

MINTing Innovation at New York-Presbyterian (B)

TheCaseSolutions.com



MINTing Innovation at New York-Presbyterian (B)

TheCaseSolutions.com



Bathroom schedule

DECEMBER

- 12/05-Crystal
- 12/12-Delilah
- 12/19-Mariah
- 12/26-Delilah

JANUARY

- 1/2-Amanda
- 1/9-Delilah
- 1/16-Frank
- 1/23-Delilah
- 1/30-Crystal

TheCaseSolutions.com

MORNING DOG

- MONDAY-Mariah
- TUESDAY-Amanda
- WEDNESDAY-Crystal

- THURSDAY-Mariah
- Friday-Amanda

SATURDAY&SUNDAY

- Frank & Delilah

TheCaseSolutions.com

Bathroom schedule

DECEMBER	JANUARY
• 12/05-Crystal	• 1/2-Amanda
• 12/12-Delilah	• 1/9-Delilah
• 12/19-Mariah	• 1/16-Frank
• 12/26-Delilah	• 1/23-Delilah
	• 1/30-Crystal

TheCaseSolutions.com

MORNING DOG

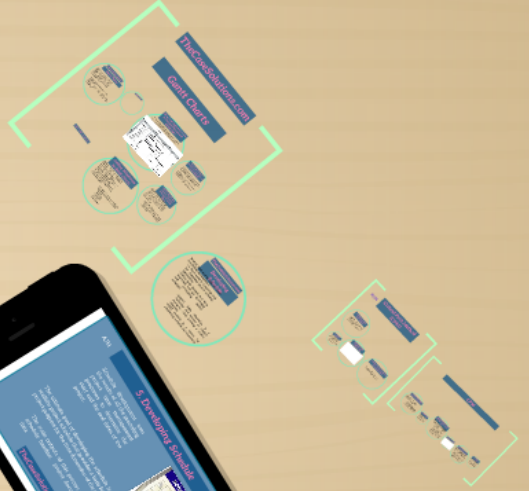
- MONDAY-Mariah
- TUESDAY-Amanda
- WEDNESDAY-Crystal

THURSDAY

- Mariah
- Friday-Amanda

SATURDAY&SUNDAY

- Frank & Delilah



AJH

5. Developing Schedule

Schedule development uses the results of all the preceding project time management processes to determine the start and the end dates of the project.



The ultimate goal of developing the schedule is to create a realistic project schedule that provides a basis for monitoring project progress for the time dimension of the project.

The main outputs of this process are the project schedule, a schedule baseline, project document updates, and schedule data

TheCaseSolutions.com

Developing Schedule

Several tools and techniques assist in schedule development :

- A Gantt chart is a common tool for displaying project schedule information.
- Critical path analysis is a very important tool for developing and controlling project schedules.
- Critical chain scheduling is a technique that focuses on limited resources when creating a project schedule.
- PERT analysis is a means for considering schedule risk on projects.

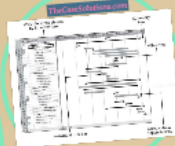
Gantt Charts

TheCaseSolutions.com Gantt Charts

Gantt charts provide a standard format for displaying project schedule information by listing project activities and their corresponding start and finish dates in a calendar format.

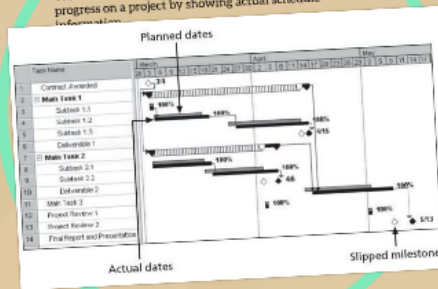


Usually, the software launch project's Gantt chart contains:
milestone, summary tasks, individual task durations, and arrows showing task dependencies.



Using Tracking Gantt Charts to Compare Planned and Actual Dates

We can use a special form of a Gantt chart to evaluate progress on a project by showing actual schedule information.



Using Tracking Gantt Charts to Compare Planned and Actual Dates

A Tracking Gantt chart is based on the percentage of work completed for project tasks or the actual start and finish dates.

It allows the project manager to monitor schedule progress on individual tasks and the whole project.

Using Tracking Gantt Charts to Compare Planned and Actual Dates

The main advantage of using Gantt charts is that they provide a standard format for displaying planned and actual project schedule information. In addition, they are easy to create and understand.

The main disadvantage of Gantt charts is that they do not usually show relationships or dependencies between tasks.

Adding Milestones to Gantt Charts

Milestone can be a particularly important part of schedules, especially for large projects. We can create milestones to emphasize important events or accomplishments on projects. To make milestone meaningful, some people use the SMART criteria to help define them.

