

Unit 17: IT Project

Project Management Tools - CPA



Learning Outcomes

- ? To recap on why projects fail
- ? To be able to describe the CPA process
- ? To explain how a critical path can be identified



? Poor planning

Reasons Projects Fail

❖ Are the time scales accurate?

❖ Are the resources identified available?

? People

❖ Are there enough?

❖ Do they have the right skills?

? Technology

❖ Is the technology available?

? Is it reliable?

? Political

❖ Have all stakeholders agreed the project objectives?

? Financial

❖ Are the sufficient funds available?

❖ Is the right person in charge of the funds?

? Environmental

❖ Will the weather affect the project?

? Physical risks

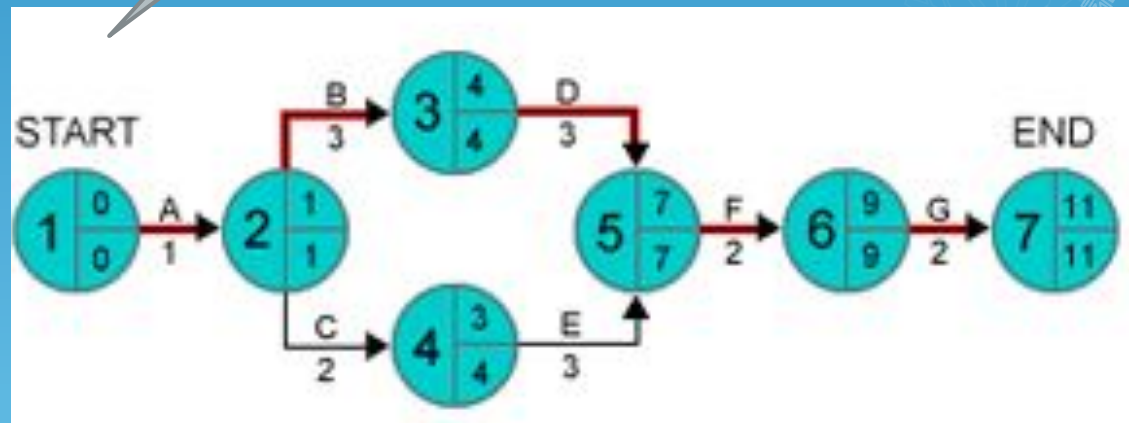
❖ Have risks been identified and action put in place to minimise the



Critical Path Analysis

How might CPA
minimise some of
the risks of project
failure?

- ? Critical path analysis is a project management technique that;
 - ? identifies critical activities
 - ? Identifies the logical sequencing of tasks
 - ? Identifies the overall project milestones and end date



Why do we use it?

1. Determines the time to complete the project and key milestones
2. Allows tracking of critical activities
3. Provides a visual presentation of the project

