

Java applet

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

Java applet

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Complete Self-Assessment Guide

The guidance in this Self-Assessment is based on Java applet 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.

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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 Java applet 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 Java applet 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

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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?

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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 Java applet, 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 Java applet 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 Java applet, 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 Java applet 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.

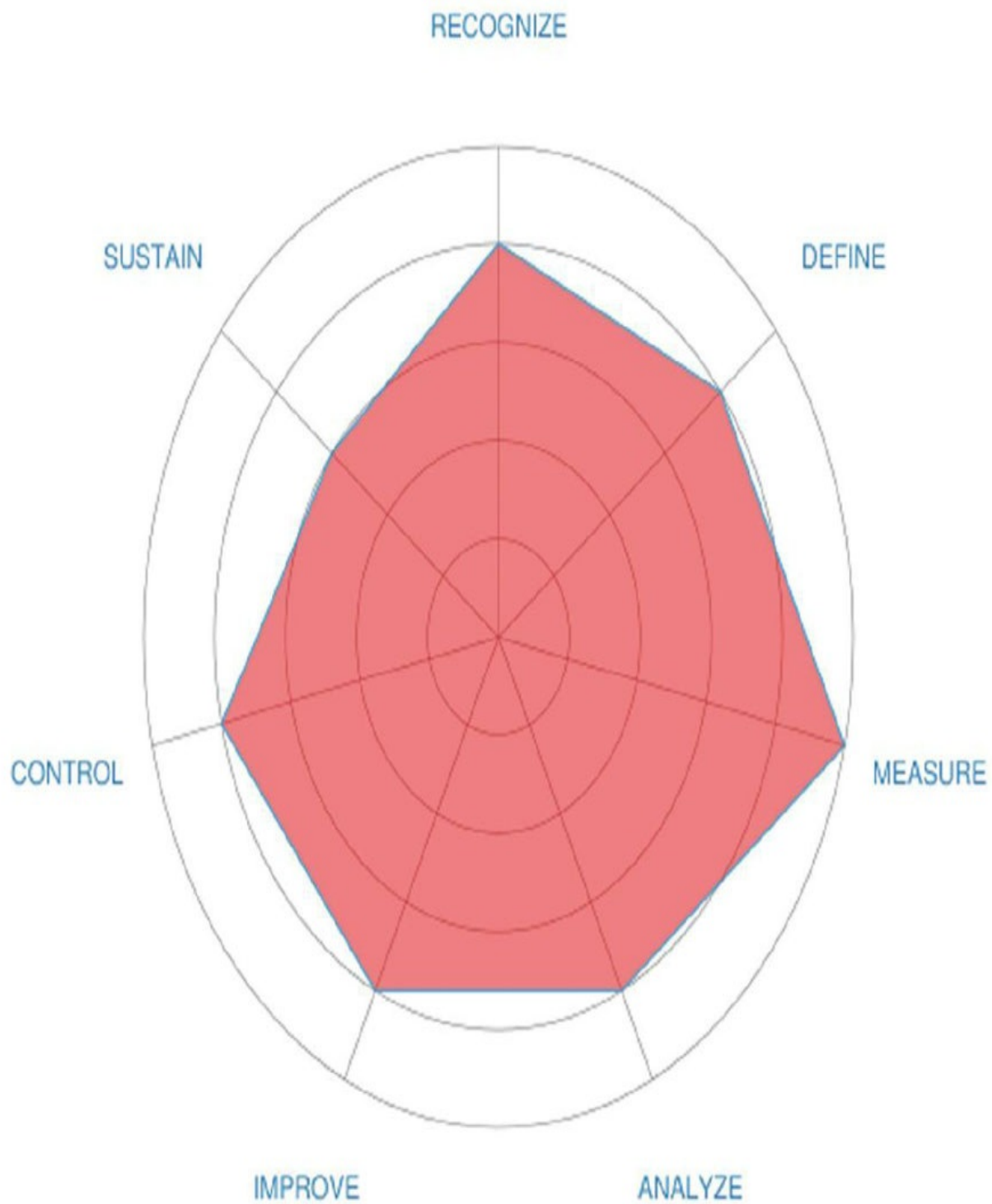
After you have responded to all the appropriate statements in each section, compute your average score for that section, using the formula provided, and round to the nearest tenth. Then transfer to the corresponding spoke in the Java applet Scorecard on the second next page of the Self-Assessment.

Your completed Java applet Scorecard will give you a clear presentation of which Java applet areas need attention.

Java applet

Scorecard Example

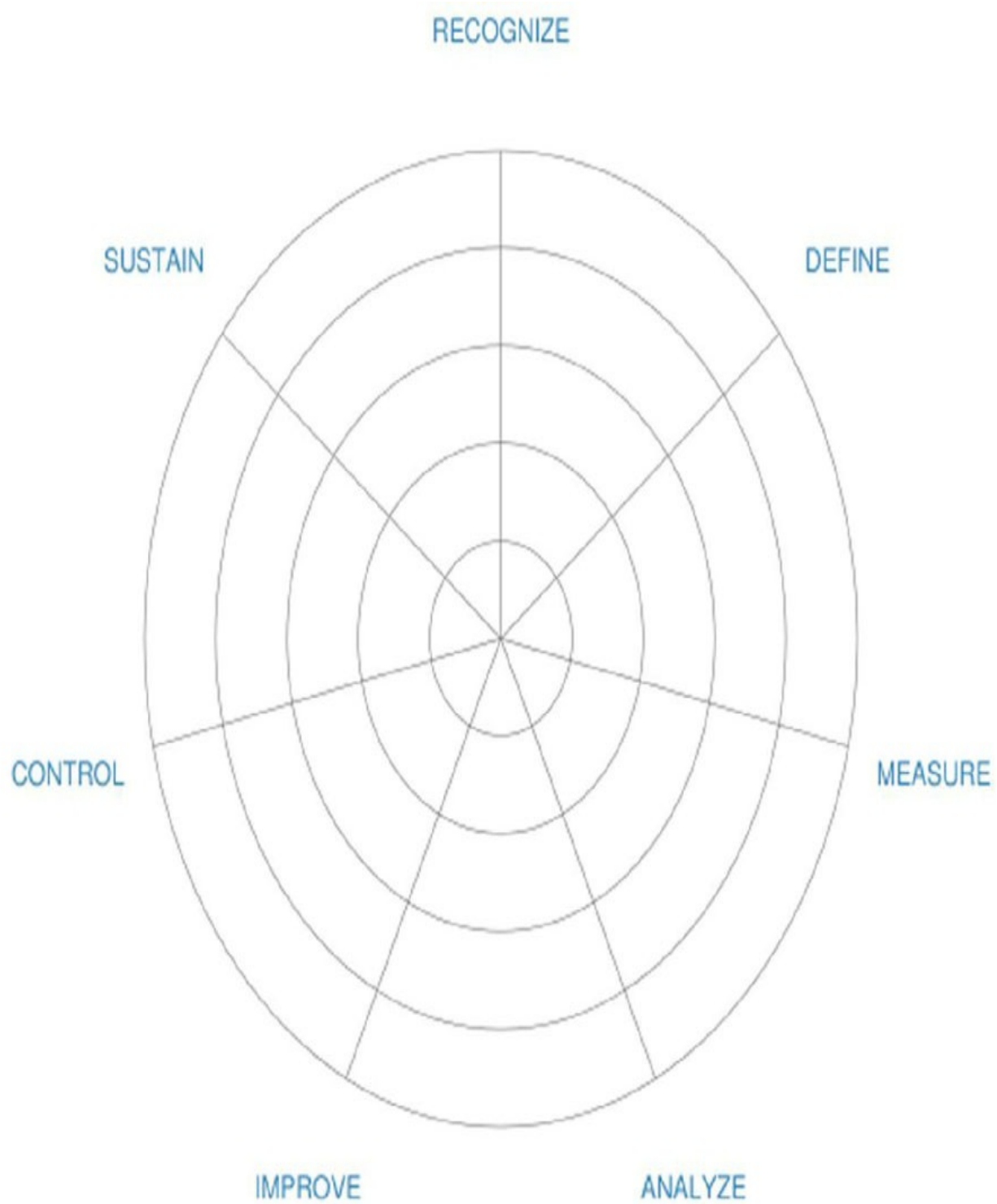
Example of how the finalized Scorecard can look like:



Java applet

Scorecard

Your Scores:



**BEGINNING OF THE
SELF-ASSESSMENT:**

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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. How can auditing be a preventative security measure?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

3. Who had the original idea?

<--- Score

4. Are there recognized Java applet problems?

<--- Score

5. Will a response program recognize when a crisis occurs and provide some level of response?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

7. What training and capacity building actions are needed to implement proposed reforms?

<--- Score

8. What do we need to start doing?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

10. What are the expected benefits of Java applet to the business?

<--- Score

11. What would happen if Java applet weren't done?

<--- Score

12. Will Java applet deliverables need to be tested and, if so, by whom?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

14. For your Java applet project, identify and describe the business environment. is there more than one layer to the business environment?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

16. What vendors make products that address the Java applet needs?

<--- Score

17. Why do we need to keep records?

<--- Score

18. Can Management personnel recognize the monetary benefit of Java applet?

<--- Score

19. Does our organization need more Java applet education?

<--- Score

20. Who else hopes to benefit from it?

<--- Score

21. How do we Identify specific Java applet investment and emerging trends?

<--- Score

22. Have you identified your Java applet key performance indicators?

<--- Score

23. Will new equipment/products be required to facilitate Java applet delivery for example is new software needed?

<--- Score

24. How much are sponsors, customers, partners, stakeholders involved in Java applet? In other words, what are the risks, if Java applet does not deliver successfully?

<--- Score

25. What information do users need?

<--- Score

26. Are there any specific expectations or concerns about the Java applet team, Java applet itself?

<--- Score

27. Who needs to know about Java applet ?

<--- Score

28. What is the smallest subset of the problem we can usefully solve?

<--- Score

29. Do we know what we need to know about this topic?

<--- Score

30. How do you assess your Java applet workforce capability and capacity needs, including skills, competencies, and staffing levels?

<--- Score

31. How are we going to measure success?

<--- Score

32. How does it fit into our organizational needs and tasks?

<--- Score

33. How do you identify the kinds of information that you will need?

<--- Score

34. What situation(s) led to this Java applet Self Assessment?

<--- Score

35. What else needs to be measured?

<--- Score

36. How are the Java applet's objectives aligned to the organization's overall business strategy?

<--- Score

37. How do you identify the information basis for later specification of performance or acceptance criteria?

<--- Score

38. When a Java applet manager recognizes a problem, what options are available?

<--- Score

39. Are controls defined to recognize and contain problems?

<--- Score

40. Does Java applet create potential expectations in other areas that need to be recognized and considered?

<--- Score

41. What are the business objectives to be achieved with Java applet?

<--- Score

42. What problems are you facing and how do you consider Java applet will circumvent those obstacles?

<--- Score

43. Will it solve real problems?

<--- Score

44. What tools and technologies are needed for a custom Java applet project?

<--- Score

45. Are there Java applet problems defined?

<--- Score

46. What prevents me from making the changes I know will make me a more effective Java applet leader?

<--- Score

47. Think about the people you identified for your Java applet 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

48. Cloud management for Java applet do we really need one?

<--- Score

49. What does Java applet success mean to the stakeholders?

<--- 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 Java applet 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 Java applet scope manageable?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

3. What would be the goal or target for a Java applet's improvement team?

<--- Score

4. How would you define the culture here?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

6. If substitutes have been appointed, have they been briefed on the Java applet goals and received regular communications as to the progress to date?

<--- Score

7. How did the Java applet manager receive input to the development of a Java applet improvement plan and the estimated completion dates/times of each activity?

<--- Score

8. Will team members perform Java applet work when assigned and in a timely

fashion?

<--- Score

9. Is the scope of Java applet defined?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

11. Are there different segments of customers?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

14. 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

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

17. Are security/privacy roles and responsibilities formally defined?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

20. How often are the team meetings?

<--- Score

21. How can the value of Java applet be defined?

<--- Score

22. What tools and roadmaps did you use for getting through the Define phase?

<--- Score

23. Are audit criteria, scope, frequency and methods defined?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

26. In what way can we redefine the criteria of choice in our category in our favor, as Method introduced style and design to cleaning and Virgin America returned glamor to flying?

<--- Score

27. Are roles and responsibilities formally defined?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

30. What are the compelling business reasons for embarking on Java applet?

<--- Score

31. Have all of the relationships been defined properly?

<--- Score

32. Does the team have regular meetings?

<--- Score

33. How will the Java applet team and the organization measure complete success of Java applet?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

37. When was the Java applet start date?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

39. What are the rough order estimates on cost savings/opportunities that Java applet brings?

<--- Score

40. How would one define Java applet leadership?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

44. 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

45. Has a team charter been developed and communicated?

<--- Score

46. How does the Java applet manager ensure against scope creep?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

49. Is there a Java applet management charter, including business case, problem and goal statements, scope, milestones, roles and responsibilities, communication plan?

