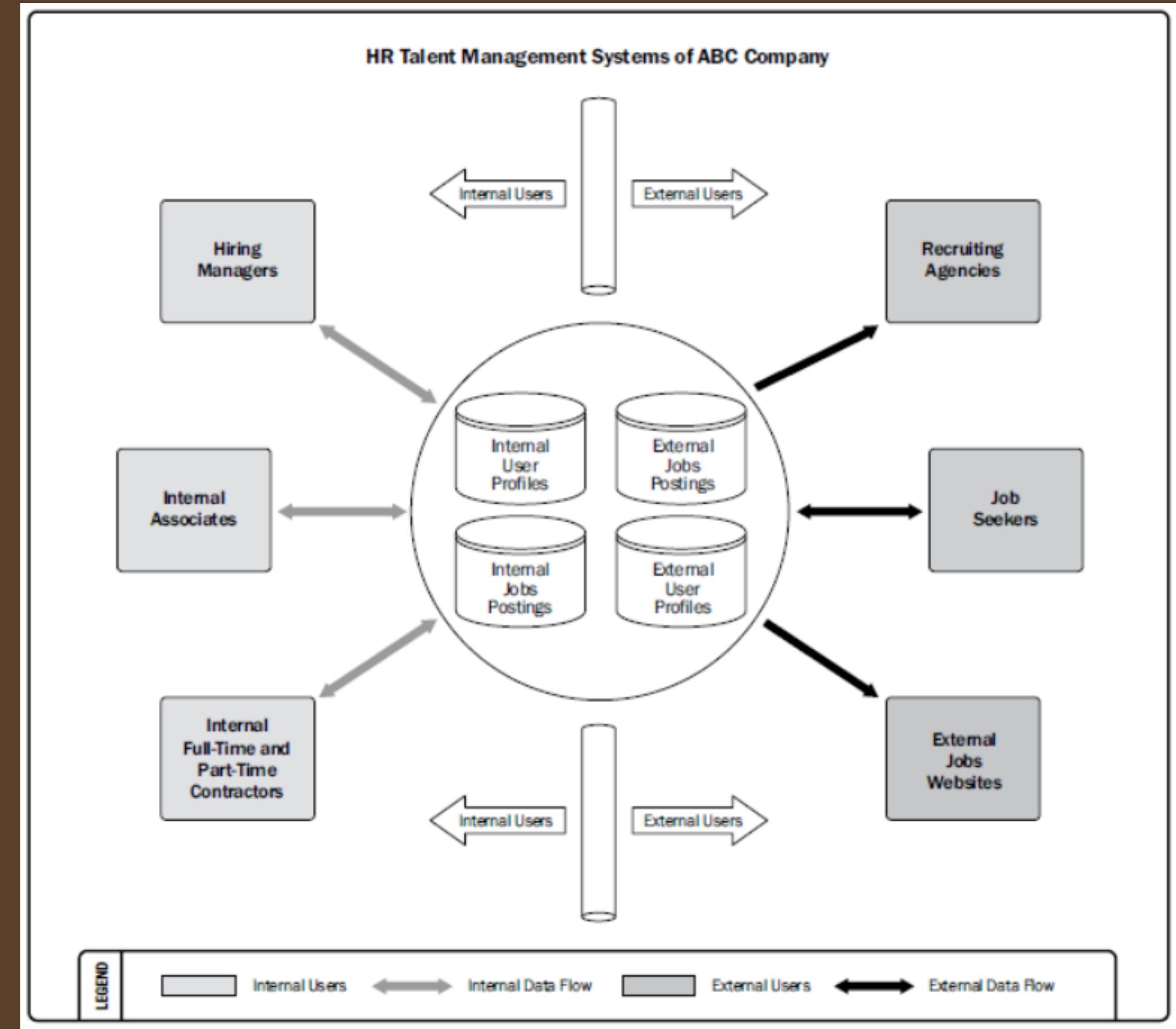
COLLECTING REQUIREMENTS

Requirements Traceability Matrix								
Project Information		Requirement Traceability						
Project Name:								
Cost Center:								
Project Description:								
ID	Associate ID	Requirements Description	Business Needs, Opportunities, Goals, Objectives	Project Objectives	WBS Deliverables	Product Design	Product Development	Test Cases
001	1.0							
	1.1							
	1.2							
	1.2.1							
002	2.0							
	2.1							
	2.1.1							
003	3.0							
	3.1							
	3.2							
004	4.0							
005	5.0							

REQUIREMENTS TRACEABILITY MATRIX

Project Name: Online Flight Booking Application

Business Requirements Document BRD		Functional Requirements Document FSD			Test Case Document
Business Requirement ID#	Business Requirement / Business Use case	Functional Requirement ID#	Functional Requirement / Use Case	Priority	Test Case ID#
BR_1	Reservation Module	FR_1	One Way Ticket booking	High	TC#001 TC#002
		FR_2	Round Way Ticket		TC#003 TC#004
		FR_3	Multiplicity Ticket booking	High	TC#005 TC#006
BR_2	Payment Module	FR_4	By Credit Card	High	TC#007 TC#008
		FR_5	By Debit Card	High	TC#009
		FR_6	By Reward Points	Medium	TC#010 TC#011



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graph LR; Initiation --> Planning; Planning --> Execution; Execution --> Monitoring[Monitoring & Controlling]; Monitoring --> Closing
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Initiation

