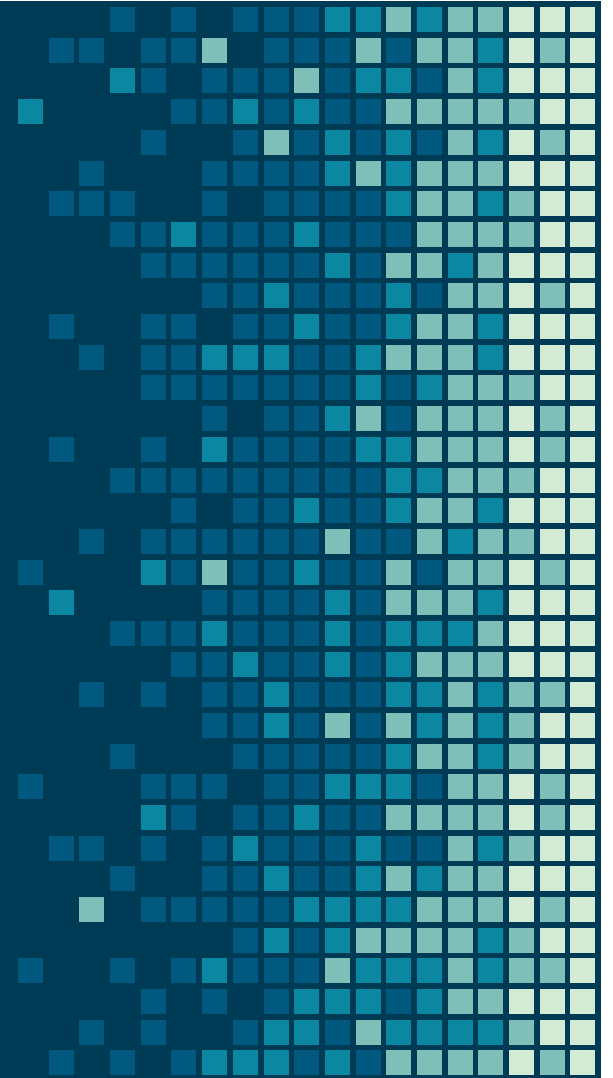


MIS 3506

Digital Design & Innovation Studio

Exam #02: Review Session

Amy Lavin/Steve Sclarow



Exam #2

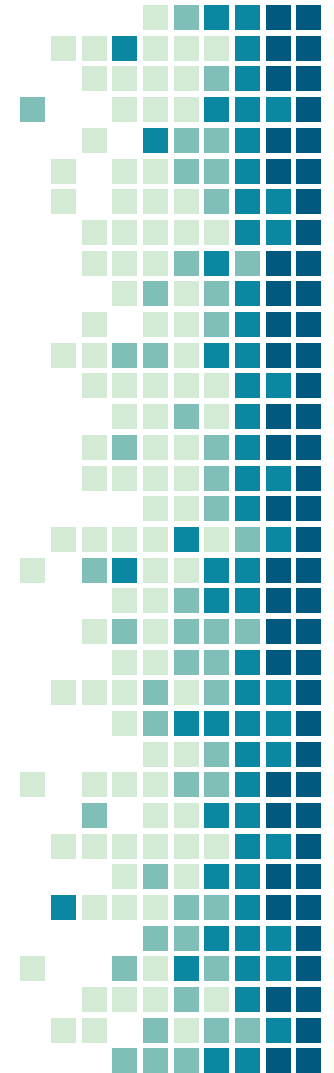
Carckenord - Chapters 6 & 7 !