<--- Score

50. 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

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

<--- Score

52. Have all basic functions of Java applet been defined?

<--- Score

53. Have specific policy objectives been defined?

<--- Score

54. Are task requirements clearly defined?

<--- Score

55. What is the minimum educational requirement for potential new hires?

<--- Score

56. How and when will the baselines be defined?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

58. What key business process output measure(s) does Java applet leverage and how?

<--- Score

59. Has the direction changed at all during the course of Java applet? If so, when did it change and why?

<--- Score

60. Are Required Metrics Defined?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

62. What defines Best in Class?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

64. Are business processes mapped?

<--- Score

65. Are there any constraints known that bear on the ability to perform Java applet work? How is the team addressing them?

<--- Score

66. When is the estimated completion date?

<--- Score

67. Is Java applet Required?

<--- Score

68. Are customers identified and high impact areas defined?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

70. Is Java applet currently on schedule according to the plan?

<--- Score

71. Who are the Java applet improvement team members, including Management Leads and Coaches?

<--- Score

72. What constraints exist that might impact the team?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

74. Are team charters developed?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

76. Has the Java applet 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

77. Do we all define Java applet in the same way?

<--- Score

78. How will variation in the actual durations of each activity be dealt with to ensure that the expected Java applet results are met?

<--- Score

79. Is a fully trained team formed, supported, and committed to work on the Java applet improvements?

<--- Score

80. In what way can we redefine the criteria of choice clients have in our category in our favor?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

82. Is there a critical path to deliver Java applet results?

<--- Score

83. What are the dynamics of the communication plan?

<--- Score

84. Are improvement team members fully trained on Java applet?

<--- Score

85. Are accountability and ownership for Java applet clearly defined?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

87. Is Java applet linked to key business goals and objectives?

<--- Score

88. Will team members regularly document their Java applet work?

<--- 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 Java applet 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. What has the team done to assure the stability and accuracy of the measurement process?

<--- Score

2. How do we do risk analysis of rare, cascading, catastrophic events?

<--- Score

3. Is this an issue for analysis or intuition?

<--- Score

4. Can We Measure the Return on Analysis?

<--- Score

5. What is measured?

<--- Score

6. Does the Java applet task fit the client's priorities?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

8. What will be measured?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

11. How will effects be measured?

<--- Score

12. How will success or failure be measured?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

14. What potential environmental factors impact the Java applet effort?

<--- Score

15. Customer Measures: How Do Customers See Us?

<--- Score

16. What should be measured?

<--- Score

17. Are we taking our company in the direction of better and revenue or cheaper and cost?

<--- Score

18. What are the uncertainties surrounding estimates of impact?

<--- Score

19. The approach of traditional Java applet works for detail complexity but is focused on a systematic approach rather than an understanding of the nature of systems themselves. what approach will permit us to deal with the kind of unpredictable emergent behaviors that dynamic complexity can introduce?

<--- Score

20. Are the measurements objective?

<--- Score

21. Does Java applet analysis isolate the fundamental causes of problems?

<--- Score

22. How will your organization measure success?

<--- Score

23. Meeting the challenge: are missed Java applet opportunities costing us money?

<--- Score

24. Why identify and analyze stakeholders and their interests?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

26. How will you measure your Java applet effectiveness?

<--- Score

27. Will We Aggregate Measures across Priorities?

<--- Score

28. Does Java applet analysis show the relationships among important Java applet factors?

<--- Score

29. What measurements are being captured?

<--- Score

30. What is the total cost related to deploying Java applet, including any consulting or professional services?

<--- Score

31. Why should we expend time and effort to implement measurement?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

33. What are the costs of reform?

<--- Score

34. Do we effectively measure and reward individual and team performance?

<--- Score

35. Is data collection planned and executed?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

37. Why do measure/indicators matter?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

39. Do we aggressively reward and promote the people who have the biggest impact on creating excellent Java applet services/products?

<--- Score

40. Will Java applet have an impact on current business continuity, disaster recovery processes and/or infrastructure?

<--- Score

41. What to measure and why?

<--- Score

42. Was a data collection plan established?

<--- Score

43. Are key measures identified and agreed upon?

<--- Score

44. Have all non-recommended alternatives been analyzed in sufficient detail?

<--- Score

45. Have the types of risks that may impact Java applet been identified and analyzed?

<--- Score

46. What are your key Java applet organizational performance measures, including key short and longer-term financial measures?

<--- Score

47. Where is it measured?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

49. Why do the measurements/indicators matter?

<--- Score

50. What is an unallowable cost?

<--- Score

51. How to measure variability?

<--- Score

52. What evidence is there and what is measured?

<--- Score

53. What about Java applet Analysis of results?

<--- Score

54. What methods are feasible and acceptable to estimate the impact of

reforms?

<--- Score

55. Does the practice systematically track and analyze outcomes related for accountability and quality improvement?

<--- Score

56. Schedule Development, Feasibility Analysis, Java applet Management, Project Closings, Technique: Using the Critical Path Method

<--- Score

57. How frequently do we track measures?

<--- Score

58. Is there a Performance Baseline?

<--- Score

59. Is Process Variation Displayed/Communicated?

<--- Score

60. How are you going to measure success?

<--- Score

61. What measurements are possible, practicable and meaningful?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

63. How is the value delivered by Java applet being measured?

<--- Score

64. Which customers cant participate in our Java applet domain because they lack skills, wealth, or convenient access to existing solutions?

<--- Score

65. How frequently do you track Java applet measures?

<--- Score

66. Which customers can't participate in our market because they lack skills, wealth, or convenient access to existing solutions?

<--- Score

67. Are the units of measure consistent?

<--- Score

68. What Relevant Entities could be measured?

<--- Score

69. How to measure lifecycle phases?

<--- Score

70. Are there measurements based on task performance?

<--- Score

71. Who should receive measurement reports ?

<--- Score

72. What are our key indicators that you will measure, analyze and track?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

75. How is progress measured?

<--- Score

76. Are there any easy-to-implement alternatives to Java applet? Sometimes other solutions are available that do not require the cost implications of a full-blown project?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

78. 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

79. How are measurements made?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

82. What are measures?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

86. How do your measurements capture actionable Java applet information

for use in exceeding your customers expectations and securing your customers engagement?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

88. Can we do Java applet without complex (expensive) analysis?

<--- Score

89. Who participated in the data collection for measurements?

<--- Score

90. Does Java applet systematically track and analyze outcomes for accountability and quality improvement?

<--- Score

91. Which Stakeholder Characteristics Are Analyzed?

<--- Score

92. Is performance measured?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

94. How is Knowledge Management Measured?

<--- Score

95. When is Knowledge Management Measured?

<--- Score

96. Why Measure?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

98. Among the Java applet product and service cost to be estimated, which is considered hardest to estimate?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

100. How do we focus on what is right -not who is right?

<--- Score

101. Is the solution cost-effective?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

103. What are my customers expectations and measures?

<--- Score

104. How can we measure the performance?

<--- Score

105. How do you measure success?

<--- Score

106. How Will We Measure Success?

<--- Score

107. How can you measure Java applet in a systematic way?

<--- 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 Java applet 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. Have the problem and goal statements been updated to reflect the additional knowledge gained from the analyze phase?

<--- Score

2. What controls do we have in place to protect data?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

4. What other organizational variables, such as reward systems or communication systems, affect the performance of this Java applet process?

<--- Score

5. Did any additional data need to be collected?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

7. How often will data be collected for measures?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

9. When conducting a business process reengineering study, what should we look for when trying to identify business processes to change?

<--- Score

10. What are the disruptive Java applet technologies that enable our organization to radically change our business processes?

<--- Score

11. Is the performance gap determined?

<--- Score

12. What other jobs or tasks affect the performance of the steps in the Java applet process?

<--- Score

13. Is the Java applet process severely broken such that a re-design is necessary?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

15. What successful thing are we doing today that may be blinding us to new growth opportunities?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

19. Is the suppliers process defined and controlled?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

23. What are the best opportunities for value improvement?

<--- Score

24. Teaches and consults on quality process improvement, project management, and accelerated Java applet techniques

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

26. Think about the functions involved in your Java applet project. what processes flow from these functions?

<--- Score

27. 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

28. Do our leaders quickly bounce back from setbacks?

<--- Score

29. What are our Java applet Processes?

<--- Score

30. What process should we select for improvement?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

32. Identify an operational issue in your organization. for example, could a particular task be done more quickly or more efficiently?

<--- Score

33. Think about some of the processes you undertake within your organization. which do you own?

<--- Score

34. How do mission and objectives affect the Java applet processes of our organization?

<--- Score

35. A compounding model resolution with available relevant data can often provide insight towards a solution methodology; which Java applet models, tools and techniques are necessary?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

40. Record-keeping requirements flow from the records needed as inputs, outputs, controls and for transformation of a Java applet process. ask yourself: are the records needed as inputs to the Java applet process available?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

45. How does the organization define, manage, and improve its Java applet processes?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

47. Is the suppliers process defined and controlled?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

49. What are your current levels and trends in key measures or indicators of Java applet 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

50. What are the revised rough estimates of the financial savings/opportunity for Java applet improvements?

<--- Score

51. Was a cause-and-effect diagram used to explore the different types of causes

(or sources of variation)?

<--- Score

52. Can we add value to the current Java applet decision-making process (largely qualitative) by incorporating uncertainty modeling (more quantitative)?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

55. How do you use Java applet data and information to support organizational decision making and innovation?

<--- Score

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

<--- 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 Java applet 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. Are the best solutions selected?

<--- Score

2. Explorations of the frontiers of Java applet will help you build influence, improve Java applet, optimize decision making, and sustain change

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

5. Risk factors: what are the characteristics of Java applet that make it risky?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

7. How do we decide how much to remunerate an employee?

<--- Score

8. What can we do to improve?

<--- Score

9. To what extent does management recognize Java applet as a tool to increase the results?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

15. Are we Assessing Java applet and Risk?

<--- Score

16. Who will be responsible for documenting the Java applet requirements in detail?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

18. If you could go back in time five years, what decision would you make differently? What is your best guess as to what decision you're making today you might regret five years from now?

<--- Score

19. Is the solution technically practical?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

22. What is the magnitude of the improvements?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

24. How can we improve Java applet?

<--- Score

25. How do we measure risk?

<--- Score

26. How can we improve performance?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

28. Do we combine technical expertise with business knowledge and Java applet
Key topics include lifecycles, development approaches, requirements and how to
make a business case?

<--- Score

29. Who will be responsible for making the decisions to include or exclude
requested changes once Java applet is underway?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

31. Who controls the risk?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

33. How can skill-level changes improve Java applet?

<--- Score

34. What resources are required for the improvement effort?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

40. What is Java applet's impact on utilizing the best solution(s)?

<--- Score

41. How will you know that you have improved?

<--- Score

42. How important is the completion of a recognized college or graduate-level degree program in the hiring decision?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

45. How will you know when its improved?

<--- Score

46. Is a contingency plan established?

<--- Score

47. How does the team improve its work?

<--- Score

48. What is the implementation plan?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

50. Why improve in the first place?

<--- Score

51. What tools do you use once you have decided on a Java applet strategy and more importantly how do you choose?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

53. Are possible solutions generated and tested?

<--- Score

54. How Do We Link Measurement and Risk?

<--- Score

55. What do we want to improve?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

57. What improvements have been achieved?

<--- Score

58. What should a proof of concept or pilot accomplish?

<--- Score

59. How to Improve?

<--- Score

60. Is the measure understandable to a variety of people?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

62. What are the implications of this decision 10 minutes, 10 months, and 10 years from now?

<--- Score

63. Is Supporting Java applet documentation required?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

65. Is pilot data collected and analyzed?

<--- Score

66. How will you measure the results?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

68. How do we improve productivity?

<--- Score

69. What needs improvement?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

71. How do the Java applet results compare with the performance of your competitors and other organizations with similar offerings?

<--- Score

72. How significant is the improvement in the eyes of the end user?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

74. Who controls key decisions that will be made?

<--- Score

75. At what point will vulnerability assessments be performed once Java applet is put into production (e.g., ongoing Risk Management after implementation)?

<--- Score

76. How will we know that a change is improvement?

<--- Score

77. Who are the people involved in developing and implementing Java applet?

<--- Score

78. How do we Improve Java applet service perception, and satisfaction?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

80. How do we keep improving Java applet?

<--- Score

81. Are we using Java applet to communicate information about our Cybersecurity Risk Management programs including the effectiveness of those programs to stakeholders, including boards, investors, auditors, and insurers?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

83. How do you manage and improve your Java applet work systems to deliver customer value and achieve organizational success and sustainability?

<--- Score

84. How do we measure improved Java applet service perception, and satisfaction?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

87. How do we go about Comparing Java applet approaches/solutions?

<--- Score

88. Do we cover the five essential competencies-Communication, Collaboration, Innovation, Adaptability, and Leadership that improve an organization's ability to leverage the new Java applet in a volatile global economy?

<--- Score

89. How do you improve your likelihood of success ?

<--- Score

90. Is the implementation plan designed?

<--- Score

91. What evaluation strategy is needed and what needs to be done to assure its implementation and use?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

93. What is the risk?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- 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 Java applet 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. Is knowledge gained on process shared and institutionalized?