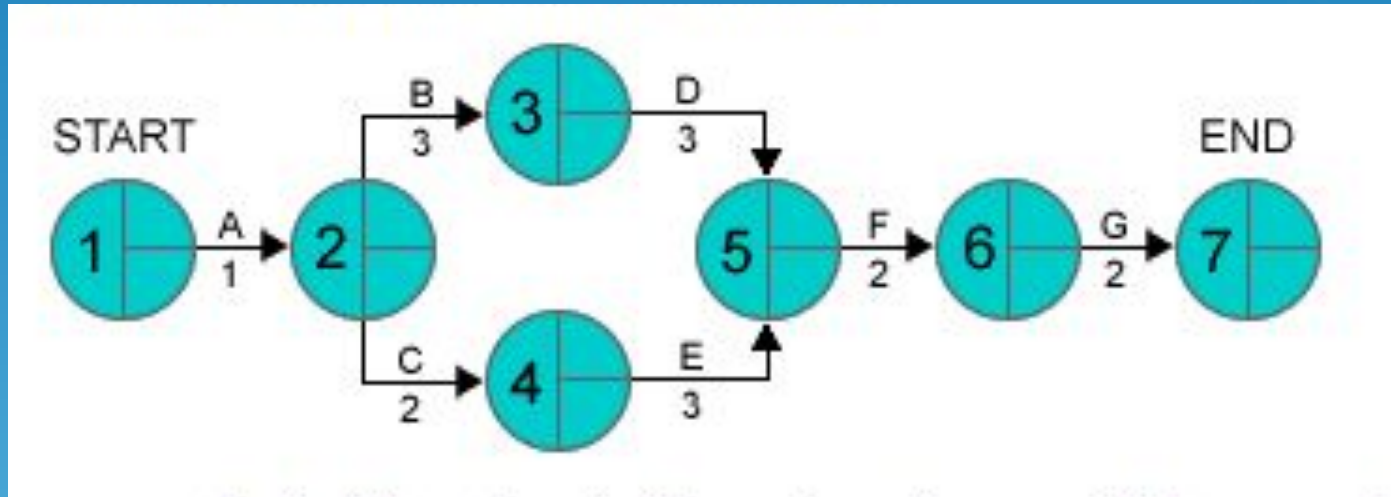


5 Steps in Critical Path Analysis

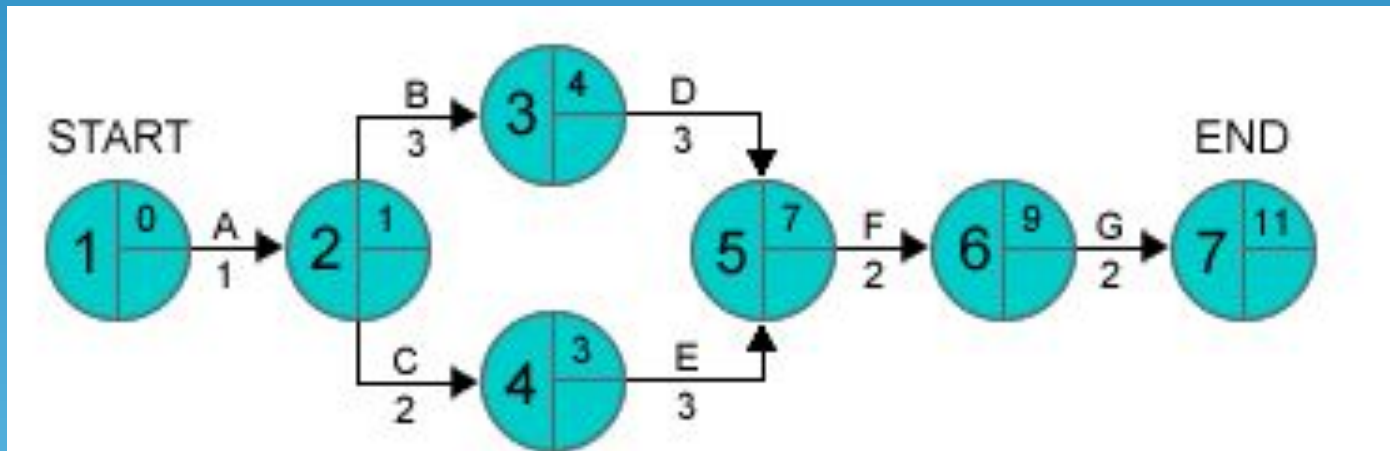
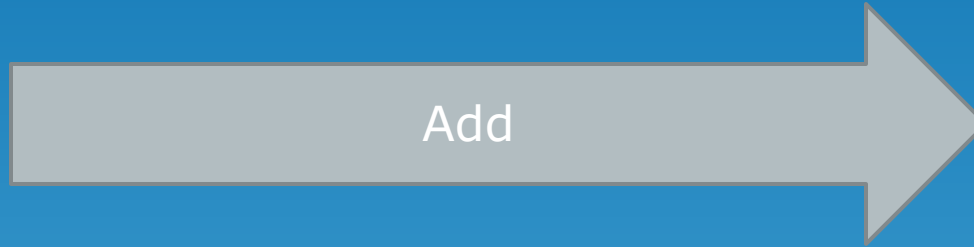


1. Specify activities
2. Establish dependencies & Activity Sequence
3. Produce network diagram
4. Estimate the completion time for each activity
5. Identify the critical path (longest path through the network)

Network Diagram



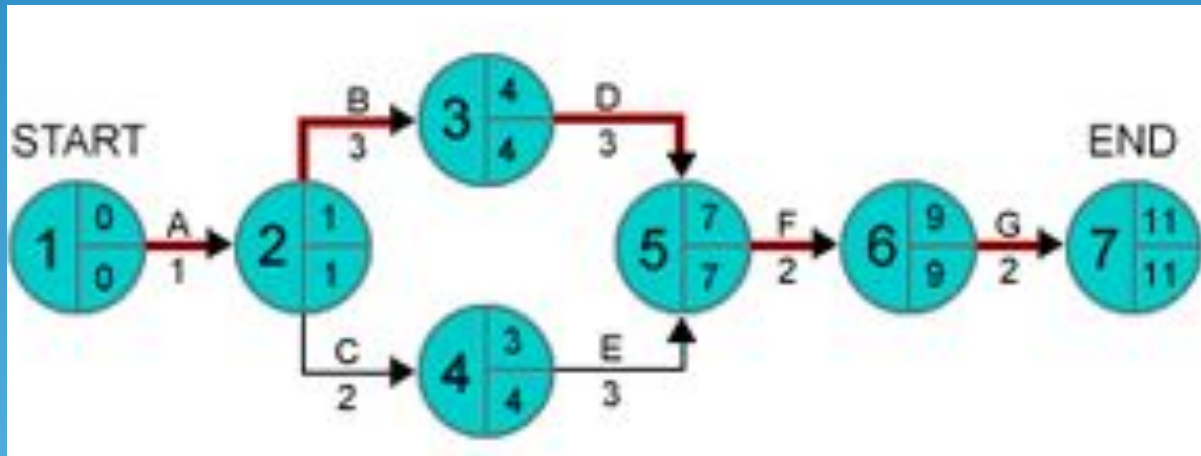
Earliest start times (EST)