Planning

Execution

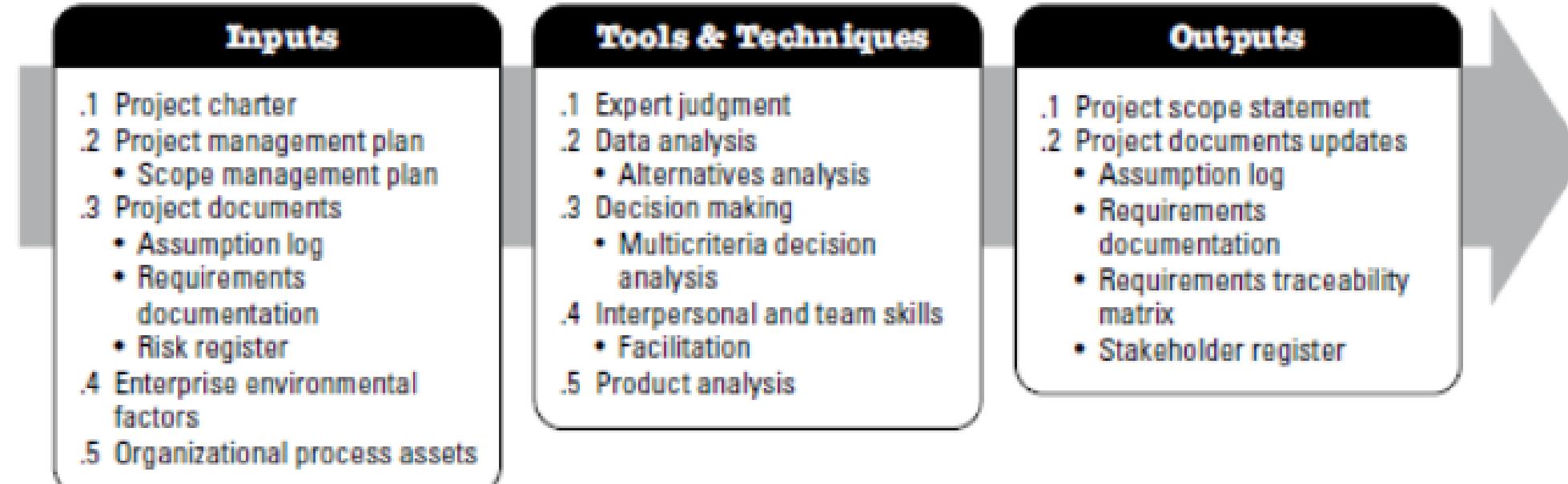
Monitoring &
Controlling

Closing

3. DEFINING SCOPE

Provide a detailed definition of the work required for the project

Define Scope



Initiation

Planning

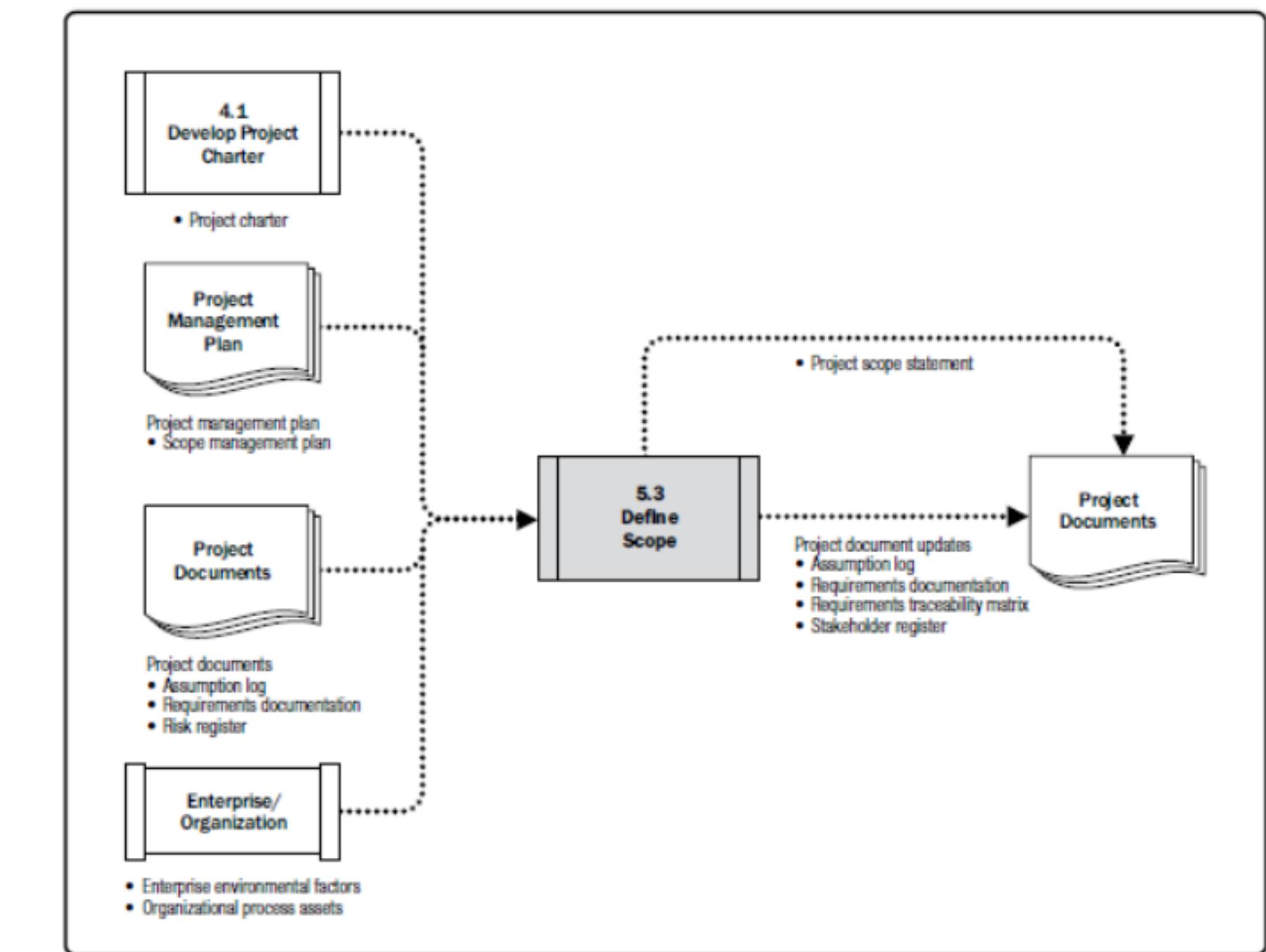
Execution

Monitoring & Controlling

Closing

3. DEFINING SCOPE

Provide a detailed definition of the work required for the project



Project Definition Form (Scope Statement)

Strategic Goals: Improve customer service for our products and services by 5 percent via deployment of a new customer relationship management software.

Time: Finish by September 15, 2010 **Cost:** \$150,000 **Quality:** Per service level agreement

Tactical Goals: Analyze workflow, configure software, develop prototype, and release software.

Major Deliverables: Workflow analysis, configure settings, prototype, training, release

Key Milestones

- Workflow analyzed by March 15, 2010
- Configure complete by April 15, 2010
- Prototype complete by August 15, 2010
- Training complete by August 15, 2010
- Release by September 15, 2010

Major Constraints

Our key developers will not be available in June because of their visit to our European ally.

Major Assumptions

Configure software to meet our workflow; we will not change our workflow to meet software.

Specifically Excluded Scope

This project does not include training on customer service skills.