<--- Score

2. Is there a documented and implemented monitoring plan?

<--- Score

3. Is there a standardized process?

<--- Score

4. Can Java applet be learned?

<--- Score

5. Measure, Monitor and Predict Java applet Activities to Optimize Operations and Profitably, and Enhance Outcomes

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

8. Whats the best design framework for Java applet organization now that, in a post industrial-age if the top-down, command and control model is no

longer relevant?

<--- Score

9. What should we measure to verify efficiency gains?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

11. Is a response plan established and deployed?

<--- Score

12. Who will be in control?

<--- Score

13. Java applet in management -Strategic planning

<--- Score

14. Does Java applet appropriately measure and monitor risk?

<--- Score

15. In the case of a Java applet project, the criteria for the audit derive from implementation objectives. an audit of a Java applet project involves assessing whether the recommendations outlined for implementation have been met. in other words, can we track that any Java applet project is implemented as planned, and is it working?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

18. Were the planned controls working?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

20. What other areas of the organization might benefit from the Java applet team's improvements, knowledge, and learning?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

24. Do you monitor the effectiveness of your Java applet activities?

<--- Score

25. Who has control over resources?

<--- Score

26. Why is change control necessary?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

28. Where do ideas that reach policy makers and planners as proposals for Java applet strengthening and reform actually originate?

<--- Score

29. How do controls support value?

<--- Score

30. What is your quality control system?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

32. Strategic planning -Java applet relations

<--- Score

33. Is reporting being used or needed?

<--- Score

34. Who is the Java applet process owner?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

36. What are your results for key measures or indicators of the accomplishment of your Java applet strategy and action plans, including building and strengthening core competencies?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

38. 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

39. What should we measure to verify effectiveness gains?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

42. Who controls critical resources?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

44. What are the critical parameters to watch?

<--- Score

45. Were the planned controls in place?

<--- Score

46. How do you encourage people to take control and responsibility?

<--- Score

47. What should the next improvement project be that is related to Java applet?

<--- Score

48. Do the decisions we make today help people and the planet tomorrow?

<--- Score

49. Are operating procedures consistent?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

51. How will the process owner verify improvement in present and future sigma levels, process capabilities?

<--- Score

52. How can we best use all of our knowledge repositories to enhance learning and sharing?

<--- Score

53. How might the organization capture best practices and lessons learned so as

to leverage improvements across the business?

<--- Score

54. Against what alternative is success being measured?

<--- Score

55. Is there a Java applet Communication plan covering who needs to get what information when?

<--- Score

56. How likely is the current Java applet plan to come in on schedule or on budget?

<--- Score

57. Are controls in place and consistently applied?

<--- Score

58. What is the recommended frequency of auditing?

<--- Score

59. Does the Java applet performance meet the customer's requirements?

<--- Score

60. Are there documented procedures?

<--- Score

61. What do we stand for--and what are we against?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

63. Have new or revised work instructions resulted?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

66. What can you control?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

68. Do we monitor the Java applet decisions made and fine tune them as they evolve?

<--- Score

69. How do you select, collect, align, and integrate Java applet data and information for tracking daily operations and overall organizational performance, including progress relative to strategic objectives and action plans?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

71. What is the control/monitoring plan?

<--- Score

72. What are we attempting to measure/monitor?

<--- Score

73. 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

74. What are the known security controls?

<--- Score

75. What are the key elements of your Java applet performance improvement system, including your evaluation, organizational learning, and innovation processes?

<--- Score

76. How do our controls stack up?

<--- Score

77. Do the Java applet decisions we make today help people and the planet tomorrow?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

79. Is there a recommended audit plan for routine surveillance inspections of Java applet's gains?

<--- Score

80. How do we enable market innovation while controlling security and privacy?

<--- Score

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

<--- 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 Java applet 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. Do we have the right capabilities and capacities?

<--- Score

2. In the past year, what have you done (or could you have done) to increase the

accurate perception of this company/brand as ethical and honest?

<--- Score

3. What happens when a new employee joins the organization?

<--- Score

4. What are the gaps in my knowledge and experience?

<--- Score

5. What new services of functionality will be implemented next with Java applet ?

<--- Score

6. How do we manage Java applet Knowledge Management (KM)?

<--- Score

7. How do you determine the key elements that affect Java applet workforce satisfaction? how are these elements determined for different workforce groups and segments?

<--- Score

8. How can we become more high-tech but still be high touch?

<--- Score

9. Are we paying enough attention to the partners our company depends on to succeed?

<--- Score

10. Is there a limit on the number of users in Java applet ?

<--- Score

11. What are internal and external Java applet relations?

<--- Score

12. If there were zero limitations, what would we do differently?

<--- Score

13. Design Thinking: Integrating Innovation, Java applet, and Brand Value

<--- Score

14. What am I trying to prove to myself, and how might it be hijacking my life and business success?

<--- Score

15. If we got kicked out and the board brought in a new CEO, what would he do?

<--- Score

16. Why should we adopt a Java applet framework?

<--- Score

17. Are we relevant? Will we be relevant five years from now? Ten?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

19. Is it economical; do we have the time and money?

<--- Score

20. Who have we, as a company, historically been when we've been at our best?

<--- Score

21. Think of your Java applet project. what are the main functions?

<--- Score

22. Who are the key stakeholders?

<--- Score

23. Do we have the right people on the bus?

<--- Score

24. Are we changing as fast as the world around us?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

26. You may have created your customer policies at a time when you lacked resources, technology wasn't up-to-snuff, or low service levels were the industry norm. Have those circumstances changed?

<--- Score

27. Do we say no to customers for no reason?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

29. How to deal with Java applet Changes?

<--- Score

30. What is our Java applet Strategy?

<--- Score

31. Who are you going to put out of business, and why?

<--- Score

32. How do I stay inspired?

<--- Score

33. Which Java applet goals are the most important?

<--- Score

34. Are there any disadvantages to implementing Java applet? There might be some that are less obvious?

<--- Score

35. Who is On the Team?

<--- Score

36. Do we have enough freaky customers in our portfolio pushing us to the limit day in and day out?

<--- Score

37. What is Tricky About This?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

39. What is our formula for success in Java applet ?

<--- Score

40. How important is Java applet to the user organizations mission?

<--- Score

41. What are the short and long-term Java applet goals?

<--- Score

42. What are the basics of Java applet fraud?

<--- Score

43. Java applet Service Sales Supply Chain, Procurement, Distribution

<--- Score

44. What one word do we want to own in the minds of our customers, employees, and partners?

<--- Score

45. What does your signature ensure?

<--- Score

46. How do we accomplish our long range Java applet goals?

<--- Score

47. What are the Key enablers to make this Java applet move?

<--- Score

48. If we do not follow, then how to lead?

<--- Score

49. What trouble can we get into?

<--- Score

50. Is a Java applet Team Work effort in place?

<--- Score

51. What are the rules and assumptions my industry operates under? What if the opposite were true?

<--- Score

52. Is Java applet dependent on the successful delivery of a current project?

<--- Score

53. Legal and contractual - are we allowed to do this?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

55. Are there Java applet Models?

<--- Score

56. What is the range of capabilities?

<--- Score

57. Who Uses What?

<--- Score

58. How do we make it meaningful in connecting Java applet with what users do day-to-day?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

60. Where is our petri dish?

<--- Score

61. Do you have a vision statement?

<--- Score

62. How do we maintain Java applet's Integrity?

<--- Score

63. How will we build a 100-year startup?

<--- Score

64. Whose voice (department, ethnic group, women, older workers, etc) might you have missed hearing from in your company, and how might you amplify this voice to create positive momentum for your business?

<--- Score

65. What have we done to protect our business from competitive encroachment?

<--- Score

66. What role does communication play in the success or failure of a Java applet project?

<--- Score

67. How long will it take to change?

<--- Score

68. How will we insure seamless interoperability of Java applet moving forward?

<--- Score

69. How Do We Know if We Are Successful?

<--- Score

70. What sources do you use to gather information for a Java applet study?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

72. Which criteria are used to determine which projects are going to be pursued or discarded?

<--- Score

73. How can we incorporate support to ensure safe and effective use of Java applet into the services that we provide?

<--- Score

74. We picked a method, now what?

<--- Score

75. What are the challenges?

<--- Score

76. Are the assumptions believable and achievable?

<--- Score

77. To whom do you add value?

<--- Score

78. Who do we want our customers to become?

<--- Score

79. What are the business goals Java applet is aiming to achieve?

<--- Score

80. Do you keep 50% of your time unscheduled?

<--- Score

81. Who are four people whose careers I've enhanced?

<--- Score

82. What management system can we use to leverage the Java applet experience, ideas, and concerns of the people closest to the work to be done?

<--- Score

83. 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 our business?

<--- Score

84. Who will be responsible for deciding whether Java applet goes ahead or not after the initial investigations?

<--- Score

85. What is our competitive advantage?

<--- Score

86. Think about the kind of project structure that would be appropriate for your Java applet project. should it be formal and complex, or can it be less formal and relatively simple?

<--- Score

87. Will I get fired?

<--- Score

88. Where can we break convention?

<--- Score

89. What did we miss in the interview for the worst hire we ever made?

<--- Score

90. What are the top 3 things at the forefront of our Java applet agendas for the next 3 years?

<--- Score

91. Are new benefits received and understood?

<--- Score

92. If our customer were my grandmother, would I tell her to buy what we're selling?

<--- Score

93. 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

94. What is the overall business strategy?

<--- Score

95. How will you know that the Java applet project has been successful?

<--- Score

96. What should we stop doing?

<--- Score

97. Marketing budgets are tighter, consumers are more skeptical, and social media has changed forever the way we talk about Java applet. How do we gain traction?

<--- Score

98. How do we provide a safe environment -physically and emotionally?

<--- Score

99. How do we engage the workforce, in addition to satisfying them?

<--- Score

100. How will we know if we have been successful?

<--- Score

101. 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

102. What are all of our Java applet domains and what do they do?

<--- Score

103. What are your most important goals for the strategic Java applet objectives?

<--- Score

104. Who uses our product in ways we never expected?

<--- Score

105. Have new benefits been realized?

<--- Score

106. What is our question?

<--- Score

107. What are the critical success factors?

<--- Score

108. Who will determine interim and final deadlines?

<--- Score

109. Design Thinking: Integrating Innovation, Java applet Experience, and Brand Value

<--- Score

110. Is our strategy driving our strategy? Or is the way in which we allocate resources driving our strategy?

<--- Score

111. How do we Lead with Java applet in Mind?

<--- Score

112. Who is responsible for errors?

<--- Score

113. How Do We Create Buy-in?

<--- Score

114. What are the usability implications of Java applet actions?

<--- Score

115. Do we think we know, or do we know we know ?

<--- Score

116. Has implementation been effective in reaching specified objectives?

<--- Score

117. Is the Java applet organization completing tasks effectively and efficiently?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

119. Will it be accepted by users?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

121. Who will use it?

<--- Score

122. Do you have any supplemental information to add to this checklist?

<--- Score

123. What stupid rule would we most like to kill?

<--- Score

124. Why are Java applet skills important?

<--- Score

125. What is Effective Java applet?

<--- Score

126. What trophy do we want on our mantle?

<--- Score

127. How is business? Why?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

129. What is something you believe that nearly no one agrees with you on?

<--- Score

130. Will there be any necessary staff changes (redundancies or new hires)?

<--- Score

131. What are we challenging, in the sense that Mac challenged the PC or Dove tackled the Beauty Myth?

<--- Score

132. How to Secure Java applet?

<--- Score

133. Who is responsible for ensuring appropriate resources (time, people and money) are allocated to Java applet?

<--- Score

134. How much does Java applet help?

<--- Score

135. What may be the consequences for the performance of an organization if all stakeholders are not consulted regarding Java applet?

<--- Score

136. What is the craziest thing we can do?

<--- Score

137. Why is it important to have senior management support for a Java applet project?

<--- Score

138. How can we become the company that would put us out of business?

<--- Score

139. What counts that we are not counting?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

141. Do Java applet rules make a reasonable demand on a users capabilities?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

143. What business benefits will Java applet goals deliver if achieved?

<--- Score

144. Am I failing differently each time?

<--- Score

145. If no one would ever find out about my accomplishments, how would I lead differently?

<--- Score

146. Operational - will it work?

<--- Score

147. What knowledge, skills and characteristics mark a good Java applet project manager?

<--- Score

148. In a project to restructure Java applet outcomes, which stakeholders would you involve?

<--- Score

149. Who is going to care?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

151. Who sets the Java applet standards?

<--- Score

152. If I had to leave my organization for a year and the only communication I could have with employees was a single paragraph, what would I write?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

155. What was the last experiment we ran?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

157. What is the funding source for this project?

<--- Score

158. What is an unauthorized commitment?

<--- Score

159. Who is the main stakeholder, with ultimate responsibility for driving Java applet forward?

<--- Score

160. What will be the consequences to the stakeholder (financial, reputation etc) if Java applet does not go ahead or fails to deliver the objectives?

<--- Score

161. Among our 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

162. What is the mission of the organization?

<--- Score

163. What threat is Java applet addressing?

<--- Score

164. How does Java applet integrate with other business initiatives?

<--- Score

165. What would I recommend my friend do if he were facing this dilemma?

<--- Score

166. What is it like to work for me?

<--- Score

167. How do we foster innovation?

<--- Score

168. What is the purpose of Java applet in relation to the mission?

<--- Score

169. What are the success criteria that will indicate that Java applet objectives have been met and the benefits delivered?

