

## **IMPERATIVE OF PLANNING AND SCHEDULING IN IT PROJECTS**

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### **ABSTRACT**

Most challenges and implementations are conventionally difficult to comprehend. Software program is an effective solution towards this specific problem. Throughout the engineering fields such challenges are usually present. Scheduling and Planning problem is the one of this problem. This problem addressed in this research in another way that is easier, simpler, and cheaper than the available software. There are most operational approaches to grasp the preparation and coordination problems. The Critical Path Method (CPM) is the primary popular strategy used for preparation and execution of programs. There are many steps that are included in the operational process of this procedure. The first step for each process within the extends is to discriminate between facts. Following this, the workout plans ought to be decided. The duration of every operation must be measured in development phase. At last, the graph and data maps ought to be drawn. Consequently, many parameters of Planning and Scheduling can be found. The earliest time to consider action is the considerate starting point. The early stage of initiative and the successful action is started is by far the most considerate final stage. The last completion is time to complete the action without delaying the management of expensive projects. The new starting is the last moment one needs to complete the operation.

**Keywords:** Project Management, Planning, Deliverance, MATLAB

### **1. INTRODUCTION**

The Engineering Project Management is very critical and complex process. It includes many operations such as planning, scheduling, monitoring and controlling. These operations are complex and overlapping

among each other. When using traditional way to manage them, there is a high probability of falling into the wrong. In addition, it is time-consuming and needs significant efforts. The meaningful solutions to these challenges are project management software (PMS). It emphasizes on systemization of the problems in a programmed way to give optimal solutions by a click of a button.

Project management software is very simple to use within the graphical user interface. Any ordinary user could easily use the software without the need to understand, how it has been written or any other details. Most managers do not care about PMS because they do not know the potential benefit of it. There is a lack of understanding the importance and the impressive results when using software in the project management. Organizing and preparing an Implementation framework may represent a crucial stage in finalizing of IT projects. It has a key role throughout the progress of companies. Exceptional failings are triggered by any imperfections in the scheduling or organizing.

The task of scheduling and preparing is solved by various manual approaches. The CPM is the first commonly used risk scheduling and planning strategy for the undergoing projects. The CPM could help in anticipating the completion time required by the devised projects. Throughout extension, it points out that workouts are essential to maintain the scheme and are therefore not. Its strategies and tactics operating approach comprises of several categories. Documentation for every process within the project organization is the first stage. Moreover, the plans for the activities should be determined beforehand. The duration of every indicator ought to be measured during development phase. Eventually, the charts ought to be configured and drawn.

Consequently, many parameters of Planning and Scheduling can be found. The earliest start is the early time in which activity can be started. The earliest finish is the early time in which activity can be finished, and the succeed activity is started. Latest finish is time at which activity can be completed without delaying the project. Latest start is the latest finish time minus the time required to complete the activity.

IT projects are summarized in order to provide advantages that could be categorized in

several contexts. The implementation of a structured and organized management of risk benefits increases the likelihood of the benefits deemed necessary. The 4 main types of management of project advantages are clear evidence, arrangement, monitoring and implementation of advantages which have been discussed earlier.

MATLAB software is utilized to develop a program that makes the essential computation of planning and scheduling process.

## **2.SOFTWAREMODEL**

PMSmodelisbuiltutilizationsoftwaretoolstosolvePlanningandScheduling.Inaddition,GUIis designed to simplifyusingthis software.

Thismodelclarifiestheimportanceofthedevelopmentsoftwarepackageforengineeringproject management.Itexplainsindetailshowcomplexproblemsthataredifficulttosolvebytraditionalway wouldbesimple,easyandrapidlysolveablebytheprogram,likeforecastanddevelopmentissues. The solutions result of this problem in the model aredisplayed.

The effect of the expansion is exchange operations when the initial concept is identified, developed and validated. The capital's starting solution is to build and support the project development — business to use it seems to be the radical exchanging aspect of activities. Procedures are indeed the regular work of the organization.

