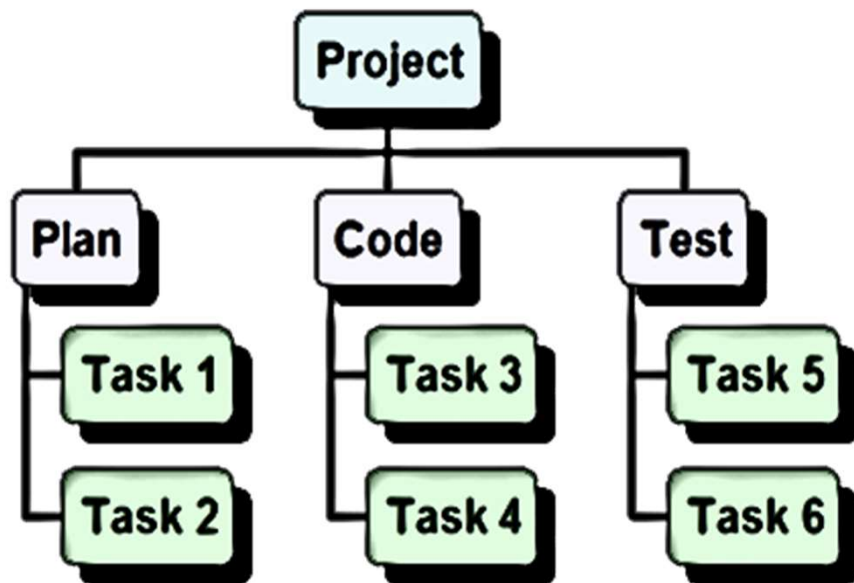


# WBS & resources levelling

EIT Digital Master School @Eötvös Lorand University

**Business Development Lab**

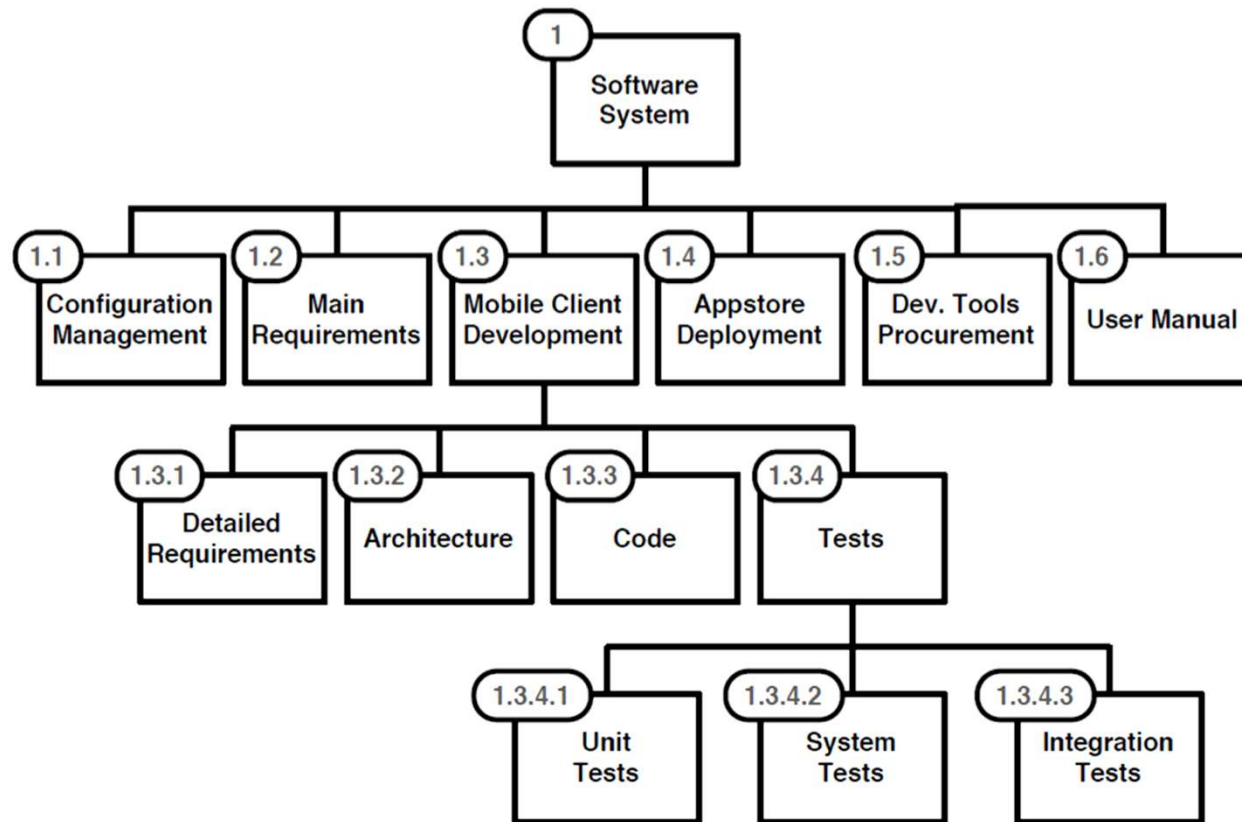
# Work Breakdown Structure



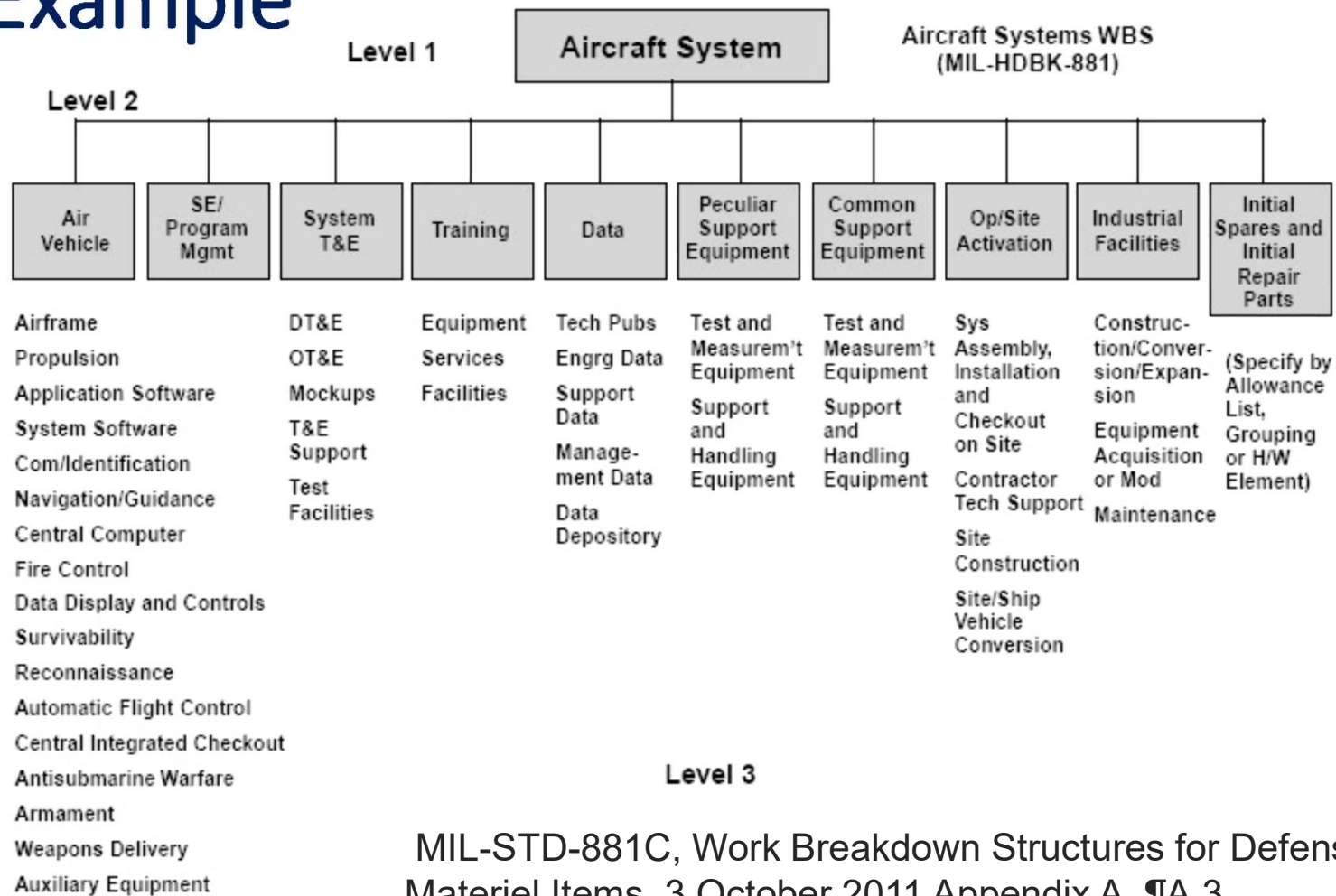
“WBS is a hierarchical and **incremental decomposition** of the project into phases, deliverables and **work packages**. It is a **tree structure**, which shows a subdivision of effort required to achieve an objective

