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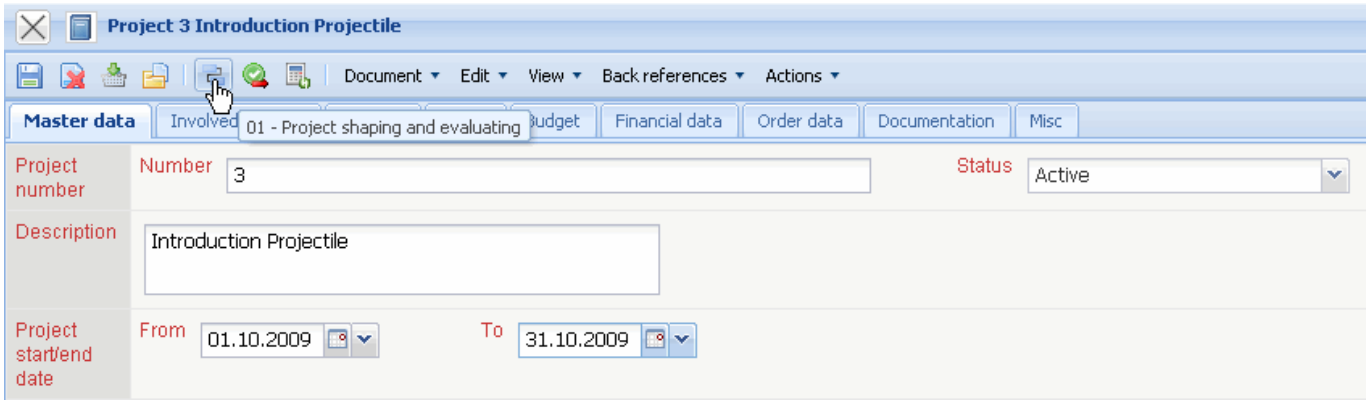
4.12.2 Project Charts

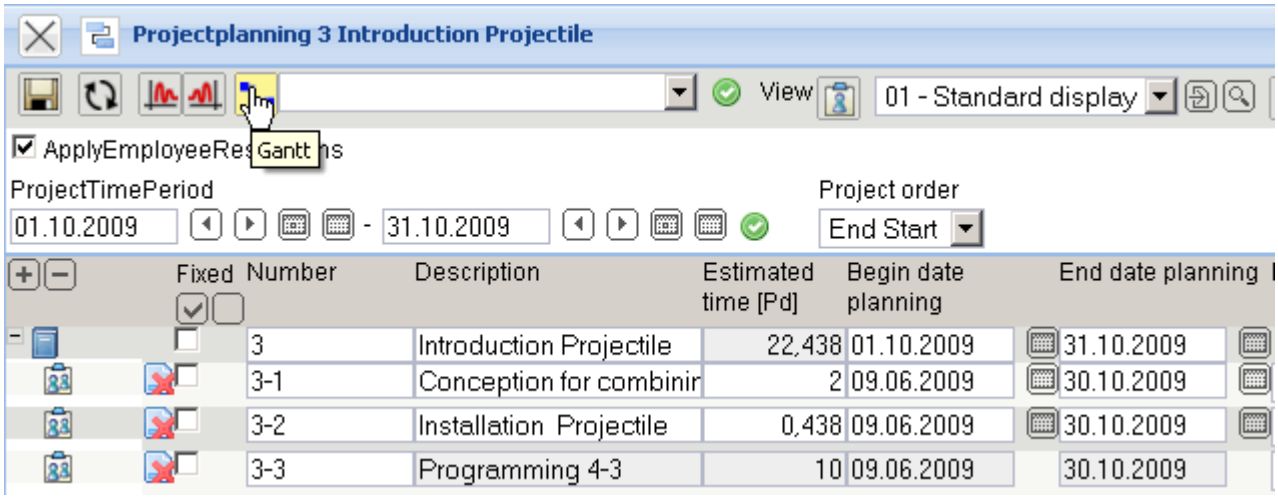
Gantt-Chart

The project charts can either be generated directly from the project or by using the chart block “project charts”. In the project planning the most important project charts and capacity charts are available. The charts here are however limited in relation to the selection criteria.

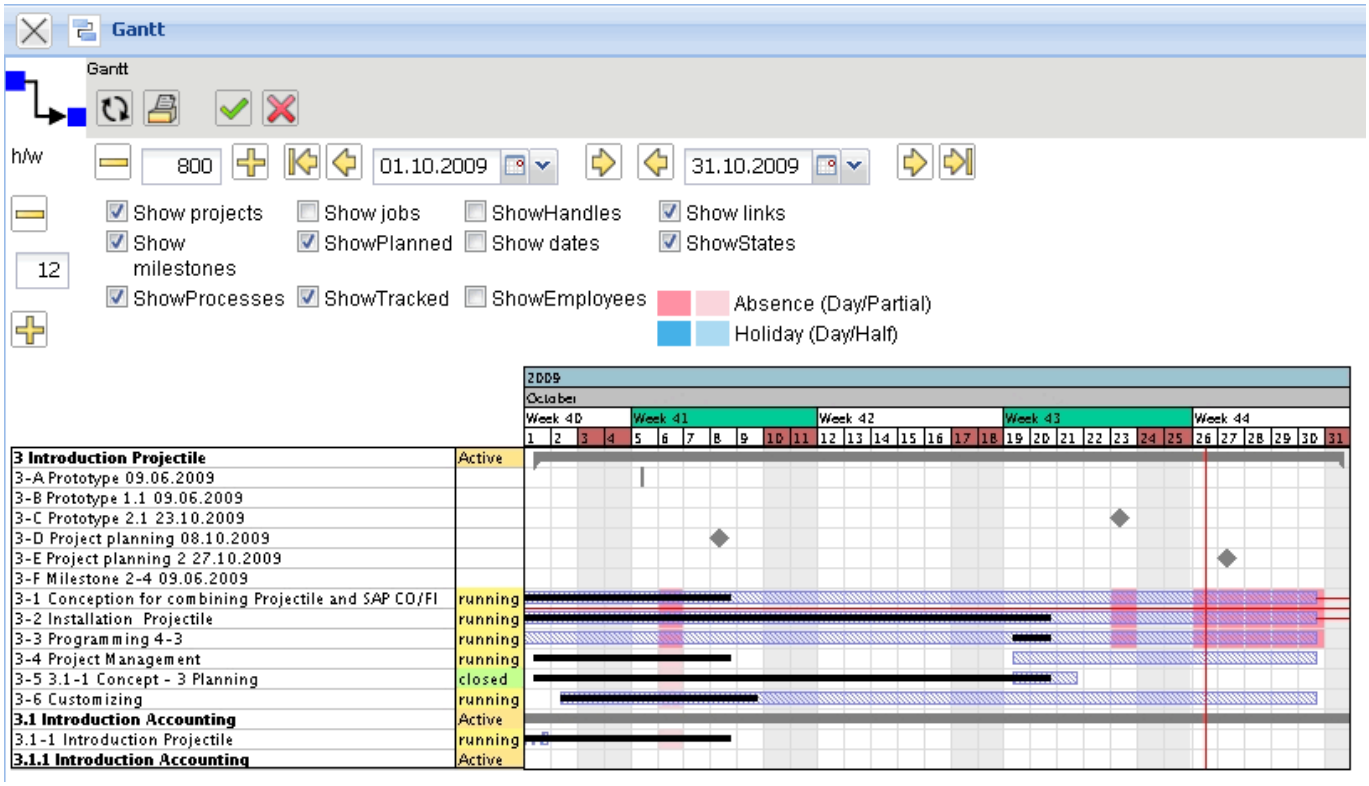
In the following example, the dialogue “project shaping and evaluating” is opened using the button  for Project 3 - Introduction Projectile ...