Process Diagramming

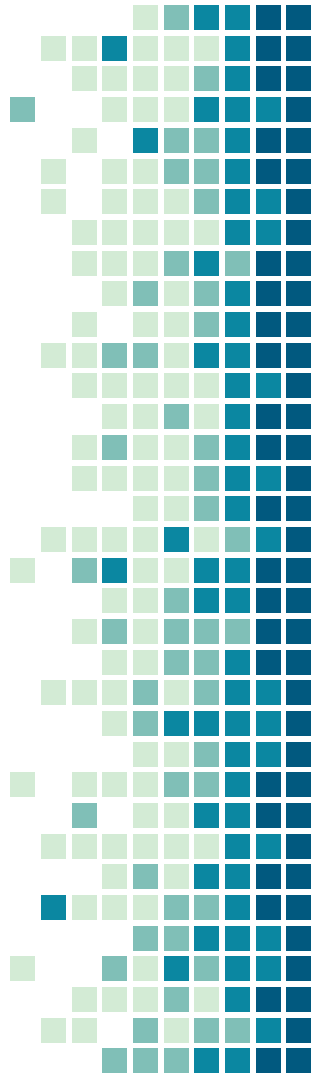
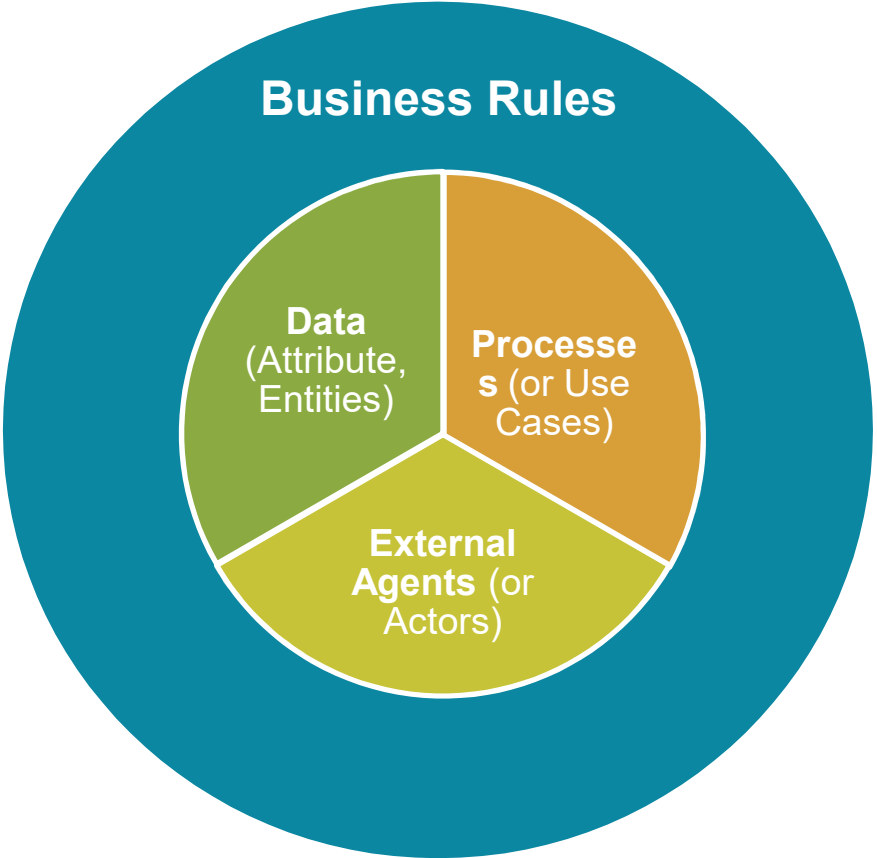
Memory Jogger (for concepts)

