

# SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Project Planning

# Overview of Project Planning - Stepwise Project Planning

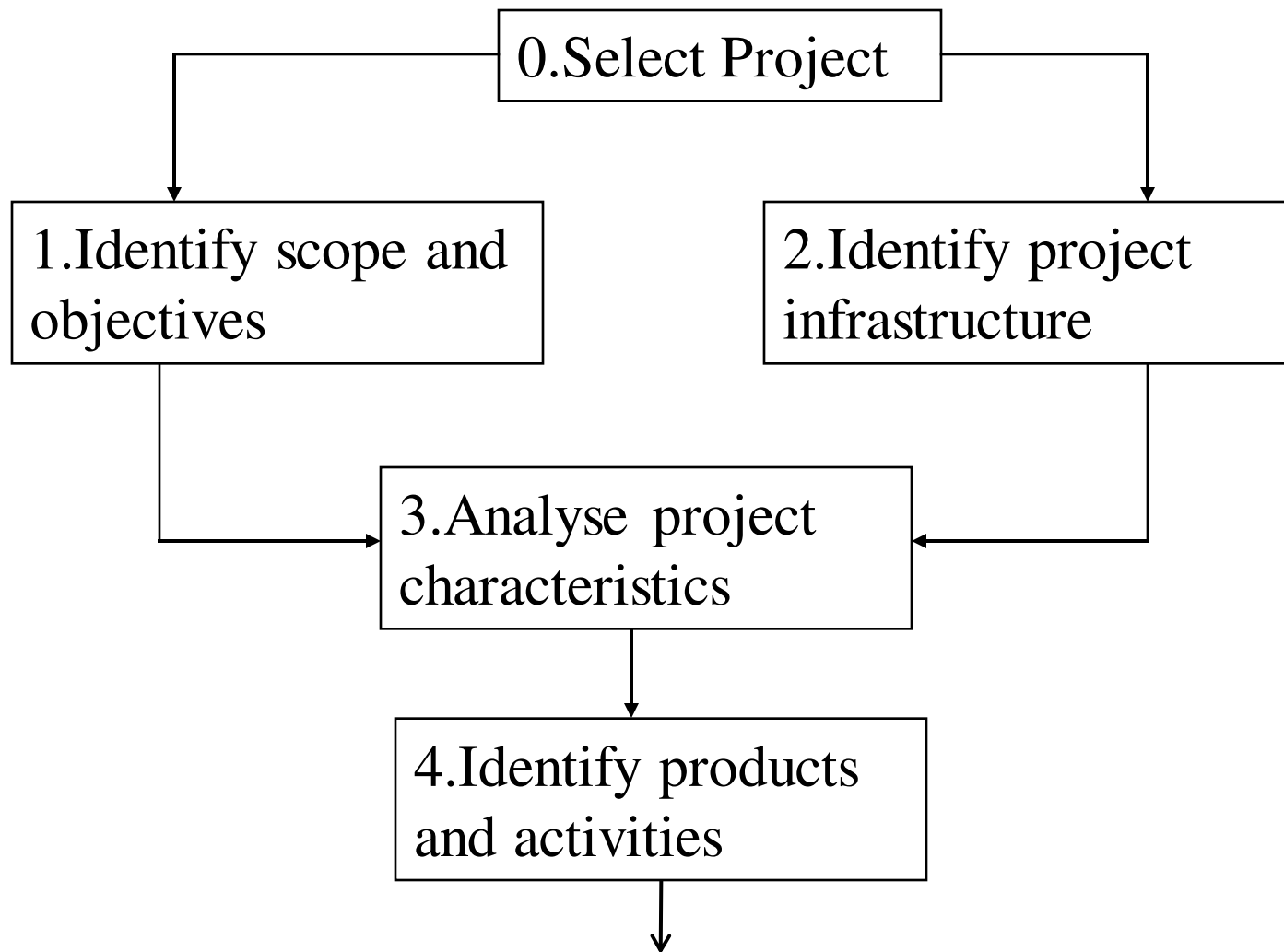
- The plan is nothing – the planning is everything.

