

Computer network Administration

A Clear and Concise Reference



PRACTICAL TOOLS FOR SELF-ASSESSMENT

Diagnose projects, initiatives, organizations, businesses and processes using accepted diagnostic standards and practices

Implement evidence-based best practice strategies aligned with overall goals

Integrate recent advances and process design strategies into practice according to best practice guidelines

Use the Self-Assessment tool Scorecard and develop a clear picture of which areas need attention

The Art of Service

Computer network Administration

A Clear and Concise Reference



PRACTICAL TOOLS FOR SELF-ASSESSMENT

Diagnose projects, initiatives, organizations, businesses and processes using accepted diagnostic standards and practices

Implement evidence-based best practice strategies aligned with overall goals

Integrate recent advances and process design strategies into practice according to best practice guidelines

Use the Self-Assessment tool Scorecard and develop a clear picture of which areas need attention

The Art of Service

Computer network Administration

Complete Self-Assessment Guide

The guidance in this Self-Assessment is based on Computer network Administration best practices and standards in business process architecture, design and quality management. The guidance is also based on the professional judgment of the individual collaborators listed in the Acknowledgments.

Notice of rights

You are licensed to use the Self-Assessment contents in your presentations and materials for internal use and customers without asking us - we are here to help.

All rights reserved for the book itself: this book may not be reproduced or transmitted in any form by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

The information in this book is distributed on an “As Is” basis without warranty. While every precaution has been taken in the preparation of the book, neither the author nor the publisher shall have any liability to any person or entity with respect to any loss or damage caused or alleged to be caused directly or indirectly by the instructions contained in this book or by the products described in it.

Trademarks

Many of the designations used by manufacturers and sellers to distinguish their products are claimed as trademarks. Where those designations appear in this book, and the publisher was aware of a trademark claim, the designations appear as requested by the owner of the trademark. All other product names and services identified throughout this book are used in editorial fashion only and for the benefit of such companies with no intention of infringement of the trademark. No such use, or the use of any trade name, is intended to convey endorsement or other affiliation with this book.

Copyright © by The Art of Service

<http://theartofservice.com>

service@theartofservice.com

About The Art of Service

The Art of Service, Business Process Architects since 2000, is dedicated to helping stakeholders achieve excellence.

Defining, designing, creating, and implementing a process to solve a stakeholders challenge or meet an objective is the most valuable role... In EVERY group, company, organization and department.

Unless you're talking a one-time, single-use project, there should be a process. Whether that process is managed and implemented by humans, AI, or a combination of the two, it needs to be designed by someone with a complex enough perspective to ask the right questions.

Someone capable of asking the right questions and step back and say, 'What are we really trying to accomplish here? And is there a different way to look at it?'

With The Art of Service's Standard Requirements Self-Assessments, we empower people who can do just that — whether their title is marketer, entrepreneur, manager, salesperson, consultant, Business Process Manager, executive assistant, IT Manager, CIO etc... —they are the people who rule the future. They are people who watch the process as it happens, and ask the right questions to make the process work better.

Contact us when you need any support with this Self-Assessment and any

help with templates, blue-prints and examples of standard documents you might need:

<http://theartofservice.com>

service@theartofservice.com

Acknowledgments

This checklist was developed under the auspices of The Art of Service, chaired by Gerardus Blokdyk.

Representatives from several client companies participated in the preparation of this Self-Assessment.

In addition, we are thankful for the design and printing services provided.

Included Resources - how to access

Included with your purchase of the book is the Computer network Administration Self-Assessment Spreadsheet Dashboard which contains all questions and Self-Assessment areas and auto-generates insights, graphs, and project RACI planning - all with examples to get you started right away.

How? Simply send an email to

access@theartofservice.com

with this books' title in the subject to get the Computer network Administration Self Assessment Tool right away.

You will receive the following contents with New and Updated specific criteria:

- The latest quick edition of the book in PDF
- The latest complete edition of the book in PDF, which criteria correspond to the criteria in...
- The Self-Assessment Excel Dashboard, and...
- Example pre-filled Self-Assessment Excel Dashboard to get familiar with results generation
- In-depth specific Checklists covering the topic
- Project management checklists and templates to assist with implementation

INCLUDES LIFETIME SELF ASSESSMENT UPDATES

Every self assessment comes with Lifetime Updates and Lifetime Free Updated Books. Lifetime Updates is an industry-first feature which allows you to receive verified self assessment updates, ensuring you always have the most accurate information at your fingertips.

Get it now- you will be glad you did - do it now, before you forget.

Send an email to access@theartofservice.com with this books' title in the subject to get the Computer network Administration Self Assessment Tool right away.

Your feedback is invaluable to us

If you recently bought this book, we would love to hear from you!

You can do this by writing a review on amazon (or the online store where you purchased this book) about your last purchase! As part of our continual service improvement process, we love to hear real client experiences and feedback.

How does it work?

To post a review on Amazon, just log in to your account and click on the Create Your Own Review button (under Customer Reviews) of the relevant product page. You can find examples of product reviews in Amazon. If you purchased from another online store, simply follow their procedures.

What happens when I submit my review?

Once you have submitted your review, send us an email at

review@theartofservice.com with the link to your review so we can properly thank you for your feedback.

Purpose of this Self-Assessment

This Self-Assessment has been developed to improve understanding of the requirements and elements of Computer network Administration, based on best practices and standards in business process architecture, design and quality management.

It is designed to allow for a rapid Self-Assessment to determine how closely existing management practices and procedures correspond to the elements of the Self-Assessment.

The criteria of requirements and elements of Computer network Administration have been rephrased in the format of a Self-Assessment questionnaire, with a seven-criterion scoring system, as explained in this document.

In this format, even with limited background knowledge of Computer network Administration, a manager can quickly review existing operations to determine how they measure up to the standards. This in turn can serve as the starting point of a 'gap analysis' to identify management tools or system elements that might usefully be implemented in the organization to help improve overall performance.

How to use the Self-Assessment

On the following pages are a series of questions to identify to what extent your Computer network Administration initiative is complete in comparison to the requirements set in standards.

To facilitate answering the questions, there is a space in front of each question to enter a score on a scale of '1' to '5'.

1 Strongly Disagree

2 Disagree

3 Neutral

4 Agree

5 Strongly Agree

Read the question and rate it with the following in front of mind:

**'In my belief,
the answer to this question is clearly defined'.**

There are two ways in which you can choose to interpret this statement;

1. how aware are you that the answer to the question is clearly defined
2. for more in-depth analysis you can choose to gather evidence and confirm the answer to the question. This obviously will take more time, most Self-Assessment users opt for the first way to interpret the question and dig deeper later on based on the outcome of the overall Self-Assessment.

A score of '1' would mean that the answer is not clear at all, where a '5' would mean the answer is crystal clear and defined. Leave empty when the question is not applicable or you don't want to answer it, you can skip it without affecting your score. Write your score in the space provided.

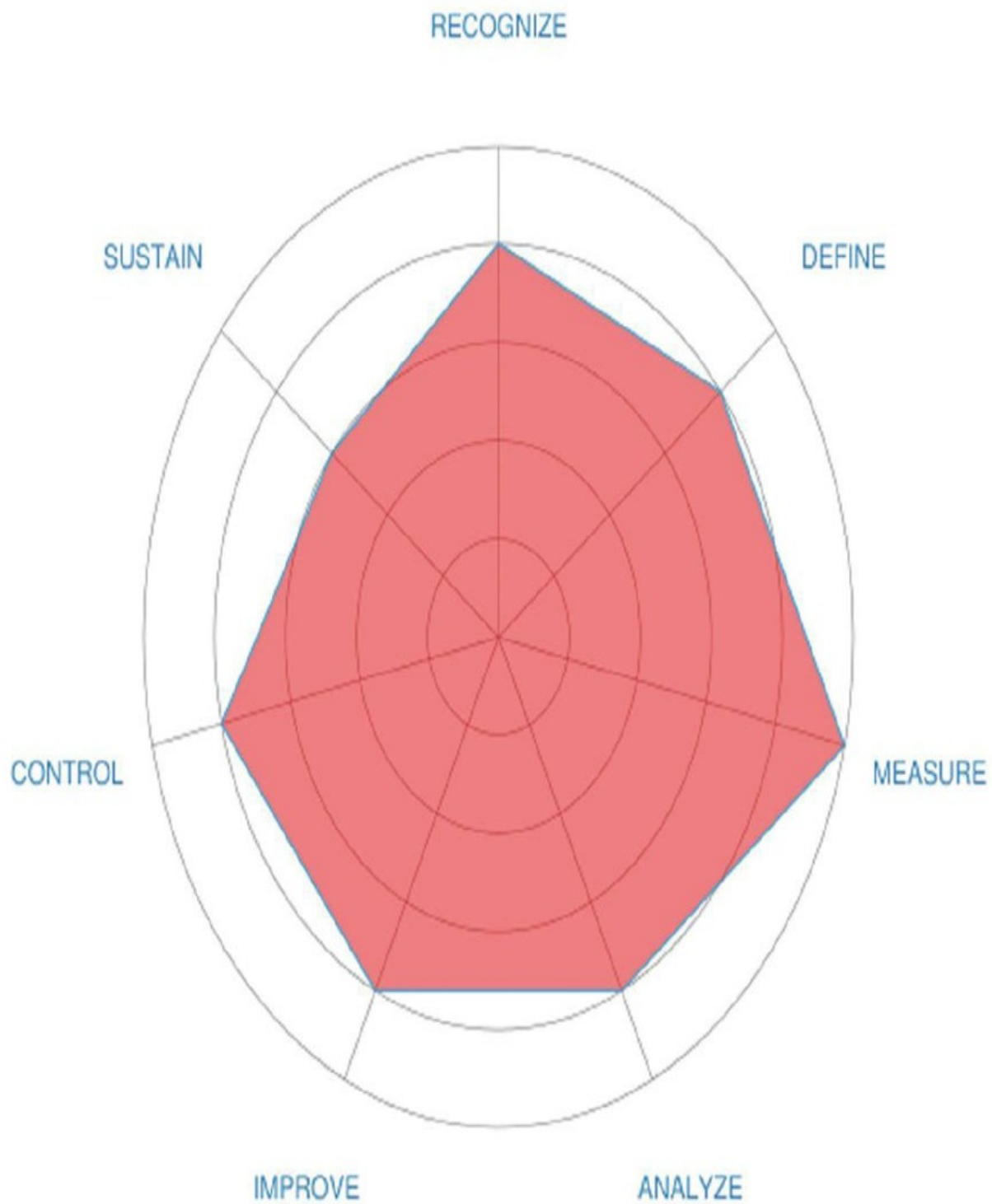
After you have responded to all the appropriate statements in each section, compute your average score for that section, using the formula provided, and round to the nearest tenth. Then transfer to the corresponding spoke in the Computer network Administration Scorecard on the second next page of the Self-Assessment.

Your completed Computer network Administration Scorecard will give you a clear presentation of which Computer network Administration areas need attention.

Computer network Administration

Scorecard Example

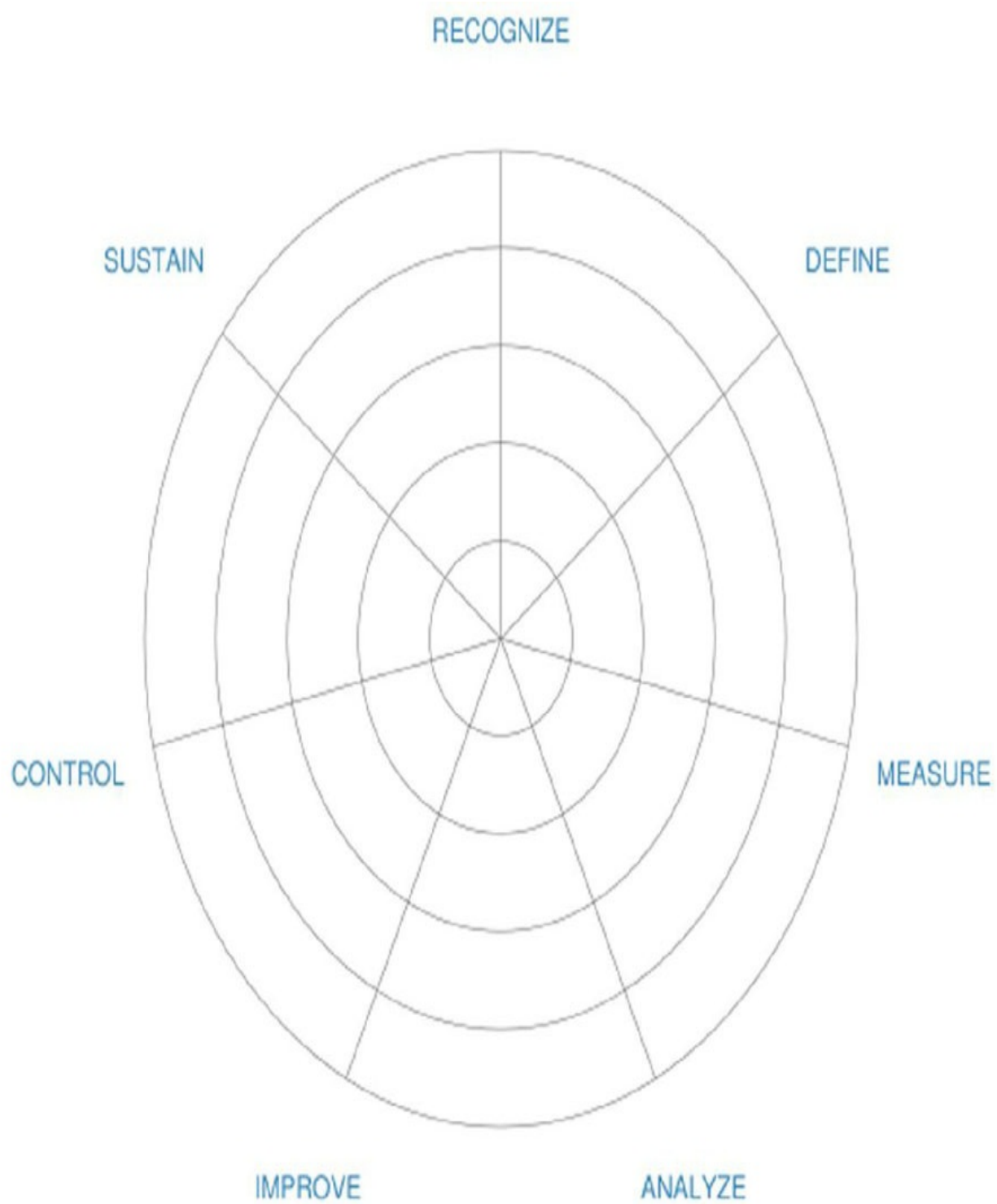
Example of how the finalized Scorecard can look like:



Computer network Administration

Scorecard

Your Scores:



**BEGINNING OF THE
SELF-ASSESSMENT:**

Table of Contents

About The Art of Service8

Acknowledgments9

Included Resources - how to access10

Your feedback is invaluable to us12

Purpose of this Self-Assessment12

How to use the Self-Assessment13

Computer network Administration

Scorecard Example15

Computer network Administration

Scorecard16

BEGINNING OF THE

SELF-ASSESSMENT:17

CRITERION #1: RECOGNIZE18

CRITERION #2: DEFINE:26

CRITERION #3: MEASURE:39

CRITERION #4: ANALYZE:50

CRITERION #5: IMPROVE:59

CRITERION #6: CONTROL:71

CRITERION #7: SUSTAIN:81

Computer network Administration and Managing Projects, Criteria for Project Managers:104

1.0 Initiating Process Group: Computer network Administration105

1.1 Project Charter: Computer network Administration107

1.2 Stakeholder Register: Computer network Administration109

1.3 Stakeholder Analysis Matrix: Computer network Administration110

- 2.0 Planning Process Group: Computer network Administration112
 - 2.1 Project Management Plan: Computer network Administration114
 - 2.2 Scope Management Plan: Computer network Administration116
 - 2.3 Requirements Management Plan: Computer network Administration118
 - 2.4 Requirements Documentation: Computer network Administration120
 - 2.5 Requirements Traceability Matrix: Computer network Administration122
 - 2.6 Project Scope Statement: Computer network Administration124
 - 2.7 Assumption and Constraint Log: Computer network Administration126
 - 2.8 Work Breakdown Structure: Computer network Administration128
 - 2.9 WBS Dictionary: Computer network Administration130
 - 2.10 Schedule Management Plan: Computer network Administration133

2.11 Activity List: Computer network Administration135

2.12 Activity Attributes: Computer network Administration137

2.13 Milestone List: Computer network Administration139

2.14 Network Diagram: Computer network Administration141

2.15 Activity Resource Requirements: Computer network Administration143

2.16 Resource Breakdown Structure: Computer network Administration145

2.17 Activity Duration Estimates: Computer network Administration147

2.18 Duration Estimating Worksheet: Computer network Administration150

2.19 Project Schedule: Computer network Administration152

2.20 Cost Management Plan: Computer network Administration154

2.21 Activity Cost Estimates: Computer network Administration156

2.22 Cost Estimating Worksheet: Computer network Administration158

2.23 Cost Baseline: Computer network Administration160

2.24 Quality Management Plan: Computer network Administration162

2.25 Quality Metrics: Computer network Administration164

2.26 Process Improvement Plan: Computer network Administration166

2.27 Responsibility Assignment Matrix: Computer network Administration168

2.28 Roles and Responsibilities: Computer network Administration170

2.29 Human Resource Management Plan: Computer network Administration172

2.30 Communications Management Plan: Computer network Administration174

2.31 Risk Management Plan: Computer network Administration176

2.32 Risk Register: Computer network Administration178

2.33 Probability and Impact Assessment: Computer network Administration180

2.34 Probability and Impact Matrix: Computer network Administration182

2.35 Risk Data Sheet: Computer network Administration184

2.36 Procurement Management Plan: Computer network Administration186

2.37 Source Selection Criteria: Computer network Administration188

2.38 Stakeholder Management Plan: Computer network Administration190

2.39 Change Management Plan: Computer network Administration192

3.0 Executing Process Group: Computer network Administration194

3.1 Team Member Status Report: Computer network Administration196

3.2 Change Request: Computer network Administration198

3.3 Change Log: Computer network Administration200

3.4 Decision Log: Computer network Administration202

3.5 Quality Audit: Computer network Administration204

3.6 Team Directory: Computer network Administration207

3.7 Team Operating Agreement: Computer network Administration209

3.8 Team Performance Assessment: Computer network Administration211

3.9 Team Member Performance Assessment: Computer network
Administration213

3.10 Issue Log: Computer network Administration215

4.0 Monitoring and Controlling Process Group: Computer network
Administration217

4.1 Project Performance Report: Computer network Administration219

4.2 Variance Analysis: Computer network Administration221

4.3 Earned Value Status: Computer network Administration223

4.4 Risk Audit: Computer network Administration225

4.5 Contractor Status Report: Computer network Administration227

4.6 Formal Acceptance: Computer network Administration229

5.0 Closing Process Group: Computer network Administration231

5.1 Procurement Audit: Computer network Administration233

5.2 Contract Close-Out: Computer network Administration235

5.3 Project or Phase Close-Out: Computer network Administration237

5.4 Lessons Learned: Computer network Administration239

■

CRITERION #1: RECOGNIZE

INTENT: Be aware of the need for change. Recognize that there is an unfavorable variation, problem or symptom.

