

1: Red Hat Development Tool Portfolio | Red Hat Connect for Technology Partners

MAHLE is developing a modular fuel cell systems portfolio focused on commercial vehicles, based on its current range of components. This is helping to reduce technological barriers and improve the suitability of vehicles with fuel cell drives for the mass market. The number of vehicles equipped with.

Portfolio Management and Risk Management Process This section deals with the internalization of the internalization of the on-going capability to make and implement portfolio management and risk management decisions in a consistent and disciplined manner. Overview Over the past 20 years, we have been engaged by and have worked with over institutional clients in evaluating, developing, implementing, and managing a variety of portfolio management and risk management programs. The types of institutional clients include financial intermediaries, energy companies, agricultural concerns, government entities, consumer finance corporations, and regulatory agencies. The primary focus of these engagements has been the internalization of the on-going capability to make and implement portfolio management and risk management decisions in a consistent and disciplined manner. This focus is driven by a commitment to a sound personal and portfolio management and risk management philosophy. This philosophy is maintained within a framework of proven principles that is constantly being adapted to ensure suitability in contemporary applications. The following comments on developing and implementing a portfolio management and risk management process are a direct result of the experiences gained from these engagements. The comments are organized in the following sections: Performance Profile - The driving force of any effort to develop and implement an internalized portfolio management and risk management process. This is usually done with the size of the business activity or portfolio remaining constant. The techniques employed to create performance profile graphs are very similar regardless of the underlying business or portfolio. However, each type of business or portfolio tend to have a unique set of values for three main variables: Size of business activity or portfolio balances. Price, interest rate, or exchange rate associated with the business activity or portfolio. I am in the process of modifying a series of performance profile charts related to businesses in each of the main global economic drivers. These performance profile charts will include; interest rates; fixed income portfolios; equity portfolios; energy related production, marketing, and consumption profiles; currency; and, various commodity profiles. Modifications to these profiles will be completed within the next few weeks. In the interim, I would appreciate your comments regarding the profiles in which you have the most interest. Creating a graph of the "as is" performance profile can be as simple as creating a graph of a single security portfolio, or as complex as executing a series of sophisticated balance sheet, cash flow, income statement, and econometric models representing the relationships of a myriad of interrelated business activities or portfolio holdings. Regardless of how simple or complex the effort, an "as is" profile can, and must, be produced before developing and implementing strategies to alter the profile. The reasons for this are fairly straightforward: From any given point in time, there are three basic alternative shapes the "as is" performance profile can be managed toward: Regardless of the desired shape, and regardless of why that shape is desired, the key objective is to develop an explicit expression of the potential consequences our actions will have on the risks inherent in the resulting performance profile. Furthermore, all of these issues will need to be addressed rather intensely in the initial development stages, and then to varying degrees on an on-going basis. These five main elements are:

2: Portfolio analysis business drivers

A portfolio is a living document, and you should be updating it constantly. If potential employers notice a gap of several months in your work record, they might assume it's because you did no good work during that time.

It discusses using strategic drivers in Portfolio Management to effectively create a standard approach for making important project decisions. To see more articles, see "From the Trenches" white papers. Aligning projects with strategic drivers Have you ever worked on a project that started great then over time lost firm commitment from your executive sponsors? This change of executive commitment is rarely the fault of the project team and typically represents a change in direction. Rather it represents a shift in priorities. Our project might need to be re-scoped, re-prioritized or even killed. These decisions can be very emotional. A great way to remove some of these emotions is to attack the challenge head-on with a standard approach to making important project decisions. The approach I am referring to is Portfolio Management. Microsoft Project Server has some very powerful features that enable real-time decision making based on all sorts of criteria, including business strategy. What You Will Learn This article is primarily devoted to ways in which you can define measurable strategic drivers that will assist your executives in selecting the right projects. Before diving too deeply into strategic driver definitions, I first provide an overview of Portfolio Management and the basics of how Project Server automates the process. What is Portfolio Management? Portfolio Management means we follow a formal process to prioritize, select and agree on the right projects based on a business strategy. Project Management means we have teams to deliver these projects successfully. I compiled a list of all my projects, brought them to my Manager, prioritized them in order of criticality from then reviewed that list with my customers. My fancy little system failed and I took the brunt of the pain because everything ended up being a priority and frankly no one cared that there were too many projects with the same or higher priorityâ€”they just wanted their projects delivered. So what did I learn? Here are a few things: Priority ranking does not work. Why rate projects or ? These numbers are far too subjective. Even if you have "1" that means "top priority" there is far too much more detail required to back up this decision. Executives own the portfolio. Executives need to work together to decide which projects will be funded and need to agree and endorse the decisions. In my case, I took ownership of it, I ranked the projects and then asked for confirmation. The people that really needed to be involved and tell me the priorities and work out overlap never really talked to each other. Ask lots of questions about why certain projects have certain priorities. The portfolio is alive. They change because we have new management, there was a shift in the market, or whatever else you can think of. Every few months a formal portfolio review should occur to ensure continued alignment. It is okay to kill projects. It is perfectly acceptable to decide a project is no longer worth doing. Just make the decision, be firm about it, thank everyone for their hard work, and move on. I have yet to meet someone who told me, "My project is lousy, no one wants to work on it and our sponsors are checked out but hey, I love spending endless hours on this dead elephant. With these proposed projects entered, we ask a team of knowledgeable people to build the business cases for each and every project. With our proposed projects created, the next step is to align those projects with the business strategy so our Executive Team can select the right projects based on the data they have received. Once the projects are selected, the Project Managers come in and start delivering with their defined teams.