Assigned readings, course slides

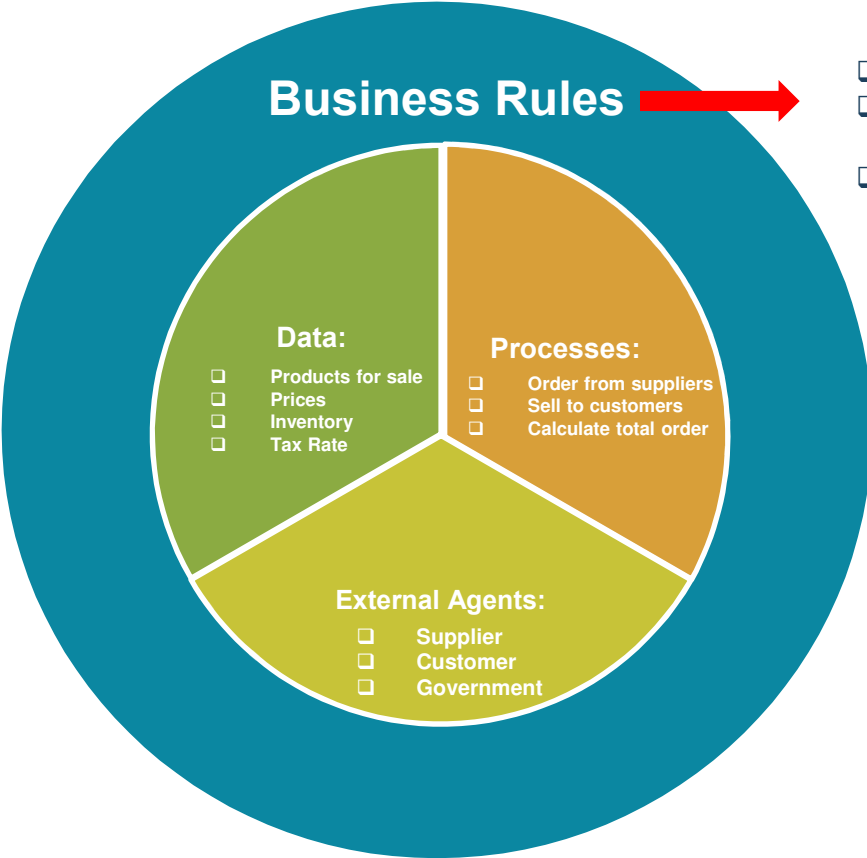
Sample Cases



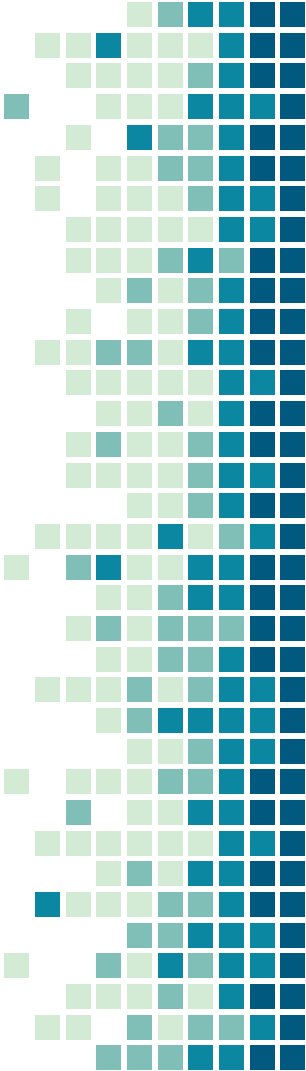
Core Requirement Components



Grocery Store Example

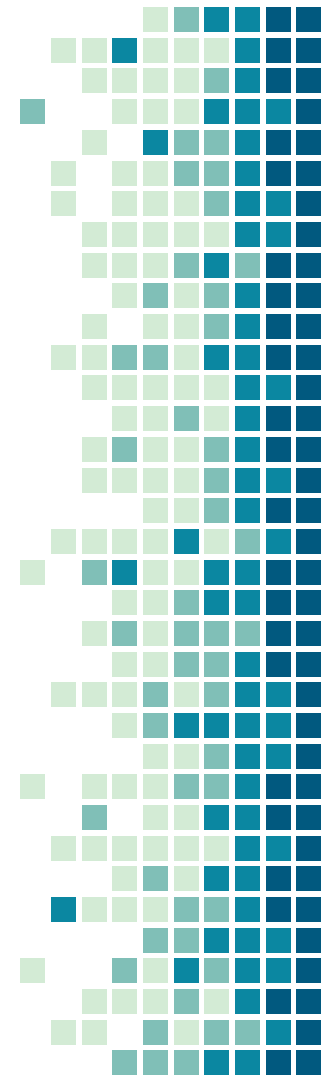


(from week 2 deck, for reference)



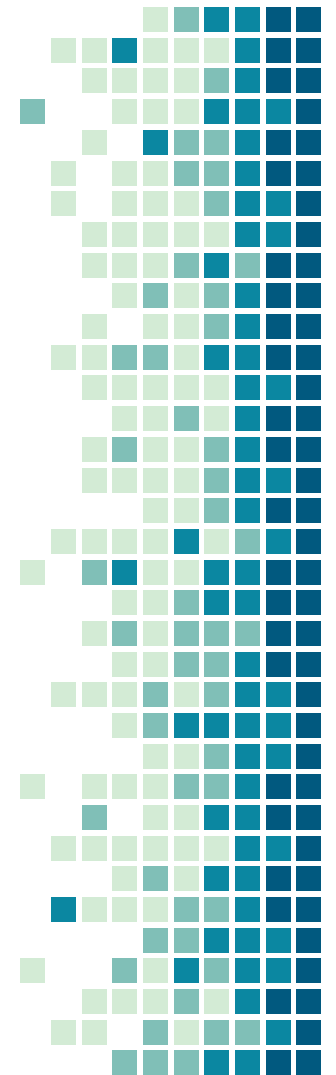
Requirements

- **Business Requirements** – detailed descriptions of info, business activities and external interactions needed to accomplish the business mission – address business problems, needs and goals, independent of how they might be solved and accomplished