\*Wikipedia: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Work\\_breakdown\\_structure](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Work_breakdown_structure)

# WBS Example



# WBS Example



MIL-STD-881C, Work Breakdown Structures for Defense Materiel Items, 3 October 2011 Appendix A, ¶A.3

[\\*https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Work\\_breakdown\\_structure](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Work_breakdown_structure)

# WBS Example

- 1.0 Aircraft System
  - 1.1 Air Vehicle
    - 1.1.1 Airframe
      - 1.1.1.1 Airframe Integration, Assembly, Test and Checkout
      - 1.1.1.2 Fuselage
      - 1.1.1.3 Wing
      - 1.1.1.4 Empennage
      - 1.1.1.5 Nacelle
      - 1.1.1.6 Other Airframe Components 1..n (Specify)
    - 1.1.2 Propulsion
    - 1.1.3 Vehicle Subsystems
    - 1.1.4 Avionics
  - 1.2 System Engineering
  - 1.3 Program Management
  - 1.4 System Test and Evaluation
  - 1.5 Training
  - 1.6 Data
  - 1.7 Peculiar Support Equipment
  - 1.8 Common Support Equipment
  - 1.9 Operational/Site Activation
  - 1.10 Industrial Facilities
  - 1.11 Initial Spares and Repair Parts

**This is the same!**

MIL-STD-881C, Work Breakdown  
Structures for Defense Materiel Items,  
3 October 2011 Appendix A, ¶A.3

\*[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Work\\_breakdown\\_structure](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Work_breakdown_structure)

# WBS

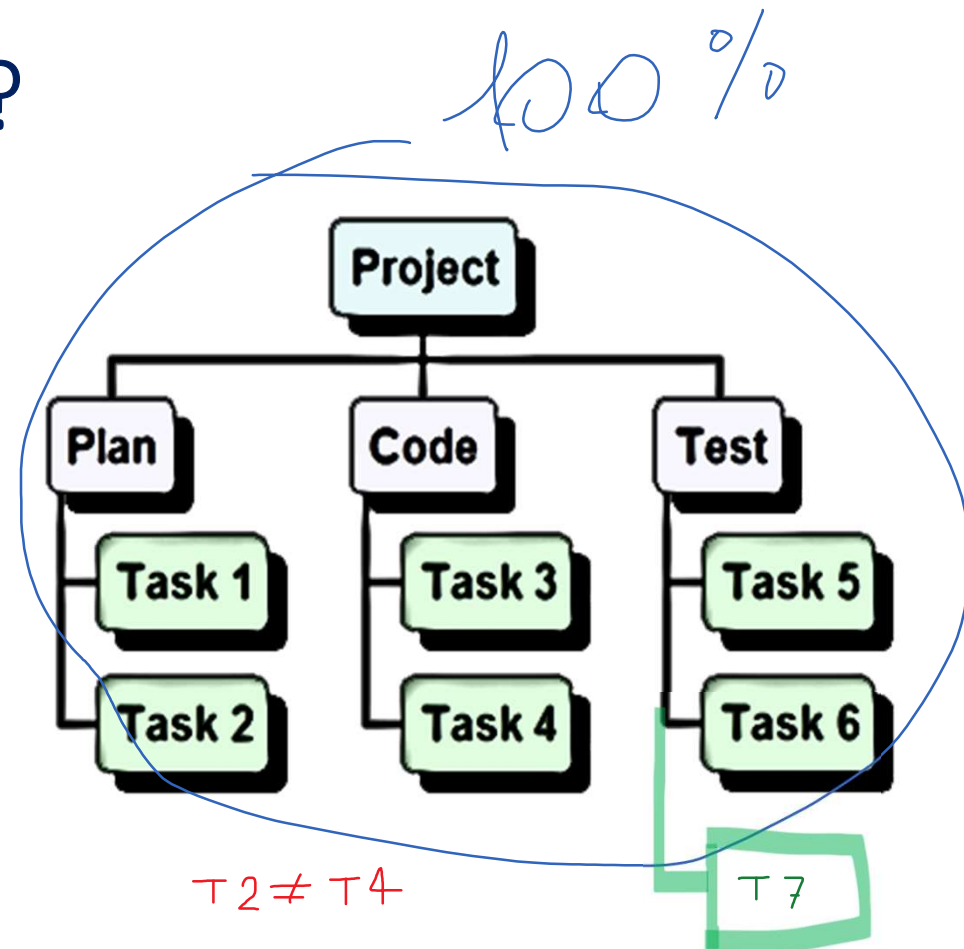
- Two formats:
  - Graphical tree
  - Textual outline
- Uses a decimal numbering system to identify elements (Ex: 3.1.5)
- Shows “is contained in” relationships
- Does **not** show **dependencies** nor **durations**

