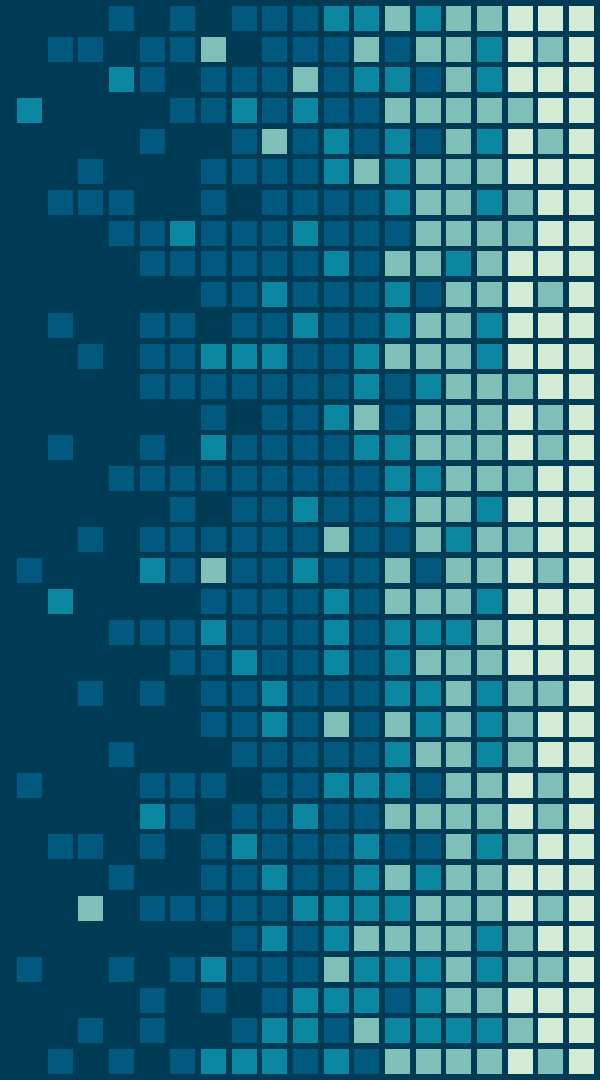


MIS 3506

Digital Design & Innovation Studio

Exam #02: Review Session

Amy Lavin/ Steve Sclarow



Exam # 2

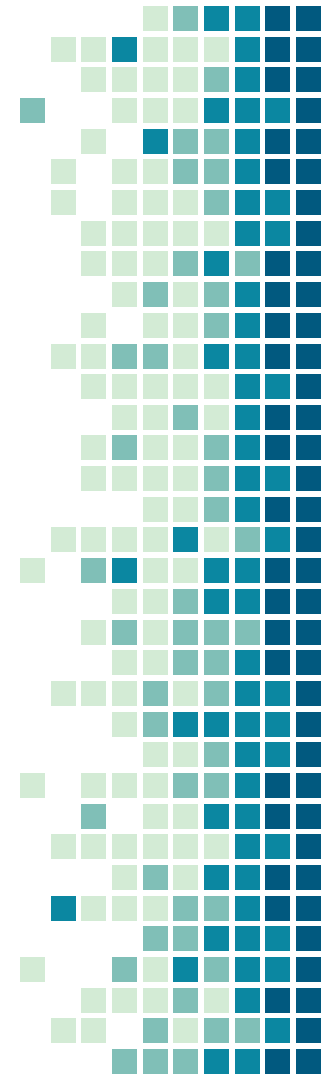
Carkenord - Chapters 6 & 7 !