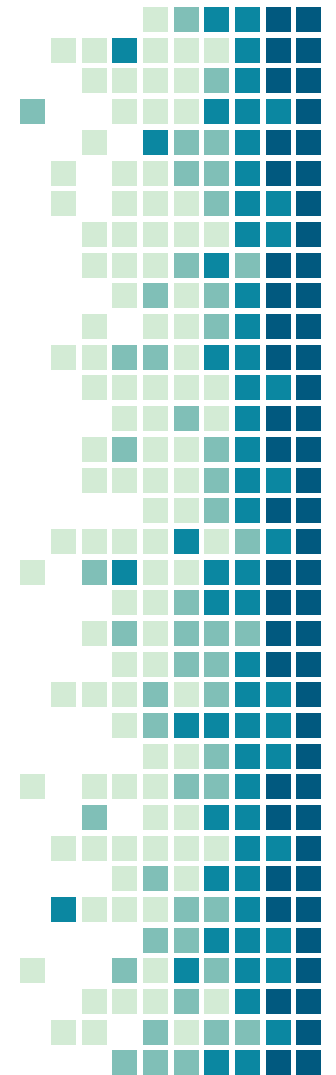
Requirements

- Functional Requirements – describe HOW the work will be done, how the business rules will be enforced, how communication with people, organizations and systems will take place
- Functional requirements SUPPORT business requirements



Requirements

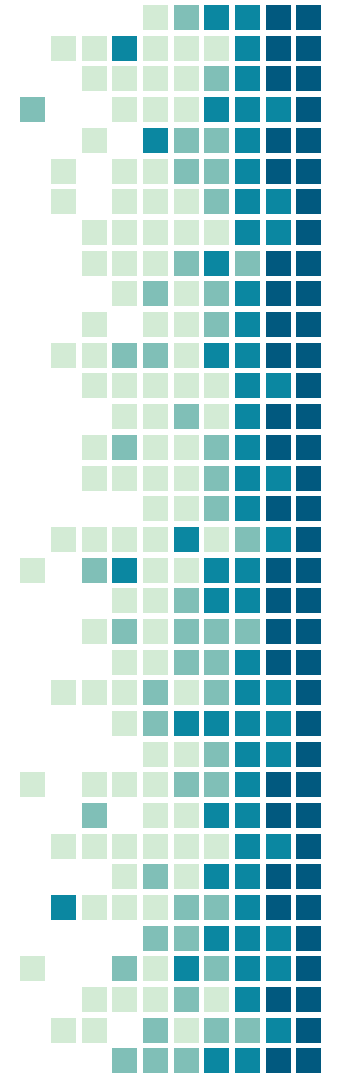
- **Technical Requirements** – detailed descriptions of the technical architecture framework, database definitions, business rule engines, program logic, etc...Specify how the solution will be built, based on functional requirements





What is a business rule?

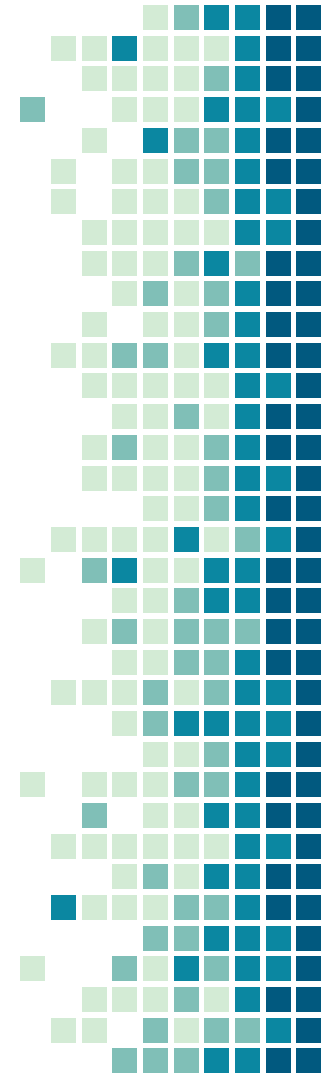
Can anyone give an example?