# Why WBS?

- Defining the work to be performed in a project
- Showing how various activities are related to the project obj.
- Defining, assigning, and monitoring work and costs
- Identifying responsibilities

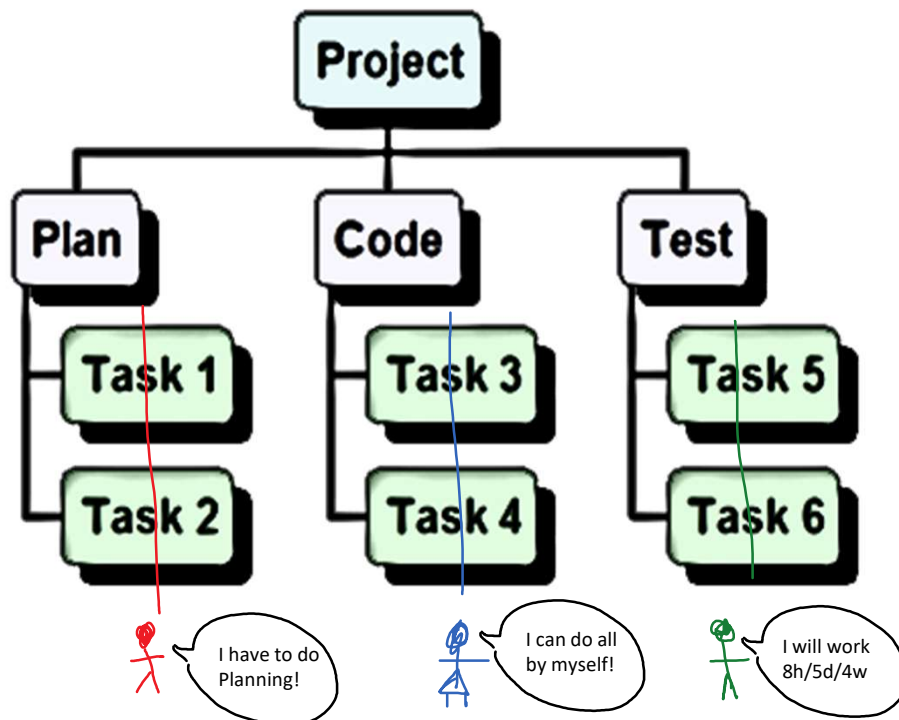
# How to make a good WBS?

- 100% : all work must be there
- **Mutually Exclusive** : no overlaps in the definition of the elements
- All paths do not have to go to the same level



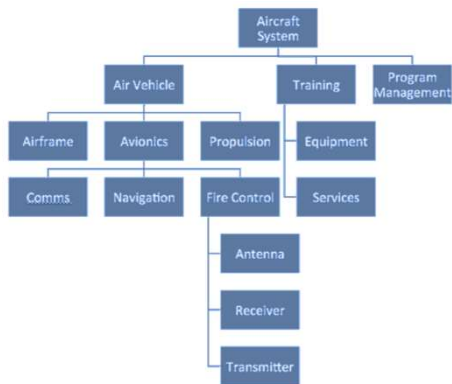


# How to make a good WBS?



- **Coherence**: tasks within a work package should have the same goal;
- **Coupling**: work package dependencies should be minimized, so team members can work independently;
- **Continuity**: production work packages should be full-time to maximize efficiency;

