



# Overview

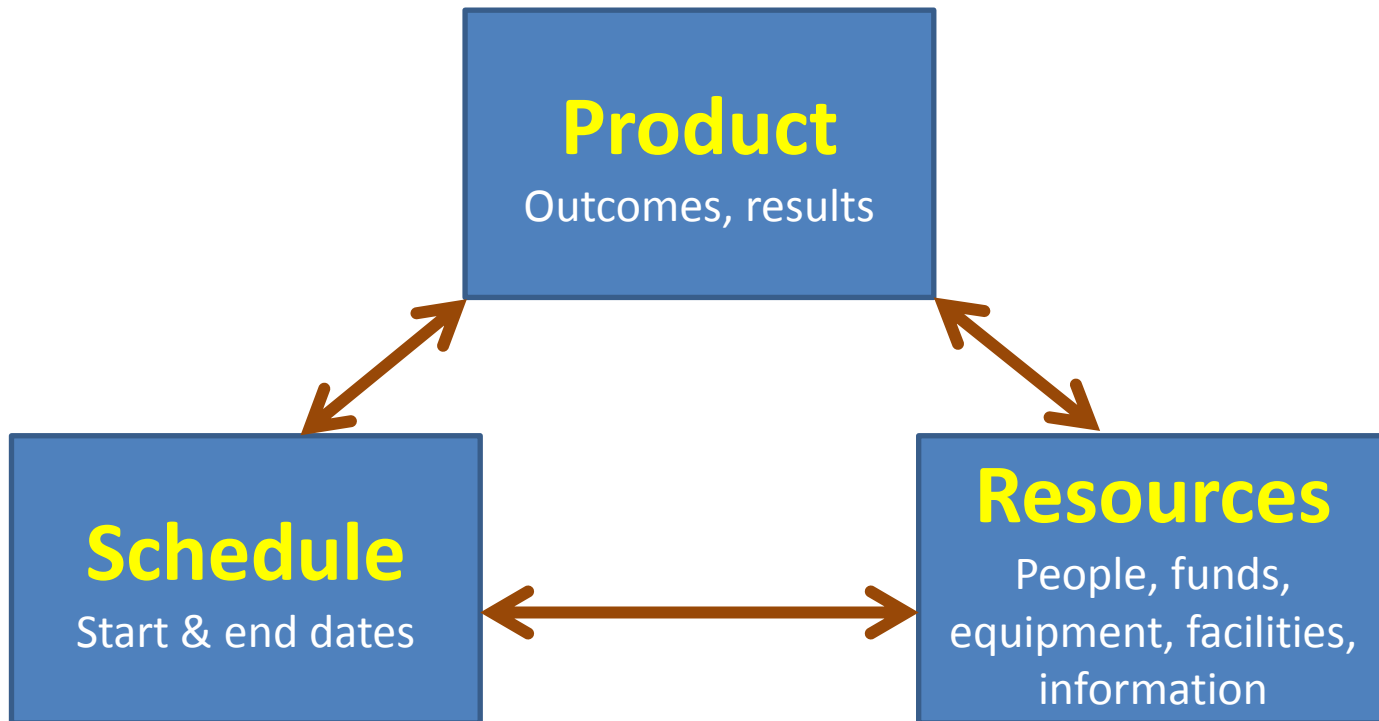
- Thinking about undertaking a project
- Key concepts about projects and project management
- Recall Year 1 content: Business Analysis (from User Experience)
- Different approaches for breaking down projects into stages
- Online course: Introduction to project management (**Alison.com**)

# What is a Project?

- An individual or collaborative enterprise that is carefully planned to achieve a particular aim (Anon 1, 2015)
- Large or small, a project always has the following ingredients (Portny, 2001):
  - **Specific outcomes:** Products or results
  - **Definite start and end dates:** dates when the work begins and finishes
  - **Established budgets/resources:** required people, funds, equipment, facilities, information

# Project Essentials (Portny, 2001)

- Inter-related, for example, expanding the expected outcomes may need more time and resources
- Less product = less resources? = less time?



