

# PROJECT TIME MANAGEMENT

Project Management – 6th meeting

- Project Time Management includes the processes required to manage the timely completion of the project.
- Process :
  1. Plan Schedule Management
  2. Define Activities
  3. Sequence Activities
  4. Estimate Activity Resources
  5. Estimate Activity Durations
  6. Develop Schedule
  7. Control Schedule

A close-up photograph of a person's hand in a white button-down shirt, pointing towards the right. The background is slightly blurred, showing more of the shirt and what appears to be a screen or document.

# What is Project Time Management?

Overview

# Overview of Project Time Management

## Triple Constraint Model

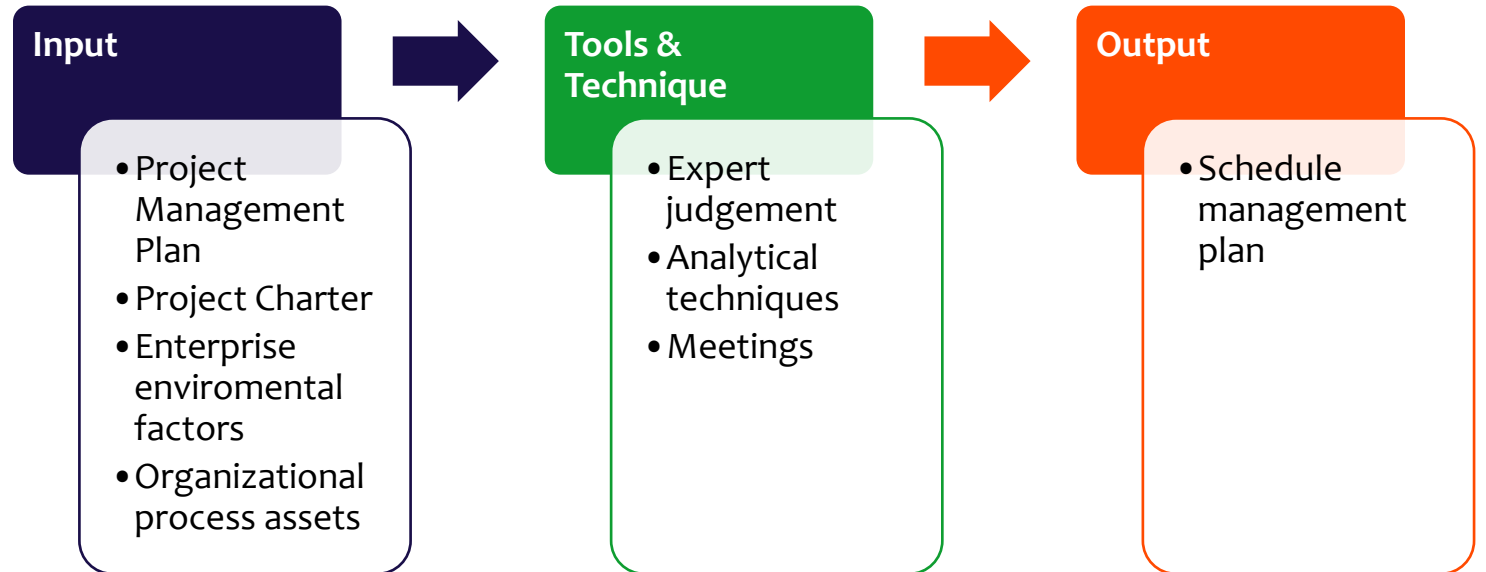


## Project Constraints



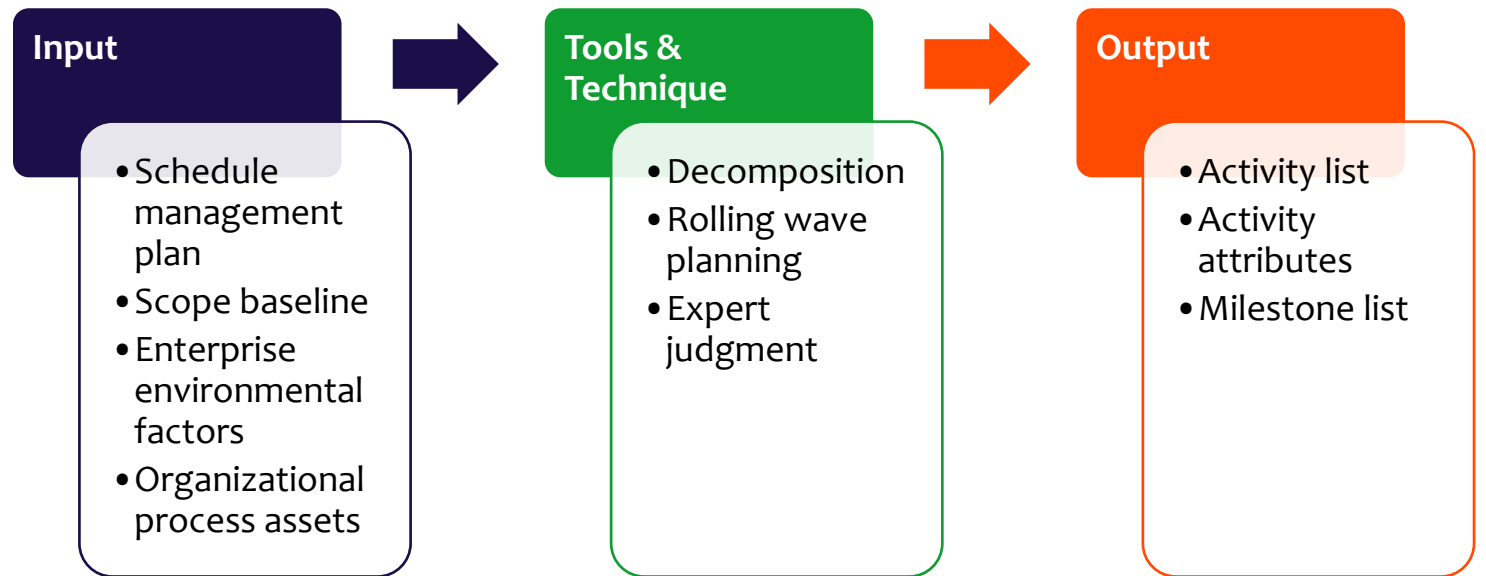
# 1. Plan Schedule Management

Plan Schedule Management is the process of **establishing the policies, procedures, and documentation for planning, developing, managing, executing, and controlling the project schedule.**



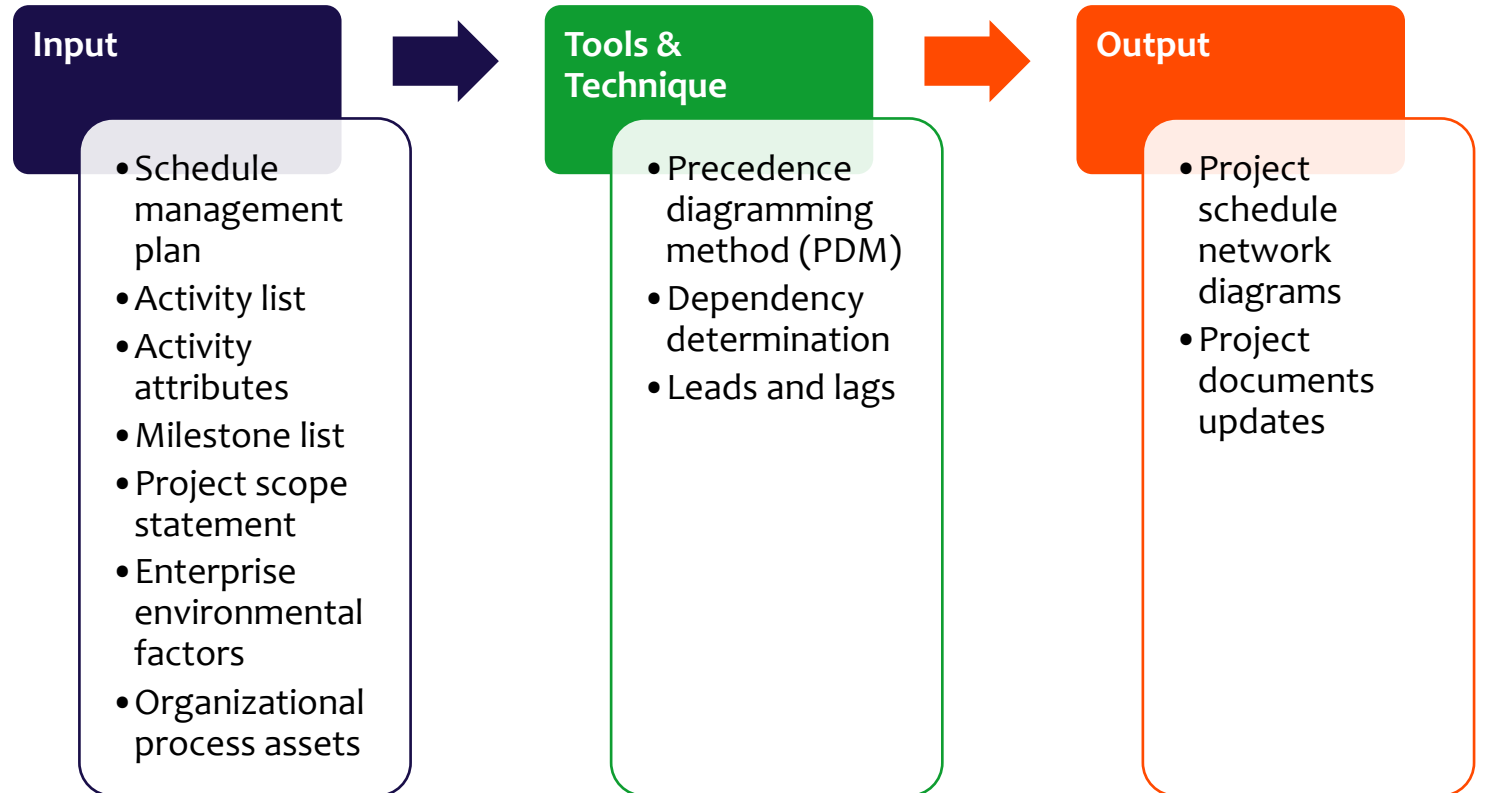
## 2. Define Activities

Define Activities is the process of identifying and documenting the specific actions to be performed to produce the project deliverables.



### 3. Sequence Activities

Sequence Activities is the process of identifying and documenting relationships among the project activities.