Project Charter

Project purpose

Measurable project objectives and related success criteria

High-level requirements

High-level project description, boundaries, and key deliverables

Overall project risk

Summary milestone schedule

Preapproved financial resources

Key stakeholder list

Project approval requirements (i.e., what constitutes success, who decides the project is successful, who signs off on the project)

Project exit criteria (i.e., what are the conditions to be met in order to close or to cancel the project or phase)

Assigned project manager, responsibility, and authority level

Name and authority of the sponsor or other person(s) authorizing the project charter

Project Scope Statement

Project scope description (progressively elaborated)

Project deliverables

Acceptance criteria

Project exclusions

Initiation

Planning

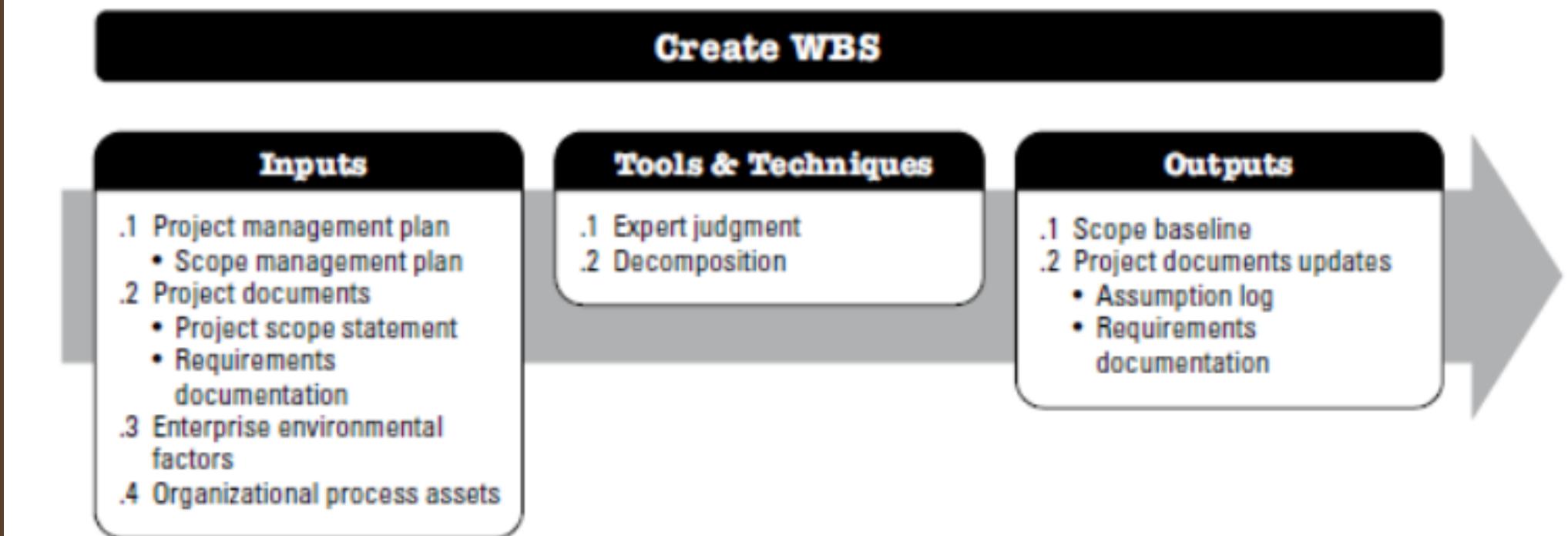
Execution

Monitoring & Controlling

Closing

4. CREATING WBS

Work Breakdown Structure



Initiation

Planning

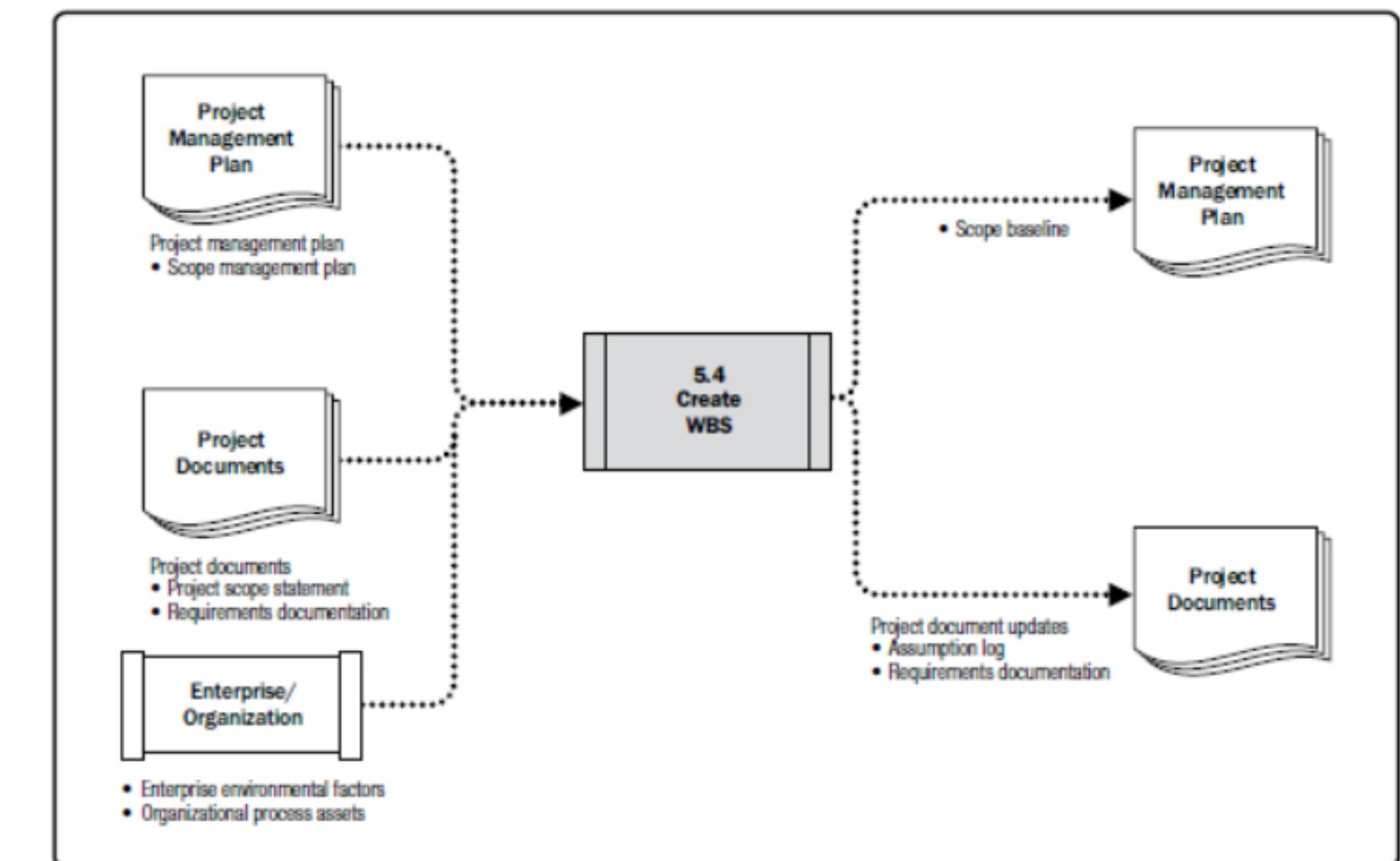
Execution

Monitoring & Controlling

Closing

4. CREATING WBS

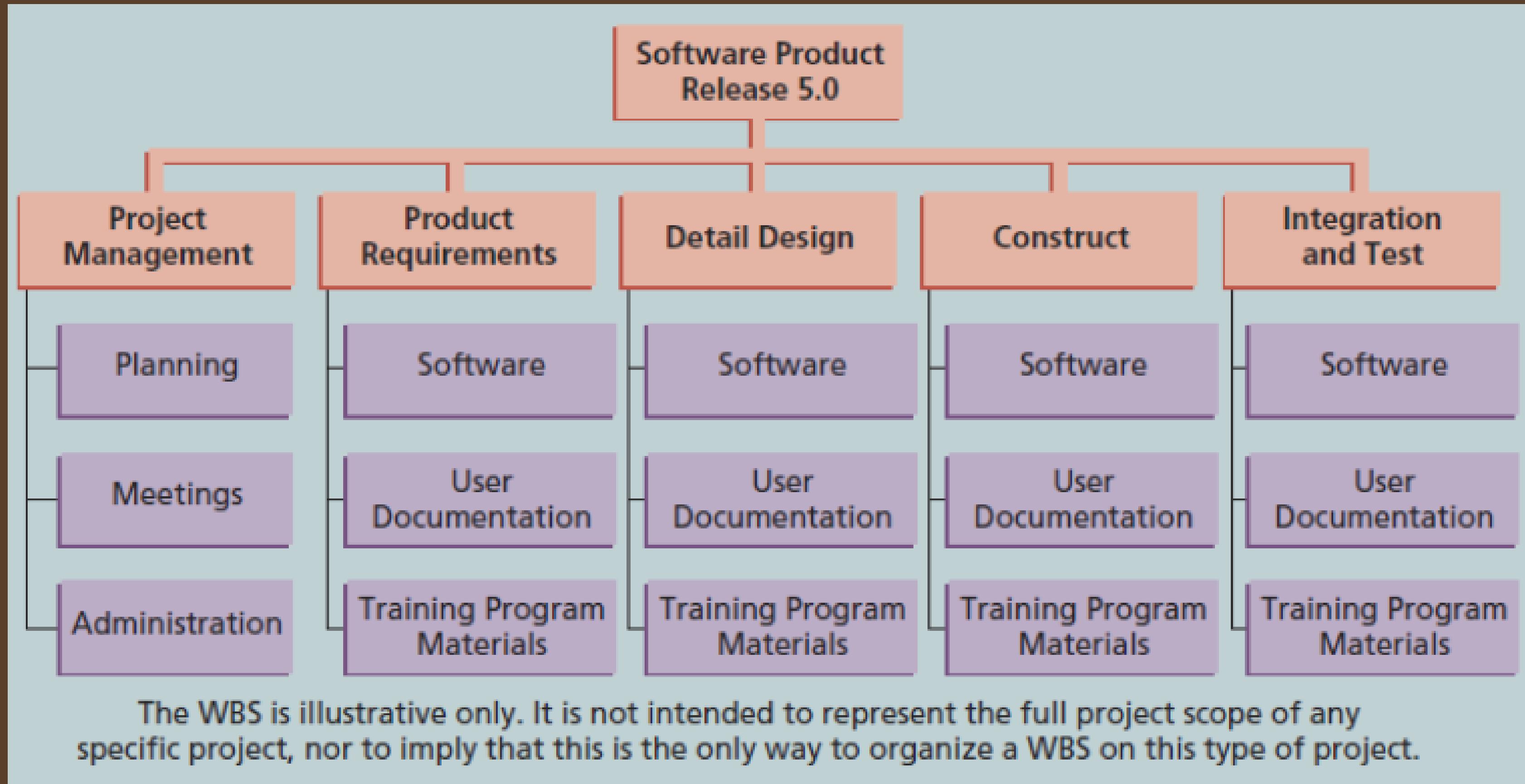
Work Breakdown Structure

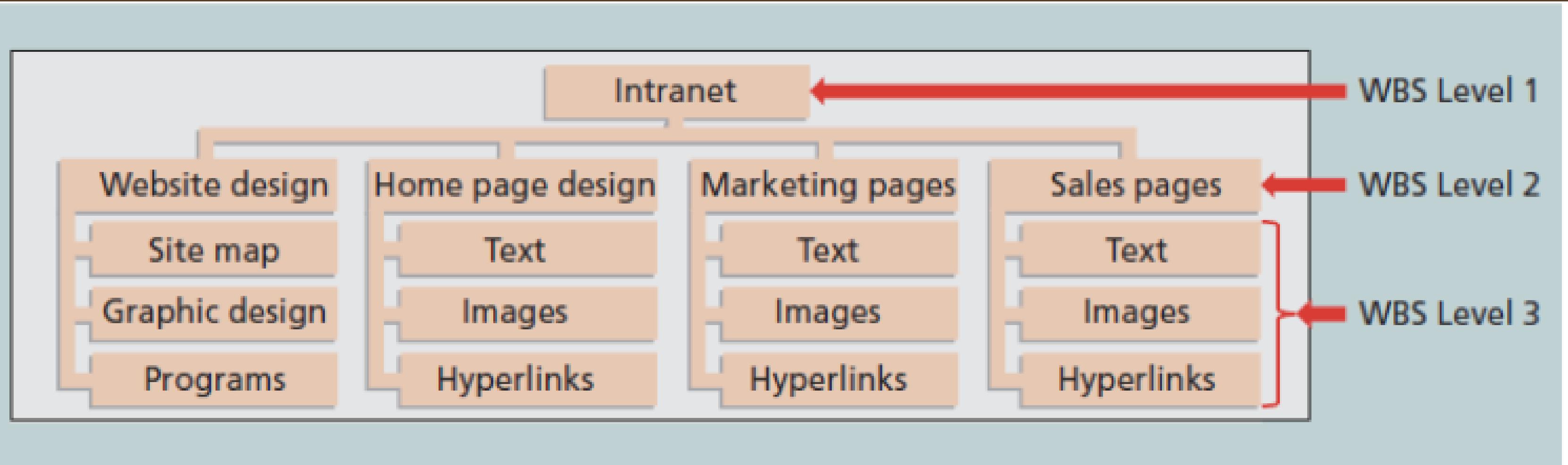


Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)

- Divide the work into logical parts based on how the work will be performed
- Basis for planning and managing project schedules, costs, resources, and changes
- Defines the total scope of the project

CREATING WBS





Approaches to Developing WBS

- Using guidelines
- Analogy approach
- Top-down approach
- Bottom-up approach
- Mind-mapping approach

