

Project Planning

GoSkills online course syllabus

Skill level

Beginner

Lessons

28

Accredited by

CPD, PMI

Pre-requisites

No prior experience needed

Versions supported

PMBOK 7th Edition

Video duration

2h 24m

Estimated study time

14h

Instructor

Ray Sheen

Creating a Project Plan

1

Baseline Plan

The integrated project plan that includes scope, schedule, and resource information for all aspects of the project is the project baseline plan.

2

Requirements Management

Project requirements are often vague, incomplete or contradictory at the time of project initiation. Normally, additional effort is required to collect and verify the true project requirements.

3

Project Deliverables

Learn how to identify project tasks and activities using the deliverables deployment technique.

4

Project Boundaries

Learn how to quickly identify project boundaries using the W questions.

5

Approval and Kickoff

Once a project is approved, the project planning starts in earnest. In this lesson learn the best practices for this start of project planning are presented and discussed.

6

Work Breakdown Structure

The Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) is the most commonly used technique for organizing the project scope. The WBS decomposes the scope into tasks and organizes the tasks into logical groupings.

Scope Planning

7

WBS Dictionary

The WBS Dictionary is a table or spreadsheet that is organized by project task and contains all project planning details.

8

Task Description

Task Descriptions are the statements of scope for each of the project activities. They are written in the format of "action – completion point."

9

Story Cards

Story Cards - also known as Product Backlog Items (PBIs) - are the technique used for documenting project scope, quality requirements, estimates, and priority of the deliverables in an Agile/Scrum project.

10

Writing Story Cards

There is an art to creating effective story cards. In this lesson, an Agile project team member will learn the best practices for writing story cards.

11

Backlog

Requirements are managed in an Agile project using the Project Backlog. This is a prioritized list of the project deliverables.

Schedule Planning

12

Milestone Schedule

Understand when and how to use a milestone schedule on a project. Learn how to create a milestone schedule.

13

Gantt Chart

Understand when and how to use a Gantt chart on a project. Learn how to create a Gantt chart.

14

Network Diagram

A network diagram is a project scheduling technique that shows the relationship between tasks by depicting project activities as a flowchart.

15

Task List Schedule

A Task List Schedule is a schedule format used to communicate tasks with dates to extended team members or those who do not have a major role in the project.

16

Kanban Schedule

A Kanban Schedule is a project scheduling tool for managing a batch of similar items that must be processed through the same project steps.

17

Float, Slack, Buffer

Float (slack or buffer) is extra time that a task could consume beyond its duration estimate without impacting other aspects of the project. Total float is extra time without impacting the end date of the project and free float is extra time without impacting another project task.

18

Critical Path

Critical Path is a project scheduling technique that determines the shortest time that the current project plan can be completed.

19

Sprint Controls

Sprint Controls are the planning and tracking techniques used by an Agile project team to organize the project tasks and activities.

Resource Planning

20

Resource List

The project Resource List is a list of all individuals working on the project with their contact information and all special equipment and facilities required to accomplish project tasks.

21

Responsibility Matrix

The Responsibility Matrix is a project management tool for correlating project work assignments with project team members.

22

Using Contractors and Vendors

Contractors, vendors, and suppliers are used on projects to reduce risks. These external resources have capacity and capability that allows them to complete project tasks better than internal resources would be able to complete them.

23

Project Budget

Understand what is normally shown in a project budget. Learn how to create a time-phased project budget.

24

Resource Over-allocation

Project resource demands are often inconsistent throughout the life of the project leading to times when resources are over-allocated.

Estimating

25

Estimating Techniques

The most commonly used techniques for creating project estimates are analogous estimates, bottom-up estimates, three-point estimates, and using a parametric model.

26

Time Box

Time Boxes are an estimating technique that sets a finite time for a task or task group. The amount of scope that is completed is variable. Whatever scope is done when the time box ends is the amount of scope for that activity on the project.

27

Effort-Duration-Money

Project estimates of effort, duration, and money are interrelated. Based upon the cost and availability of the resources involved, once you have one of the estimates, you can derive the other two.

28

Estimating Uncertainty

Project plans are built with an accumulation of estimates, each of which has a level of uncertainty associated with it. The level of uncertainty is a major contributor to the accuracy of the plan and the amount of project risk.

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