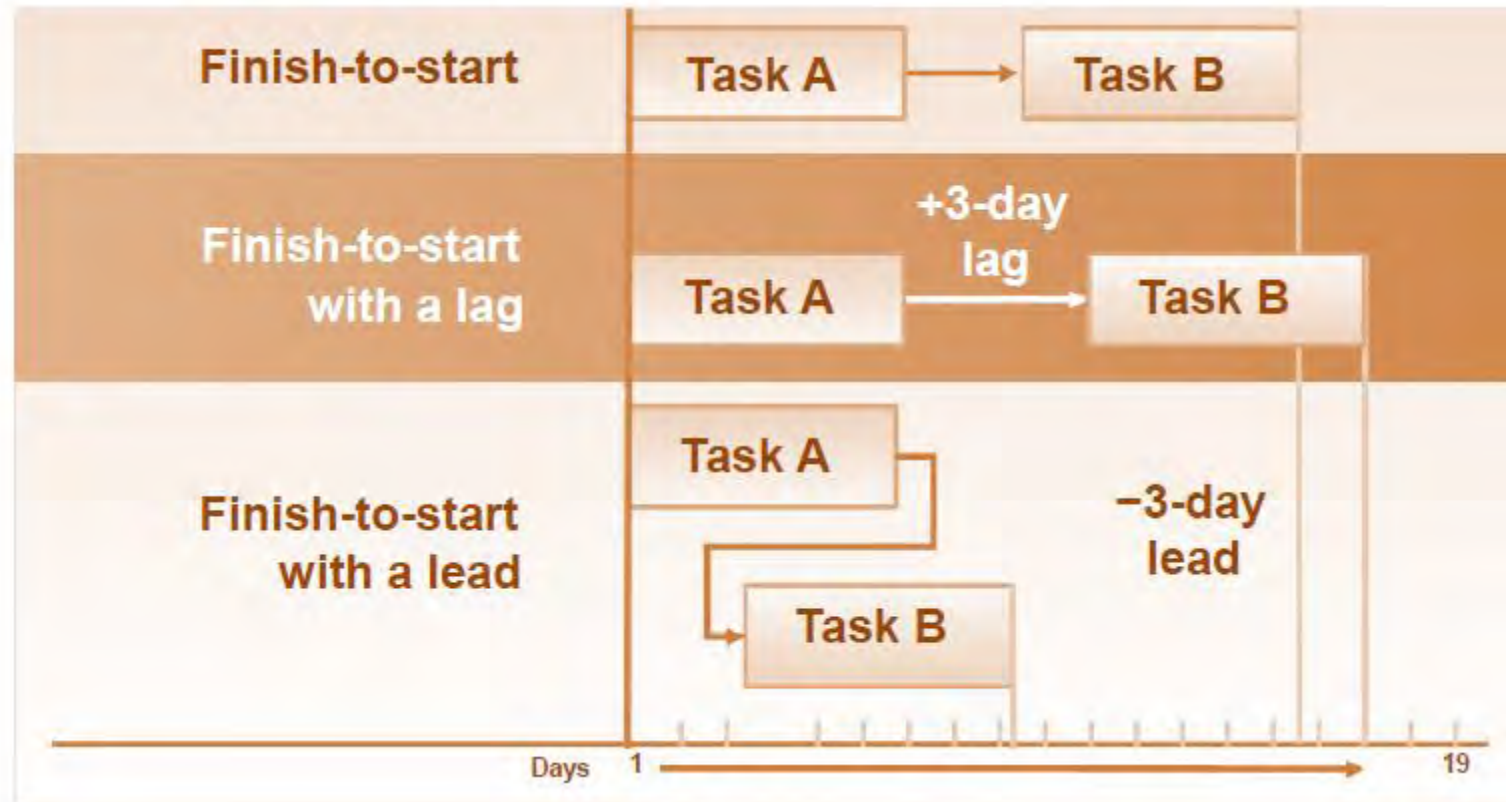
# Dependency Determination

## Types of Dependencies

- **Mandatory**
- **Discretionary**
- **External**

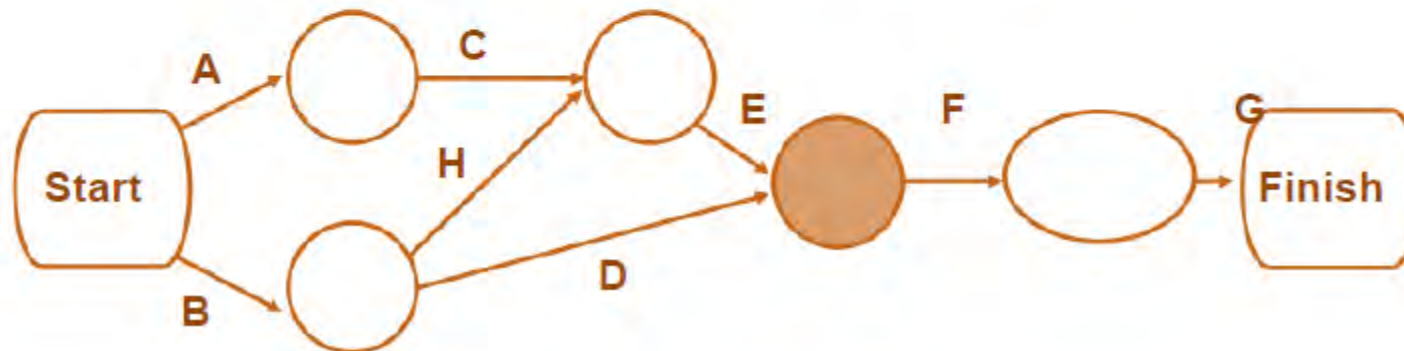
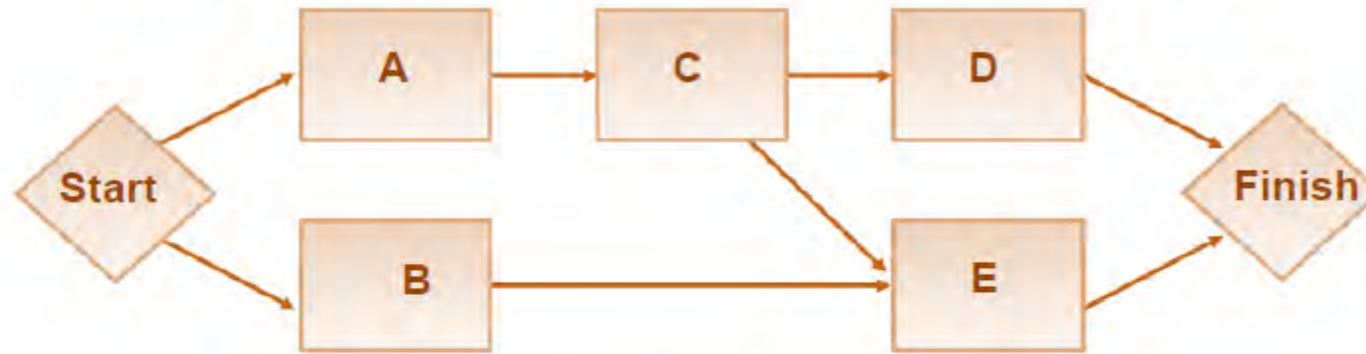
# Tools and Techniques