# Projects May Be..... (Portny, 2001)

- **Large or small**
  - Install new subway system (\$1 billion, 15 years)
  - Prepare a monthly report (takes you one day to do)
- **Involve many people or just you**
  - Providing training for 10,000 staff in a company
  - Rearranging an office's furniture and equipment
- **Planned formally or informally**
  - Projects that are lined to an organisation's official and strategic planning
  - Your boss instructs you during a conversation to do something

# Projects May Be..... (Portny, 2001)

- **Tracked formally or informally**
  - Careful record of hours and money spent
  - No formal records kept
- **Performed for external or internal clients and customers**
  - Repairing a piece of equipment that your company sold to a customer
  - Writing an article for your company's internal newsletter

# Projects May Be..... (Portny, 2001)

- **Defined by a legal contract or an informal agreement**
  - A signed contract between you and a customer requiring you to build a house to an agreed spec
  - An informal promise to help a colleague install some software on their computer
- **Business related or personal**
  - Conducting your organisation's employee satisfaction survey
  - Having a dinner party for 12 people in your home

# Motivation to do a Project

- **Business**

- To solve a problem
- To change or improve something
- To take advantage of some opportunity

- **Student**

- Because your course requires you to do a project in relation to required learning outcomes; to apply things that you have learned; to develop skills

- **Both of the above**

- Work related project as part of your course







# C0455

## User Experience

### - Business Analysis



# **Business Analysis and the Project Lifecycle**

# What is Business Analysis?

- *“**Business analysis** is the set of tasks and techniques used to work as a liaison among stakeholders in order to understand the structure, policies, and operations of an organisation, and to recommend solutions that enable the organisation to achieve its goals”*

(Brennan, 2009)

# Project Life Cycle (Generic)

```
graph LR; A[Enterprise /problem analysis] --> B[Detailed requirements development]; B --> C[Design, develop and test]; C --> D[Implementation]; D --> E[Maintenance /support]
```

Enterprise  
/problem  
analysis

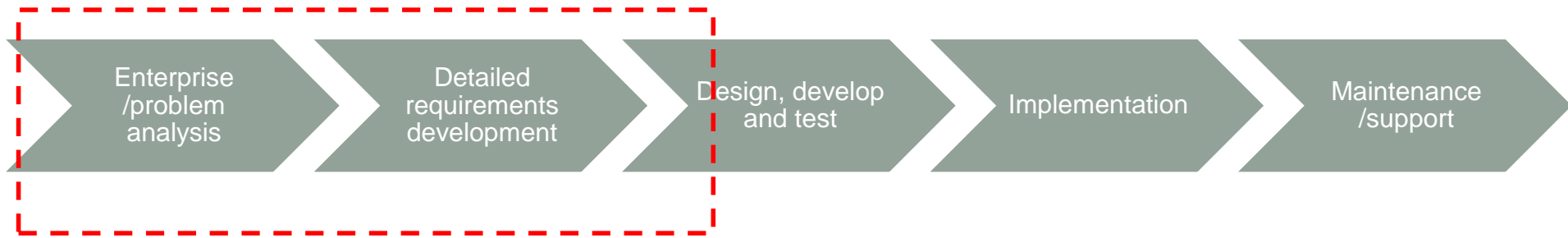
Detailed  
requirements  
development

Design, develop  
and test

Implementation

Maintenance  
/support

# Project Life Cycle (Generic)



**BUSINESS ANALYSIS**

# Project Life Cycle (Generic)



## Enterprise/problem analysis

- Analyse the high-level needs/issues of the enterprise
- Evaluate potential business initiatives
- Envision potential future state

# Project Life Cycle (Generic)



## Detailed requirements development

- Elicit specific stakeholder wants and needs
- Document and prioritise stakeholder requirements

# Project Life Cycle (Generic)



## Design, develop and test

- Translate requirements into solution components
- Design solution
- Validate requirements (\*validation may be conducted at various points in the process)



# Project Life Cycle (Generic)



## Implementation

- Implement solution

# Project Life Cycle (Generic)



## Maintenance/support

- Close project
- Provide ongoing solution support
- Warranty
- Knowledge transfer

# Consider the Following Example

**Aim: To Develop a Website for Online Pizza Ordering**



# Aim Broken Down Into Objectives

## To Develop a Website for Online Pizza Ordering

- Objective 1. Analysis of the business/problem.
- Objective 2. Elicitation of requirements.
- Objective 3. Background research (review of the available literature and practices elsewhere)
- Objective 4. Design the Website.
- Objective 5. Develop the Website.
- Objective 6. Test the Website.
- Objective 7. Evaluate the Website.

