

PPAD Change & Decision Log

Portfolio Project & Analytics Development (PPAD)

Control Set	Release 2 Current Controls
Current Through	September 12, 2026
Approved Changes	2
Approved Decisions	9

This public evidence package reproduces the approved Change Log and Decision Log from the current PPAD project controls. Entries are presented in a reader-friendly format while preserving the controlled record content.

Change Log

Approved changes to the PPAD baseline or execution approach. De-scoped activities remain traceable in the Activity Log rather than being deleted.

CR-001 - Add PPAD Project Radiator Dashboard as Project Execution & Performance Control deliverable

Date 09/04/2026	Requested By Product Owner
Decision Approved	Status Incorporated

Impact

Scope increase; schedule TBD; minimal expected cost; no MVP impact

Notes

Scope Statement v1.1 and WBS v1.1 updated; WBS Dictionary v1.0 incorporates CR-001.

CR-002 - De-scope Horizon Line Operational Analytics Portfolio Case Study

Date 09/11/2026	Requested By Product Owner
Decision Approved	Status Incorporated

Impact

Scope reduction; removes ACT-144–152 from active execution; positive schedule impact; no cost increase; reduces privacy and documentation risk

Notes

ACT-143 completed as go/no-go assessment. ACT-144–152 reclassified as De-scoped and excluded from active-work, remaining-work, and schedule calculations. Existing PPAD artifacts provide sufficient overlapping competency coverage.

Decision Log

Approved material decisions affecting scope, architecture, professional positioning, publication governance, release boundaries, and future work sequencing.

DL-001 - Establish PPAD Scope Baseline v1.0 consisting of Project Scope Statement v1.1, WBS v1.1, and WBS Dictionary v1.0.

Date 09/04/2026	Status Approved
Related WBS / Activities WBS 1.1.5; ACT-001	Record 1 of 9

Decision Basis / Rationale

The approved scope components collectively define the authorized PPAD project scope and provide the controlled basis for activity definition, scheduling, cost planning, execution, and scope-change evaluation. Requirements Baseline remains a separate upstream baseline rather than being incorporated into the Scope Baseline.

Alternatives Considered

Continue planning without a formal Scope Baseline; treat individual scope artifacts independently; include Requirements Baseline as part of the Scope Baseline.

Impact / Implications

Establishes the authoritative scope boundary for PPAD. Changes affecting baselined scope require controlled evaluation. Enables detailed activity definition, dependency development, duration estimation, schedule development, and subsequent cost planning.

Notes

Scope Baseline v1.0 is the controlling combination of Scope Statement v1.1 + WBS v1.1 + WBS Dictionary v1.0.

DL-002 - Adopt a layered portfolio-evidence architecture in which the personal website serves as the recruiter-facing presentation layer, GitHub serves as the authoritative repository for technical evidence, and Tableau Public / Excel Online provide interactive evidence where appropriate.

Date 09/05/2026	Status Approved
Related WBS / Activities WBS 1.2.6, 1.3; ACT-058–061, ACT-080–101	Record 2 of 9

Decision Basis / Rationale

Separating presentation from technical evidence allows each platform to perform the function it handles best. The website can communicate business value quickly while technical reviewers retain access to repositories, code, notebooks, SQL, sanitized data, spreadsheets, and documentation. Interactive analytical artifacts can remain on platforms designed to execute them rather than forcing the portfolio site to reproduce their functionality.

Alternatives Considered

Store all artifacts directly on the personal website; GitHub-only portfolio; screenshots/static evidence only; proprietary all-in-one portfolio platform.

Impact / Implications

Establishes a reusable three-level evidence model: immediate website evidence, interactive evidence, and deeper technical evidence. Influences case-study structure, website requirements, repository standards, and future SQL/Python/Tableau/Excel publication.

Notes

Website = presentation/case studies; Tableau/Excel = interactive evidence; GitHub = technical source of truth.

DL-003 - Adopt a static-first, “buy the design, own the implementation” strategy for the PPAD portfolio website.

Date 09/05/2026	Status Approved
Related WBS / Activities WBS 1.2.1–1.2.2; ACT-030–044	Record 3 of 9

Decision Basis / Rationale

PPAD prioritizes rapid delivery of a professional-grade portfolio rather than demonstrating advanced front-end engineering or server administration. Purchasing/adapting a professionally designed template can reduce design effort while retaining ownership of source code, content, domain, repositories, and deployment configuration. Static architecture minimizes infrastructure cost and complexity while preserving portability.

Alternatives Considered

Fully custom HTML/CSS/JavaScript implementation; SaaS website builder; WordPress/CMS; custom dynamic application; VPS/self-hosting; home-hosted server.

Impact / Implications

Reduces Release 1 implementation scope, avoids unnecessary server administration, permits low-cost managed static hosting, and allows the visual layer to be replaced later without losing portfolio content or technical evidence. A professional template/theme may create a one-time acquisition cost.

Notes

Architectural principle: Buy the design; own the source and content; outsource commodity infrastructure. Backend functionality will only be introduced when a future requirement justifies it.