Latest finish times (LTF)

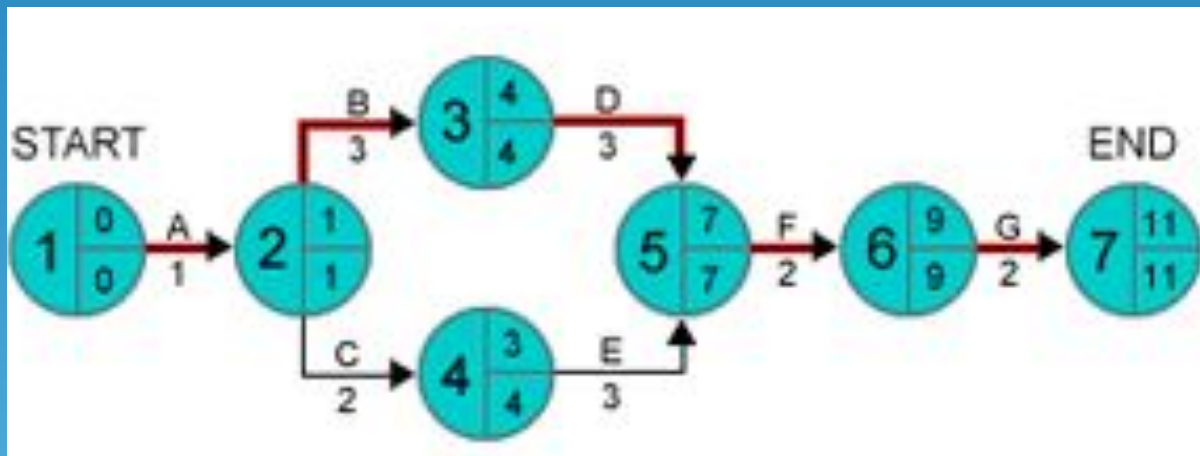
Do you notice a problem with any of the latest finish times?

Subtract



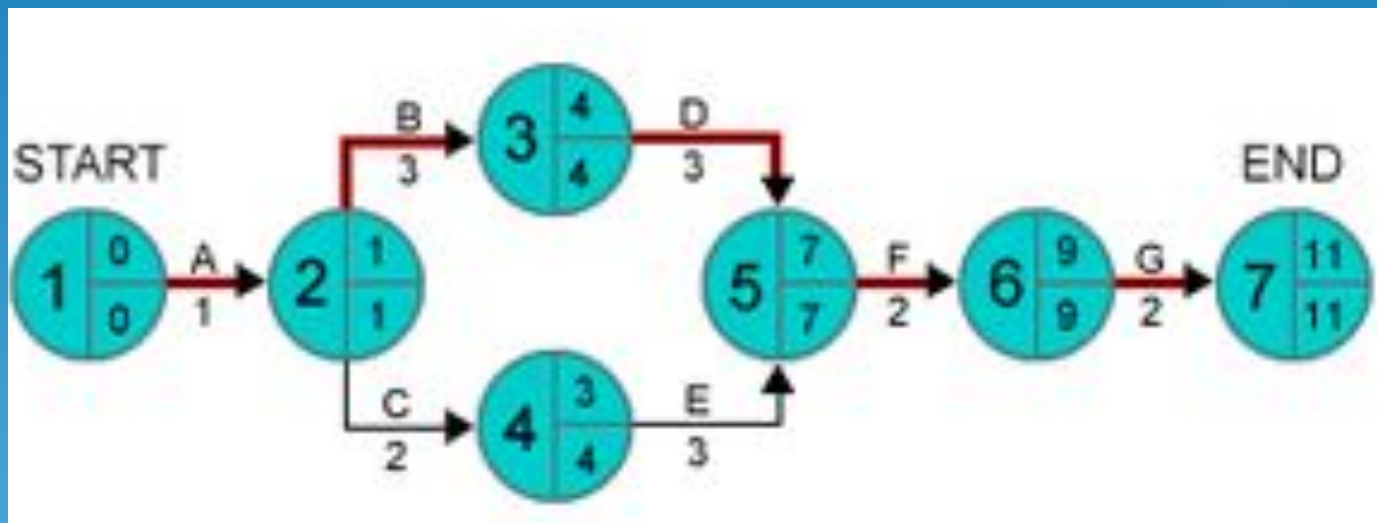
Slack time

Aka float time



Slack time is the difference between est and lft

Identifying the critical path



Critical path is the path where the est = lft

Task (P2)

1. Describe the *CPA* process
2. Explain the terms *slack time*, *earliest start time*, *latest finish time* and *critical path*
3. Explain how the *critical path* can be identified