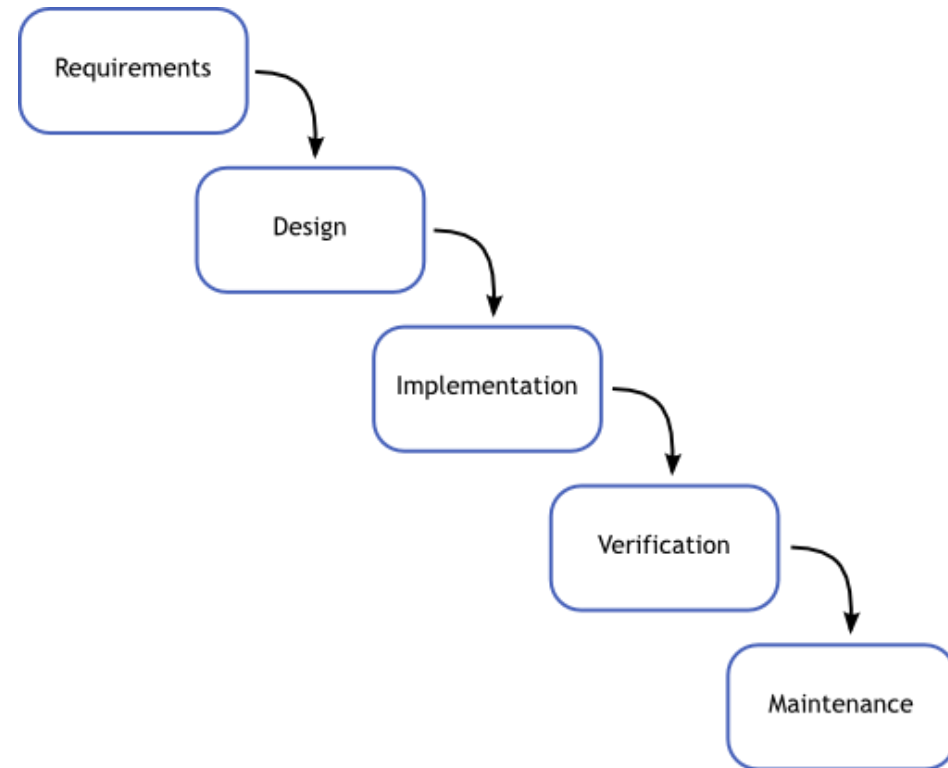
# Different Models/Methodologies/Approaches

- **Project Life Cycle  
(Generic)**

# Different Models/Methodologies/Approaches

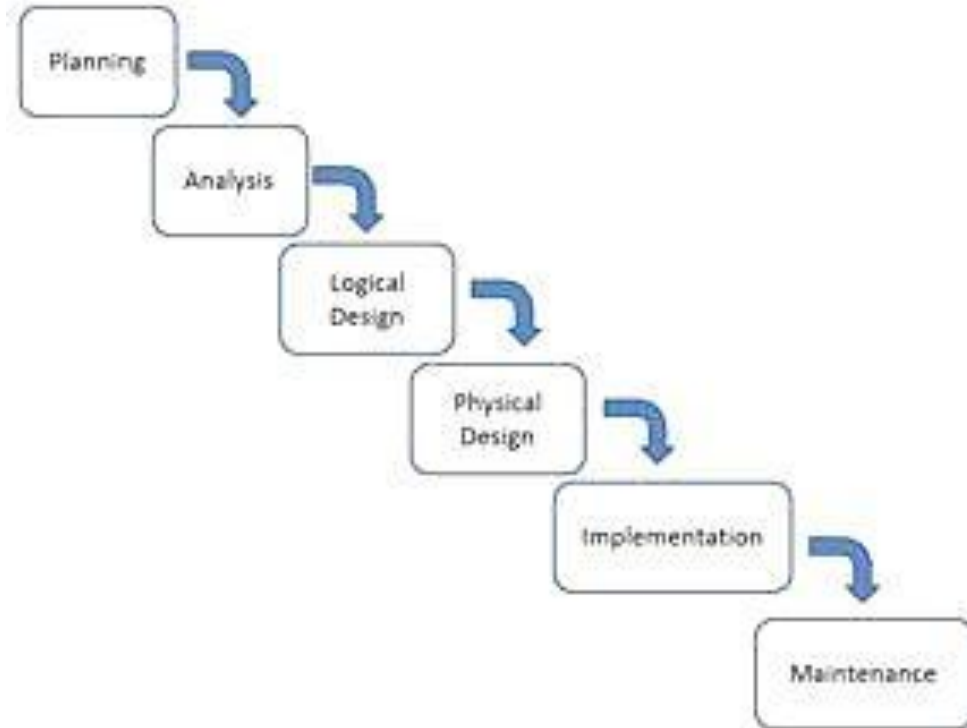
- Project Life Cycle  
(Generic)

