East Tennessee State University
ENTC 4060
Project Scheduling
Work Breakdown
Structures
& Scheduling

### **WBS Level Names**

- 1. Program
  - 2. Project
    - 3. Task
      - 4. Sub Task
        - 5. Work Package
          - 6. Effort or Activity

# • Bill of Materials (BOM) format Project Task 1 Task 2 Task N Subtask Subtask Subtask

### **WBS Level Names**

- Common names & terms facilitate:
  - Communication
  - Understanding
- All parties should use a common level naming convention

### **Work Breakdown Structures**

• Indented BOM format Project Task 1

Task 1

Task 2

Subtask 1.1

Subtask 2.1

Subtask 2.2

Subtask 2.3

Task N

## When Developing a WBS

- Identify necessary tasks
- Don't worry about the particular order—yet
- Don't worry about particular details —yet

# Scheduling

develops the sequence; not the WBS development

### **Scheduling**

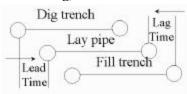
- The goal of scheduling is to maximize parallel activities to minimize time
- Minimal time yields
  - the most aggressive schedule
  - an ideal (unrealistic) target

### **WBS Development Process**

- First: Identify all work that needs to be done
- Then: Identify who, how long, when, and how much (\$ and resources)

### **Scheduling**

• Overlap work when possible (lead vs. lag)

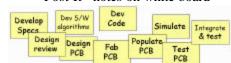


### **Estimating Work**

- Estimate WBS to level of required accuracy
  - Granularity
- "Exact estimates" are oxymoronic (e.g., jumbo shrimp)

### **Scheduling Methods**

- Manual (PERT) quickest!!!!
  - Post-It® notes on white board



- Computer-based (Gantt)
  - MS Project, Primavera

### Gotchas!!

- Watch for "dangles"
  - Unattached tasks with no predecessors &/or successors
- Remember resource constraints

# Adding personnel isn't always the best answer

- The Mythical Man-Month by Fredrick Brooks
- Brooks was the System 36 Project Manager for IBM
- Collection of summary evaluation essays to Tom Watson (CEO)

### **Change Control**

The world will not stand still while a plan is being executed.