



جامعة الجميع الذكية
EVERYONE'S SMART UNIVERSITY

Everyone's Smart University

Project (Spring 2021)

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Section

Master

Date

Thursday
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Course Code

PMG506

Advanced project Management

Instructions:

- اخر موعد للتسليم هو يوم الخميس 2021-05-08 في تمام الساعة 9 مساءً.
- الإجابة متاحة باللغة الإنجليزية أو اللغة العربية مع مراعاة أن تكون المصطلحات العلمية باللغة الانجليزية.
- يتم تسليم المشروع في صيغة ملف pdf مع الالتزام نموذج الجامعة ولن تقبل أي مستندات أخرى.
- يجب مراعاة أقسام البحث الرئيسية (مقدمة Introduction، دراسات علمية سابقة Literature Review، طريقة البحث Methodology، النتائج والمناقشة Results and Discussion، وأخيراً المراجع References). وان كان هناك ملحقات Appendices يتم إضافتها).
- يجب الالتزام بـ Theme موحّد كما يلي:
- حجم الخط 12.
- نوع الخط Arial.
- لون الخط أسود.
- المسافة بين الأسطر 1.5 line spacing
- عدد صفحات البحث (لا يقل عن ثلاث صفحات ولا يزيد عن ست صفحات).

Instructor's Name: ~~Eng. Amaal Aburumman~~ Eng. Dr. Akram M. S. Ali

Project:

You are required to document your role in administering a project. The project may be set in a business, social, sporting, or family environment but must be of a significant size and scale. If you do not have an actual project to write about you may complete the project hypothetically. **This report will be between three to six pages in length.** This is a significant research project.

Your report must address ~~each~~ **ONE** of the following issues:

1. Identify and describe the purpose, scope, and objectives of the project. **Display this information using an appropriate tool.**
2. Describe how the team is given an outline of the project.
3. Describe the strategies that are going to be set up to maintain communication with the team members.
4. Describe the tools that are going to be used to monitor the goals, time frames or milestones.
5. Identify project milestones and activities. **Display this information using an appropriate tool.**
6. Create a budget and link the costs to the key milestones for a project.
7. Describe how you are going to divide tasks and resources amongst a project team. **Display this information using an appropriate tool.**
8. Briefly describe how the progress will be monitored.
9. How are current project records maintained? Who has responsibility for this? provide some recommendations on how this process could be improved.
10. Describe the current procedure for finalizing projects. Create your own procedure and identify how you will evaluate the success of the project.
11. Legislation that may affect the project including health and safety, and anti-discrimination legislation.

Best of luck...

المشروع:

مطلوب منك توثيق دورك في إدارة مشروع. قد يتم تعيين المشروع في بيئة تجارية أو اجتماعية أو رياضية أو عائلية ولكن يجب أن يكون بحجم مناسب. إذا لم يكن لديك مشروع فعلي لتكتب عنه ، فيمكنك إكمال المشروع افتراضياً. سيكون هذا التقرير من ثلاث إلى ست صفحات.

يجب أن يعالج تقريرك كل من **احد** القضايا التالية:

1. تحديد ووصف الغرض والنطاق والأهداف من المشروع. اعرض هذه المعلومات باستخدام أداة مناسبة.
2. صف كيف يتم إعطاء الفريق مخططاً تفصيلياً للمشروع.
3. وصف الاستراتيجيات التي سيتم وضعها للحفاظ على التواصل مع أعضاء الفريق.
4. صف الأدوات التي سيتم استخدامها لرصد الأهداف أو الأطر الزمنية أو المعالم.
5. تحديد معالم المشروع والأنشطة. اعرض هذه المعلومات باستخدام أداة مناسبة.
6. إنشاء موازنة وربط التكاليف بالمعالم الرئيسية للمشروع.
7. صف كيف ستقوم بتقسيم المهام والموارد بين فريق المشروع. اعرض هذه المعلومات باستخدام أداة مناسبة.
8. صف بإيجاز كيف سيتم رصد التقدم.
9. كيف يتم الاحتفاظ بسجلات المشروع الحالية؟ من المسؤول عن هذا؟ تقديم بعض التوصيات حول كيفية تحسين هذه العملية.
10. وصف الإجراء الحالي لإنهاء المشاريع. قم بإنشاء الإجراء الخاص بك وحدد كيفية تقييم نجاح المشروع.
11. التشريعات التي قد تؤثر على المشروع بما في ذلك الصحة والسلامة ، وتشريعات مكافحة التمييز.

مع تمنياتي بالتوفيق..

