## THE EVALUATION OF SOFTWARE ON CRITICAL PATH METHOD/PERT

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#### SYNOPSIS

There are many techniques used to solved problems in Project Management such as Critical Path Method (CPM), Project Evaluation and Review Techniques (PERT) and others.

On the other hand, additional tool are used to solve the problems more easier by using computer software that had been design specially for this purpose. So in this project the students are to evaluate the advantages of using computer software than the manual methods that based on CPM/PERT analysis in the Project Management.

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Schedule bar chart on Trengganu River Basin Project Produced by HTPM

#### Appendix D:

Project network (Roadmap) on Trengganu River Basin

#### CHAPTER 1

#### INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. DEVELOPMENT OF THE NETWORK PLAN CONCEPT

An application of critical path methods, or network planning techniques, have come about since development of PERT and CPM in the late fifties. Project may involve routine procedures that performed repetetitively, such as monthly closing of accounting books. The network planning techniques useful for detailed analysiss and optimization of operating plan. Ussually, however, network planning techniques are applied to one time efforts. Consequently, in order to accomplish the project tasks efficiently, the project manager must plan and schedule largely on the basis of his experience with similar projects. During the course of the project, he must continually replan and reschedule because of unexpected progress, delays, or technical conditions.

The development of network based planning methods in 1957-1958 provided the basis for a more formal and general approach toward a dicipline of project management. Critical path methods involve both a graphical potrayal of the interrelationships among the elements of a project, and an arithmetic procedure which identifies the relative importance of each