Process Diagramming

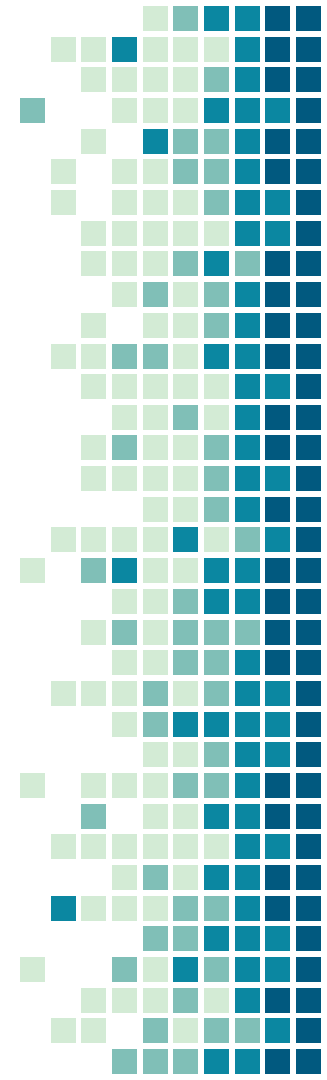
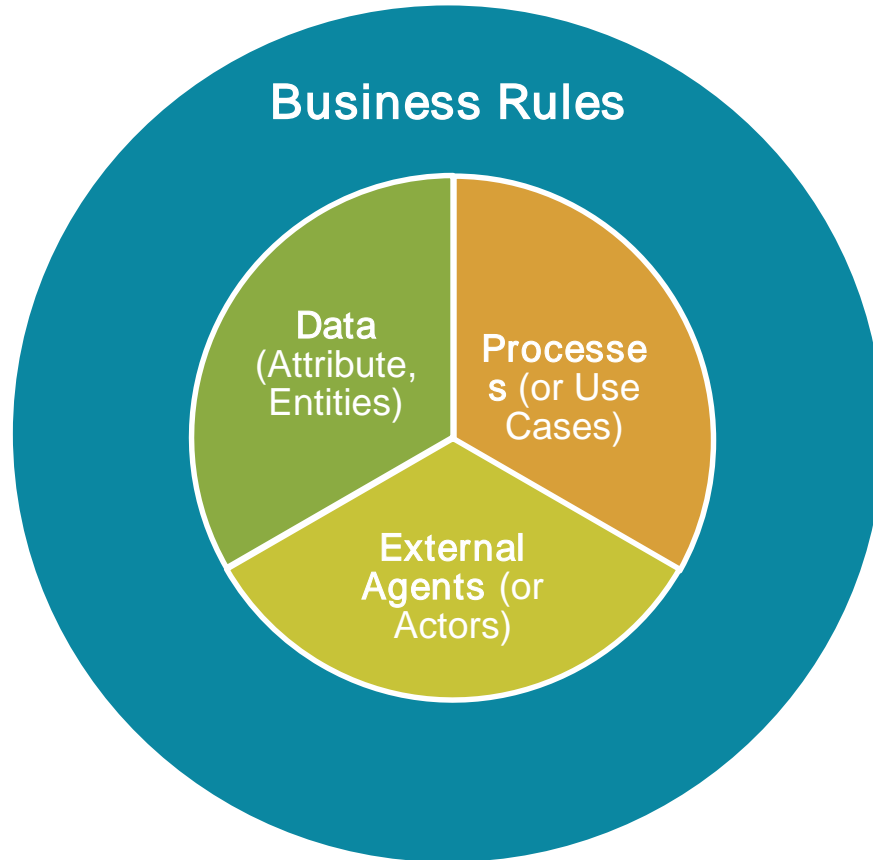
Memory Jigger (for concepts)