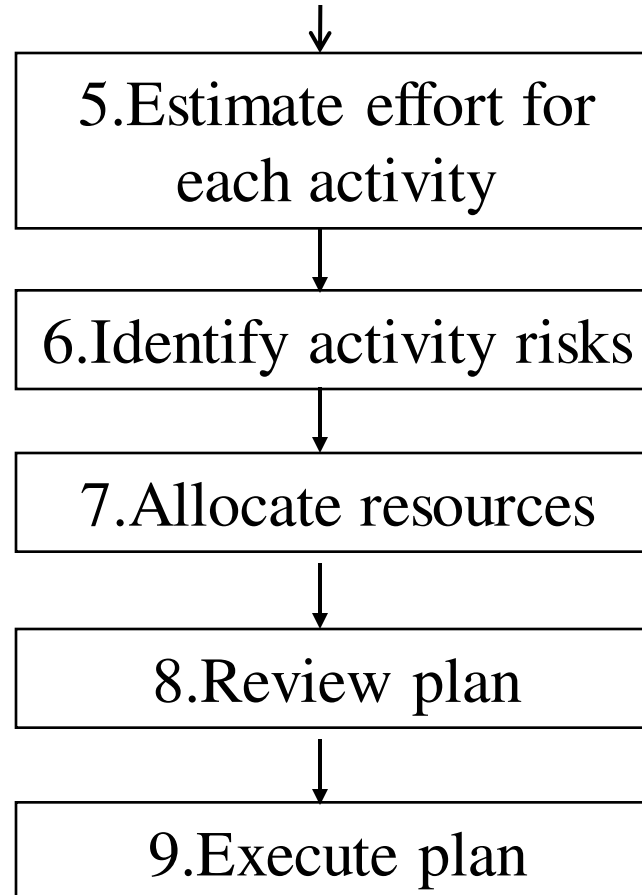
**Step 0:**Select Project

**Step 1:**Identify project scope and objectives

- Identify objectives and measures of effectiveness in meeting them.
- Establish a project authority

# STEP WISE PROJECT PLANNING





- Identify stakeholders
- Modify objectives in the light of stakeholder analysis
- Establish methods of communication with all parties.

### Step 2: Identify project infrastructure

- Establish relationship between project and strategic planning
- Identify installation standards and procedures
- Identify project team organization.

### Step 3: Analyse project characteristics

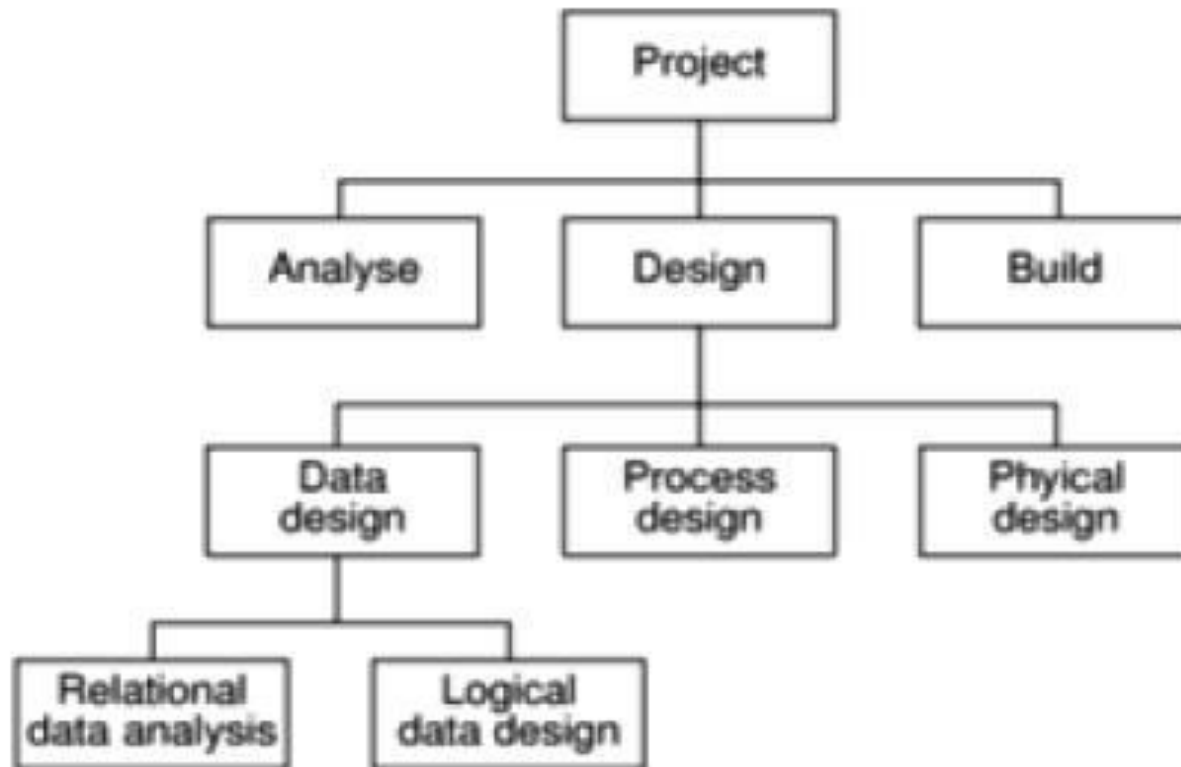
- Distinguish the project as either objectives or product driven