# WBS Dictionary



WBS Level	WBS Code	WBS Name	WBS Description	PWS/SOW Mapping
1	1	Aircraft System	X Series Aircraft System to fly to the moon	
2	1.1	Air Vehicle	X Series Air Vehicle to fly to the moon	
3	1.1.1	Air Frame	X serieese air frame	
3	1.1.2	Avionics	Brains behind the air frame	
4	1.1.2.1	Comms	Communications	
5	1.1.2.1.1	Antenna	Thinging to pick up signals	1.1, 1.2, 1.3.1, 1.13.1
5	1.1.2.1.2	Receiver	Box to interpert signals picked up by Antenna	1.1, 1.2, 1.13.2
5	1.1.2.1.3	Transmitter	Box to send out signals when we talk	1.1, 1.2, 1.3.1, 1.13.3
4	1.1.2.2	Navigation	Back seat driver	
4	1.1.2.3	Fire Control	Off/Def weapons in case we run into aliens	
3	1.1.3	Propulsion	Engine to propel x series air frame	
2	1.2	Training	Training for operation and maintenance of X Series Air Vehicle	

\*<https://tensix.com/2014/09/what-is-a-wbs-dictionary/>

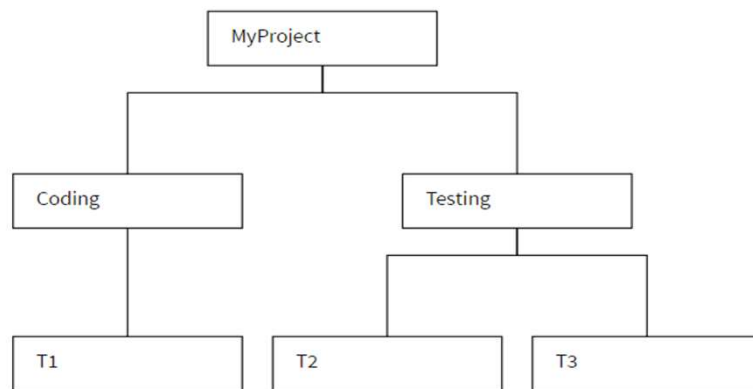
# When do we stop breaking down?

- Beware of Cost & Time:  
bottom level work packages should require between one man- week and one man-month of effort.
- The level of details depends on the size of the project!

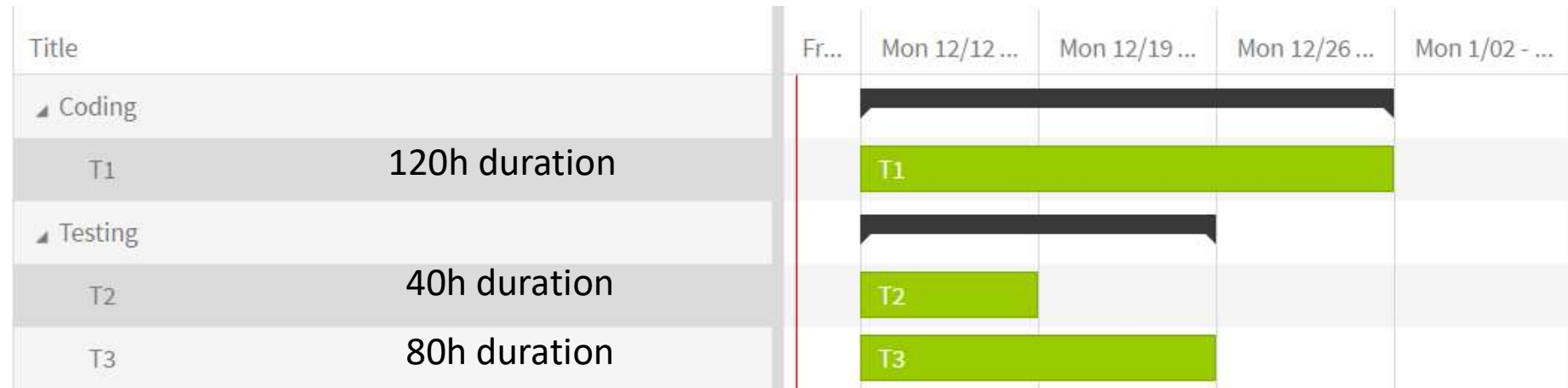
# Speaking of measuring and sizes...