Assigned readings, course slides

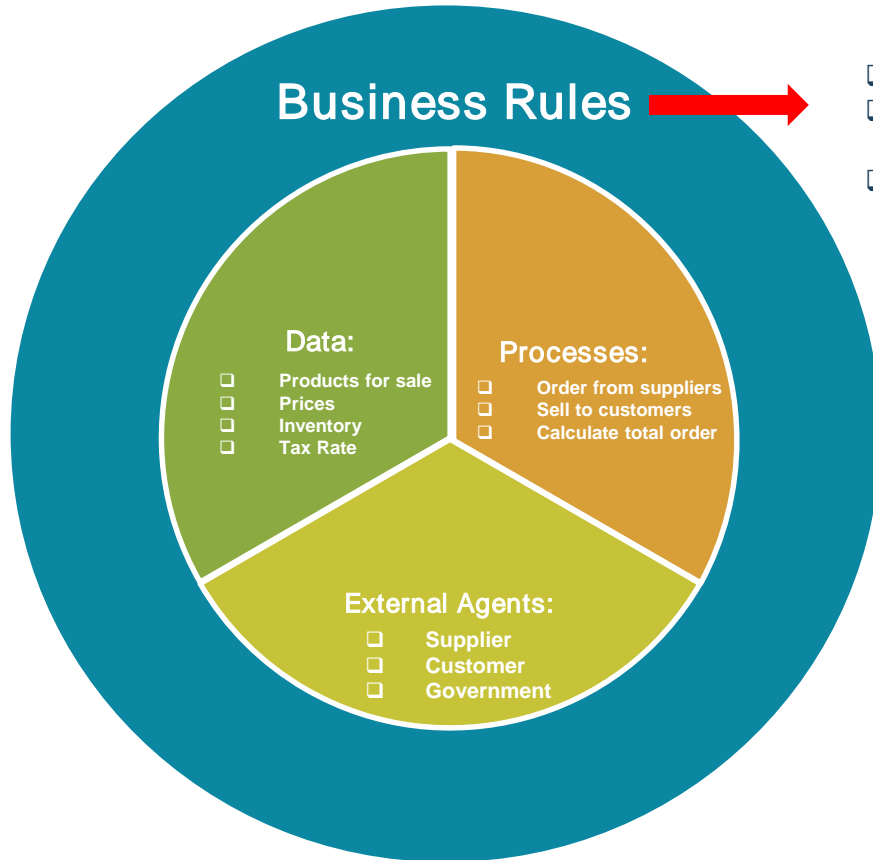
Sample Cases



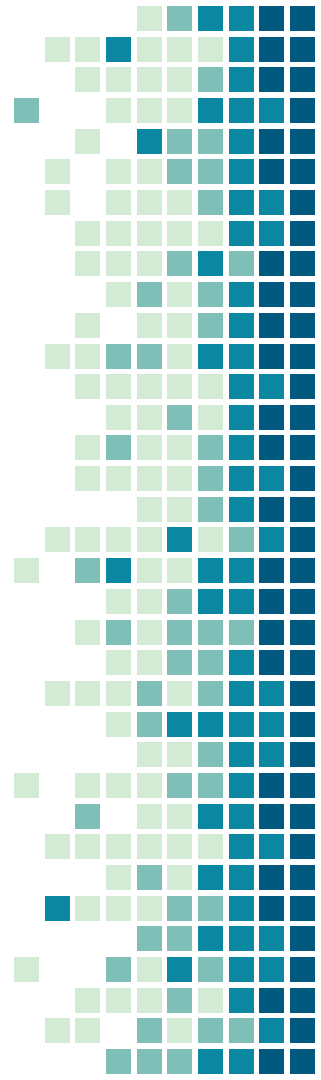
Core Requirement Components



Grocery Store Example

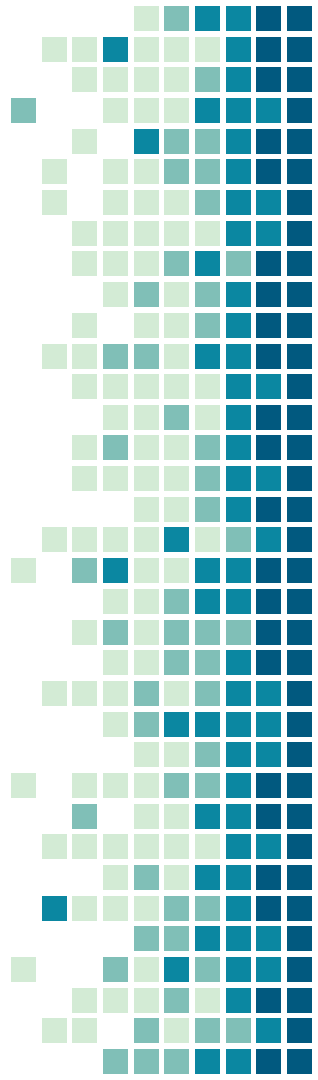


(from week 2 deck, for reference)



