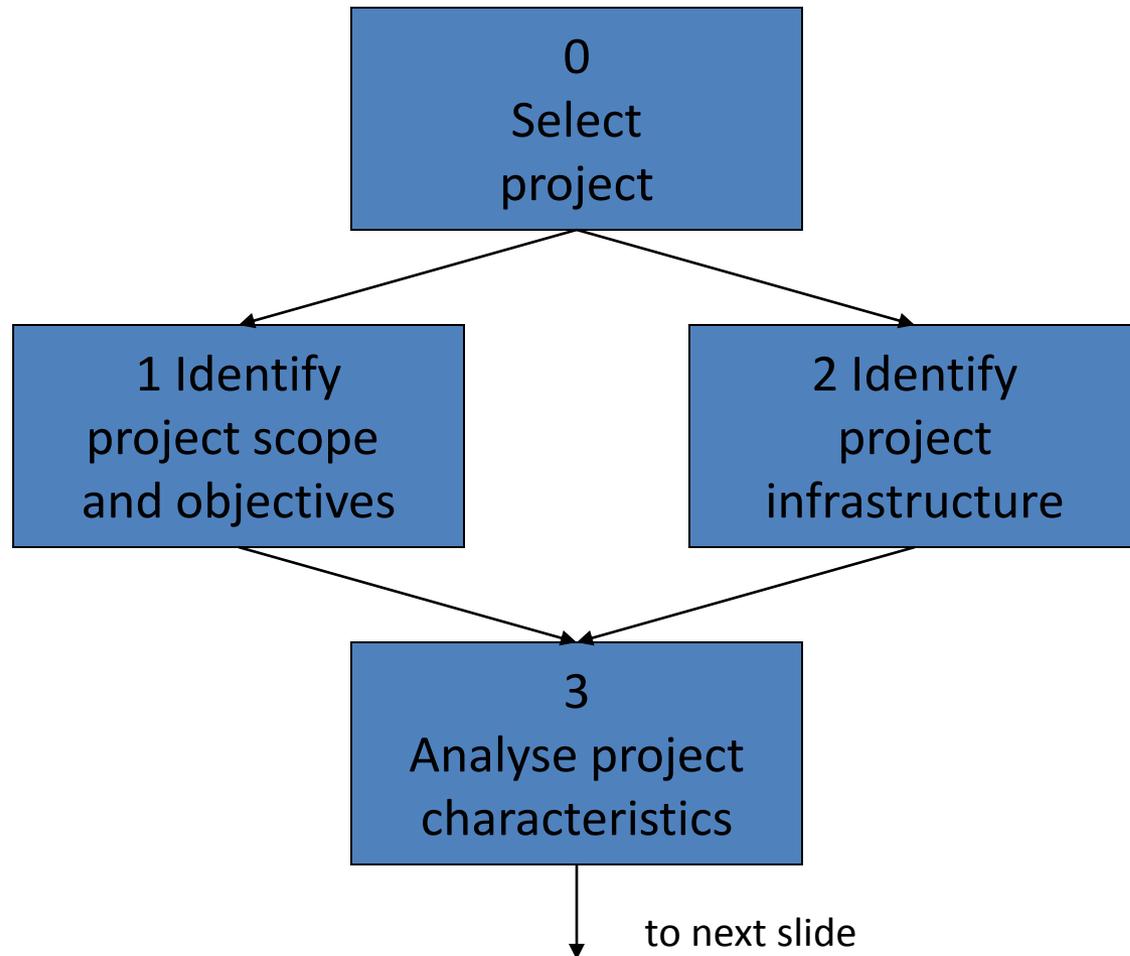
