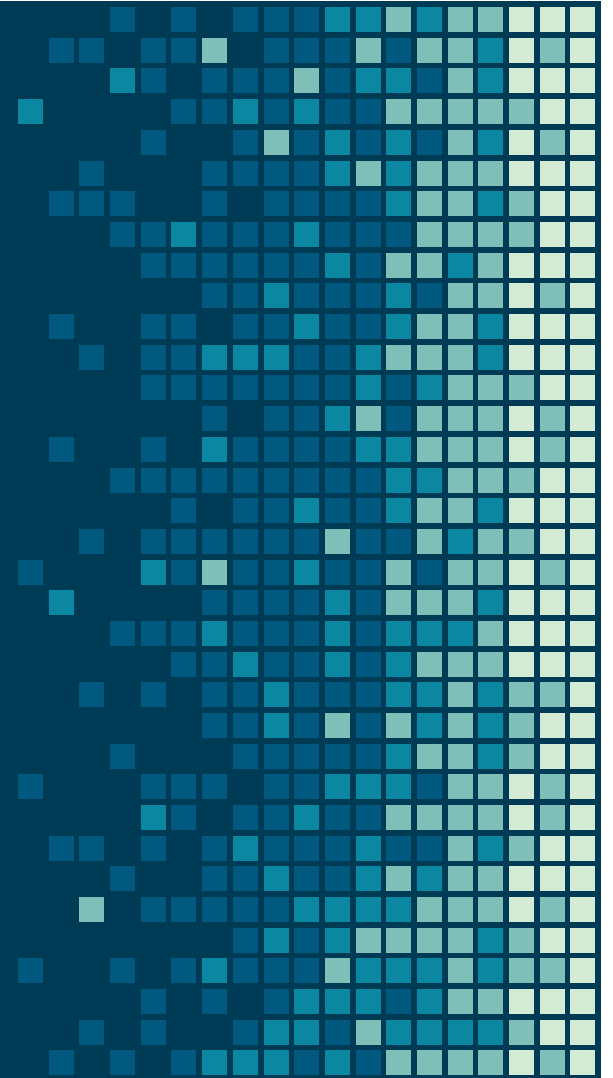


MIS 3506

Digital Design & Innovation Studio

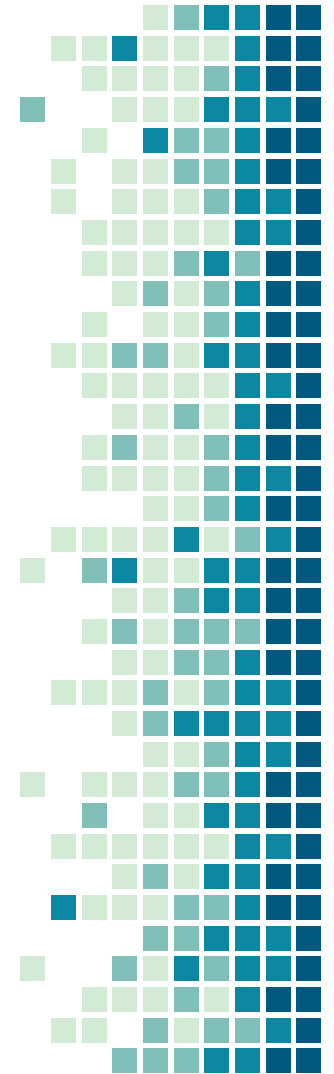
Exam #01 Review Session

Amy Lavin/Steve Sclarow



How do I get an A?