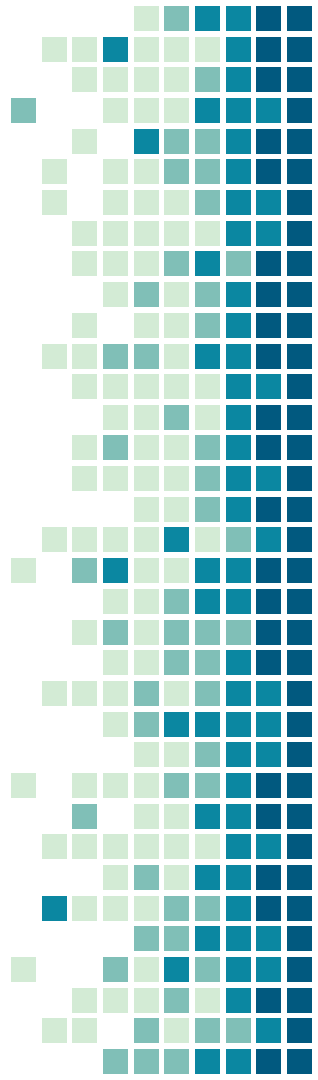
Requirements

- **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



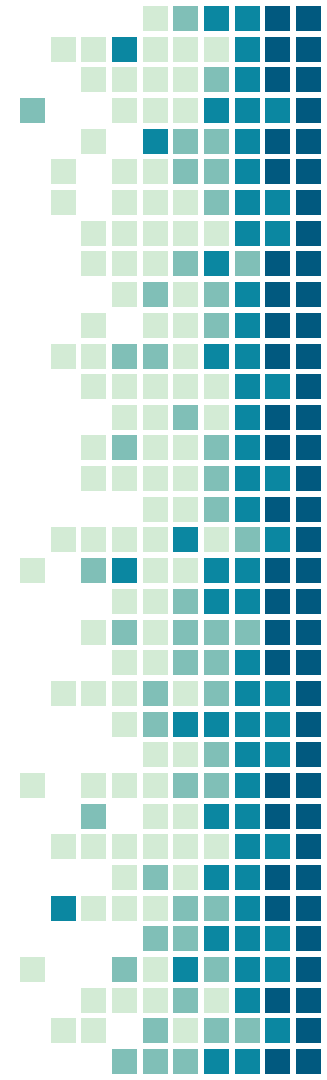
Requirements

- **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

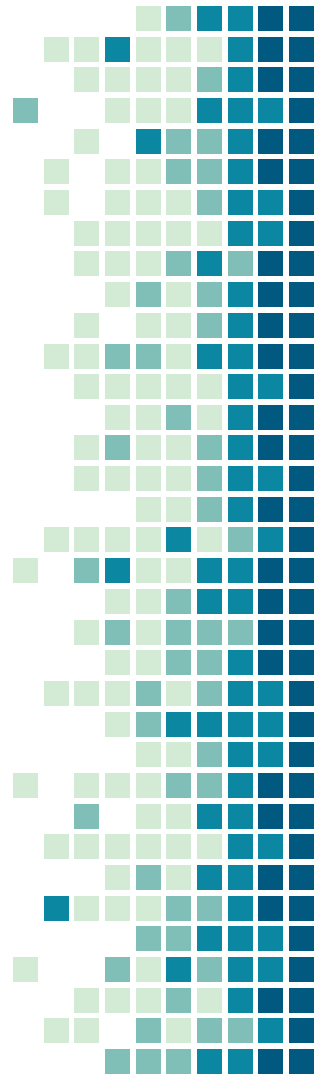
- **Technical Requirements** – detailed descriptions of the technical architecture framework, database definitions, business rule engines, program logic, etc. . Specify how the solution will be built, based on functional requirements





What is a business rule?