Information Technology (IT) and its services on the other hand should be seen as a business companion rather than a cost center. IT should be aligned with the business objectives and goals of the organization. The focus for discussion on this topic is to bring to bear the immediate and remote causes why IT projects are not presently seen as an integral part of an organization, but rather as a cost centre. For example, an IT project that is to include a “self-service” portal on an existing Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) application may be seen as a waste of time and very expensive when viewed from the non-business perspective.

### 3. METHODOLOGY

#### 3.1. Management of Planning and Scheduling Problem

The main objective of the whole study would be to find out how the benefit management mechanism can be applied in IT projects. The central plan of the research would be to undertake a published report on the management of IT advantages. The object of the documented review here is not to address questions however, it tends to settle concerns itself.

MATLAB software is utilized to develop a program that makes the essential computation of planning and scheduling process. Project management software model is built utilization software tools to solve Planning and Scheduling problem. In addition, GUI is designed to simplify using this software. Project management software is very simple to use within the graphical user interface. Any ordinary user could easily use the software without the need to understand, how it has been written or any another details.

This model clarifies the importance of the development software package for engineering project management. It explains in details how complex problems that are difficult to solve by traditional way would be easy, simple and quickly to solve by the software, such as planning and scheduling problems.

MATLAB software is utilized to solve the planning and scheduling problem and GUI is designed to simplify using it. Figure 1 shows the main screen of the GUI of this program.

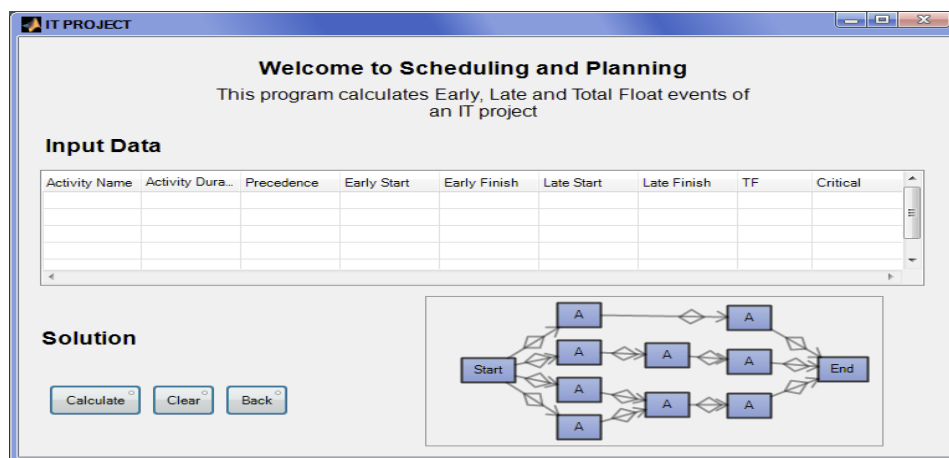


Figure 1 Main Screen of Planning and Scheduling Program

The analysis is fundamentally apparent because an effective effort has been made to present perspectives on the management of project administration benefits. The analysis focused on

mixed contextual yet objective methods for study. Organized data was collected using a survey tool to gain information using the statistical Likert scales, combining open-ended contextual responses and quantifiable questions. The summary method was made easy and subject-oriented and minimal changes were needed. We additionally, taped and interpreted all the interviews thoroughly. Interviews required 15-20 mins of time on a regular schedule. Following the transcription of all responses, each qualitative question was analyzed and responses were sorted into themes.

The validity of the proposed software will be shown for a hypothetical case-study as follows. Suppose that the manager needs to schedule a list of activities. Table 1 highlights the manager's catalogue of planning activities. The rapid precursors to such an intervention refer towards those activities, which must be done in the earliest possible timeframe. Often, the immediate heirs of a movement apply to those who take when a specific event is finished. The “—” shows a behavior without the need of a progenitor in the present table.

This list is entered in the program via the GUI screen. The first step is to enter the number of activities that needed to be scheduled as shown in Figure 2.