Business Rule

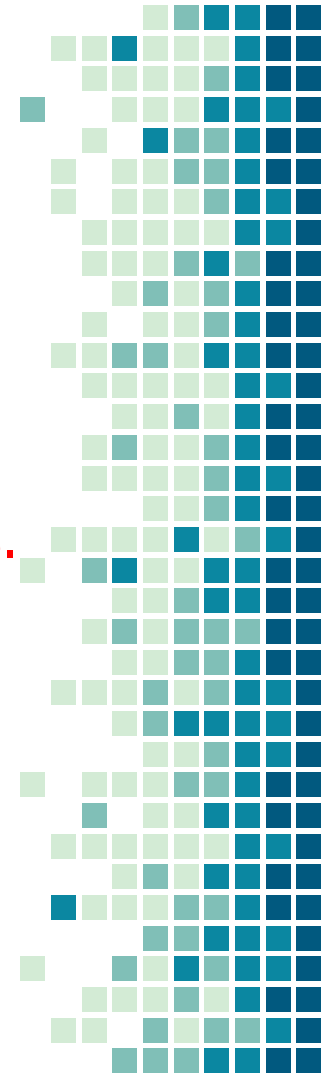
- Describes a policy, guideline, standard or regulation upon which the business operates.
- A statement that defines or constrains some aspect of the business.
- It is intended to assert business structure, or to control or influence the behavior of the business.

- From Business Analysis Body of Knowledge (BABOK)



Type of Business Rule

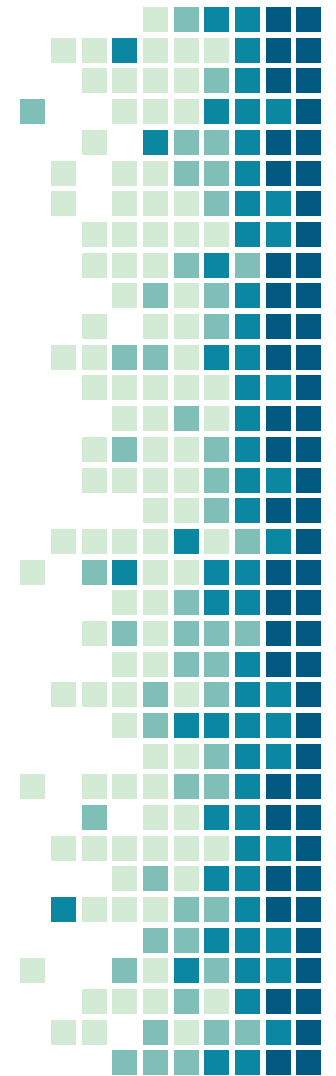
- Restriction – Must or must not happen.
- Heuristics – Guidance on how to do something.
- Inference – Given a condition, assume other conditions.
- Timing – Activity based on elapsed time.
- Triggers – Cause and effect relationship.



Case (5 minutes):

GLOSSARY: Using the case, your personal experience and quick research, what are the key concepts and information needed by the Night Owl?

Write out a glossary of these terms.





Entities

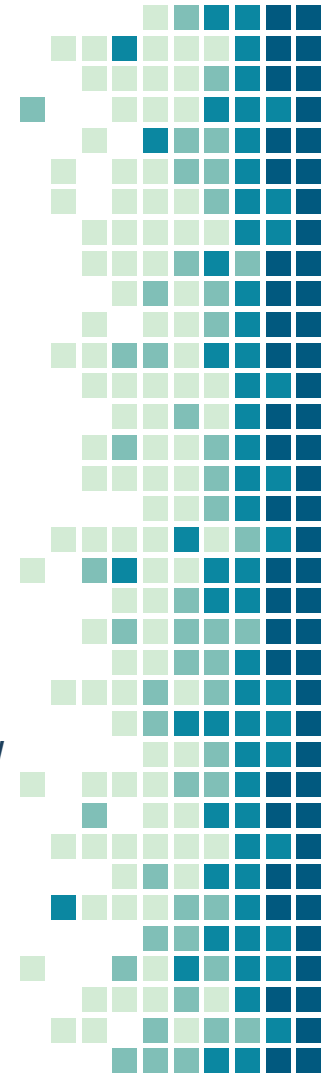
- What is an entity?
- Where would you look for them?
- What might you want to know about them?





Attributes

- What is an attribute?
- Where would you look for them?
- What might you want to know about them?