... and the the chart ...



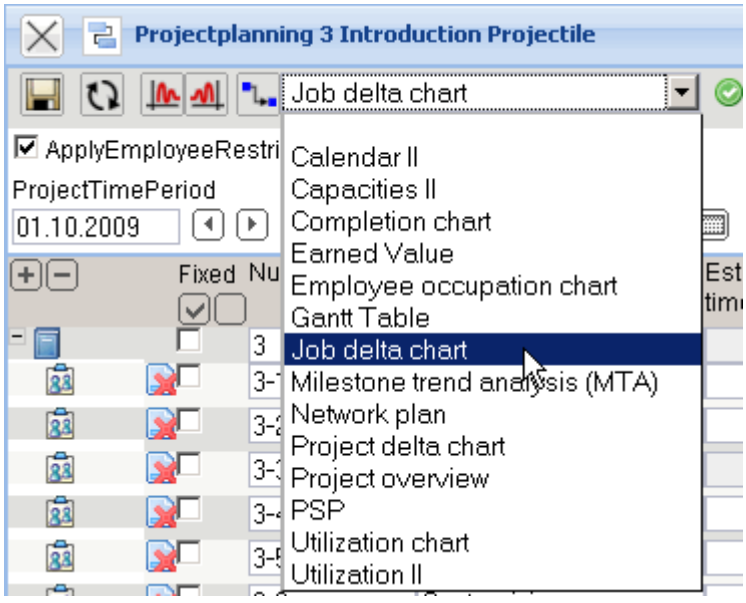
... “Gantt-Chart is generated. The chart Gantt-Chart is a project-related bar chart. A bar chart is a diagram used to visualize the time planning of a project. In the Gantt-Chart the plan data for the top project and the sub-projects are represented as gray bars with phases, the milestones as gray diamonds and jobs as blue bars. The arrow between the jobs symbolize the order sequences. For this project, time and trend dates have been recorded. The recording of the projects and jobs are displayed as thin black bars and the estimates for the milestones as horizontal lines.



Using  closes the charts.

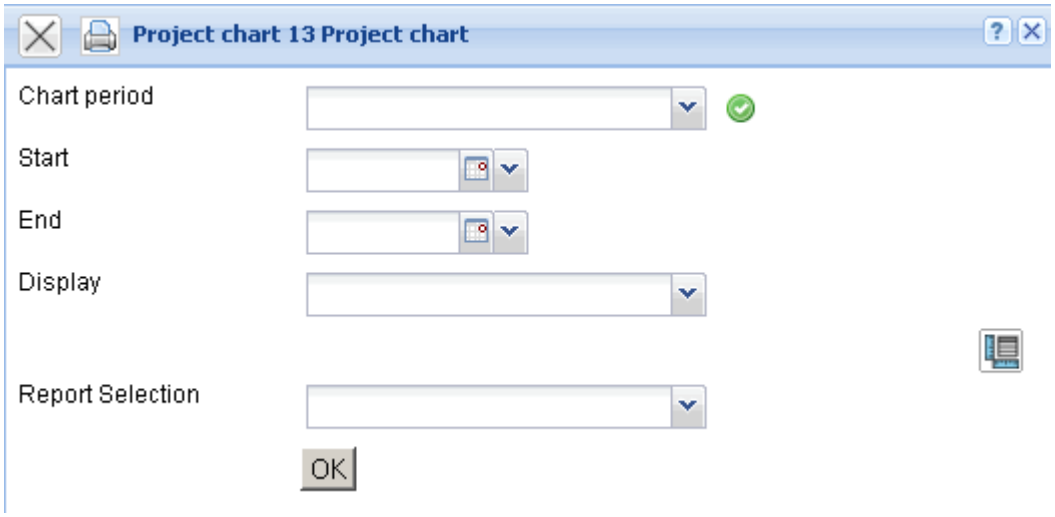
In the select box the most important project charts and capacity charts are displayed. At thsi time, the following charts are available: job target/actual, capacity utilisation I/II/III, earned-value-analysis, degree of completion, Gantt-Table, calendar overview I/II, capacity evaluation I/II/III, milestone-trend-analysis (MTA), Skill-Matrix, project structure diagram, project chart target/actual, project overview and employee occupation chart, resource planning report.

To use the charts, the chart must be selected ...