**Table 1** List of Activities Entered in Planning Program

Activity	Precede	Duration day
A	—	3
B	A	5
C	B	7
D	C	8
E	D	78
F	E	7
H	F	45
G	H	22
I	G	90

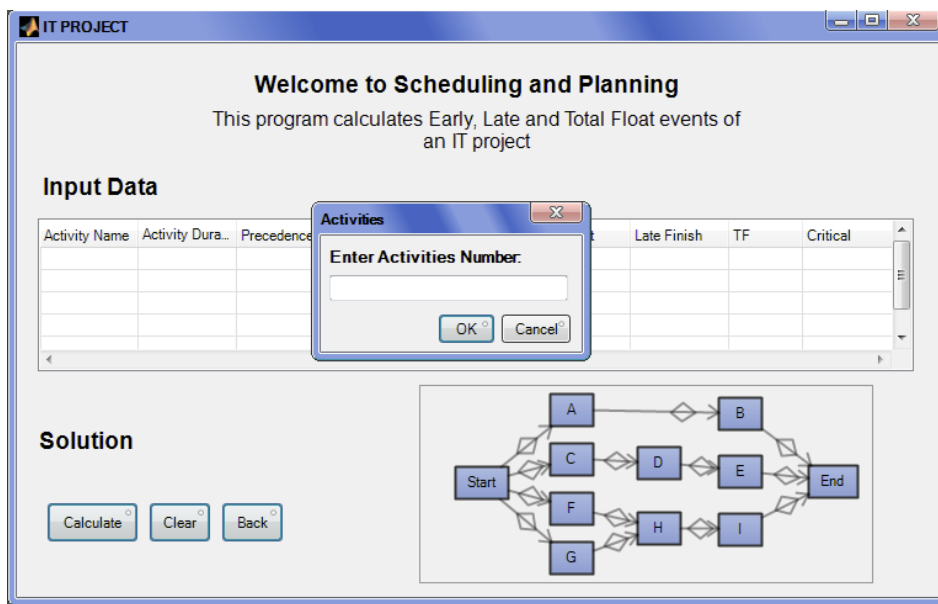


Figure 2 Prompt to Enter Activities Number

After that, managers should enter the name of each activity, its estimated duration, and its precedences as shown in Figure 3 and Figure 4, respectively.

