

PMP 2026

Context first. Decision second.

01 Longest path, shortest completion

The critical path method finds the shortest project completion time by calculating the longest dependency path through the task network.¹

Rolling-wave planning progressively adds detail as the project develops. It does not mean abandoning the schedule or its dependencies.¹

02 SPI is a ratio - not days late

$SPI = \text{budgeted cost of work performed} \div \text{budgeted cost of work scheduled}$. It compares earned work with planned work in budget terms.¹

Do not read an SPI as a precise number of days ahead or behind. Its usefulness can weaken near completion; inspect the schedule too.¹

Keep going with the full quick sheet.

6 more focused sections: Communication follows the audience / Approved change is not informal drift / Done work still needs closure / Transparent does not mean trustworthy / Free float versus total float / Risk analysis connects to response.

Full PDF + phone image: \$2.99 one-time

Included at no extra charge with the matching paid exam purchase.

Selective study prompts, not a complete syllabus. Match the scenario, life cycle, project context, and governing requirements.

SOURCES - CLICK A LABEL TO CHECK THE ORIGINAL

1. [NASA Schedule Management Handbook](#)

PMP examination outline effective July 9, 2026 | Checked 2026-09-05

[examrefine.com](#) | Selected reminders, not complete exam coverage.