<--- Score

170. 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

171. Were lessons learned captured and communicated?

<--- Score

172. What potential megatrends could make our business model obsolete?

<--- Score

173. Which individuals, teams or departments will be involved in Java applet?

<--- Score

174. Are assumptions made in Java applet stated explicitly?

<--- Score

175. Is the impact that Java applet has shown?

<--- Score

176. Your reputation and success is your lifeblood, and Java applet shows you how to stay relevant, add value, and win and retain customers

<--- Score

177. Would you rather sell to knowledgeable and informed customers or to uninformed customers?

<--- Score

178. How do we ensure that implementations of Java applet products are done in a way that ensures safety?

<--- Score

179. What do we do when new problems arise?

<--- Score

180. Are we / should we be Revolutionary or evolutionary?

<--- Score

181. What is the estimated value of the project?

<--- Score

182. How would our PR, marketing, and social media change if we did not use outside agencies?

<--- Score

183. Why should people listen to you?

<--- Score

184. Is there any existing Java applet governance structure?

<--- Score

185. Who will manage the integration of tools?

<--- Score

186. Who else should we help?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

188. Did my employees make progress today?

<--- Score

189. Is maximizing Java applet protection the same as minimizing Java applet loss?

<--- Score

190. What happens at this company when people fail?

<--- Score

191. Have benefits been optimized with all key stakeholders?

<--- Score

192. Are the criteria for selecting recommendations stated?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

194. How are we doing compared to our industry?

<--- Score

195. Who will provide the final approval of Java applet deliverables?

<--- Score

196. Schedule -can it be done in the given time?

<--- Score

197. Do I know what I'm doing? And who do I call if I don't?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

199. Which models, tools and techniques are necessary?

<--- Score

200. Can we maintain our growth without detracting from the factors that have contributed to our success?

<--- Score

201. How will we ensure we get what we expected?

<--- Score

202. How do we keep the momentum going?

<--- Score

203. How do we go about Securing Java applet?

<--- Score

204. What will drive Java applet change?

<--- Score

205. What are specific Java applet Rules to follow?

<--- Score

206. What are the long-term Java applet goals?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

209. What are the Essentials of Internal Java applet Management?

<--- Score

210. Who do we think the world wants us to be?

<--- Score

211. What information is critical to our organization that our executives are ignoring?

<--- Score

212. How can you negotiate Java applet successfully with a stubborn boss, an irate client, or a deceitful coworker?

<--- Score

213. Do we underestimate the customer's journey?

<--- Score

214. Why don't our customers like us?

<--- Score

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

<--- Score

216. Are we making progress? and are we making progress as Java applet

leaders?

<--- Score

217. In what ways are Java applet vendors and us interacting to ensure safe and effective use?

<--- Score

218. 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 reactivate a dormant tie, who would it be?

<--- 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 Java applet Index at the beginning of the Self-Assessment.

Java applet and Managing Projects, Criteria for Project Managers:

1.0 Initiating Process Group: Java applet

1. Will the Java applet project meet the client requirements, and will it achieve the business success criteria that justified doing the Java applet project in the first place?
2. What is the NEXT thing to do?
3. What do you need to do?
4. Contingency planning. if a risk event occurs, what will you do?
5. How is each deliverable reviewed, verified, and validated?
6. First of all, should any action be taken?
7. Where must it be done?
8. Who is performing the work of the Java applet project?

9. During which stage of Risk planning are risks prioritized based on probability and impact?

10. How will it affect me?

11. What are the tools and techniques to be used in each phase?

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

13. Are you just doing busywork to pass the time?

14. Who is funding the Java applet project?

15. Are your deliverables properly completed and meet quality standards?

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

17. How to control and approve each phase?

18. At which stage, in a typical Java applet project do stake holders have maximum influence?

19. Establishment of pm office?

20. What areas were overlooked on this Java applet project?

1.1 Project Charter: Java applet

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

22. Is time of the essence?

23. Why do you manage integration?

24. What is the justification?

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

26. How are Java applet projects different from operations?

27. Why have you chosen the aim you have set forth?

28. What is the business need?

29. Pop quiz – which are the same inputs as in the Java applet project charter?

30. Customer benefits: what customer requirements does this Java applet project address?

31. What material?

32. Avoid costs, improve service, and/ or comply with a mandate?

33. What barriers do you predict to your success?

34. When will this occur?

35. Market – identify products market, including whether it is outside of the objective: what is the purpose of the program or Java applet project?

36. Environmental stewardship and sustainability considerations: what is the process that will be used to ensure compliance with the environmental stewardship policy?

37. Why is a Java applet project Charter used?

38. Did your Java applet project ask for this?

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

40. Are you building in-house ?

1.2 Stakeholder Register: Java applet

41. Who wants to talk about Security?

42. What & Why?

43. Who is managing stakeholder engagement?

44. How big is the gap?

45. What are the major Java applet project milestones requiring communications or providing communications opportunities?

46. What opportunities exist to provide communications?

47. How much influence do they have on the Java applet project?

48. Is your organization ready for change?

49. What is the power of the stakeholder?

50. How should employers make voices heard?

51. How will reports be created?

52. Who are the stakeholders?

1.3 Stakeholder Analysis Matrix: Java applet

53. Inoculations or payment to receive them?

54. Vulnerable groups; who are the vulnerable groups that might be affected by the Java applet project?

55. New technologies, services, ideas?

56. How do you manage Java applet project Risk?

57. What is your Risk Management?

58. Do the stakeholders goals and expectations support or conflict with the Java applet project goals?

59. What do you Evaluate?

60. What actions can be taken to reduce or mitigate risk?

61. Who has control over whom?

62. Disadvantages of proposition?

63. Who holds positions of responsibility in interested organizations?

64. Guiding question: who shall you involve in the making of the stakeholder map?

65. Will the impacts be local, national or international?

66. What coalitions might build around the issues being tackled?

67. Usps (unique selling points)?

68. Who can contribute financial or technical resources towards the work?

69. Location and geographical?

70. Resources, assets, people?

71. Are you going to weigh the stakeholders?

72. How can you fill the need to show progress?

2.0 Planning Process Group: Java applet

73. You are creating your WBS and find that you keep decomposing tasks into smaller and smaller units. How can you tell when you are done?

74. Do the partners have sufficient financial capacity to keep up the benefits produced by the programme?

75. Are the necessary foundations in place to ensure the sustainability of the results of the Java applet project?

76. Is the Java applet project making progress in helping to achieve the set results?

77. Why is it important to determine activity sequencing on Java applet projects?

78. Does the program have follow-up mechanisms (to verify the quality of the products, punctuality of delivery, etc.) to measure progress in the achievement of the envisaged results?

79. What type of estimation method are you using?

80. When developing the estimates for Java applet project phases, you choose to add the individual estimates for the activities that comprise each phase. What type of estimation method are you using?

81. How will you do it?

82. How well did the chosen processes fit the needs of the Java applet project?

83. What good practices or successful experiences or transferable examples have been identified?

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

85. Product breakdown structure (pbs): what is the Java applet project result or product, and how should it look like, what are its parts?

86. Are work methodologies, financial instruments, etc. shared among departments, organizations and Java applet projects?

87. What types of differentiated effects are resulting from the Java applet project and to what extent?

88. Mitigate. what will you do to minimize the impact should a risk event occur?

2.1 Project Management Plan: Java applet

89. Are there any windfall benefits that would accrue to the Java applet project sponsor or other parties?

90. If the Java applet project management plan is a comprehensive document that guides you in Java applet project execution and control, then what should it NOT contain?

91. Will you add a schedule and diagram?

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

93. What if, for example, the positive direction and vision of your organization causes expected trends to change resulting in greater need than expected?

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

95. Who manages integration?

96. What are the assumptions?

97. What worked well?

98. What is risk management?

99. Is the budget realistic?

100. Do the proposed changes from the Java applet project include any significant risks to safety?

101. What are the assigned resources?

102. Does the selected plan protect privacy?

103. What does management expect of PMs?

104. How do you manage time?

105. How well are you able to manage your risk?

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

recommended plan?

2.2 Scope Management Plan: Java applet

107. Are enough systems & user personnel assigned to the Java applet project?

108. Are software metrics formally captured, analyzed and used as a basis for other Java applet project estimates?

109. Is there a set of procedures defining the scope, procedures, and deliverables defining quality control?

110. Is stakeholder involvement adequate?

111. Are trade-offs between accepting the risk and mitigating the risk identified?

112. Cost / benefit analysis?

113. Are mitigation strategies identified?

114. Timeline and milestones?

115. Are milestone deliverables effectively tracked and compared to Java applet project plan?

116. What do you need to do to accomplish the goal or goals?

117. What threats might prevent you from getting there?

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

119. For which criterion is it tolerable not to meet the original parameters?

120. Pareto diagrams, statistical sampling, flow charting or trend analysis used quality monitoring?

121. Are calculations and results of analyzes essentially correct?

122. Is there an issues management plan in place?

123. Are action items captured and managed?

124. Are target dates established for each milestone deliverable?

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

126. Has the Java applet project approach and development strategy of the Java applet project been defined, documented and accepted by the appropriate stakeholders?

2.3 Requirements Management Plan: Java applet

127. What is the earliest finish date for this Java applet project if it is scheduled to start on ...?

128. Controlling Java applet project requirements involves monitoring the status of the Java applet project requirements and managing changes to the requirements. Who is responsible for monitoring and tracking the Java applet project requirements?

129. Do you expect stakeholders to be cooperative?

130. Will you use tracing to help understand the impact of a change in requirements?

131. Did you provide clear and concise specifications?

132. How detailed should the Java applet project get?

133. Did you avoid subjective, flowery or non-specific statements?

134. What are you counting on?

135. What performance metrics will be used?

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

137. To see if a requirement statement is sufficiently well-defined, read it from the developers perspective. Mentally add the phrase, call me when you're done to the end of the requirement and see if that makes you nervous. In other words, would you need additional clarification from the author to understand the requirement well enough to design and implement it?

138. Is any organizational data being used or stored?

139. Who will finally present the work or product(s) for acceptance?

140. What went wrong?

141. Are actual resources expenditures versus planned expenditures acceptable?

142. Will the Java applet project requirements become approved in writing?

143. Do you have an appropriate arrangement for meetings?

144. What cost metrics will be used?

145. After the requirements are gathered and set forth on the requirements register, they're little more than a laundry list of items. Some may be duplicates, some might conflict with others and some will be too broad or too vague to understand. Describe how the requirements will be analyzed. Who will perform the analysis?

146. If it exists, where is it housed?

2.4 Requirements Documentation: Java applet

147. What facilities must be supported by the system?

148. Is your business case still valid?

149. What is the risk associated with cost and schedule?

150. What is the risk associated with the technology?

151. Completeness. are all functions required by the customer included?

152. The problem with gathering requirements is right there in the word gathering. What images does it conjure?

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

154. Have the benefits identified with the system being identified clearly?

155. How does the proposed Java applet project contribute to the overall objectives of your organization?

156. Where are business rules being captured?

157. Does your organization restrict technical alternatives?

158. How do you know when a Requirement is accurate enough?

159. How will the proposed Java applet project help?

160. What marketing channels do you want to use: e-mail, letter or sms?

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

162. What images does it conjure?

163. Are there any requirements conflicts?

164. If applicable; are there issues linked with the fact that this is an offshore Java applet project?

165. Is new technology needed?

166. What are the attributes of a customer?

2.5 Requirements Traceability Matrix: Java applet

167. Why do you manage scope?

168. Is there a requirements traceability process in place?

169. What is the WBS?

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

171. How small is small enough?

172. Why use a WBS?

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

174. How do you manage scope?

175. Will you use a Requirements Traceability Matrix?

176. What percentage of Java applet projects are producing traceability matrices between requirements and other work products?

177. Describe the process for approving requirements so they can be added to the traceability matrix and Java applet project work can be performed. Will the Java applet project requirements become approved in writing?

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

2.6 Project Scope Statement: Java applet

179. Does the scope statement still need some clarity?

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

181. Are there adequate Java applet project control systems?

182. If there is an independent oversight contractor, have they signed off on the Java applet project Plan?

183. Is the plan under configuration management?

184. Is the scope of your Java applet project well defined?

185. Is the plan for Java applet project resources adequate?

186. What are the possible consequences should a risk come to occur?

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

188. Will there be a Change Control Process in place?

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

190. 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?

191. Will you need a statement of work?

192. Are there backup strategies for key members of the Java applet project?

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

194. Is there a Quality Assurance Plan documented and filed?

195. Has everyone approved the Java applet projects scope statement?

196. Relevant - ask yourself can you get there; why are you doing this Java applet project?

197. What is the product of this Java applet project?

2.7 Assumption and Constraint Log: Java applet

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

199. Does the document/deliverable meet general requirements (for example, statement of work) for all deliverables?

200. What weaknesses do you have?

201. Is the amount of effort justified by the anticipated value of forming a new process?

202. Contradictory information between different documents?

203. Does the plan conform to standards?

204. Is staff trained on the software technologies that are being used on the Java applet project?

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

206. Is the definition of the Java applet project scope clear; what needs to be accomplished?

207. Are there nonconformance issues?

208. Diagrams and tables are included to account for complex concepts and increase overall readability?

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

210. What do you audit?

211. Does the Java applet project have a formal Java applet project Plan?

212. Can you perform this task or activity in a more effective manner?

213. What strengths do you have?

214. Have Java applet project management standards and procedures been established and documented?

215. If it is out of compliance, should the process be amended or should the Plan be amended?

216. Have all involved stakeholders and work groups committed to the Java applet project?

217. Do documented requirements exist for all critical components and areas, including technical, business, interfaces, performance, security and conversion requirements?