CREATING WBS

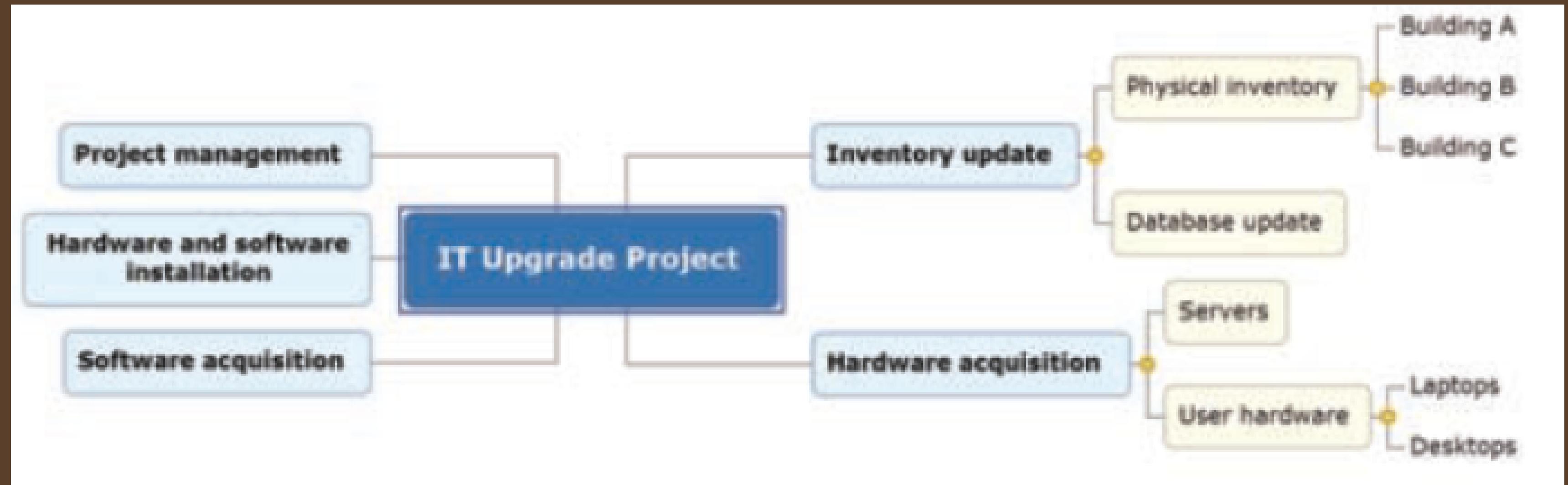


TABLE 5-4 Tabular form of WBS

- | | |
|-------|------------------------------|
| 1.0 | Software Product Release 5.0 |
| 1.1 | Project Management |
| 1.1.1 | Planning |
| 1.1.2 | Meetings |
| 1.1.3 | Administration |
| 1.2 | Product Requirements |
| 1.2.1 | Software |
| 1.2.2 | User Documentation |
| 1.2.3 | Training Program Materials |
| 1.3 | Detail Design |
| 1.3.1 | Software |
| 1.3.2 | User Documentation |
| 1.3.3 | Training Program Materials |
| 1.4 | Construct |
| 1.4.1 | Software |
| 1.4.2 | User Documentation |
| 1.4.3 | Training Program Materials |
| 1.5 | Integration and Test |
| 1.5.1 | Software |
| 1.5.2 | User Documentation |
| 1.5.3 | Training Program Materials |

WBS Dictionary Entry March 20

Project Title: Information Technology (IT) Upgrade Project

WBS Item Number: 2.2

WBS Item Name: Database Update

Description: The IT department maintains an online database of hardware and software on the corporate intranet. We need to make sure that we know exactly what hardware and software employees are currently using and if they have any unique needs before we decide what to order for the upgrade. This task will involve reviewing information from the current database, producing reports that list each department's employees

and location, and updating the data after performing the physical inventory and receiving inputs from department managers. Our project sponsor will send a notice to all department managers to communicate the importance of this project and this particular task. In addition to general hardware and software upgrades, the project sponsors will ask the department managers to provide information for any unique requirements they might have that could affect the upgrades. This task also includes updating the inventory data for network hardware and software. After updating the inventory database, we will send an e-mail to each department manager to verify the information and make changes online as needed. Department managers will be responsible for ensuring that their people are available and cooperative during the physical inventory. Completing this task is dependent on WBS Item Number 2.1, Physical Inventory, and must precede WBS Item Number 3.0, Hardware and Software Acquisition.