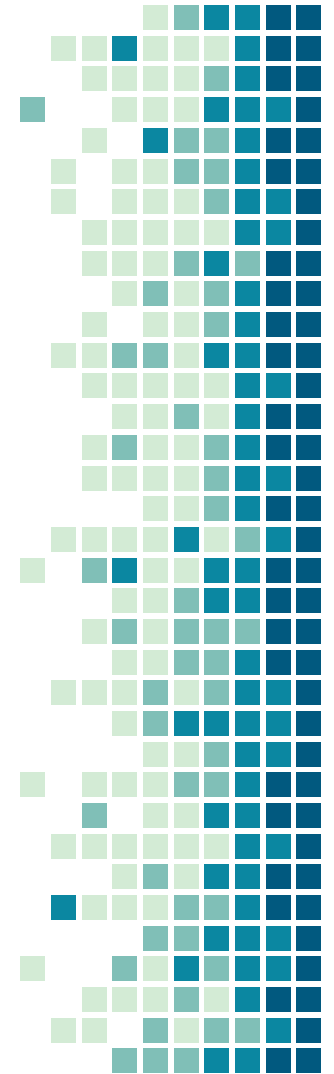
1. Read the material before class.
2. Come prepared to ask questions/discuss.
3. Put effort into doing your assignments and team critiques.
4. Take in-class exercises seriously.
5. Study hard for the tests.
6. Produce a great project solution and prototype.
7. Impress me with the quality of your work.
8. TIMELINESS and ATTENDANCE!



Exam #1

Chapters 1-4 & 6 up to page 228!

No Process Diagramming.



Course Objectives: BA

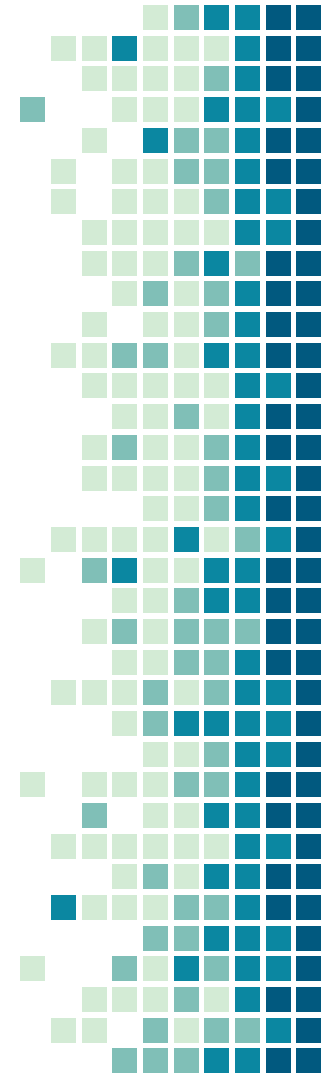
- **Analyze** a business process and specify requirements for improving that process.
- **Apply** information gathering techniques to elicit requirements which will be used to compose business and technical requirements.
- **Recommend** information systems solutions to improve or transform business processes.
- **Make** "as is" vs "to be" analyses, justify proposed process information systems solutions.
- **Implement** and negotiate changes to requirements.
- **Encourage** independent and CRITICAL THINKING.



Business Analysis

“The set of tasks and techniques used to work as a liaison among stakeholders in order to understand the structure, policies, and operations of an organization and recommend solutions that enable the organization to achieve its goals.”

- The International Institute of Business Analysis (IIBA)



Business Analysis involves...

- **Identification** of business problems and opportunities
- **Elicitation** of needs and constraints from stakeholders
- **Analysis** of stakeholder needs to define requirements for a solution
- **Assessment** and validation of potential and actual solutions
- **Management** of the “product” or requirements scope