In my belief, the answer to this question is clearly defined:

5 Strongly Agree

4 Agree

3 Neutral

2 Disagree

1 Strongly Disagree

1. Are there Computer network Administration problems defined?

<--- Score

2. What vendors make products that address the Computer network Administration needs?

<--- Score

3. What situation(s) led to this Computer network Administration Self Assessment?

<--- Score

4. What activities does the governance board need to consider?

<--- Score

5. How do you take a forward-looking perspective in identifying Computer network Administration research related to market response and models?

<--- Score

6. As a sponsor, customer or management, how important is it to meet goals, objectives?

<--- Score

7. What tools and technologies are needed for a custom Computer network Administration project?

<--- Score

8. Do you know what you need to know about Computer network Administration?

<--- Score

9. Looking at each person individually – does every one have the qualities which are needed to work in this group?

<--- Score

10. How do you assess your Computer network Administration workforce capability and capacity needs, including skills, competencies, and staffing levels?

<--- Score

11. Are there any specific expectations or concerns about the Computer network Administration team, Computer network Administration itself?

<--- Score

12. For your Computer network Administration project, identify and describe the business environment, is there more than one layer to the business environment?

<--- Score

13. What information do users need?

<--- Score

14. What should be considered when identifying available resources, constraints, and deadlines?

<--- Score

15. Do you need different information or graphics?

<--- Score

16. Will new equipment/products be required to facilitate Computer network Administration delivery, for example is new software needed?

<--- Score

17. Are there recognized Computer network Administration problems?

<--- Score

18. Who needs to know about Computer network Administration?

<--- Score

19. How can auditing be a preventative security measure?

<--- Score

20. What do you need to start doing?

<--- Score

21. How does it fit into your organizational needs and tasks?

<--- Score

22. What else needs to be measured?

<--- Score

23. Who else hopes to benefit from it?

<--- Score

24. Are problem definition and motivation clearly presented?

<--- Score

25. Should you invest in industry-recognized qualifications?

<--- Score

26. Do you have/need 24-hour access to key personnel?

<--- Score

27. How are you going to measure success?

<--- Score

28. What prevents you from making the changes you know will make you a more effective Computer network Administration leader?

<--- Score

29. What is the smallest subset of the problem you can usefully solve?

<--- Score

30. What problems are you facing and how do you consider Computer network Administration will circumvent those obstacles?

<--- Score

31. Is the need for organizational change recognized?

<--- Score

32. Think about the people you identified for your Computer network Administration project and the project responsibilities you would assign to them. what kind of training do you think they would need to perform these responsibilities effectively?

<--- Score

33. Consider your own Computer network Administration project, what types of organizational problems do you think might be causing or affecting your problem, based on the work done so far?

<--- Score

34. What are the business objectives to be achieved with Computer network Administration?

<--- Score

35. Do you need to avoid or amend any Computer network Administration activities?

<--- Score

36. Does Computer network Administration create potential expectations in other areas that need to be recognized and considered?

<--- Score

37. When a Computer network Administration manager recognizes a problem, what options are available?

<--- Score

38. How much are sponsors, customers, partners, stakeholders involved in Computer network Administration? In other words, what are the risks, if Computer network Administration does not deliver successfully?

<--- Score

39. Who had the original idea?

<--- Score

40. Are your goals realistic? Do you need to redefine your problem? Perhaps the problem has changed or maybe you have reached your goal and need to set a new one?

<--- Score

41. What does Computer network Administration success mean to the stakeholders?

<--- Score

42. How are the Computer network Administration's objectives aligned to the organization's overall business strategy?

<--- Score

43. Will Computer network Administration deliverables need to be tested and, if so, by whom?

<--- Score

44. To what extent does each concerned units management team recognize Computer network Administration as an effective investment?

<--- Score

45. What needs to be done?

<--- Score

46. What are the minority interests and what amount of minority interests can be recognized?

<--- Score

47. Are employees recognized or rewarded for performance that demonstrates the highest levels of integrity?

<--- Score

48. Have you identified your Computer network Administration key performance indicators?

<--- Score

49. What is the problem or issue?

<--- Score

50. What are the expected benefits of Computer network Administration to the business?

<--- Score

51. What are the timeframes required to resolve each of the issues/problems?

<--- Score

52. Is it clear when you think of the day ahead of you what activities and tasks you need to complete?

<--- Score

53. What are your needs in relation to Computer network Administration skills, labor, equipment, and markets?

<--- Score

54. What would happen if Computer network Administration weren't done?

<--- Score

55. Who defines the rules in relation to any given issue?

<--- Score

Add up total points for this section: _____ = Total points for this section

Divided by: _____ (number of statements answered) = _____ Average score
for this section

Transfer your score to the Computer network Administration Index at the beginning of the Self-Assessment.

CRITERION #2: DEFINE:

INTENT: Formulate the business problem. Define the problem, needs and objectives.

In my belief, the answer to this question is clearly defined:

5 Strongly Agree

4 Agree

3 Neutral

2 Disagree

1 Strongly Disagree

1. Is the scope of Computer network Administration defined?

<--- Score

2. What are the tasks and definitions?

<--- Score

3. Are different versions of process maps needed to account for the different types of inputs?

<--- Score

4. Has the direction changed at all during the course of Computer network Administration? If so, when did it change and why?

<--- Score

5. Is a fully trained team formed, supported, and committed to work on the Computer network Administration improvements?

<--- Score

6. How do you think the partners involved in Computer network Administration would have defined success?

<--- Score

7. Has a project plan, Gantt chart, or similar been developed/completed?

<--- Score

8. Have all of the relationships been defined properly?

<--- Score

9. Are approval levels defined for contracts and supplements to contracts?

<--- Score

10. What customer feedback methods were used to solicit their input?

<--- Score

11. What is out of scope?

<--- Score

12. Has anyone else (internal or external to the organization) attempted to solve this problem or a similar one before? If so, what knowledge can be leveraged from these previous efforts?

<--- Score

13. Are resources adequate for the scope?

<--- Score

14. In what way can you redefine the criteria of choice clients have in your category in your favor?

<--- Score

15. How do you hand over Computer network Administration context?

<--- Score

16. Has a team charter been developed and communicated?

<--- Score

17. Have the customer needs been translated into specific, measurable requirements? How?

<--- Score

18. Have specific policy objectives been defined?

<--- Score

19. Has/have the customer(s) been identified?

<--- Score

20. What would be the goal or target for a Computer network Administration's improvement team?

<--- Score

21. Is the Computer network Administration scope complete and appropriately

sized?

<--- Score

22. Are team charters developed?

<--- Score

23. Are there different segments of customers?

<--- Score

24. Are customers identified and high impact areas defined?

<--- Score

25. Is Computer network Administration currently on schedule according to the plan?

<--- Score

26. Is Computer network Administration linked to key business goals and objectives?

<--- Score

27. What specifically is the problem? Where does it occur? When does it occur? What is its extent?

<--- Score

28. What are the compelling business reasons for embarking on Computer network Administration?

<--- Score

29. Do the problem and goal statements meet the SMART criteria (specific, measurable, attainable, relevant, and time-bound)?

<--- Score

30. How would you define the culture at your organization, how susceptible is it to Computer network Administration changes?

<--- Score

31. How will variation in the actual durations of each activity be dealt with to ensure that the expected Computer network Administration results are met?

<--- Score

32. What baselines are required to be defined and managed?

<--- Score

33. Does the scope remain the same?

<--- Score

34. What are the Roles and Responsibilities for each team member and its leadership? Where is this documented?

<--- Score

35. Will team members perform Computer network Administration work when assigned and in a timely fashion?

<--- Score

36. Are roles and responsibilities formally defined?

<--- Score

37. Is data collected and displayed to better understand customer(s) critical needs and requirements.

<--- Score

38. What defines best in class?

<--- Score

39. How is the team tracking and documenting its work?

<--- Score

40. Is the team formed and are team leaders (Coaches and Management Leads) assigned?

<--- Score

41. Is Computer network Administration required?

<--- Score

42. Is the team equipped with available and reliable resources?

<--- Score

43. Is there regularly 100% attendance at the team meetings? If not, have appointed substitutes attended to preserve cross-functionality and full representation?

<--- Score

44. Will team members regularly document their Computer network Administration work?

<--- Score

45. What is the scope of the Computer network Administration effort?

<--- Score

46. What key business process output measure(s) does Computer network

Administration leverage and how?

<--- Score

47. How do you gather Computer network Administration requirements?

<--- Score

48. Are improvement team members fully trained on Computer network Administration?

<--- Score

49. Is there a completed SIPOC representation, describing the Suppliers, Inputs, Process, Outputs, and Customers?

<--- Score

50. Is the team sponsored by a champion or business leader?

<--- Score

51. How often are the team meetings?

<--- Score

52. Has the Computer network Administration work been fairly and/or equitably divided and delegated among team members who are qualified and capable to perform the work? Has everyone contributed?

<--- Score

53. Is the current 'as is' process being followed? If not, what are the discrepancies?

<--- Score

54. Is full participation by members in regularly held team meetings guaranteed?

<--- Score

55. Does the team have regular meetings?

<--- Score

56. Are customer(s) identified and segmented according to their different needs and requirements?

<--- Score

57. Who are the Computer network Administration improvement team members, including Management Leads and Coaches?

<--- Score

58. Has everyone on the team, including the team leaders, been properly trained?

<--- Score

59. Is there a Computer network Administration management charter, including business case, problem and goal statements, scope, milestones, roles and responsibilities, communication plan?

<--- Score

60. Is the team adequately staffed with the desired cross-functionality? If not, what additional resources are available to the team?

<--- Score

61. Is there a critical path to deliver Computer network Administration results?

<--- Score

62. How and when will the baselines be defined?

<--- Score

63. How can the value of Computer network Administration be defined?

<--- Score

64. Are accountability and ownership for Computer network Administration clearly defined?

<--- Score

65. What are the dynamics of the communication plan?

<--- Score

66. What is the definition of success?

<--- Score

67. What was the context?

<--- Score

68. What are the boundaries of the scope? What is in bounds and what is not? What is the start point? What is the stop point?

<--- Score

69. When are meeting minutes sent out? Who is on the distribution list?

<--- Score

70. How does the Computer network Administration manager ensure against scope creep?

<--- Score

71. How will the Computer network Administration team and the organization measure complete success of Computer network Administration?

<--- Score

72. Has the improvement team collected the 'voice of the customer' (obtained feedback – qualitative and quantitative)?

<--- Score

73. Is the improvement team aware of the different versions of a process: what they think it is vs. what it actually is vs. what it should be vs. what it could be?

<--- Score

74. What is in the scope and what is not in scope?

<--- Score

75. Are required metrics defined, what are they?

<--- Score

76. What is in scope?

<--- Score

77. How would you define Computer network Administration leadership?

<--- Score

78. What scope do you want your strategy to cover?

<--- Score

79. What is the scope of Computer network Administration?

<--- Score

80. How was the 'as is' process map developed, reviewed, verified and validated?

<--- Score

81. Is there a completed, verified, and validated high-level 'as is' (not 'should be' or 'could be') business process map?

<--- Score

82. Are there any constraints known that bear on the ability to perform Computer network Administration work? How is the team addressing them?

<--- Score

83. Who defines (or who defined) the rules and roles?

<--- Score

84. When was the Computer network Administration start date?

<--- Score

85. Scope of sensitive information?

<--- Score

86. What critical content must be communicated – who, what, when, where, and how?

<--- Score

87. What constraints exist that might impact the team?

<--- Score

88. When is the estimated completion date?

<--- Score

89. If substitutes have been appointed, have they been briefed on the Computer network Administration goals and received regular communications as to the progress to date?

<--- Score

90. What is the context?

<--- Score

91. How did the Computer network Administration manager receive input to the development of a Computer network Administration improvement plan and the estimated completion dates/times of each activity?

<--- Score

92. Are business processes mapped?

<--- Score

93. Do you all define Computer network Administration in the same way?

<--- Score

94. You may have created your quality measures at a time when you lacked resources, technology wasn't up to the required standard, or low service levels were the industry norm. Have those circumstances changed?

<--- Score

95. What happens if Computer network Administration's scope changes?

<--- Score

96. What are the rough order estimates on cost savings/opportunities that Computer network Administration brings?

<--- Score

97. What are the record-keeping requirements of Computer network Administration activities?

<--- Score

98. Is the Computer network Administration scope manageable?

<--- Score

99. Is it clearly defined in and to your organization what you do?

<--- Score

100. How do you keep key subject matter experts in the loop?

<--- Score

101. Has a high-level 'as is' process map been completed, verified and validated?

<--- Score

102. Have all basic functions of Computer network Administration been defined?

<--- Score

Add up total points for this section: _____ = Total points for this section

Divided by: _____ (number of statements answered) = _____ Average score
for this section

Transfer your score to the Computer network Administration Index at the
beginning of the Self-Assessment.

CRITERION #3: MEASURE:

INTENT: Gather the correct data. Measure the current performance and evolution of the situation.

In my belief, the answer to this question is clearly defined:

5 Strongly Agree

4 Agree

3 Neutral

2 Disagree

1 Strongly Disagree

1. Have you found any 'ground fruit' or 'low-hanging fruit' for immediate remedies to the gap in performance?

<--- Score

2. Which measures and indicators matter?

<--- Score

3. What key measures identified indicate the performance of the business process?

<--- Score

4. What are your key Computer network Administration organizational performance measures, including key short and longer-term financial measures?

<--- Score

5. Does your organization systematically track and analyze outcomes related for accountability and quality improvement?

<--- Score

6. Do staff have the necessary skills to collect, analyze, and report data?

<--- Score

7. Does Computer network Administration analysis isolate the fundamental causes of problems?

<--- Score

8. What methods are feasible and acceptable to estimate the impact of reforms?

<--- Score

9. How is performance measured?

<--- Score

10. Are you taking your company in the direction of better and revenue or cheaper and cost?

<--- Score

11. Was a data collection plan established?

<--- Score

12. How do you measure success?

<--- Score

13. Is it possible to estimate the impact of unanticipated complexity such as wrong or failed assumptions, feedback, etc. on proposed reforms?

<--- Score

14. How do you identify and analyze stakeholders and their interests?

<--- Score

15. Are missed Computer network Administration opportunities costing your organization money?

<--- Score

16. Is Process Variation Displayed/Communicated?

<--- Score

17. What relevant entities could be measured?

<--- Score

18. What are the key input variables? What are the key process variables? What are the key output variables?

<--- Score

19. How to cause the change?

<--- Score

20. Are key measures identified and agreed upon?

<--- Score

21. Why do the measurements/indicators matter?

<--- Score

22. How large is the gap between current performance and the customer-specified (goal) performance?

<--- Score

23. How do you aggregate measures across priorities?

<--- Score

24. Among the Computer network Administration product and service cost to be estimated, which is considered hardest to estimate?

<--- Score

25. What potential environmental factors impact the Computer network Administration effort?

<--- Score

26. What are your key Computer network Administration indicators that you will measure, analyze and track?

<--- Score

27. Where is it measured?

<--- Score

28. What are the costs of reform?

<--- Score

29. Are the units of measure consistent?

<--- Score

30. What causes innovation to fail or succeed in your organization?

<--- Score

31. Who should receive measurement reports?

<--- Score

32. Are the measurements objective?

<--- Score

33. What do you measure and why?

<--- Score

34. What causes extra work or rework?

<--- Score

35. Does Computer network Administration systematically track and analyze outcomes for accountability and quality improvement?

<--- Score

36. How do you measure efficient delivery of Computer network Administration services?

<--- Score

37. When is Root Cause Analysis Required?

<--- Score

38. What are your customers expectations and measures?

<--- Score

39. Is data collected on key measures that were identified?

<--- Score

40. Are losses documented, analyzed, and remedial processes developed to prevent future losses?

<--- Score

41. How do you measure lifecycle phases?

<--- Score

42. How will you measure your Computer network Administration effectiveness?

<--- Score

43. How is progress measured?

<--- Score

44. Have changes been properly/adequately analyzed for effect?

<--- Score

45. How do you control the overall costs of your work processes?

<--- Score

46. Does Computer network Administration analysis show the relationships among important Computer network Administration factors?

<--- Score

47. Will Computer network Administration have an impact on current business continuity, disaster recovery processes and/or infrastructure?

<--- Score

48. Are there any easy-to-implement alternatives to Computer network Administration? Sometimes other solutions are available that do not require the cost implications of a full-blown project?

