**A Must know Question and Answers for Planners/Schedulers before they attend any interviews….**

* **Total Float (TF)** = the maximum amount of time an activity can be delayed from its early start without delaying the entire project.      Late Date – Early Date = Total Float
* **Free Float (FF)** = the maximum amount of time an activity can be delayed without delaying the early start of any of its succeeding activities.
* **Baseline** is a reference that is being used as a base for future measurement In Project Management, the term baseline refers to an accepted and approved project plan.
* **Planned value (PV)** is also referred to as Budgeted Cost of Work Scheduled (BCWS). BCWS is the total cost of the work scheduled/planned as of a reporting date.
* **Actual Cost (AC)** is also referred to as Actual Cost of Work Performed (ACWP). AC or ACWP is the total cost taken to complete the work as of a reporting date.
* **Earned Value (EV)** is also termed as BCWP (Budgeted Cost of Work Performed). It answers “How much work has actually been completed?”
* **Cost Variance (CV)** indicates how much over - or under-budget the project is
* **Schedule Performance Index** (SPI) gives you information about the schedule performance of the project,
* ***Schedule Performance Index***= (Earned Value) / (Planned Value)
If the SPI is greater than one, this means more work has been completed than the planned work. In other
words, you are ahead of schedule.
If the SPI is less than one, this means less work is completed than the planned work. In other words, you
are behind schedule.
If the SPI is equal to one, this means all work is completed.
* **Project constraints** are anything that restricts or dictates the actions of the project team.
* **Work Breakdown Structure** (WBS) is a key project deliverable that organizes the team's work into manageable sections.
* **Milestones** are a tool used in project management to mark specific points along a project timeline.
* **Types of activity**
Resource dependent activity
Task dependent activity
Level of effort
WBS summary
Milestone activity
* **Resource allocation**: To assign required resources to work activities such that available resources are not exceeded.
* **Resource Leveling**: Resource leveling is an attempt to assign resources to project activities in a manner that will improve productivity and efficiency
* **S-Curve**: A display of cumulative costs, labor hours or other quantities plotted against time S-Curves are
used to visualize the progress of a project over time
* When using **Retained Logic**, the activity that starts out of sequence cannot finish until its predecessor has
finished. The remaining duration of the out of sequence activity will be scheduled to begin after the
predecessor is scheduled to finish. Retained Logic respects the network logic.
* When scheduling using **Progress Override**, Primavera P6 ignores the relationship between the activities
and schedules any remaining duration of the “out of sequence” activity