- Waterfall methodology



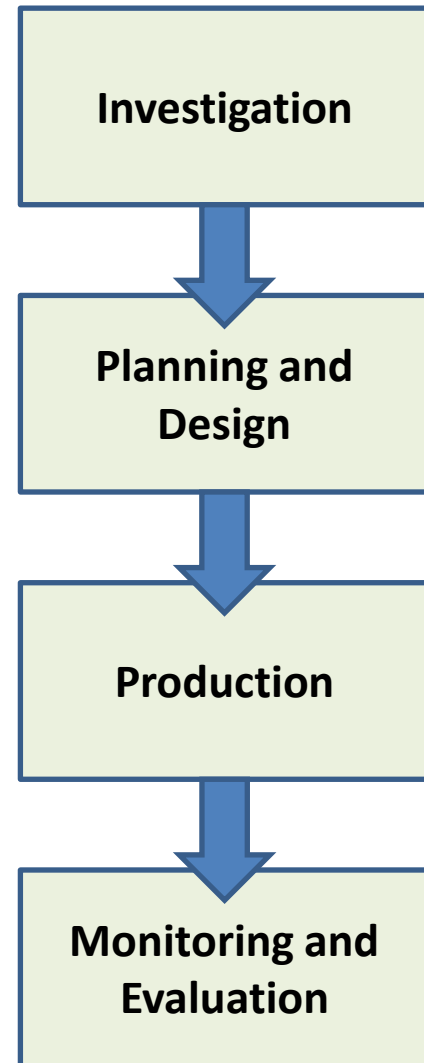
# Different Models/Methodologies/Approaches

- Project Life Cycle (Generic)
- Waterfall methodology
- Systems analysis and design



# Different Models/Methodologies/Approaches

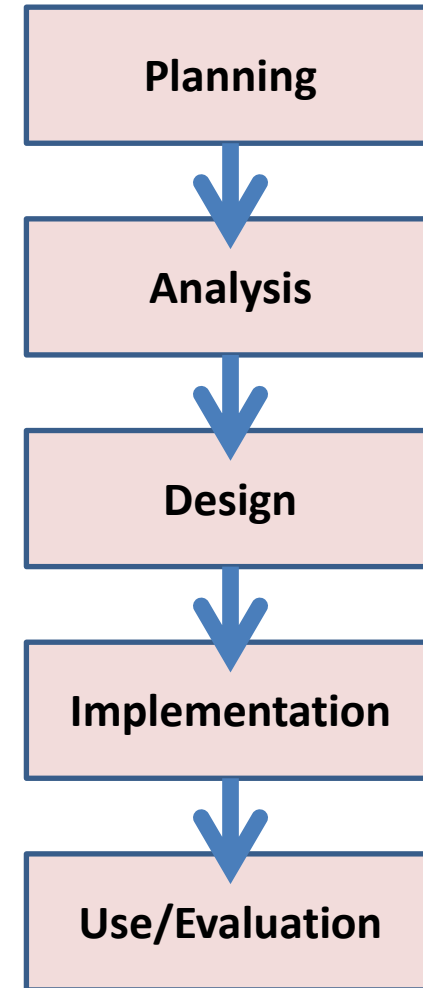
- Project Life Cycle (Generic)
- Waterfall methodology
- Systems analysis and design
- Project management





# Different Models/Methodologies/Approaches

- Project Life Cycle (Generic)
- Waterfall methodology
- Systems analysis and design
- Project management
- System development life cycle



# Different Models/Methodologies/Approaches

- Project Life Cycle (Generic)
- Waterfall methodology
- Systems analysis and design
- Project management
- System development life cycle
- **PRINCE 2**

*Inter-related ideas – choose and use as appropriate*

## A project management methodology

- Pre-project
- Project mandate
- Starting up a project
- Initiation stage
- Various delivery stages
- Closing a project

**Online Course Provides You  
With An Introduction To  
Project Management**

- **Fundamentals of Project Management** course
  1. Project management overview
  2. Project management methodology
  3. Project management toolset
  4. Project management documentation
  5. System development life cycle
  6. The planning phase
  7. Project management, the analysis phase
  8. The design phase
  9. The implementation phase
  10. Evaluation phase
  11. Changing information systems
  12. Project management assessment

# References

- Anon 1 (2015). *Project* [online]. Available from: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Project> [Accessed 01 February 2015].
- Brennan, K. (2009). *A Guide to the Business Analysis Body of Knowledge*. Toronto: International Institute of Business Analysis.
- Portny, S. (2001). *Project Management for Dummies*. Indiana: Wiley.