## Applying Leads and Lags



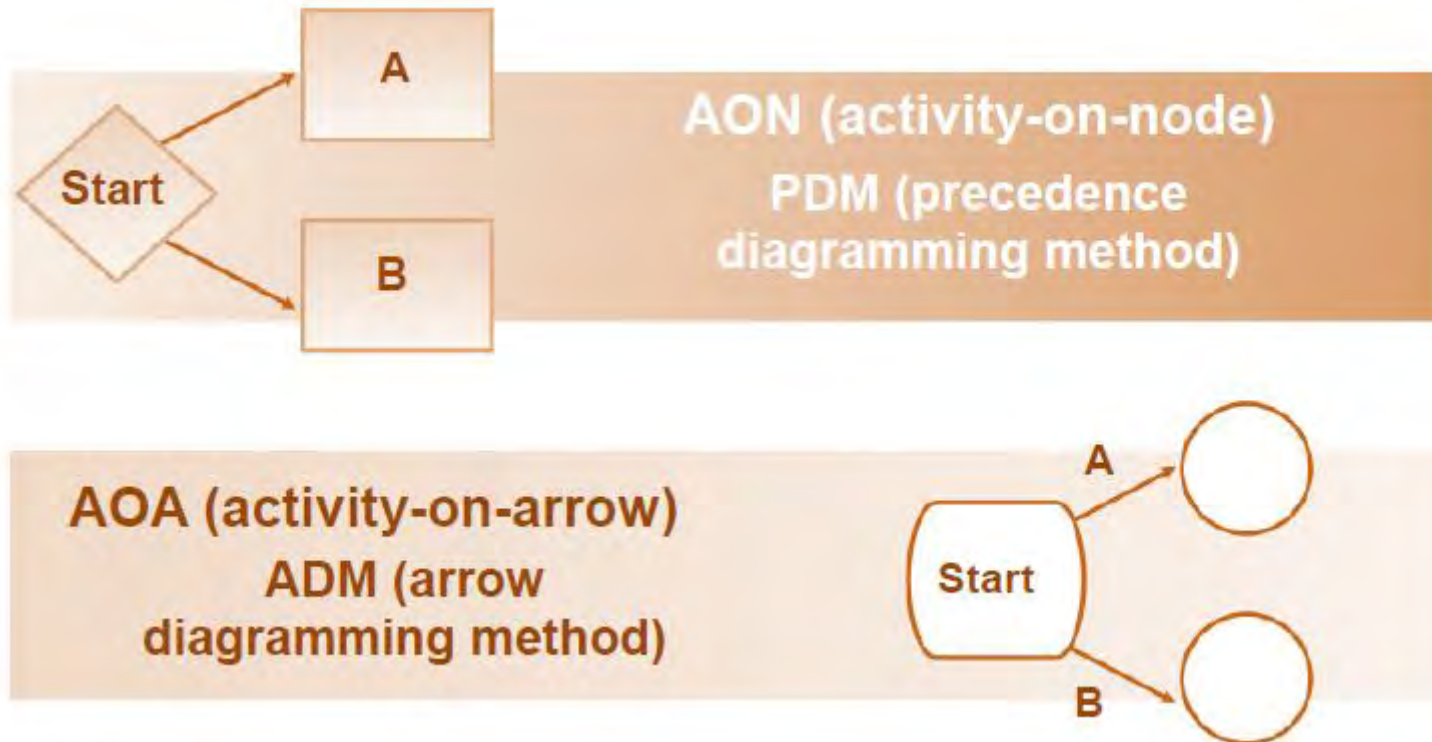
# Outputs

## Project Schedule Network Diagrams



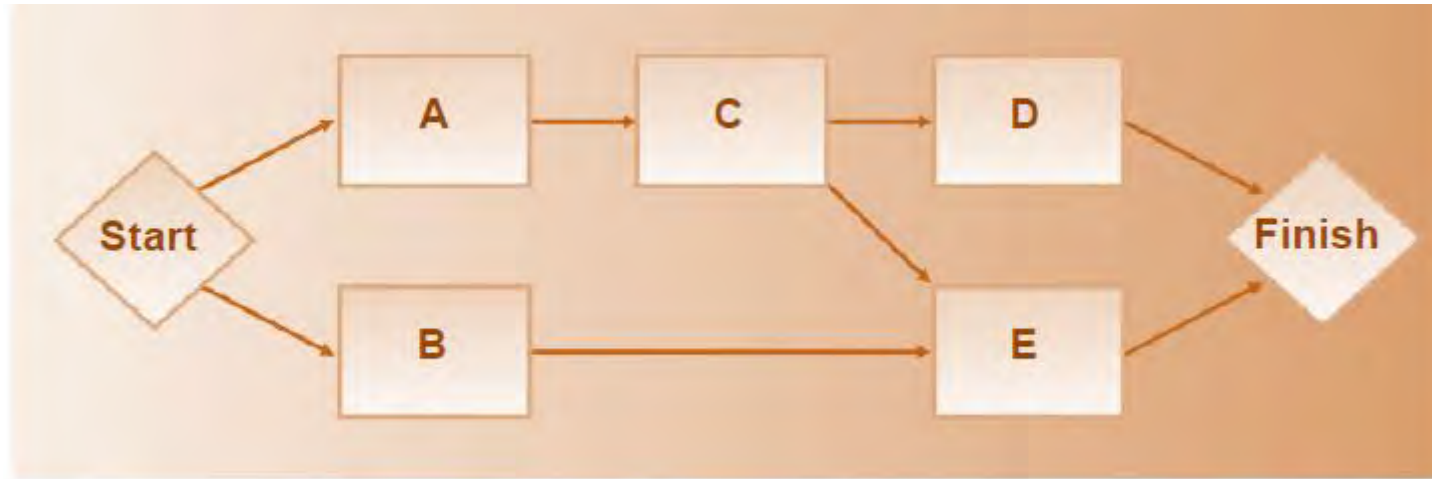
# Project Schedule Network Diagrams

## Types of Network Diagrams



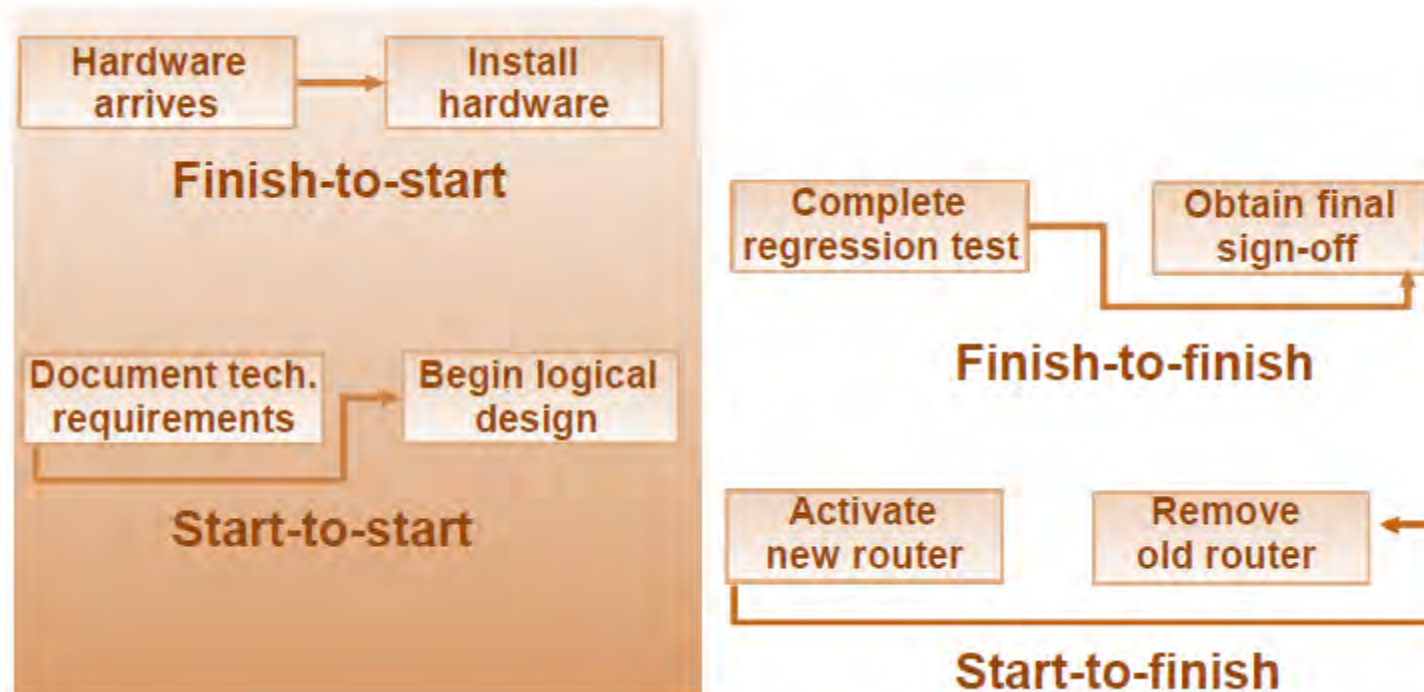
# Project Schedule Network Diagrams

## Activity-on-Arrow Diagramming Method



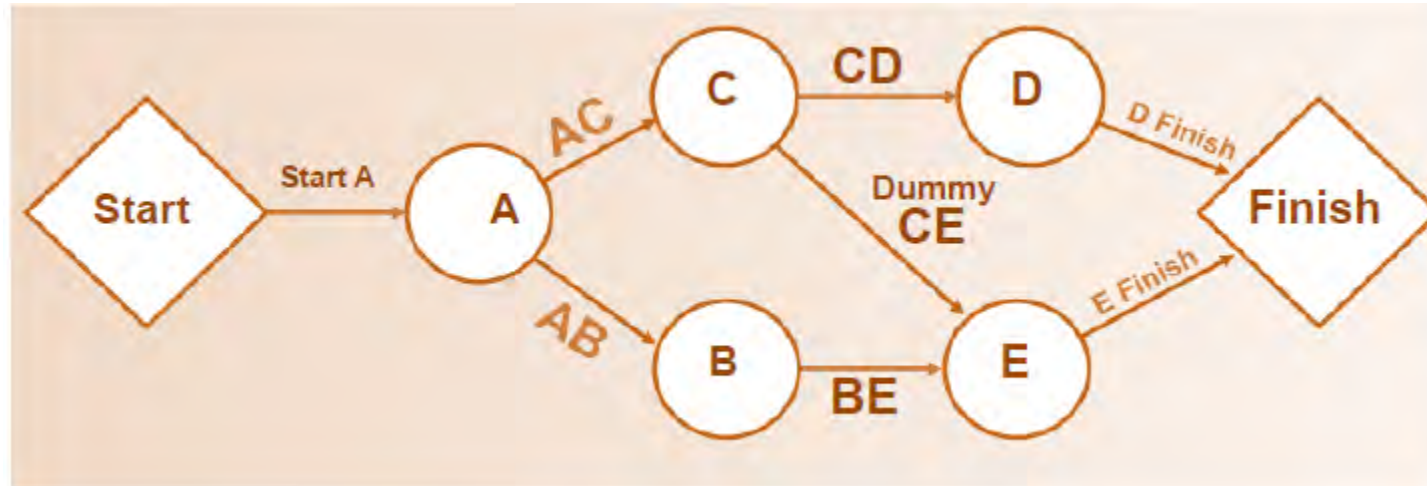
# Activity-on-Node Diagramming Method

## PDM Relationships



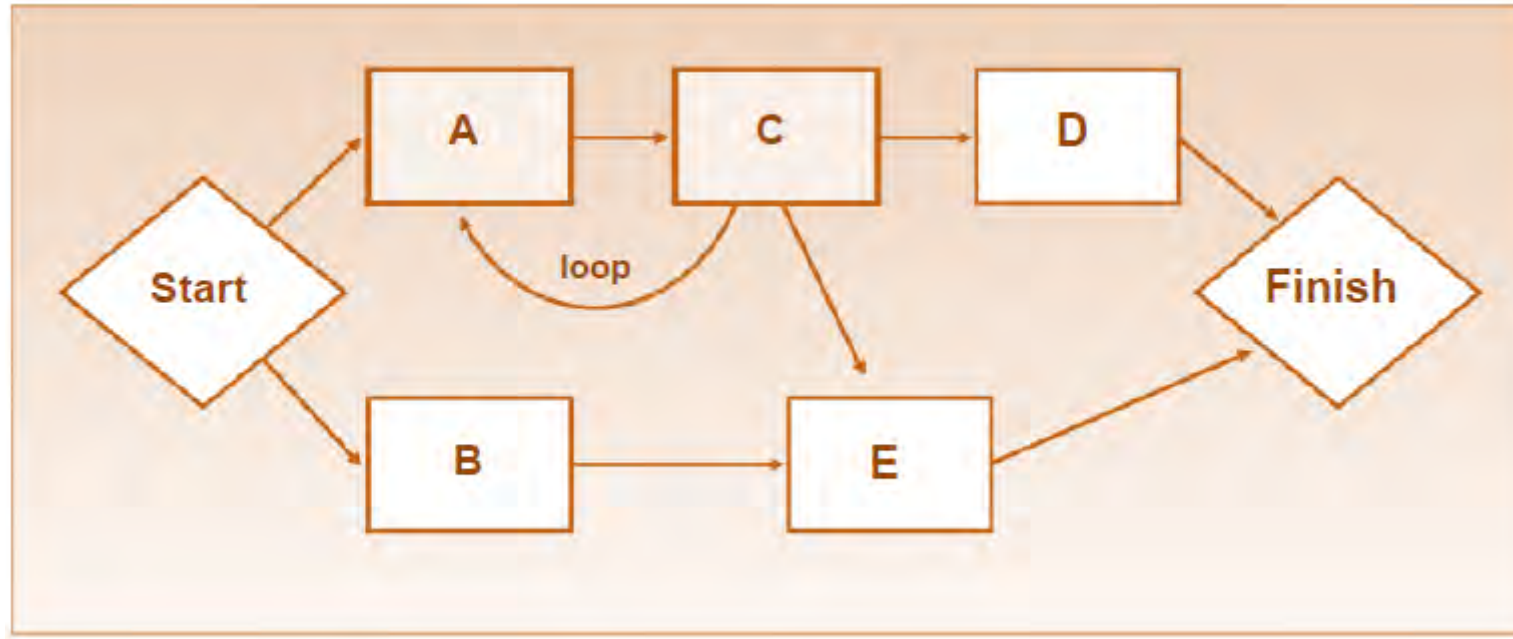
# Project Schedule Network Diagrams

## Activity-on-Arrow Diagramming Method



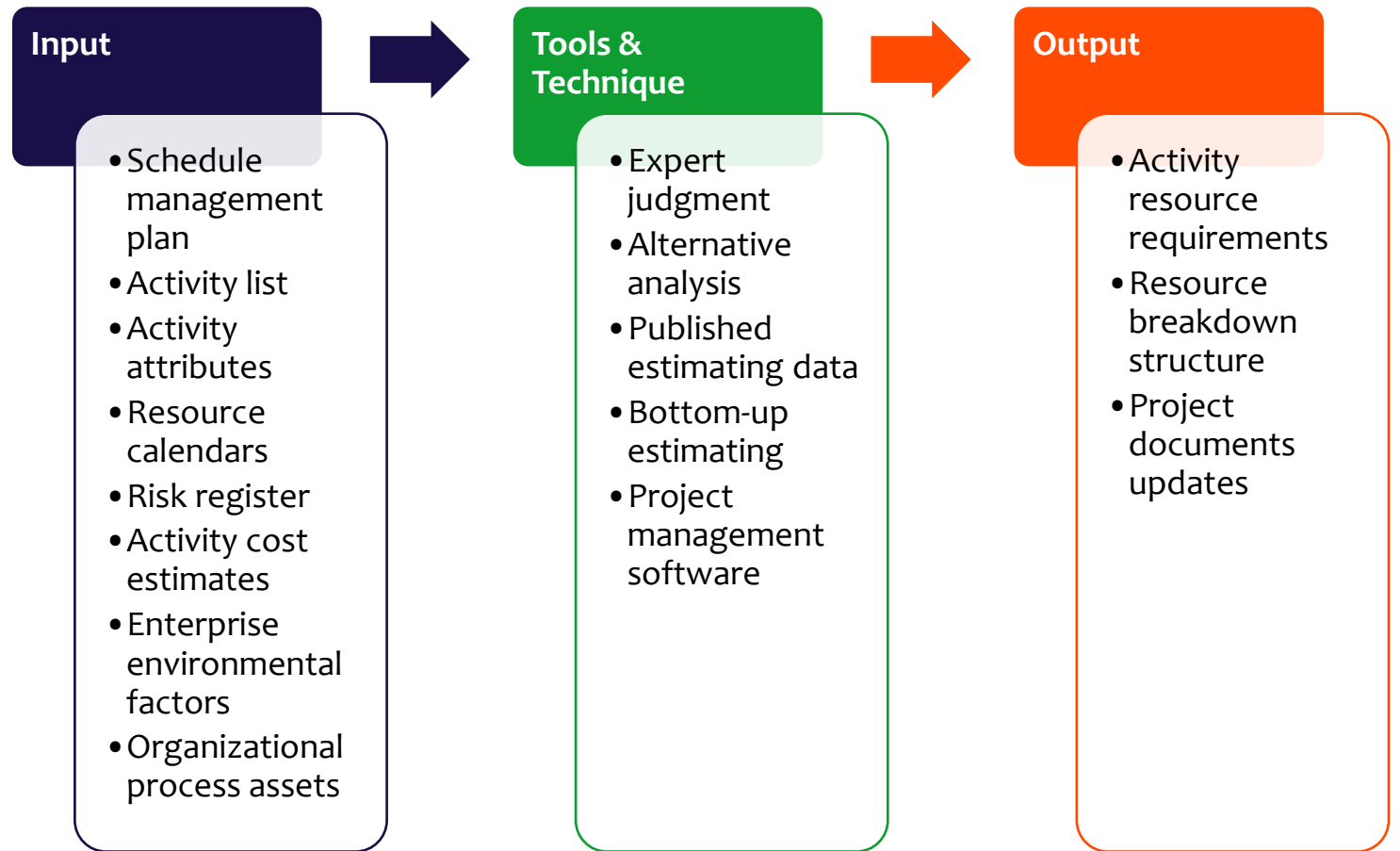
# Project Schedule Network Diagrams

## Graphical Evaluation and Review Technique



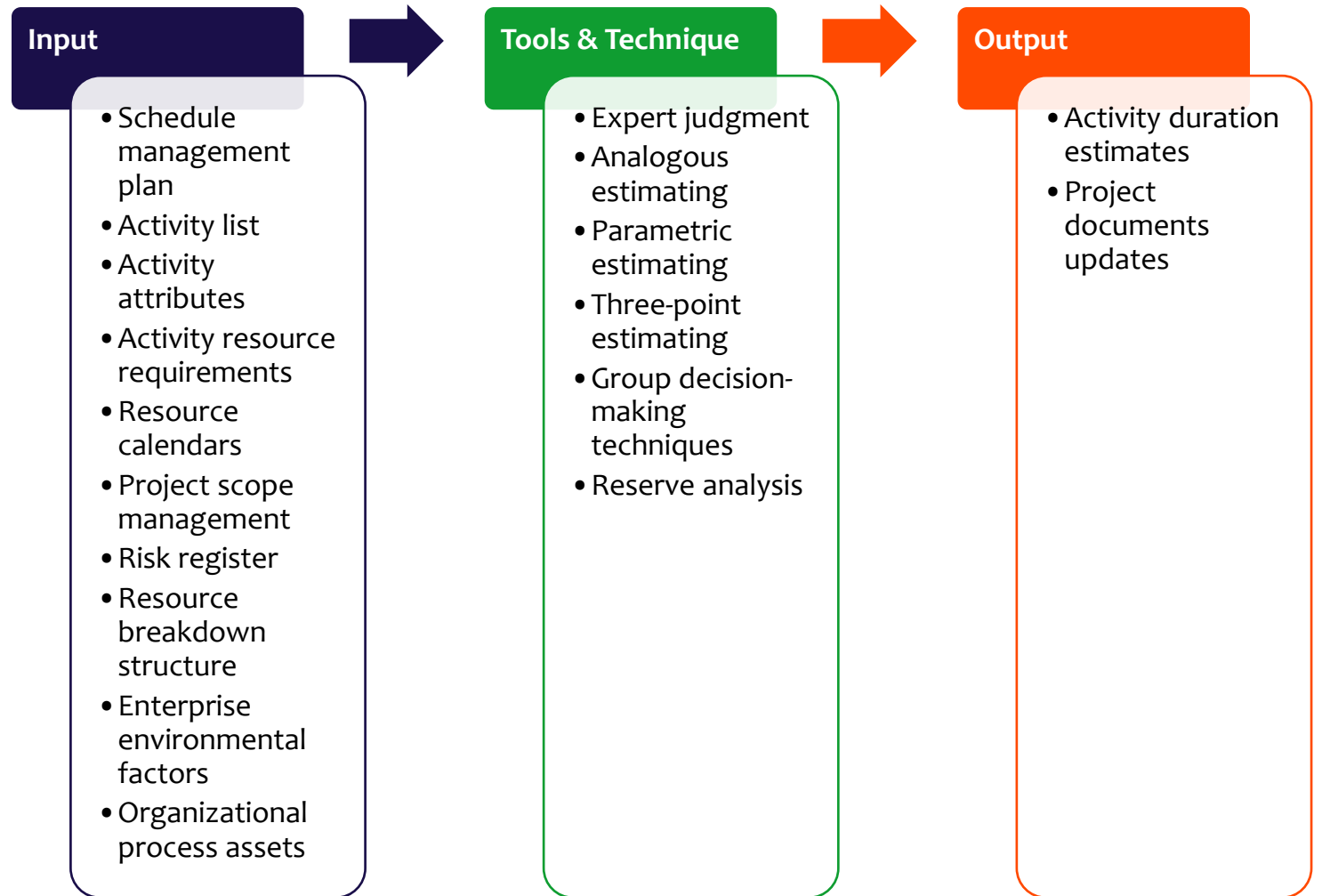
## 4. Estimate Activity Resources

Estimate Activity Resources is the process of **estimating the type and quantities of material, human resources, equipment, or supplies required to perform each activity.**