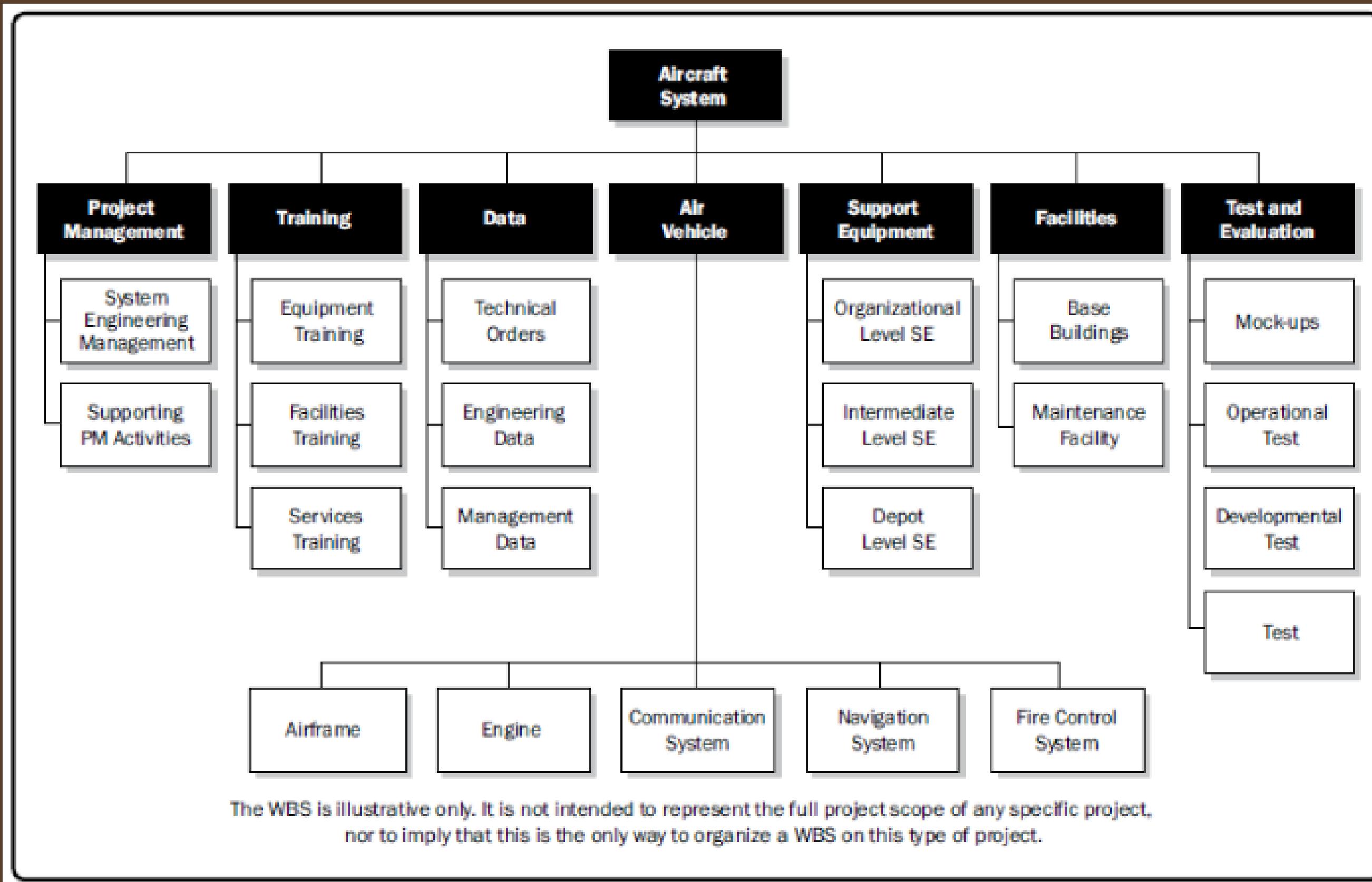
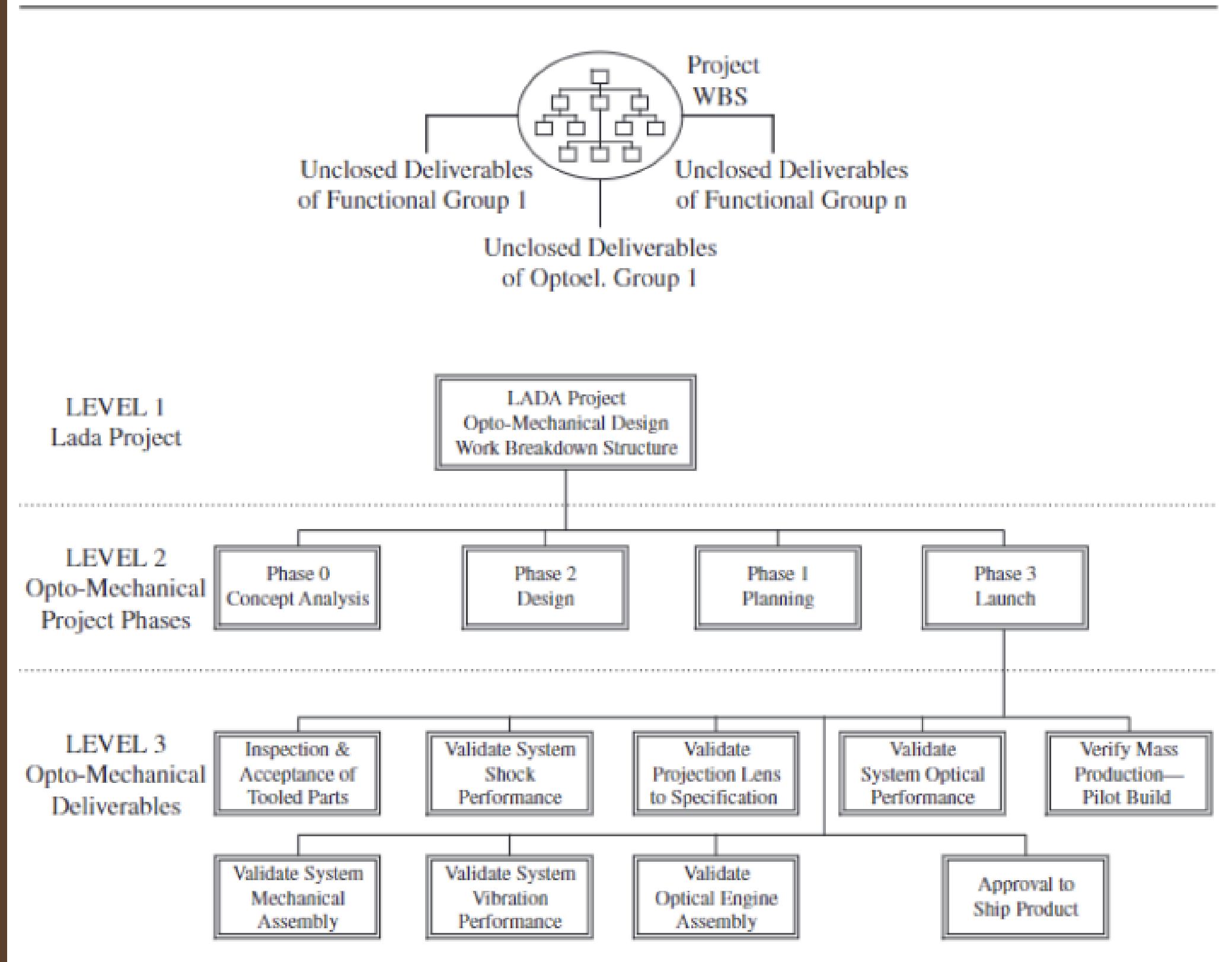
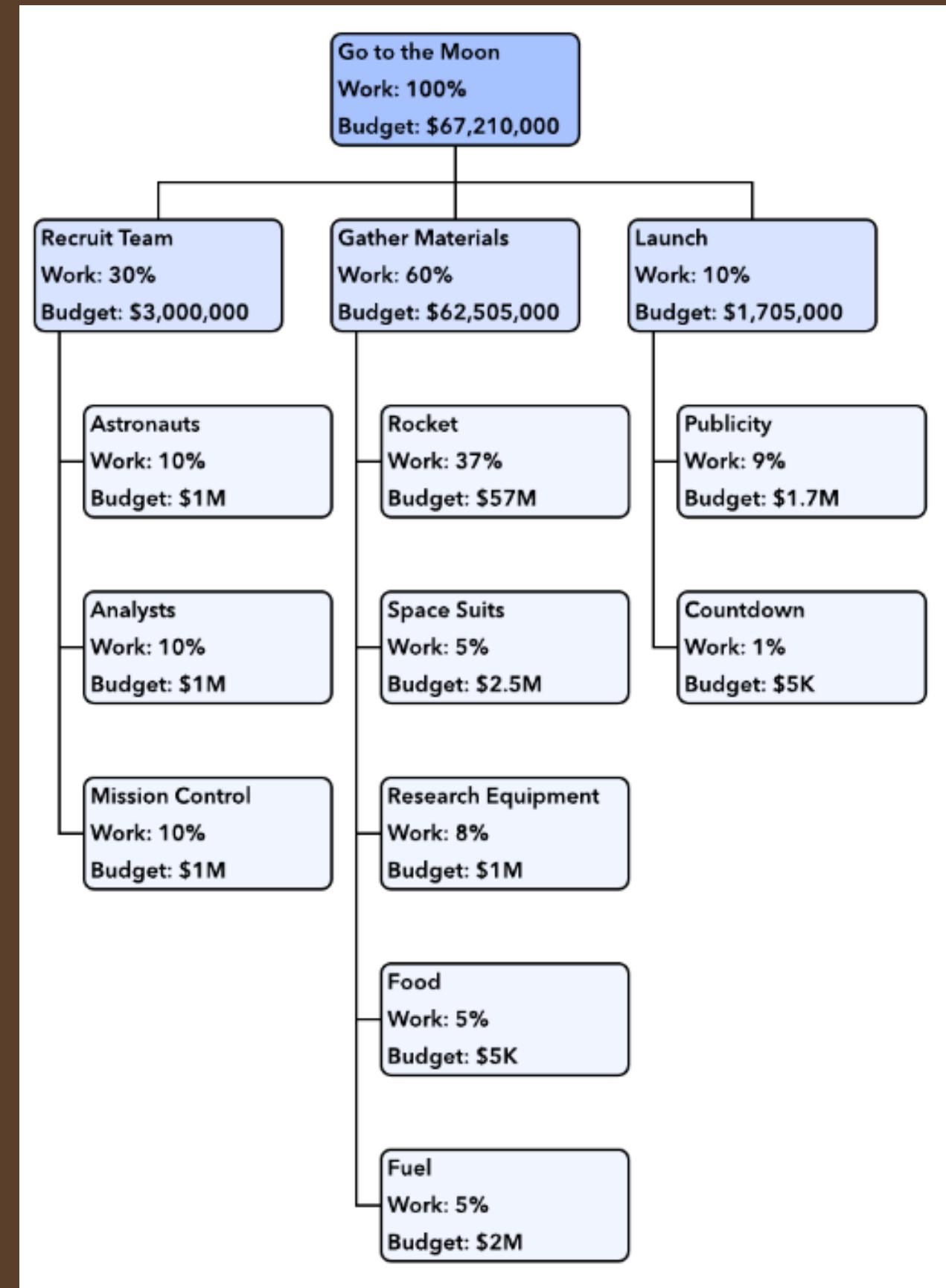


