Management of Your Consulting Project/Contract

Project Planning

\$400 before record for taxation

Project vs. Program

Project A temporary task undertaken to create a unique product or service

Program A series of projects that are managed in a coordinated way (longer term)

Project management is a process:

- Initiate: conceptualize the idea or task
- Plan: how will you actually complete the task
- **Execute:** do the plan
- Control:
- Close:

Project Initiation

How does your project get started?

- Formal response to request for proposal (RFP)
- Informal request to tackle a project
- Cold call
- Mission: why are you taking on the project
- Objective: what are the goals of the project
- Deliverables: what outcomes constitute completion
- Client/Customer: who has interest in the project

Project Planning

Areas to cover:

- Scope of project/tasks
- Time requirements
- Cost discussion
- Known issues that need to be addressed
- Risk management
- Quality control requirements
- Communications
- Resource requirements

Helpful Artifacts

- Work breakdown structure (WBS)
- Project budget
 - Bill of Materials (BOM)
- Project schedule
 - Start and end dates
 - How to fill in everything in between
 - Major milestones
- Responsibility assignment matrix (RAM)
- Configuration change control process
 - Know the cost of making a change
- Risk management plan

Project execution

How do you know if you are ahead or behind schedule?

- Schedule tracking and status
 - All planned tasks should be incorporated into some form of a schedule
 - Advises number of resources and how to adjust if necessary
- Measure Project Activities
 - Amount of effort over time
 - What happened or is happening?
 - Report progress to client/customer

Work Breakdown Structure

A product-oriented "family tree" division of hardware, software, services, and other work products which organizes graphically.

- Hierarchical breakdown of products and services
- All products and services required to complete the project

- Consulting likely won't get to this level of detail
- Budget
- Master schedule
- Organization
- Contract Tasking
- Risk management
- Reporting

Change Management

Depends on risk of change for each requirement.

Project Status Reporting

Can be formal or informal, but ultimately up to the client or customer.

- Informal tends to allow more open and honest communication
- Still need actual metrics

How often to report status

- Monthly is too infrequent
- Daily can make it hard to assess and react
- Weekly tends to be about right

Acceptance

- Fully define some level of acceptance
- How do you know when the product is acceptable
- Clear criteria doesn't always exist

Approval

- Who approves the project deliverables?
- When is a project approved?
- May require your client to seek approval if you are a sub-contractor