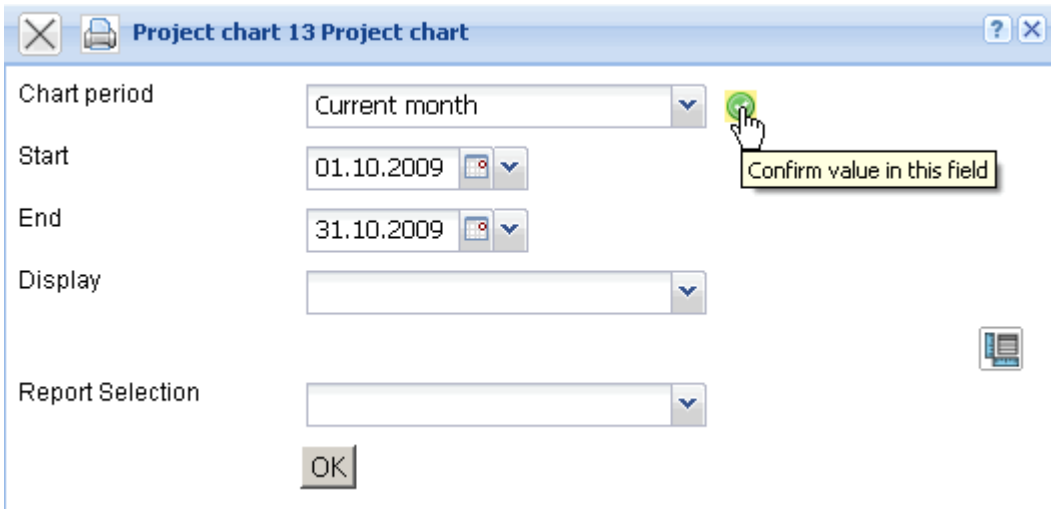


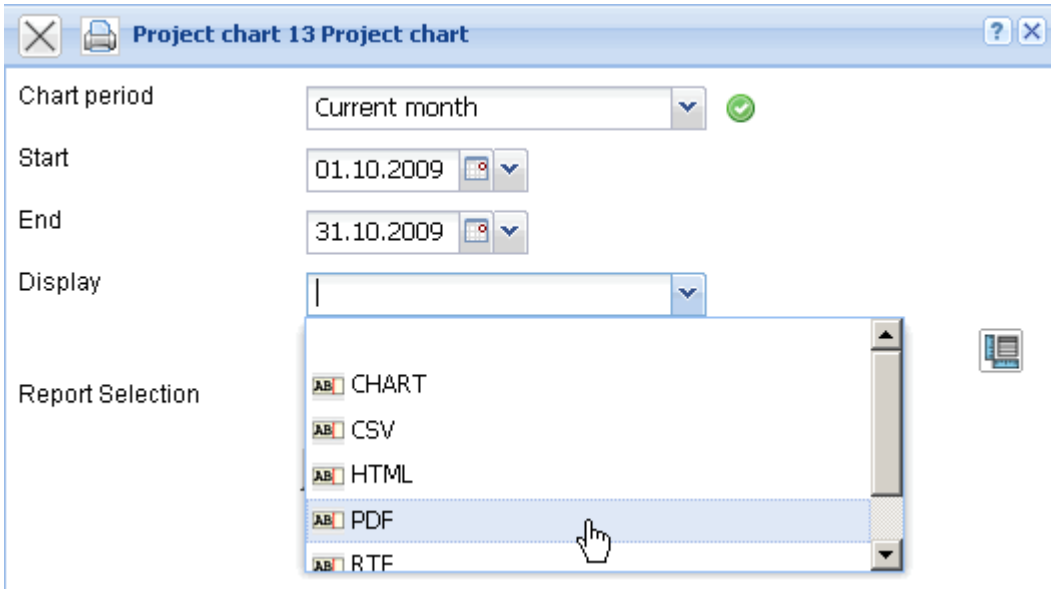
... and (if JavaScript is disabled) the selection must be confirmed.

Afterwards, a dialogue opens to enter the time span of the chart results ...

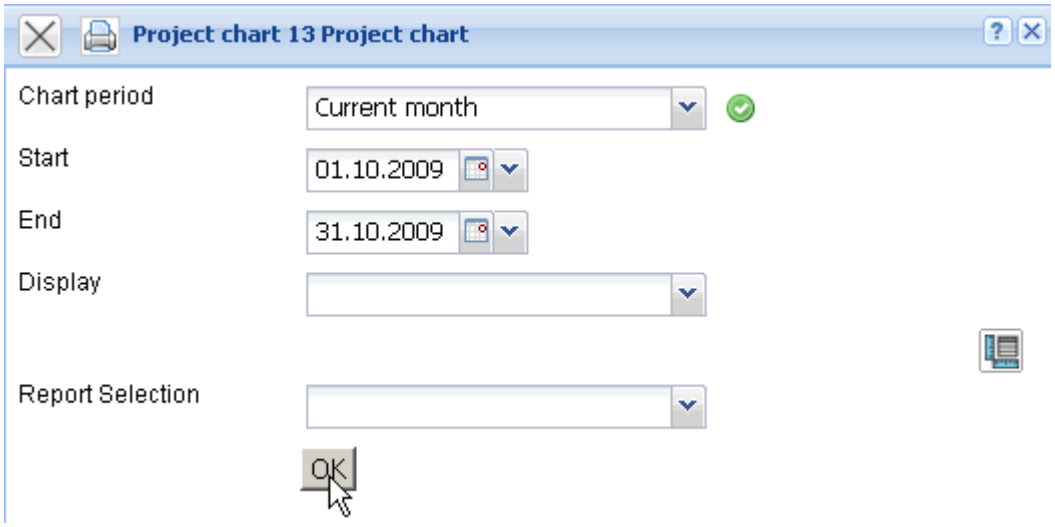


... and an output format can be selected.

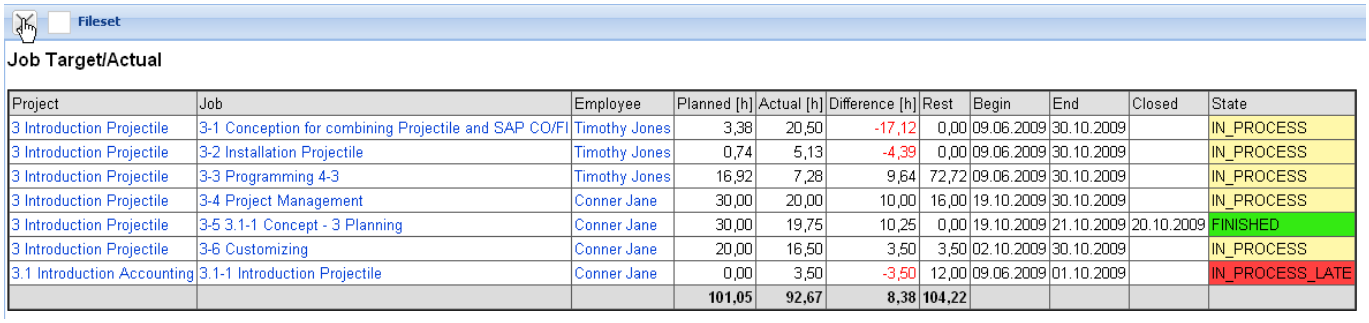




After confirming with “OK” ...



... the chart (here job target/actual) is generated.



