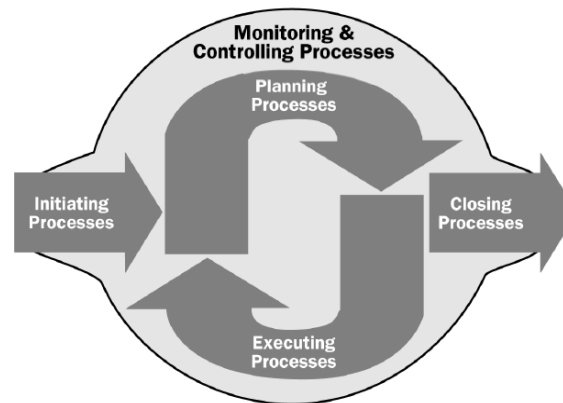


How *PMBOK® Guide* and MS Project Align to Help You Manage Projects

5 Process areas	How MS Project can help
Initiation	Time line, what if scenarios, Start defining scope, establish stakeholders and clients, Order of magnitude costs and work estimates, high level resource demand. Auto schedule allow for bottom up scheduling. MSP 2010 - manual tasks allows for top down scheduling.
Planning	Define scope, Task detail planning, resource demand, task costing, overall project schedule, what-if's scenarios, resource allocations, resource costs, contractor costs, constraints, deadlines
Executing	Create baseline, work distribution, actual preformation collection, re-scheduling uncompleted tasks, resource work-load leveling. Implement the required updates and adjustments to the schedule.
Monitoring & Control	Help manage Scope, Time & Cost, quality gates, tracking, variance, document task performance, baseline updates and scope change control. Providing information to aid in project management decisions.
Closing	Actual work values available to compare to resource contracts. Notes on tasks for what occurred during execution. Actual v baseline (variance), lessons learned

Even though MS project was developed to be used with most Project Management Methodologies, Project Management institute's (PMI) PMBOK methodology is one of the more popular methodologies available.

Many of the methodologies have similar design and can lend itself to being applied to MSP easily. Below is a comparison of where PMBOK and MSP align.



The diagram above is the project lifecycle from the *PMBOK® Guide*.

9 Knowledge areas	How MS Project can help
Project Scope Management	Manage project scope through scheduled tasks. Create a WBS (activities and deliverables) and manage the progress of the tasks to the schedule
Project Cost Management	Resource costs, fixed costs, project expenses, Earned value, budget v actual costs, set baseline and calculate variance
Project Time Management	Schedule, assignment of work packages, estimates of task durations, Task sequencing, Baseline v actual, timeline variances, managing project to a deadline, slack calculation, timeline adjustments, milestones, critical path calculations, resource workload leveling
Project Risk Management	Enter tasks to manage risk, MS Project Server has risk and issue accumulation
Project Quality Management	Build in tasks to manage project quality, establish quality gates using go/no go milestones and review tasks
Project HR Management	Resource requirements, request resources based on skills, future resource demand and current resource availability,
Project Communication Management	Printed reports. MSPS reports viewed through PWA, Visual reports (Pivot table), Timeline view, project status
Project Procurement Management	Resource requirements
Project Integration Management	Impact of changes to the project schedule based on changes to all areas of the schedule.