3: Ventures Platform | Early stage fund

STM32 Development Boards Portfolio Ecosystem Marketing Q1' Development tools overview 2 STEPPER MOTOR DRIVER X-NUCLEO-IHM02A1 TWO AXIS STEPPER MOTOR DRIVER.

System analysis and performance measurement Project metrics collection and comparison against business models Govern Governance relates to the most important questions for software development and IT managers: A project might be successful from a schedule, budget, or scope perspective, but if it fails to meet business objectives, it fails overall. Efforts to align business and IT objectives are often thwarted by governance issues, such as: Project teams use different vocabularies. Team members do not understand the business objectives. Projects are not prioritized by ROI potential. Software requirements are not traceable to business objectives. To address these common causes of failure, a PPM strategy provides support for governance, including: A consistent, repeatable process, providing the means for establishing a common vocabulary, instituting a framework for assessing project health, and prioritizing initiatives. Support for considering IT project requests in relation to other prospective and current projects project pipeline management. Ways to align and prioritize proposed initiatives and projects. Plan Functionality that enables planning under a PPM strategy includes: A holistic view of multiple projects and their inter-dependencies. Support for planning and tracking schedules, establishing milestones and assigning tasks for individual projects, identifying project dependencies, completing Gantt charts and other reporting artifacts. Ways to plan, balance, and schedule resources for IT initiatives. Means to allocate, track, and compare time spent on project activities. Help with establishing and managing IT budgets; means for capturing expenses and obtaining approvals. Build To ensure that developers build systems correctly, a PPM strategy includes functionality for: Support for managers to discover, document, and specify current business processes with metrics, and specify new goals and requirements. Support for functional and load testing, and for managing testing requirements. Configuration management and change management support to deploy and monitor the solution. Maintenance and productivity monitoring: Support for testing and measuring system performance. Means for collecting and analyzing post-deployment business results. PPM also helps you track metrics for component reuse. Setup for specific IT service levels and metrics collection for response time, service availability, and other parameters. A common process Instituting a PPM strategy is one way IT managers can begin diagnosing and addressing the causes of project failures. Standardizing on an automated process across every project in the IT portfolio is a proven way for managers to start building the bridge. RUP enables many of the management functions we have described in this article. It also provides a common, enterprise-wide vocabulary to enable communication among IT and business groups. In the meantime, to get more information on the PPM strategy, see References below. Notes 1 This Act is designed "to protect investors by improving the accuracy and reliability of corporate disclosures made pursuant to the securities laws. Section , which requires officers to attest to the effectiveness of internal controls for financial reporting; Section , which requires officers to sign statements verifying the completeness and accuracy of financial statements; and Section , which requires that "material financial events" be reported in real time. More information is available at the [http:](http://)

4: Google Drive stellt sich vor – Alle Ihre Dateien an einem Ort

It discusses using strategic drivers in Portfolio Management to effectively create a standard approach for making important project decisions. This article is part of our From the Trenches collection.