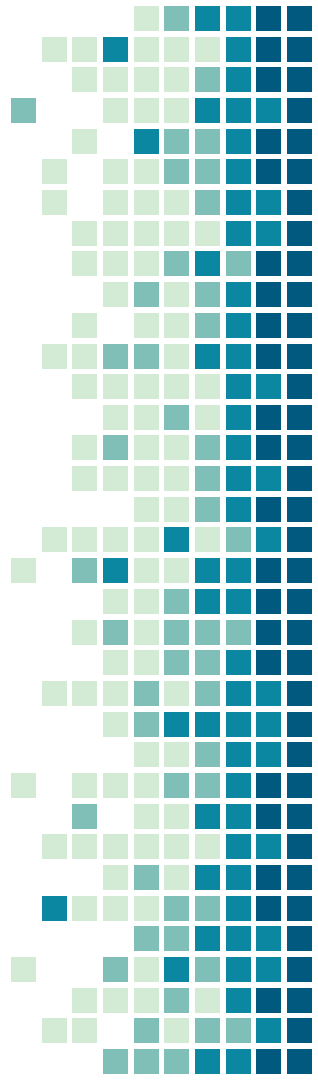
Can anyone give an example?



Business Rule

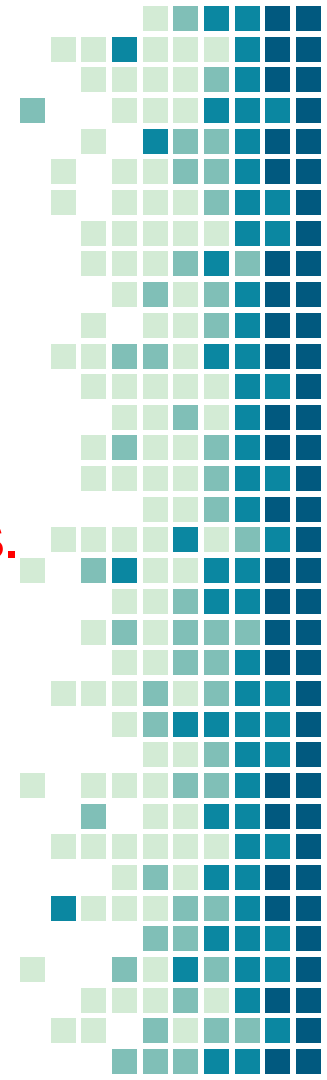
- Describes a policy, guideline, standard or regulation upon which the business operates.
- A statement that defines or constrains some aspect of the business.
- It is intended to assert business structure, or to control or influence the behavior of the business.

- From Business Analysis Body of Knowledge (BABOK)



Type of Business Rule

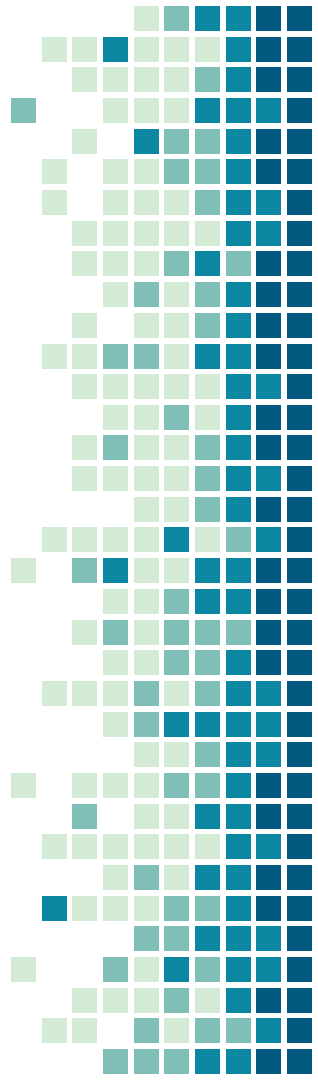
- Restriction – Must or must not happen.
- Heuristics – Guidance on how to do something.
- Inference – Given a condition, assume other conditions.
- Timing – Activity based on elapsed time.
- Triggers – Cause and effect relationship.