2.8 Work Breakdown Structure: Java applet

218. When would you develop a Work Breakdown Structure?

219. Where does it take place?

220. How many levels?

221. Is it still viable?

222. What is the probability of completing the Java applet project in less than xx days?

223. How far down?

224. Can you make it?

225. Why is it useful?

226. What has to be done?

227. Who has to do it?

228. When does it have to be done?

229. How big is a work-package?

230. Do you need another level?

231. How much detail?

232. How will you and your Java applet project team define the Java applet projects scope and work breakdown structure?

233. When do you stop?

234. Is the work breakdown structure (wbs) defined and is the scope of the Java applet project clear with assigned deliverable owners?

235. Is it a change in scope?

236. Why would you develop a Work Breakdown Structure?

237. What is the probability that the Java applet project duration will exceed xx weeks?

2.9 WBS Dictionary: Java applet

238. Are current budgets resulting from changes to the authorized work and/or internal replanning, reconcilable to original budgets for specified reporting items?

239. Is data disseminated to the contractors management timely, accurate, and usable?

240. Are data elements reconcilable between internal summary reports and reports forwarded to us?

241. Are all authorized tasks assigned to identified organizational elements?

242. Should you include sub-activities?

243. Is subcontracted work defined and identified to the appropriate subcontractor within the proper WBS element?

244. Are the bases and rates for allocating costs from each indirect pool consistently applied?

245. Are the rates for allocating costs from each indirect cost pool to contracts updated as necessary to ensure a realistic monthly allocation of indirect costs without significant year-end adjustments?

246. Should you have a test for each code module?

247. What is the goal?

248. Does the contractors system description or procedures require that the performance measurement baseline plus management reserve equal the contract budget base?

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

250. Does the contractors system identify work accomplishment against the schedule plan?

251. Is authorization of budgets in excess of the contract budget base controlled formally and done with the full knowledge and recognition of the procuring activity?

252. Contractor financial periods; for example, annual?

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

2.10 Schedule Management Plan: Java applet

254. Do Java applet project managers participating in the Java applet project know the Java applet projects true status first hand?

255. List all schedule constraints here. Must the Java applet project be complete by a specified date?

256. Must the Java applet project be complete by a specified date?

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

258. Is there a Steering Committee in place?

259. Is the quality assurance team identified?

260. Is there a requirements change management processes in place?

261. Time for overtime?

262. Are the schedule estimates reasonable given the Java applet project?

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

264. Is current scope of the Java applet project substantially different than that originally defined?

265. Is there a procedure for management, control and release of schedule margin?

266. Does the resource management plan include a personnel development plan?

267. Are schedule performance measures defined including pre-set triggers for specific actions?

268. Has the Java applet project manager been identified?

269. Define units of measurement for each resource. For example, are you referencing gallons or liters?

270. Have activity relationships and interdependencies within tasks been adequately identified?

271. Have adequate resources been provided by management to ensure Java applet project success?

272. Who is responsible for estimating the activity durations?

273. Does the schedule have reasonable float?

2.11 Activity List: Java applet

274. What will be performed?

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

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

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

278. What are the critical bottleneck activities?

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

280. How much slack is available in the Java applet project?

281. What is the probability the Java applet project can be completed in xx weeks?

282. How detailed should a Java applet project get?

283. Where will it be performed?

284. When will the work be performed?

285. What went well?

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

287. What went right?

288. In what sequence?

289. How will it be performed?

290. Who will perform the work?

291. How can the Java applet project be displayed graphically to better visualize the activities?

2.12 Activity Attributes: Java applet

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

293. Where else does it apply?

294. Do you feel very comfortable with your prediction?

295. What is missing?

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

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

298. Activity: what is In the Bag?

299. Can you re-assign any activities to another resource to resolve an over-allocation?

300. Has management defined a definite timeframe for the turnaround or Java applet project window?

301. Are the required resources available?

302. How difficult will it be to do specific activities on this Java applet project?

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

304. What is the general pattern here?

305. Activity: fair or not fair?

306. Activity: what is Missing?

307. Which method produces the more accurate cost assignment?

2.13 Milestone List: Java applet

308. Vital contracts and partners?

309. How late can the activity finish?

310. Global influences?

311. Information and research?

312. What has been done so far?

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

314. Timescales, deadlines and pressures?

315. Environmental effects?

316. Describe the industry you are in and the market growth opportunities. What is the market for your technology, product or service?

317. What date will the task finish?

318. Insurmountable weaknesses?

319. What would happen if a delivery of material was one week late?

320. Obstacles faced?

321. Legislative effects?

322. Effects on core activities, distraction?

323. When will the Java applet project be complete?

324. Marketing - reach, distribution, awareness?

325. Loss of key staff?

326. How late can each activity be finished and started?

2.14 Network Diagram: Java applet

327. What activities must follow this activity?

328. What activity must be completed immediately before this activity can start?

329. Planning: who, how long, what to do?

330. What is the probability of completing the Java applet project in less than xx days?

331. What are the tools?

332. What to do and When?

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

334. What can be done concurrently?

335. If the Java applet project network diagram cannot change and you have

extra personnel resources, what is the BEST thing to do?

336. What are the Key Success Factors?

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

338. What controls the start and finish of a job?

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

340. Exercise: what is the probability that the Java applet project duration will exceed xx weeks?

341. What job or jobs could run concurrently?

342. What is the lowest cost to complete this Java applet project in xx weeks?

343. Are the gantt chart and/or network diagram updated periodically and used to assess the overall Java applet project timetable?

344. Can you calculate the confidence level?

2.15 Activity Resource Requirements: Java applet

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

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

347. How do you handle petty cash?

348. When does monitoring begin?

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

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

351. Why do you do that?

352. What is the Work Plan Standard?

353. Organizational Applicability?

354. Anything else?

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

356. Other support in specific areas?

2.16 Resource Breakdown Structure: Java applet

357. Any changes from stakeholders?

358. What is the purpose of assigning and documenting responsibility?

359. When do they need the information?

360. Who is allowed to perform which functions?

361. Who will use the system?

362. Goals for the Java applet project. What is each stakeholders desired outcome for the Java applet project?

363. What is Java applet project communication management?

364. Is predictive resource analysis being done?

365. Who will be used as a Java applet project team member?

366. What is each stakeholders desired outcome for the Java applet project?

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

368. What are the requirements for resource data?

369. Who needs what information?

370. Why do you do it?

371. How should the information be delivered?

372. Who delivers the information?

373. Why time management?

2.17 Activity Duration Estimates: Java applet

374. Why is there a new or renewed interest in the field of Java applet project management?

375. Is earned value analysis completed to assess Java applet project performance?

376. Which tips for taking the PMP exam do you think would be most helpful for you?

377. What are the advantages and disadvantages of PERT?

378. Does the software appear easy to learn?

379. Do you think many information technology professionals have experience writing RFPs and evaluating proposals for information technology Java applet projects?

380. How have experts such as Deming, Juran, Crosby, and Taguchi affected the quality movement and today's use of Six Sigma?

381. Calculate the expected duration for an activity that has a most likely time of 5, a pessimistic time of 13, and an optimistic time of 3?

382. What are two suggestions for ensuring adequate change control on Java applet projects that involve outside contracts?

383. Based on , if you need to shorten the duration of the Java applet project, what activity would you try to shorten?

384. Do you agree with the suggestions provided for improving Java applet project communications?

385. Are performance reviews conducted regularly to assess the status of Java applet projects?

386. Why should Java applet project managers strive to make jobs look easy?

387. Java applet project manager has received activity duration estimates from his team. Which does one need in order to complete schedule development?

388. Are actual Java applet project results compared with planned or expected results to determine the variance?

389. Why is it important to determine activity sequencing on Java applet projects?

390. It under budget or over budget?

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

392. What are the key components of a Java applet project communications plan?

2.18 Duration Estimating Worksheet: Java applet

393. What is the total time required to complete the Java applet project if no delays occur?

394. Will the Java applet project collaborate with the local community and leverage resources?

395. What work will be included in the Java applet project?

396. How should ongoing costs be monitored to try to keep the Java applet project within budget?

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

398. Science = process: remember the scientific method?

399. When, then?

400. When does your organization expect to be able to complete it?

401. Is the Java applet project responsive to community need?

402. Does the Java applet project provide innovative ways for stakeholders to overcome obstacles or deliver better outcomes?

403. What utility impacts are there?

404. Can the Java applet project be constructed as planned?

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

406. Define the work as completely as possible. What work will be included in the Java applet project?

407. Small or large Java applet project?

2.19 Project Schedule: Java applet

408. What is Java applet project management?

409. Is Java applet project work proceeding in accordance with the original Java applet project schedule?

410. How does a Java applet project get to be a year late ?

411. Your best shot for providing estimations how complex/how much work does the activity require?

412. What is the purpose of a Java applet project schedule?

413. Have all Java applet project delays been adequately accounted for, communicated to all stakeholders and adjustments made in overall Java applet project schedule?

414. What does that mean?

415. Did the final product meet or exceed user expectations?

416. Activity charts and bar charts are graphical representations of a Java applet project schedule ...how do they differ?

417. What is the difference?

418. How can you address that situation?

419. Are activities connected because logic dictates the order in which others occur?

420. How much slack is available in the Java applet project?

421. How detailed should a Java applet project get?

422. How closely did the initial Java applet project Schedule compare with the actual schedule?

423. Why or why not?

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

425. Is the structure for tracking the Java applet project schedule well defined and assigned to a specific individual?

2.20 Cost Management Plan: Java applet

426. Have process improvement efforts been completed before requirements efforts begin?

427. Is documentation created for communication with the suppliers and Vendors?

428. Does all Java applet project documentation reside in a common repository for easy access?

429. Best practices implementation – How will change management be applied to this Java applet project?

430. Escalation criteria met?

431. Is quality monitored from the perspective of the customers needs and expectations?

432. Is a pmo (Java applet project management office) in place and provide oversight to the Java applet project?

433. Who will prepare the cost estimates?

434. Is there an on-going process in place to monitor Java applet project risks?

435. Has a sponsor been identified?

436. Are Java applet project team members involved in detailed estimating and scheduling?

437. Are decisions captured in a decisions log?

438. Is a stakeholder management plan in place that covers topics?

439. Forecasts – how will the cost to complete the Java applet project be forecast?

440. Contingency – how will cost contingency be administered?

441. Cost variances – how will cost variances be identified and corrected?

2.21 Activity Cost Estimates: Java applet

442. Maintenance Reserve?

443. Were escalated issues resolved promptly?

444. When do you enter into PPM?

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

446. Does the estimator estimate by task or by person?

447. How many activities should you have?

448. Can you delete activities or make them inactive?

449. Can you change your activities?

450. Padding is bad and contingencies are good. what is the difference?

451. Does the activity use a common approach or business function to deliver its results?

452. Does the activity rely on a common set of tools to carry it out?

453. How do you allocate indirect costs to activities?

454. What is included in indirect cost being allocated?

455. What were things that you did well, and could improve, and how?

456. How Award?

457. How and when do you enter into Java applet project Procurement Management?

458. Was it performed on time?

459. What are the audit requirements?

460. What is the last item a Java applet project manager must do to finalize Java

applet project close-out?

461. How do you do activity recasts?

2.22 Cost Estimating Worksheet: Java applet

462. Identify the timeframe necessary to monitor progress and collect data to determine how the selected measure has changed?

463. What is the purpose of estimating?

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

465. Is it feasible to establish a control group arrangement?

466. What additional Java applet project(s) could be initiated as a result of this Java applet project?

467. Does the Java applet project provide innovative ways for stakeholders to overcome obstacles or deliver better outcomes?

468. What can be included?

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

470. Will the Java applet project collaborate with the local community and leverage resources?

471. What will others want?

472. What is the estimated labor cost today based upon this information?

473. 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?

474. What happens to any remaining funds not used?

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

476. What info is needed?

477. Is the Java applet project responsive to community need?

478. What costs are to be estimated?

2.23 Cost Baseline: Java applet

479. On time?

480. How concrete were original objectives?

481. What deliverables come first?

482. How difficult will it be to do specific tasks on the Java applet project?

483. Have the resources used by the Java applet project been reassigned to other units or Java applet projects?

484. Java applet project goals -should others be reconsidered?

485. Are you asking management for something as a result of this update?

486. Will the Java applet project fail if the change request is not executed?

487. What do you want to measure ?

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

489. Why do you manage cost?

490. Has the Java applet project (or Java applet project phase) been evaluated against each objective established in the product description and Integrated Java applet project Plan?

