

What is PMP® Certification exam?

PMP stands for Project Management Professional certification exam. PMP®, is one of the most respected and globally recognized certification is offered by the Project Management Institute (PMI®). The PMP® certification demonstrate that the candidate have the skill, education and experience to successfully manage a project of any field.

PMI® is an organization?

The PMI® was founded in the year 1969. It is one of the largest non-profit organizations in the field of project management profession in the world. The goal of PMI is to conduct R&D for continuous development in the field of Project Management.

Eligibility Criteria for PMP® certification

For Bachelor Degree holder or Equivalent

- Three years or 36 months+ of unique non-overlapping project management experience.
- The applicant should have 4500 hours of Project management experience.
- The applicant should have 35 contact hours certificate of project management education. Many candidates call it as 35 PDUs too.

OR

For Non bachelor/Diploma holders

- Five years or 60 months+ of unique non-overlapping project management experience.
- The applicant should have 7500 hours of Project management experience.
- The applicant should have 35 contact hours of project management education certificate. Many candidates call it as 35 PDUs too.

Learning Objectives

At the end of this course, participants will be able to:

- Understand the processes of Project management
- Learn about the Project phases, Project life cycle, Project stakeholders , key general management skills and the social-economic-environmental influences
- Learn about the key Project management processes of Scope, Time and Cost
- Learn about facilitating processes of Quality, Human Resources, Communication, Risk, Procurement and Stakeholder Management
- Learn about Project Integration Management
- Learn how to use the PMBOK® Guide to prepare for the examination
- Get guidelines on filling up the PMP® Application form
- Ascertain their level of readiness for taking the PMP® Examination

Highlights of Course Delivery

Our faculty has usually garnered ratings of 4.7/5.0 and above, especially for the faculty as well as the content of the trainings we would like to highlight the following with regards to the same.

- The contact workshop is a mix of instructor lead and **FREE self-paced learning by www.aryanengineering.com**, designed as per the PMBOK® Fifth edition of Project Management Institute.
- Each section has definitions, examples, exercises, memory joggers and case studies to facilitate the learning and application of the contents.
- The PMP training program will highlight case studies etc.
- Subsequent to the presentation and sample application as per the requirements of each chapter, a quiz on the topic covered is administered.
- The training is followed by a mock test having more than 100 questions to check the understanding of the participants

Our Five days Program: (We can also arrange online Training & Elearning)

Topic covers

| PROGRAM | TOPIC |
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| Day 1 | <p><u>Introduction</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Getting to know the participants • Introduction to PMI® • PMP® Certification – advantages • PMP® certification – process and fees related information • PMP® Application procedures – instructions on how to fill in the form • PMP® examination – information on the split of questions, question pattern • PMP® examination – Tips on how to prepare and take the examination (this theme will be reiterated throughout the course) • Familiarization with the protocols and timings • Expectation setting and clarifications <p><u>Introduction to Project Management</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are Projects? • Projects vs. Operations • Project Management and the role of Project Manager • Interrelationship of Project Management with General Management concepts • The concept of Program Management and Portfolio Management • The concept of Project Management Office (PMO) • Multiple modes of operations of PMO • The concept of Project Lifecycle and its characteristics • Phases defining the Project Lifecycle • Stakeholders in a Project • Varying types of Project organizational structures – Functional, Matrix and Projectized – their advantages and disadvantages |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Quiz – Introduction to Project Management <p><u>Project Integration Management</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The role of Integration Management in Project execution• Description of multiple ways in a Project can arise• SOW – its characteristics• Description of Enterprise Environmental factors and organizational assets which can impact a Project• Project Charter – its characteristics• Project Management Plan Development• Contents of the Project Management Plan• Directing and Managing Project Work• Monitoring and Controlling Project Work• Performing Integrated Change Control• How to manage changes in a Project?• Change Control Management activities involved in a Project• Role of Change Control Board in Project environment• Closing a Project (or a Phase)• Quiz – Project Integration Management |
| Day 2 | <p><u>Project Scope Management</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Project Scope vs. Product Scope and their interrelationships• Importance of Scope Management Plan in the Project• Collect Requirements process• Define Scope Process• Project Scope statement – how to prepare and update?• WBS – its key role in Project Management• Creating and Managing WBS• Interactions of WBS with other Breakdown structures used in Project Environment• Validate Scope process• Scope Validation vs. Quality Control• Control Scope process• Quiz – Project Scope Management <p><u>Project Time Management</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Importance of Time Management in a Project environment• Define Activities process• Sequence Activities process• Multiple types of dependencies across activities• Precedence Diagramming Method• Estimating Activity Resource process• Estimating Activity Duration process• Various duration estimating procedures – Top-Down, Bottom-up, Analogous, Parametric etc.• The concept of Contingency in Time Management• Develop Schedule Process• The importance of calendars in the Scheduling process |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The importance of Critical Path in Project Management • Critical Path computation and explanation of its characteristics • Application of techniques like Fast tracking, Crashing, Resource Optimization, PERT etc in schedule development • Use of Modeling techniques in Scheduling • Critical Chain applications • Control Schedule process Revision of schedules • Quiz – Project Time Management |
| Day 3 | <p><u>Project Cost Management</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The importance of Cost Management in Projects • Project Lifecycle costing vs. Product Lifecycle costing • Cost Management Plan and its use in Cost control • Estimating Costs process • Cost Management Plan and its use in Cost control • Analogous, Parametric and Bottom-up methods of Cost estimating • Multiple types of cost estimates – Order of Magnitude and Definitive estimates • Determine Budget process • Cost Baseline and its management • Control costs process • Application of Earned value management techniques for Cost Management • Cost and Schedule Performance Indices and their use in Forecasting • Quiz – Project Cost Management <p><u>Project Quality Management</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Quality vs. Product Quality • Concepts of Quality Management • Planning Quality Management process • Project Quality Management Plan and Process Improvement Plan • Perform Quality Assurance process • The role of Quality Audits in Quality Management • Perform Quality Control process • Seven basic tools of Quality Control – including Control Charts, Cause and Effect diagrams, Pareto Diagrams, Histograms, Scatter diagrams etc. • Cost of Quality/ Cost of Non-Quality concepts • Quiz – Project Quality Management |
| Day 4 | <p><u>Project Human Resource Management</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing Human Resource Management Plan process • Organizational Planning & Structures • Description of OBS and RBS • RAM and RACI Charts • How Staffing Management Plan enables HR Management? • Acquire Project Team Process • Managing Virtual teams in a Project environment • Building effective Project teams |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop Project Team process • Importance of Trainings in Project team development • Manage Project team process • Performance Appraisals of team members • Project Managers' leadership styles • Quiz – Project Human Resource Management <p><u>Project Communications Management</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning Communications Management Process • Project Communications structures • Communications requirements analysis in the Project environment • Communication Channels in a Project • Communications Management Plan • Sender Receiver models in the Project environment • Manage Communications process • Communication Methods – Push, Pull and Interactive • Control Communication Process • Reporting Performance • Quiz – Project Communications Management <p><u>Project Risk Management</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk Management cycle in a Project environment • Plan Risk Management process • Importance of Risk Management Plan in the Risk Management Lifecycle • Types of Risks which can impact a Project • Identify Risks process • Risk identification facilitators – Brainstorming, Delphi techniques, SWOT Analysis, Documentation Review, Checklist Analysis etc. • Risk Register preparation and updation • Perform Qualitative Risk Analysis process • Probability Impact Matrix and its use in Risk Management • Perform Quantitative Risk Analysis process • Use of varying Simulation Techniques • Application of Decision Tree analysis and Sensitivity Analysis tools to Risk Management • Plan Risk Responses process • Strategies of Risk response for positive and negative risks • Different types of Risks – Primary Risks, Secondary Risks, Residual Risks etc. • Risk Register updation • Monitor and Control Risks process • Use of Risk Audits, Reserve Analysis and Variance and Trend Analysis in Monitoring and Control of Risks • Corrective and Preventive Actions in Risk Management process • Quiz –Project Risk Management |
| Day 5 | <p><u>Project Procurement Management</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why Procurement is important for Projects? • Procurement Management lifecycle |

