

# Larry Christofaro, MCITP, PMP

# **President: EPM Solution Partners**

- Obsessed with MS Project for over 15 years
- > Implementing Project Server since 2004
- Certified PMP
- > Microsoft Certified MCITP
- > President MPUG TC
- Alpha review team for Project 2010 and Project/Server 2013 certification
- > Technology Specialist for Microsoft's US P-Seller Program





## **Series Goals**

To create, plan, execute, and monitor a resource constrained project schedule. This scheduling series is designed to provide a hands-on, interactive experience to improve the learning experience and develop the skills and techniques necessary to continue properly manage future project schedules.

- > Session One: Schedule tasks and assign planning resources
- > Session Two: Finish the plan, baseline, update progress
- Session Three: Update progress continued, project changes, reporting, close project, program projects, Project Server, your topics



# Introduction

- > Session uses Microsoft Project 2013 as a stand alone client.
- Considerations for Project Server will be discussed but not demonstrated.
- I'll be using Project 2013 and recommend at least Project 2010 for similar UI and file format, but all features are available in Project 2007 (almost)
- I'm teaching to Project Managers who know how to use Microsoft Project (understands tasks predecessors, constraints, resource assignments, utilization, etc.).



# Caveat

- Note that Microsoft Project is a very personal tool and even the experts have <u>their way</u> of doing things. Many of the practices presented here are <u>my way</u>, but are never intended to be the <u>only way</u>.
- > I will explain why I do things the way I do. You are encouraged to disagree and ask why. I only request that you don't keep quiet and pre-judge any solution as <u>wrong</u>.



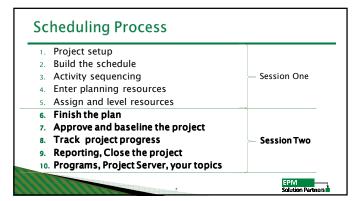
# PMI Defined Scheduling Techniques

- > Time-oriented Scheduling
- o Critical path management
- Used in construction

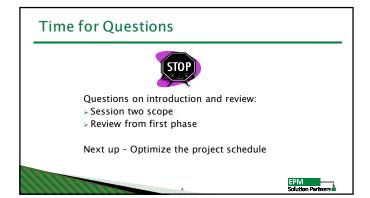
### > Resource-oriented Scheduling

- o Resource Capacity Management
- o Information Technology, R+D

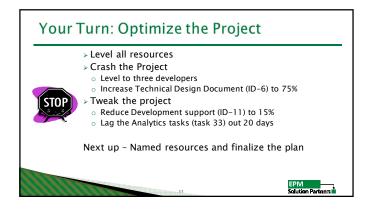
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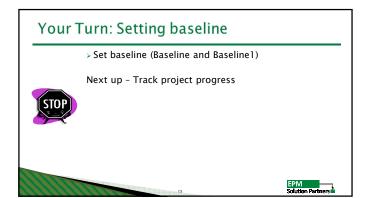


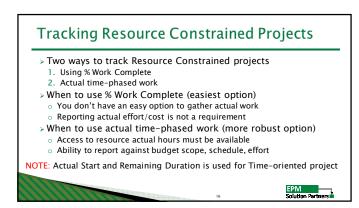


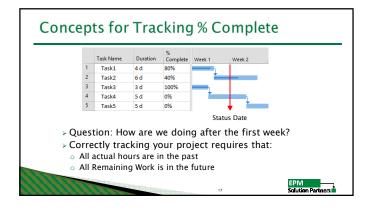


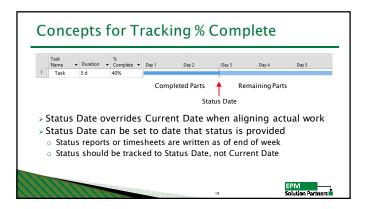


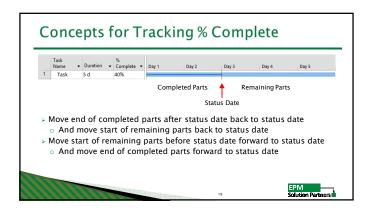


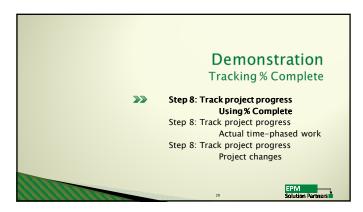


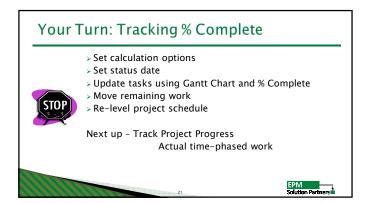


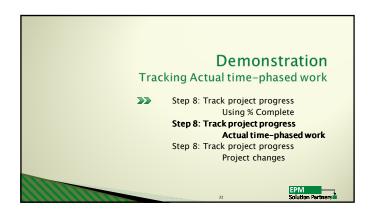


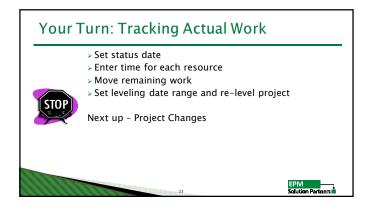


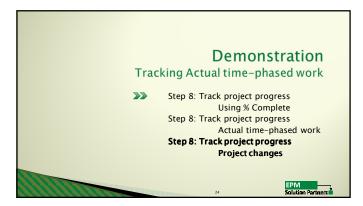


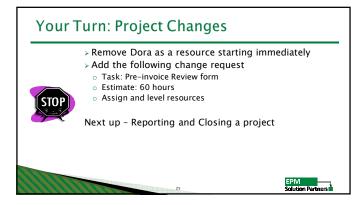


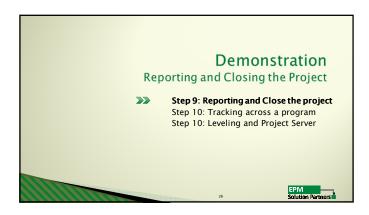








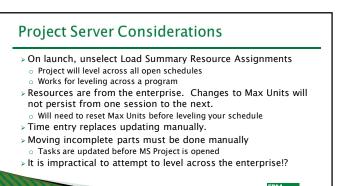




# Closing a Project > Enter all project time > All remaining work set to zero > All milestones set to 100% > Incorporate with all other closing activities



### **Prioritizing Program Projects** > Prioritize projects Use Project Priority Will schedule highest priority project, then second, etc. > Prioritize across projects All projects use the same project priority Manage one set of task priorities across all projects > Open all projects with a shared resource pool Project 1 Requirements/Design BA 900 800 600 400 Develop Dev 800 600 400 300 300 Test/deploy 700 500 200 Magic: What happens when the sponsor wants a change



# **Microsoft Leveling Best Practices**

- > KISS (Keep It Simple without Swearing)
- > Assign fewer resources on each task
- > Fully utilize resources on all tasks (at least until you get close)
- Remember to manage the effort (cost) that you put into your project to the value (benefit) you are getting out of it (% Complete vs. Actual Time, task size, etc.)
- > Combine small tasks into work packages
- > Use Microsoft Project to manage tasks across teams/roles
- Manage only to the level you are tracking (4 hr tasks but tracking weekly)
- > Start with a small project



# Time-oriented Schedule Series Option

- > Managing the schedule by critical path
- > Addition of project costs
- > Tracking time
- o % Complete
- o Actual Time and Remaining Duration
- > Develop and manage a plan for building a house
- > Looking to see if there is interest
- o Note in the evaluations if you might be interested