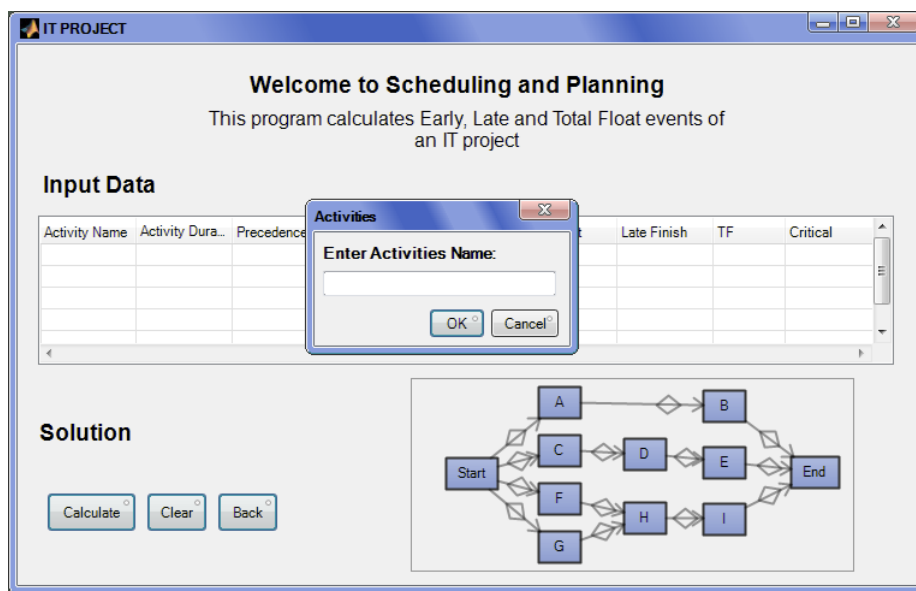


Figure 3 Prompt to Enter Activity Name

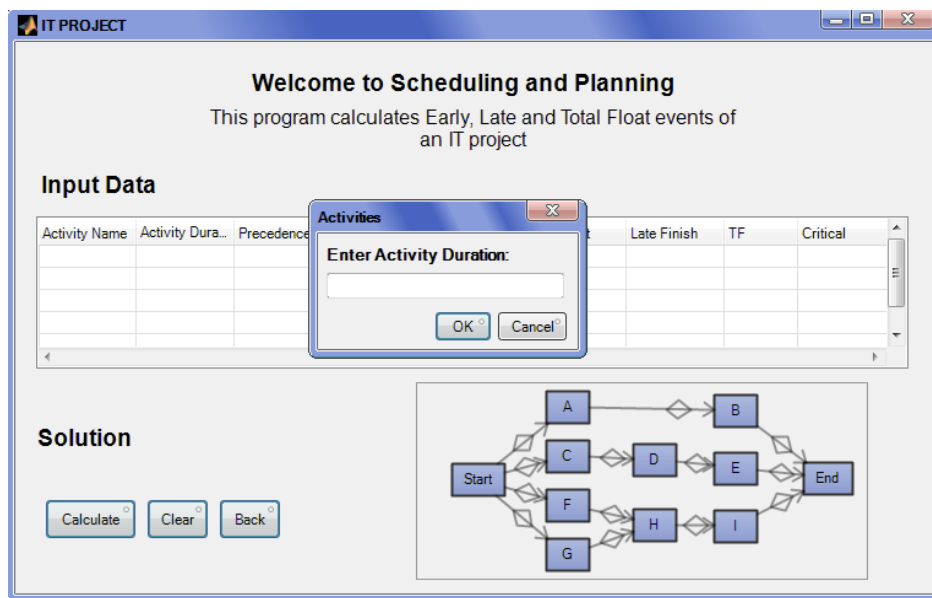
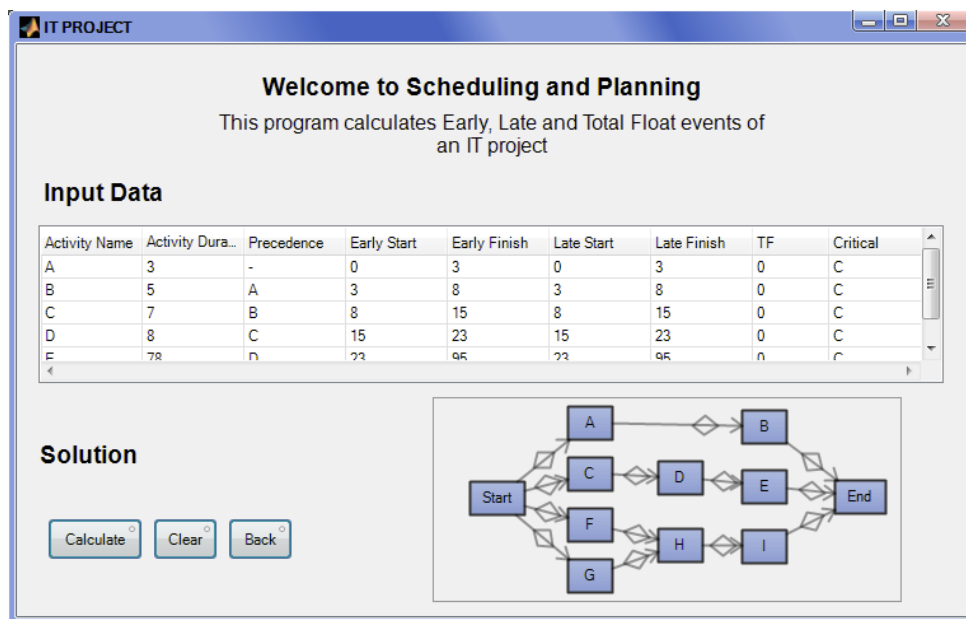


Figure 4 Prompt to Enter Activity Durations

Thereafter, the result will be displayed by a click of the button "Calculate" as shown in Figure (5). The result shows every activity and the early start time that can be started and the late finish time that can be finished on. In addition, the late early and finish time of the activities, are displayed. Furthermore, the total float of each activity is displayed. It also displays the activities on the critical path by symbolizing it by "C".



**Figure 4** The Scheduled Activities and Its Parameters.

For the manager, this result clarifies the overall duration of the project, and which activities are critical. This explains in a simple and clear way that the software aids the manager to make a right decision in appropriate time, based on this accurate information and results.

