OBJECTIVE OF PRESENT WORK

SOAPMS is Web based project management system. It consists of 3 roles customer, developer and project manager. Here one person can have many roles and each role have different access rights. Customer can send his requirements to project manager. Project manager create project and add developers to it. Project manager do scheduling of project and assign tasks to developers. Developers build different modules based on customer requirements and scheduling done by project manager. After completion of project manager deploy it at customer side and take its feedback. In this process developers can follow and unfollow projects.

Other modules in CPMS are scheduler, add project module, invite people module, risk management template, discussion platform, COCOMO calculator. There are two schedulers in CPMS personal scheduler and common scheduler. Using personal scheduler, developer can check his tasks project wise and using common scheduler he can see other’s tasks. Only project manager can add and assign tasks.

Project management is the science (and art) of organizing the components of a project, whether the project is development of a new product, the launch of a new service. A project is not something that’s part of normal business operations. It's typically created once, it's temporary, and it's specific. As one expert notes, "It has a beginning and an end." A project consumes resources (whether people, cash, materials, or time), and it has funding limits. Project management has been practiced for thousands of years dating back to the Egyptian epoch, but it was in the mid-1950 that organizations commenced applying formal project management tools and techniques to complex projects. During the 1960s and 1970s, PERT and CPM increased their popularity within the private and public
sectors. The use of project management techniques in the 1980s was facilitated with the advent of the personal computer and associated low cost project management software. Hence, during this period, the manufacturing and software development sectors commenced to adopt and implement sophisticated project management practices as well. By the 1990s, project management theories, tools and techniques were widely received by different industries and organizations.

“The importance of Project Management” is an important topic because all organizations, whether small or large, at one time or other, are involved in implementing new undertakings. These undertakings may be diverse, such as, the development of a new product or service; the establishment of a new production line in a manufacturing enterprise; a public relations promotion campaign; or a major building programmed. Whilst the 1980's were about quality and the 1990's were all about globalization, the 2000's are about velocity. That is, to keep ahead of their competitors, organizations are continually faced with the development of complex products, services and processes with very short time-to-market windows combined with the need for cross-functional expertise. In this scenario, project management becomes a very important and powerful tool in the hands of organizations that understand its use and have the competencies to apply it.

Managing a project includes:

- Identifying requirements
- Establishing clear and achievable objects
- Balancing cost, time, scope

WORK PLAN
The Work Plan for Service Oriented Architecture for Collaborative Web Based Project Management Software is as follows.

The research plan started with collecting data from various sources like books, research journals, and conference preceding papers. Then I formulated a project title SOA for PMS after reviewing the research papers from various journals, as there was very less work done on this topic it was necessary to investigate this topic in more details.

I planned my research work on this topic as an idea struck that project’s today are growing and also the infrastructure required for this is also growing. But the companies are not investing money on the resources that are required to manage these project also the software required to trace the ongoing projects in the company are very complicated and are not properly modulated. These software which monitor the activity of the ongoing projects in the company are dumped on a server which is not capable of handling the load of managing the projects.

Project Management today has become critical to major IT industries and organization across the world.

❖ What will the project management software do?

You can operate more efficiently and increase your profitability with PMS. Don’t let you and your organization get left behind.

✓ Better time management:
The time that you are the busiest is the time when you most need help to streamline your processes. PMS provides this to you in a nutshell.

**HYPOTHESIS**

As a discipline, Project Management developed from several fields of application including civil construction, engineering, and heavy defense activity. Two forefathers of project management are Henry Gantt, called the father of planning and control techniques, who is famous for his use of the Gantt chart as a project management tool; and Henri Fayol for his creation of the 5 management functions which form the foundation of the body of knowledge associated with project and program management. Both Gantt and Fayol were students of Frederick Winslow Taylor's theories of scientific management. His work is the forerunner to modern project management tools including work breakdown structure (WBS) and resource allocation.

The 1950s marked the beginning of the modern Project Management era where core engineering fields come together working as one. Project management became recognized as a distinct discipline arising from the management discipline with engineering model. In the United States, prior to the 1950s, projects were managed on an *ad hoc* basis using mostly Gantt Charts, and informal techniques and tools. At that time, two mathematical project-scheduling models were developed. The "Critical Path Method" (CPM) was developed as a joint venture between DuPont Corporation and Remington Rand Corporation for managing plant maintenance projects. And the "Program Evaluation and Review Technique" or PERT, was developed by Booz Allen Hamilton as part of the United States Navy's (in conjunction with the Lockheed Corporation) Polaris missile submarine program. These mathematical techniques quickly spread into many private...
enterprises. The above figure explains a typical development phases of an engineering project not all the projects will visit every stage as projects can be terminated before they reach completion. Some projects do not follow a structured planning and/or monitoring stages. Some projects will go through steps 2, 3 and 4 multiple times.