- Analyse other project characteristics
- Identify high level project risks
- Take into account user requirements concerning implementation.
- Select general life cycle approach
- Review overall resources estimates.

#### **Step 4:** Identify project products and activities

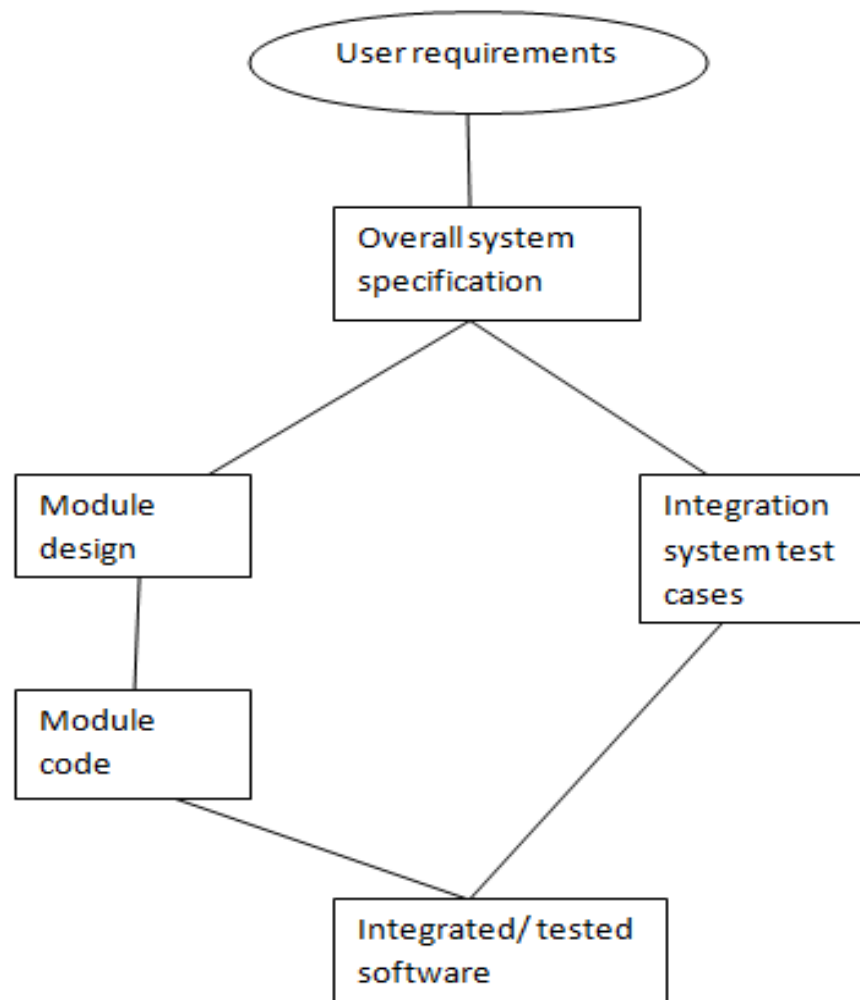
- Identify and describe project products
- Document generic products flows
- Recognize product instances

- Produce ideal activity network
- Modify ideal to take in to account need for stages and checkpoints.