# 5. Estimate Activity Durations

Estimate Activity Durations is the process of **estimating the number of work periods needed to complete individual activities with estimated resources.**



# Three-Point Estimates

## PERT and Triangular Distribution

PERT	Triangular distribution
Mean = $\frac{T_O + 4T_M + T_P}{6}$	Mean = $\frac{T_O + T_M + T_P}{3}$
Standard deviation = $\frac{T_P - T_O}{6}$	Standard deviation = $\frac{T_P - T_O}{3}$
Variance = $\sigma^2$	Variance = $\sigma^2$

### Question

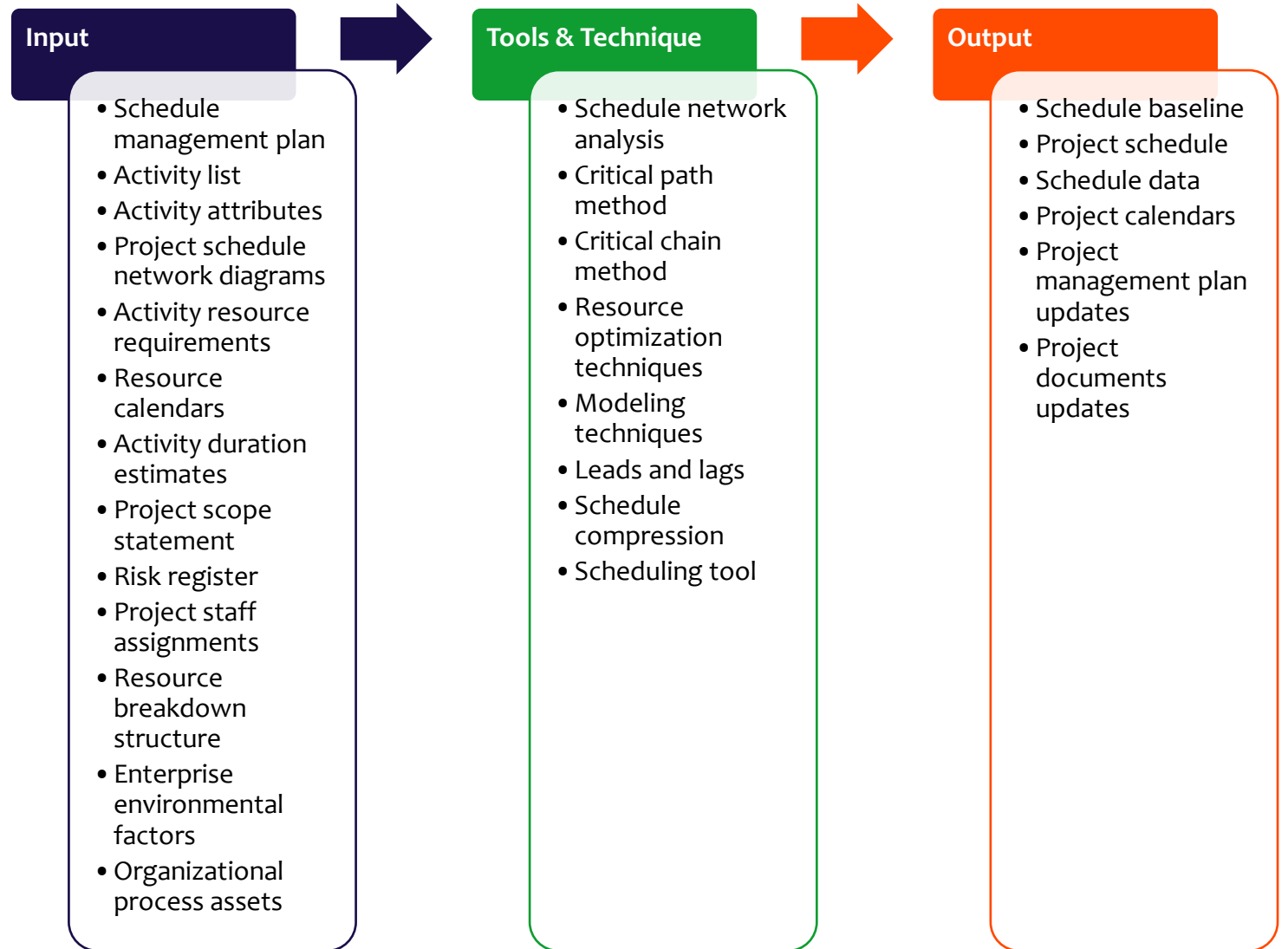
If you want to estimate the total project duration with a 95 percent confidence level, what is the range of project duration if the sum of the critical path items equals 30 days and the standard deviation equals 2.5 days?