The statistics are grim. An even more microscopic group, just 0. In other words, most businesses start small and stay there. So I studied the companies who had done it to learn their lessons. Developing a Growth Strategy: Intensive Growth Part of getting from A to B, then, is to put together a growth strategy that, McFarland says, "brings you the most results from the least amount of risk and effort. The bottom line for small businesses, especially start-ups, is to focus on those strategies that are at the lowest rungs of the ladder and then gradually move your way up as needed. As you go about developing your growth strategy, you should first consider the lower rungs of what are known as Intensive Growth Strategies. Each new rung brings more opportunities for fast growth, but also more risk. The least risky growth strategy for any business is to simply sell more of its current product to its current customers—a strategy perfected by large consumer goods companies, says McFarland. Think of how you might buy a six-pack of beverages, then a pack, and then a case. Finding new ways for your customers to use your product—like turning baking soda into a deodorizer for your refrigerator—is another form of market penetration. The next rung up the ladder is to devise a way to sell more of your current product to an adjacent market—offering your product or service to customers in another city or state, for example. McFarland points out that many of the great fast-growing companies of the past few decades relied on Market Development as their main growth strategy. For example, Express Personnel now called Express Employment Professionals, a staffing business that began in Oklahoma City quickly opened offices around the country via a franchising model. Eventually, the company offered employment staffing services in some different locations, and the company became the fifth-largest staffing business in the U. This growth strategy involves pursuing customers in a different way such as, for example, selling your products online. When Apple added its retail division, it was also adopting an Alternative Channel strategy. Using the Internet as a means for your customers to access your products or services in a new way, such as by adopting a rental model or software as a service, is another Alternative Channel strategy. A classic strategy, it involves developing new products to sell to your existing customers as well as to new ones. If you have a choice, you would ideally like to sell your new products to existing customers. New Products for New Customers. Sometimes, market conditions dictate that you must create new products for new customers, as Polaris, the recreational vehicle manufacturer in Minneapolis found out. For years, the company produced only snowmobiles. Then, after several mild winters, the company was in dire straits. Fortunately, it developed a wildly-successful series of four-wheel all-terrain vehicles, opening up an entirely new market. Similarly, Apple pulled off this strategy when it introduced the iPod. What made the iPod such a breakthrough product was that it could be sold alone, independent of an Apple computer, but, at the same time, it also helped expose more new customers to the computers Apple offered. If you choose to follow one of the Intensive Growth Strategies, you should ideally take only one step up the ladder at a time, since each step brings risk, uncertainty, and effort. The rub is that sometimes, the market forces you to take action as a means of self-preservation, as it did with Polaris. Sometimes, you have no choice but to take more risk, says McFarland. The problem is that some 75 percent of all acquisitions fail to deliver on the value or efficiencies that were predicted for them. Nevertheless, there are three viable alternatives when it comes to an implementing an Integrative Growth Strategy. This growth strategy would involve buying a competing business or businesses. McFarland says that many of breakthrough companies such as Paychex, the payroll processing company, and Intuit, the maker of personal and small business tax and accounting software, acquired key competitors over the years as both a shortcut to product development and as a way to increase their share of the market. A backward integrative growth strategy would involve buying one of your suppliers as a way to better control your supply chain. Doing so could help you to develop new products faster and potentially more cheaply. For instance, Fastenal, a company based in Winona, Minnesota that sells nuts and bolts among other things, made the decision to acquire several tool and die makers as a way to introduce custom-part manufacturing

capabilities to its larger clients. Acquisitions can also be focused on buying component companies that are part of your distribution chain. For instance, if you were a garment manufacturer like Chicco, which is based in Fort Myers, Florida, you could begin buying up retail stores as a means to pushing your product at the expense of your competition. Diversification Another category of growth strategies that was popular in the 1960s and 1970s and is used far less often today is something called diversification where you grow your company by buying another company that is completely unrelated to your business. Massive conglomerates such as General Electric are essentially holding companies for a diverse range of businesses based solely on their financial performance. This kind of growth strategy tends to be fraught with risk and problems, says McFarland, and is rarely considered viable these days. How Will You Grow? Growth strategies are never pursued in a vacuum, and being willing to change course in response to feedback from the market is as important as implementing a strategy in a single-minded way. Sometimes the best approach is to take it one rung at a time. The opinions expressed here by Inc.

5: Strategies&Tactics Portfolio & Risk Management Process

Business drivers should be measurable so that you can objectively determine how your projects affect them. In Project Web App, business drivers are used as part of the portfolio analysis process to help rank the relative importance of your projects.

6: (Solved) - Personal Development Portfolio: Change drivers for your own | Transtutors

The impact of company size and primary market for product development Portfolio Management Process: 7 traits that differentiate top, average and bottom performers.

7: How to Develop a Business Growth Strategy | www.enganchecubano.com

View our website development portfolio that contains 50+ completed projects for SMEs and NGOs.

8: The Portfolio Development Process

The portfolio is the actual collection of works that results from going through the development process; the development process is at the heart of successful portfolio use. Although this process may be a radical new experience for students and initially a time-consuming one for their teachers, most find it well worth the time and effort.

9: Web & Mobile application development portfolio | SteelKiwi

OviLex Software is a development team for mobile android and ios apps and games, desktop applications and web sites development.

Aromatic teas and herbal infusions V. 1. Containing the history of the colony to the peace of Paris, in 1763 Prayers composed for the use and imitation of children Kansas through history Priests and Prelates Amsco us history textbook Readings on the sonnets Hell and death, are come to be The Legend of the Glorious Adventures of Tyl Ulenspiegel in the Land of Flanders Elsewhere Church and state in the early United States Rage of angels book Back and neck disorders sourcebook Nuclear Safety Research and Development Act of 1980 Marketing Green Buildings Solita and the Spies Es Ist Vergeblich. Sie Sagen-Er Ist Ein Jude Looking at movies an introduction to fifth edition Not all can win : Asians in the British labour market Giles A. Barrett and David McEvoy Stock fundamental analysis tutorial Ashleigh #3 Waiting for Stardust (Ashleigh) Thomas Breaks the Rules-Premiu Palm ing in hindi with pictures Periods, pubic hair, boobies, and bodily torture Letters of John Wesley Hardin Taking genetics into the countryside. Learning from the experience : the first bounce back is the hardest Choosing what property to put in your living trust Funk Guitar and Bass Khe Sanh: Siege in the Clouds Limiting estate size though intrafamily transactions Reason for leaving The Achaemenians (c.550-331 BC) Understanding airfield capacity for airlift operations From Star to Leaf Billboard book of top 40 hits Making of West Concise 2e V2 West in the Wider World V2 Beyond the Black Pigs Dyke Sow the seeds of hemp Map 3: Migration direction of Anatolian farmers. 49 Atheism in our time.