

Pert and Cpm

Programs or project management ^[Evaluation] and Review technique (PERT) is apt for those projects where the time required to accomplish different activities are not known. CPM or

Critical Path Method is appropriate for the projects which are reappearing (recurring) in nature.

When to use PERT and CPM

PERT is stipulated according to events whilst CPM is ranged towards activities.

A deterministic model is used in CPM

while PERT uses a probabilistic model

In PERT, the project is segregated into events and activities. After discovering a proper sequence the network is built. It is then the time for each task is calculated, and a path is regulated.

In CPM first, the list of all the activity is prepared, followed by the time required by each of these activities. Then the dependency connecting the activities is decided. Here the series of the activity in a network is defined as 'path'.

Advantages of PERT

- Planning for large Project
- Visibility of Critical Path
- The what-if Analysis
- Analysis of Activity
- Coordination Ability

Disadvantages

- Time focused Method
- Subject Analysis
- Prediction Inaccuracy
- Expensive

Advantages of CPM

- Provides an outline for long term coordination and planning of a project.
- Recognizes critical activities
- Easy to plan, schedule, and control project
- It improves productivity

Disadvantages

- Software too expensive.
- For beginners its difficult to understand.
- Allocation of resources can't be monitored properly.
- Sometimes, to structure CPM is too time-consuming.

PERT is a technique, used to manage the uncertain task of a project.

CPM is a statistical technique used to manage the activities of a project. method. To control time
To control cost and time.