CCTV INSTALLATION PROJECT

- **INTRODUCTION**

The project is installing **CCTV (Closed-circuit television) Cameras in a 3 floors** retail store and the timeframe for this project will be 1 month and the deadline is end of April 2021 and my role is **Project Manager**. In this project/research I'm going to identify project milestones and activities. And display this information using an appropriate tool (WBS chart & Gantt chart). The activity definition process is a further breakdown of the work package elements of the WBS. It documents the specific activities needed to fulfill the deliverables detailed in the WBS. These activities are not the deliverables themselves but the individual units of work that must be completed to fulfill the deliverables. Activity definition uses everything we already know about the project to divide the work into activities that can be estimated. A work breakdown structure (WBS) is a chart or document used to organize project work into a list of work packages (activities and tasks) so that all work stays on track to meet project goals.

- **LITERATURE REVIEW**

P.Avgeriou (1980)¹ concludes that The work breakdown structure (WBS) is a vehicle for breaking an engineering project down into subproject, tasks, subtasks, work packages, and so on. It is an important planning tool which links objectives with resources and activities in a logical framework. It becomes an important status monitor during the actual implementation as the completions of subtasks are measured against the project plan. Whereas the WBS has been widely used in many applications, it has seemingly only rarely been formally applied to all projects, for various reasons. Recent successes with project WBSs, however,

have clearly indicated that the technique can be applied and have shown the benefits of such a tool in management of these projects.

Also H Maylor(2011)² Has stated that Large-scale engineering projects have traditionally dominated the subject of project management. Today, however, project management has become a core business process for most organizations. and argues that the academic subject and many of the practices have lagged this change. Particular problems are identified with the role of strategy and planning, the units of assessment, the planning process itself and the body of knowledge of the subject. An alternative view of project management is proposed based on an integrative model and areas for further development are identified.

Lastly Seymour T and Hussein, S (2014)³ has said Long before there was an institute for project management, or updated knowledge books and guides on how to manage projects, or even before the existence of Gantt charts, history offers several examples of colossal projects successfully completed. The Pyramids of Giza, Great Wall of China, and Coliseum are all good examples of such projects. Project Management, at its core, is concerned with creating an environment where people can work together to achieve a mutual objective, in order to deliver successful projects on time and on budget. Throughout the history of humanity, humans have been working on improving and refining the practices of project management. And showed how the project management has developed since then and the importance of using the project management tool in order to achieve work efficiency.

• METHODOLOGY

There are many ways to identify project activities and milestones and sample of each type are going to be reviewed:

WBS Table:

In this tool the advantage that it doesn't require special software and it can be made using Excel.

Level	WBS Code	Task Name
1	1	Requirements
2	1.1	Activity A
2	1.2	Activity B
2	1.3	Activity C
1	2	Design
2	2.1	Activity A
2	2.2	Activity B
2	2.3	Activity C
1	3	Construction
2	3.1	Activity A
2	3.2	Activity B
2	3.3	Activity C
1	4	Testing
2	4.1	Activity A
2	4.2	Activity B
2	4.3	Activity C

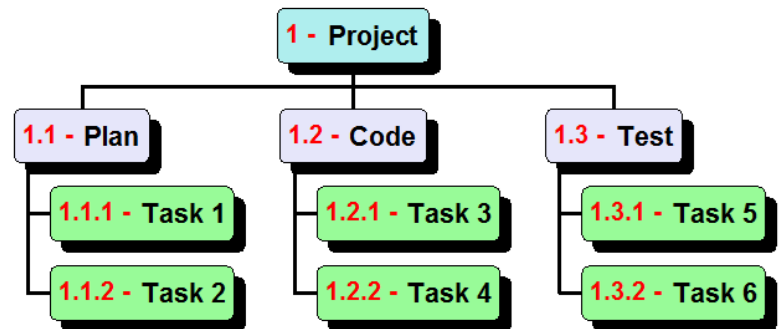
WBS Memo:

In the WBS memo although it can show each package and the tasks needed for it but it doesn't show that much details like other tools and it's not that easy to read or to modify.

