Executing Process Group Artifacts

8.2 Perform Quality Assurance

8.2.2 Quality Management and Control Tools (Tools and Techniques)

PMGT 690, ERAU, Prof. Sherman

By: Matthew Holtan

8.2.2 Quality Management and Control Tools (Tools and Techniques):

Homework from PMGT 613, Deliverable 5.8 on establishing the critical path of various

activities. This is an example of Activity network diagram. These actvities shown along this

critical path is called the activity on node or AON. These network diagrams can be used along

with scheduling tools to assist quality assurance manage and control the process (PMI, 2013) pg.

245.
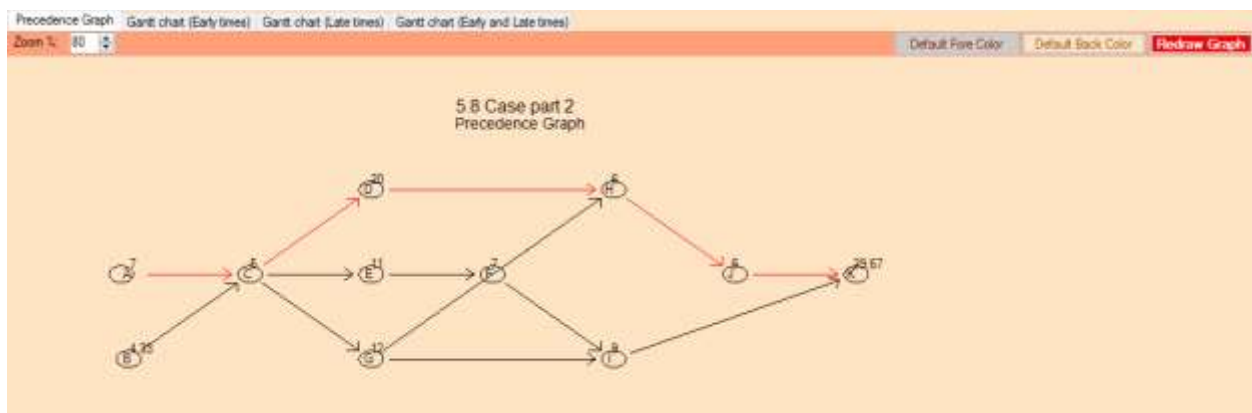
The PMBOK states that the critical path method (CCM) is a schedule method that allows

the project team to place buffers on any project schedule path to account for limited resources

and project uncertainties. The critical path method uses activities with durations that do not

include safety margins, logical relationship, and resource availability (PMI, 2013).

The critical path promotes the critical chain as shown above with the activities annotated

in red. These activities do not have any slack time available. This path is the longest activity

path through the network; if any activity along the critical path is delayed, the whole project is

delayed. The critical path is important and because it gives the project manager an idea of what

activities need to be addressed first. Also, when building a schedule, the critical path can show if

any activities can be fast tracked or crashed to shorten the overall durration of the project.

Reference List

Project Management Institute. (2013). *A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge*

(PMBOK Guide, 5th ed) Newton Square, PA: PMI Inc.