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?

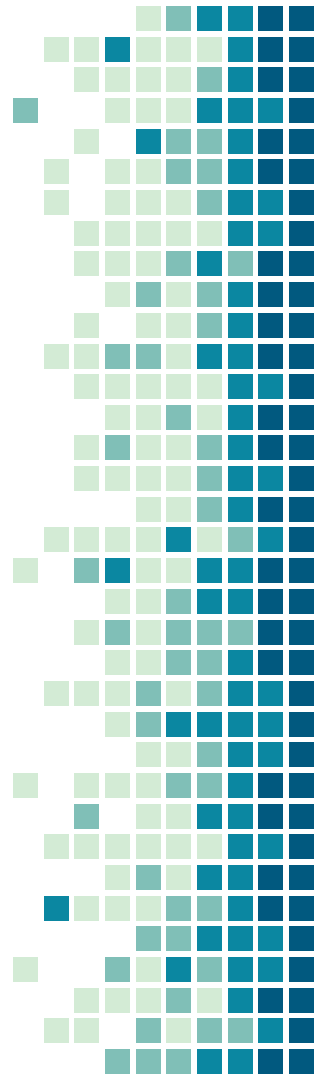
Write out a glossary of these terms.





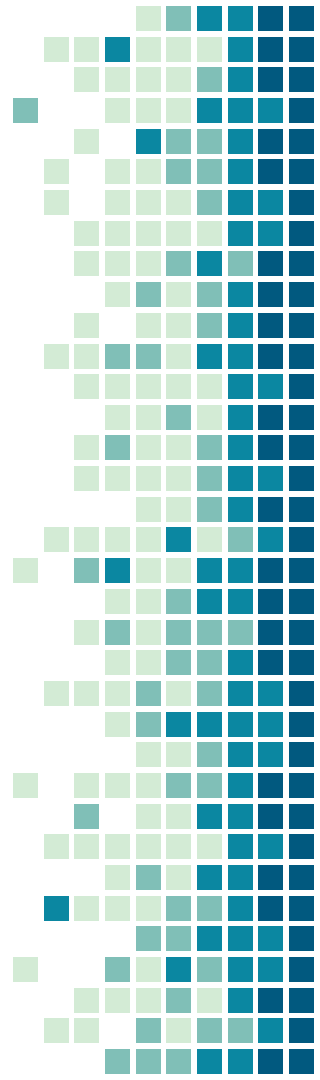
Entities

- 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?