DL-004 - Select Astro as the PPAD portfolio website framework using a professionally designed Astro portfolio template/theme and reusable content structures for projects and future writing.

Date 09/05/2026	Status Approved
Related WBS / Activities WBS 1.2.1; ACT-030–032, ACT-036–064	Record 4 of 9

Decision Basis / Rationale

Astro best satisfies the approved website-selection criteria for professional visual quality, speed to MVP, static deployment, Git/version-control compatibility, reusable project/article content, embed flexibility, maintainability, portability, and future Journal expansion without introducing unnecessary application/backend complexity.

Alternatives Considered

Premium static HTML template; Next.js; Hugo; Eleventy; proprietary/SaaS website builders.

Impact / Implications

Website source will be version controlled in GitHub. Reusable project and writing structures can support future portfolio expansion without redesigning the site. Supports Tableau, Excel, GitHub, images, charts, and other evidence through embedded or linked case-study content.

Notes

Completes ACT-032 — Select Website Technology. Styling/template choice remains an implementation decision unless it materially changes architecture, scope, cost, or schedule.

DL-005 - Select GitHub Pages as the Release 1 managed static hosting and deployment approach for the Astro portfolio, with GitHub Actions used for build/deployment and a custom domain intended for the professional production URL.

Date 09/05/2026	Status Approved
Related WBS / Activities WBS 1.2.1; ACT-033–035, ACT-258–267	Record 5 of 9

Decision Basis / Rationale

GitHub Pages aligns with the selected static Astro architecture, the existing Git/GitHub workflow, source ownership, automated deployment, low recurring cost, custom-domain capability, HTTPS availability, and the objective of avoiding unnecessary server administration. The hosting layer remains replaceable if future requirements justify migration.

Alternatives Considered

Cloudflare Pages; Netlify; Vercel; SaaS-hosted website builder; VPS; home/self-hosting.

Impact / Implications

Release 1 hosting expense is minimized primarily to domain/template-related costs. Website source should reside in a dedicated website repository rather than the private PPAD governance repository. Deployment becomes repeatable through Git-based workflow. Hosting can later migrate without materially changing portfolio content or technical evidence.

Notes

Completes ACT-034 — Select Hosting & Deployment Approach. Together with DL-004 and ACT-035, resolves I-001 — Website technology / hosting / deployment unresolved.

DL-006 - Establish PPAD Professional Positioning Baseline v1.0 as the controlled source of truth for the project's professional identity, value proposition, target-role positioning, capability pillars, evidence strategy, and career-facing messaging.

Date 09/06/2026	Status Approved
Related WBS / Activities ACT-045, ACT-046, ACT-047, ACT-050, ACT-052, ACT-054, ACT-252	Record 6 of 9

Decision Basis / Rationale

PPAD now contains multiple downstream artifacts that depend on a consistent professional narrative, including the portfolio website, résumé, LinkedIn, cover letters, case studies, interview talking points, and networking materials. Because a material change to the core value proposition would create a substantial ripple effect across these outputs, the positioning framework should be baselined before further content development. The baseline integrates the approved professional identity around project management, business analysis, business analytics, operations, technical fluency, and structured execution under ambiguity.

Alternatives Considered

Continue developing website and job-search messaging independently; use the résumé summary as the informal source of truth; maintain separate positioning language for each role family without a controlling baseline; defer formal positioning governance until after website launch.

Impact / Implications

Establishes a controlled configuration baseline for professional messaging. Downstream career-facing content must conform to the baseline unless intentionally tailored within approved rules. Material changes to the core value proposition, professional identity, primary role families, capability pillars, or career narrative require impact review across website, résumé, LinkedIn, cover letters, case studies, interview materials, and related PPAD outputs. Minor wording and job-specific tailoring do not require rebaselining.

Notes

PPAD Professional Positioning Baseline v1.0 approved effective September 6, 2026. Core positioning centers on bringing structure to ambiguity, measuring what matters, and coordinating work toward measurable outcomes. Credential narrative includes PMP, CAPM, FAA Part 107, UNT Bachelor's of AAS in Information Technologies, Data Analytics, and Graphic Design, and UNT M.S. in Business Analytics in progress. This is a PPAD-specific configuration baseline and does not replace the Requirements, Scope, Schedule, or Cost Baselines.

DL-007 - Approve PPAD Public Artifact Publication Standard v1.0

Date 09/08/2026	Status Approved
Related WBS / Activities WBS 1.3.4 — Public Artifact / Data Publication Standards; WBS 1.4.2 — TCGplayer Flagship Project. ACT-095 Define Public Artifact Review Criteria; ACT-096 Define Data Sanitization Approach; ACT-097 Define Synthetic / Representative Data Standard; ACT-098 Define Credential and Secret Review Procedure; ACT-099 Define Publication Review Record; ACT-100 Validate Public Data Standards Against TCGplayer; ACT-101 Approve Public Data Standards; ACT-110 Assemble TCGplayer Source Materials; ACT-113 Assess TCGplayer Data for Publication.	Record 7 of 9

Decision Basis / Rationale

Establish a consistent, risk-based publication-governance standard for PPAD public-facing artifacts while avoiding unnecessary suppression of legitimate historical evidence. Original historical project data may be published when no privacy, security, ownership, contractual, licensing, or other publication restriction applies. Sanitization, reduction, redaction, or representative/synthetic data should be used only where required to control publication risk or where doing so materially improves portfolio usability. Contextually meaningful vendor and business identifiers may be retained when they improve understanding of the original workflow or analytical context.