491. Does the suggested change request represent a desired enhancement to the products functionality?

492. If you sold 10x widgets on a day, what would the affect on profits be?

493. Where do changes come from?

494. For what purpose ?

495. Have the lessons learned been filed with the Java applet project Management Office?

2.24 Quality Management Plan: Java applet

496. Are there trends or hot spots?

497. What else should you do now?

498. Does the Java applet project have a formal Java applet project Plan?

499. Are you meeting the quality standards?

500. How is staff trained?

501. Written by multiple authors and in multiple writing styles?

502. How does your organization use comparative data and information to improve organizational performance?

503. How does your organization determine the requirements and product/service features important to customers?

504. How does your organization manage training and evaluate its effectiveness?

505. Do you keep back-up copies of any data?

506. Are you meeting your customers expectations consistently?

507. Who is responsible for approving the qapp?

508. Does the program use modeling in the permitting or decision-making processes?

509. How do you field-modify testing procedures?

510. Why quality management?

511. How do you ensure that protocols are up to date?

512. How do you decide what information to record?

513. How do you ensure that your sampling methods and procedures meet your data quality objectives?

514. Meet how often?

515. Does a documented Java applet project organizational policy & plan (i.e. governance model) exist?

2.25 Quality Metrics: Java applet

516. Can visual measures help you to filter visualizations of interest?

517. Has risk analysis been adequately reviewed?

518. Has it met internal or external standards?

519. Are quality metrics defined?

520. What metrics do you measure?

521. What does this tell us?

522. Is the reporting frequency appropriate?

523. Do you know how much profit a 10% decrease in waste would generate?

524. What level of statistical confidence do you use?

525. Who is willing to lead?

526. What makes a visualization memorable?

527. Were quality attributes reported?

528. Was review conducted per standard protocols?

529. What do you measure?

530. How exactly do you define when differences exist?

531. How do you measure?

532. How are requirements conflicts resolved?

533. What metrics are important and most beneficial to measure?

534. How do you communicate results and findings to upper management?

535. Are there any open risk issues?

2.26 Process Improvement Plan: Java applet

536. What is the return on investment?

537. Where are you now?

538. Has the time line required to move measurement results from the points of collection to databases or users been established?

539. Management commitment at all levels?

540. The motive is determined by asking, Why do you want to achieve this goal?

541. Have the frequency of collection and the points in the process where measurements will be made been determined?

542. How do you manage quality?

543. Where do you focus?

544. Purpose of goal: the motive is determined by asking, why do you want to achieve this goal?

545. Does your process ensure quality?

546. Are you making progress on the goals?

547. Are you making progress on the improvement framework?

548. What actions are needed to address the problems and achieve the goals?

549. To elicit goal statements, do you ask a question such as, What do you want to achieve?

550. What personnel are the champions for the initiative?

551. Have the supporting tools been developed or acquired?

552. What personnel are the change agents for your initiative?

553. Does explicit definition of the measures exist?

554. What lessons have you learned so far?

2.27 Responsibility Assignment Matrix: Java applet

555. How do you assist them to be as productive as possible?

556. What do you do when people do not respond?

557. Is budgeted cost for work performed calculated in a manner consistent with the way work is planned?

558. Identify potential or actual overruns and underruns?

559. Changes in the overhead pool and/or organization structures?

560. What expertise is available in your department?

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

562. What do you need to implement earned value management?

563. What can you do to improve productivity?

564. The already stated responsible for the establishment of budgets and assignment of resources for overhead performance?

565. Do all the identified groups or people really need to be consulted?

566. Changes in the direct base to which overhead costs are allocated?

567. Past experience – the person or the group worked at something similar in the past?

568. Ideas for developing soft skills at your organization?

569. Is all contract work included in the CWBS?

570. Are too many reports done in writing instead of verbally?

2.28 Roles and Responsibilities: Java applet

571. What should you do now to ensure that you are exceeding expectations and excelling in your current position?

572. What should you do now to ensure that you are meeting all expectations of your current position?

573. Authority: what areas/Java applet projects in your work do you have the authority to decide upon and act on the already stated decisions?

574. What areas of supervision are challenging for you?

575. Are Java applet project team roles and responsibilities identified and documented?

576. Are your budgets supportive of a culture of quality data?

577. What is working well within your organizations performance management system?

578. Influence: what areas of organizational decision making are you able to

influence when you do not have authority to make the final decision?

579. Is feedback clearly communicated and non-judgmental?

580. Are Java applet project team roles and responsibilities identified and documented?

581. Once the responsibilities are defined for the Java applet project, have the deliverables, roles and responsibilities been clearly communicated to every participant?

582. Does the team have access to and ability to use data analysis tools?

583. Once the responsibilities are defined for the Java applet project, have the deliverables, roles and responsibilities been clearly communicated to every participant?

584. What specific behaviors did you observe?

585. How well did the Java applet project Team understand the expectations of specific roles and responsibilities?

586. Implementation of actions: Who are the responsible units?

587. What is working well?

588. Required skills, knowledge, experience?

589. Accountabilities: what are the roles and responsibilities of individual team members?

590. To decide whether to use a quality measurement, ask how will you know when it is achieved?

2.29 Human Resource Management Plan: Java applet

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

592. Are vendor contract reports, reviews and visits conducted periodically?

593. Are Java applet project leaders committed to this Java applet project full time?

594. What commitments have been made?

595. Are the right people being attracted and retained to meet the future challenges?

596. Are multiple estimation methods being employed?

597. What is this Java applet project aiming to achieve?

598. Were stakeholders aware and supportive of the principles and practices of modern cost estimation?

599. Are corrective actions and variances reported?

600. Are key risk mitigation strategies added to the Java applet project schedule?

601. Are Java applet project contact logs kept up to date?

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

603. Specific - is the objective clear in terms of what, how, when, and where the situation will be changed?

604. Is your organization primarily focused on a specific industry?

605. Java applet project definition & scope?

606. What areas were overlooked on this Java applet project?

607. Have lessons learned been conducted after each Java applet project release?

608. Is the Java applet project schedule available for all Java applet project team members to review?

609. Is a pmo (Java applet project management office) in place and provide oversight to the Java applet project?

2.30 Communications Management Plan: Java applet

610. What is Java applet project communications management?

611. How much time does it take to do it?

612. Are others part of the communications management plan?

613. Who to learn from?

614. How did the term stakeholder originate?

615. Why do you manage communications?

616. Which team member will work with each stakeholder?

617. Do you prepare stakeholder engagement plans?

618. Who needs to know and how much?

619. What data is going to be required?

620. Is the stakeholder role recognized by your organization?

621. Conflict resolution -which method when?

622. Are there potential barriers between the team and the stakeholder?

623. Do you feel more overwhelmed by stakeholders?

624. What to know?

625. What to learn?

626. In your work, how much time is spent on stakeholder identification?

627. Who were proponents/opponents?

628. How is this initiative related to other portfolios, programs, or Java applet projects?

2.31 Risk Management Plan: Java applet

629. Are enough people available?

630. Are some people working on multiple Java applet projects?

631. User involvement: do you have the right users?

632. What does a risk management program do?

633. Where are you confronted with risks during the business phases?

634. Who should be notified of the occurrence of each of the indicators?

635. Are end-users enthusiastically committed to the Java applet project and the system/product to be built?

636. Do requirements demand the use of new analysis, design, or testing methods?

637. How much risk protection can you afford?

638. Are the participants able to keep up with the workload?

639. How risk averse are you?

640. How is risk identification performed?

641. What are it-specific requirements?

642. Why is product liability a serious issue?

643. Have you worked with the customer in the past?

644. Technology risk: is the Java applet project technically feasible?

645. Mitigation -how can you avoid the risk?

646. Was an original risk assessment/risk management plan completed?

647. Risks should be identified during which phase of Java applet project

management life cycle?

648. Is the process being followed?

2.32 Risk Register: Java applet

649. What are the major risks facing the Java applet project?

650. Budget and schedule: what are the estimated costs and schedules for performing risk-related activities?

651. Risk documentation: what reporting formats and processes will be used for risk management activities?

652. What should you do when?

653. What further options might be available for responding to the risk?

654. Who is going to do it?

655. How often will the Risk Management Plan and Risk Register be formally reviewed, and by whom?

656. Technology risk -is the Java applet project technically feasible?

657. What is a Community Risk Register?

658. Are there any knock-on effects/impact on any of the other areas?

659. What can be done about it?

660. Does the evidence highlight any areas to advance opportunities or foster good relations. If yes what steps will be taken?

661. When would you develop a risk register?

662. Have other controls and solutions been implemented in other services which could be applied as an alternative to additional funding?

663. Are there other alternative controls that could be implemented?

664. What has changed since the last period?

665. Assume the risk event or situation happens, what would the impact be?

666. Risk probability and impact: how will the probabilities and impacts of risk items be assessed?

2.33 Probability and Impact Assessment: Java applet

667. How solid is the Java applet projection of competitive reaction?

668. Do you have a consistent repeatable process that is actually used?

669. How realistic is the timing of introduction?

670. Risk categorization -which of your categories has more risk than others?

671. What will be the likely political environment during the life of the Java applet project?

672. Is there additional information that would make you more confident about your analysis?

673. Risk may be made during which step of risk management?

674. How is risk handled within this Java applet project organization?

675. Will new information become available during the Java applet project?

676. What are the chances the risk event will occur?

677. Are there any Java applet projects similar to this one in existence?

678. How would you assess the risk management process in the Java applet project?

679. What is the likely future demand of the customer?

680. Who will be responsible for a slippage?

681. What should be the requirement of organizational restructuring as each subJava applet project goes through a different lifecycle phase?

682. Are the software tools integrated with each other?

683. What should be the level of difficulty in handling the technology?

684. Do you have a mechanism for managing change?

685. How will economic events and trends likely affect the Java applet project?

2.34 Probability and Impact Matrix: Java applet

686. The customer requests a change to the Java applet project that would increase the Java applet project risk. Which should you do before ass the others?

687. Which role do you have in the Java applet project?

688. Do you use any methods to analyze risks?

689. Are staff committed for the duration of the Java applet project?

690. What is the level of commitment and professionalism?

691. What will be the likely incidence of conflict with neighboring Java applet projects?

692. How would you assess the risk management process in the Java applet project?

693. Is the delay in one subJava applet project going to affect another?

694. Costs associated with late delivery or a defective product?

695. Economic to take on the Java applet project?

696. What can you use the analyzed risks for?

697. How do you manage Java applet project Risk?

698. Are flexibility and reuse paramount?

699. Is the present organizational structure for handling the Java applet project sufficient?

700. If you can not fix it, how do you do it differently?

701. How solid is the Java applet projection of competitive reaction?

702. What would be the effect of slippage?

703. What is your anticipated volatility of the requirements?

704. Are testing tools available and suitable?

2.35 Risk Data Sheet: Java applet

705. How can it happen?

706. Has the most cost-effective solution been chosen?

707. Is the data sufficiently specified in terms of the type of failure being analyzed, and its frequency or probability?

708. Do effective diagnostic tests exist?

709. What is the environment within which you operate (social trends, economic, community values, broad based participation, national directions etc.)?

710. What are the main opportunities available to you that you should grab while you can?

711. What is the chance that it will happen?

712. Potential for recurrence?

713. What will be the consequences if it happens?

714. Risk of what?

715. What can happen?

716. What are you weak at and therefore need to do better?

717. Who has a vested interest in how you perform as your organization (our stakeholders)?

718. What actions can be taken to eliminate or remove risk?

719. How do you handle product safety?

720. What was measured?

721. What are the main threats to your existence?

722. Has a sensitivity analysis been carried out?

723. What do people affected think about the need for, and practicality of preventive measures?

724. Whom do you serve (customers)?

2.36 Procurement Management Plan: Java applet

725. Are the payment terms being followed?

726. Sensitivity analysis?

727. Are any non-compliance issues that exist communicated to your organization?

728. Are estimating assumptions and constraints captured?

729. Has the Java applet project scope been baselined?

730. Has Java applet project success criteria been defined?

731. Has a resource management plan been created?

732. What is the last item a Java applet project manager must do to finalize Java applet project close-out?

733. Is Java applet project status reviewed with the steering and executive teams at appropriate intervals?

734. Is there a procurement management plan in place?

735. Were Java applet project team members involved in the development of activity & task decomposition?

736. Has the Java applet project manager been identified?

737. Is the Java applet project schedule available for all Java applet project team members to review?

738. Are vendor invoices audited for accuracy before payment?

739. Are key risk mitigation strategies added to the Java applet project schedule?

740. Are the Java applet project plans updated on a frequent basis?

741. Are all resource assumptions documented?

742. Have all involved Java applet project stakeholders and work groups committed to the Java applet project?

743. Is there an on-going process in place to monitor Java applet project risks?

2.37 Source Selection Criteria: Java applet

744. How do you ensure an integrated assessment of proposals?

745. What are the limitations on pre-competitive range communications?

746. What management structure does your organization consider as optimal for performing the contract?

747. Does an evaluation need to include the identification of strengths and weaknesses?

748. What should a Draft Request for Proposal (DRFP) include?

749. Do you have a plan to document consensus results including disposition of any disagreement by individual evaluators?

