

IT Project Management

Lecture 3-3 – Classical Approach Realization

Uwe Gühl



Classical approach – Realization



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3-3 - 2

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Objective/Results
- 3. Summary of Tasks
- 4. Milestones
- 5. Project Monitoring and Control
- 6. Trend Analysis
- 7. Summary



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3-3 - 4

Introduction

- Project stage: Realization phase
 Synonyms: execution phase or implementation phase.
 - Covers all the activities to achieve the defined project objectives..
 - Together with planning the central function of a project manager



Introduction

Project controlling

covers the data collection, the analysis and evaluation of deviations of the plan, the preparation and planning of corrective measures, as well as the management and implementation of these measures [DIN 69901-5:2009-01]



Introduction

- Project controlling comprehends:
 - Target-actual comparison
 - If any deviations have taken place, especially concerning budget and resources used, a cause analysis is required.
 - Evaluation of the consequences of new findings and events influencing the course of the project (positive and negative)
 - Corrective actions to be planned, developed, executed, and controlled
 - Update of the planning Analysis of the further course of the project



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Objective/Results

- Goal is the achievement of the project objective(s) by a successful approval by the principal
- The result is depending on the project goals, it could be
 - a service,
 - a product,
 - a document, or
 - something else.
- Abstractly consolidated the result is:
 - Project success
 - Partial project success
 - Project cancellation



Objective/Results

- Project control covers all activities to ensure that the project goals could be reached
- A project manager has to
 - know the current status of work,
 - know how much has to be done until the end of project,
 - support good working in the project team,
 - have an up-to-date plan.



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Summary of Tasks

- Executing the project controlling to ensure that the project objectives are achieved.
- Completing work packages
 The tasks should be completed with the resources
 made available within the agreed period.
- Updating the planning (dates, work packages) Continually, the deadlines and work packages are to be adjusted.
- Controlling deviations Caused by deviations in the project, new tasks can emerge or given tasks can change.



Summary of Tasks

Continuous communication



- Regular meetings with the principal
- Regular project meetings
- Meetings of working groups
- Regular meetings with the project members and individual meetings as needed



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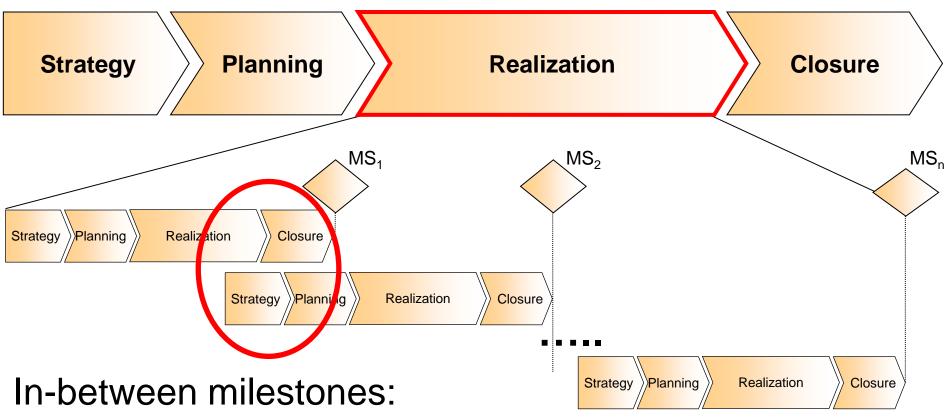
4. Milestones

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- Structuring the realization phase results in milestone cycles
- A milestone cycle represents again a project in miniature





- "Projects in project"
- \rightarrow Consider overlapping of phases

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- Milestone meeting
 - Project manager reports to principal
 - Working products and current project status are presented
 - Principal gives feedback concerning acceptance of milestone results



- Milestone management covers:
 - Preparation of milestone meetings
 - Ensure that all the planned working results or the corresponding status are delivered up to the respective milestone.
 - Execution of milestone meetings
 - Post-processing of milestone meetings
 - The minutes are to be finished and distributed
 - Any action item arising from the milestone meeting to be completed



- Milestone management covers:
 - Update of milestone plan
 - Planning next milestone concerning contents
 - Planning next but one milestone concerning dates and headlines
 - In case: update of overall plan
 - In case: considering changes, especially related to changed requirements



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Project Controlling

- Project controlling covers
 - Project monitoring Past understanding the current status, still on track?
 - Project control
 Present
 Reaction to the current project situation,
 troubleshooting, taking decisions
 - Trend analysis
 Further course of the project



Future

- Project monitoring as prerequisite for an efficient project control
- Scope
 - Target-performance comparison
 - Use of key figures / key performance indicators
 - Objective progress in terms of content against the goals
 - Dates based on Time schedule
 - Cost control
 - Milestone management (Activities, if necessary)
 - Presentation of the project status



Objective progress

- Most important control task, but the most difficult as well
- How to determine the degree of completion of a working package?
- Example: Measuring of the degree of completion in percent → 90-percent-complete trap
- Progress control should be based on technical facts professional know-how needed!
- Proposal:
 - Common definition of indicators and criteria
 - Judging of quality with maturity levels

