Sort the Ideal Order of Operations

To Make Accurate SoWs, Build Complete Project Maps

In this lesson, we will learn to map our projects using:

- **Order of operations**

Based on our prior work on

- Dependency Trees help us discover what needs to happen

Later lessons will help us turn the dependency tree into

- **Constraint and critical path analysis** help us find a path
- Gantt charts help us land our plan in time
    - So we can trot (not sprint) AND still deliver on time

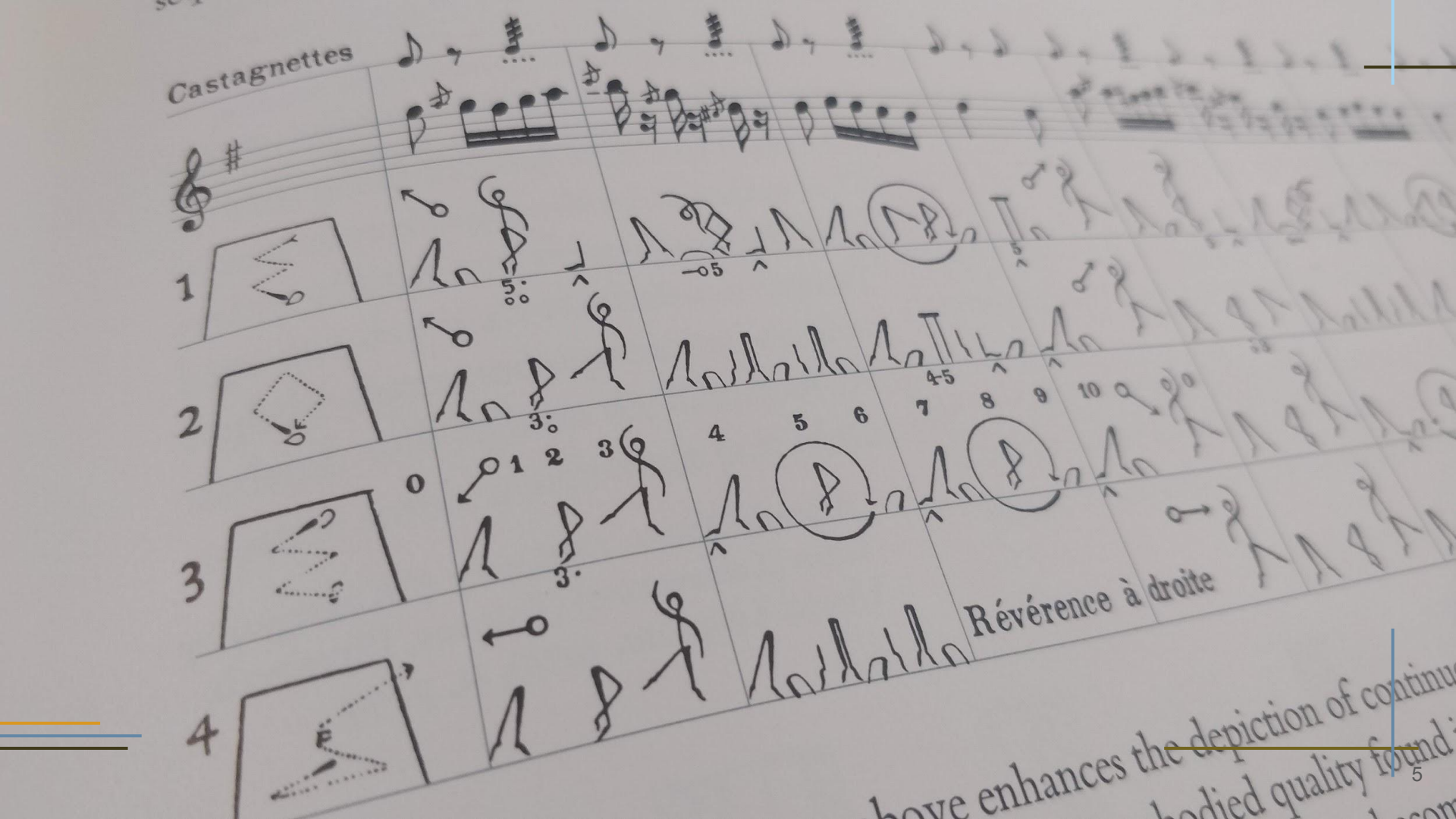
Use Dependency Trees to Optimize Order of Tasks

Questions to support optimal order of tasks

- What is the biggest, most risky task in the tree?
  - What must be done before starting to remove the risk and time from that task?
  - What is required to start on those tasks?
- How long will each task take (effort across how many days, not just hours)
  - E.g. sourdough bread takes 30 minutes of effort, but a few hours to mix, rise, rise again, and bake
- Which is the longest task of all and how soon can you get started on it?
- What must be done sequentially?
- What can be done in parallel?

List Tasks in the Order You Can First Start Them

- Start with the shortest duration task that starting other tasks is dependent upon
- Add the longest tasks that starting other tasks is dependent upon
- Add task that can be started in parallel with those tasks
- Add in tasks that can be started after prior tasks are complete,
  - Start ASAP after earlier precursors are completed
- Add tasks to wrap up the project that can be run in parallel with the last tasks
- Note who will be doing each task so we can look at capacity across time later


Castagnettes
1
2
3
4
Révérence à droite