## Teamwork – Controlling the project schedule

## Group 2: Network analysis

Starting point of your group activity is an excerpt from a project. A trade fair has to be organized. After selecting one of three possible locations a booth is finally rented and the exhibition prepared. The planned steps are shown in the following chart.

No.	Task	Duration/Type	Start date	Completion date	Responsibility	Preceding activity
	Select the Fair	14,5 d	Mon 02.05.	Tue 24.05.	team	
1	start (select the fair)	Mst	Mon 02.05.	Mon 02.05.		
2	examine fair A	8 d	Mon 02.05.	Thu 12.05.	Meier	1
3	examine fair B	8 d	Mon 02.05.	Mon 23.05.	Miller	1 (see remarks)
4	examine fair C	8 d	Mon 09.05.	Thu 19.05.	Lüdendorf	1 (see remarks)
5	decision meeting	4 h	Tue 24.05.	Tue 24.05.		2,3;4
6	end (select the fair)	Mst	Tue 24.05.	Tue 24.05.		5
	Rent the booth	7,19 d	Tue 24.05.	Fri 03.06.	Meier	
7	choose the booth	4 d	Tue 24.05.	Tue 31.05.	Meier	6
8	reserve the booth	1 h	Tue 31.05.	Tue 31.05.	Meier	7
9	informe Miller	Mst	Tue 31.05.	Tue 31.05.	Meier	simultaneously with 8 by cc
10	check the confirmation	0,5 h	Fri 03.06.	Fri 03.06.	Meier	8 +3 d waiting time
	Preparing the exhibition	6,38 d	Tue 31.05.	Wed 08.06.	Miller	
11	clarify who are the contact persons	3 h	Tue 31.05.	Tue 31.05.	Miller	9
12	order ID Cards	1 d	Fri 03.06.	Mon 16.06.	Miller	11 + 2 d waiting time
13	arrange equipment	1 d	Fri 03.06.	Mon 16.06.	Miller	11 + 2 d waiting time
14	reserve hotel rooms	4 h	Fri 03.06.	Mon 16.06.	Miller	11 + 2 d waiting time
15	deliver a short description for the exhibition program	1 h	Fri 03.06.	Fri 03.06.	Miller	11 + 2 d waiting time
16	create a planning documentation	3 d	Mon 06.06.	Wed 08.06.	Miller	12;13;14;15
17	finish the planning documentation	Mst	Wed 08.06.	Wed 08.06.	Miller	16

Remarks: d: working day h: hours, Mst: Milestone

Mr. Miller is on vacation from Friday, 6<sup>th</sup> May until the 17<sup>th</sup> May.

Mr. Lüdendorf is bound by another project from Monday, 02<sup>nd</sup> May, onwards. He is only available starting from Monday, 09.05.

Here you see a calendar of the project period. It may help you to get a better overview.

Ap	ril							Ma	ÿ							Jur	1e						
	Мо	Di	Mi	Do	Fr	Sa	So		Мо	Di	Mi	Do	Fr	Sa	So		Мо	Di	Mi	Do	Fr	Sa	So
13					1	2	3	17							1	22			1	2	3	4	5
14	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	18	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	23	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
15	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	19	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	24	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
16	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	20	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	25	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
17	25	26	27	28	29	30		21	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	26	27	28	29	30			
								22	30	31													
Jul	y							Au	gust	t						Se	pter	nbe	r	*****			
	Мо	Di	Mi	Do	Fr	Sa	So		Мо	Di	Mi	Do	Fr	Sa	So		Мо	Di	Mi	Do	Fr	Sa	So
26					1	2	3	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	35				1	2	3	4
27	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	32	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	36	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
28	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	33	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	37	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		10	20	21	22	23	24	34	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	38	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
29	18	10	1													1.11.2							

Your team will deal with the "network analysis" and the network diagram also known as a "logic diagram".

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## Task 1

First we need a basic understanding of network principles. Please read the brief description carefully. Prepare a short presentation of the method based on the graph occurring on page 4. It shows the start situation of the activities from the table on page 1.

Please use the graph in your presentation (either by downloading the file on the virtual learning platform or by taking a picture of it with your smartphone; either way is fine). Point out the critical path.

# The network diagram helps to manage your project

Hint: This information is based on three sources:

- Education Salzburg (see. http://www.land.salzburg.at/schule/methoden/netzplantechnik.html, ref. 29.09.14),
- Holland & Holland Enterprises Ltd (see http://www.successful-project-management.com/network-diagram.html, ref. 14.11.14),
- Michael C. Glen (see http://project.mvps.org/networkanalysis.htm)

Network analysis ends in a network diagram. The network diagram (see page 6) is a great way visualizing how your project is planned and it helps controlling the progress of projects. In the context of project planning, a network diagram is a sequence of tasks or activities, commonly represented by blocks that are linked together in the sequence they need to be carried out. If you follows the arrows, starting with task one, you are forward passing through the diagram, if you start at the end, you are backward passing. If tasks can be parallelized you will find more than one pass through the diagram. A selected pass through the diagram is called a path.

