

Collaborative and Agile Project Management

The Essentials Series

sponsored by



Dan Sullivan

Introduction to Realtime Publishers

by Don Jones, Series Editor

For several years now, Realtime has produced dozens and dozens of high-quality books that just happen to be delivered in electronic format—at no cost to you, the reader. We've made this unique publishing model work through the generous support and cooperation of our sponsors, who agree to bear each book's production expenses for the benefit of our readers.

Although we've always offered our publications to you for free, don't think for a moment that quality is anything less than our top priority. My job is to make sure that our books are as good as—and in most cases better than—any printed book that would cost you \$40 or more. Our electronic publishing model offers several advantages over printed books: You receive chapters literally as fast as our authors produce them (hence the "realtime" aspect of our model), and we can update chapters to reflect the latest changes in technology.

I want to point out that our books are by no means paid advertisements or white papers. We're an independent publishing company, and an important aspect of my job is to make sure that our authors are free to voice their expertise and opinions without reservation or restriction. We maintain complete editorial control of our publications, and I'm proud that we've produced so many quality books over the past years.

I want to extend an invitation to visit us at http://nexus.realtimepublishers.com, especially if you've received this publication from a friend or colleague. We have a wide variety of additional books on a range of topics, and you're sure to find something that's of interest to you—and it won't cost you a thing. We hope you'll continue to come to Realtime for your educational needs far into the future.

Until then, enjoy.

Don Jones



ntroduction to Realtime Publishers	j
Moving from Project Management to Project Execution	
Project Management Becomes More Collaborative	1
Characteristics of Collaborative Project Management	3
Benefits of Collaborative Project Management	3
Summary	4



Copyright Statement

© 2012 Realtime Publishers. All rights reserved. This site contains materials that have been created, developed, or commissioned by, and published with the permission of, Realtime Publishers (the "Materials") and this site and any such Materials are protected by international copyright and trademark laws.

THE MATERIALS ARE PROVIDED "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, TITLE AND NON-INFRINGEMENT. The Materials are subject to change without notice and do not represent a commitment on the part of Realtime Publishers its web site sponsors. In no event shall Realtime Publishers or its web site sponsors be held liable for technical or editorial errors or omissions contained in the Materials, including without limitation, for any direct, indirect, incidental, special, exemplary or consequential damages whatsoever resulting from the use of any information contained in the Materials.

The Materials (including but not limited to the text, images, audio, and/or video) may not be copied, reproduced, republished, uploaded, posted, transmitted, or distributed in any way, in whole or in part, except that one copy may be downloaded for your personal, non-commercial use on a single computer. In connection with such use, you may not modify or obscure any copyright or other proprietary notice.

The Materials may contain trademarks, services marks and logos that are the property of third parties. You are not permitted to use these trademarks, services marks or logos without prior written consent of such third parties.

Realtime Publishers and the Realtime Publishers logo are registered in the US Patent & Trademark Office. All other product or service names are the property of their respective owners.

If you have any questions about these terms, or if you would like information about licensing materials from Realtime Publishers, please contact us via e-mail at info@realtimepublishers.com.



Moving from Project Management to Project Execution

Project management can be roughly divided into two stages: planning and execution. During the planning stage, organizations create a plan with milestones, deliverables, resources, and timelines. Together these represent the best estimate of how the project will proceed and what is required to realize the project goals. When the project is underway and you are using the project plan as a guide, you are in the execution phase. Keeping track of tasks and resources is a primary concern during the project execution phase. This tracking can be especially difficult in complex IT projects. There may be project team members from multiple departments all reporting to different managers, and sometimes key personnel will be required to address operational issues or to work on another project. Maintaining an accurate and up-to-date representation of the state of the project can be difficult.

Project management tools are evolving to become more supportive of collaborative management. The benefits of this advance include:

- Improved information sharing
- Reduced risk of miscommunication and misunderstanding
- Collaborative problem solving

To appreciate the importance of this move to a more collaborative approach to project management, it helps to understand earlier, less collaborative methods.

