

Module 6 Assignment

Short Answer (4 to 5 sentences)

1. *Describe Agile Project Management (Agile PM). How does it differ from other approaches?*

Agile project management is the variant of project management in which the project team is given many freedoms and tolerances in relation to the project. This includes, for example, components such as time, costs, and scope. In the agile project management on the other hand a large value is put on the acceptance of the result of the project. While in most approaches of project management, a great emphasis is placed on adherence to budget, time, and cost, this is not the case in agile project management.

2. *Define the Theory of Constraints (TOC).*

The Theory of Constraints is a theory in which a project management examines various activities and from this examination can identify a factor that harms the project. The factor found can harm the project so much that sections and goals cannot be partially achieved. Through the method of filtering the biggest constraint, the project management can address, improve and eliminate it in a straightforward manner. Thus, the project can be influenced in a sustainable and profitable way. The Theory of Constraints is therefore a good method to give the project a long-term perspective without constraints.

3. *The text defines seven critiques of Critical Chain Project Management (CCPM). Describe any two of these that you want.*

One problem that CCPM brings is the lack of project milestones. This is because coordination with suppliers is made more difficult. This problem also makes scheduling more difficult. Another problem that CCPM has is that it is unsuitable for many types of projects. Due to the wide scope of many projects, the CCPM is not fully applicable.

4. *Describe two constraints that can affect a project, making scheduling and planning more difficult.*

One constraint that can cause a project to change scheduling and make planning more difficult is resource constraints. Resource changes and constraints slow down processes and make project stages more difficult to achieve. Resource constraints include personnel, budget, and equipment. Furthermore, technical constraints can have a long-term impact on the scheduling and planning of a project. This is due to the fact that technical complexity increases permanently due to digitalization and technology.

5. *Define resource loading.*

Resource loading describes the number of resources that are needed in a project at different times. It is possible to allocate resources to specific tasks or to the entire project. By planning the project and the allocation of resources in detail, before the start of the project, resources should be allocated appropriately and task by task. Creating the resource requirements of each task before the start of the project, provides a basic allocation.

6. *Define resource leveling. What the two objectives of it?*

Resource leveling describes the process in which procedures have been developed that attempt to minimize the resource requirements of an entire project. This process is very complex, as care must be taken not to minimize resources in the wrong place, or they could harm the project. The first goal of resource balancing is to determine the resource requirements so that the resources are available in time and in the right amount. The second goal of resource balancing is to use planning to create a smooth transition between resources and levels of use.

7. *Multiproject environments should incorporate trying to minimize three key parameters. Briefly describe these.*

The first key parameter that should be minimized in multi-project environments is schedule slippage. Sticking to the schedule is very important for a project, as related costs are decided in advance. Another parameter to minimize is resource utilization. Paying attention to resource utilization is important because it guarantees the success of a project. The third key parameter that should be minimized is the in-process inventory. This should always be appropriate and adjusted depending on the situation in order to help in the successful completion of the project in the long run.