### Answer

25 to 35 days

## 6. Develop Schedule

Develop Schedule is the process of analyzing activity sequences, durations, resource requirements, and schedule constraints to create the project schedule model.



# Tools and Techniques

## Critical Path Method

**Calculates the longest time path (CP)**

**Calculates ES, EF, LS, LF**

**Determines minimum duration of project**

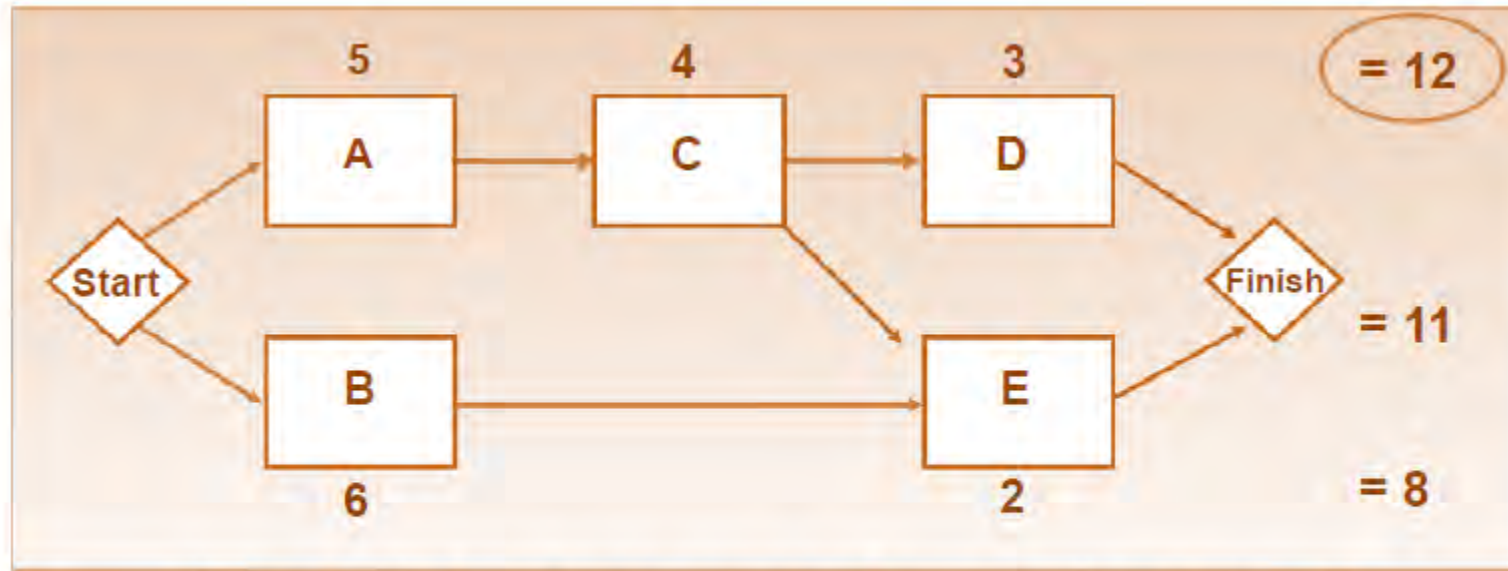
**Determines scheduling flexibility (amount of float)**

**Uses a single duration time estimate**

**The critical path is the longest path in time through the network diagram that determines the shortest time in which the project can be completed.**

# Critical Path Method

## Critical Path

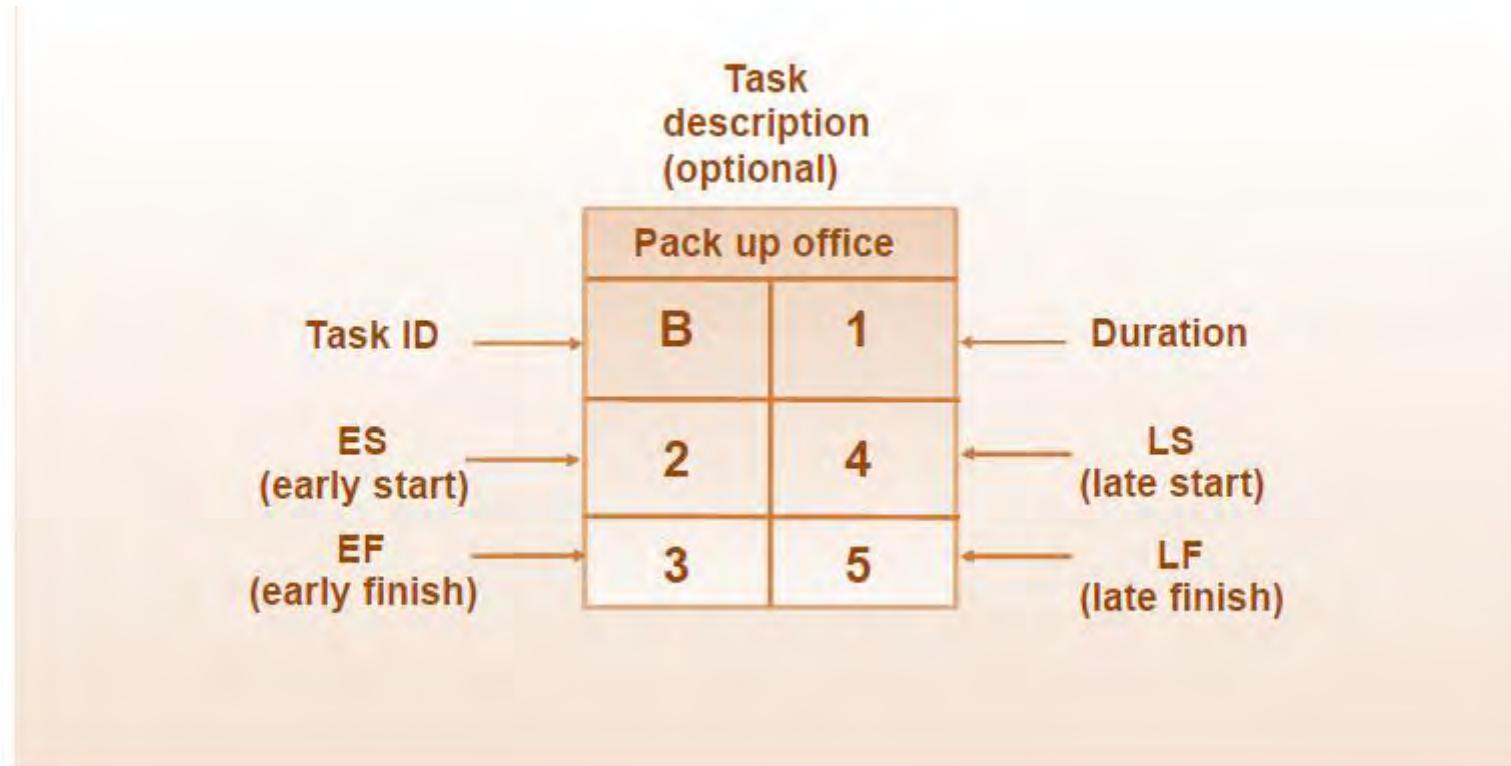


If the task durations are as shown in this network diagram, what is the critical path?