<--- Score

49. What is an unallowable cost?

<--- Score

50. What are the agreed upon definitions of the high impact areas, defect(s), unit(s), and opportunities that will figure into the process capability metrics?

<--- Score

51. What are the types and number of measures to use?

<--- Score

52. What data was collected (past, present, future/ongoing)?

<--- Score

53. What is the total cost related to deploying Computer network Administration, including any consulting or professional services?

<--- Score

54. Is data collection planned and executed?

<--- Score

55. How do your measurements capture actionable Computer network Administration information for use in exceeding your customers expectations and securing your customers engagement?

<--- Score

56. Is long term and short term variability accounted for?

<--- Score

57. What could cause delays in the schedule?

<--- Score

58. What measurements are being captured?

<--- Score

59. What measurements are possible, practicable and meaningful?

<--- Score

60. Do you aggressively reward and promote the people who have the biggest impact on creating excellent Computer network Administration services/products?

<--- Score

61. What would be a real cause for concern?

<--- Score

62. Is there a Performance Baseline?

<--- Score

63. What causes mismanagement?

<--- Score

64. What evidence is there and what is measured?

<--- Score

65. Does the Computer network Administration task fit the client's priorities?

<--- Score

66. Is the solution cost-effective?

<--- Score

67. How can you measure the performance?

<--- Score

68. Is key measure data collection planned and executed, process variation displayed and communicated and performance baselined?

<--- Score

69. What disadvantage does this cause for the user?

<--- Score

70. How will you measure success?

<--- Score

71. How will success or failure be measured?

<--- Score

72. Have you made assumptions about the shape of the future, particularly its impact on your customers and competitors?

<--- Score

73. How will your organization measure success?

<--- Score

74. Are you aware of what could cause a problem?

<--- Score

75. Are high impact defects defined and identified in the business process?

<--- Score

76. How will measures be used to manage and adapt?

<--- Score

77. How is the value delivered by Computer network Administration being measured?

<--- Score

78. How do you do risk analysis of rare, cascading, catastrophic events?

<--- Score

79. What is the right balance of time and resources between investigation, analysis, and discussion and dissemination?

<--- Score

80. Did you tackle the cause or the symptom?

<--- Score

81. Can you measure the return on analysis?

<--- Score

82. Who participated in the data collection for measurements?

<--- Score

83. Have the concerns of stakeholders to help identify and define potential barriers been obtained and analyzed?

<--- Score

84. Can you do Computer network Administration without complex (expensive) analysis?

<--- Score

85. What has the team done to assure the stability and accuracy of the measurement process?

<--- Score

86. What particular quality tools did the team find helpful in establishing measurements?

<--- Score

87. Are process variation components displayed/communicated using suitable charts, graphs, plots?

<--- Score

88. How are measurements made?

<--- Score

89. What could cause you to change course?

<--- Score

90. Is a solid data collection plan established that includes measurement systems analysis?

<--- Score

91. What causes investor action?

<--- Score

92. What charts has the team used to display the components of variation in the process?

<--- Score

Add up total points for this section: _____ = Total points for this section

Divided by: _____ (number of statements answered) = _____ Average score
for this section

Transfer your score to the Computer network Administration Index at the
beginning of the Self-Assessment.

CRITERION #4: ANALYZE:

INTENT: Analyze causes, assumptions and hypotheses.

In my belief, the answer to this question is clearly defined:

5 Strongly Agree

4 Agree

3 Neutral

2 Disagree

1 Strongly Disagree

1. How is the way you as the leader think and process information affecting your organizational culture?

<--- Score

2. Were Pareto charts (or similar) used to portray the 'heavy hitters' (or key sources of variation)?

<--- Score

3. How was the detailed process map generated, verified, and validated?

<--- Score

4. Have the problem and goal statements been updated to reflect the additional knowledge gained from the analyze phase?

<--- Score

5. What are the revised rough estimates of the financial savings/opportunity for Computer network Administration improvements?

<--- Score

6. How do you promote understanding that opportunity for improvement is not criticism of the status quo, or the people who created the status quo?

<--- Score

7. What are your current levels and trends in key Computer network Administration measures or indicators of product and process performance that are important to and directly serve your customers?

<--- Score

8. What were the financial benefits resulting from any 'ground fruit or low-hanging fruit' (quick fixes)?

<--- Score

9. What tools were used to narrow the list of possible causes?

<--- Score

10. Is the suppliers process defined and controlled?

<--- Score

11. What is the cost of poor quality as supported by the team's analysis?

<--- Score

12. Is the performance gap determined?

<--- Score

13. Did any additional data need to be collected?

<--- Score

14. What are your current levels and trends in key measures or indicators of Computer network Administration product and process performance that are important to and directly serve your customers? How do these results compare with the performance of your competitors and other organizations with similar

offerings?

<--- Score

15. How is Computer network Administration data gathered?

<--- Score

16. What is your organizations process which leads to recognition of value generation?

<--- Score

17. Identify an operational issue in your organization. for example, could a particular task be done more quickly or more efficiently by Computer network Administration?

<--- Score

18. Are gaps between current performance and the goal performance identified?

<--- Score

19. Can you add value to the current Computer network Administration decision-making process (largely qualitative) by incorporating uncertainty modeling (more quantitative)?

<--- Score

20. What quality tools were used to get through the analyze phase?

<--- Score

21. Have any additional benefits been identified that will result from closing all or most of the gaps?

<--- Score

22. What controls do you have in place to protect data?

<--- Score

23. How do you measure the operational performance of your key work systems and processes, including productivity, cycle time, and other appropriate measures of process effectiveness, efficiency, and innovation?

<--- Score

24. Is the required Computer network Administration data gathered?

<--- Score

25. How do mission and objectives affect the Computer network Administration processes of your organization?

<--- Score

26. What are the best opportunities for value improvement?

<--- Score

27. When conducting a business process reengineering study, what do you look for when trying to identify business processes to change?

<--- Score

28. How do you implement and manage your work processes to ensure that they meet design requirements?

<--- Score

29. Is Data and process analysis, root cause analysis and quantifying the gap/opportunity in place?

<--- Score

30. Do your contracts/agreements contain data security obligations?

<--- Score

31. How does the organization define, manage, and improve its Computer network Administration processes?

<--- Score

32. Is the Computer network Administration process severely broken such that a re-design is necessary?

<--- Score

33. What data is gathered?

<--- Score

34. An organizationally feasible system request is one that considers the mission, goals and objectives of the organization. Key questions are: is the Computer network Administration solution request practical and will it solve a problem or take advantage of an opportunity to achieve company goals?

<--- Score

35. Was a cause-and-effect diagram used to explore the different types of causes (or sources of variation)?

<--- Score

36. How often will data be collected for measures?

<--- Score

37. Think about the functions involved in your Computer network Administration project, what processes flow from these functions?

<--- Score

38. What are your best practices for minimizing Computer network Administration project risk, while demonstrating incremental value and quick

wins throughout the Computer network Administration project lifecycle?

<--- Score

39. What Computer network Administration data do you gather or use now?

<--- Score

40. Do your employees have the opportunity to do what they do best everyday?

<--- Score

41. Was a detailed process map created to amplify critical steps of the 'as is' business process?

<--- Score

42. What conclusions were drawn from the team's data collection and analysis?
How did the team reach these conclusions?

<--- Score

43. What were the crucial 'moments of truth' on the process map?

<--- Score

44. Were there any improvement opportunities identified from the process analysis?

<--- Score

45. What does the data say about the performance of the business process?

<--- Score

46. Do you, as a leader, bounce back quickly from setbacks?

<--- Score

47. What process should you select for improvement?

<--- Score

48. Is the gap/opportunity displayed and communicated in financial terms?

<--- Score

49. What other organizational variables, such as reward systems or communication systems, affect the performance of this Computer network Administration process?

<--- Score

50. What are your Computer network Administration processes?

<--- Score

51. Are Computer network Administration changes recognized early enough to be approved through the regular process?

<--- Score

52. Did any value-added analysis or 'lean thinking' take place to identify some of the gaps shown on the 'as is' process map?

<--- Score

53. Were any designed experiments used to generate additional insight into the data analysis?

<--- Score

54. A compounding model resolution with available relevant data can often provide insight towards a solution methodology; which Computer network Administration models, tools and techniques are necessary?

<--- Score

55. Do your leaders quickly bounce back from setbacks?

<--- Score

56. What tools were used to generate the list of possible causes?

<--- Score

57. How do you identify specific Computer network Administration investment opportunities and emerging trends?

<--- Score

58. What did the team gain from developing a sub-process map?

<--- Score

59. Where is Computer network Administration data gathered?

<--- Score

60. Do several people in different organizational units assist with the Computer network Administration process?

<--- Score

61. What are your key performance measures or indicators and in-process measures for the control and improvement of your Computer network Administration processes?

<--- Score

62. How do your work systems and key work processes relate to and capitalize on your core competencies?

<--- Score

63. Where is the data coming from to measure compliance?

<--- Score

Add up total points for this section: _____ = Total points for this section

Divided by: _____ (number of statements answered) = _____ Average score
for this section

Transfer your score to the Computer network Administration Index at the
beginning of the Self-Assessment.

CRITERION #5: IMPROVE:

INTENT: Develop a practical solution. Innovate, establish and test the solution and to measure the results.

In my belief, the answer to this question is clearly defined:

5 Strongly Agree

4 Agree

3 Neutral

2 Disagree

1 Strongly Disagree

1. How will you know when its improved?

<--- Score

2. Describe the design of the pilot and what tests were conducted, if any?

<--- Score

3. What lessons, if any, from a pilot were incorporated into the design of the full-scale solution?

<--- Score

4. What improvements have been achieved?

<--- Score

5. What needs improvement? Why?

<--- Score

6. How do you manage and improve your Computer network Administration work systems to deliver customer value and achieve organizational success and sustainability?

<--- Score

7. What is the risk?

<--- Score

8. Is there a high likelihood that any recommendations will achieve their intended results?

<--- Score

9. How will the organization know that the solution worked?

<--- Score

10. Is there a cost/benefit analysis of optimal solution(s)?

<--- Score

11. What is the magnitude of the improvements?

<--- Score

12. Do those selected for the Computer network Administration team have a good general understanding of what Computer network Administration is all about?

<--- Score

13. How will you know that a change is an improvement?

<--- Score

14. Is there a small-scale pilot for proposed improvement(s)? What conclusions were drawn from the outcomes of a pilot?

<--- Score

15. Is a solution implementation plan established, including schedule/work breakdown structure, resources, risk management plan, cost/budget, and control plan?

<--- Score

16. What tools were used to tap into the creativity and encourage 'outside the box' thinking?

<--- Score

17. Is the measure of success for Computer network Administration understandable to a variety of people?

<--- Score

18. How do the Computer network Administration results compare with the performance of your competitors and other organizations with similar offerings?

<--- Score

19. Is supporting Computer network Administration documentation required?

<--- Score

20. Are risk triggers captured?

<--- Score

21. Risk Identification: What are the possible risk events your organization faces in relation to Computer network Administration?

<--- Score

22. What went well, what should change, what can improve?

<--- Score

23. Is a contingency plan established?

<--- Score

24. How can you improve performance?

<--- Score

25. What resources are required for the improvement efforts?

<--- Score

26. What error proofing will be done to address some of the discrepancies observed in the 'as is' process?

<--- Score

27. How will you measure the results?

<--- Score

28. Are you assessing Computer network Administration and risk?

<--- Score

29. Are new and improved process ('should be') maps developed?

<--- Score

30. Do you combine technical expertise with business knowledge and Computer network Administration Key topics include lifecycles, development approaches, requirements and how to make a business case?

<--- Score

31. What is Computer network Administration's impact on utilizing the best solution(s)?

<--- Score

32. Does the goal represent a desired result that can be measured?

<--- Score

33. Risk events: what are the things that could go wrong?

<--- Score

34. What are the implications of the one critical Computer network Administration decision 10 minutes, 10 months, and 10 years from now?

<--- Score

35. For decision problems, how do you develop a decision statement?

<--- Score

36. How can skill-level changes improve Computer network Administration?

<--- Score

37. How do you improve productivity?

<--- Score

38. What does the 'should be' process map/design look like?

<--- Score

39. How do you improve Computer network Administration service perception, and satisfaction?

<--- Score

40. How did the team generate the list of possible solutions?

<--- Score

41. Is the scope clearly documented?

<--- Score

42. How risky is your organization?

<--- Score

43. To what extent does management recognize Computer network Administration as a tool to increase the results?

<--- Score

44. Is the implementation plan designed?

<--- Score

45. What were the underlying assumptions on the cost-benefit analysis?

<--- Score

46. In the past few months, what is the smallest change you have made that has had the biggest positive result? What was it about that small change that produced the large return?

<--- Score

47. Why improve in the first place?

<--- Score

48. What to do with the results or outcomes of measurements?

<--- Score

49. How will you know that you have improved?

<--- Score

50. How do you improve your likelihood of success ?

<--- Score

51. Are possible solutions generated and tested?

<--- Score

52. What tools were most useful during the improve phase?

<--- Score

53. Will the controls trigger any other risks?

<--- Score

54. Risk factors: what are the characteristics of Computer network Administration that make it risky?

<--- Score

55. Is the optimal solution selected based on testing and analysis?

<--- Score

56. Can you identify any significant risks or exposures to Computer network Administration third- parties (vendors, service providers, alliance partners etc) that concern you?

<--- Score

57. Who controls key decisions that will be made?

<--- Score

58. What tools do you use once you have decided on a Computer network Administration strategy and more importantly how do you choose?

<--- Score

59. How does the team improve its work?

<--- Score

60. Is pilot data collected and analyzed?

<--- Score

61. How do you keep improving Computer network Administration?

<--- Score

62. How do you measure risk?

<--- Score

63. What do you want to improve?

<--- Score

64. What can you do to improve?

<--- Score

65. How do you decide how much to remunerate an employee?

<--- Score

66. How do you link measurement and risk?

<--- Score

67. For estimation problems, how do you develop an estimation statement?

<--- Score

68. Was a pilot designed for the proposed solution(s)?

<--- Score

69. What attendant changes will need to be made to ensure that the solution is successful?

<--- Score

70. Who are the people involved in developing and implementing Computer network Administration?

<--- Score

71. Is the solution technically practical?

<--- Score

72. What is the team's contingency plan for potential problems occurring in implementation?

<--- Score

73. Are the best solutions selected?

<--- Score

74. How do you define the solutions' scope?

<--- Score

75. Are improved process ('should be') maps modified based on pilot data and analysis?

<--- Score

76. Were any criteria developed to assist the team in testing and evaluating potential solutions?

<--- Score

77. How do you measure progress and evaluate training effectiveness?

<--- Score

78. What tools were used to evaluate the potential solutions?

<--- Score

79. Who will be responsible for documenting the Computer network Administration requirements in detail?

<--- Score

80. How do you stay flexible and focused to recognize larger Computer network Administration results?

<--- Score

81. What actually has to improve and by how much?

<--- Score

82. What communications are necessary to support the implementation of the solution?

<--- Score

83. Are there any constraints (technical, political, cultural, or otherwise) that would inhibit certain solutions?

<--- Score

84. Who controls the risk?

<--- Score

85. Can the solution be designed and implemented within an acceptable time period?

<--- Score

86. What is the implementation plan?

<--- Score

87. How will the team or the process owner(s) monitor the implementation plan to see that it is working as intended?

<--- Score

88. How do you go about comparing Computer network Administration approaches/solutions?

<--- Score

89. How does the solution remove the key sources of issues discovered in the analyze phase?

<--- Score

90. How do you measure improved Computer network Administration service perception, and satisfaction?

<--- Score

91. Explorations of the frontiers of Computer network Administration will help you build influence, improve Computer network Administration, optimize decision making, and sustain change, what is your approach?

<--- Score

92. Who will be using the results of the measurement activities?

<--- Score

93. At what point will vulnerability assessments be performed once Computer network Administration is put into production (e.g., ongoing Risk Management after implementation)?

<--- Score

Add up total points for this section: _____ = Total points for this section

Divided by: _____ (number of statements answered) = _____ Average score
for this section

Transfer your score to the Computer network Administration Index at the
beginning of the Self-Assessment.

CRITERION #6: CONTROL:

INTENT: Implement the practical solution. Maintain the performance and correct possible complications.

In my belief, the answer to this question is clearly defined:

5 Strongly Agree

4 Agree

3 Neutral

2 Disagree

1 Strongly Disagree

1. How do you plan on providing proper recognition and disclosure of supporting companies?

<--- Score

2. What are your results for key measures or indicators of the accomplishment of your Computer network Administration strategy and action plans, including building and strengthening core competencies?

<--- Score

3. What is the control/monitoring plan?

<--- Score

4. Are documented procedures clear and easy to follow for the operators?

<--- Score

5. Will any special training be provided for results interpretation?

<--- Score

6. Will the team be available to assist members in planning investigations?

<--- Score

7. What quality tools were useful in the control phase?

<--- Score

8. What are the known security controls?

<--- Score

9. Has the improved process and its steps been standardized?

<--- Score

10. What is the recommended frequency of auditing?

<--- Score

11. Is knowledge gained on process shared and institutionalized?

<--- Score

12. What is the best design framework for Computer network Administration organization now that, in a post industrial-age if the top-down, command and control model is no longer relevant?

<--- Score

13. Are the planned controls working?

<--- Score

14. Is a response plan established and deployed?

<--- Score

15. How will the process owner verify improvement in present and future sigma

levels, process capabilities?