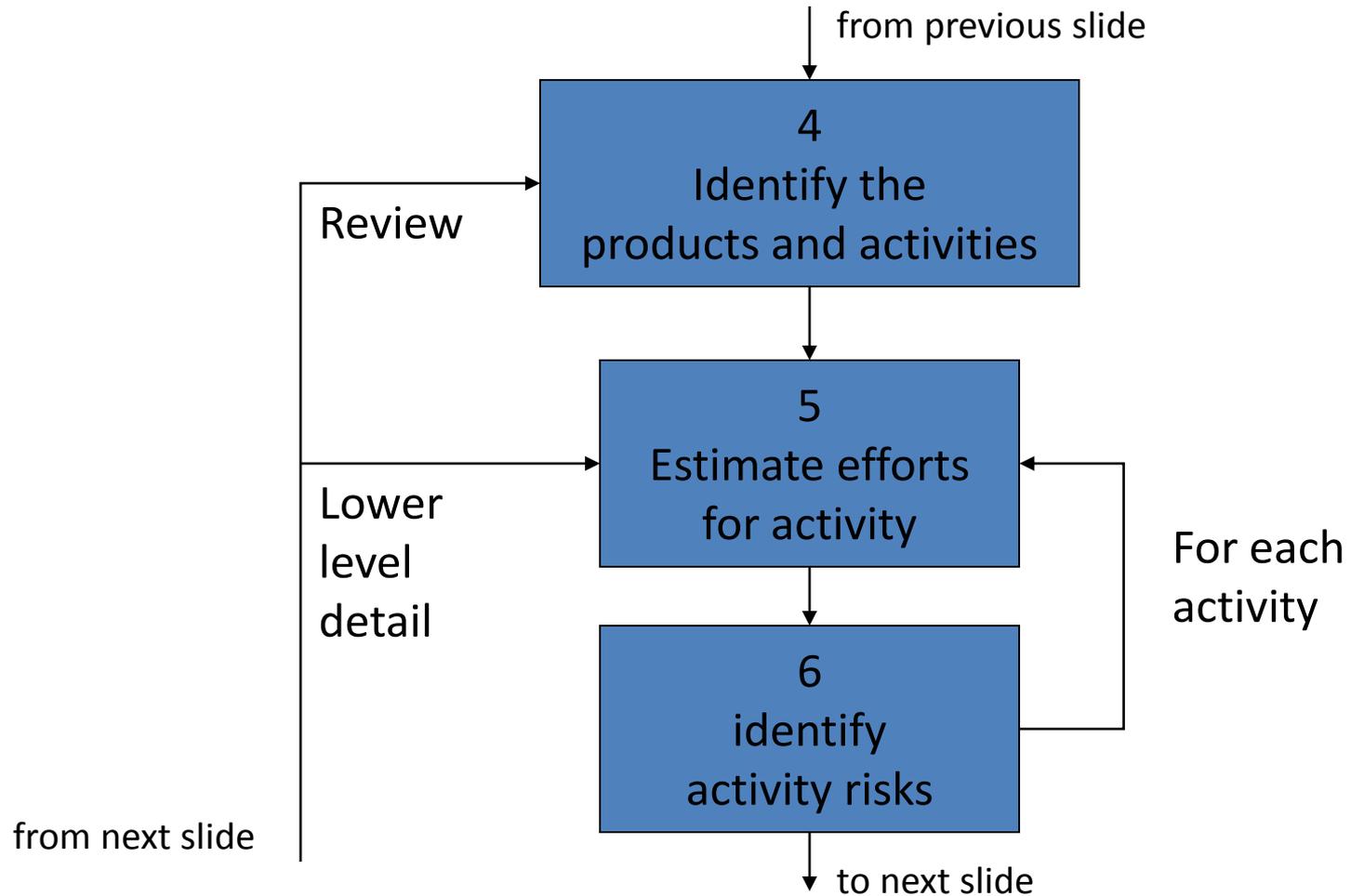