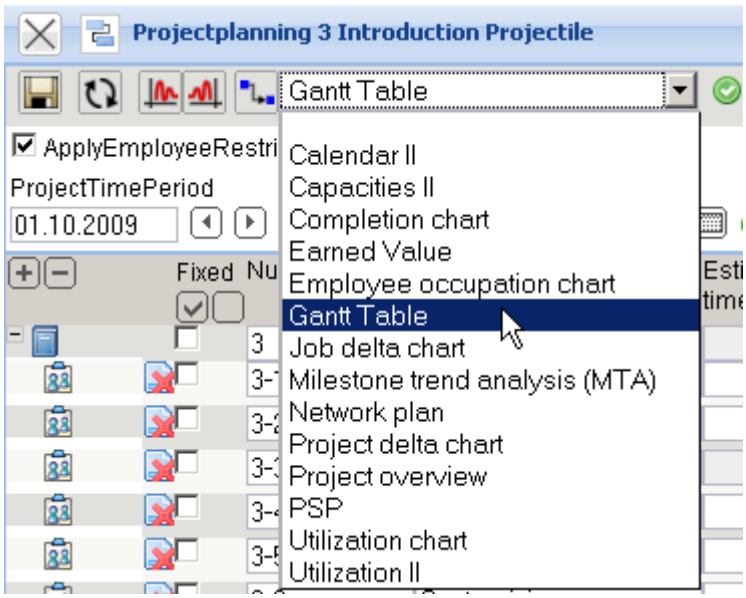
Project	Job	Employee	Planned [h]	Actual [h]	Difference [h]	Rest	Begin	End	Closed	State
3 Introduction Projectile	3-1 Conception for combining Projectile and SAP CO/FI	Timothy Jones	3,38	20,50	-17,12	0,00	09.06.2009	30.10.2009		IN_PROCESS
3 Introduction Projectile	3-2 Installation Projectile	Timothy Jones	0,74	5,13	-4,39	0,00	09.06.2009	30.10.2009		IN_PROCESS
3 Introduction Projectile	3-3 Programming 4-3	Timothy Jones	16,92	7,28	9,64	72,72	09.06.2009	30.10.2009		IN_PROCESS
3 Introduction Projectile	3-4 Project Management	Conner Jane	30,00	20,00	10,00	16,00	19.10.2009	30.10.2009		IN_PROCESS
3 Introduction Projectile	3-5 3.1-1 Concept - 3 Planning	Conner Jane	30,00	19,75	10,25	0,00	19.10.2009	21.10.2009	20.10.2009	FINISHED
3 Introduction Projectile	3-6 Customizing	Conner Jane	20,00	16,50	3,50	3,50	02.10.2009	30.10.2009		IN_PROCESS
3.1 Introduction Accounting	3.1-1 Introduction Projectile	Conner Jane	0,00	3,50	-3,50	12,00	09.06.2009	01.10.2009		IN_PROCESS_LATE
			101,05	**92,67**	**8,38**	**104,22**				

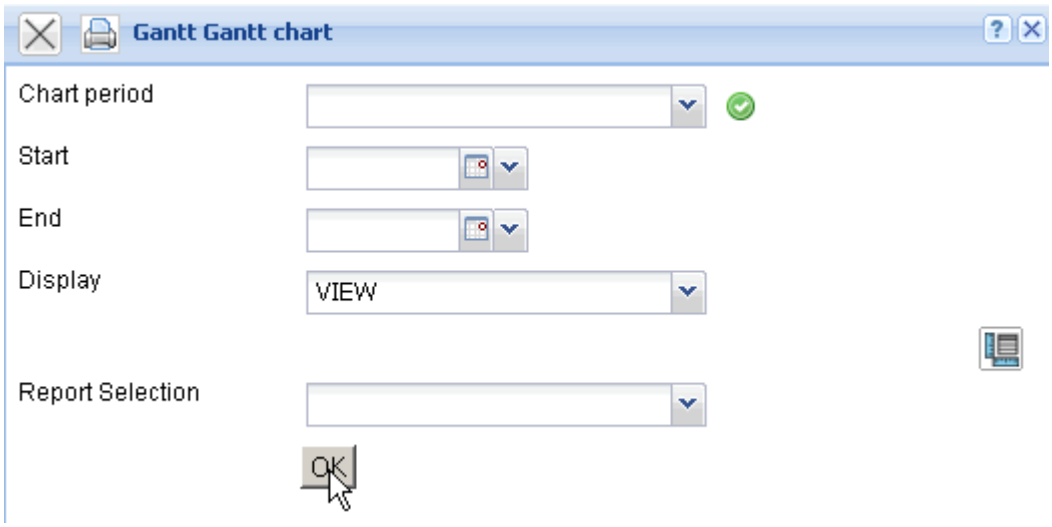
Using 

closes the chart.

Gantt-Table

The chart “Gantt-Table” ...





... provides an overview of all the elements of the project structure plan and milestones of the selected projects. The estimated time/effort, actual time/effort and the remaining time/effort of the elements, schedule and cost information, as well as key figures are displayed in a list. The planning data from the jobs is determined and the actual times are extracted from the entered data in the Time Tracker.