750. What evidence should be provided regarding proposal evaluations?

751. How do you consolidate reviews and analysis of evaluators?

752. What is the last item a Java applet project manager must do to finalize Java applet project close-out?

753. What does an evaluation address and what does a sample resemble?

754. Why promote competition?

755. What documentation is necessary regarding electronic communications?

756. What are the most critical evaluation criteria that prove to be tiebreakers in the evaluation of proposals?

757. What are the special considerations for preaward debriefings?

758. Can you make a cost/technical tradeoff?

759. When is it appropriate to conduct a preproposal conference?

760. How are oral presentations documented?

761. How and when do you enter into Java applet project Procurement Management?

762. What procedures are followed when a contractor requires access to classified information or a significant quantity of special material/information?

763. When must you conduct a debriefing?

2.38 Stakeholder Management Plan: Java applet

764. Do Java applet project teams & team members report on status / activities / progress?

765. Have all stakeholders been identified?

766. Are there checklists created to determine if all quality processes are followed?

767. Are software metrics formally captured, analyzed and used as a basis for other Java applet project estimates?

768. Where does the information come from?

769. Are all vendor contracts closed out?

770. Are internal Java applet project status meetings held at reasonable intervals?

771. What specific resources will be required for implementation activities?

772. Does the system design reflect the requirements?

773. What action will be taken once reports have been received?

774. Have all documents been archived in a Java applet project repository for each release?

775. How are you doing/what can be done better?

776. Which risks pose the highest threat?

777. Are risk triggers captured?

778. Are Java applet project team members committed fulltime?

2.39 Change Management Plan: Java applet

779. Who will do the training?

780. Will the readiness criteria be met prior to the training roll out?

781. What are the key change management success metrics?

782. Are there any restrictions on who can receive the communications?

783. What is the reason for the communication?

784. What are you trying to achieve as a result of communication?

785. What are the dependencies?

786. Do you need new systems?

787. What are the major changes to processes?

788. What time commitment will this involve?

789. What risks may occur upfront?

790. Have the business unit contacts been briefed by the Java applet project team?

791. Has an information & communications plan been developed?

792. Has the relevant business unit been notified of installation and support requirements?

793. What provokes organizational change?

794. Identify the risk and assess the significance and likelihood of it occurring and plan the contingency What risks may occur upfront?

795. What are the specific target groups / audience that will be impacted by this change?

796. How might they respond to the message and if the response may be negative or open to misinterpretation, what else needs to be said?

797. Has the priority for this Java applet project been set by the Business Unit Management Team?

798. What will be the preferred method of delivery?

3.0 Executing Process Group: Java applet

799. Why is it important to determine activity sequencing on Java applet projects?

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

801. When is the appropriate time to bring the scorecard to Board meetings?

802. What were things that you did very well and want to do the same again on the next Java applet project?

803. How do you enter durations, link tasks, and view critical path information?

804. What are the key components of the Java applet project communications plan?

805. Who will be the main sponsor?

806. What communication items need improvement?

807. What is the critical path for this Java applet project and how long is it?

808. Is the schedule for the set products being met?

809. What is the product of your Java applet project?

810. Will outside resources be needed to help?

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

812. How will you avoid scope creep?

813. Based on your Java applet project communication management plan, what worked well?

814. What areas does the group agree are the biggest success on the Java applet project?

3.1 Team Member Status Report: Java applet

815. How much risk is involved?

816. The problem with Reward & Recognition Programs is that the truly deserving people all too often get left out. How can you make it practical?

817. Why is it to be done?

818. Is there evidence that staff is taking a more professional approach toward management of your organizations Java applet projects?

819. Are the products of your organizations Java applet projects meeting customers objectives?

820. What is to be done?

821. How does this product, good, or service meet the needs of the Java applet project and your organization as a whole?

822. Does your organization have the means (staff, money, contract, etc.) to produce or to acquire the product, good, or service?

823. Are the attitudes of staff regarding Java applet project work improving?

824. What specific interest groups do you have in place?

825. How it is to be done?

826. How will resource planning be done?

827. When a teams productivity and success depend on collaboration and the efficient flow of information, what generally fails them?

828. Will the staff do training or is that done by a third party?

829. Does the product, good, or service already exist within your organization?

830. Does every department have to have a Java applet project Manager on staff?

831. Do you have an Enterprise Java applet project Management Office (EPMO)?

832. How can you make it practical?

833. Are your organizations Java applet projects more successful over time?

3.2 Change Request: Java applet

834. Does the schedule include Java applet project management time and change request analysis time?

835. What mechanism is used to appraise others of changes that are made?

836. Who is responsible to authorize changes?

837. For which areas does this operating procedure apply?

838. Has your address changed?

839. How are the measures for carrying out the change established?

840. What is the relationship between requirements attributes and reliability?

841. What are the Impacts to your organization?

842. Will there be a change request form in use?

843. Who is included in the change control team?

844. Has the change been highlighted and documented in the CSCI?

845. Will all change requests and current status be logged?

846. Who needs to approve change requests?

847. Has a formal technical review been conducted to assess technical correctness?

848. What are the basic mechanics of the Change Advisory Board (CAB)?

849. How can changes be graded?

850. What is the function of the change control committee?

851. How many lines of code must be changed to implement the change?

852. What are the duties of the change control team?

3.3 Change Log: Java applet

853. Who initiated the change request?

854. Do the described changes impact on the integrity or security of the system?

855. Is the change request open, closed or pending?

856. How does this change affect scope?

857. Does the suggested change request seem to represent a necessary enhancement to the product?

858. When was the request approved?

859. Is the submitted change a new change or a modification of a previously approved change?

860. Is the change request within Java applet project scope?

861. Is this a mandatory replacement?

862. Is the change backward compatible without limitations?

863. Will the Java applet project fail if the change request is not executed?

864. When was the request submitted?

865. How does this change affect the timeline of the schedule?

866. Should a more thorough impact analysis be conducted?

867. How does this relate to the standards developed for specific business processes?

868. Is the requested change request a result of changes in other Java applet project(s)?

3.4 Decision Log: Java applet

869. With whom was the decision shared or considered?

870. Does anything need to be adjusted?

871. Do strategies and tactics aimed at less than full control reduce the costs of management or simply shift the cost burden?

872. Who is the decisionmaker?

873. How does provision of information, both in terms of content and presentation, influence acceptance of alternative strategies?

874. Meeting purpose; why does this team meet?

875. Which variables make a critical difference?

876. What are the cost implications?

877. How do you define success?

878. How do you know when you are achieving it?

879. How does an increasing emphasis on cost containment influence the strategies and tactics used?

880. Adversarial environment. is your opponent open to a non-traditional workflow, or will it likely challenge anything you do?

881. How effective is maintaining the log at facilitating organizational learning?

882. Is everything working as expected?

883. What is the average size of your matters in an applicable measurement?

884. Who will be given a copy of this document and where will it be kept?

885. What is the line where eDiscovery ends and document review begins?

886. What was the rationale for the decision?

887. Behaviors; what are guidelines that the team has identified that will assist them with getting the most out of team meetings?

888. 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?

3.5 Quality Audit: Java applet

889. How does your organization know that its staffing profile is optimally aligned with the capability requirements implicit (or explicit) in its Strategic Plan?

890. Are there appropriate indicators for monitoring the effectiveness and efficiency of processes?

891. How does your organization know that its staff have appropriate access to a fair and effective grievance process?

892. Are all employees including salespersons made aware that they must report all complaints received from any source for inclusion in the complaint handling system?

893. How does your organization know that its systems for communicating with and among staff are appropriately effective and constructive?

894. How does your organization know that its security arrangements are appropriately effective and constructive?

895. What will the Observer get to Observe?

896. Is progress against the intentions measurable?

897. How does your organization know that its teaching activities (and staff learning) are effectively and constructively enhanced by its activities?

898. How does your organization know that its financial management system is appropriately effective and constructive?

899. How does your organization know that its range of activities are being reviewed as rigorously and constructively as they could be?

900. How does your organization know that its public relations and marketing systems are appropriately effective and constructive?

901. What does the organization look for in a Quality audit?

902. For each device to be reconditioned, are device specifications, such as appropriate engineering drawings, component specifications and software specifications, maintained?

903. Are complaint files maintained?

904. How does your organization know that it provides a safe and healthy

environment?

905. How does your organization know that its staff support services planning and management systems are appropriately effective and constructive?

906. How does your organization know that its system for governing staff behaviour is appropriately effective and constructive?

907. What experience do staff have in the type of work that the audit entails?

908. Are the review comments incorporated?

3.6 Team Directory: Java applet

909. Process decisions: is work progressing on schedule and per contract requirements?

910. How will the team handle changes?

911. Who will write the meeting minutes and distribute?

912. When will you produce deliverables?

913. Who will be the stakeholders on your next Java applet project?

914. Where will the product be used and/or delivered or built when appropriate?

915. What are you going to deliver or accomplish?

916. How does the team resolve conflicts and ensure tasks are completed?

917. Who should receive information (all stakeholders)?

918. Process decisions: do job conditions warrant additional actions to collect job information and document on-site activity?

919. Why is the work necessary?

920. How will you accomplish and manage the objectives?

921. Process decisions: are there any statutory or regulatory issues relevant to the timely execution of work?

922. Who are your stakeholders (customers, sponsors, end users, team members)?

923. Process decisions: which organizational elements and which individuals will be assigned management functions?

924. Contract requirements complied with?

925. Who are the Team Members?

926. How and in what format should information be presented?

927. Who is the Sponsor?

928. Process decisions: do invoice amounts match accepted work in place?

3.7 Team Operating Agreement: Java applet

929. Has the appropriate access to relevant data and analysis capability been granted?

930. What is group supervision?

931. What are some potential sources of conflict among team members?

932. What administrative supports will be put in place to support the team and the teams supervisor?

933. Reimbursements: how will the team members be reimbursed for expenses and time commitments?

934. Did you prepare participants for the next meeting?

935. Are there influences outside the team that may affect performance, and if so, have you identified and addressed them?

936. Do you vary your voice pace, tone and pitch to engage participants and gain involvement?

937. Are team roles clearly defined and accepted?

938. What are the boundaries (organizational or geographic) within which you operate?

939. What is a Virtual Team?

940. Did you determine the technology methods that best match the messages to be communicated?

941. How will your group handle planned absences?

942. Are there more than two national cultures represented by your team?

943. Does your team need access to all documents and information at all times?

944. Do team members reside in more than two countries?

945. How will you resolve conflict efficiently and respectfully?

946. Do you post meeting notes and the recording (if used) and notify

participants?

947. Do you listen for voice tone and word choice to understand the meaning behind words?

948. What is the number of cases currently teamed?

3.8 Team Performance Assessment: Java applet

949. Can familiarity breed backup?

950. To what degree are the goals ambitious?

951. To what degree do all members feel responsible for all agreed-upon measures?

952. How do you encourage members to learn from each other?

953. When does the medium matter?

954. What do you think is the most constructive thing that could be done now to resolve considerations and disputes about method variance?

955. If you have received criticism from reviewers that your work suffered from method variance, what was the circumstance?

956. To what degree will the team adopt a concrete, clearly understood, and agreed-upon approach that will result in achievement of the teams goals?

957. When a reviewer complains about method variance, what is the essence of the complaint?

958. To what degree will new and supplemental skills be introduced as the need is recognized?

959. Do friends perform better than acquaintances?

960. To what degree are the relative importance and priority of the goals clear to all team members?

961. To what degree does the teams work approach provide opportunity for members to engage in fact-based problem solving?

962. Is there a particular method of data analysis that you would recommend as a means of demonstrating that method variance is not of great concern for a given dataset?

963. To what degree does the teams work approach provide opportunity for members to engage in results-based evaluation?

964. If you are worried about method variance before you collect data, what sort of design elements might you include to reduce or eliminate the threat of method variance?

965. To what degree are fresh input and perspectives systematically caught and added (for example, through information and analysis, new members, and senior sponsors)?

966. To what degree are sub-teams possible or necessary?

967. To what degree will team members, individually and collectively, commit time to help themselves and others learn and develop skills?

968. To what degree does the teams work approach provide opportunity for members to engage in open interaction?

3.9 Team Member Performance Assessment: Java applet

969. Can your organization rate by exception and assume that most employees are performing at an acceptable level?

970. Does platform-specific assessment information contribute to training placement or tailoring of instruction (e.g. aptitude-treatment interaction)?

971. What are the standards or expectations for success?

972. Verify business objectives. Are they appropriate, and well-articulated?

973. Who is responsible?

974. How are performance measures and associated incentives developed?

975. How do you work together to improve teaching and learning?

976. What happens if a team member receives a Rating of Unsatisfactory?

977. How are evaluation results utilized?

978. What are best practices for delivering and developing training evaluations to maximize the benefits of leveraging emerging technologies?

979. What steps have you taken to improve performance?

980. What stakeholders must be involved in the development and oversight of the performance plan?

981. To what extent are systems and applications (e.g., game engine, mobile device platform) utilized?

982. How accurately is your plan implemented?

983. To what degree do team members articulate the teams work approach?

984. What types of learning are targeted (e.g., cognitive, affective, psychomotor, procedural)?

985. To what degree does the team possess adequate membership to achieve its ends?

3.10 Issue Log: Java applet

986. Are you constantly rushing from meeting to meeting?

987. Are the stakeholders getting the information they need, are they consulted, are concerns addressed?

988. Which stakeholders can influence others?

989. Can you think of other people who might have concerns or interests?

990. How do you manage human resources?

991. How do you reply to this question; you am new here and managing this major program. How do you suggest you build your network?