This program also alerts the manager when we input wrong data. If the manager inputs a wrong duration (such as non-numeric data). Figure 5 shows the error message appeared to the manager in order to alert him. This result shows the ability of the developed software to discover the errors, which in turn ensures the obtaining of correct results.

The manager can adjust the scheduled automatically when any change is done. Suppose activity C will want to change its duration to become 40. Only the change of duration of this activity then press calculate the result will appear and all other scheduled parameters will automatically differ as shown in Figure 6.



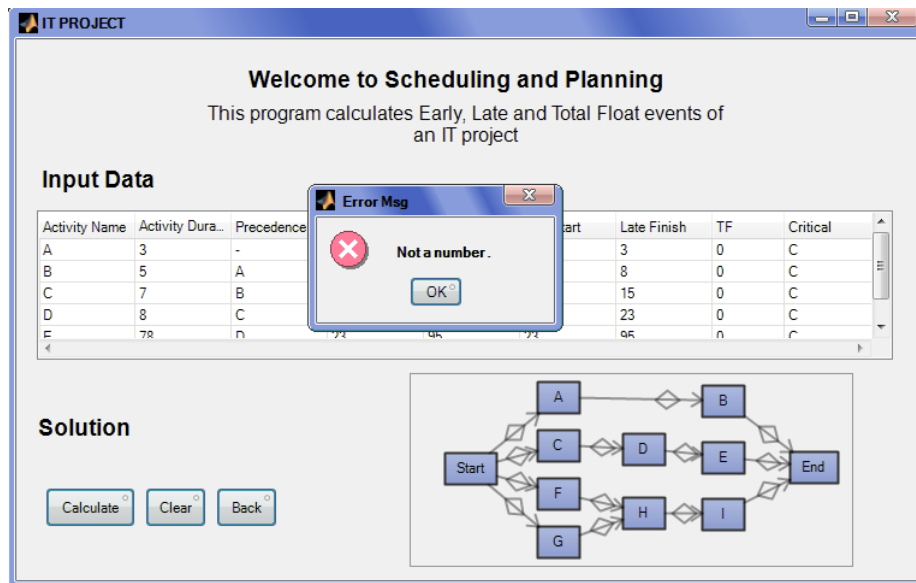


Figure5 Error Message of IncorrectInputData.

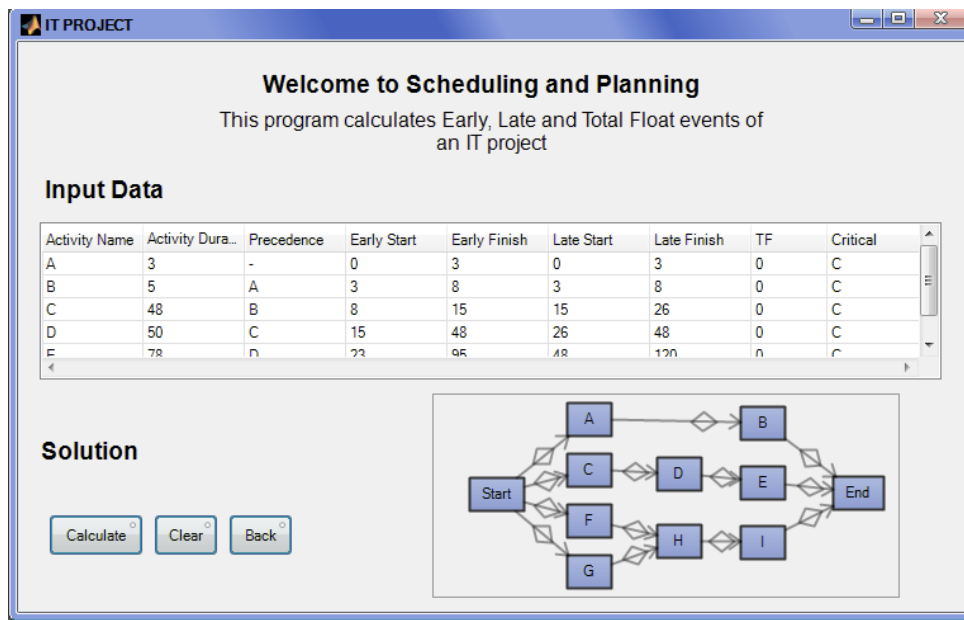


Figure6 Data Automatically Adjusted as Change is Done

### 3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The manager can use this program to solve problems that are more complex than the previously mentioned cases.