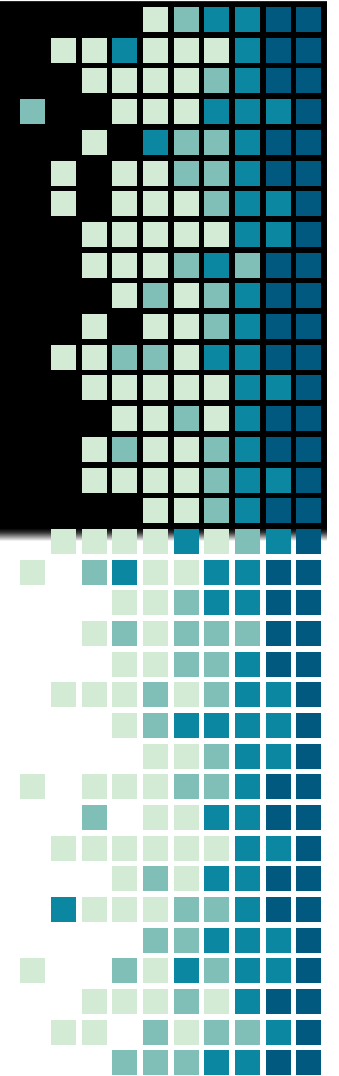
Analysis – The separating of any material or abstract entity into its constituent elements (opposed to synthesis).

Synthesis – The combining of the constituent elements of separate material or abstract entities into a single or unified entity (opposed to analysis).



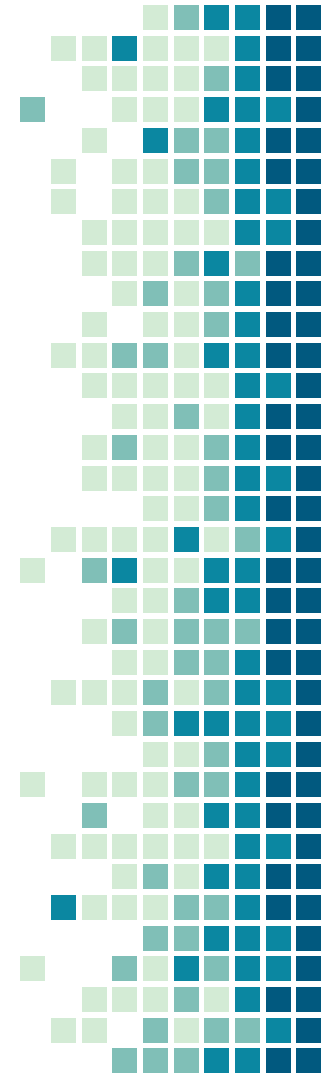
Analysis – PULLS IT APART

Synthesis – PUTS IT TOGETER





What are the traits
of the most
successful
Business Analysts?