Software tools are able to produce a network diagram based on the structure of the task list, taking into account the interdependencies of the tasks. The diagram helps finding the most efficient and economical way to manage the project. Two things are needed for creating a network diagram: first an analysis of the structure of the project, second an analysis of the required time.

# Structure analysis of the project

First one has to break down the project into single tasks. An example is the project task list on page 1. Each task gets a number. Further the sequence in which the tasks shall take place has to be found out. In the diagram each task is represented by a block. An arrow, linking two blocks shows time dependencies between them.

## How to describe the tasks

Every task has the following attributes:

1. Task name / what to do	-	<ol><li>Duration of the task</li></ol>	Dur
2. Number of the task -	No	5. Earliest start time	ES
3. Name of the responsible person	R	<ol><li>Latest start time</li></ol>	LS

It is possible to require the following information out of these Values:

1. Earliest finish EF 2. Total float TF 3. Latest finish LF

For each task write the following values in a simple block:

Task name / what to do								
No.	R	Dur						
ES	EF	TF						

Afterwards you have to decide on the order of the tasks.

## Determination of the sequence

Usually you will find one of the following logical relations between tasks. The most commonly used of these is the first one. Notice: In all following examples task 1 is the independent, task 2 the dependent one.

## Finish-start (F-S)

Meaning: Task 1 has to be finished completely before task 2 can start.

## Start-start (S-S)

Meaning: task 1 must have started before task 2 can start. (Mr. Miller has to be informed just after starting the booth-reservation activities.)

## Finish-Finish (F-F)

Meaning: Task 2 is not allowed to be finished before task 1

(The following case is a common one for this relationship for economic reasons: a) task 2 might start together with task 1, b) task 2 has just to be ready in time with task 1, c) task 2 takes less time than task 1, d) task 2 is (very) expensive)

After the structure of the project has been analyzed you can start to decide on the required time for the project/ tasks.

# Time analysis

The ES-, LS- and TF-values of all task-blocks are analyzed for the whole Project.

## Forward pass / how to calculate

Calculate the EF (earliest finish) of each task by using its ES (earliest start time) and Dur (duration):

Earliest finish (EF) = earliest start time (ES) + duration (Dur)

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These values are important to find out the earliest finish time of the whole project followed by the slowest forward pass by starting at the earliest task(s). If you can choose between different paths, pick the slowest.

## Backward pass / how to calculate

Calculating passing backwards, starting with the latest finish of a task of the project, helps to find out the critical path (see ff.) and visualizing the total float (see ff).

For every task the formula is: latest start time (LS) = latest finish (LF) – duration (Dur)

Follow the blocks and arrows backwards until reaching the beginning of the project. If you can choose between different paths take the one with the smallest value for the latest start time.

## Critical path

For any task along the critical path you will notice:

- earliest start time (ES) = latest start time (LS)
- earliest finish (EF) = latest finish (LF)
- if it is delayed, the entire project will take longer.

## Total float

The total float is the amount of time that a task can be delayed without causing a time lag to the next task. If such a delay occurs the task changes from a *noncritical task* into a *critical task*.

Usually a noncritical task should begin at the earliest start time (ES). Then the task gets finished after the given duration (Dur) at the earliest finish time (EF). There are no effects on other tasks or the duration of the entire project if there is any delay within the total float.

If the beginning of a former noncritical task is postponed to the latest start time (LS), the task has already become critical. If there shall be no effects on other tasks or the duration of the entire project, it must be completed until the latest finish (LF).

# Advantages of the network analysis

The essential advantages of the method are:

- it shows the dependencies of different tasks
- forces a systematic approach
- reveals time buffers and tight schedules

Network analysis gives a good overview to the time schedule of a project. By using this method decisions become more transparent.

Network analysis supports Project Managers while planning and controlling projects. The Network diagram shows dependencies, critical tasks and the progress of a project on a glance. It helps to react immediately to delays and finding new solutions for critical developments.



# Task 2

Please go through the attached status reports 1-9. They belong to phase 1 (Select the fair) of the task list on page 1. Please pay attention to information on the completion of a task only. Beware of public holidays in cases the timetable is changing and take into account interdependent tasks.

You will find 9 prepared diagrams to fill in resulting changes (see page 18ff.). If a status report enforces a change write down the status report number, its date, all missing values and mark the new values. Figure out the critical path and mark it either. Possibly you don't need all of the prepared diagrams. Just take one of them, if changes occur.

Present your results to the others in one of the following ways: 1.) Take pictures of all of your diagrams and create a presentation of them, 2.) Download the PowerPoint-File you will find on your e-learning-platform. Transfer the values in the presentation and underline changes by colors.

The reports are only numbered in order to facilitate the discussion on them.