<--- Score

16. Is there a Computer network Administration Communication plan covering who needs to get what information when?

<--- Score

17. Is there documentation that will support the successful operation of the improvement?

<--- Score

18. Are there documented procedures?

<--- Score

19. What do you measure to verify effectiveness gains?

<--- Score

20. Is there a transfer of ownership and knowledge to process owner and process team tasked with the responsibilities.

<--- Score

21. Is there a recommended audit plan for routine surveillance inspections of Computer network Administration's gains?

<--- Score

22. What can you control?

<--- Score

23. Are the planned controls in place?

<--- Score

24. What do your reports reflect?

<--- Score

25. Are pertinent alerts monitored, analyzed and distributed to appropriate personnel?

<--- Score

26. Are you measuring, monitoring and predicting Computer network Administration activities to optimize operations and profitability, and enhancing outcomes?

<--- Score

27. How do controls support value?

<--- Score

28. How might the organization capture best practices and lessons learned so as to leverage improvements across the business?

<--- Score

29. Who is the Computer network Administration process owner?

<--- Score

30. How will new or emerging customer needs/requirements be checked/communicated to orient the process toward meeting the new specifications and continually reducing variation?

<--- Score

31. Does a troubleshooting guide exist or is it needed?

<--- Score

32. Implementation Planning: is a pilot needed to test the changes before a full roll out occurs?

<--- Score

33. What should the next improvement project be that is related to Computer network Administration?

<--- Score

34. Have new or revised work instructions resulted?

<--- Score

35. Does Computer network Administration appropriately measure and monitor risk?

<--- Score

36. Act/Adjust: What Do you Need to Do Differently?

<--- Score

37. What other areas of the organization might benefit from the Computer network Administration team's improvements, knowledge, and learning?

<--- Score

38. How will input, process, and output variables be checked to detect for sub-optimal conditions?

<--- Score

39. Is a response plan in place for when the input, process, or output measures indicate an 'out-of-control' condition?

<--- Score

40. What should you measure to verify efficiency gains?

<--- Score

41. Do you monitor the effectiveness of your Computer network Administration activities?

<--- Score

42. How will you measure your QA plan's effectiveness?

<--- Score

43. Does job training on the documented procedures need to be part of the process team's education and training?

<--- Score

44. What other systems, operations, processes, and infrastructures (hiring practices, staffing, training, incentives/rewards, metrics/dashboards/scorecards, etc.) need updates, additions, changes, or deletions in order to facilitate knowledge transfer and improvements?

<--- Score

45. What do you stand for--and what are you against?

<--- Score

46. Is there a control plan in place for sustaining improvements (short and long-term)?

<--- Score

47. What are you attempting to measure/monitor?

<--- Score

48. What key inputs and outputs are being measured on an ongoing basis?

<--- Score

49. What is your theory of human motivation, and how does your compensation plan fit with that view?

<--- Score

50. How do you establish and deploy modified action plans if circumstances require a shift in plans and rapid execution of new plans?

<--- Score

51. How will report readings be checked to effectively monitor performance?

<--- Score

52. How do you select, collect, align, and integrate Computer network Administration data and information for tracking daily operations and overall

organizational performance, including progress relative to strategic objectives and action plans?

<--- Score

53. What are the key elements of your Computer network Administration performance improvement system, including your evaluation, organizational learning, and innovation processes?

<--- Score

54. Where do ideas that reach policy makers and planners as proposals for Computer network Administration strengthening and reform actually originate?

<--- Score

55. Is there a documented and implemented monitoring plan?

<--- Score

56. Are operating procedures consistent?

<--- Score

57. What adjustments to the strategies are needed?

<--- Score

58. What are the critical parameters to watch?

<--- Score

59. Will existing staff require re-training, for example, to learn new business processes?

<--- Score

60. Is new knowledge gained imbedded in the response plan?

<--- Score

61. Are suggested corrective/restorative actions indicated on the response plan for known causes to problems that might surface?

<--- Score

62. How is change control managed?

<--- Score

63. Does the response plan contain a definite closed loop continual improvement scheme (e.g., plan-do-check-act)?

<--- Score

64. Who controls critical resources?

<--- Score

65. How can you best use all of your knowledge repositories to enhance learning and sharing?

<--- Score

66. Are new process steps, standards, and documentation ingrained into normal operations?

<--- Score

67. How do senior leaders actions reflect a commitment to the organizations Computer network Administration values?

<--- Score

68. Against what alternative is success being measured?

<--- Score

69. How will the day-to-day responsibilities for monitoring and continual improvement be transferred from the improvement team to the process owner?

<--- Score

70. Is reporting being used or needed?

<--- Score

71. Who will be in control?

<--- Score

72. Does the Computer network Administration performance meet the customer's requirements?

<--- Score

73. How will the process owner and team be able to hold the gains?

<--- Score

74. How do your controls stack up?

<--- Score

75. Is there a standardized process?

<--- Score

76. Are controls in place and consistently applied?

<--- Score

77. Can support from partners be adjusted?

<--- Score

78. Do the Computer network Administration decisions you make today help people and the planet tomorrow?

<--- Score

Add up total points for this section: _____ = Total points for this section

Divided by: _____ (number of statements answered) = _____ Average score
for this section

Transfer your score to the Computer network Administration Index at the beginning of the Self-Assessment.

CRITERION #7: SUSTAIN:

INTENT: Retain the benefits.

In my belief, the answer to this question is clearly defined:

5 Strongly Agree

4 Agree

3 Neutral

2 Disagree

1 Strongly Disagree

1. What does your signature ensure?

<--- Score

2. Which Computer network Administration goals are the most important?

<--- Score

3. Are the assumptions believable and achievable?

<--- Score

4. Is a Computer network Administration team work effort in place?

<--- Score

5. What are your most important goals for the strategic Computer network Administration objectives?

<--- Score

6. Are you / should you be revolutionary or evolutionary?

<--- Score

7. Is your strategy driving your strategy? Or is the way in which you allocate resources driving your strategy?

<--- Score

8. How will you motivate the stakeholders with the least vested interest?

<--- Score

9. If your company went out of business tomorrow, would anyone who doesn't get a paycheck here care?

<--- Score

10. Why not do Computer network Administration?

<--- Score

11. What new services of functionality will be implemented next with Computer network Administration ?

<--- Score

12. What are current Computer network Administration paradigms?

<--- Score

13. Who else should you help?

<--- Score

14. Were lessons learned captured and communicated?

<--- Score

15. Who do you think the world wants your organization to be?

<--- Score

16. What happens if you do not have enough funding?

<--- Score

17. What are the gaps in your knowledge and experience?

<--- Score

18. How do you manage Computer network Administration Knowledge Management (KM)?

<--- Score

19. What are the success criteria that will indicate that Computer network Administration objectives have been met and the benefits delivered?

<--- Score

20. What business benefits will Computer network Administration goals deliver if achieved?

<--- Score

21. Has implementation been effective in reaching specified objectives so far?

<--- Score

22. Are you making progress, and are you making progress as Computer network Administration leaders?

<--- Score

23. What is the craziest thing you can do?

<--- Score

24. What are the essentials of internal Computer network Administration management?

<--- Score

25. What are the short and long-term Computer network Administration goals?

<--- Score

26. Who are the key stakeholders?

<--- Score

27. How do you keep the momentum going?

<--- Score

28. Do you know who is a friend or a foe?

<--- Score

29. Instead of going to current contacts for new ideas, what if you reconnected with dormant contacts--the people you used to know? If you were going to reactivate a dormant tie, who would it be?

<--- Score

30. Think of your Computer network Administration project, what are the main functions?

<--- Score

31. How much does Computer network Administration help?

<--- Score

32. What knowledge, skills and characteristics mark a good Computer network Administration project manager?

<--- Score

33. How do you transition from the baseline to the target?

<--- Score

34. How can you incorporate support to ensure safe and effective use of Computer network Administration into the services that you provide?

<--- Score

35. What is the purpose of Computer network Administration in relation to the mission?

<--- Score

36. Is the impact that Computer network Administration has shown?

<--- Score

37. Who is responsible for errors?

<--- Score

38. What is the funding source for this project?

<--- Score

39. Why do and why don't your customers like your organization?

<--- Score

40. Which functions and people interact with the supplier and or customer?

<--- Score

41. Are you changing as fast as the world around you?

<--- Score

42. How do you listen to customers to obtain actionable information?

<--- Score

43. What is the overall talent health of your organization as a whole at senior levels, and for each organization reporting to a member of the Senior Leadership Team?

<--- Score

44. Can you maintain your growth without detracting from the factors that have contributed to your success?

<--- Score

45. Do you know what you are doing? And who do you call if you don't?

<--- Score

46. Why should people listen to you?

<--- Score

47. How do you cross-sell and up-sell your Computer network Administration success?

<--- Score

48. How do you set Computer network Administration stretch targets and how do you get people to not only participate in setting these stretch targets but also that they strive to achieve these?

<--- Score

49. Who are four people whose careers you have enhanced?

<--- Score

50. Whom among your colleagues do you trust, and for what?

<--- Score

51. How do you keep records, of what?

<--- Score

52. Do you see more potential in people than they do in themselves?

<--- Score

53. Is the Computer network Administration organization completing tasks effectively and efficiently?

<--- Score

54. Who, on the executive team or the board, has spoken to a customer recently?

<--- Score

55. What goals did you miss?

<--- Score

56. Do Computer network Administration rules make a reasonable demand on a users capabilities?

<--- Score

57. How do you foster innovation?

<--- Score

58. Are there any disadvantages to implementing Computer network Administration? There might be some that are less obvious?

<--- Score

59. Do you think you know, or do you know you know ?

<--- Score

60. What may be the consequences for the performance of an organization if all stakeholders are not consulted regarding Computer network Administration?

<--- Score

61. What are specific Computer network Administration rules to follow?

<--- Score

62. What Computer network Administration modifications can you make work for you?

<--- Score

63. What is a feasible sequencing of reform initiatives over time?

<--- Score

64. What will be the consequences to the stakeholder (financial, reputation etc) if Computer network Administration does not go ahead or fails to deliver the objectives?

<--- Score

65. Who uses your product in ways you never expected?

<--- Score

66. What kind of crime could a potential new hire have committed that would not only not disqualify him/her from being hired by your organization, but would actually indicate that he/she might be a particularly good fit?

<--- Score

67. How do you assess the Computer network Administration pitfalls that are inherent in implementing it?

<--- Score

68. Which models, tools and techniques are necessary?

<--- Score

69. Have new benefits been realized?

<--- Score

70. What are the long-term Computer network Administration goals?

<--- Score

71. Can the schedule be done in the given time?

<--- Score

72. Who is responsible for ensuring appropriate resources (time, people and money) are allocated to Computer network Administration?

<--- Score

73. How is implementation research currently incorporated into each of your goals?

<--- Score

74. Are all key stakeholders present at all Structured Walkthroughs?

<--- Score

75. What projects are going on in the organization today, and what resources are those projects using from the resource pools?

<--- Score

76. How do you provide a safe environment -physically and emotionally?

<--- Score

77. What Computer network Administration skills are most important?

<--- Score

78. Is Computer network Administration dependent on the successful delivery of a current project?

<--- Score

79. What threat is Computer network Administration addressing?

<--- Score

80. Ask yourself: how would you do this work if you only had one staff member to do it?

<--- Score

81. Who will determine interim and final deadlines?

<--- Score

82. What is the kind of project structure that would be appropriate for your Computer network Administration project, should it be formal and complex, or can it be less formal and relatively simple?

<--- Score

83. Who is the main stakeholder, with ultimate responsibility for driving Computer network Administration forward?

<--- Score

84. If you had to rebuild your organization without any traditional competitive advantages (i.e., no killer a technology, promising research, innovative product/service delivery model, etc.), how would your people have to approach their work and collaborate together in order to create the necessary conditions for success?

<--- Score

85. What must you excel at?

<--- Score

86. Are assumptions made in Computer network Administration stated explicitly?

<--- Score

87. What are internal and external Computer network Administration relations?

<--- Score

88. How does Computer network Administration integrate with other business initiatives?

<--- Score

89. How will you ensure you get what you expected?

<--- Score

90. Which individuals, teams or departments will be involved in Computer network Administration?

<--- Score

91. What you are going to do to affect the numbers?

<--- Score

92. Do you have past Computer network Administration successes?

<--- Score

93. What is effective Computer network Administration?

<--- Score

94. Do you feel that more should be done in the Computer network Administration area?

<--- Score

95. Why is it important to have senior management support for a Computer network Administration project?

<--- Score

96. What is your question? Why?

<--- Score

97. What have been your experiences in defining long range Computer network Administration goals?

<--- Score

98. Did your employees make progress today?

<--- Score

99. Who will provide the final approval of Computer network Administration deliverables?

<--- Score

100. What current systems have to be understood and/or changed?

<--- Score

101. In retrospect, of the projects that you pulled the plug on, what percent do you wish had been allowed to keep going, and what percent do you wish had ended earlier?

<--- Score

102. How can you become more high-tech but still be high touch?

<--- Score

103. Will it be accepted by users?

<--- Score

104. What do we do when new problems arise?

<--- Score

105. Is it economical; do you have the time and money?

<--- Score

106. How can you negotiate Computer network Administration successfully with a stubborn boss, an irate client, or a deceitful coworker?

<--- Score

107. In the past year, what have you done (or could you have done) to increase the accurate perception of your company/brand as ethical and honest?

<--- Score

108. What is the overall business strategy?

<--- Score

109. How do you proactively clarify deliverables and Computer network Administration quality expectations?

<--- Score

110. Is maximizing Computer network Administration protection the same as minimizing Computer network Administration loss?

<--- Score

111. What are the potential basics of Computer network Administration fraud?

<--- Score

112. If your customer were your grandmother, would you tell her to buy what you're selling?

<--- Score

113. What is your competitive advantage?

<--- Score

114. What are the rules and assumptions your industry operates under? What if the opposite were true?

<--- Score

115. When information truly is ubiquitous, when reach and connectivity are completely global, when computing resources are infinite, and when a whole new set of impossibilities are not only possible, but happening, what will that do to your business?

<--- Score

116. Are you paying enough attention to the partners your company depends on to succeed?

<--- Score

117. Are new benefits received and understood?

<--- Score

118. How do you foster the skills, knowledge, talents, attributes, and characteristics you want to have?

<--- Score

119. How do you accomplish your long range Computer network Administration goals?

<--- Score

120. If you weren't already in this business, would you enter it today? And if not, what are you going to do about it?

<--- Score

121. What relationships among Computer network Administration trends do you perceive?

<--- Score

122. What is your BATNA (best alternative to a negotiated agreement)?

<--- Score

123. Do you say no to customers for no reason?

<--- Score

124. How do you create buy-in?

<--- Score

125. Political -is anyone trying to undermine this project?

<--- Score

126. Are you maintaining a past–present–future perspective throughout the Computer network Administration discussion?

<--- Score

127. How do you stay inspired?

<--- Score

128. How are you doing compared to your industry?

<--- Score

129. What is it like to work for you?

<--- Score

130. Do you have the right capabilities and capacities?

<--- Score

131. What trouble can you get into?

<--- Score

132. Who have you, as a company, historically been when you've been at your best?

<--- Score

133. Is your basic point _____ or _____?

<--- Score

134. How do you govern and fulfill your societal responsibilities?

<--- Score

135. Are you relevant? Will you be relevant five years from now? Ten?

<--- Score

136. What are the usability implications of Computer network Administration actions?

<--- Score

137. How likely is it that a customer would recommend your company to a friend or colleague?

<--- Score

138. If you were responsible for initiating and implementing major changes in your organization, what steps might you take to ensure acceptance of those changes?

<--- Score

139. How important is Computer network Administration to the user organizations mission?

<--- Score

140. Operational - will it work?

<--- Score

141. What was the last experiment you ran?

<--- Score

142. What would have to be true for the option on the table to be the best possible choice?

<--- Score

143. If you had to leave your organization for a year and the only communication you could have with employees/colleagues was a single paragraph, what would you write?

<--- Score

144. What are the top 3 things at the forefront of your Computer network Administration agendas for the next 3 years?

<--- Score

145. Who will be responsible for deciding whether Computer network Administration goes ahead or not after the initial investigations?

<--- Score

146. Have benefits been optimized with all key stakeholders?

<--- Score

147. At what moment would you think; Will I get fired?

<--- Score

148. Why is Computer network Administration important for you now?

<--- Score

149. What are you trying to prove to yourself, and how might it be hijacking your life and business success?

<--- Score

150. How do you lead with Computer network Administration in mind?

<--- Score

151. How do you engage the workforce, in addition to satisfying them?

<--- Score

152. If no one would ever find out about your accomplishments, how would you lead differently?

<--- Score

153. How do you maintain Computer network Administration's Integrity?

<--- Score

154. What should you stop doing?

<--- Score

155. Can you do all this work?

<--- Score

156. Is there any reason to believe the opposite of my current belief?

<--- Score

157. What are your personal philosophies regarding Computer network Administration and how do they influence your work?

<--- Score

158. Do you have an implicit bias for capital investments over people investments?

<--- Score

159. How much contingency will be available in the budget?

<--- Score

160. Are you satisfied with your current role? If not, what is missing from it?

<--- Score

161. What is the recommended frequency of auditing?

<--- Score

162. How do senior leaders deploy your organizations vision and values through your leadership system, to the workforce, to key suppliers and partners, and to customers and other stakeholders, as appropriate?

<--- Score

163. What unique value proposition (UVP) do you offer?

<--- Score

164. Is there any existing Computer network Administration governance structure?

<--- Score

165. If you got fired and a new hire took your place, what would she do different?

<--- Score

166. Why should you adopt a Computer network Administration framework?

<--- Score

167. Who is responsible for Computer network Administration?

<--- Score

168. What will drive Computer network Administration change?

<--- Score

169. What is the source of the strategies for Computer network Administration strengthening and reform?

<--- Score

170. What is the estimated value of the project?

<--- Score

171. What is your formula for success in Computer network Administration ?

<--- Score

172. Who are your customers?

<--- Score

173. What are the barriers to increased Computer network Administration production?

<--- Score

174. What information is critical to your organization that your executives are

ignoring?

<--- Score

175. What management system can you use to leverage the Computer network Administration experience, ideas, and concerns of the people closest to the work to be done?