**A-C-D**

# Calculating the Critical Path

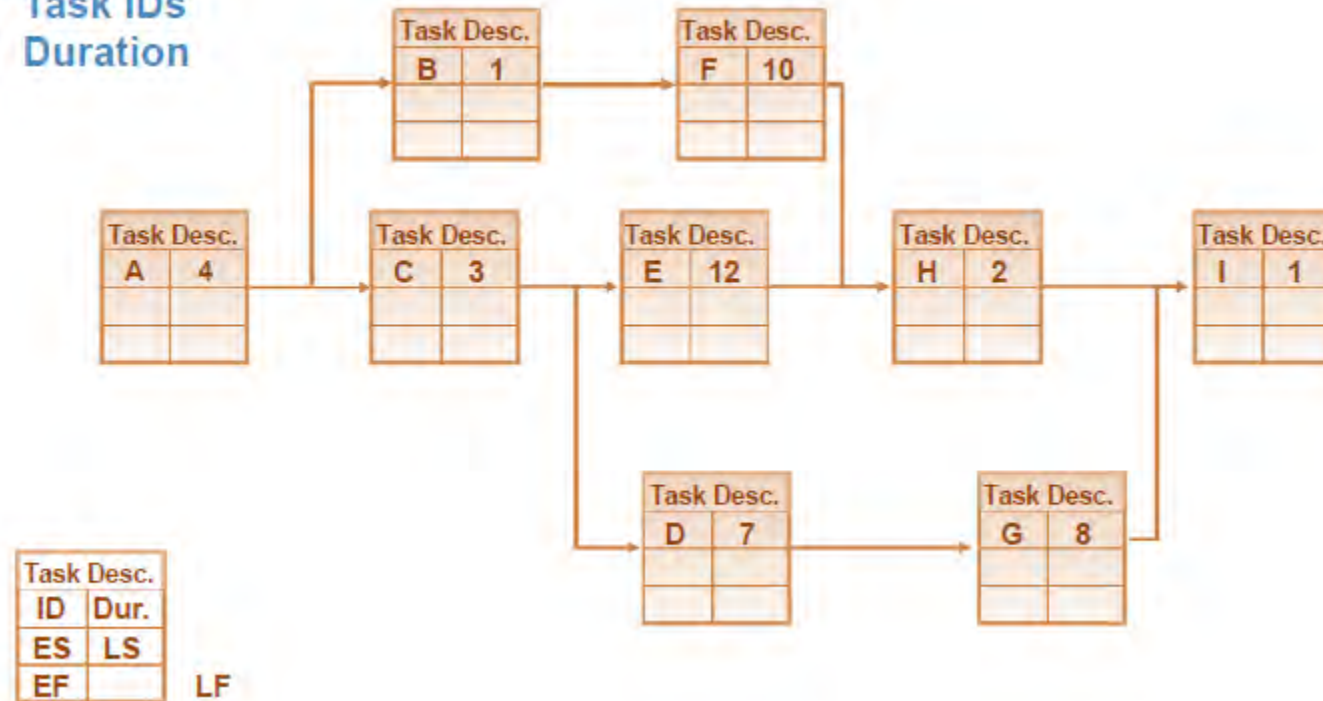
## Network Diagramming Conventions



# Critical Path Method

## Network Diagramming Example

- Task IDs
- Duration

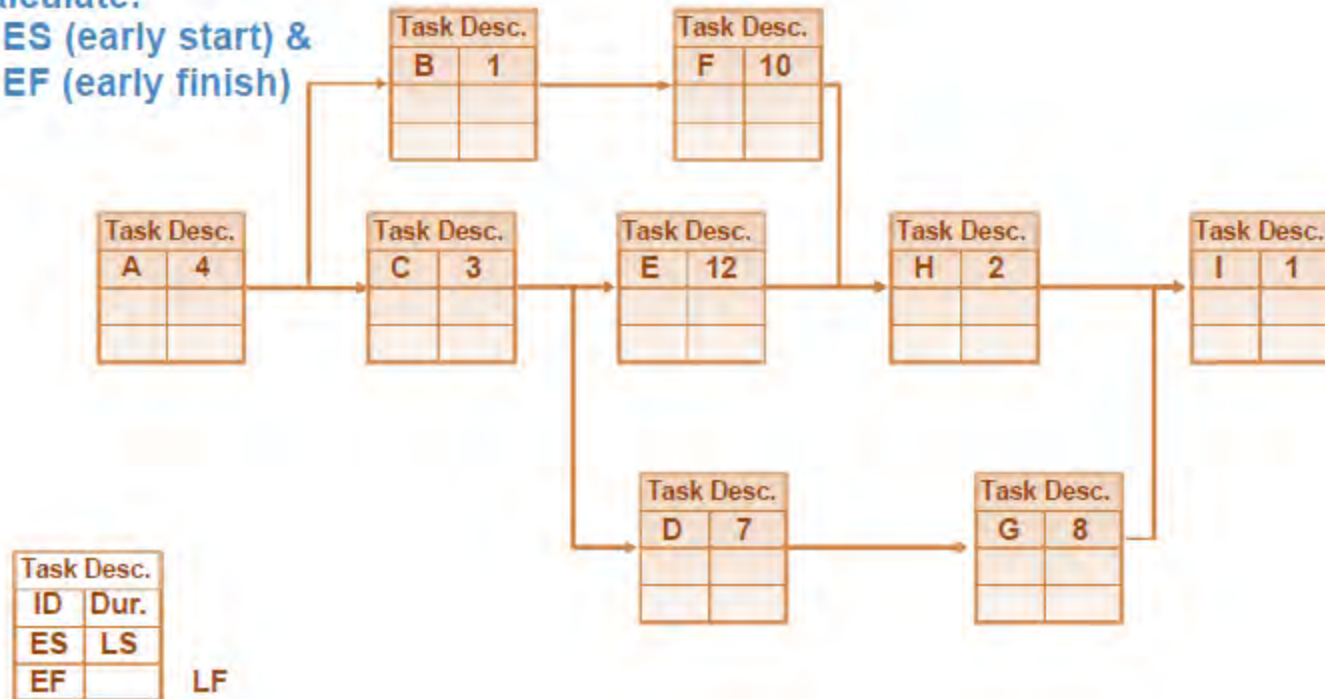


# Network Diagramming Example

## Forward Pass

Calculate:

- ES (early start) &
- EF (early finish)

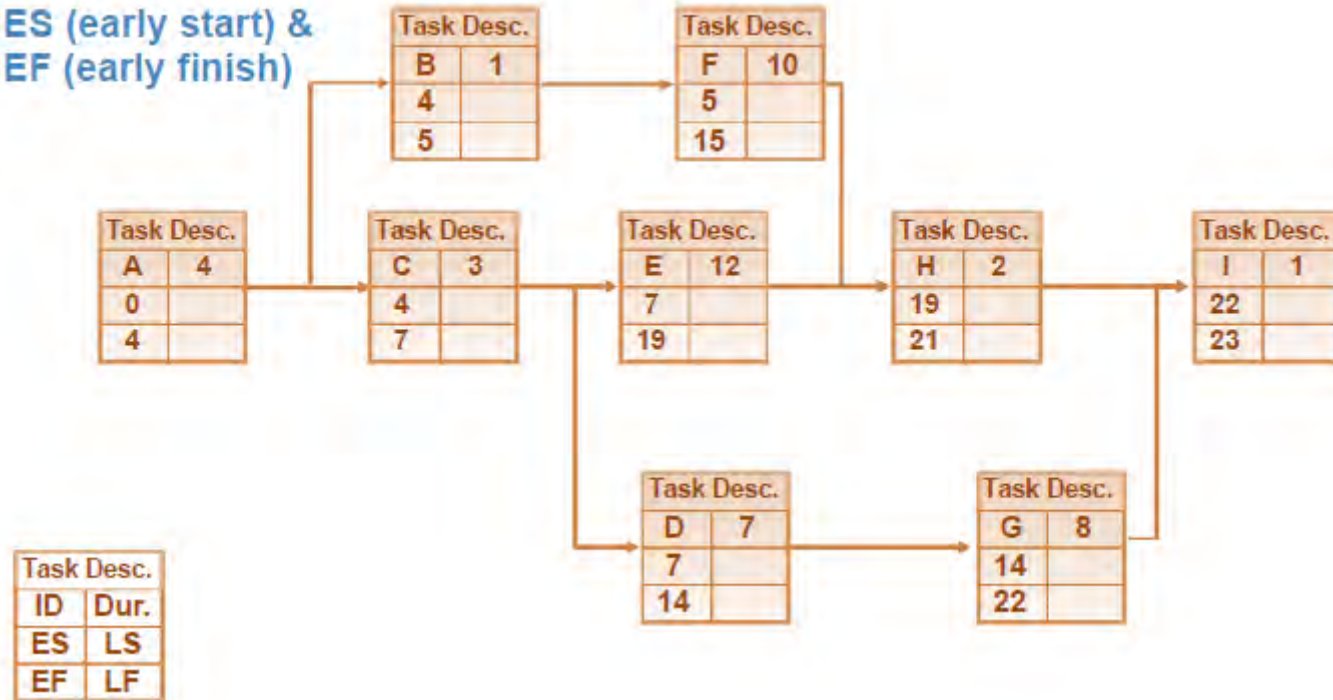


# Network Diagramming Example

## Forward Pass

Calculate:

- ES (early start) &
- EF (early finish)

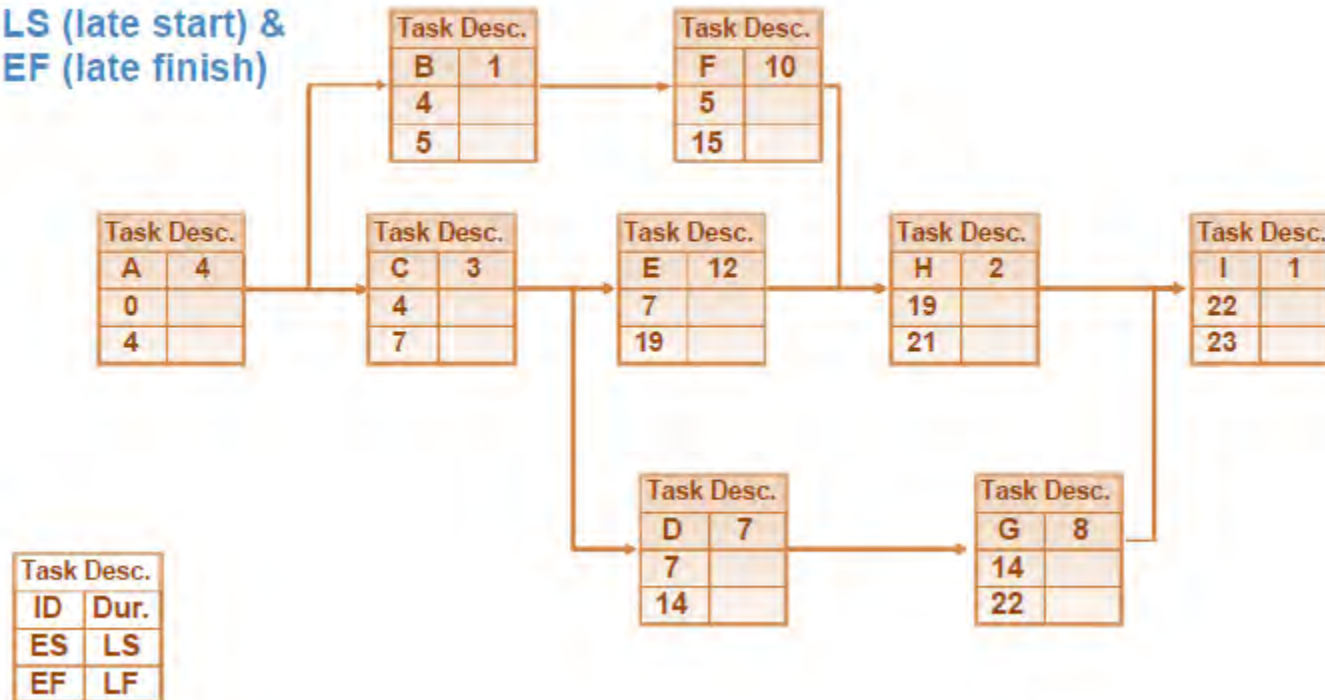


# Network Diagramming Example

## Backward Pass

Calculate:

- LS (late start) &
- EF (late finish)

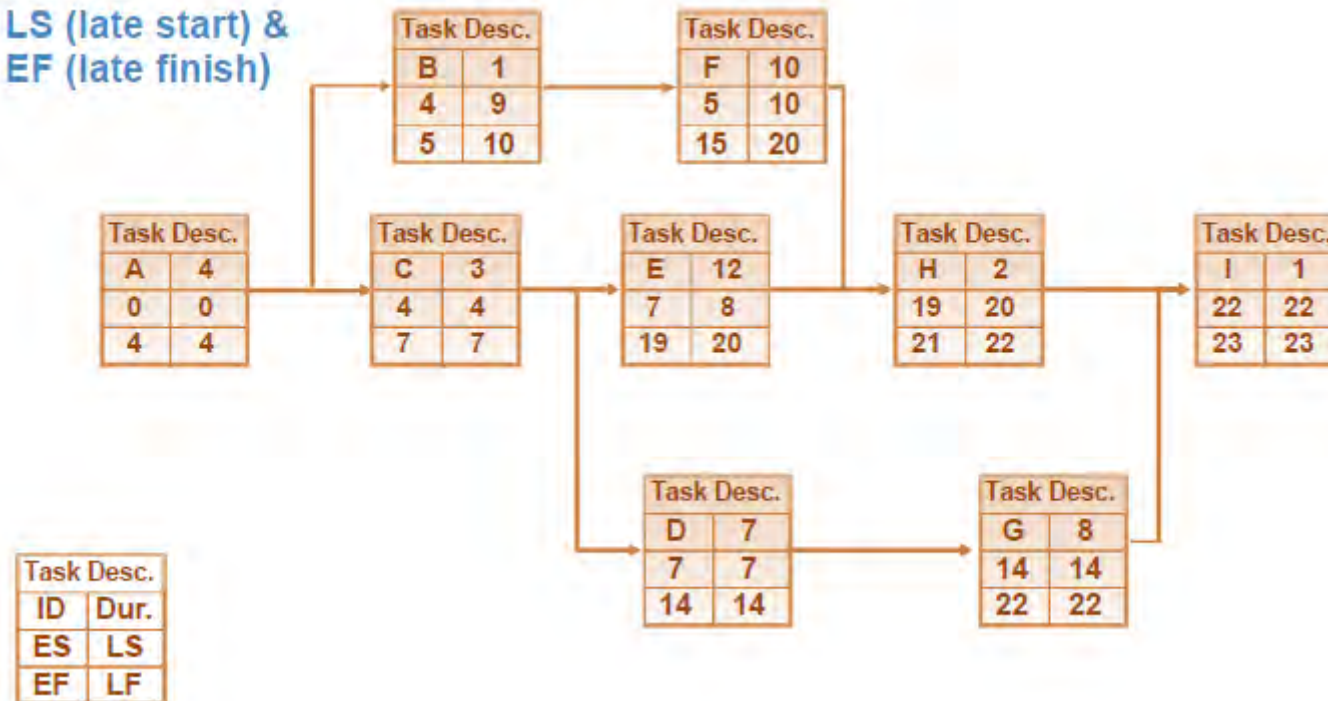


# Network Diagramming Example

## Backward Pass

Calculate:

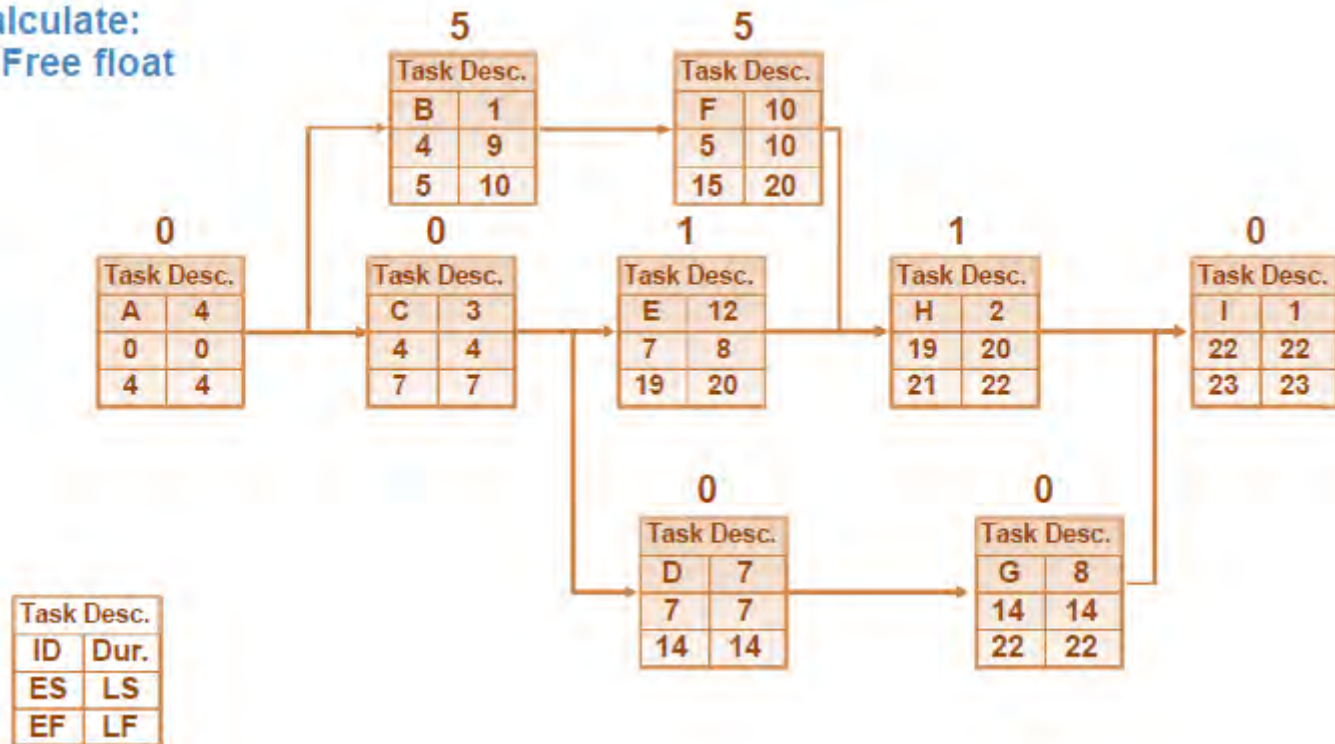
- LS (late start) &
- EF (late finish)