992. Who are the members of the governing body?

993. How is this initiative related to other portfolios, programs, or Java applet projects?

994. What effort will a change need?

995. Is there an important stakeholder who is actively opposed and will not receive messages?

996. What approaches to you feel are the best ones to use?

997. What is a change?

998. What is a Stakeholder?

999. What is the impact on the Business Case?

1000. Who is involved as you identify stakeholders?

1001. Why not more evaluators?

1002. Are there common objectives between the team and the stakeholder?

4.0 Monitoring and Controlling Process Group: Java applet

1003. Is progress on outcomes due to your program?

1004. How is agile portfolio management done?

1005. User: who wants the information and what are they interested in?

1006. What were things that you did very well and want to do the same again on the next Java applet project?

1007. Feasibility: how much money, time, and effort can you put into this?

1008. Are the necessary foundations in place to ensure the sustainability of the results of the programme?

1009. Do clients benefit (change) from the services?

1010. Change, where should you look for problems?

1011. Is the verbiage used appropriate and understandable?

1012. Accuracy: what design will lead to accurate information?

1013. What were things that you need to improve?

1014. Is it what was agreed upon?

1015. Key stakeholders to work with. How many potential communications channels exist on the Java applet project?

1016. Is there undesirable impact on staff or resources?

1017. When will the Java applet project be done?

1018. Where is the Risk in the Java applet project?

1019. How to ensure validity, quality and consistency?

1020. Are there areas that need improvement?

1021. What departments are involved in its daily operation?

4.1 Project Performance Report: Java applet

1022. To what degree can team members vigorously define the teams purpose in considerations with others who are not part of the functioning team?

1023. What is the PRS?

1024. To what degree does the information network communicate information relevant to the task?

1025. To what degree do team members frequently explore the teams purpose and its implications?

1026. To what degree do the relationships of the informal organization motivate taskrelevant behavior and facilitate task completion?

1027. To what degree do team members feel that the purpose of the team is important, if not exciting?

1028. To what degree will the approach capitalize on and enhance the skills of all team members in a manner that takes into consideration other demands on members of the team?

1029. To what degree does the funding match the requirement?

1030. What is in it for you?

1031. To what degree does the informal organization make use of individual resources and meet individual needs?

1032. To what degree are the goals realistic?

1033. Next Steps?

4.2 Variance Analysis: Java applet

1034. What is the budgeted cost for work scheduled?

1035. Does the scheduling system identify in a timely manner the status of work?

1036. How does your organization allocate the cost of shared expenses and services?

1037. What is the incurrence of actual indirect costs in excess of budgets, by element of expense?

1038. Who are responsible for the establishment of budgets and assignment of resources for overhead performance?

1039. How does the monthly budget compare to the actual experience?

1040. Budget versus actual. how does the monthly budget compare to actual experience?

1041. Did your organization lose existing customers and/or gain new customers?

1042. Does the contractors system provide unit or lot costs when applicable?

1043. Are there changes in the direct base to which overhead costs are allocated?

1044. What are the actual costs to date?

1045. Can the contractor substantiate work package and planning package budgets?

1046. Are control accounts opened and closed based on the start and completion of work contained therein?

1047. Are there externalities from having some customers, even if they are unprofitable in the short run?

1048. Are all budgets assigned to control accounts?

1049. Contemplated overhead expenditure for each period based on the best information currently is available?

1050. How do you have verify authorization to proceed with all authorized work?

1051. Does the contractors system include procedures for measuring the performance of critical subcontractors?

1052. Are indirect costs accumulated for comparison with the corresponding budgets?

1053. Are your organizations and items of cost assigned to each pool identified?

4.3 Earned Value Status: Java applet

1054. If earned value management (EVM) is so good in determining the true status of a Java applet project and Java applet project its completion, why is it that hardly any one uses it in information systems related Java applet projects?

1055. 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 haverify?

1056. How much is it going to cost by the finish?

1057. When is it going to finish?

1058. Are you hitting your Java applet projects targets?

1059. Earned value can be used in almost any Java applet project situation and in almost any Java applet project environment. it may be used on large Java applet projects, medium sized Java applet projects, tiny Java applet projects (in cut-down form), complex and simple Java applet 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?

1060. Where is evidence-based earned value in your organization reported?

1061. Where are your problem areas?

1062. What is the unit of forecast value?

1063. How does this compare with other Java applet projects?

1064. 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?

4.4 Risk Audit: Java applet

1065. To what extent are auditors effective at linking business risks and management assertions?

1066. Is the technology to be built new to your organization?

1067. Have you considered the health and safety of everyone in your organization and do you meet work health and safety regulations?

1068. Do you have an emergency plan?

1069. What are the risks that could stop you from achieving your objectives?

1070. Risks with Java applet projects or new initiatives?

1071. Do end-users have realistic expectations?

1072. How can the strategy fail/achieved?

1073. Have top software and customer managers formally committed to support the Java applet project?

1074. What are the boundaries of the auditors responsibility for policing management fidelity?

1075. Does your organization meet the terms of any contracts with which it is involved?

1076. What programmatic and Fiscal information is being collected and analyzed?

1077. Have customers been involved fully in the definition of requirements?

1078. What can you do to manage outcomes?

1079. Is the process supported by tools?

1080. Do you ensure the recommended rules of play and protocols are followed for your activity?

1081. Does your organization communicate regularly and effectively with its members?

1082. Does your organization have an up-to-date constitution?

1083. Do requirements put excessive performance constraints on the product?

1084. Are there any forms the staff is required to sign?

4.5 Contractor Status Report: Java applet

1085. What process manages the contracts?

1086. How is risk transferred?

1087. Are there contractual transfer concerns?

1088. What is the average response time for answering a support call?

1089. What was the overall budget or estimated cost?

1090. Who can list a Java applet project as organization experience, your organization or a previous employee of your organization?

1091. If applicable; describe your standard schedule for new software version releases. Are new software version releases included in the standard maintenance plan?

1092. What was the final actual cost?

1093. What was the actual budget or estimated cost for your organizations services?

1094. What are the minimum and optimal bandwidth requirements for the proposed solution?

1095. How does the proposed individual meet each requirement?

1096. How long have you been using the services?

1097. What was the budget or estimated cost for your organizations services?

1098. Describe how often regular updates are made to the proposed solution. Are corresponding regular updates included in the standard maintenance plan?

4.6 Formal Acceptance: Java applet

1099. Was the Java applet project goal achieved?

1100. Do you perform formal acceptance or burn-in tests?

1101. What lessons were learned about your Java applet project management methodology?

1102. Do you buy-in installation services?

1103. How does your team plan to obtain formal acceptance on your Java applet project?

1104. Was the sponsor/customer satisfied?

1105. Was the Java applet project work done on time, within budget, and according to specification?

1106. What is the Acceptance Management Process?

1107. Was the Java applet project managed well?

1108. What can you do better next time?

1109. Was the client satisfied with the Java applet project results?

1110. Who supplies data?

1111. Does it do what Java applet project team said it would?

1112. What features, practices, and processes proved to be strengths or weaknesses?

1113. General estimate of the costs and times to complete the Java applet project?

1114. Who would use it?

1115. Did the Java applet project manager and team act in a professional and ethical manner?

1116. How well did the team follow the methodology?

1117. Was business value realized?

1118. What are the requirements against which to test, Who will execute?

5.0 Closing Process Group: Java applet

1119. Who are the Java applet project stakeholders?

1120. How well did you do?

1121. How will staff learn how to use the deliverables?

1122. Measurable - are the targets measurable?

1123. When will the Java applet project be done?

1124. What is the amount of funding and what Java applet project phases are funded?

1125. What were the actual outcomes?

1126. What will you do?

1127. What is the risk of failure to your organization?

1128. How critical is the Java applet project success to the success of your organization?

1129. Can the lesson learned be replicated?

1130. What areas were overlooked on this Java applet project?

1131. What was learned?

1132. How well did the team follow the chosen processes?

1133. Are there funding or time constraints?

5.1 Procurement Audit: Java applet

1134. Has an upper limit of cost been fixed?

1135. Does the procurement Java applet project have a clear goal and does the goal meet the specified needs of the users?

1136. Are receiving reports on file for all claims for equipment, supplies and materials in the paid claims file?

1137. How do you ensure whether the goods were supplied or works executed in time and properly recorded in measurement books and stock/works registers after inspection?

1138. Is the purchase order form clear and complete so that the vendor understands all terms and conditions?

1139. How do you monitor behaviour of procurement staff?

1140. Is the minutes book kept current?

1141. Are blank purchase order forms protected?

1142. Are fixed asset accounts posted currently?

1143. Is there no evidence of unauthorized release of information or seemingly unnecessary contacts with bidders personnel during the evaluation and negotiation processes?

1144. Has it been determined how large a portion of the procurement portfolio should be managed by the procurement function/unit and how large a portion that should be managed locally?

1145. Are reports based on sound data available to the already stated responsible for monitoring the performance of contracts?

1146. Do you learn from benchmarking your own practices with international standards?

1147. Were all admitted tenderers invited to submit a tender for each specific contract?

1148. Are known obligations, such as salaries and contracts, encumbered at the beginning of the year?

1149. Is there no evidence of favouritism towards a particular contractor during the evaluation and negotiation processes?

1150. Are procedures established so that vendors with poor quality or late delivery are identified to eliminate additional dealings with that vendor?

1151. Do contracts contain regular reviews, targets and quality standards in order to assess suppliers performance?

1152. Where required, did candidates give evidence of complying with required environmental management standards?

1153. Is there a policy on making purchases locally where possible?

5.2 Contract Close-Out: Java applet

1154. Has each contract been audited to verify acceptance and delivery?

1155. What happens to the recipient of services?

1156. Change in attitude or behavior?

1157. Why Outsource?

1158. Parties: Authorized?

1159. How does it work?

1160. Have all acceptance criteria been met prior to final payment to contractors?

1161. Have all contracts been completed?

1162. Was the contract sufficiently clear so as not to result in numerous disputes

and misunderstandings?

1163. Change in circumstances?

1164. How/when used ?

1165. Are the signers the authorized officials?

1166. How is the contracting office notified of the automatic contract close-out?

1167. What is capture management?

1168. Have all contract records been included in the Java applet project archives?

1169. Change in knowledge?

1170. Was the contract type appropriate?

1171. Was the contract complete without requiring numerous changes and revisions?

1172. Parties: who is involved?

1173. Have all contracts been closed?

5.3 Project or Phase Close-Out: Java applet

1174. What was expected from each stakeholder?

1175. Planned completion date?

1176. Who exerted influence that has positively affected or negatively impacted the Java applet project?

1177. What can you do better next time, and what specific actions can you take to improve?

1178. What process was planned for managing issues/risks?

1179. Did the Java applet project management methodology work?

1180. What security considerations needed to be addressed during the procurement life cycle?

1181. What benefits or impacts does the stakeholder group expect to obtain as a result of the Java applet project?

1182. Was the schedule met?

1183. How often did each stakeholder need an update?

1184. What advantages do the an individual interview have over a group meeting, and vice-versa?

1185. Who controlled the resources for the Java applet project?

1186. How much influence did the stakeholder have over others?

1187. In addition to assessing whether the Java applet project was successful, it is equally critical to analyze why it was or was not fully successful. Are you including this?

1188. What is this stakeholder expecting?

1189. What is the information level of detail required for each stakeholder?

1190. Planned remaining costs?

5.4 Lessons Learned: Java applet

1191. How objective was the collection of data?

1192. How much flexibility is there in the funding (e.g., what authorities does the program manager have to change to the specifics of the funding within the overall funding ceiling)?

1193. How useful was the content of the training you received in preparation for the use of the product/service?

1194. How effective were the techniques used to prepare you and your organization for the impact of the changes brought about by the product or service produced by the Java applet project?

1195. How well were Java applet project issues communicated throughout your involvement in the Java applet project?

1196. Who needs to learn lessons?

1197. What were the most significant issues on this Java applet project?

1198. What was the methodology behind successful learning experiences, and how might they be applied to the broader challenge of your organizations knowledge management?

1199. How timely were Progress Reports provided to the Java applet project Manager by Team Members?

1200. How effective was each Java applet project Team member in fulfilling his/her role?

1201. How useful was the format and content of the Java applet project Status Report to you?

1202. How clearly defined were the objectives for this Java applet project?

1203. To what extent was the evolution of risks communicated?

1204. How effective was the support you received during implementation of the product/service?

1205. How many government and contractor personnel are authorized for the Java applet project?

1206. How effectively and consistently was sponsorship for the Java applet project conveyed?

1207. How efficient and effective were Java applet project team meetings?

1208. Is your organization willing to expose problems or mistakes for the betterment of the collective whole, and can you do this in a way that does not intimidate employees or workers?

1209. What solutions or recommendations can you offer that would have improved some aspect of the Java applet project?

1210. How well were your expectations met regarding the extent of your involvement in the Java applet project (effort, time commitments, etc.)?

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