- Project Manager's Procurement Management responsibilities
- Plan Procurement Management process
- Centralized vs. Decentralized Procurement organizations
- Make or Buy analysis
- Major types of Contracts – including FFP, Cost plus, T& M and their variations
- Risks associated with various types of contracts
- Importance of Procurement Management Plan
- Creating Procurement SOW and Procurement Documents
- Conduct Procurements Process
- Various types of Procurement documents – incl. RFP, RFQ, IB etc.
- Source Selection criteria to analyze vendor responses
- Source selection process
- Close Procurements process
- Quiz – Project Procurement Management

Project Stakeholder Management

- Identify Stakeholders Process
- Conducting Stakeholder Analysis – Power-Interest Grid
- Creating the Stakeholder Register
- Plan Stakeholder Management Process
- Stakeholder Engagement Levels
- Stakeholder Engagement Assessment Matrix
- Manage Stakeholder Engagement process
- Control Stakeholder Engagement Process

Professional Responsibility

- Professional Responsibilities of the Project Manager
- Professional responsibilities towards
- PMP® MOCK test
- **Feedbacks & distribute of certificates.**

Advantages of PMI-Certifications

According to PMI – Advantages of PMI certifications

1. When you earn a PMI certification, you show peers, supervisors and clients your commitment to profession, PMI's code of ethics and your ability to perform the function of a project management practitioner to certain level.
2. PMI certification recognizes your knowledge, skills and abilities. PMI serves as an unbiased endorsement of your project management knowledge and professional experience on a global level.
3. PMI certifications reflect achievement. Our certifications show that you have demonstrated excellence in the field by meeting standard requirements established by global project management practitioners.

4.PMI certifications can lead to greater earnings. Many certification holders experience salary increases because of their certification status.

5.PMI certifications can lead to career opportunities and advancement. Our family of certifications identifies you as a practitioner who has demonstrated competency in project management processes or in knowledge and experience in specialty areas of practice based on industry standards.

6.PMI certifications prepare you for greater job responsibilities. Our certifications indicate your willingness to invest in professional development. This provides certification holders an awareness of changing processes and terminology in the field.

7.PMI certifications improve skills and knowledge. Preparation for a PMI certification requires study and review of current project management processes. Earning a certification highlights your knowledge and competence & proficiency in your practice.

8.PMI certifications build self-confidence. With a PMI certification, you define yourself beyond a job title while gaining a sense of personal satisfaction.

9.PMI certifications allow for greater recognition from peers. PMI certification holders gain increased recognition from their peers for taking the extra step in professional development.

10.PMI certifications enhance the profession. PMI's certification program promotes practitioners and supports ongoing professional development.