<--- Score

176. Who do you want your customers to become?

<--- Score

177. What are you challenging?

<--- Score

178. To whom do you add value?

<--- Score

179. How do you know if you are successful?

<--- Score

180. What would you recommend your friend do if he/she were facing this dilemma?

<--- Score

181. Among your stronger employees, how many see themselves at the company in three years? How many would leave for a 10 percent raise from another company?

<--- Score

182. What potential megatrends could make your business model obsolete?

<--- Score

183. Who do we want your customers to become?

<--- Score

184. What are the business goals Computer network Administration is aiming to achieve?

<--- Score

185. If there were zero limitations, what would you do differently?

<--- Score

186. Can you break it down?

<--- Score

187. What trophy do you want on your mantle?

<--- Score

188. What are the key enablers to make this Computer network Administration move?

<--- Score

189. How do you make it meaningful in connecting Computer network Administration with what users do day-to-day?

<--- Score

190. When you map the key players in your own work and the types/domains of relationships with them, which relationships do you find easy and which challenging, and why?

<--- Score

191. Do you have enough freaky customers in your portfolio pushing you to the limit day in and day out?

<--- Score

192. How do you track customer value, profitability or financial return, organizational success, and sustainability?

<--- Score

193. What are strategies for increasing support and reducing opposition?

<--- Score

Add up total points for this section: _____ = Total points for this section

Divided by: _____ (number of statements answered) = _____ Average score
for this section

Transfer your score to the Computer network Administration Index at the
beginning of the Self-Assessment.

Computer network Administration and Managing Projects, Criteria for Project Managers:

1.0 Initiating Process Group: Computer network Administration

1. Do you know if the Computer network Administration project requires outside equipment or vendor resources?
2. The Computer network Administration project you are managing has nine stakeholders. How many channel of communications are there between corresponding stakeholders?
3. Do you understand all business (operational), technical, resource and vendor risks associated with the Computer network Administration project?
4. What communication items need improvement?
5. Do you understand the communication expectations for this Computer network Administration project?
6. What are the tools and techniques to be used in each phase?
7. Which six sigma dmaic phase focuses on why and how defects and errors occur?

8. What were things that you did very well and want to do the same again on the next Computer network Administration project?

9. What are the inputs required to produce the deliverables?

10. Have the stakeholders identified all individual requirements pertaining to business process?

11. What were things that you need to improve?

12. Were resources available as planned?

13. Who is funding the Computer network Administration project?

14. Are you properly tracking the progress of the Computer network Administration project and communicating the status to stakeholders?

15. Have requirements been tested, approved, and fulfill the Computer network Administration project scope?

16. The process to Manage Stakeholders is part of which process group?

17. Who is behind the Computer network Administration project?

18. Who supports, improves, and oversees standardized processes related to the Computer network Administration projects program?

19. When must it be done?

20. What is the stake of others in your Computer network Administration project?

1.1 Project Charter: Computer network Administration

21. Fit with other Products Compliments – Cannibalizes?

22. How will you know a change is an improvement?

23. How do you manage integration?

24. What outcome, in measureable terms, are you hoping to accomplish?

25. Assumptions: what factors, for planning purposes, are you considering to be true?

26. Why is a Computer network Administration project Charter used?

27. How high should you set your goals?

28. What are you trying to accomplish?

29. Who will take notes, document decisions?

30. Market – identify products market, including whether it is outside of the objective: what is the purpose of the program or Computer network Administration project?

31. What barriers do you predict to your success?

32. Where does all this information come from?

33. Are you building in-house ?

34. Why Outsource?

35. Who is the Computer network Administration project Manager?

36. Does the Computer network Administration project need to consider any special capacity or capability issues?

37. Major high-level milestone targets: what events measure progress?

38. Assumptions and constraints: what assumptions were made in defining the Computer network Administration project?

39. When is a charter needed?

40. What metrics could you look at?

1.2 Stakeholder Register: Computer network Administration

41. What & Why?

42. What is the power of the stakeholder?

43. Who is managing stakeholder engagement?

44. How should employers make voices heard?

45. Is your organization ready for change?

46. How big is the gap?

47. Who wants to talk about Security?

48. How will reports be created?

49. Who are the stakeholders?

50. What opportunities exist to provide communications?

51. What are the major Computer network Administration project milestones requiring communications or providing communications opportunities?

52. How much influence do they have on the Computer network Administration project?

1.3 Stakeholder Analysis Matrix: Computer network Administration

53. If the baseline is now, and if its improved it will be better than now?

54. What are the key services, contractual arrangements, or other relationships between stakeholder groups?

55. Guiding question: what is the issue at stake?

56. Seasonality, weather effects?

57. Does the stakeholder want to be involved or merely need to be informed about the Computer network Administration project and its process?

58. Market developments?

59. What do people from other organizations see as your strengths?

60. How to involve media?

61. Who determines value?

62. Industry or lifestyle trends?

63. Who are potential allies and opponents?

64. Processes, systems, it, communications?

65. Are the interests in line with the program objectives?

66. What mechanisms are proposed to monitor and measure Computer network Administration project performance in terms of social development outcomes?

67. Is changing technology threatening your organizations position?

68. What is the range you need to look at?

69. Which resources are required?

70. Vital contracts and partners?

71. Benefit to whom?

72. Vulnerable groups; who are the vulnerable groups that might be affected by the Computer network Administration project?

2.0 Planning Process Group: Computer network Administration

73. Is the duration of the program sufficient to ensure a cycle that will Computer network Administration project the sustainability of the interventions?

74. Will the products created live up to the necessary quality?

75. If action is called for, what form should it take?

76. What will you do?

77. Does it make any difference if you are successful?

78. When will the Computer network Administration project be done?

79. On which process should team members spend the most time?

80. If you are late, will anybody notice?

81. How can you make your needs known?

82. To what extent is the program helping to influence your organizations policy framework?

83. How well did the chosen processes fit the needs of the Computer network Administration project?

84. What will you do to minimize the impact should a risk event occur?

85. Computer network Administration project assessment; why did you do this Computer network Administration project?

86. What factors are contributing to progress or delay in the achievement of products and results?

87. To what extent has a PMO contributed to raising the quality of the design of the Computer network Administration project?

88. What makes your Computer network Administration project successful?

89. Are work methodologies, financial instruments, etc. shared among departments, organizations and Computer network Administration projects?

90. Are the necessary foundations in place to ensure the sustainability of the results of the Computer network Administration project?

91. What business situation is being addressed?

92. What is the NEXT thing to do?

2.1 Project Management Plan: Computer network Administration

93. Do there need to be organizational changes?

94. Is the budget realistic?

95. What are the training needs?

96. Will you add a schedule and diagram?

97. Are comparable cost estimates used for comparing, screening and selecting alternative plans, and has a reasonable cost estimate been developed for the recommended plan?

98. Why Change?

99. What is Computer network Administration project scope management?

100. When is the Computer network Administration project management plan created?

101. How can you best help your organization to develop consistent practices in Computer network Administration project management planning stages?

102. What are the assigned resources?

103. What is the business need?

104. Are there any scope changes proposed for a previously authorized Computer network Administration project?

105. Who manages integration?

106. Are the existing and future without-plan conditions reasonable and appropriate?

107. Are cost risk analysis methods applied to develop contingencies for the estimated total Computer network Administration project costs?

108. Are alternatives safe, functional, constructible, economical, reasonable and sustainable?

109. Are there any windfall benefits that would accrue to the Computer network Administration project sponsor or other parties?

110. What are the known stakeholder requirements?

111. What did not work so well?

112. What should you drop in order to add something new?

2.2 Scope Management Plan: Computer network Administration

113. Is mitigation authorized or recommended?

114. How many changes are you making?

115. Describe the process for accepting the Computer network Administration project deliverables. Will the Computer network Administration project deliverables become accepted in writing?

116. What are the risks that could significantly affect the scope of the Computer network Administration project?

117. Are staffing resource estimates sufficiently detailed and documented for use in planning and tracking the Computer network Administration project?

118. Are stakeholders aware and supportive of the principles and practices of modern software estimation?

119. Has the scope management document been updated and distributed to help prevent scope creep?

120. Alignment to strategic goals & objectives?

121. Are changes in deliverable commitments agreed to by all affected groups & individuals?

122. Function of the configuration control board?

123. Are procurement deliverables arriving on time and to specification?

124. Is there any form of automated support for Issues Management?

125. Will your organizations estimating methodology be used and followed?

126. Has the Computer network Administration project scope been baselined?

127. Are the schedule estimates reasonable given the Computer network Administration project?

128. Pop quiz – which are the same inputs as in scope planning?

129. Are calculations and results of analyzes essentially correct?

130. Are issues raised, assessed, actioned, and resolved in a timely and efficient manner?

131. Are measurements and feedback mechanisms incorporated in tracking work effort & refining work estimating techniques?

132. Are actuals compared against estimates to analyze and correct variances?

2.3 Requirements Management Plan: Computer network Administration

133. Will the product release be stable and mature enough to be deployed in the user community?

134. If it exists, where is it housed?

135. Business analysis scope?

136. How will you develop the schedule of requirements activities?

137. How will the information be distributed?

138. Who will perform the analysis?

139. Is stakeholder risk tolerance an important factor for the requirements process in this Computer network Administration project?

140. Do you really need to write this document at all?

141. Who will initially review the Computer network Administration project work or products to ensure it meets the applicable acceptance criteria?

142. Will the contractors involved take full responsibility?

143. Is infrastructure setup part of your Computer network Administration project?

144. Who came up with this requirement?

145. Should you include sub-activities?

146. How will bidders price evaluations be done, by deliverables, phases, or in a big bang?

147. What went right?

148. Will you document changes to requirements?

149. Will you have access to stakeholders when you need them?

150. Is requirements work dependent on any other specific Computer network Administration project or non-Computer network Administration project

activities (e.g. funding, approvals, procurement)?

151. Is there formal agreement on who has authority to approve a change in requirements?

152. Who is responsible for quantifying the Computer network Administration project requirements?

2.4 Requirements Documentation: Computer network Administration

153. How will the proposed Computer network Administration project help?

154. What facilities must be supported by the system?

155. Validity. does the system provide the functions which best support the customers needs?

156. What is the risk associated with the technology?

157. Where are business rules being captured?

158. Does your organization restrict technical alternatives?

159. What images does it conjure?

160. Are all functions required by the customer included?

161. Who provides requirements?

162. How do you get the user to tell you what they want?

163. What are the acceptance criteria?

164. How can you document system requirements?

165. What kind of entity is a problem ?

166. Does the system provide the functions which best support the customers needs?

167. Is your business case still valid?

168. What will be the integration problems?

169. What variations exist for a process?

170. Can you check system requirements?

171. How linear / iterative is your Requirements Gathering process (or will it be)?

172. Is the requirement properly understood?

2.5 Requirements Traceability Matrix: Computer network Administration

173. Why use a WBS?

174. How will it affect the stakeholders personally in their career?

175. Do you have a clear understanding of all subcontracts in place?

176. Why do you manage scope?

177. What percentage of Computer network Administration projects are producing traceability matrices between requirements and other work products?

178. What are the chronologies, contingencies, consequences, criteria?

179. How small is small enough?

180. Is there a requirements traceability process in place?

181. How do you manage scope?

182. What is the WBS?

183. Will you use a Requirements Traceability Matrix?

184. Describe the process for approving requirements so they can be added to the traceability matrix and Computer network Administration project work can be performed. Will the Computer network Administration project requirements become approved in writing?

2.6 Project Scope Statement: Computer network Administration

185. Will the qa related information be reported regularly as part of the status reporting mechanisms?

186. What is a process you might recommend to verify the accuracy of the research deliverable?

187. Are there issues that could affect the existing requirements for the result, service, or product if the scope changes?

188. How often will scope changes be reviewed?

189. Once its defined, what is the stability of the Computer network Administration project scope?

190. Has a method and process for requirement tracking been developed?

191. Were potential customers involved early in the planning process?

192. Will all Computer network Administration project issues be unconditionally

tracked through the issue resolution process?

193. Do you anticipate new stakeholders joining the Computer network Administration project over time?

194. What is the most common tool for helping define the detail?

195. Any new risks introduced or old risks impacted. Are there issues that could affect the existing requirements for the result, service, or product if the scope changes?

196. Will all tasks resulting from issues be entered into the Computer network Administration project Plan and tracked through the plan?

197. Is an issue management process documented and filed?

198. Elements of scope management that deal with concept development ?

199. Is the Computer network Administration project manager qualified and experienced in Computer network Administration project management?

200. Computer network Administration project lead, team lead, solution architect?

201. Why do you need to manage scope?

202. Will tasks be marked complete only after QA has been successfully completed?

203. If there are vendors, have they signed off on the Computer network Administration project Plan?

2.7 Assumption and Constraint Log: Computer network Administration

204. How are new requirements or changes to requirements identified?

205. Contradictory information between document sections?

206. Is there documentation of system capability requirements, data requirements, environment requirements, security requirements, and computer and hardware requirements?

207. Is this model reasonable?

208. What to do at recovery?

209. Does the traceability documentation describe the tool and/or mechanism to be used to capture traceability throughout the life cycle?

210. Is there a Steering Committee in place?

211. How do you design an auditing system?

212. Model-building: what data-analytic strategies are useful when building proportional-hazards models?

213. Is the process working, and people are not executing in compliance of the process?

214. Do you know what your customers expectations are regarding this process?

215. What do you audit?

216. Are there nonconformance issues?

217. Have Computer network Administration project management standards and procedures been established and documented?

218. Have all necessary approvals been obtained?

219. Have all stakeholders been identified?

220. Security analysis has access to information that is sanitized?

221. Can the requirements be traced to the appropriate components of the solution, as well as test scripts?

222. Are there procedures in place to effectively manage interdependencies with other Computer network Administration projects / systems?

223. Does the plan conform to standards?

2.8 Work Breakdown Structure: Computer network Administration

224. What has to be done?

225. Can you make it?

226. Is it still viable?

227. How much detail?

228. How big is a work-package?

229. Where does it take place?

230. How far down?

231. How many levels?

232. When would you develop a Work Breakdown Structure?

233. Is the work breakdown structure (wbs) defined and is the scope of the Computer network Administration project clear with assigned deliverable owners?

234. Why would you develop a Work Breakdown Structure?

235. Do you need another level?

236. What is the probability that the Computer network Administration project duration will exceed xx weeks?

237. When do you stop?

238. Why is it useful?

239. Is it a change in scope?

240. How will you and your Computer network Administration project team define the Computer network Administration projects scope and work breakdown structure?

241. What is the probability of completing the Computer network Administration project in less than xx days?

242. Who has to do it?

243. When does it have to be done?

2.9 WBS Dictionary: Computer network Administration

244. The wbs is developed as part of a joint planning session. and how do you know that you have done this right?

245. Are the wbs and organizational levels for application of the Computer network Administration projected overhead costs identified?

246. Are overhead costs budgets established on a basis consistent with anticipated direct business base?

247. Are records maintained to show how management reserves are used?

248. Are data elements summarized through the functional organizational structure for progressively higher levels of management?

249. Does the contractor require sufficient detailed planning of control accounts to constrain the application of budget initially allocated for future effort to current effort?

250. Are authorized changes being incorporated in a timely manner?

251. The anticipated business volume?

252. Knowledgeable Computer network Administration projections of future performance?

253. Does the contractors system provide unit costs, equivalent unit or lot costs in terms of labor, material, other direct, and indirect costs?

254. Is cost performance measurement at the point in time most suitable for the category of material involved, and no earlier than the time of actual receipt of material?

255. Are overhead cost budgets established for each organization which has authority to incur overhead costs?

256. Authorization to proceed with all authorized work?

257. Is work progressively subdivided into detailed work packages as requirements are defined?

258. Does the contractor use objective results, design reviews and tests to trace schedule performance?

259. Are overhead budgets and costs being handled according to the disclosure statement when applicable, or otherwise properly classified (for example,

engineering overhead, IR&D)?

260. Is the entire contract planned in time-phased control accounts to the extent practicable?

261. Are the bases and rates for allocating costs from each indirect pool to commercial work consistent with the already stated used to allocate corresponding costs to Government contracts?

262. Does the sum of all work package budgets plus planning packages within control accounts equal the budgets assigned to the already stated control accounts?

2.10 Schedule Management Plan: Computer network Administration

263. Were Computer network Administration project team members involved in the development of activity & task decomposition?

264. Has process improvement efforts been completed before requirements efforts begin?

265. Are written status reports provided on a designated frequent basis?

266. Have stakeholder accountabilities & responsibilities been clearly defined?

267. Is there a formal set of procedures supporting Issues Management?

268. Is funded schedule margin reasonable and logically distributed?

269. Are the quality tools and methods identified in the Quality Plan appropriate to the Computer network Administration project?

270. Are post milestone Computer network Administration project reviews (PMPR) conducted with your organization at least once a year?

271. Has a provision been made to reassess Computer network Administration project risks at various Computer network Administration project stages?

272. How relevant is this attribute to this Computer network Administration project or audit?

273. Are all vendor contracts closed out?

274. Has the ims content been baselined and is it adequately controlled?

275. List all schedule constraints here. Must the Computer network Administration project be complete by a specified date?