Figure 5.2 Project Lada WBS for the Opto-Mechanical Group





Initiation

Planning

Execution

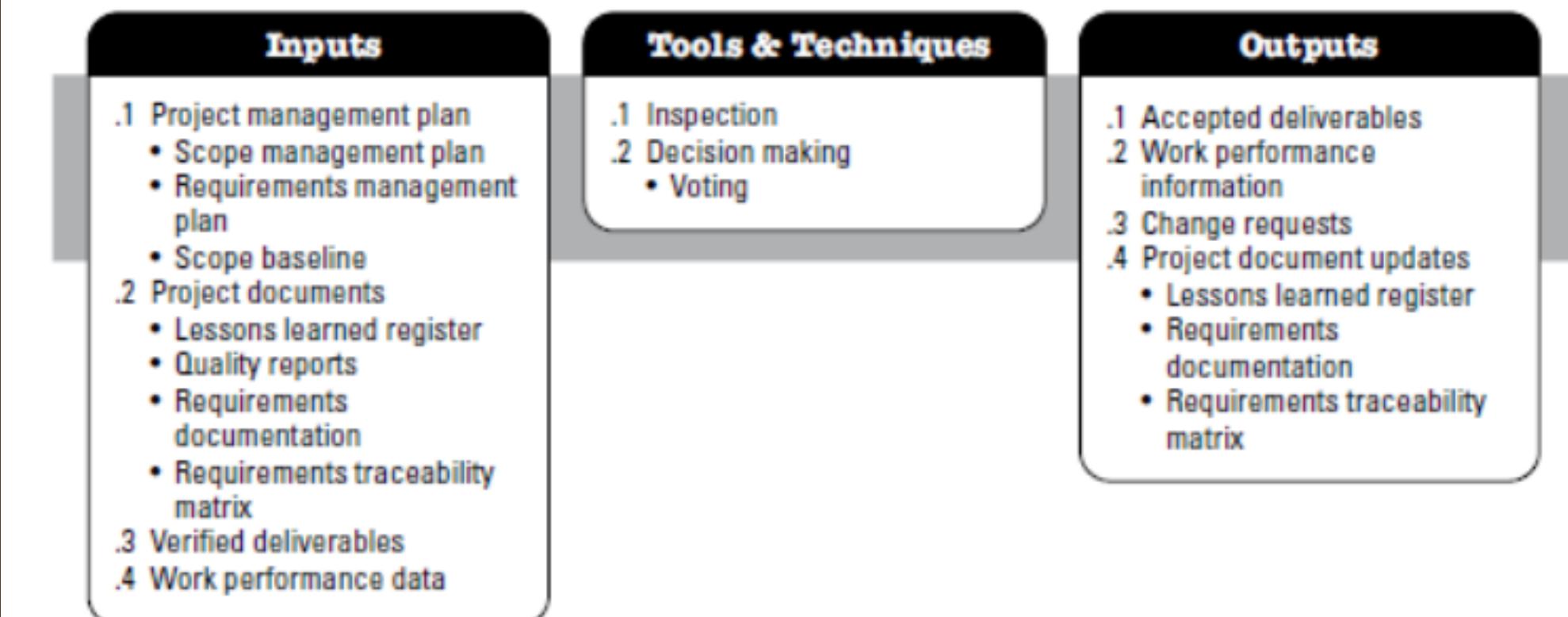
Monitoring & Controlling

Closing

4. VALIDATING SCOPE

Develop a process for scope validation that meets unique project needs

Validate Scope

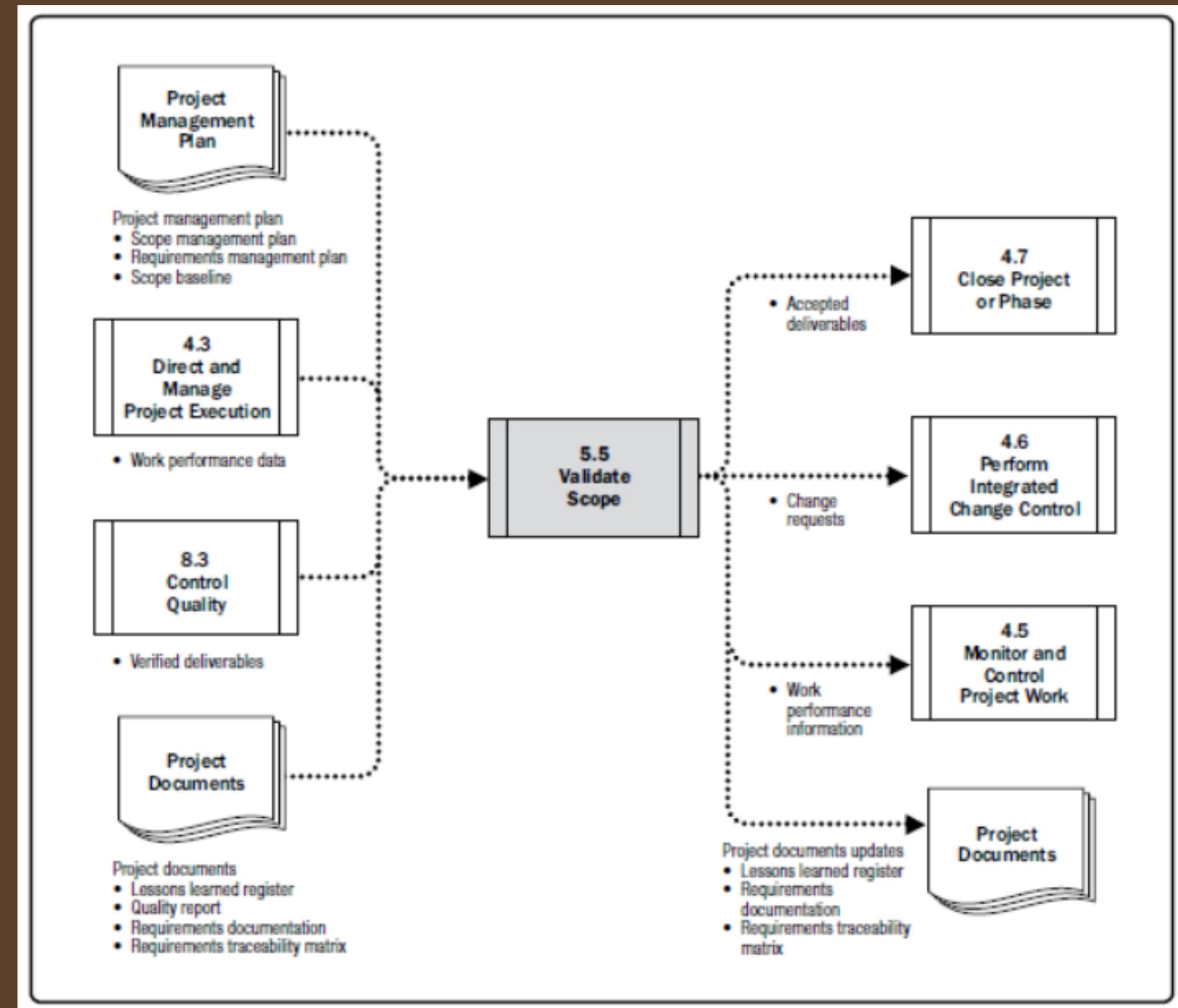


Scope Validation

- involves formal acceptance of the completed project deliverables

Scope Creep

- occurs when unforeseen changes in scope alter the project plan without a formal request



Initiation

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4. CONTROLLING SCOPE

Managing changes to the project scope while keeping project goals and business strategy in mind.

Control Scope

Inputs

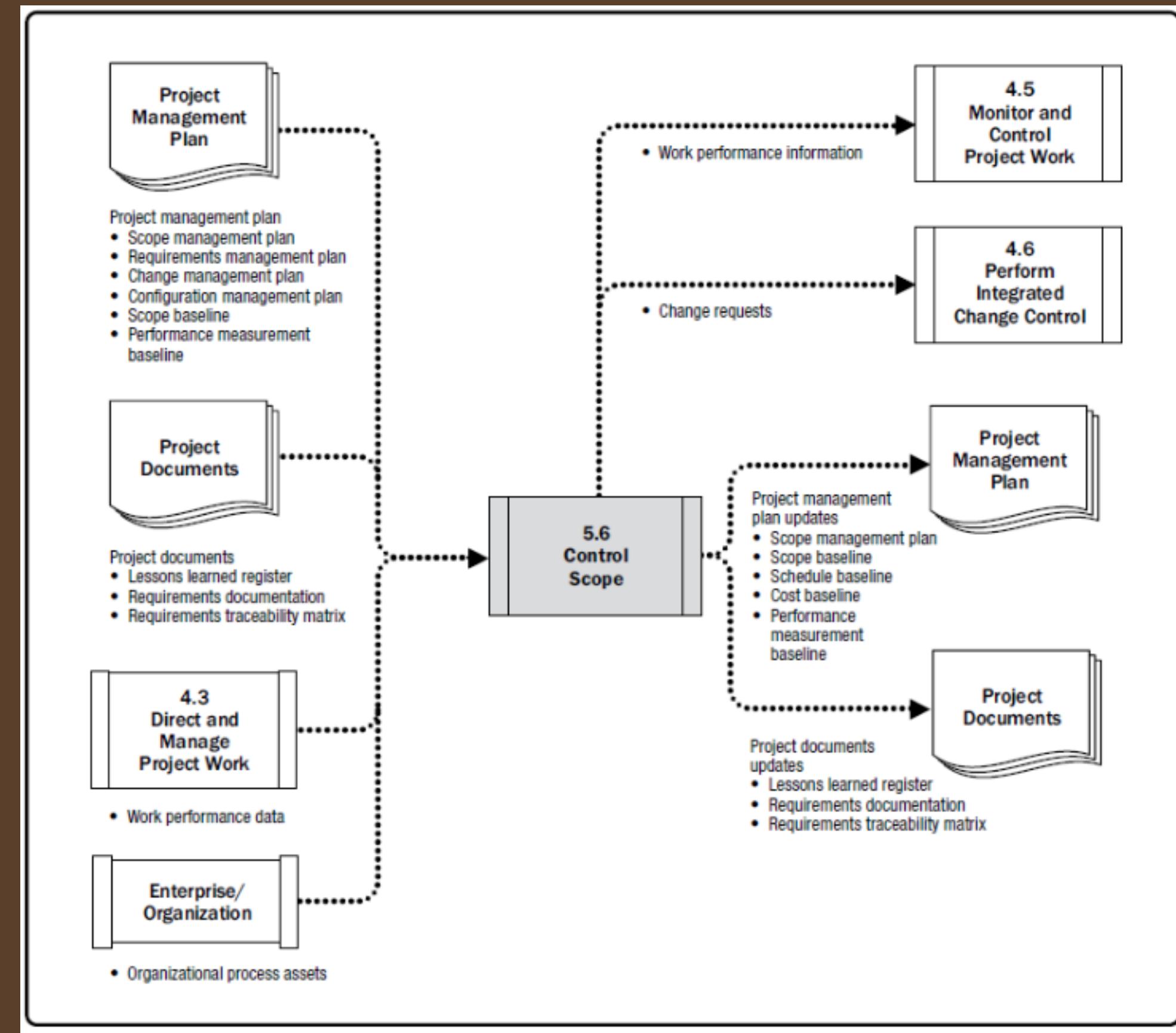
- .1 Project management plan
 - Scope management plan
 - Requirements management plan
 - Change management plan
 - Configuration management plan
 - Scope baseline
 - Performance measurement baseline
- .2 Project documents
 - Lessons learned register
 - Requirements documentation
 - Requirements traceability matrix
- .3 Work performance data
- .4 Organizational process assets

Tools & Techniques

- .1 Data analysis
 - Variance analysis
 - Trend analysis

Outputs

- .1 Work performance information
- .2 Change requests
- .3 Project management plan updates
 - Scope management plan
 - Scope baseline
 - Schedule baseline
 - Cost baseline
 - Performance measurement baseline
- .4 Project documents updates
 - Lessons learned register
 - Requirements documentation
 - Requirements traceability matrix



66 99

*"If you don't know where you are going.
How can you expect to get there?"*

~ Basil S. Walsh

THANK YOU