Alternatives Considered

1. Default anonymization/redaction of historical data — Rejected because it could unnecessarily remove context and weaken the evidentiary value of legitimate historical project materials. 2. Require synthetic or representative data for all public technical projects — Rejected because representative data should be a risk-control or usability option, not a default when original data is appropriate for publication. 3. Make publication decisions independently for each project without a common standard — Rejected because this would create inconsistent review practices and increase the likelihood of rework or missed publication risks. 4. Risk-based publication standard permitting original data where appropriate — Selected because it preserves useful evidence while still requiring review for privacy, security, ownership, licensing, contractual, and other publication concerns.

Impact / Implications

Governs publication review for jdylanbeckham.com, GitHub repositories, downloadable portfolio artifacts, technical evidence, historical project materials, dashboards, and future PPAD public-facing content. Establishes that publication controls are risk-based rather than default anonymization requirements. Allows original historical data and contextually meaningful vendor/business identifiers to remain visible when permissible and useful. Requires publication review before public release and use of sanitization, reduction, or representative data when actual risk or usability considerations warrant it. Reduces the likelihood of later rework by defining publication criteria before additional flagship technical evidence is produced. No change to the Requirements, Scope, Schedule, or Cost Baselines is required.

Notes

Standard was practically validated against representative TCGplayer project materials including the historical TOM Pricing Database, a representative Trader Tools export, and a historical TCGplayer pricing/inventory export. Review identified no reason to treat historical operational data as inherently restricted solely because of its age or business origin. Vendor identities may be retained where they materially demonstrate the purpose and context of the Trader Tools data. Full or reduced datasets may be used depending on reviewer usability; reduction is not automatically required for privacy. Publication remains subject to final privacy, security, ownership, contractual, licensing, and credential/secret review. This decision supports completion of ACT-095 through ACT-101 and establishes the governing approach for subsequent PPAD publication reviews.

DL-008 - Define PPAD Release 2 as Portfolio Evidence Expansion & PPAD Closeout.

Date 09/10/2026	Status Approved
Related WBS / Activities ACT-276, ACT-277, ACT-278; 1.5 SQL; 1.6 Python; ACT-282; 1.8.4	Record 8 of 9

Decision Basis / Rationale

Following formal Release 1 acceptance and post-MVP backlog review, remaining work was evaluated for job-placement value, recoverability, effort, dependencies, and portfolio evidence value. Existing recoverable coursework and PPAD project evidence provide higher value and lower reconstruction risk than creating new tutorial projects or attempting extensive Horizon Line reconstruction.

Alternatives Considered

Create new SQL/Python projects; prioritize Horizon Line reconstruction; comprehensive historical journal migration; continue broad post-MVP development without a defined release boundary.

Impact / Implications

Release 2 will prioritize IMF Reserve Analytics as SQL evidence, UCI Heart Disease as Python/KDD/predictive-analytics evidence, PPAD as a PM case study with curated repository evidence, and interview preparation leading toward project closeout. Horizon Line is deferred; historical writing remains selective and non-critical-path.

Notes

Release 2 represents prioritization of approved PPAD scope and does not independently constitute a Scope Baseline change. Release 2 scope was subsequently refined by DL-009: the Heart Disease candidate was replaced one-for-one by Residential Property Value Prediction; Horizon Line was de-scoped under CR-002; technical/content/visual expansion was moved behind the external-feedback gate.

DL-009 - Refine the PPAD Release 2 boundary and defer expansion work to Release 3 until after external portfolio feedback and effectiveness review.

Date 09/12/2026	Status Approved
Related WBS / Activities ACT-153–156; ACT-164–246; ACT-273–275; ACT-279–282; CR-002	Record 9 of 9

Decision Basis / Rationale

IMF Reserve Analytics and Residential Property Value Prediction are now reconstructed and published, leaving PPAD publication as the remaining fixed Release 2 evidence deliverable. Additional SQL/Python development, additional coursework reconstruction, historical-content migration, Information Radiator maturation/automation, and portfolio visual-standardization work would expand scope before the portfolio has generated enough external feedback to justify that investment.

Alternatives Considered

Continue technical/content development before feedback; add project-imagery standardization to Release 2; continue historical-content migration during Release 2; retain Horizon Line reconstruction.

Impact / Implications

Locks Release 2 to completed IMF and Residential evidence plus ACT-282 PPAD publication. Defers ACT-154–156, ACT-164–246, ACT-280–281 and related visual-standardization enhancements to Release 3. ACT-273–275 becomes the feedback/effectiveness gate used to prioritize Release 3 work. This is release sequencing and prioritization, not removal of approved future scope.

Notes

Release 2 is intentionally constrained to publishing and validating existing portfolio evidence before further expansion. Portfolio visual standardization / project imagery is a Release 3 backlog item.