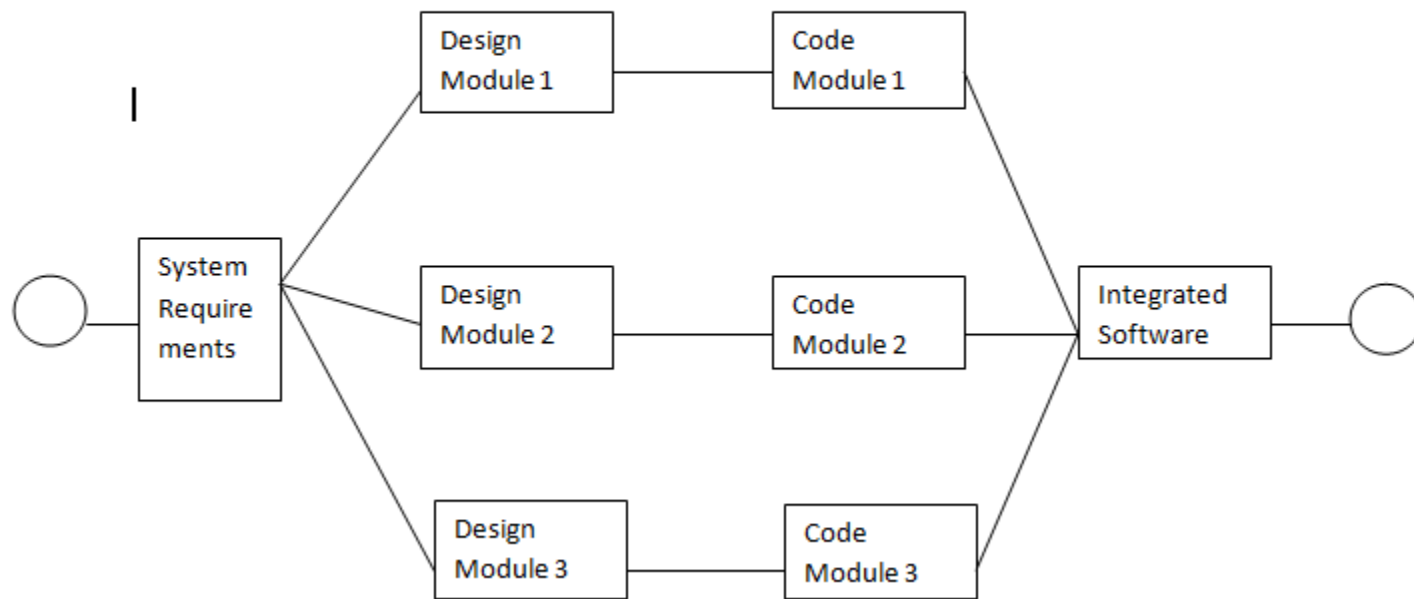
*A fragment of an activity-based Work Breakdown Structure.*

## A fragment of a PFD for a software development task





### Activity Network



### **Step 5:** Estimate effort for each activity

- Carry out bottom-up estimates
- Revise plan to create controllable activities.

### **Step 6:** Identify activity risks

- Identify and quantify activity-based risks
- Plan risk reduction and contingency measures where appropriate
- Adjust plans and estimates to take account of risks.

## Step 7: Allocate resources

- Identify and allocate resources
- Revise plans and estimates to take account of resource constraints.
- Staff priority list is generated based on the task allocated to them because some staffs are used for more than one task.
- Gantt chart pictorially represents when activities have to take place and which one has to be executed at the same time.
- The chart represents when staff will be carrying out the tasks in each month.



Tasks/Months	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY
System requirements					
Design module 1					
Code module 1					
Design module 2					
Code module 2					
Integrated software					

**Gantt chart showing staff tasks**

## Step 8: Review/publicize plan

- Review quality aspects of project plan.
- Document plans and obtain agreement.
- Steps involved in project plan review are,
  - Define the problem
    - 1) What, if any review work has already been done?
    - 2) What is the problem we are trying to solve?
  - Determine the focus
  - Select the appropriate tools
  - Identify the participants
  - Document the review plan

## **Step 9 and 10 :Execute plan/lower levels of planning**

- It may require the reiteration of the planning process at a lower level.
- Detailed planning of later stages is necessary because more information will be available than the start stage.