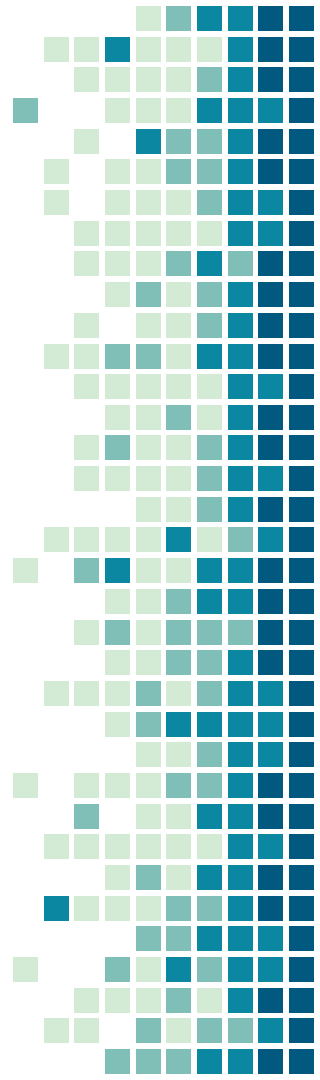




Relationships

- 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

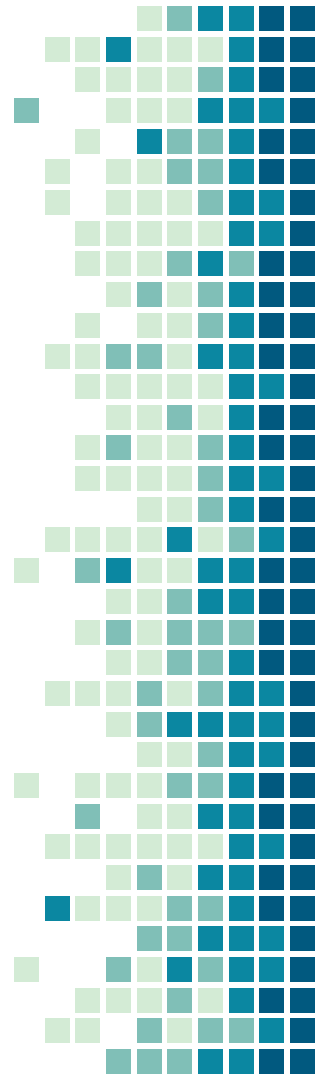
A Temple student has one TUID number and a TUID number identifies only one student.

- One to many

A doctor sees many patients.