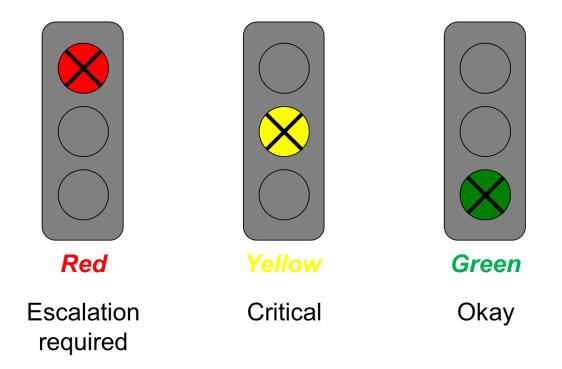


Presentation of project status

- ... is done typically by status reports
- Goals
 - Information for principal
 - Feedback and validation for the project team: Are we still on the right way?
 - Target-performance comparison, depicting of project management ratios
- Use of traffic lights logic
- Proposal: Every two to four weeks
 ... depending on size, duration and project phase



Meaning of traffic light colors



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Template Example (1/2)

Project status

Project name	<name of="" project=""></name>	Project No.	<number of="" project=""></number>	
Project manager	<name manager="" of="" project=""></name>			
Report period	<cw05></cw05>	Version / Date	<0.0.1 / dd.mm.yy>	
Author	<name author="" of=""></name>			

1. Status

Decult	.d. First requile achieved
Result	<1. First result achieved>
	<2. Second result achieved>
	<3. Third result achieved>
Activities	<1. First activity description>
Activities	
	<2. Second activity description>
	<3. Third activity description>



Template Example (2/2)

2. Forecast

Planned	<1. Most important planned activity until next status report>
Fianneu	
activities	<2. Second planned activity until next status report>
	<3. Third planned activity until next status report>
Planned	<1. Most important planned activity until end of project>
activities until	<2. Second planned activity until end of project>
end of project	<3. Third planned activity until end of project>
(Backlog)	
Risks	<1. Highest risk description and planned measures>
	<2. Second highest risk description and planned measures>
Open points,	<1. Highest rated issue, comments, proposals>
issues	<2. Second highest rated issue, comments, proposals >



Project Control

Main activities

- Declaring the (successful) end of the project or applying for cancellation of the project
- Applying/accompany a project review/audit
- Dealing with work packages
 - Starting
 - Accompanying (changes)
 - Finishing
 - Approval of (partial) work packages results
- Regular update of plans (dates, work packages)
- Control activities, if deviations occur



Project Control

Main activities

- Management of project members
- Ensuring communication, e. g., with regular meetings
 - Principal/steering committee
 - Project team/core project team
 - to the outside world
- Presentation of results/status, status reports
- Conflict management in case of trouble
- Change management



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Trend Analysis

- Statements concerning the further project progress
- Contents
 - Forecast project progress
 - Considering cognitions and communicating them Looking for solutions, deciding, and realizing
 - Continuous updating and correction of the project plan as reaction on interfering events and new knowledge
 - \rightarrow Continuous process

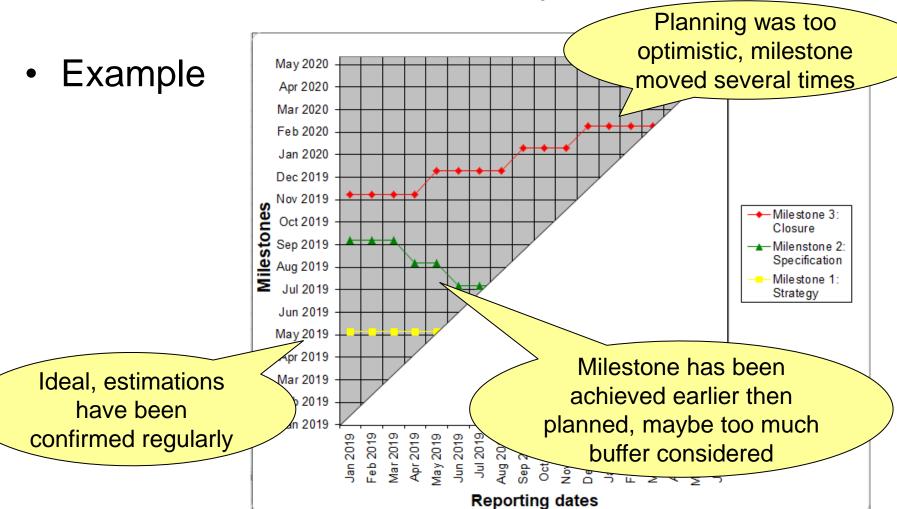


Trend Analysis

- Milestone trend analysis (MTA)
 - Special form of trend analysis based on milestone plan
 - Monitoring the progress of the project and detection of possible delays in time
 - To be considered in regular meetings to discuss the status of the milestones



Trend Analysis



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Summary



- The execution phase is used to achieve the project objective(s)
- Splitting execution phase with milestones
- Regular target performance comparisons, management activities in case of derivations, issues
- Milestone trend analysis to predict future course
- Comprehensive topics to be considered
 - Project documentation
 Minutes and project status reports including documentation of decisions and agreements
 - Project communication, marketing
 - Advancement of project culture