MEMO	
To allow Ajax to operate like a department of Instat by April 1, 1996, we must do the following by the dates indicated.	
September 24 Ajax Management to be advised of coming under Instat operation. The Instat sales department will begin selling Ajax Consumer Division production effective Jan. 1, 1996. There will be two sales groups: (1) Instat, (2) Ajax Builder Group. October 15 Instat Regional Managers advised—Instat sales department to assume sales responsibility for Ajax products to distribution channels, Jan. 1, 1996. October 15 Ajax regional managers advised of sales changes effective Jan. 1, 1996. October 15 Instat Management, Bob Carl, Van Baker, and Val Walters visit Ajax management and plant. Discuss how operations will merge into Instat. October 22 Ajax regional managers advise Ajax sales personnel and agents of change effective Jan. 1, 1996. October 24 Brent Sharp and Ken Roadway visit Instat to coordinate changeover. October 29 Instat regional managers begin interviewing Ajax sales personnel for possible positions in Instat's sales organization.	November 5 Instat regional managers at Ajax for sales training session. November 26 Walters visits Ajax to obtain more information. November 30 Data Processing (Morrie Reddish) and Mfg. Engineering (Sam Newfield): Request DP tapes from Bob Cavley, Ajax, for conversion of Ajax to Instat eng. records: master inventory file, structure file, bill of materials file, where-used file, cross-reference Instat to Ajax part numbers, etc. Allow maximum two weeks until December 14, 1995, for tapes to be at Instat. December 3 ADMINISTRATIVE (Val Walters): Offer Norwood warehouse for sublease. December 3 SALES (Abbott and Crutchfield): Week of sales meeting . . . Instruction of salespeople in Ajax line . . . including procedure in writing Ajax orders on separate forms from Instat orders . . . temporarily, adding weight and shipping information, and procedure below: Crutchfield to write procedure regarding transmission of orders to Instat, credit check, and transmission of order information to shipping point, whether Norwood, San Francisco, or, later, Instat Cincinnati.

WBS Chart:

WBS Chart is easy to read and shows all work packages that needed to complete. it ensures no important deliverables are forgotten. it can assist with resource allocation. it provides a proven and repeatable approach to planning projects.



Gantt Chart:

Gantt chart helps showing what's going on in your projects

Avoid resource overload

Measure the progress of projects

See overlapping activities and task dependencies

Experience more clarity.

Practice better time management

Task Name	Q1 2019			Q2 2019		Q3 2019
	Jan 19	Feb 19	Mar 19	Apr 19	Jun 19	Jul 19
Planning						
Research						
Design						
Implementation						
Follow up						

• RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

I've decided to use WBS chart because it's a tool that lays out everything a project must accomplish, organizes those tasks into multiple levels, and displays these elements graphically. It's a deliverable-based approach, that I ended up with a project plan of the deliverables you helped me planning, tracking, and finishing the job.

And used Gantt chart because it's helping to identify how the project will flow within a designed timeline set by the project manager. Here are the advantages and disadvantages concluded from using the chosen tools:

Advantages:

Easy to represent Tasks, Sub-tasks, Milestones and Projects Visually on a Graph

Clear visibility of Dates and Time Frames

Helps to effectively manage the Team

And it helps in efficient Time Management

Easy to group all sub tasks under a main task

Easy to Check the Project Status by comparing it to Gantt chart

Tasks in Progress and Pending work is clearly visible on Stacked Bars

Helps Managers to easily coordinate with the teams

Gantt chart is good tool for presenting in Team Meetings

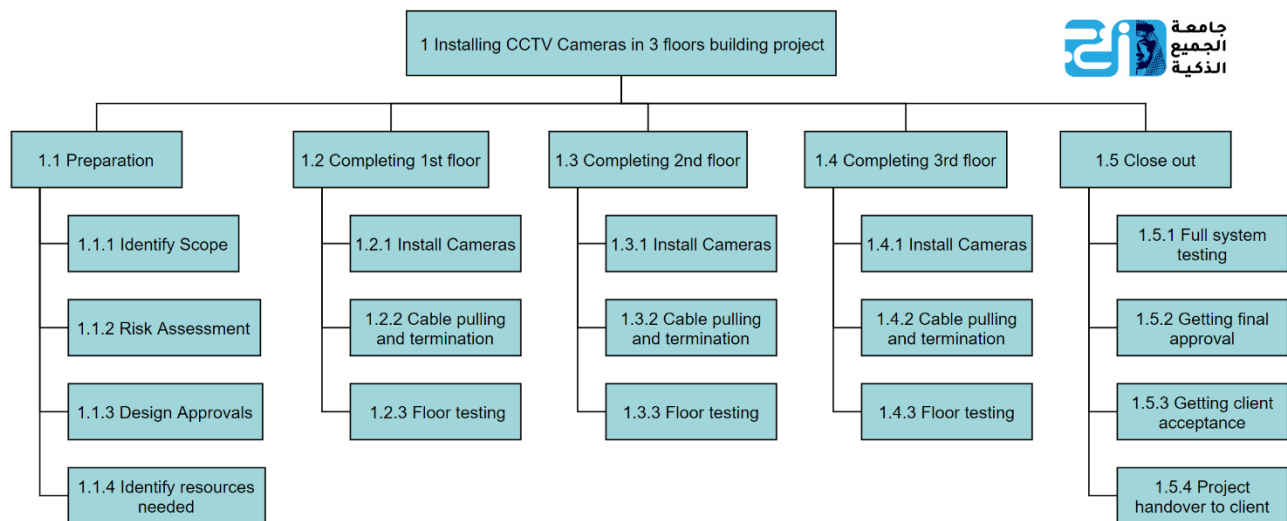
Disadvantages:

Require more efforts for Creating and Managing the Chart

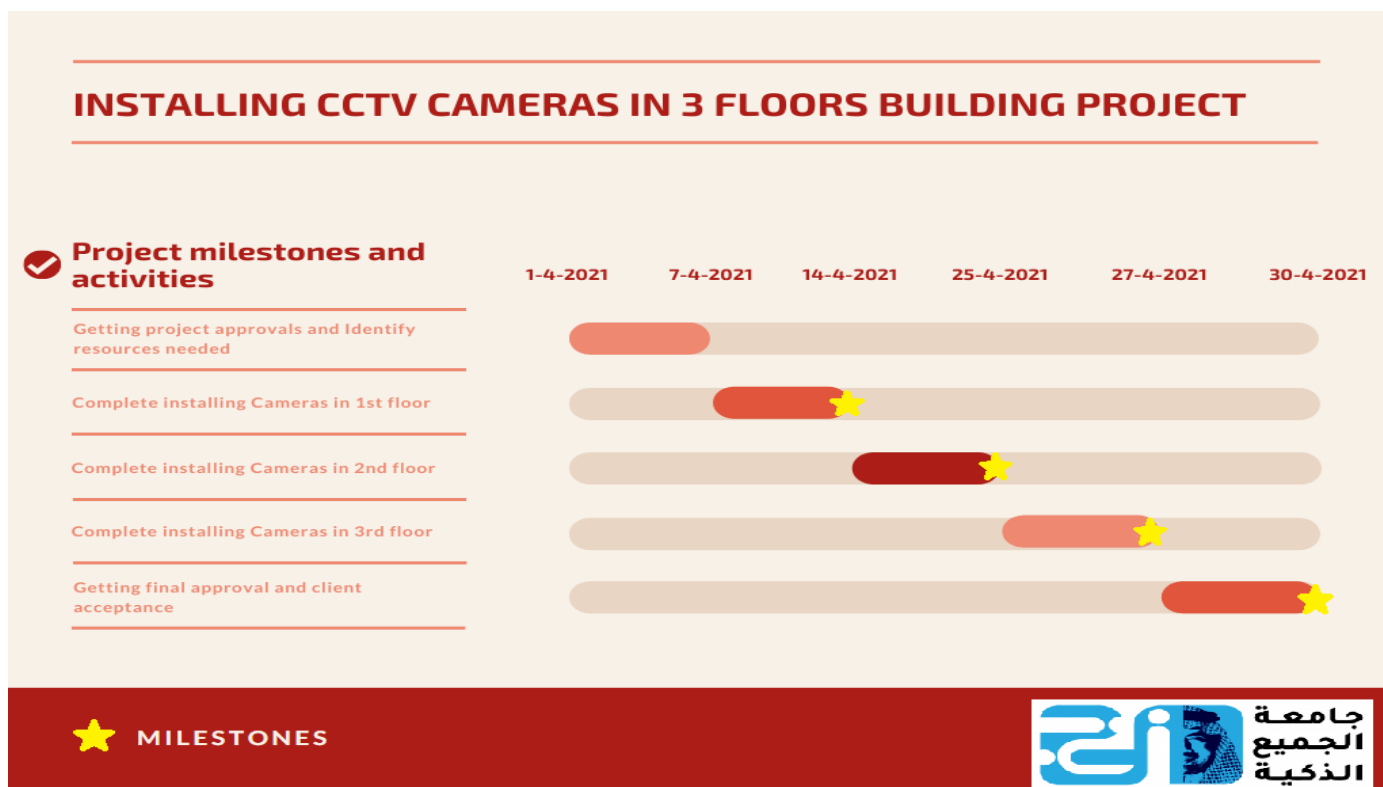
Updating a Chart is Very Time Consuming

Not easy to re align the tasks from one section to another

WBS chart created for this project



Gantt Chart created for this project:



- **REFERENCES**

- 1 P. Avgeriou, D. Shepherd, Journal of Systems and Software 1980.
- 2 HarveyMaylor University of BathU European Management Journal Volume 19, Issue 1, February 2001, Pages 92-100.
- 3 Seymour, T., & Hussein, S. (2014). The History Of Project Management. International Journal of Management & Information Systems (IJMIS), 18(4), 233-240.