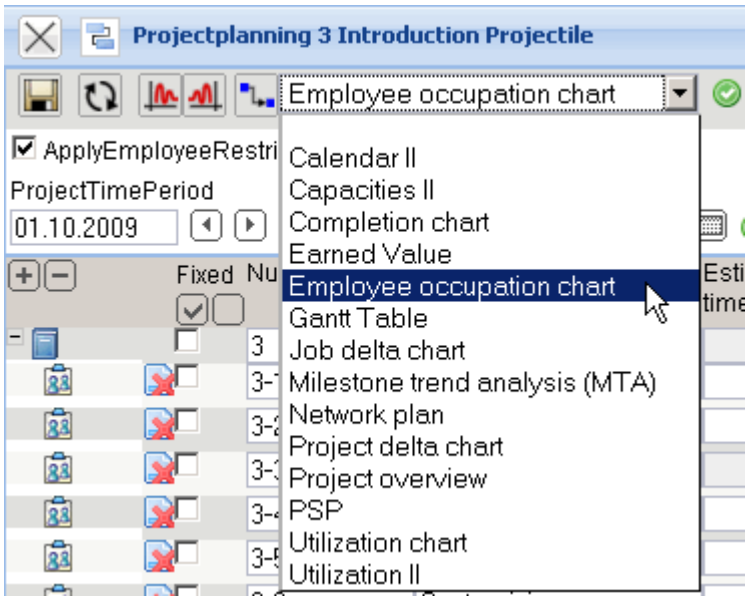
Fileset

Projektauswertung

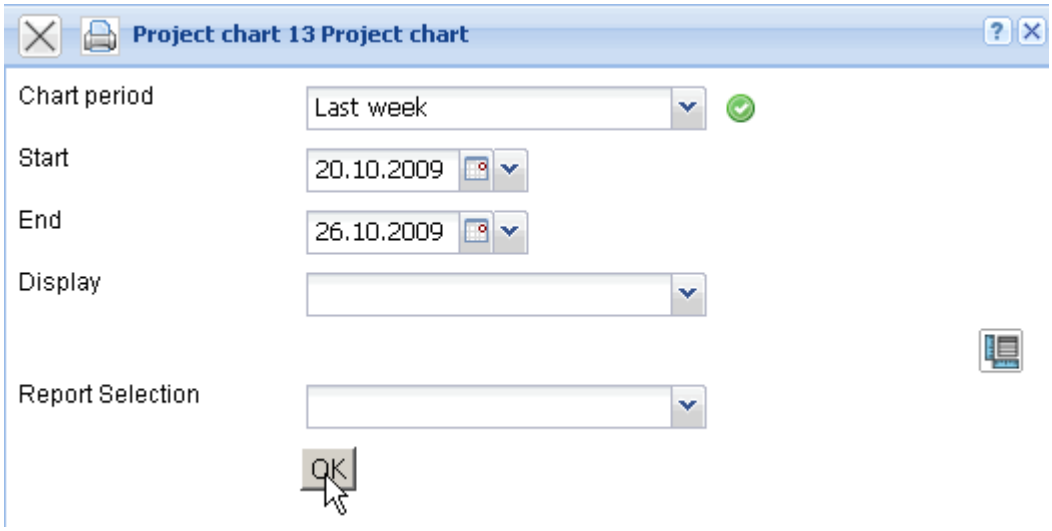
Projekt	Employee	EstimatedTimeH	ActualTimeH	DifferenceH	Rest[h]	Plan-Beginn	Plan-Ende	Ist-Ende	Status	Fertigstellung[%]	CPI	SPI
3 Introduction Projectile	1: Conner Jane	179,50	125,17	54,33	137,24	01.10.2009	31.10.2009				1,08	0,82
3-A Prototype 09.06.2009	1: Timothy Jones					09.06.2009	09.06.2009					
3-B Prototype 1.1 09.06.2009	1: Conner Jane					09.06.2009	09.06.2009					
3-C Prototype 2.1 23.10.2009	1: Tate Adam					23.10.2009	23.10.2009					
3-D Project planning 08.10.2009	1: Conner Jane					08.10.2009	08.10.2009					
3-E Project planning 2 27.10.2009	1: Conner Jane					27.10.2009	27.10.2009					
3-F Milestone 2-4 09.06.2009	1: Hahn Katrina					09.06.2009	09.06.2009					
3-1 Conception for combining Projectile and SAP CO/FI	1: Timothy Jones	16,00	38,00	-22,00	33,03	09.06.2009	30.10.2009		IN_PROCESS	60,00	0,23	0,55
3-2 Installation Projectile	1: Timothy Jones	3,50	16,13	-12,63	0,00	09.06.2009	30.10.2009		IN_PROCESS	0,00	0,22	1,03
3-3 Programming 4-3	1: Timothy Jones	40,00	7,28	32,72	32,72	09.06.2009	30.10.2009		IN_PROCESS	0,00	1,00	0,19
3-3 Programming 4-3	1: Tate Adam	40,00	0,00	40,00	40,00	09.06.2009	30.10.2009		PLANNED	0,00	0,00	0,00
3-4 Project Management	1: Conner Jane	30,00	20,00	10,00	16,00	19.10.2009	30.10.2009		IN_PROCESS	33,33	0,83	0,79
3-5 3.1-1 Concept - 3 Planning	1: Conner Jane	30,00	19,75	10,25	0,00	19.10.2009	21.10.2009	20.10.2009	FINISHED	100,00	1,52	1,00
3-6 Customizing	1: Conner Jane	20,00	16,50	3,50	3,50	02.10.2009	30.10.2009		IN_PROCESS	0,00	1,00	0,96
3.1 Introduction Accounting	1: Hahn Katrina	0,00	7,50	-7,50	12,00	09.06.2009	30.11.2009				0,00	0,00
3.1-1 Introduction Projectile	1: Conner Jane	0,00	7,50	-7,50	12,00	09.06.2009	01.10.2009		IN_PROCESS_LATE	25,00	0,00	0,00
3.1.1 Introduction Accounting	1: Hahn Katrina	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	09.06.2009	22.07.2009				0,00	0,00
		359,00	257,83		286,49							

Employee Occupation Chart

The chart “Employee Occupation” ...



... (the time span is entered) ...



... generates an overview of the project services of the employees and a list of individual occupations with comments from the time recording. This chart generates a summary of the totals and individual time sheets of an employee based on the data from the TimeTracker for the jobs of the employees. The chart is typically used as an internal document of controlling or as an external document for invoicing.

Fileset

EmployeeOccupation

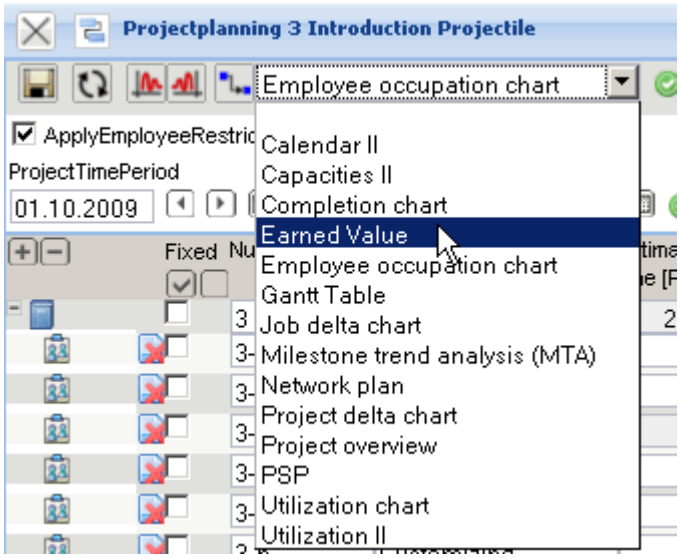
Process	Project	Employees	Occupation	Actual [h]	Ist-Beginn	Ist-Ende
3-1 Conception for combining Projectile and SAP CO/FI	3 Introduction Projectile	1: Timothy Jones	Customizing			
3-2 Installation Projectile	3 Introduction Projectile	1: Timothy Jones	Installation	0,88	20.10.2009	20.10.2009
3-3 Programming 4-3	3 Introduction Projectile	1: Timothy Jones 2: Tate Adam	Programming - Java	3,28	20.10.2009	20.10.2009
3-4 Project Management	3 Introduction Projectile	1: Conner Jane	Customizing			
3-5 3.1-1 Concept - 3 Planning	3 Introduction Projectile	1: Conner Jane	Schulung	6,25	20.10.2009	20.10.2009
3-6 Customizing	3 Introduction Projectile	1: Conner Jane	Schulung			
	3 Introduction Projectile			*10,42*		
3.1-1 Introduction Projectile	3.1 Introduction Accounting	1: Conner Jane	Allgemeine Tätigkeit			
	3.1 Introduction Accounting			*0,00*		
	Sum			*10,42*		

