



ENGR 301 *Project Management*

Lecture 2 — Bodies of Knowledge

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Project Management Hierarchy

Terminology:

Framework: a project management framework informs what needs to be done at a high-level. Bodies of Knowledge are frameworks.

Methodology: a project management methodology describes in detail how things should be done.

Phases: steps in time (stages) toward project goals.

Processes, Tasks and Activities: these are the methodology implemented; these are where the detail lies.

PMBOK Framework

**Stakeholder
needs and
expectations**



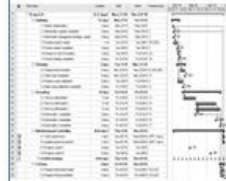
Process groups

1. Initiating
2. Planning
3. Executing
4. Monitoring/
controlling
5. Closing

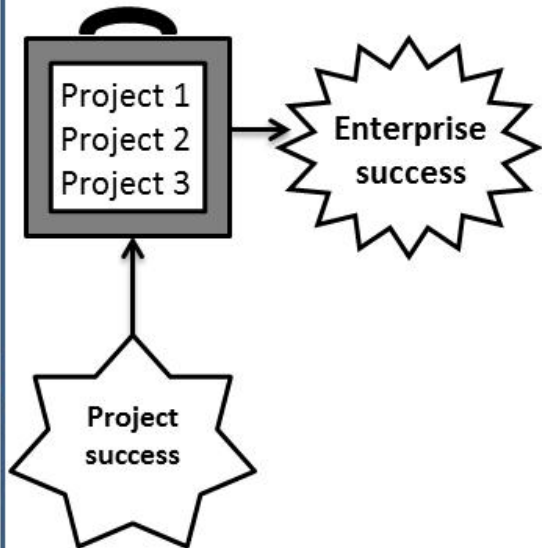
Knowledge areas

1. Integration
2. Scope
3. Time
4. Cost
5. Quality
6. Human resource
7. Communications
8. Risk
9. Procurement
10. Stakeholder
management

Tools and techniques



Project portfolio



Project Process Groups



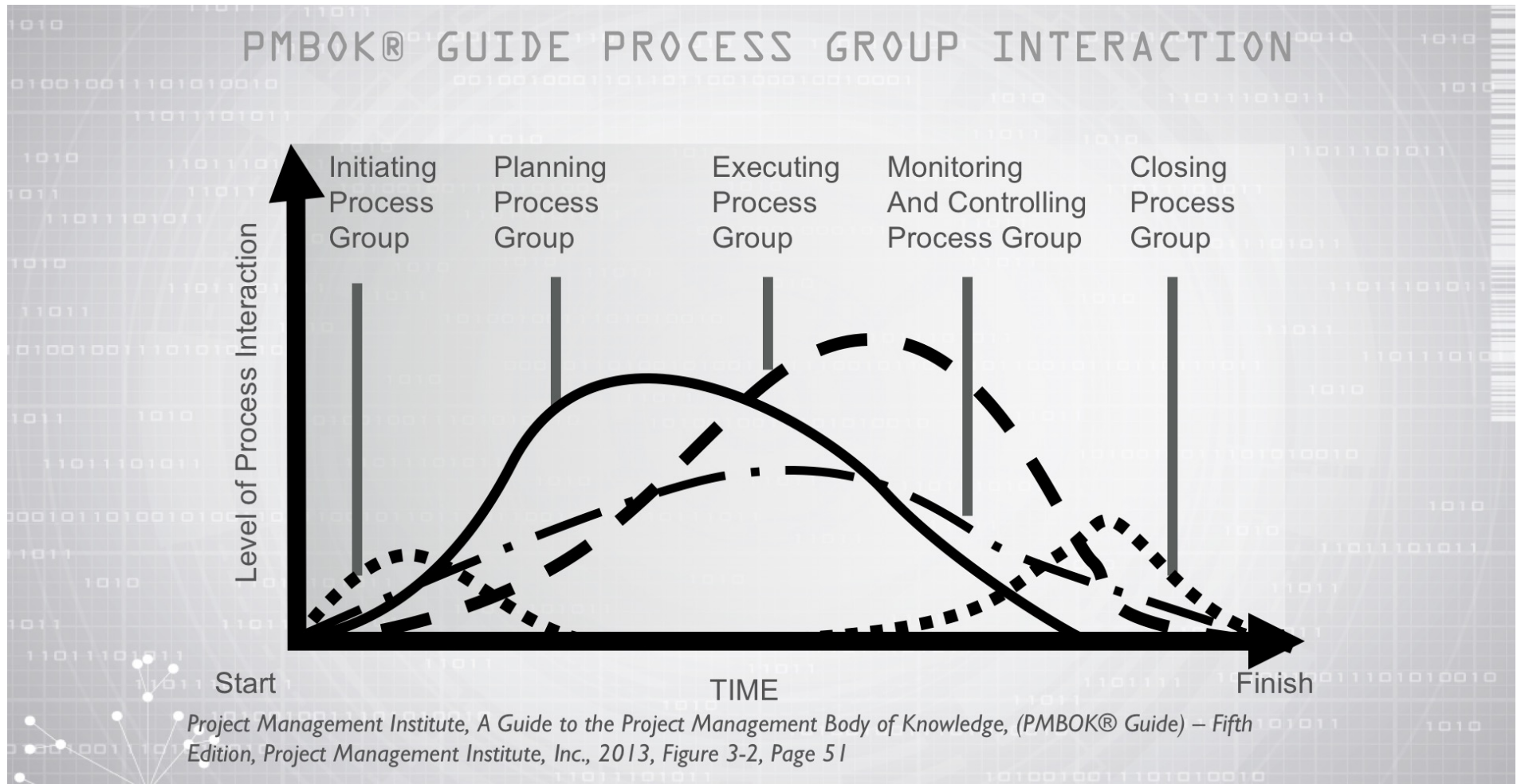
Process Group Time Guidance

How much time should be spent on each process group?

Process Group	“Alpha” PMs	“Sub-Alpha” PMs
Initiating	2%	1%
Planning	21%	11%
Executing	69%	82%
Monitoring	5%	4%
Closing	3%	2%

Source: *Alpha Project Managers: What the Top 2% Know That Everyone Else Does Not* by Andy Crowe (2006)

Process Group Interaction



Project Knowledge Areas



Subject-Specific BOKs

There are many Bodies of Knowledge which complement each other in the context of projects:

PMBOK Project Management Body of Knowledge

<https://bit.ly/3P04Cp7>

SWEBOK Software Engineering Body of Knowledge

<https://bit.ly/3uMgZhQ>

CYBOK Cyber Security Body of Knowledge

<https://www.cybok.org>

SEBOK Systems Engineering Body of Knowledge

<https://bit.ly/3uQ2ABi> (see also <https://bit.ly/3Tb8tSU>)

ISEBOK Industrial and Systems Engineering Body of Knowledge

<https://bit.ly/3UPp2Fb>