276. Where is the scheduling tool and who has access to it to view it?

277. How do you manage time?

278. Are milestone deliverables effectively tracked and compared to Computer network Administration project plan?

279. What tools and techniques will be used to estimate activity durations?

280. Are any non-compliance issues that exist due to your organizations practices communicated to your organization?

281. Is a process defined for baseline approval and control?

282. Are changes in scope (deliverable commitments) agreed to by all affected groups & individuals?

2.11 Activity List: Computer network Administration

283. When do the individual activities need to start and finish?

284. What is the probability the Computer network Administration project can be completed in xx weeks?

285. Where will it be performed?

286. Are the required resources available or need to be acquired?

287. How will it be performed?

288. What is the total time required to complete the Computer network Administration project if no delays occur?

289. Who will perform the work?

290. How detailed should a Computer network Administration project get?

291. For other activities, how much delay can be tolerated?

292. How do you determine the late start (LS) for each activity?

293. How should ongoing costs be monitored to try to keep the Computer network Administration project within budget?

294. What went well?

295. What are you counting on?

296. Is there anything planned that does not need to be here?

297. Can you determine the activity that must finish, before this activity can start?

298. What is your organizations history in doing similar activities?

299. What are the critical bottleneck activities?

300. What will be performed?

2.12 Activity Attributes: Computer network Administration

301. Activity: what is Missing?

302. What went wrong?

303. What activity do you think you should spend the most time on?

304. Is there a trend during the year?

305. What conclusions/generalizations can you draw from this?

306. How many resources do you need to complete the work scope within a limit of X number of days?

307. How much activity detail is required?

308. Are the required resources available?

309. What is missing?

310. Where else does it apply?

311. Activity: fair or not fair?

312. Were there other ways you could have organized the data to achieve similar results?

313. Can more resources be added?

314. How difficult will it be to do specific activities on this Computer network Administration project?

315. How difficult will it be to complete specific activities on this Computer network Administration project?

316. Do you feel very comfortable with your prediction?

317. Have you identified the Activity Leveling Priority code value on each activity?

2.13 Milestone List: Computer network Administration

318. What has been done so far?

319. Sustainable financial backing?

320. Level of the Innovation?

321. Environmental effects?

322. Loss of key staff?

323. Marketing - reach, distribution, awareness?

324. How will the milestone be verified?

325. How will you get the word out to customers?

326. What is the market for your technology, product or service?

327. New USPs?

328. When will the Computer network Administration project be complete?

329. Timescales, deadlines and pressures?

330. Usps (unique selling points)?

331. Describe your organizations strengths and core competencies. What factors will make your organization succeed?

332. Political effects?

333. What specific improvements did you make to the Computer network Administration project proposal since the previous time?

334. Obstacles faced?

335. It is to be a narrative text providing the crucial aspects of your Computer network Administration project proposal answering what, who, how, when and where?

2.14 Network Diagram: Computer network Administration

336. What activities must occur simultaneously with this activity?

337. Exercise: what is the probability that the Computer network Administration project duration will exceed xx weeks?

338. What is the completion time?

339. What to do and When?

340. What are the Major Administrative Issues?

341. What must be completed before an activity can be started?

342. How difficult will it be to do specific activities on this Computer network Administration project?

343. What can be done concurrently?

344. Where do you schedule uncertainty time?

345. What job or jobs precede it?

346. How confident can you be in your milestone dates and the delivery date?

347. Which type of network diagram allows you to depict four types of dependencies?

348. What is the lowest cost to complete this Computer network Administration project in xx weeks?

349. Where do schedules come from?

350. If the Computer network Administration project network diagram cannot change and you have extra personnel resources, what is the BEST thing to do?

351. Are you on time?

352. If a current contract exists, can you provide the vendor name, contract start, and contract expiration date?

353. What job or jobs could run concurrently?

2.15 Activity Resource Requirements: Computer network Administration

354. How do you handle petty cash?

355. What is the Work Plan Standard?

356. When does monitoring begin?

357. Time for overtime?

358. Do you use tools like decomposition and rolling-wave planning to produce the activity list and other outputs?

359. What are constraints that you might find during the Human Resource Planning process?

360. Anything else?

361. Which logical relationship does the PDM use most often?

362. Organizational Applicability?

363. How many signatures do you require on a check and does this match what is in your policy and procedures?

364. Are there unresolved issues that need to be addressed?

365. Other support in specific areas?

366. Why do you do that?

2.16 Resource Breakdown Structure: Computer network Administration

367. What can you do to improve productivity?

368. When do they need the information?

369. Is predictive resource analysis being done?

370. What is Computer network Administration project communication management?

371. Who will use the system?

372. The list could probably go on, but, the thing that you would most like to know is, How long & How much?

373. How can this help you with team building?

374. Who needs what information?

375. Who is allowed to perform which functions?

376. Why time management?

377. Who will be used as a Computer network Administration project team member?

378. Goals for the Computer network Administration project. What is each stakeholders desired outcome for the Computer network Administration project?

379. Who delivers the information?

380. What is the primary purpose of the human resource plan?

381. Why is this important?

382. How should the information be delivered?

383. How difficult will it be to do specific activities on this Computer network Administration project?

2.17 Activity Duration Estimates: Computer network Administration

384. Did anything besides luck make a difference between success and failure?

385. Is risk identification completed regularly throughout the Computer network Administration project?

386. Is a work breakdown structure created to organize and to confirm the scope of each Computer network Administration project?

387. Describe Computer network Administration project integration management in your own words. How does Computer network Administration project integration management relate to the Computer network Administration project life cycle, stakeholders, and the other Computer network Administration project management knowledge areas?

388. What are the main types of goods and services being outsourced?

389. Are activity dependencies documented?

390. List five reasons why organizations outsource. Why is there a growing trend in outsourcing, especially in the government?

391. Computer network Administration project manager is using weighted average duration estimates to perform schedule network analysis. Which type of mathematical analysis is being used?

392. How does Computer network Administration project management relate to other disciplines?

393. What are key inputs and outputs of the software?

394. Is action taken to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of Computer network Administration projects?

395. What should be done NEXT?

396. What are the main types of contracts if you do decide to outsource?

397. Mass, power, cost ... why not time?

398. Is the Computer network Administration project performing better or worse than planned?

399. Which is the BEST thing to do to try to complete a Computer network Administration project two days earlier?

400. How does a Computer network Administration project life cycle differ from a product life cycle?

401. Are contractor costs, schedule and technical performance monitored throughout the Computer network Administration project?

402. Research risk management software. Are many products available?

403. Is a provider selected based upon defined evaluation criteria?

2.18 Duration Estimating Worksheet: Computer network Administration

404. What is your role?

405. What questions do you have?

406. How should ongoing costs be monitored to try to keep the Computer network Administration project within budget?

407. What is next?

408. When, then?

409. Does the Computer network Administration project provide innovative ways for stakeholders to overcome obstacles or deliver better outcomes?

410. Will the Computer network Administration project collaborate with the local community and leverage resources?

411. What utility impacts are there?

412. Define the work as completely as possible. What work will be included in the Computer network Administration project?

413. Is this operation cost effective?

414. Do any colleagues have experience with your organization and/or RFPs?

415. Is a construction detail attached (to aid in explanation)?

416. Done before proceeding with this activity or what can be done concurrently?

417. Value pocket identification & quantification what are value pockets?

418. Why estimate time and cost?

419. What info is needed?

420. Science = process: remember the scientific method?

421. What work will be included in the Computer network Administration

project?

2.19 Project Schedule: Computer network Administration

422. Are key risk mitigation strategies added to the Computer network Administration project schedule?

423. Is the structure for tracking the Computer network Administration project schedule well defined and assigned to a specific individual?

424. Master Computer network Administration project schedule?

425. Why do you need schedules?

426. Computer network Administration project work estimates Who is managing the work estimate quality of work tasks in the Computer network Administration project schedule?

427. What does that mean?

428. How can you minimize or control changes to Computer network Administration project schedules?

429. Understand the constraints used in preparing the schedule. Are activities connected because logic dictates the order in which others occur?

430. Are all remaining durations correct?

431. Was the Computer network Administration project schedule reviewed by all stakeholders and formally accepted?

432. How can slack be negative?

433. Is Computer network Administration project work proceeding in accordance with the original Computer network Administration project schedule?

434. What is the purpose of a Computer network Administration project schedule?

435. If there are any qualifying green components to this Computer network Administration project, what portion of the total Computer network Administration project cost is green?

436. Are the original Computer network Administration project schedule and budget realistic?

437. What is the most mis-scheduled part of process?

438. How closely did the initial Computer network Administration project Schedule compare with the actual schedule?

439. Did the Computer network Administration project come in on schedule?

440. Are quality inspections and review activities listed in the Computer network Administration project schedule(s)?

2.20 Cost Management Plan: Computer network Administration

441. Forecasts – how will the time and resources needed to complete the Computer network Administration project be forecast?

442. Have adequate resources been provided by management to ensure Computer network Administration project success?

443. Risk rating?

444. Time management – how will the schedule impact of changes be estimated and approved?

445. Do Computer network Administration project managers participating in the Computer network Administration project know the Computer network Administration projects true status first hand?

446. Are the schedule estimates reasonable given the Computer network Administration project?

447. Is the steering committee active in Computer network Administration project oversight?

448. Is Computer network Administration project work proceeding in accordance with the original Computer network Administration project schedule?

449. Are staff skills known and available for each task?

450. Have Computer network Administration project team accountabilities & responsibilities been clearly defined?

451. Have all documents been archived in a Computer network Administration project repository for each release?

452. Are schedule deliverables actually delivered?

453. Is there an on-going process in place to monitor Computer network Administration project risks?

454. Are vendor invoices audited for accuracy before payment?

455. Best practices implementation – How will change management be applied to this Computer network Administration project?

456. Are all payments made according to the contract(s)?

457. Does the business case include how the Computer network Administration project aligns with your organizations strategic goals & objectives?

458. Has a sponsor been identified?

2.21 Activity Cost Estimates: Computer network Administration

459. What areas were overlooked on this Computer network Administration project?

460. What areas does the group agree are the biggest success on the Computer network Administration project?

461. Were sponsors and decision makers available when needed outside regularly scheduled meetings?

462. What is the activity inventory?

463. Why do you manage cost?

464. Will you use any tools, such as Computer network Administration project management software, to assist in capturing Earned Value metrics?

465. When do you enter into PPM?

466. Are cost subtotals needed?

467. If you are asked to lower your estimate because the price is too high, what are your options?

468. Review – what are some common errors in activities to avoid?

469. Vac -variance at completion, how much over/under budget do you expect to be?

470. Are data needed on characteristics of care?

471. Did the consultant work with local staff to develop local capacity?

472. What is the estimators estimating history?

473. What makes a good expected result statement?

474. Were decisions made in a timely manner?

475. What are the audit requirements?

476. How do you treat administrative costs in the activity inventory?

477. What is the Computer network Administration projects sustainability strategy that will ensure Computer network Administration project results will endure or be sustained?

478. Is there anything unique in this Computer network Administration projects scope statement that will affect resources?

2.22 Cost Estimating Worksheet: Computer network Administration

479. Does the Computer network Administration project provide innovative ways for stakeholders to overcome obstacles or deliver better outcomes?

480. Is the Computer network Administration project responsive to community need?

481. What happens to any remaining funds not used?

482. Who is best positioned to know and assist in identifying corresponding factors?

483. How will the results be shared and to whom?

484. What is the purpose of estimating?

485. Ask: are others positioned to know, are others credible, and will others cooperate?

486. Will the Computer network Administration project collaborate with the

local community and leverage resources?

487. Is it feasible to establish a control group arrangement?

488. What can be included?

489. Identify the timeframe necessary to monitor progress and collect data to determine how the selected measure has changed?

490. What additional Computer network Administration project(s) could be initiated as a result of this Computer network Administration project?

491. Can a trend be established from historical performance data on the selected measure and are the criteria for using trend analysis or forecasting methods met?

492. What costs are to be estimated?

493. What is the estimated labor cost today based upon this information?

494. What will others want?

2.23 Cost Baseline: Computer network Administration

495. How likely is it to go wrong?

496. Eac -estimate at completion, what is the total job expected to cost?

497. When should cost estimates be developed?

498. For what purpose ?

499. What weaknesses do you have?

500. How long are you willing to wait before you find out were late?

501. What is your organizations history in doing similar tasks?

502. If you sold 10x widgets on a day, what would the affect on profits be?

503. What strengths do you have?

504. Are you meeting with your team regularly?

505. At which frequency ?

506. What do you want to measure ?

507. How will cost estimates be used?

508. Are there contingencies or conditions related to the acceptance?

509. Does the suggested change request seem to represent a necessary enhancement to the product?

510. On time?

511. Is request in line with priorities?

512. What threats might prevent you from getting there?

513. Have the resources used by the Computer network Administration project been reassigned to other units or Computer network Administration projects?

2.24 Quality Management Plan: Computer network Administration

514. How do you ensure that your sampling methods and procedures meet your data needs?

515. What are your organizations current levels and trends for the already stated measures related to customer satisfaction/ dissatisfaction and product/service performance?

516. How do senior leaders create your organizational focus on customers and other stakeholders?

517. Show/provide copy of procedures for taking field notes?

518. How does your organization establish and maintain customer relationships?

519. How do you ensure that your sampling methods and procedures meet your data quality objectives?

520. Are there ways to reduce the time it takes to get something approved?

521. Were the right locations/samples tested for the right parameters?

522. Are you meeting your customers expectations consistently?

523. What worked well?

524. Does the program use other agents to collect samples?

525. Meet how often?

526. How will you know that a change is actually an improvement?

527. How is staff trained in procedures?

528. Can you perform this task or activity in a more effective manner?

529. What would you gain if you spent time working to improve this process?

530. Do you keep back-up copies of any data?

531. How is staff trained on the recording of field notes?

2.25 Quality Metrics: Computer network Administration

532. How effective are your security tests?

533. Are interface issues coordinated?

534. Have alternatives been defined in the event that failure occurs?

535. Is there a set of procedures to capture, analyze and act on quality metrics?

536. Can you correlate your quality metrics to profitability?

537. What forces exist that would cause them to change?

538. Where did complaints, returns and warranty claims come from?

539. What if the biggest risk to your business were the already stated people who do not complain?

540. Should a modifier be included?

541. Did evaluation start on time?

542. Are documents on hand to provide explanations of privacy and confidentiality?

543. Which data do others need in one place to target areas of improvement?

544. How can the effectiveness of each of the activities be measured?

545. What about still open problems?

546. Did the team meet the Computer network Administration project success criteria documented in the Quality Metrics Matrix?

547. Are there already quality metrics available that detect nonlinear embeddings and trends similar to the users perception?

548. Can visual measures help you to filter visualizations of interest?

549. How exactly do you define when differences exist?

550. Is quality culture a competitive advantage?

2.26 Process Improvement Plan: Computer network Administration

551. Why quality management?

552. What is quality and how will you ensure it?

553. What makes people good SPI coaches?

554. What is the test-cycle concept?

555. What is the return on investment?

556. Have the frequency of collection and the points in the process where measurements will be made been determined?

557. What lessons have you learned so far?

558. What actions are needed to address the problems and achieve the goals?

559. Where are you now?

560. Are you meeting the quality standards?

561. How do you measure?

562. Does your process ensure quality?

563. To elicit goal statements, do you ask a question such as, What do you want to achieve?

564. What personnel are the champions for the initiative?

565. Purpose of goal: the motive is determined by asking, why do you want to achieve this goal?

566. Have storage and access mechanisms and procedures been determined?

567. The motive is determined by asking, Why do you want to achieve this goal?

568. Are you making progress on the improvement framework?

569. What personnel are the coaches for your initiative?

570. Where do you want to be?

2.27 Responsibility Assignment Matrix: Computer network Administration

571. What do you need to implement earned value management?

572. What expertise is available in your department?

573. Are indirect costs accumulated for comparison with the corresponding budgets?

574. What are the assumptions?

575. Are estimates of costs at completion generated in a rational, consistent manner?

576. Identify potential or actual overruns and underruns?

577. How do you manage human resources?

578. Does each activity-deliverable have exactly one Accountable responsibility, so that accountability is clear and decisions can be made quickly?

579. Do you know how your people are allocated?

580. Is cost and schedule performance measurement done in a consistent, systematic manner?

581. What do people write/say on status/Computer network Administration project reports?

582. What happens when others get pulled for higher priority Computer network Administration projects?

583. Changes in the direct base to which overhead costs are allocated?

584. Does the contractors system identify work accomplishment against the schedule plan?

585. Can the contractor substantiate work package and planning package budgets?

586. If a role has only Signing-off, or only Communicating responsibility and has no Performing, Accountable, or Monitoring responsibility, is it necessary?

587. What cost control tool do many experts say is crucial to Computer network

Administration project management?

588. Which Computer network Administration project management knowledge area is least mature?

2.28 Roles and Responsibilities: Computer network Administration

589. What should you do now to prepare for your career 5+ years from now?

590. What are your major roles and responsibilities in the area of performance measurement and assessment?

591. Accountabilities: what are the roles and responsibilities of individual team members?

592. Is the data complete?

593. How is your work-life balance?

594. Once the responsibilities are defined for the Computer network Administration project, have the deliverables, roles and responsibilities been clearly communicated to every participant?

595. What areas would you highlight for changes or improvements?

596. Required skills, knowledge, experience?

597. Key conclusions and recommendations: Are conclusions and recommendations relevant and acceptable?

598. What is working well within your organizations performance management system?

599. What should you highlight for improvement?

600. What areas of supervision are challenging for you?

601. Do you take the time to clearly define roles and responsibilities on Computer network Administration project tasks?

602. Be specific; avoid generalities. Thank you and great work alone are insufficient. What exactly do you appreciate and why?

603. Have you ever been a part of this team?

604. Where are you most strong as a supervisor?

605. Are your policies supportive of a culture of quality data?

606. Concern: where are you limited or have no authority, where you can not influence?

607. Do the values and practices inherent in the culture of your organization foster or hinder the process?

608. To decide whether to use a quality measurement, ask how will you know when it is achieved?

2.29 Human Resource Management Plan: Computer network Administration

609. Is the Computer network Administration project sponsor clearly communicating the business case or rationale for why this Computer network Administration project is needed?

610. Are mitigation strategies identified?

611. Is the quality assurance team identified?

612. How relevant is this attribute to this Computer network Administration project or audit?

613. Has the Computer network Administration project scope been baselined?

614. Who are the people that make up your organization and whom create the success that your organization enjoys as a whole?

615. Who will be impacted (both positively and negatively) as a result of or during the execution of this Computer network Administration project?