Project Management Becomes More Collaborative

Project management can be a solitary responsibility. A single project manager might be assigned to manage a project. This person is responsible for collecting information about the scope of the project, the personnel and technical resources required, and the tasks necessary to meet milestones and deliverables. This information is commonly stored in a desktop project management application. The project manager becomes the keeper of the project management file and shares schedules, Gantt charts, and other reports with team members, but the information flow is generally from individual team members to the project manager and then back to individuals (see Figure 1).



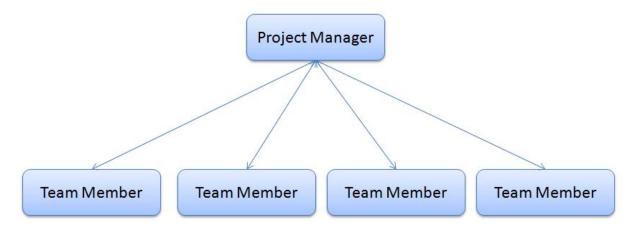


Figure 1: Non-collaborative, hierarchical project management requires the project manager to be the primary collector and distributor of information about a project.

New project management tools have more social networking tools that allow for collaboration on project management topics. Rather than keep project management information in a single file on the project manager's desktop, the information can be stored online and accessed directly by team members. If there is a change in a delivery date or a developer wants to provide details about an implementation task, the person responsible for performing that task can change the project plan. The project manager is no longer the single point of contact for all project information management.

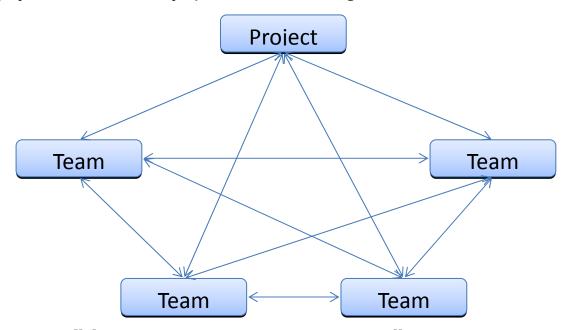


Figure 2: Collaborative project management practices allow more interaction and information sharing directly between team members and managers.



Characteristics of Collaborative Project Management

Collaborative project management tools can change the way organizations manage projects. The project management tool becomes more like a social networking tool and less like a siloed desktop application. For example, team members can log into the project management tool to view their tasks and delivery dates, update the status of milestones and deliverables, and view the status of other tasks. This functionality is especially important for tracking dependencies.

Team members can have a personalized view of project management data. Not everyone on a team needs to delve into the details of all aspects of a project plan. A combination of access controls and custom views will enable team members to find what they need efficiently and without having to wade through information not relevant to their roles.

Sharing project information can help promote a sense of shared commitment. Team members no longer depend on a single project manager to review and maintain project status data; rather it is a group responsibility.

Collaborative project management tools can be especially helpful for geographically dispersed teams. The social network aspects of collaborative project management tools can help overcome distant working relations by providing a means to communicate in a structured and asynchronous way.

Also, collaborative tools can help engage from the bottom up by providing a tool that supports all team members and not just project managers. Having access to information about your responsibilities whenever you need that access is a significant advance over depending on the project manager to share a small set of reports.

Benefits of Collaborative Project Management

The benefits of collaborative project management fall into three broad categories: improving information sharing, reducing miscommunication and misunderstanding, and promoting collaborative problem solving. The improved information sharing can streamline the work of a project manager. Collecting information is no longer a matter of personally contacting team members to collect updates; instead, team members can update a centralized repository as needed.

Collaborative project management tools can help avoid misunderstandings by making information readily accessible. If a deliverable will be delayed and the status is updated appropriately, other team members will have access to this information. This functionality helps reduce the chances of a "oh, you didn't hear about …" scenario. Of course the information is only of use if team members review project status data. Ensuring team members do so might require some changes in how collaborators work, especially for those who might not have project management experience.



Another key benefit of this model of project management is improved collaborative problem solving. By sharing information widely, you can increase the team's chances of solving problems as they arise. Ideally, potential problems can be identified early and addressed before they become substantial problems.

Summary

Project management practices are changing. Many social networking techniques are leveraged in collaborative project management tools to create a more streamlined management process. Information is shared more widely, the risk of miscommunication is mitigated, and team members can assume more shared responsibility. The significant inefficiencies in siloed project management approaches can be reduced with collaborative project management techniques.