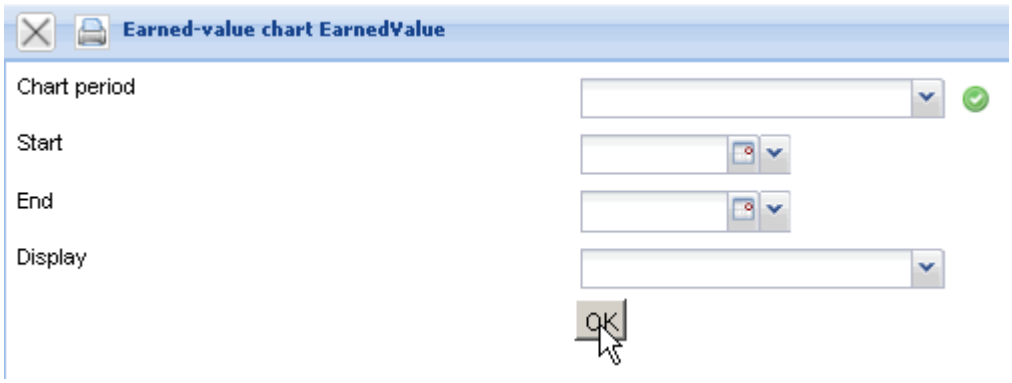
EmployeeOccupationSingle

Date	Weekday	Time	Period	TopProject	Project	Job	Occupation	Employee	TTComment	TTOccupation	TTCustomer	TTTicket
20.10.2009	Tuesday	0,88	13:47-14:40	3 Introduction Projectile	3 Introduction Projectile	3-2 Installation Projectile	Installation	Timothy Jones	Installation Projectile			
20.10.2009	Tuesday	3,28	10:30-13:47	3 Introduction Projectile	3 Introduction Projectile	3-3 Programming 4-3	Programming - Java	Timothy Jones	Programming Introduction Consult			
20.10.2009	Tuesday	5,50	08:00-13:30	3 Introduction Projectile	3 Introduction Projectile	3-5 3.1-1 Concept - 3 Planning	Schulung	Conner Jane				
20.10.2009	Tuesday	0,75	14:15-15:00	3 Introduction Projectile	3 Introduction Projectile	3-5 3.1-1 Concept - 3 Planning	Schulung	Conner Jane				
		10,42										

Earned Value Analyse

Die “Earned Value Analyse” ...





... presents the key figures in tabular form of the earned value analysis. The user (if the chart is generated from the standard chart) can select in the “Parameter” tab, for the time period as a column for the plan, actual (and rest), the progress (degree of completion of the current period less the

degree of completion of the last period), the earned value, the key figures and the differences. The available periods are weekly, monthly and quarterly. Selecting the grouping setting the group structure is determined: (by employee, according to phase, according to occupation and according to sub-project).

For determining the progress four options can be selected: the option progress from plan determines for the grouping feature (see next item) the calculated degree of completion (actual effort / estimated effort), the option progress from the project, estimates the degree of completion of the project and the option progress from jobs uses the estimates from the TimeTracker.

The table data can be calculated in hours, person days or EUR (currency).