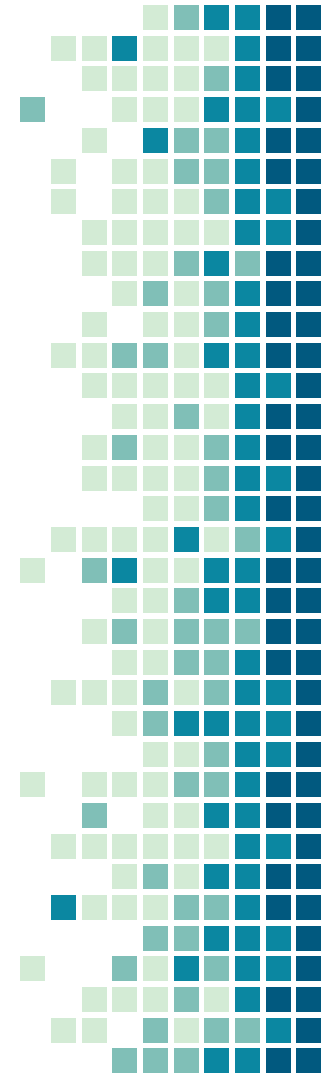




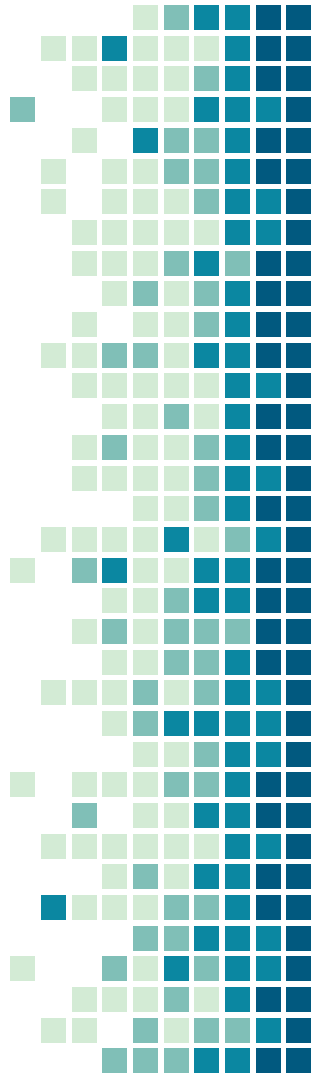
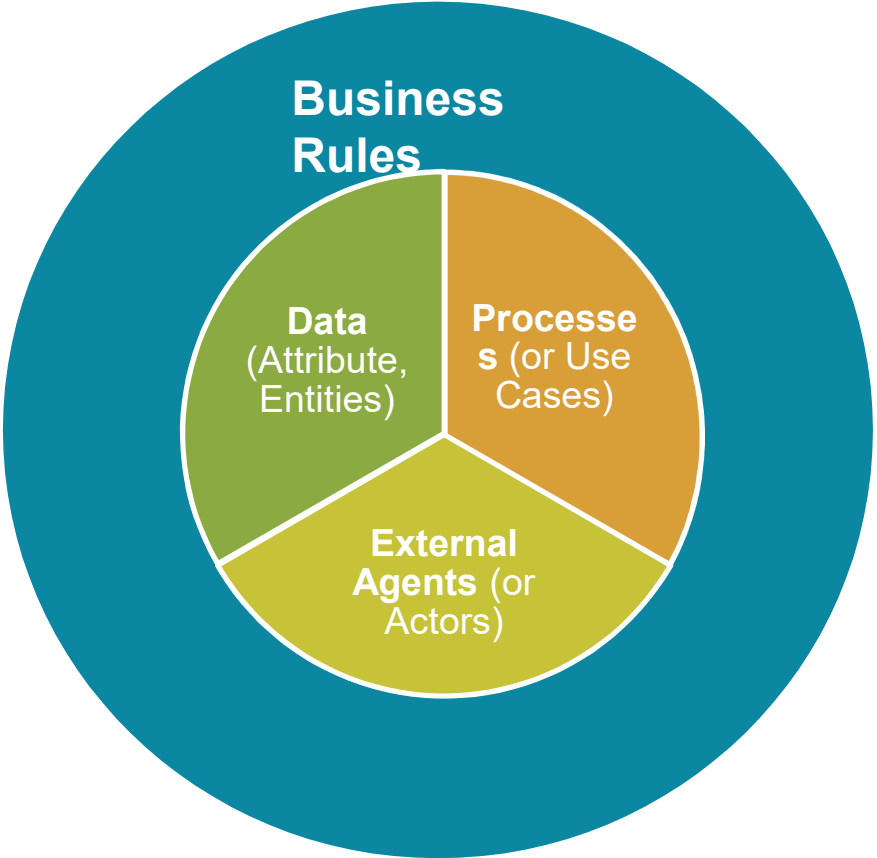
Where do Business Analysts come from, IT or a business unit?

Which is better?

