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Project Management Life Cycle Models - Case of Pizza Delivered Quickly.

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Introduction

Rationalisation computer processes in an establishment can be expressively perplexing. This customarily happens when various computer applications are to be executed. This emphasises the importance of assimilating the project management life cycle models into such procedures. The Pizza Delivered Quickly (PDQ) as case study elucidates an applied forum for measuring the incorporation of diverse computer systems into the operational blueprint of a business. This is as result of PDQ's pursuit to boost its deals in the wake of unprecedented market forces Diverse PMLC models are needed for the various subsystems for PDQ.

Requirements for each Subsystem Proposed for PDQ are categorised by transformations. In assessment of such peculiarities, it is relevant to evaluate the fundamentals for the six subsystems encircling the anticipated operating system for PDQ.

Thesis statement: To examine the application of the of project management life cycle models (PMLC) the case of Pizza Delivered Quickly (PDQ).

Purpose of paper: Consequently all of project management life cycle models (PMLC) are important but the level of their efficiency as it pertains to the subsystems of Pizza Delivered Quickly (PDQ) will be discussed.

Overview of the Paper: The primary subsystem is the pizza factory locator. For this subcomponent, a remarkable prerequisite relates to speed. The central character of this subcomponent is to categorise the pertinent plants which are in closeness to the purchaser. The speed of the pizza factory locator will have all-encompassing inferences of the proficiency of the entire system (Hedeman, 19). Topographical positioning also assists as an indispensable prerequisite for the pizza factory locator subcomponent. This prerequisite provides enhances for zoning of the establishment's plants based on the client's whereabouts.

Order entry is the second subsystem in the proposed project for PDQ. An exceptional prerequisite for this subcomponent relates to the purchaser particulars. The order entry subcomponent should have satisfactory capability to narrow down on the appropriate particulars of the customer such as favourites and name. This would prevent misunderstandings during the real delivery procedure. With respect to the logistics subcomponent precision is an indispensable prerequisite. This is fundamentally so as a result of the multifaceted state of the whole logistics subcomponent Order Submit serves as the next subsystem in the proposed project for PDQ. For this subcomponent message proficiency is an exceptional prerequisite. This is so as a result of the subcomponent interconnection with other systems of the planned scheme for PDQ. For illustration, this subcomponent links the pizza van to the factory (Webber, 178).

The fifth subcomponent incorporates the routing blueprint. The most exceptional prerequisite for this subcomponent is the universal positioning component. This will support in guiding the distribution trucks to the expected location. With respect to the inventory administration subcomponent precision serves as the best appropriate prerequisite. This is as a result of the reactionary tendencies of inventory component in any business.

PMLC Models for the Subsystems: Diverse models for project management life cycle relate to various stages of a project. The anticipated project for PDQ is not an exemption with respect

to the PMLC blueprint. It is thus critical to classify the utmost applicable PMLC ideal for the diverse subcomponent. For the pizza factory locator, the agile project management methodology is the most applicable. This is because if the projected deviations within the whole blueprint of the pizza factory locator subcomponent. In divergence, the conventional project management classic should be utilised for the Order Submit subcomponent This is fundamentally so as a result of the resolutions for the diverse projected encounters have been recognised.

For the logistics subsystem, the APM approach is the most suitable (Clements, 126). This is because of the several intricacies embodying the whole logistics subcomponent.

Furthermore, the clarifications for this subcomponent are uncertain because the elucidations for the order entry subcomponent are acknowledged; the linear PMLC model is the best appropriate. This model is decidedly pertinent to a subcomponent whose complete blueprint is more or less detailed (Wysocki, 61). This will provide enablement for an outstanding flow within the complete planned project for PDQ. The conventional PMLC is the most suitable for the routing subcomponent. This is choice pivots on the validation that the necessities of the routing subcomponent have been identified. As relates to the inventory management subcomponent the agile PMLC system is the most operative. This select is based on the uncertain nature of the solutions for this subcomponent.

WBS for the Pizza Factory: Locator Subsystem: Assumptions used in designing the WBS

There are numerous rules which form the foundation of the work breakdown structure. For example, the whole scheme is based on the assumption that the business for PDQ can be congregated into diverse sectors based on topographical location. This is a crucial postulation with respect to the precise location of the significant pizza factories.

The Best type of Indenture for PDQ: In order to realise the planned project for PDQ, diverse categories of conventions are obtainable. The first type of predetermined contract relates to the letter contract. In this prescribed blueprint an agreement is gotten as relates to the rate.

Accordingly consequent unconventionalities in

the rate are not satisfactory once the project has started (Karzner, 89). The fixed magnitude contract is another substitute predetermined blueprint. In such a contractual blueprint the quantity is fixed. This can oblige as a faltering block in the event of supplementary supplies. The fixed price contract is also another option for the planned project for PDQ. This kind of contract specifies that the deliverables from the vendor are available at a fixed price. This serves as the most operative contractual blueprint for PDQ. Based on such a contract, the firm can effortlessly exploit on its objectives. With respect to the payment arrangement the letter contract is the best methodology (Clements, 107). Using such an arrangement, PDQ can straightforwardly prevent inappropriate expenditures while also restructuring the effectiveness of the whole inventory component.

Conclusion

Different PMLC models are mandatory for the diverse subcomponent for PDQ. The swiftness of the pizza factory locator will have all-encompassing consequences of the competence of the whole system. Geographical positioning also helps as a crucial prerequisite for the pizza factory locator subsystem. An exceptional prerequisite for the order entry subsystem relates to the client particulars. The order entry subsystem should have acceptable capability to contracted down on the applicable specifics of the consumer such as favourites and name. For the logistics subsystem, the APM approach is the most appropriate. This is because of the frequent intricacies exemplifying the whole logistics subsystem. Furthermore, the clarifications for this subsystem are undistinguishable. The first type of predetermined arrangement relates to the letter contract. In this contractual blueprint a contract is extended with respect to the price. Accordingly, consequent unconventionalities in the price are not satisfactory once the project has started.

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