616. Have all documents been archived in a Computer network Administration project repository for each release?

617. Were escalated issues resolved promptly?

618. Has the business need been clearly defined?

619. Has a resource management plan been created?

620. How are you going to ensure that you have a well motivated workforce?

621. Is quality monitored from the perspective of the customers needs and expectations?

622. Is there an on-going process in place to monitor Computer network Administration project risks?

623. Are cause and effect determined for risks when others occur?

624. Are internal Computer network Administration project status meetings held at reasonable intervals?

625. Is Computer network Administration project status reviewed with the

steering and executive teams at appropriate intervals?

626. Are Computer network Administration project leaders committed to this Computer network Administration project full time?

627. Is this Computer network Administration project carried out in partnership with other groups/organizations?

2.30 Communications Management Plan: Computer network Administration

628. Which team member will work with each stakeholder?

629. Are the stakeholders getting the information others need, are others consulted, are concerns addressed?

630. Who to learn from?

631. Do you then often overlook a key stakeholder or stakeholder group?

632. Are there common objectives between the team and the stakeholder?

633. Who did you turn to if you had questions?

634. What is the stakeholders level of authority?

635. Do you have members of your team responsible for certain stakeholders?

636. What to learn?

637. What steps can you take for a positive relationship?

638. Who needs to know and how much?

639. What does the stakeholder need from the team?

640. Conflict resolution -which method when?

641. Why manage stakeholders?

642. How is this initiative related to other portfolios, programs, or Computer network Administration projects?

643. What approaches to you feel are the best ones to use?

644. Is there an important stakeholder who is actively opposed and will not receive messages?

645. How will the person responsible for executing the communication item be notified?

646. What is Computer network Administration project communications management?

2.31 Risk Management Plan: Computer network Administration

647. Have you worked with the customer in the past?

648. Are requirements fully understood by the software engineering team and customers?

649. Do requirements demand the use of new analysis, design, or testing methods?

650. Have staff received necessary training?

651. Market risk -will the new service or product be useful to your organization or marketable to others?

652. Risks should be identified during which phase of Computer network Administration project management life cycle?

653. What are the chances the event will occur?

654. Costs associated with late delivery or a defective product?

655. Risk may be made during which step of risk management?

656. Is security a central objective?

657. Do requirements put excessive performance constraints on the product?

658. Do benefits and chances of success outweigh potential damage if success is not attained?

659. Have customers been involved fully in the definition of requirements?

660. Mitigation -how can you avoid the risk?

661. What things might go wrong?

662. User involvement: do you have the right users?

663. If you can not fix it, how do you do it differently?

664. Are tools for analysis and design available?

665. Are status updates being made on schedule and are the updates clearly described?

666. How can you fix it?

2.32 Risk Register: Computer network Administration

667. What are your key risks/show istoppers and what is being done to manage them?

668. Who is going to do it?

669. Manageability – have mitigations to the risk been identified?

670. What are the assumptions and current status that support the assessment of the risk?

671. Financial risk -can your organization afford to undertake the Computer network Administration project?

672. What could prevent you delivering on the strategic program objectives and what is being done to mitigate corresponding issues?

673. What should you do now?

674. Assume the event happens, what is the Most Likely impact?

675. What are the major risks facing the Computer network Administration project?

676. When would you develop a risk register?

677. Are corrective measures implemented as planned?

678. Schedule impact/severity estimated range (workdays) assume the event happens, what is the potential impact?

679. How is a Community Risk Register created?

680. What are you going to do to limit the Computer network Administration projects risk exposure due to the identified risks?

681. Preventative actions - planned actions to reduce the likelihood a risk will occur and/or reduce the seriousness should it occur. What should you do now?

682. How are risks identified?

683. What would the impact to the Computer network Administration project objectives be should the risk arise?

684. How often will the Risk Management Plan and Risk Register be formally reviewed, and by whom?

2.33 Probability and Impact Assessment: Computer network Administration

685. How much is the probability of a risk occurring?

686. Is the customer willing to participate in reviews?

687. How is the Computer network Administration project going to be managed?

688. Who should be notified of the occurrence of each of the risk indicators?

689. Which role do you have in the Computer network Administration project?

690. What new technologies are being explored in the same area?

691. Can this technology be absorbed with current level of expertise available in your organization?

692. Is the present organizational structure for handling the Computer network Administration project sufficient?

693. Risk urgency assessment -which of your risks could occur soon, or require a longer planning time?

694. Are the risk data timely and relevant?

695. Has the need for the Computer network Administration project been properly established?

696. How completely has the customer been identified?

697. How would you assess the risk management process in the Computer network Administration project?

698. Are tool mentors available?

699. What are the likely future requirements?

700. Who will be responsible for a slippage?

701. Are people attending meetings and doing work?

702. What will be cost of redeployment of personnel?

703. What would be the effect of slippage?

2.34 Probability and Impact Matrix: Computer network Administration

704. Brain storm – mind maps, what if?

705. What should be done with non-critical risks?

706. Are there new risks that mitigation strategies might introduce?

707. Several experts are offsite, and wish to be included. How can this be done?

708. Are staff committed for the duration of the Computer network Administration project?

709. What are the probable external agencies to act as Computer network Administration project manager?

710. How do risks change during the Computer network Administration projects life cycle?

711. Does the Computer network Administration project team have experience with the technology to be implemented?

712. What is the likely future demand of the customer?

713. What are the methods to deal with risks?

714. Amount of reused software?

715. Risk categorization -which of your categories has more risk than others?

716. What is Computer network Administration project risk management?

717. What is the likelihood of a breakthrough?

718. What should be done with risks on the watch list?

719. Which phase of the Computer network Administration project do you take part in?

720. Is a software Computer network Administration project management tool available?

721. What would be the best solution?

722. How well is the risk understood?

2.35 Risk Data Sheet: Computer network Administration

723. What is the likelihood of it happening?

724. What do you know?

725. Is the data sufficiently specified in terms of the type of failure being analyzed, and its frequency or probability?

726. What are the main opportunities available to you that you should grab while you can?

727. How can hazards be reduced?

728. What is the environment within which you operate (social trends, economic, community values, broad based participation, national directions etc.)?

729. What was measured?

730. Has a sensitivity analysis been carried out?

731. What do people affected think about the need for, and practicality of preventive measures?

732. What is the duration of infection (the length of time the host is infected with the organism) in a normal healthy human host?

733. Risk of what?

734. If it happens, what are the consequences?

735. Who has a vested interest in how you perform as your organization (our stakeholders)?

736. Has the most cost-effective solution been chosen?

737. How can it happen?

738. Are new hazards created?

739. What were the Causes that contributed?

740. What can happen?

741. What actions can be taken to eliminate or remove risk?

742. Whom do you serve (customers)?

2.36 Procurement Management Plan: Computer network Administration

743. Computer network Administration project Objectives?

744. Are decisions made in a timely manner?

745. Have lessons learned been conducted after each Computer network Administration project release?

746. Does the schedule include Computer network Administration project management time and change request analysis time?

747. Have process improvement efforts been completed before requirements efforts begin?

748. Are risk triggers captured?

749. Are Computer network Administration project team members involved in detailed estimating and scheduling?

750. Have all documents been archived in a Computer network Administration

project repository for each release?

751. Is stakeholder involvement adequate?

752. Is the Computer network Administration project sponsor clearly communicating the business case or rationale for why this Computer network Administration project is needed?

753. Measurable - are the targets measurable?

754. Was the scope definition used in task sequencing?

755. Is PERT / critical path or equivalent methodology being used?

756. Are action items captured and managed?

757. Is a payment system in place with proper reviews and approvals?

758. Has a provision been made to reassess Computer network Administration project risks at various Computer network Administration project stages?

759. How long will it take for the purchase cost to be the same as the lease cost?

760. Is an industry recognized mechanized support tool(s) being used for Computer network Administration project scheduling & tracking?

2.37 Source Selection Criteria: Computer network Administration

761. How and when do you enter into Computer network Administration project Procurement Management?

762. What information may not be provided?

763. How are clarifications and communications appropriately used?

764. Has all proposal data been loaded?

765. How are oral presentations documented?

766. With the rapid changes in information technology, will media be readable in five or ten years?

767. How can solicitation Schedules be improved to yield more effective price competition?

768. When and what information can be considered with offerors regarding past performance?

769. What will you use to capture evaluation and subsequent documentation?

770. Do you have designated specific forms or worksheets?

771. Are considerations anticipated?

772. In which phase of the acquisition process cycle does source qualifications reside?

773. Are there any specific considerations that precludes offers from being selected as the awardee?

774. What aspects should the contracting officer brief the Computer network Administration project on prior to evaluation of proposals?

775. When is it appropriate to issue a DRFP?

776. How do you encourage efficiency and consistency?

777. Is experience evaluated?

778. What is cost analysis and when should it be performed?

779. What management structure does your organization consider as optimal for performing the contract?

780. How do you manage procurement?

2.38 Stakeholder Management Plan: Computer network Administration

781. How will the equipment be verified?

782. Are the results of quality assurance reviews provided to affected groups & individuals?

783. Are milestone deliverables effectively tracked and compared to Computer network Administration project plan?

784. Is an industry recognized mechanized support tool(s) being used for Computer network Administration project scheduling & tracking?

785. Have activity relationships and interdependencies within tasks been adequately identified?

786. What are reporting requirements?

787. Is there an onboarding process in place?

788. Describe the process that will be used to design, develop, review, accept,

distribute and change outputs. Will all outputs delivered by the Computer network Administration project follow the same process?

789. Are the Computer network Administration project team members located locally to the users/stakeholders?

790. Who is responsible for the post implementation review process?

791. Why would you develop a Computer network Administration project Business Plan?

792. Are tasks tracked by hours?

793. Are best practices and metrics employed to identify issues, progress, performance, etc.?

794. Who is responsible for accepting the reports produced by the process?

2.39 Change Management Plan: Computer network Administration

795. What skills, education, knowledge, or work experiences should the resources have for each identified competency?

796. What prerequisite knowledge or training is required?

797. What prerequisite knowledge do corresponding groups need?

798. Identify the risk and assess the significance and likelihood of it occurring and plan the contingency What risks may occur upfront?

799. Who in the business it includes?

800. Clearly articulate the overall business benefits of the Computer network Administration project -why are you doing this now?

801. How does the principle of senders and receivers make the Computer network Administration project communications effort more complex?

802. What tasks are needed?

803. When developing your communication plan do you address : When should the given message be communicated?

804. Who might be able to help you the most?

805. What do you expect the target audience to do, say, think or feel as a result of this communication?

806. Is there a need for new relationships to be built?

807. What will be the preferred method of delivery?

808. Would you need to tailor a special message for each segment of the audience?

809. Who will do the training?

810. Are there resource implications for your communications strategy?

811. Who is the audience for change management activities?

812. Why would a Computer network Administration project run more smoothly when change management is emphasized from the beginning?

3.0 Executing Process Group: Computer network Administration

813. Will a new application be developed using existing hardware, software, and networks?

814. Are the necessary foundations in place to ensure the sustainability of the results of the programme?

815. Will outside resources be needed to help?

816. Why do you need a good WBS to use Computer network Administration project management software?

817. Is the program supported by national and/or local organizations?

818. Does the Computer network Administration project team have the right skills?

819. What is the difference between using brainstorming and the Delphi technique for risk identification?

820. Mitigate. what will you do to minimize the impact should a risk event occur?

821. Are escalated issues resolved promptly?

822. What are the main processes included in Computer network Administration project quality management?

823. What type of information goes in the quality assurance plan?

824. Specific - is the objective clear in terms of what, how, when, and where the situation will be changed?

825. It under budget or over budget?

826. What are the key components of the Computer network Administration project communications plan?

827. What are the critical steps involved in selecting measures and initiatives?

828. How can you use Microsoft Computer network Administration project and Excel to assist in Computer network Administration project risk management?

829. Is the Computer network Administration project performing better or worse than planned?

3.1 Team Member Status Report: Computer network Administration

830. How much risk is involved?

831. Does the product, good, or service already exist within your organization?

832. How it is to be done?

833. The problem with Reward & Recognition Programs is that the truly deserving people all too often get left out. How can you make it practical?

834. When a teams productivity and success depend on collaboration and the efficient flow of information, what generally fails them?

835. How will resource planning be done?

836. How can you make it practical?

837. Are the attitudes of staff regarding Computer network Administration project work improving?

838. Do you have an Enterprise Computer network Administration project Management Office (EPMO)?

839. Are your organizations Computer network Administration projects more successful over time?

840. What is to be done?

841. Is there evidence that staff is taking a more professional approach toward management of your organizations Computer network Administration projects?

842. Does every department have to have a Computer network Administration project Manager on staff?

843. Does your organization have the means (staff, money, contract, etc.) to produce or to acquire the product, good, or service?

844. Why is it to be done?

845. Will the staff do training or is that done by a third party?

846. What specific interest groups do you have in place?

847. How does this product, good, or service meet the needs of the Computer network Administration project and your organization as a whole?

848. Are the products of your organizations Computer network Administration projects meeting customers objectives?

3.2 Change Request: Computer network Administration

849. Are there requirements attributes that can discriminate between high and low reliability?

850. What must be taken into consideration when introducing change control programs?

851. How do team members communicate with each other?

852. How can changes be graded?

853. What type of changes does change control take into account?

854. What is the function of the change control committee?

855. How many times must the change be modified or presented to the change control board before it is approved?

856. Change request coordination ?

857. Are you implementing itil processes?

858. Who is communicating the change?

859. What needs to be communicated?

860. How fast will change requests be approved?

861. Can you answer what happened, who did it, when did it happen, and what else will be affected?

862. Is it feasible to use requirements attributes as predictors of reliability?

863. How are changes graded and who is responsible for the rating?

864. How is quality being addressed on the Computer network Administration project?

865. Why control change across the life cycle?

866. Will there be a change request form in use?

867. Can static requirements change attributes like the size of the change be used to predict reliability in execution?

868. Should a more thorough impact analysis be conducted?

3.3 Change Log: Computer network Administration

869. Is the change request within Computer network Administration project scope?

870. Is the change request open, closed or pending?

871. Does the suggested change request represent a desired enhancement to the products functionality?

872. Is this a mandatory replacement?

873. Do the described changes impact on the integrity or security of the system?

874. How does this change affect scope?

875. Will the Computer network Administration project fail if the change request is not executed?

876. When was the request submitted?

877. Who initiated the change request?

878. How does this relate to the standards developed for specific business processes?

879. Where do changes come from?

880. Is the change backward compatible without limitations?

881. Is the requested change request a result of changes in other Computer network Administration project(s)?

882. Is the submitted change a new change or a modification of a previously approved change?

883. When was the request approved?

884. How does this change affect the timeline of the schedule?

3.4 Decision Log: Computer network Administration

885. How does an increasing emphasis on cost containment influence the strategies and tactics used?

886. Is your opponent open to a non-traditional workflow, or will it likely challenge anything you do?

887. Is everything working as expected?

888. Who will be given a copy of this document and where will it be kept?

889. How does provision of information, both in terms of content and presentation, influence acceptance of alternative strategies?

890. How do you know when you are achieving it?

891. Linked to original objective?

892. What is your overall strategy for quality control / quality assurance procedures?

893. Do strategies and tactics aimed at less than full control reduce the costs of management or simply shift the cost burden?

894. Decision-making process; how will the team make decisions?

895. Adversarial environment. is your opponent open to a non-traditional workflow, or will it likely challenge anything you do?

896. How consolidated and comprehensive a story can you tell by capturing currently available incident data in a central location and through a log of key decisions during an incident?

897. How do you define success?

898. What alternatives/risks were considered?

899. Behaviors; what are guidelines that the team has identified that will assist them with getting the most out of team meetings?

900. At what point in time does loss become unacceptable?

901. Which variables make a critical difference?

902. Does anything need to be adjusted?

903. What was the rationale for the decision?

904. What eDiscovery problem or issue did your organization set out to fix or make better?

3.5 Quality Audit: Computer network Administration

905. Are the review comments incorporated?

906. How does your organization know that its staff embody the core knowledge, skills and characteristics for which it wishes to be recognized?

907. How does your organization know that its system for managing intellectual property issues is appropriately effective, constructive and fair?

908. Are all areas associated with the storage and reconditioning of devices clean, free of rubbish, adequately ventilated and in good repair?

909. Are the intentions consistent with external obligations (such as applicable laws)?

910. How does your organization know that its processes for managing severance are appropriately effective, constructive and fair?

911. Are there appropriate means for intervening if necessary?

912. Are training programs documented?

913. How does your organization know that its system for staff performance planning and review is appropriately effective and constructive?

914. How does your organization know that its system for commercializing research outputs is appropriately effective and constructive?

915. Quality is about improvement and accountability. The immediate questions that arise out of that statement are: (i) improvement on what, and (ii) accountable to whom?

916. What has changed/improved as a result of the review processes?

917. Can your organization demonstrate exactly how and why results were achieved?

918. How does your organization know that its public relations and marketing systems are appropriately effective and constructive?

919. What does the organization look for in a Quality audit?

920. How does your organization ensure that equipment is appropriately maintained and producing valid results?

921. How does your organization know that its systems for meeting staff extracurricular learning support requirements are appropriately effective and constructive?

922. Are goals well supported with strategies, operational plans, manuals and training?

923. Are storage areas and reconditioning operations designed to prevent mix-ups and assure orderly handling of both the distressed and reconditioned devices?

924. What does an analysis of your organizations staff profile suggest in terms of its planning, and how is this being addressed?