Figure 7 displays how the proposed program can handle a large number of activities where the result can be obtained simply by clicking one button. The desired results are immediately displayed on the interface screen.

Clearly, the proposed program is easy to use and understandable by any user. In addition, it is reliable for Planning and Scheduling problems, and the use of the MATLAB toolboxes provides a cheaper solution. Any small variations in the activities of the project are automatically adjusted by this program. All these evidences demonstrate the importance of the development of planning and schedule software as it is shown in the proposed program.

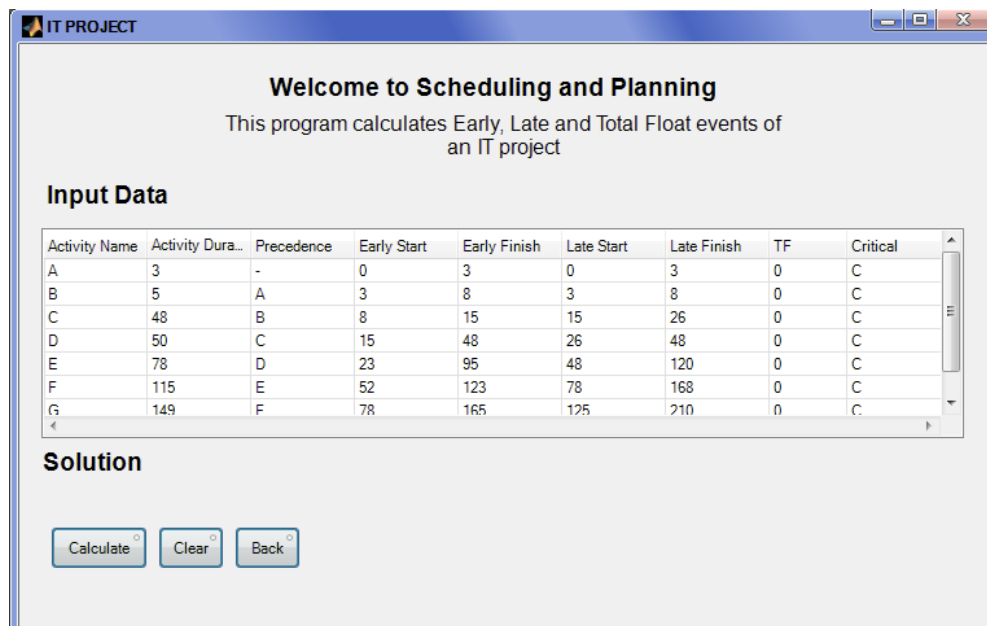


Figure 7 Planning of Large Number of Activity

### 4. CONCLUSIONS

The work herein provides an evaluation and studies of the importance of the software in engineering management. In addition, it discusses the methodology for modelling and simulation of development software. The model of the PMS is built. It contains many applications and problems that are implemented and

solved by MATLAB. These selected problems were not previously solved within a known software package. Consequently, optimum solutions are found for these problems to end up with the following conclusion:

- Planning and Scheduling is a key factor that affects the managerial process. It keeps the manager in tracking and monitoring, and more control. Also it is noted that any change done on a schedule is adjusted automatically. Furthermore, software can handle huge inputs of data and by a click of one button, the results appeared rapidly.
- Consequently, all projects need the software packages for efficient management. In order to develop these software packages, a computer engineering manager is needed to cooperate with other managers from different engineering fields.

When our lives move forward, growing demand for PMS is needed to meet the demands of modern life throughout. The massive function may occur from the building projects of computer devices within the range of components and behaviors of administration.

#### **4.1. Future Works**

Recommendations for future works on the continuation of the thesis would include various possible directions, including the following issues:

- Research study and analysis for how the manager chooses the appropriate tools of the software to guarantee of the success of projects, and how to evaluate the used tools. Furthermore, how to prepare a project strategy more deliberately and how can carry out the project more efficiently.

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