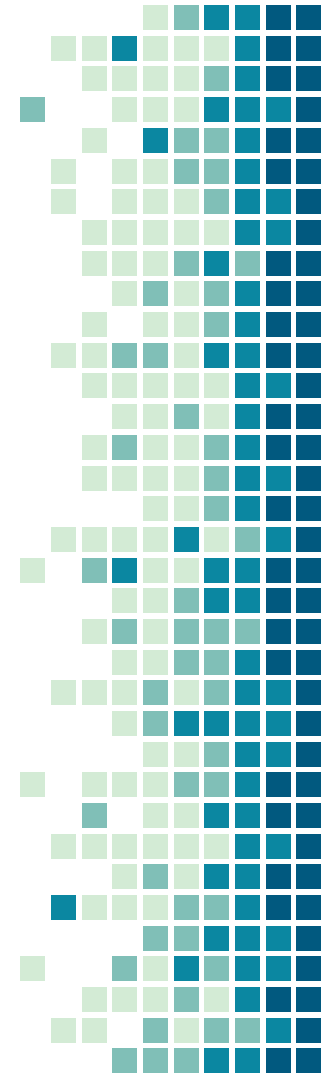




Relationships

- What are the real world relationships between data entities?
- Try describing them in a sentence.

"A customer places an order."





Relationships (cnt'd)

- What is the **cardinality** of the relationship?

- One to one

A Temple student has one TU ID number and a TU ID number identifies only one student.

- One to many

A doctor sees many patients.

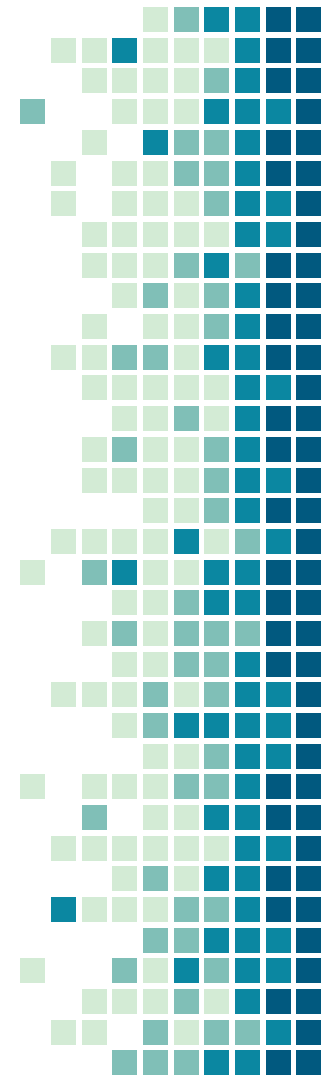
- Many to many

A library has many books and a book can be in many libraries.



Workflow Diagrams

- One of a Business Analyst's key tools, especially for analyzing the as-is situation
- Great way to begin to understand process you are dealing with at high level
- Different levels of workflow can be used to explain the process to different audiences
- Can document Standard Operating Procedures (SOP's)
- Revising the flow to facilitate improvements is standard design technique