# Stepwise Project planning

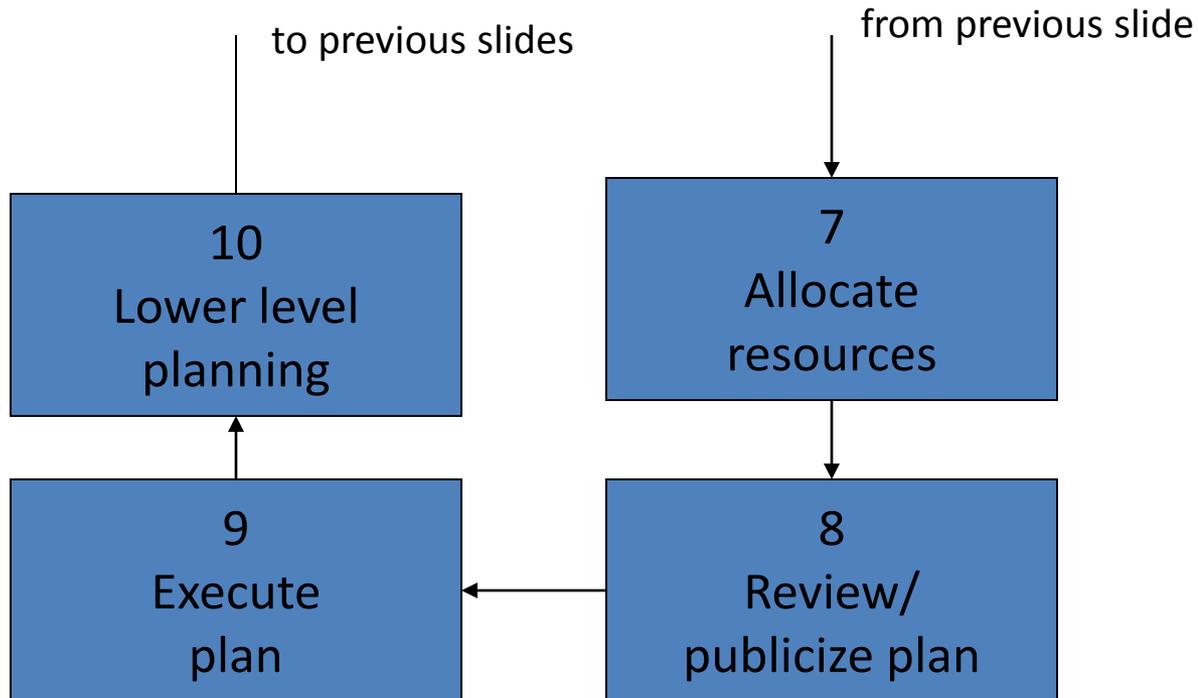
# Introduction



# Introduction(cont'd)



# Introduction(cont'd)



# Introduction(cont'd)

- Step 0: Select project
- Step 1: Identify project scope and objectives
- Step 2: Identify project infrastructure
- Step 3: Analyze project characteristics
- Step 4: Identify project products and activities

# Introduction (cont'd)

- Step 5: Estimate effort for each activity
- Step 6: Identify activity risks
- Step 7: Allocate resources
- Step 8: Review/publicize plan
- Step 9: Execute plan
- Step 10: Execute lower levels of planning

# Step 0:

## SELECT THE PROJECT:

- Deciding whether the project can be taken up or not
- Technical, Organizational and Financial Feasibility is considered

# Step 1: Identify Project Scope and Objectives

- Step 1.1 Identify objectives and practical measures of the effectiveness in meeting those objectives
- Step 1.2 Establish a project authority
  - To ensure the unity of purpose among all persons concerned

# Step 1: Identify Project Scope Objectives (cont'd)

- Step 1.3 Identify all stakeholders in the project and their interests
- Step 1.4 Modify objectives in the light of stakeholder analysis
- Step 1.5 Establish methods of communication between all parties

# Step 2: Identify Project Infrastructure

- Step 2.1 Identify relationship between the project and strategic planning
  - To determine the order of related projects (in the organization) being carried out
  - To establish a framework within which the system fits
  - To ensure the hardware and software standards are followed

# Step 2: Identify Project Infrastructure (cont'd)

- Step 2.2 Identify installation standards and procedures
  - more appropriate name: “Identify standards and procedures related to the software project”
- Step 2.3 Identify project team organization

# Step 3: Analyse Project Characteristics

- Step 3.1 Distinguish the project as either objective-driven or product-driven
- Step 3.2 Analyse other project characteristics (including quality-based ones)
- Step 3.3 Identify high level project risks
- Step 3.4 Take into account user requirements concerning implementation

# Step 3: Analyze Project Characteristics (cont'd)

- Step 3.5 Select general lifecycle approach in the light of the above

# Step 3: Analyze Project Characteristics (cont'd)

- Step 3.6 Review overall resource estimates

Up to this stage,

- the major risks of the project are identified

- the overall approach of the project is decided

So, it is a good place to re-estimate the required effort and other resources for the project

# Step 4: Identify Project Products and Activities

- Step 4.1 Identify and describe project products
  - Identify all the products related to the project
  - Account for the required activities
- Step 4.2 Document generic product flows
  - To document the relative order of the products
- Step 4.3 Recognize product instances

# Step 4: Identify Project Products and Activities(cont'd)

- Step 4.4 Produce an ideal activity network
  - Activity network shows the tasks that have to be carried out as well as their sequence of execution for the creation of a product from another
- Step 4.5 Modify the ideal to take into account need for stages and checkpoints
  - To check compatibility of products of previous activities

# Application & scope of research of identifying project infrastructure

- Every software project needs to identify project infrastructure