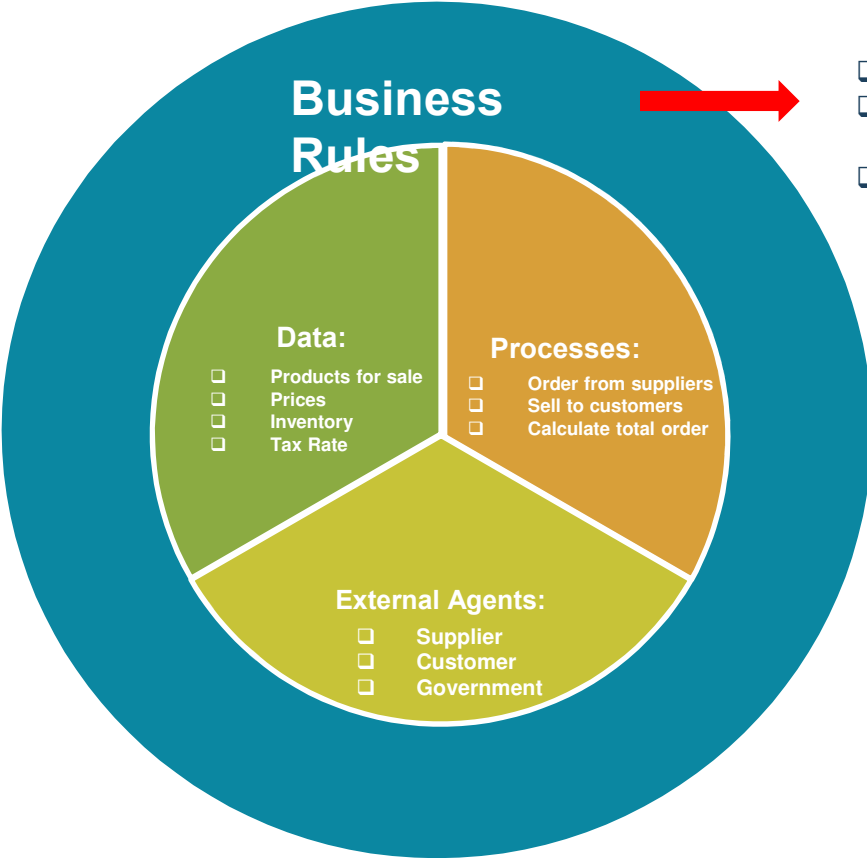
Who do business analysts work for, IT or a business unit?



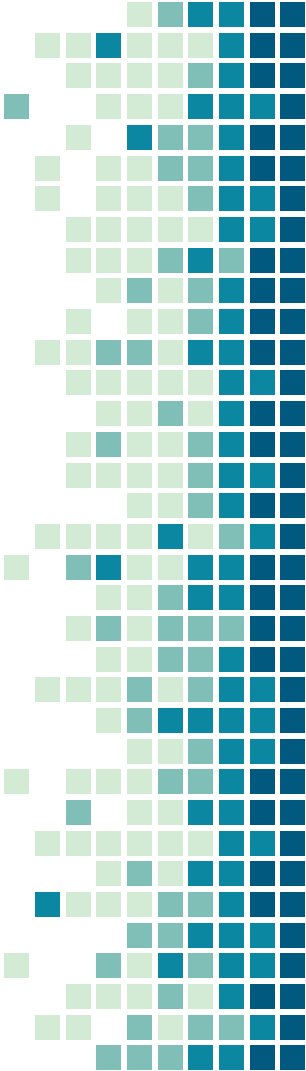
Core Requirement Components



Grocery Store Example



- Limited shelf space for inventory
- Tax rate requirement due to government
- Perishable goods shelf life limitations

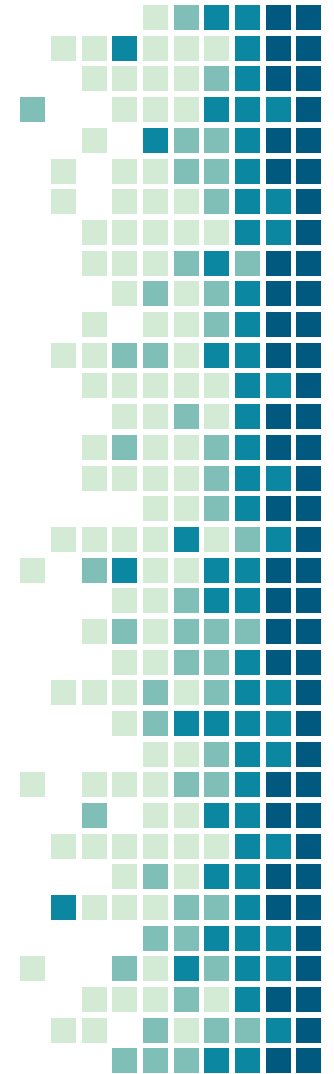




What is a
product?