# Network Diagramming Example

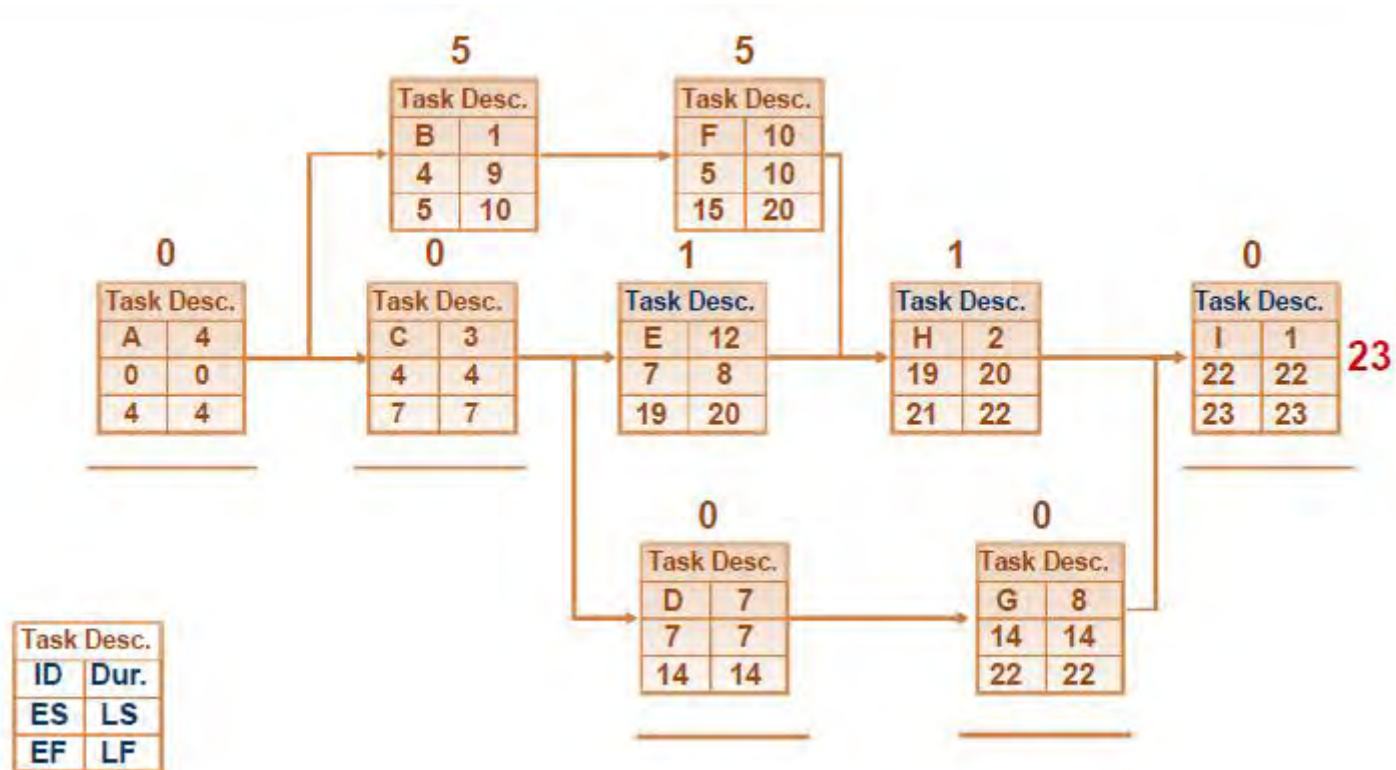
## Free Float

Calculate:  
• Free float



# Network Diagramming Example

## Critical Path



# Tools and Techniques

## Schedule Compression

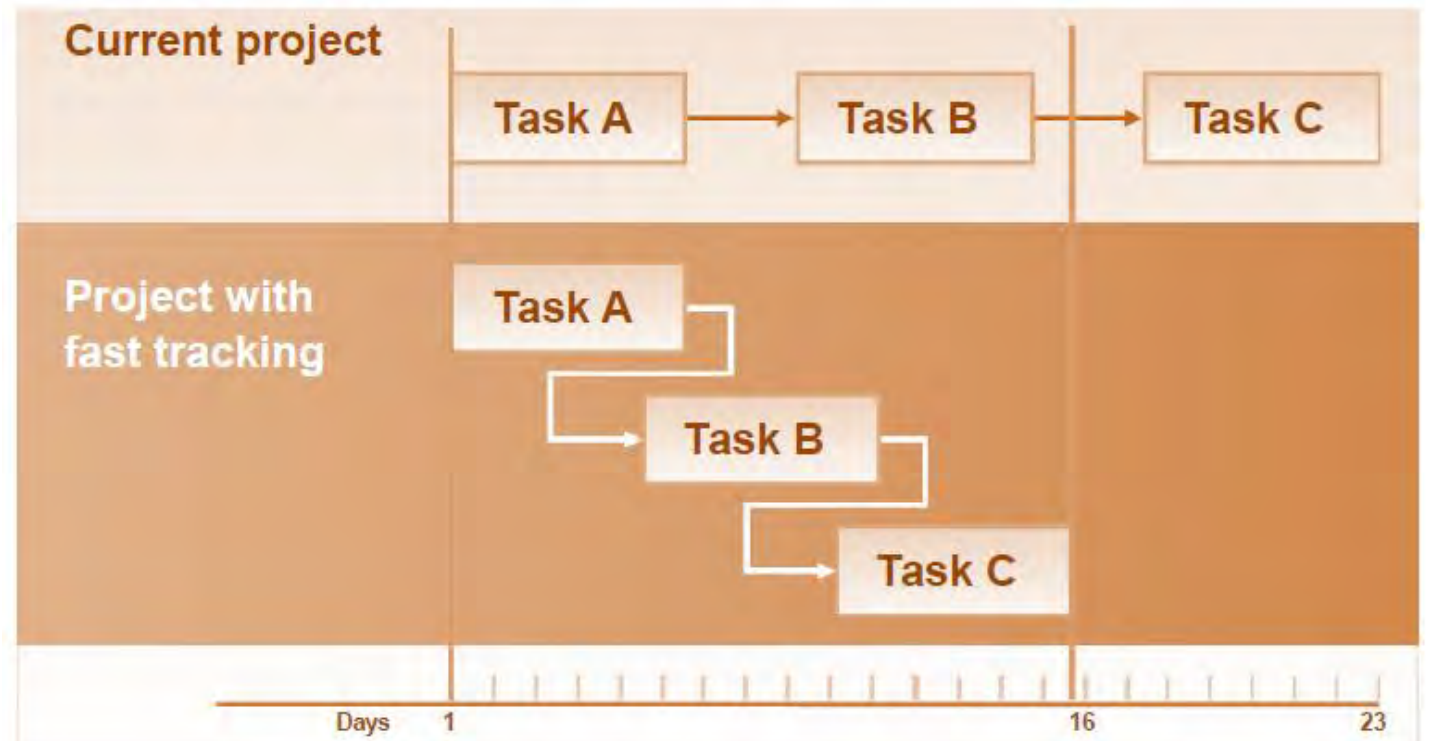
### Crashing

- Adding resources to critical path activities
- Changing the resources

### Trade-offs:

- Increased costs
- Unrealistic alternatives
- Communications challenges

### Fast tracking



# Output

## Project Schedule

### Project schedule:

- Is calendar based
- Has resource assignments is signed off on as part of the PM plan After sign-off, forms the baseline for measuring schedule performance
- Includes milestones

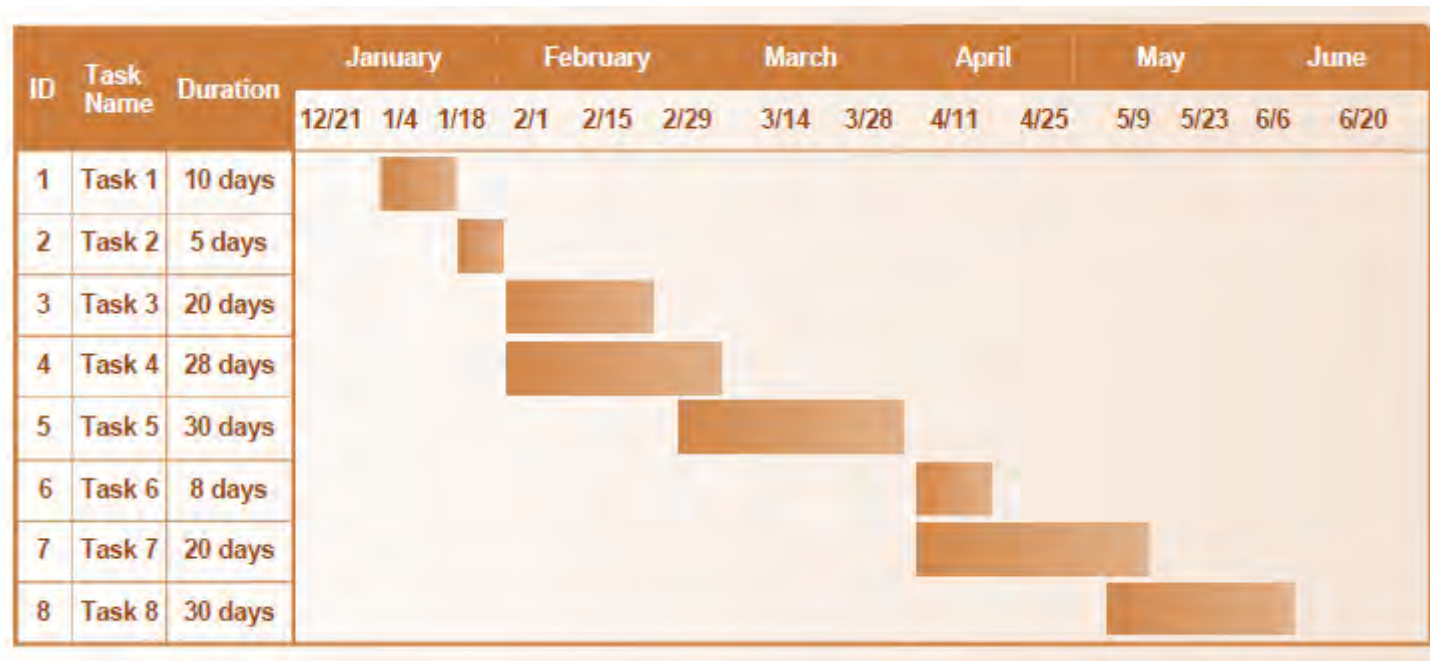
# Project Schedule

## Milestone Charts

Milestone	Scheduled Date	Actual Date
Functional requirements signed off	2/1	2/1
Phase I coding completed	4/5	4/8
Phase I code tested	5/20	
Training complete	6/10	
Implementation	6/15	
Customer acceptance and sign-off	6/23	
Project closeout	6/23	

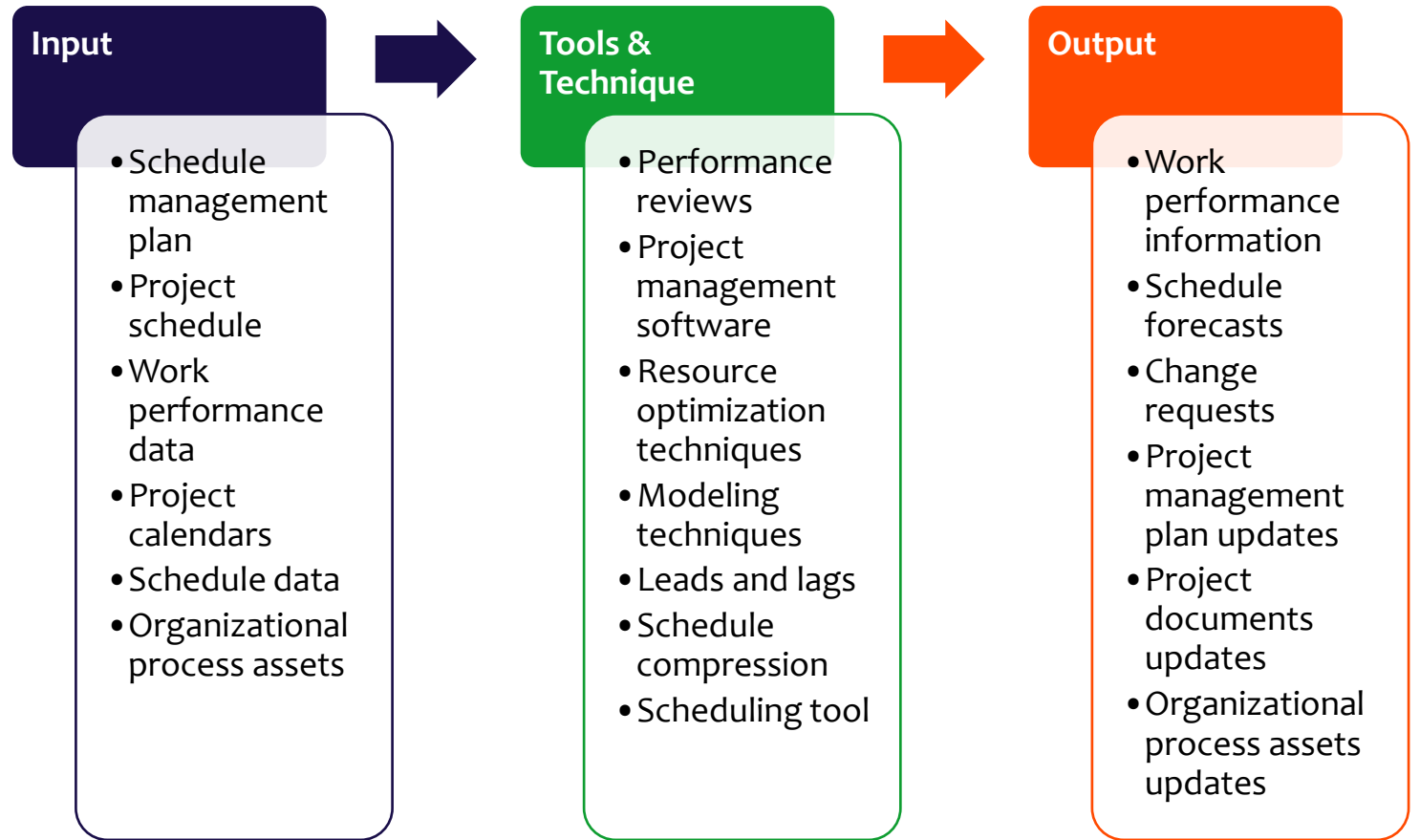
# Project Schedule

## Gantt Charts



# 7. Control Schedule

Control Schedule is the process of monitoring the status of project activities to update project progress and manage changes to the schedule baseline to achieve the plan.





# Thank You

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