3.6 Team Directory: Computer network Administration

925. Do purchase specifications and configurations match requirements?

926. Days from the time the issue is identified?

927. Who is the Sponsor?

928. Who are your stakeholders (customers, sponsors, end users, team members)?

929. How do unidentified risks impact the outcome of the Computer network Administration project?

930. Timing: when do the effects of communication take place?

931. Where should the information be distributed?

932. How will the team handle changes?

933. How does the team resolve conflicts and ensure tasks are completed?

934. Decisions: is the most suitable form of contract being used?

935. Who will talk to the customer?

936. How and in what format should information be presented?

937. Process decisions: are all start-up, turn over and close out requirements of the contract satisfied?

938. Who should receive information (all stakeholders)?

939. Who will report Computer network Administration project status to all stakeholders?

940. Decisions: what could be done better to improve the quality of the constructed product?

941. Process decisions: is work progressing on schedule and per contract requirements?

942. Where will the product be used and/or delivered or built when appropriate?

943. Contract requirements complied with?

3.7 Team Operating Agreement: Computer network Administration

944. What is your unique contribution to your organization?

945. How does teaming fit in with overall organizational goals and meet organizational needs?

946. Communication protocols: how will the team communicate?

947. Are there more than two native languages represented by your team?

948. How do you want to be thought of and known within your organization?

949. What individual strengths does each team member bring to the group?

950. Have you established procedures that team members can follow to work effectively together, such as a team operating agreement?

951. Seconds for members to respond?

952. Do you listen for voice tone and word choice to understand the meaning behind words?

953. Do you determine the meeting length and time of day?

954. What is a Virtual Team?

955. What is the anticipated procedure (recruitment, solicitation of volunteers, or assignment) for selecting team members?

956. Do you ensure that all participants know how to use the required technology?

957. Do you leverage technology engagement tools group chat, polls, screen sharing, etc.?

958. Does your team need access to all documents and information at all times?

959. Are leadership responsibilities shared among team members (versus a single leader)?

960. What are the boundaries (organizational or geographic) within which you operate?

961. Do you ask participants to close laptops and place mobile devices on silent on the table while the meeting is in progress?

962. Do you prevent individuals from dominating the meeting?

963. Has the appropriate access to relevant data and analysis capability been granted?

3.8 Team Performance Assessment: Computer network Administration

964. To what degree are fresh input and perspectives systematically caught and added (for example, through information and analysis, new members, and senior sponsors)?

965. To what degree do team members understand one another's roles and skills?

966. To what degree does the team's approach to its work allow for modification and improvement over time?

967. To what degree does the team's work approach provide opportunity for members to engage in results-based evaluation?

968. How does Computer network Administration project termination impact Computer network Administration project team members?

969. To what degree can all members engage in open and interactive considerations?

970. To what degree can the team measure progress against specific goals?

971. To what degree do members articulate the goals beyond the team membership?

972. Delaying market entry: how long is too long?

973. When a reviewer complains about method variance, what is the essence of the complaint?

974. What is method variance?

975. To what degree do the goals specify concrete team work products?

976. To what degree is there a sense that only the team can succeed?

977. To what degree are the goals ambitious?

978. To what degree can team members vigorously define the teams purpose in considerations with others who are not part of the functioning team?

979. What structural changes have you made or are you preparing to make?

980. Individual task proficiency and team process behavior: what is important for team functioning?

981. Do you give group members authority to make at least some important decisions?

982. To what degree do all members feel responsible for all agreed-upon measures?

983. To what degree will the team adopt a concrete, clearly understood, and agreed-upon approach that will result in achievement of the teams goals?

3.9 Team Member Performance Assessment: Computer network Administration

984. What makes them effective?

985. To what degree can team members frequently and easily communicate with one another?

986. Can your organization rate by exception and assume that most employees are performing at an acceptable level?

987. Do the goals support your organizations goals?

988. Why were corresponding selected?

989. How are performance measures and associated incentives developed?

990. To what degree are the teams goals and objectives clear, simple, and measurable?

991. Are there any safeguards to prevent intentional or unintentional rating errors?

992. What changes do you need to make to align practices with beliefs?

993. What happens if a team member disagrees with the Job Expectations?

994. What are the key duties or tasks of the Ratee?

995. What are the standards or expectations for success?

996. What specific plans do you have for developing effective cross-platform assessments in a blended learning environment?

997. New skills/knowledge gained this year?

998. What is the role of the Reviewer?

999. For what period of time is a member rated?

1000. How accurately is your plan implemented?

1001. What instructional strategies were developed/incorporated (e.g., direct instruction, indirect instruction, experiential learning, independent study,

interactive instruction)?

1002. To what extent did the evaluation influence the instructional path, such as with adaptive testing?

3.10 Issue Log: Computer network Administration

1003. Are the Computer network Administration project issues uniquely identified, including to which product they refer?

1004. Persistence; will users learn a work around or will they be bothered every time?

1005. What are the stakeholders interrelationships?

1006. Who have you worked with in past, similar initiatives?

1007. Who are the members of the governing body?

1008. In your work, how much time is spent on stakeholder identification?

1009. What effort will a change need?

1010. Are they needed?

1011. Are the stakeholders getting the information they need, are they consulted, are concerns addressed?

1012. Is access to the Issue Log controlled?

1013. Who reported the issue?

1014. Is the issue log kept in a safe place?

1015. Which stakeholders are thought leaders, influences, or early adopters?

1016. Why do you manage communications?

1017. What help do you and your team need from the stakeholders?

1018. Can an impact cause deviation beyond team, stage or Computer network Administration project tolerances?

4.0 Monitoring and Controlling Process Group: Computer network Administration

1019. Key stakeholders to work with. How many potential communications channels exist on the Computer network Administration project?

1020. How well did the team follow the chosen processes?

1021. Propriety: who needs to be involved in the evaluation to be ethical?

1022. How well defined and documented were the Computer network Administration project management processes you chose to use?

1023. How well did you do?

1024. Just how important is your work to the overall success of the Computer network Administration project?

1025. Who needs to be involved in the planning?

1026. Use: how will they use the information?

1027. What is the timeline?

1028. Overall, how does the program function to serve the clients?

1029. How will staff learn how to use the deliverables?

1030. Based on your Computer network Administration project communication management plan, what worked well?

1031. Purpose: toward what end is the evaluation being conducted?

1032. Did you implement the program as designed?

1033. How were collaborations developed, and how are they sustained?

1034. Do clients benefit (change) from the services?

4.1 Project Performance Report: Computer network Administration

1035. To what degree does the information network communicate information relevant to the task?

1036. What degree are the relative importance and priority of the goals clear to all team members?

1037. To what degree are the structures of the formal organization consistent with the behaviors in the informal organization?

1038. To what degree does the informal organization make use of individual resources and meet individual needs?

1039. To what degree does the information network provide individuals with the information they require?

1040. How will procurement be coordinated with other Computer network Administration project aspects, such as scheduling and performance reporting?

1041. How is the data used?

1042. To what degree are the demands of the task compatible with and converge with the mission and functions of the formal organization?

1043. To what degree will each member have the opportunity to advance his or her professional skills in all three of the above categories while contributing to the accomplishment of the teams purpose and goals?

1044. To what degree are the demands of the task compatible with and converge with the relationships of the informal organization?

1045. To what degree can the cognitive capacity of individuals accommodate the flow of information?

1046. How can Computer network Administration project sustainability be maintained?

1047. To what degree do individual skills and abilities match task demands?

1048. To what degree can the team ensure that all members are individually and jointly accountable for the teams purpose, goals, approach, and work-products?

1049. To what degree can team members meet frequently enough to accomplish the teams ends?

4.2 Variance Analysis: Computer network Administration

1050. Are all cwbs elements specified for external reporting?

1051. What can be the cause of an increase in costs?

1052. Are there changes in the direct base to which overhead costs are allocated?

1053. Is there a logical explanation for any variance?

1054. Did your organization lose existing customers and/or gain new customers?

1055. What does an unfavorable overhead volume variance mean?

1056. Are overhead cost budgets established for each department which has authority to incur overhead costs?

1057. Are data elements reconcilable between internal summary reports and reports forwarded to the stakeholders?

1058. Budgeted cost for work performed?

1059. Are the bases and rates for allocating costs from each indirect pool consistently applied?

1060. Does the accounting system provide a basis for auditing records of direct costs chargeable to the contract?

1061. Contract line items and end items?

1062. How do you identify and isolate causes of favorable and unfavorable cost and schedule variances?

1063. Other relevant issues of Variance Analysis -selling price or gross margin?

1064. What costs are avoidable if one or more customers are dropped?

1065. What is the total budget for the Computer network Administration project (including estimates for authorized and unpriced work)?

1066. Are your organizations and items of cost assigned to each pool identified?

1067. Are detailed work packages planned as far in advance as practicable?

1068. Who are responsible for overhead performance control of related costs?

4.3 Earned Value Status: Computer network Administration

1069. How does this compare with other Computer network Administration projects?

1070. When is it going to finish?

1071. How much is it going to cost by the finish?

1072. Earned value can be used in almost any Computer network Administration project situation and in almost any Computer network Administration project environment. it may be used on large Computer network Administration projects, medium sized Computer network Administration projects, tiny Computer network Administration projects (in cut-down form), complex and simple Computer network Administration projects and in any market sector. some people, of course, know all about earned value, they have used it for years - but perhaps not as effectively as they could have?

1073. Where are your problem areas?

1074. Where is evidence-based earned value in your organization reported?

1075. Verification is a process of ensuring that the developed system satisfies the stakeholders agreements and specifications; Are you building the product right? What do you verify?

1076. Validation is a process of ensuring that the developed system will actually achieve the stakeholders desired outcomes; Are you building the right product? What do you validate?

1077. What is the unit of forecast value?

1078. Are you hitting your Computer network Administration projects targets?

1079. If earned value management (EVM) is so good in determining the true status of a Computer network Administration project and Computer network Administration project its completion, why is it that hardly any one uses it in information systems related Computer network Administration projects?

4.4 Risk Audit: Computer network Administration

1080. How do you prioritize risks?

1081. What is happening in other jurisdictions? Could that happen here?

1082. What does your data tell you about your risks?

1083. Is all expenditure authorised through an identified process?

1084. Are policies communicated to all affected?

1085. Do you have written and signed agreements/contracts in place for each paid staff member?

1086. Are all participants informed of safety issues?

1087. Are Computer network Administration project requirements stable?

1088. Do you have an emergency plan?

1089. Are the best people available?

1090. Are end-users enthusiastically committed to the Computer network Administration project and the system/product to be built?

1091. Will an appropriate standard of care be applied to all involved?

1092. Who is responsible for what?

1093. Have permissions or required permits to use facilities managed by other parties been obtained?

1094. Can analytical tests provide evidence that is as strong as evidence from traditional substantive tests?

1095. Has an event time line been developed?

1096. Are all financial transactions accurately recorded (receipted, banked)?

1097. Is there (or should there be) some impact on the process of setting materiality when the auditor more effectively identifies higher risk areas of the financial statements?

1098. Are your rules, by-laws and practices non-discriminatory?

4.5 Contractor Status Report: Computer network Administration

1099. What are the minimum and optimal bandwidth requirements for the proposed solution?

1100. How does the proposed individual meet each requirement?

1101. What was the budget or estimated cost for your organizations services?

1102. Describe how often regular updates are made to the proposed solution. Are corresponding regular updates included in the standard maintenance plan?

1103. Are there contractual transfer concerns?

1104. How is risk transferred?

1105. What process manages the contracts?

1106. What was the final actual cost?

1107. What was the actual budget or estimated cost for your organizations services?

1108. What is the average response time for answering a support call?

1109. How long have you been using the services?

1110. If applicable; describe your standard schedule for new software version releases. Are new software version releases included in the standard maintenance plan?

1111. What was the overall budget or estimated cost?

1112. Who can list a Computer network Administration project as organization experience, your organization or a previous employee of your organization?

4.6 Formal Acceptance: Computer network Administration

1113. Is formal acceptance of the Computer network Administration project product documented and distributed?

1114. Did the Computer network Administration project achieve its MOV?

1115. Who would use it?

1116. Was the Computer network Administration project goal achieved?

1117. Was the client satisfied with the Computer network Administration project results?

1118. How well did the team follow the methodology?

1119. General estimate of the costs and times to complete the Computer network Administration project?

1120. Does it do what Computer network Administration project team said it would?

1121. Who supplies data?

1122. Did the Computer network Administration project manager and team act in a professional and ethical manner?

1123. How does your team plan to obtain formal acceptance on your Computer network Administration project?

1124. Was the Computer network Administration project managed well?

1125. Do you buy pre-configured systems or build your own configuration?

1126. What features, practices, and processes proved to be strengths or weaknesses?

1127. Do you perform formal acceptance or burn-in tests?

1128. What can you do better next time?

1129. What are the requirements against which to test, Who will execute?

1130. Was the sponsor/customer satisfied?

1131. Was business value realized?

1132. What is the Acceptance Management Process?

5.0 Closing Process Group: Computer network Administration

1133. Is this a follow-on to a previous Computer network Administration project?

1134. What do you need to do?

1135. What were things that you did well, and could improve, and how?

1136. How critical is the Computer network Administration project success to the success of your organization?

1137. Was the schedule met?

1138. Did you do what you said you were going to do?

1139. Contingency planning. if a risk event occurs, what will you do?

1140. How dependent is the Computer network Administration project on other Computer network Administration projects or work efforts?

1141. How well did the chosen processes fit the needs of the Computer network Administration project?

1142. Is there a clear cause and effect between the activity and the lesson learned?

1143. If a risk event occurs, what will you do?

1144. Just how important is your work to the overall success of the Computer network Administration project?

1145. What can you do better next time, and what specific actions can you take to improve?

1146. What could have been improved?

5.1 Procurement Audit: Computer network Administration

1147. Audits: when was your last independent public accountant (ipa) audit and what were the results?

1148. Are there established procedures for dealing with and documenting non-performance and return of goods?

1149. Are proper financing arrangements taken?

1150. Are advantages and disadvantages of in-house production, outsourcing and Public Private Partnerships considered?

1151. Was the admissibility of variants displayed in the contract notice?

1152. Do staff involved in the various stages of the process have the appropriate skills and training to perform duties effectively?

1153. Was the award criteria that of the most economically advantageous tender?

1154. Does the procurement unit have sound commercial awareness and

knowledge of suppliers and the market?

1155. Did your organization decide for an appropriate and admissible procurement procedure?

1156. Are information gathered to produce knowledge about procured goods and services, prices paid and supplier performance?

1157. Where an electronic auction was used to bid, were all required specifications given equally to tenderers?

1158. Are travel expenditures monitored to determine that they are in line with other employees and reasonable for the area of travel?

1159. Are the rules for automatic payment in computer programs approved by management prior to implementation?

1160. Are all mutilated and voided checks retained for proper accounting of pre-numbered checks?

1161. Are the financial and business records of your organization stored in a secure fire resistant place?

1162. Is there a legal authority for the procurement Computer network Administration project?

1163. Were no charges billed to interested economic operators or the parties to the system?

1164. Is there no evidence of collusion between bidders?

1165. Was a formal review of tenders received undertaken?

1166. Was the estimated contract value based on realistic and updated prices?

5.2 Contract Close-Out: Computer network Administration

1167. Parties: who is involved?

1168. Was the contract type appropriate?

1169. Has each contract been audited to verify acceptance and delivery?

1170. Was the contract sufficiently clear so as not to result in numerous disputes and misunderstandings?

1171. Was the contract complete without requiring numerous changes and revisions?

1172. Have all acceptance criteria been met prior to final payment to contractors?

1173. What is capture management?

1174. How does it work?

1175. What happens to the recipient of services?

1176. Are the signers the authorized officials?

1177. Change in knowledge?

1178. Have all contracts been completed?

1179. Have all contract records been included in the Computer network Administration project archives?

1180. How/when used ?

1181. Change in circumstances?

1182. Change in attitude or behavior?

1183. How is the contracting office notified of the automatic contract close-out?

1184. Parties: Authorized?

1185. Have all contracts been closed?

5.3 Project or Phase Close-Out: Computer network Administration

1186. What is this stakeholder expecting?

1187. Did the Computer network Administration project management methodology work?

1188. What are they?

1189. What is a Risk Management Process?

1190. Who is responsible for award close-out?

1191. In addition to assessing whether the Computer network Administration project was successful, it is equally critical to analyze why it was or was not fully successful. Are you including this?

1192. What was expected from each stakeholder?

1193. What is the information level of detail required for each stakeholder?

1194. What were the actual outcomes?

1195. What process was planned for managing issues/risks?

1196. What security considerations needed to be addressed during the procurement life cycle?

1197. What information is each stakeholder group interested in?

1198. Which changes might a stakeholder be required to make as a result of the Computer network Administration project?

1199. What could be done to improve the process?

1200. When and how were information needs best met?

1201. What are the informational communication needs for each stakeholder?

1202. Is the lesson significant, valid, and applicable?

1203. Can the lesson learned be replicated?

5.4 Lessons Learned: Computer network Administration

1204. How well did the scope of the Computer network Administration project match what was defined in the Computer network Administration project Proposal?

1205. How comprehensive was integration testing?

1206. Did the Computer network Administration project change significantly?

1207. Overall, how effective was the performance of the Computer network Administration project Manager?

1208. Is the lesson based on actual Computer network Administration project experience rather than on independent research?

1209. Did the Computer network Administration project management methodology work?

1210. How effectively and consistently was sponsorship for the Computer network Administration project conveyed?

1211. Why does your organization need a lessons learned (LL) capability?

1212. Does the lesson educate others to improve performance?

1213. How well do you feel the executives supported this Computer network Administration project?

1214. What things surprised you on the Computer network Administration project that were not in the plan?

1215. What things mattered the most on this Computer network Administration project?

1216. What Computer network Administration project circumstances were not anticipated?

1217. How effective were Computer network Administration project audits?

1218. How much of your time was spent on other than this Computer network Administration project?

1219. Was the user/client satisfied with the end product?

1220. Was Computer network Administration project performance validated or challenged?

1221. How useful was your testing?

1222. Overall, how effective were the efforts to prepare you and your organization for the impact of the product/service of the Computer network Administration project?

Index

(Index page number references Only of use in Print Version)