Fileset

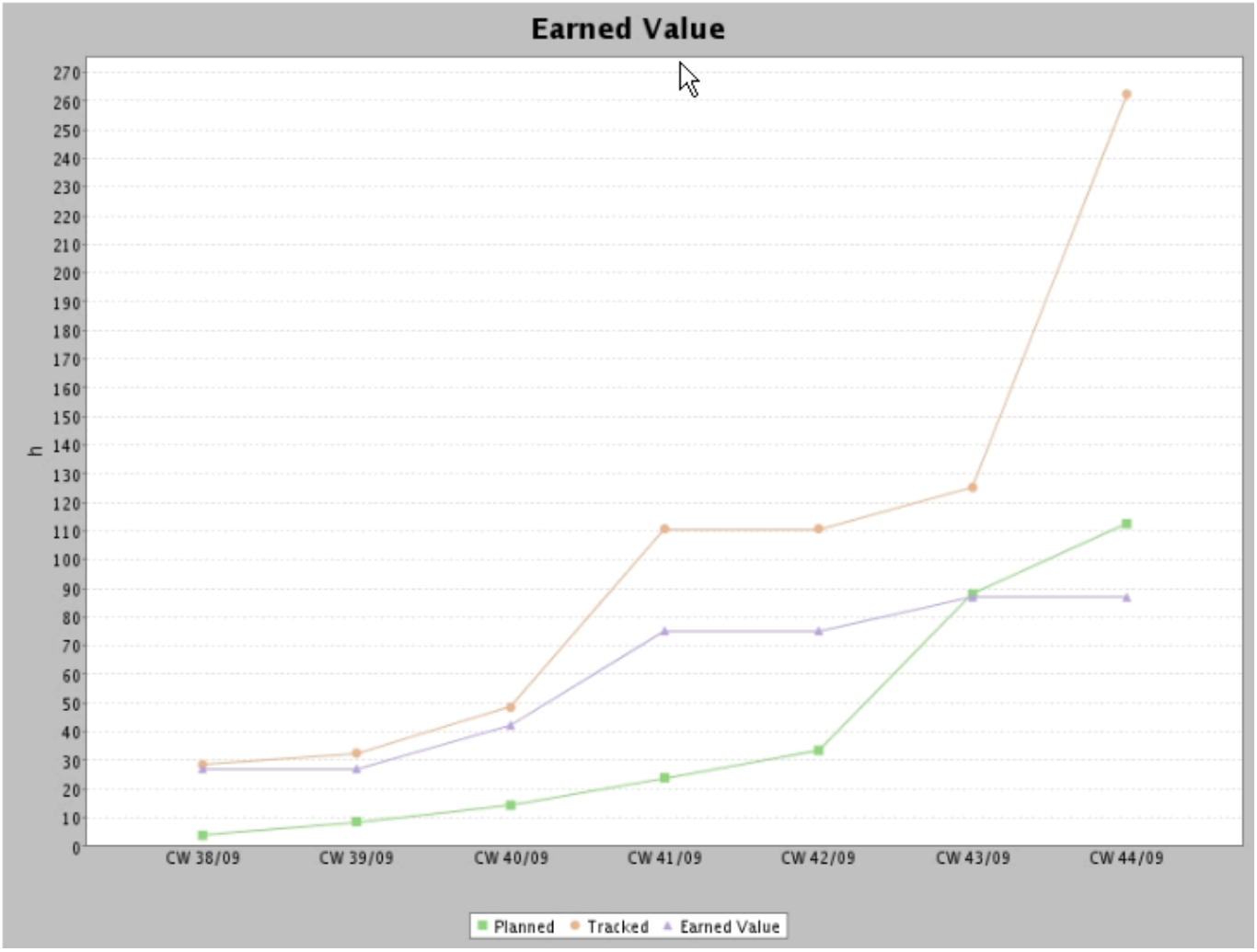
Earned Value

generated by Conner Jane, 26.10.2009 16:02:37

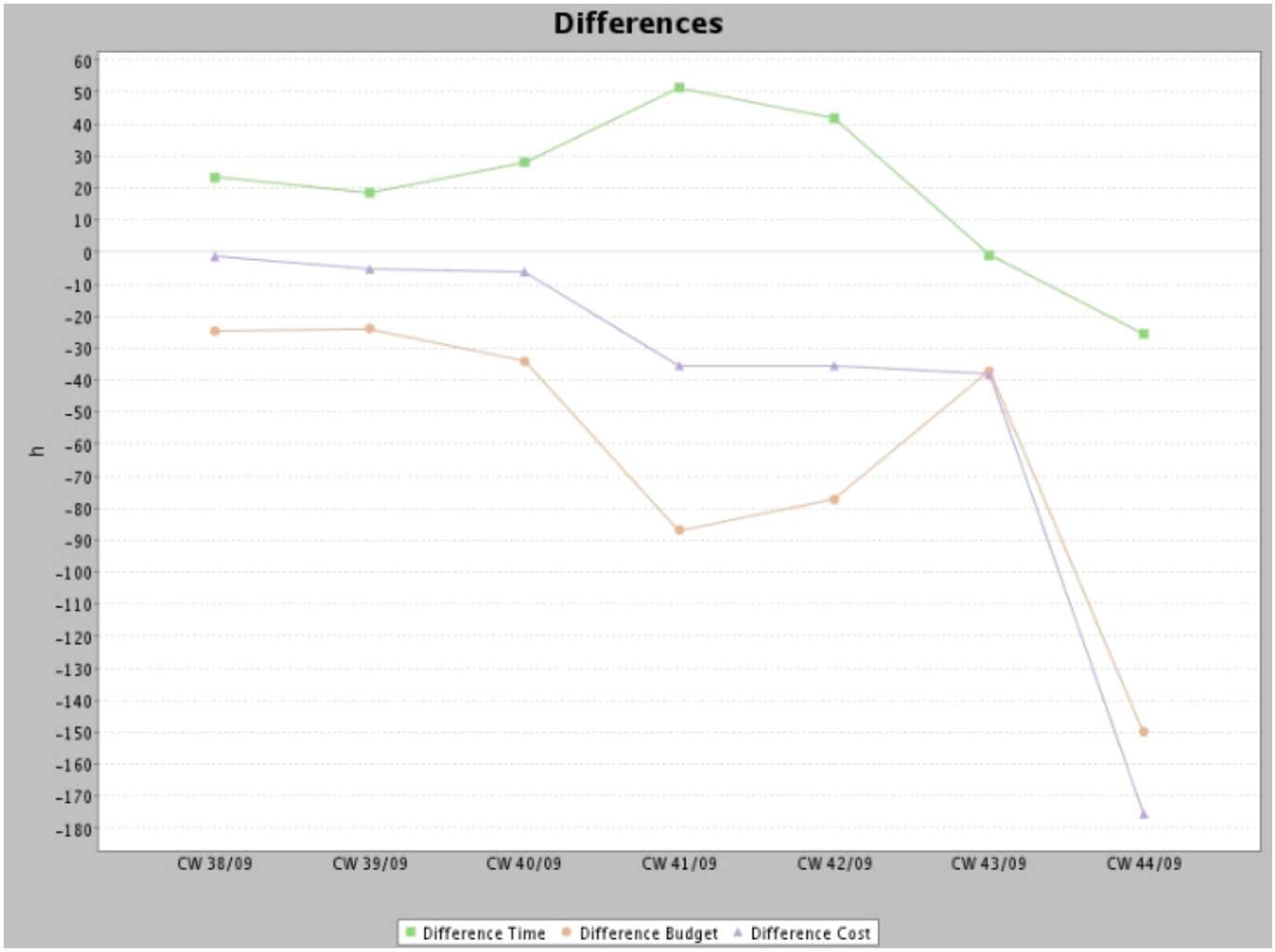
15.09.2009 - 31.10.2009

Planned [h]	Part	Total	CW 38/09	CW 39/09	CW 40/09	CW 41/09	CW 42/09	CW 43/09	CW 44/09
3 Introduction Projectile	100,00	179,50	3,83	4,78	5,74	9,55	9,55	54,55	24,55
3.1 Introduction Accounting	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Sum	100,00	179,50	3,83	4,78	5,74	9,55	9,55	54,55	24,55
		accumulated	3,83	8,61	14,35	23,89	33,44	87,98	112,53
Tracked [h]	Deviation from plan	Sum							
3 Introduction Projectile	63,41	242,91	28,50	0,00	16,00	58,75	0,00	14,42	125,24
3.1 Introduction Accounting	19,50	19,50	0,00	4,00	0,00	3,50	0,00	0,00	12,00
Sum	82,91	262,41	28,50	4,00	16,00	62,25	0,00	14,42	137,24
		accumulated	28,50	32,50	48,50	110,75	110,75	125,17	262,41

The first graph visualizes the charts of the key figures BCWS, ACWP and BCWP. The green graph represents the up to this date cumulative planned time/effort, the orange graph represents the up to this date, accumulated and accrued time/effort and the estimated time/effort from the current period. The purple graph represents as comparison, the cumulative estimated time/effort of the completed activities up to this date. With the option “Show Costs” the cost are displayed instead of time/effort.