Swim Lane Process Mapping

1. Name the process – subject+verb+object

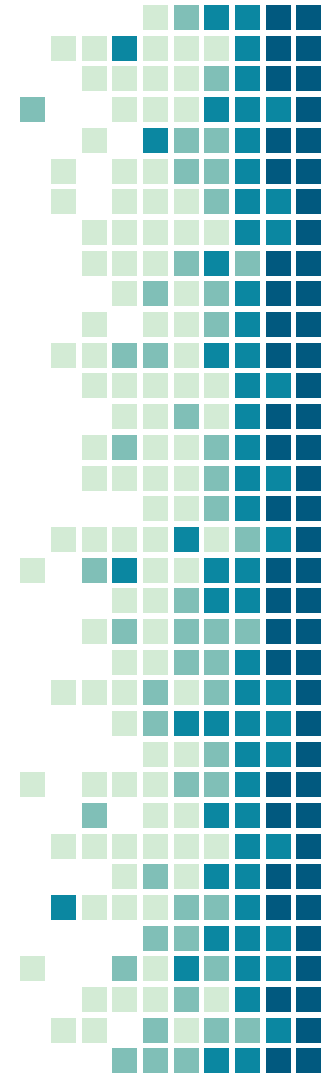
Warehouse Receives
Materials

2. What's the business event that initiates the process?

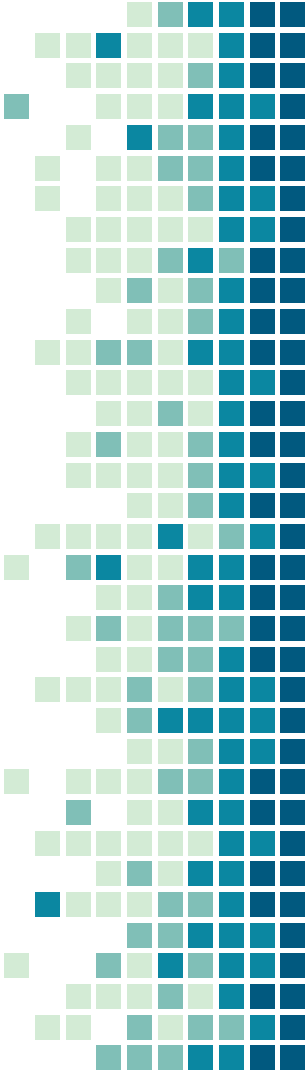
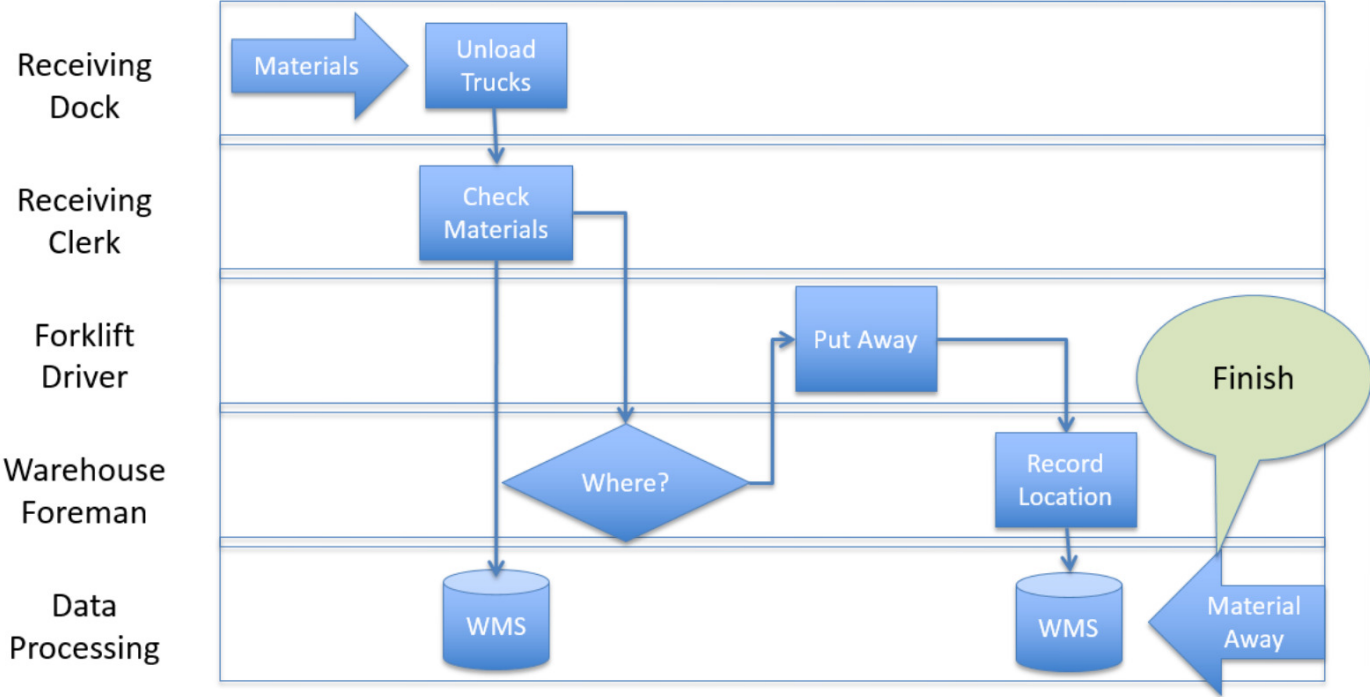
Receive Materials

