

Milestones pt 1

Budgeting Resources & Time

- 1) PROPOSALS

- Ideation
- Conception
- Proposal Postmortem

- 2) MILESTONES

- Budgeting Time & Resources
- Task Assignment
- Milestones Postmortem

- 3) DELIVERABLES

- Prototyping I

- Playtesting

- Prototyping II

- Deliverables Postmortem

- 4) PROJECT POSTMORTEM

- Reflection: Key Accomplishments & Problem Areas
- Lessons Learned
- Future Considerations

- 5) PRESENTATION

- Compilation of Component Postmortems
- Compilation of Documentation
- Presentation Practice

Project Plan

The project plan details many aspects of the project to be executed.

The resource allocation and delivery schedule are other two main components of the project plan.

These detail each activity involved in the project as well as the information such as who executes them and when.



There are three main interdependent constraints for every project:
Time, Cost, & Scope.

This is also known as Project Management Triangle.

TIME constraint



Time is a crucial factor which is uncontrollable.

On the other hand, failure to meet the deadlines in a project can create adverse effects.

Completion of tasks depends on a number of factors such as the number of people working on the project, experience, skills, etc.

COST constraint



It's imperative for both the project manager and the team to have an estimated cost when undertaking a project.

Budgets will ensure that project is developed or implemented below a certain cost.

COST constraint



Sometimes, project managers have to allocate additional resources in order to meet the deadlines with a penalty of additional project costs.

SCOPE constraint



Scope looks at the outcome of the project undertaken.

This consists of a list of deliverables, which need to be addressed by the project team.

A successful project manager will know to manage both the scope of the project and any change in scope which impacts time and cost.

Milestone Checklist

The milestone checklist should be a live document that should be updated once or twice a week.

Checklists are tracked in a visual chart:

Gantt Chart

Gantt Chart

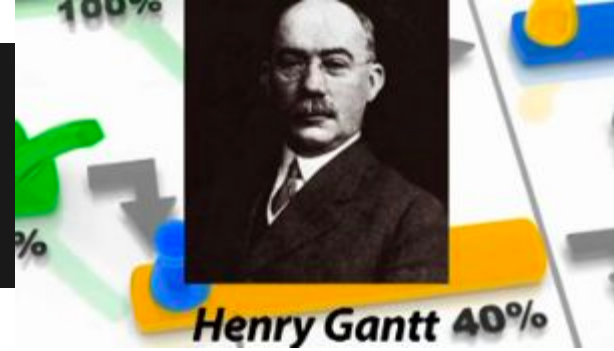
Gantt chart is a type of a bar chart that is used for illustrating project schedules.

Gantt charts can be used in any project that involves effort, resources, milestones and deliveries.

Gantt Chart

- Illustrates project schedule
- Illustrates progression of the tasks
- Illustrates interdependencies of each task
- Universally used for any type of project
- Track the utilization project resources

Gantt Chart



Gantt chart was invented by a mechanical engineer named Henry Gantt in 1910.

Today, it takes different forms from simple paper based charts to sophisticated software packages.

Henry Gantt



Associate of Frederick Taylor

*Apply scientific analysis to all facets
of the work being done as a means
of increasing productivity*

Terminal Elements

smaller more intricate tasks that need to be completed as part of a larger task

Summary Elements

made up of terminal elements to form the larger task