- The SMART criteria are guidelines suggesting that milestone should be:
- Specific
 - Measurable
 - Assignable
 - Realistic
 - Time-framed

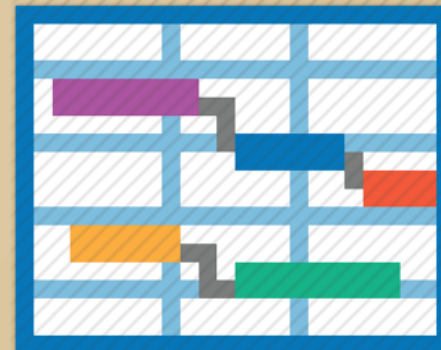
Gantt charts example

Several t
in schedu
• A Gar
for d
inform
• Critic
import
and
sched

TheCaseSolutions.com

Gantt Charts

Gantt charts provide a standard format for displaying project schedule information by listing project activities and their corresponding start and finish dates in a calendar format.



Usually, the software launch project's Gantt chart contains :

milestone, summary tasks, individual task durations, and arrows showing task dependencies.

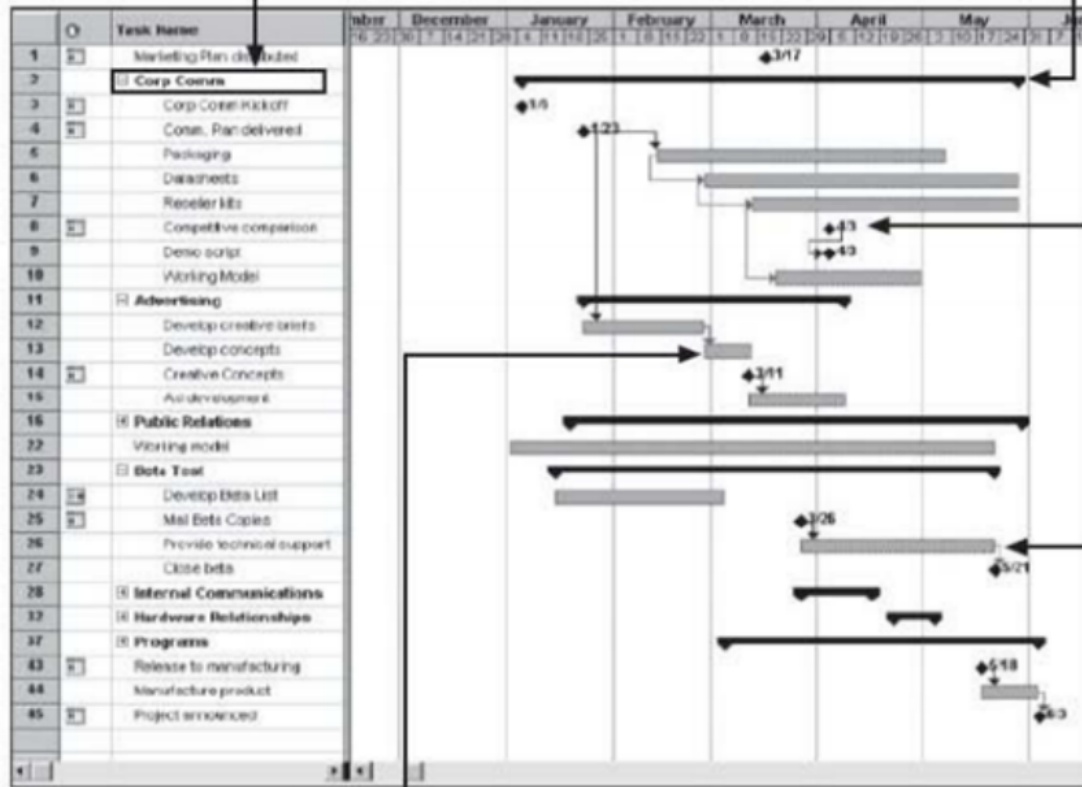
WBS hierarchy shown by indentations

ID	Task Name	Start	Finish
1	Marketing Plan (summary)		
2	Comp. Content		
3	Comp. Content (summary)		
4	Copy Plan (summary)		
5	Planning		
6	Research		
7	Research (summary)		
8	Competitive comparison		
9	Demo script		
10	Working Model		
11	Advertising		
12	Develop creative assets		
13	Develop concepts		
14	Creative Concepts		
15	Audience research		
16	Public Relations		
17	Working model		
18	Sales Team		
19	Develop Sales List		
20	Mail/Beta Copies		
21	Provide technical support		
22	Close beta		
23	Internal Communications		
24	Hardware Relationships		
25	Programs		
26	Release to manufacturing		
27	Manufacture product		
28	Project termination		

Indiv

WBS hierarchy shown by indentations

Summary task



Milestone

Individual task bar

Arrows show dependencies