What is a
solution?

What is a
deliverable?



What is a **stakeholder**?

“Persons and organizations actively involved in the project or whose interests may be positively or negatively affected by the execution or completion of the project.”





What is a “Project Sponsor”?

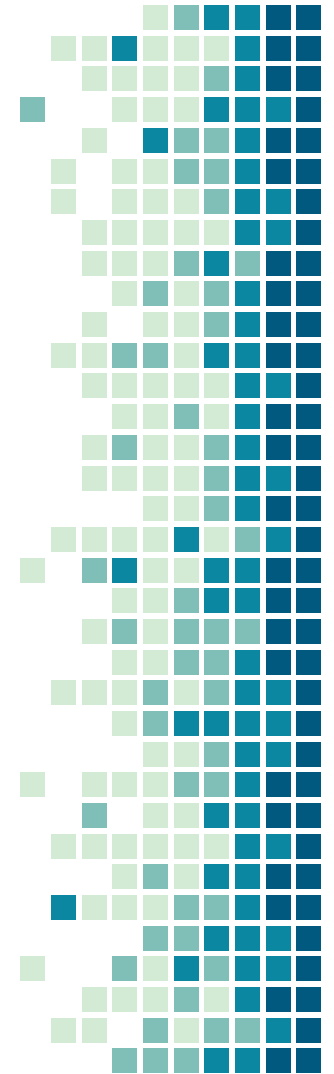
What are the project sponsor’s roles & responsibilities?

How do you communicate with the sponsor?



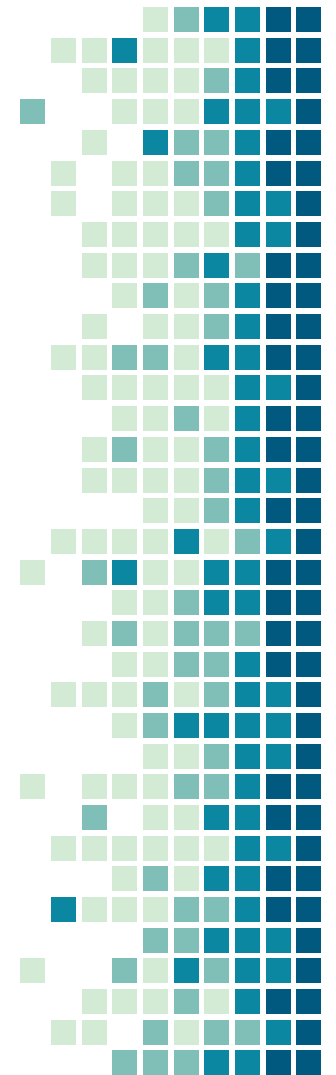
Project Scope Document

- What is it?
- Why is it important?
- Why do we start with the scope?