3. What's the outcome of the process?

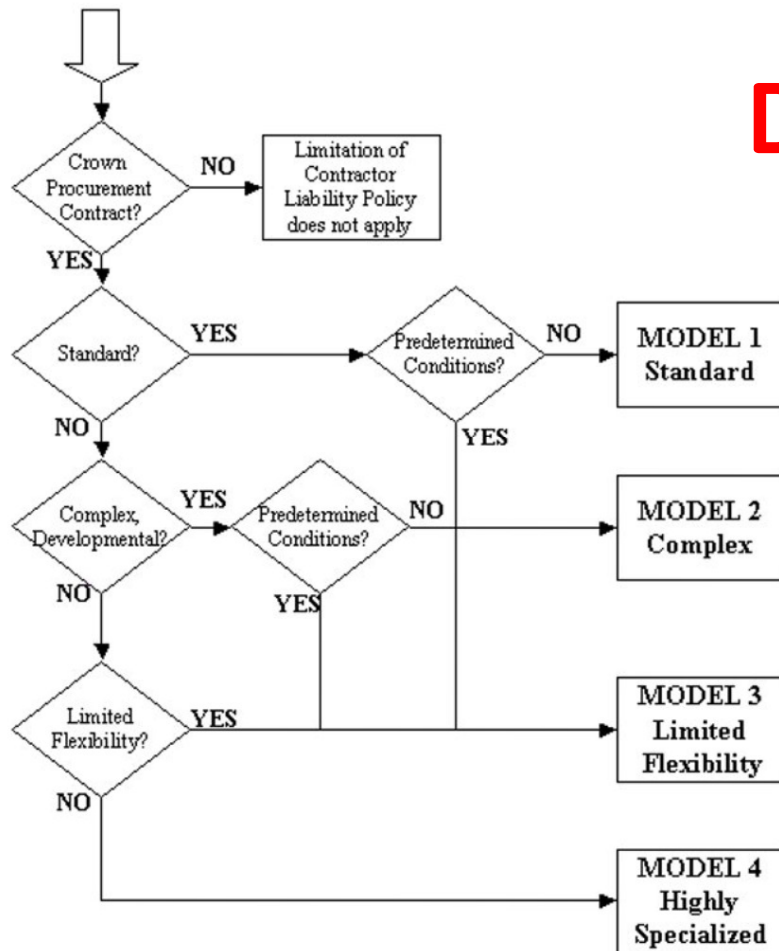
Materials are Stored



Swim Lane Process Mapping

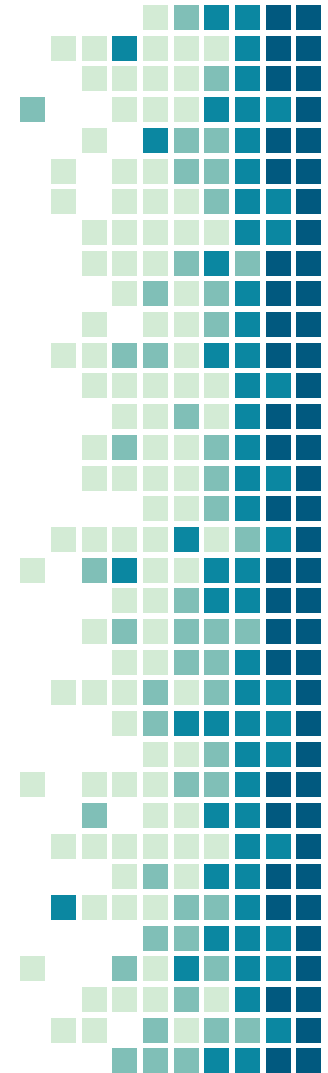


**Decision Tree
Limitation of Contractor Liability**



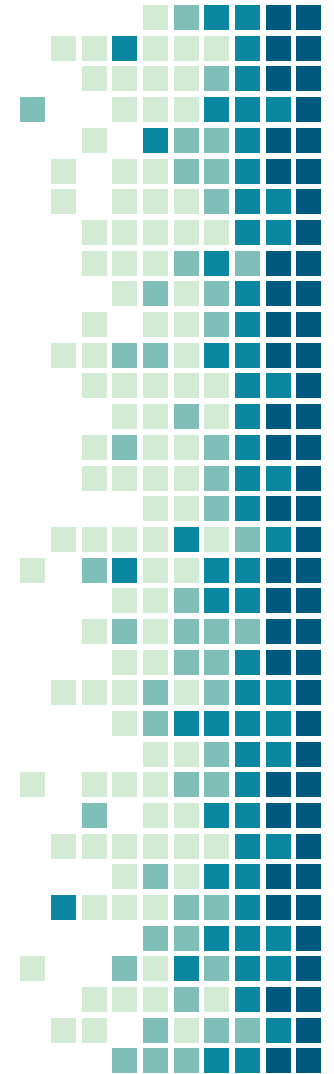
Decision Tree

From the Treasury Board of Canada
<http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/cmp/doc/locltm-mflrm/locltm-mflrm1-eng.aspx>



Business Rule Evaluation

1. How well do the business rules **describe** the client's behavior?
2. How completely do they **cover** the client's situation?
3. Does it accurately **reflect** what rules the client is using?
4. Are they **appropriate** for the client's situation?



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