Status report	1				
Project: organiza	tion of trade fair in	nvolvement	Resp	onsible: Mill	er
Date: <b>4.5.</b>	Reason Vacatio	s for the status repo n ine report stone was reached plem report	ort:	Examine fa	iir B
Status	Deadline	Resources	Qual	ity	Budget
According to schedule					
On-going is at risk					
Time extension needed					
The task started	as planned on 02	.05. and is progres	ssing.		
		9			

Status report 2											
Project: organiza	tion of tra	de fair i	nvolvement	Resp	onsible: <b>Mei</b>	er					
Date: 9.5.		Reason	s for the status rep	ort:	Examine fa	air A					
		■ rout □ mile □ prob	ine report stone was reacheo lem report	ł							
Status	Deadline	9	Resources	Qua	ity	Budget					
According to schedule											
On-going is at risk											
Time extension needed											
Remarks:											
The reflections of involved partner appointment (sci	on trade fa . It was on heduled f	air A cou only pos or Tue, 1	uld not be started ssible to reach th 0/05). a	becau ne sec	ise of the in retary and i	accessibility of all make a telephone					
Suggestions for		oceeum	9								

Status report 3											
Project: organization of trade fair involvement Responsible: Lüdendorf											
Date: 9.5.		Reason	s for the status rep	ort:	Examine fa	air C					
		■ rout □ mile □ prot	ine report stone was reached blem report								
Status	Deadline	9	Resources	Qual	ity	Budget					
According to schedule											
On-going is at risk											
Time extension needed											
Remarks:											
Task started tod	ay. Hence	e these fo	precasts are not v	ery m	eaningful.						
Suggestions for	further p	roceedin	g								

Status report 4										
Project: organiza	tion of tra	de fair i	nvolvement	Resp	onsible: <b>Mei</b>	er				
Date: 17.5.		Reason	s for the status rep	ort:	Examine fa	air A				
		■ rout □ mile □ prot	ine report stone was reacheo blem report	ł						
Status	Deadline	e	Resources	Qual	ity	Budget				
According to schedule										
On-going is at risk										
Time extension needed										
Remarks:										
planned. They in time to go throug Please accept m	y apologi	es for th	an extensive info	m repo	on package. d be finishe	It will take some d by 25 <sup>th</sup> of May.				
Suggestions for	further p	roceedin	g							
I suggest postpo	oning the	decision	n meeting on 27 <sup>th</sup> o	of May						

Status report 5											
Project: organiza	tion of tra	de fair i	nvolvement	Resp	onsible: Mill	er					
Date: 17.5.		Reason	s for the status rep	ort:	Examine fa	air B					
		mile	stone was reached								
Status	Deadline	9	Resources	Qual	ity	Budget					
According to schedule											
On-going is at risk											
lime extension needed											
Remarks:											
See status repor	t from 4 <sup>th</sup>	of May,	as I just returned	from v	acation tod	ay.					
Suggestions for	further p	roceedin	g								

Status report 6											
Project: organization of trade fair involvement Responsible: Lüdendorf											
Date: 17.5.		Reason	s for the status rep	ort:	Examine fa	air C					
		rout mile	ine report stone was reached olem report	I							
Status	Deadline	9	Resources	Qual	ity	Budget					
According to schedule											
On-going is at risk											
Time extension needed											
Remarks:											
Status of tasks a	is planned	d.									
Suggestions for	further p	roceedin	g								

Status report	7							
Project: organiza	tion of tra	de fair i	nvolvement	Resp	onsible: <b>Mei</b>	er		
Date: 23.5.		Reasons for the status repo routine report milestone was reached problem report			Examine tr	ade A		
Status	Deadline	)	Resources	Qual	ity	Budget		
According to schedule								
On-going is at risk								
Time extension needed								
needed     Image: Constraint of May, 2 p.m.								
Suggestions for	rurtiler pr	oceedin	y					
Adjournment of	the decisi	on meet	ing to Monday, 30	<sup>,th</sup> May	<i>.</i>			

Status report	8					
Project: organiza	tion of tra	de fair i	nvolvement	Resp	onsible: Mill	er
Date: 23.5.		Reason	s for the status rep	ort:	Examine tr	rade B
		mile prob	stone was reached lem report			
Status	Deadline	9	Resources	Qual	ity	Budget
According to schedule						
On-going is at risk						
Time extension needed						
Remarks:						
Everything is as	planned.					
Suggestions for	further p	roceedin	a			
	P-		3			

Status report 9							
Project: organization of trade fair involvement				Resp	Responsible: Lüdendorf		
Date: 23.5.		Reasons for the status repo		ort:	ort: Examine trade C		
		■ routi □ mile □ prob	ine report stone was reacheo lem report	Ł			
Status	Deadline	9	Resources	Qual	lity	Budget	
According to schedule							
On-going is at risk							
Time extension needed							
Remarks:							
The task was completed on Thursday night (in line with the schedule).							
Suggestions for further proceeding							

# Excerpts of the minutes belonging to the Decision Meeting on $30^{\text{th}}$ of May

All team members unanimously choose trade fair ....

The subsequent phase can be started.

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