	Effort	Duration	Elapsed Time
Defined as	# of work units to complete an activity	t taken to complete the activity (can reduce if more resources allocated)	t between designating a resource to a task and its completion
Measured in	Staff *hours, days or weeks	Work H, Days or Weeks (no holidays)	Work H, Days or Weeks (+ holidays)
2 Person *6 h a day *9 days	108 h	9 days	11 days (1 Saturday and 1 Sunday)

# From WBS to Gantt

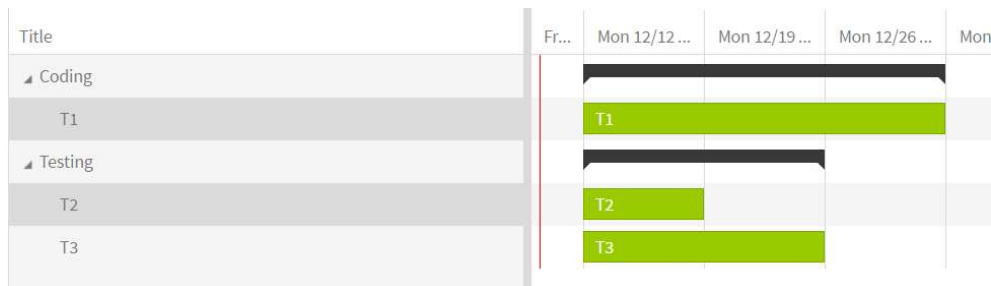


- ✓ ☒ **Coding**
  - ☒ T1 1p\*120h effort
- ✓ ☒ **Testing**
  - ☒ T2 1p\* 40h effort
  - ☒ T3 1p\* 80h effort



To draw this I used :<https://planhammer.io>

# Adding relationships and constraints



- We start testing as soon as we start coding
- First T2 and with those result decide what to test in T3

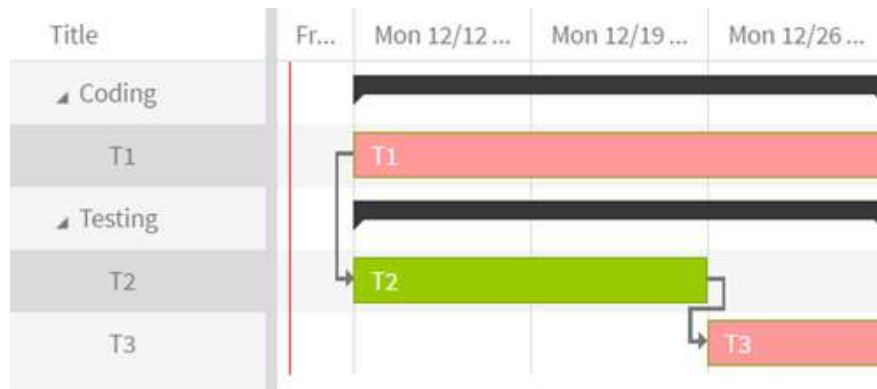


# Resources Allocation

“the process by which a resource is assigned to a task, that is, is tasked with carrying out part of the work (effort) defined in a task”

- Inputs:
  - the plan: WBS activities, constraints, effort
  - project team
  - delivery dates (project constraints)
- Resource allocation:
- Constraints:
  - resource availability and needs: the type of resource above maximum availability  
(resource leveling)
- If no solution is found variate some hypotheses (eg. Hire a new guy!)

# Resources Levelling



- R1 full time developer (100%)
- R2 R3 testers
- R2 is intern (50%)

- R1 works 2w full time(100%) on T1 =>  $40h * 2w$
  - R2 works 2w 50% on T2=>  $20h * 2w$
  - R1 and R2 work 50% on T1 the third week =>  $(20+20)h * 1w$
  - R1 and R2 work 50% on T3 =>  $(20+20)h * 1w$
  - R3 work 100% on T3 =>  $40h * 1w$
- Diagram illustrating resource allocation and total hours:
- A blue arrow points from the calculation for R2 on T2 to a red bracket labeled 40h.
  - A red arrow points from the calculation for R1 and R2 on T1 to a red bracket labeled 120h.
  - A red arrow points from the calculation for R1 and R2 on T3 to a red bracket labeled 80h.



# Thank you!

Brought to you by EIT Digital Master School @Eötvös Lorand University

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