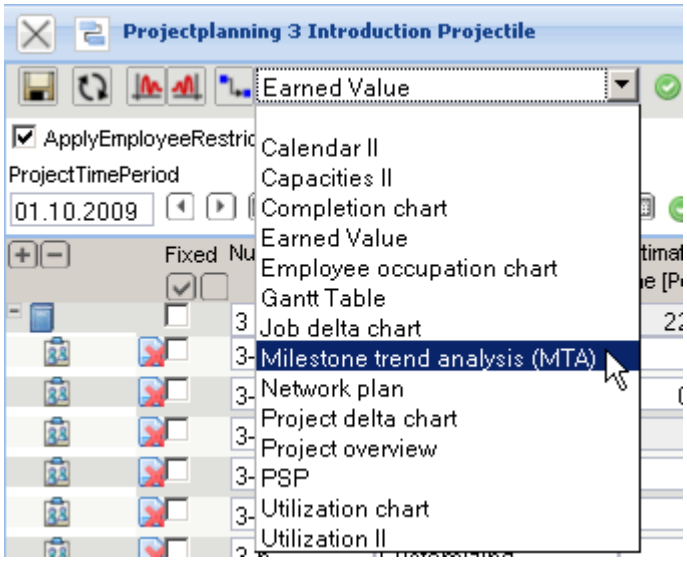


The second graph of the chart visualizes the differences time BCWP - BCWS, budget BCWS - ACWP and costs BCWP - ACWP. Die zweite Graphik der Auswertung visualisiert die Abweichungen Zeit BCWP - BCWS, Budget BCWS - ACWP und Kosten BCWP - ACWP .



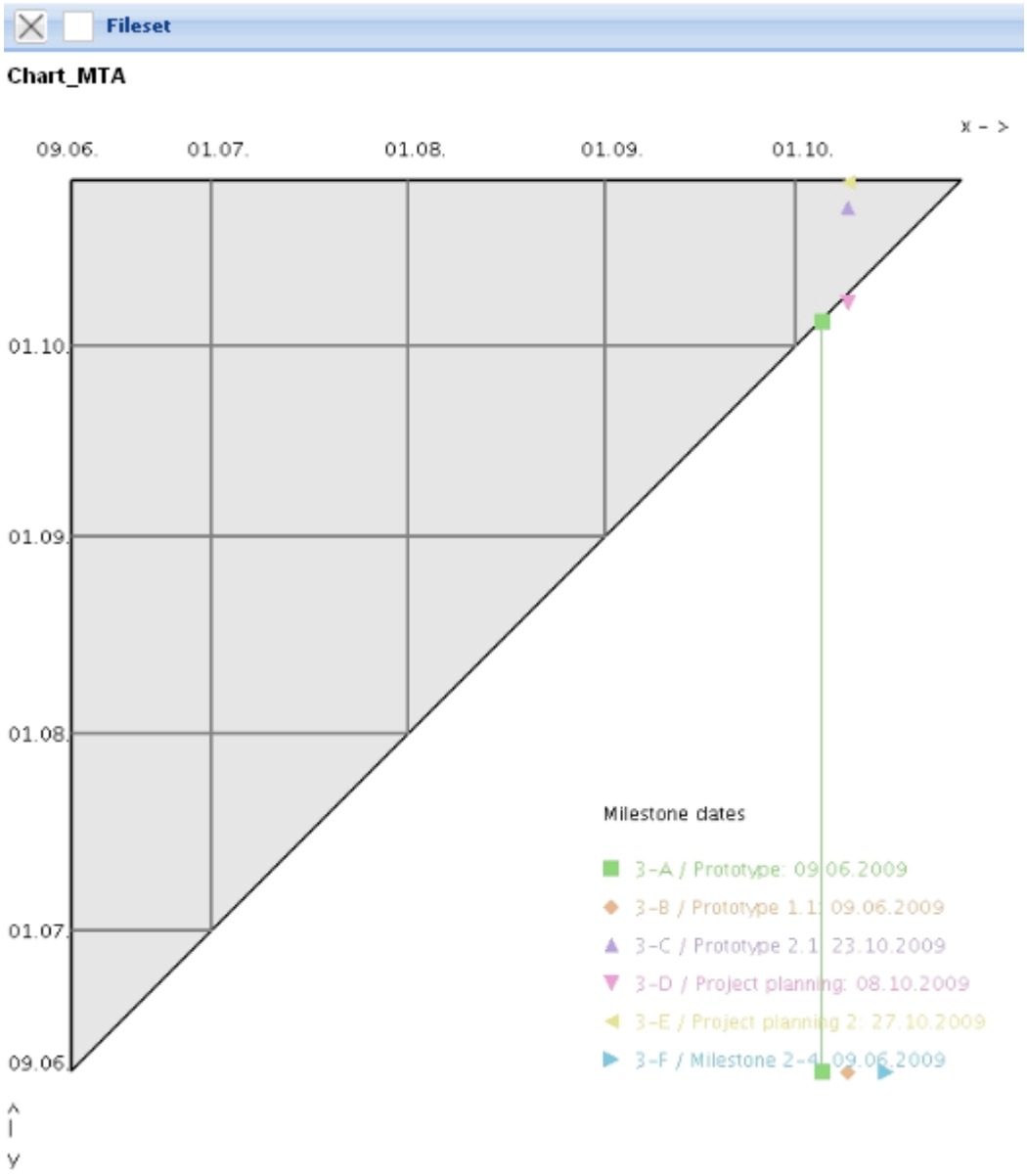
Milestone-Trend-Analysis

The “Milestone-Trend-Analysis” ...



... displays the trends for reaching the defined milestones. The milestone trend analysis is a future-based tool for controlling the schedule of a project: On a regular reporting dates, the schedule

planning of the project is re-estimated through querying the trend data of the estimated target objective. Through the the curve linearity, a trend can be derived with the adherence to deadlines of the project. The trend dates for the milestones can be managed in the document type “deadline”.



Milestone	Deadline	ReportDate MilestoneDate
3-A	3-A-1	05.10.2009 05.10.2009
3-B		09.10.2009 09.06.2009
3-C		09.10.2009 23.10.2009
3-D		09.10.2009 08.10.2009
3-E		09.10.2009 27.10.2009
3-F		15.10.2009 09.06.2009

The course of the curves of this analysis is interpreted as follows:

- an ascending curve means a delay ⇒ The milestone goal will be/is achieved delayed,
- a horizontal curve means punctuality ⇒ The milestone goal will be/is reached in time and
- a decreasing curve means ⇒ The milestone goal will be/is reached prematurely.