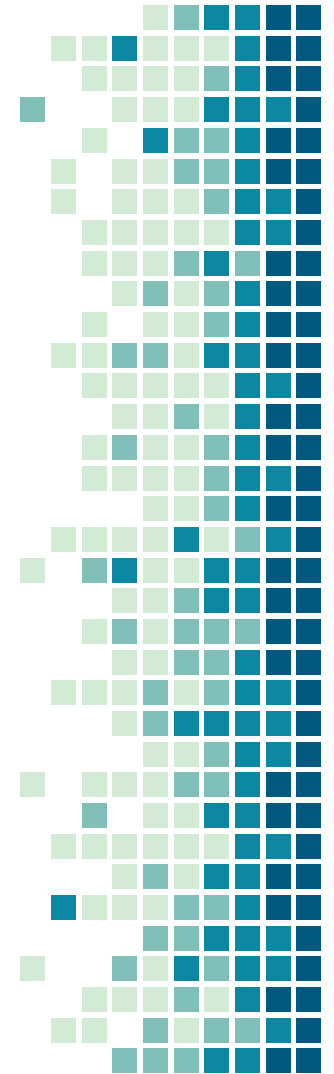
Project Scope Document

- Usually done before you would join project by PM but you might be asked to help.
- Written & graphical.
- The work that needs to be done, and ONLY the work that needs to be done, to deliver the product and solution.
- Scope creep– an incremental expansion of the project scope as requirements not truly necessary for the solution get included.
- PM should do forward looking parts.



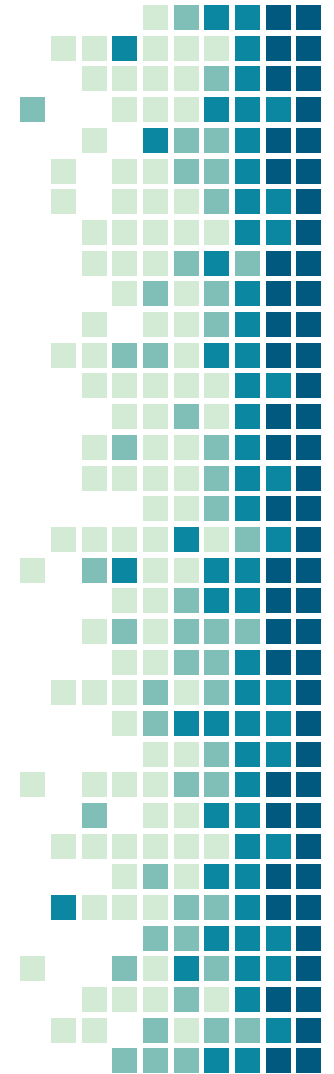
Project Scope Document Contents

- Statement of Purpose (Problem Description)
- Objectives
- Problems & Opportunities
- Risks
- Assumptions & Constraints
- Stakeholder Analysis
- Glossary



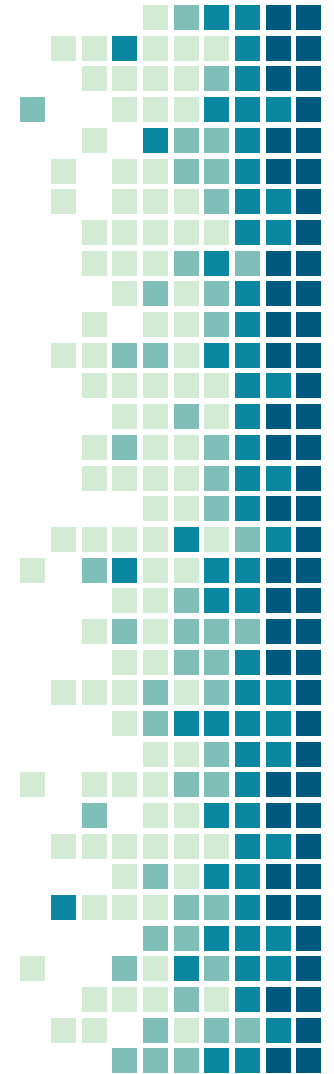


How does a BA **elicit** requirements?



How BA's Elicit Requirements

- Describe these elicitation techniques and how you would use them:
 - Reviewing existing documentation
 - Observation
 - Interviews
 - Surveys & questionnaires
 - Facilitated sessions
 - Focus groups
 - Competitive analysis
 - Interface analysis



MIS 3506 Keys to your Exam Success

- Reread your texts and sample cases
- Study individually and with your peers
- Review your class notes
- Don't rush through the exam
- Carefully read the exam case studies
- Trust your instincts