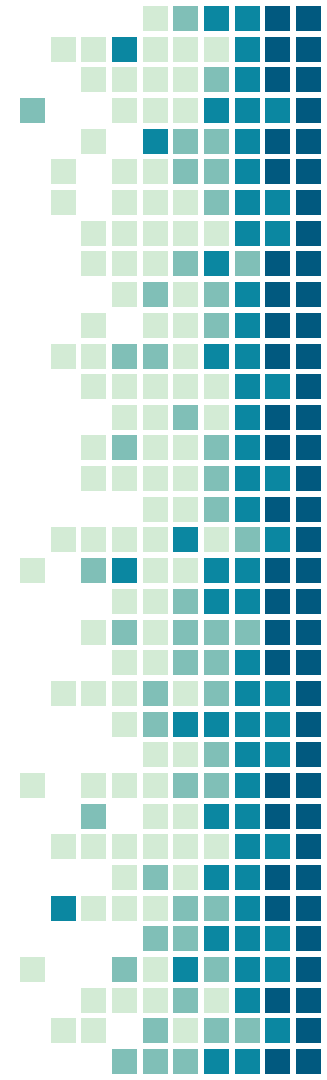
- Many to many

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

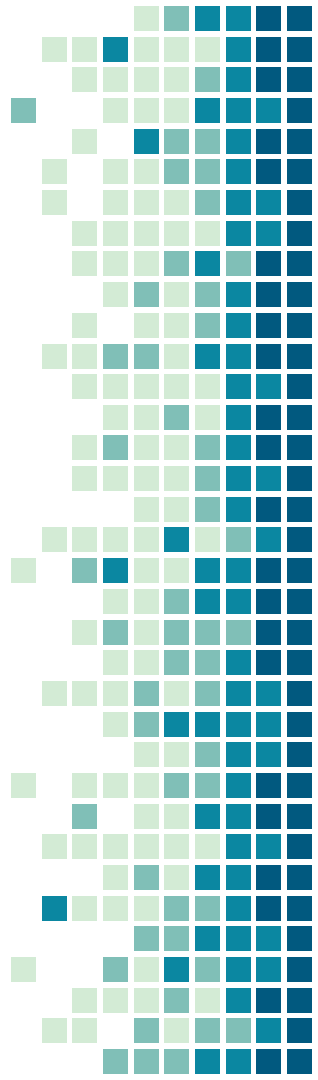
Warehouse Receives
Materials

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

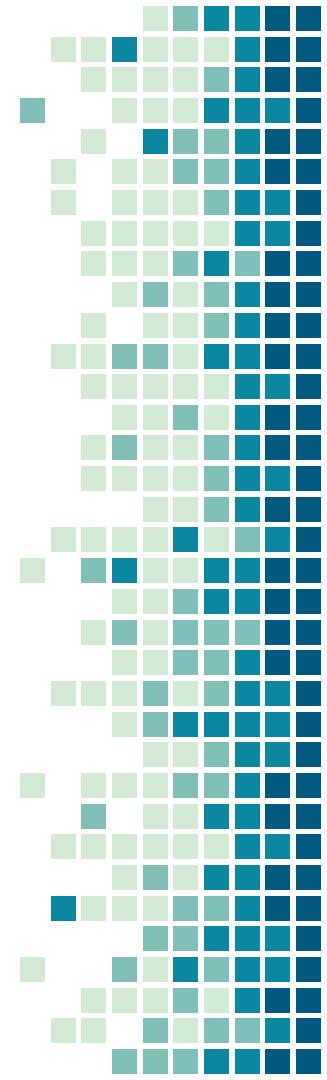
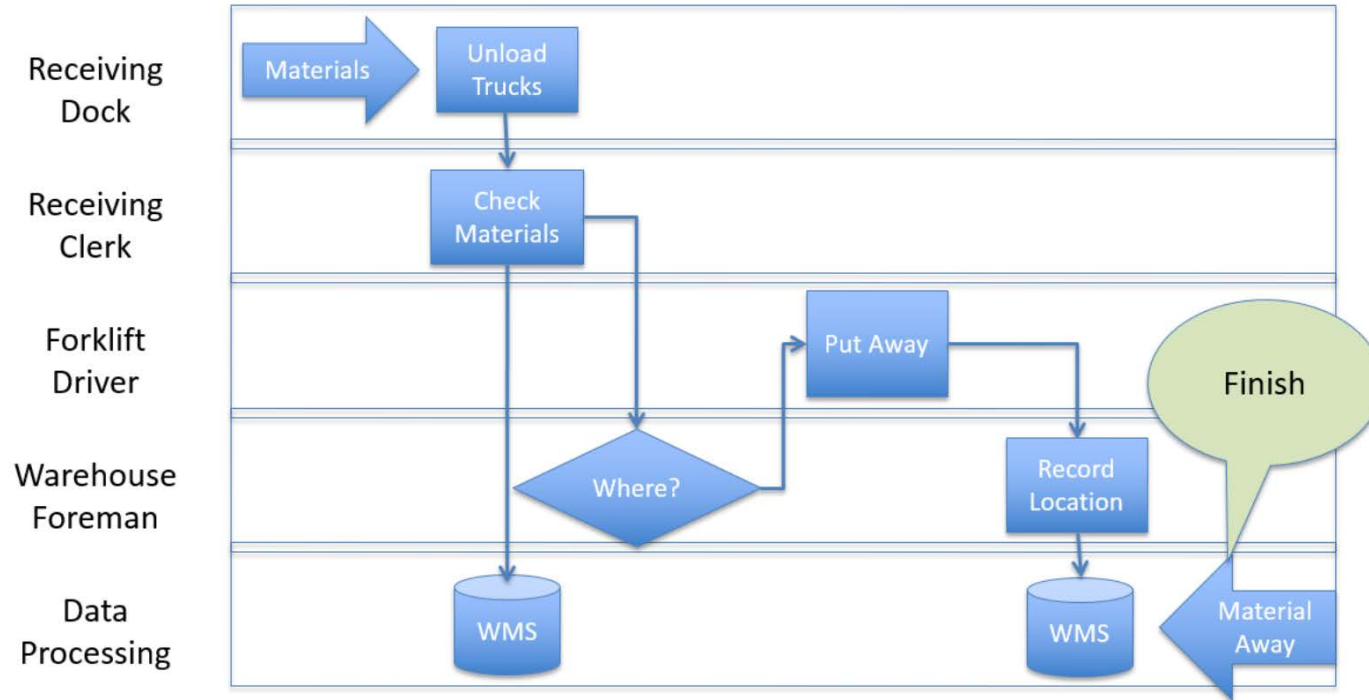
Receive Materials

3. What's the outcome of the process?

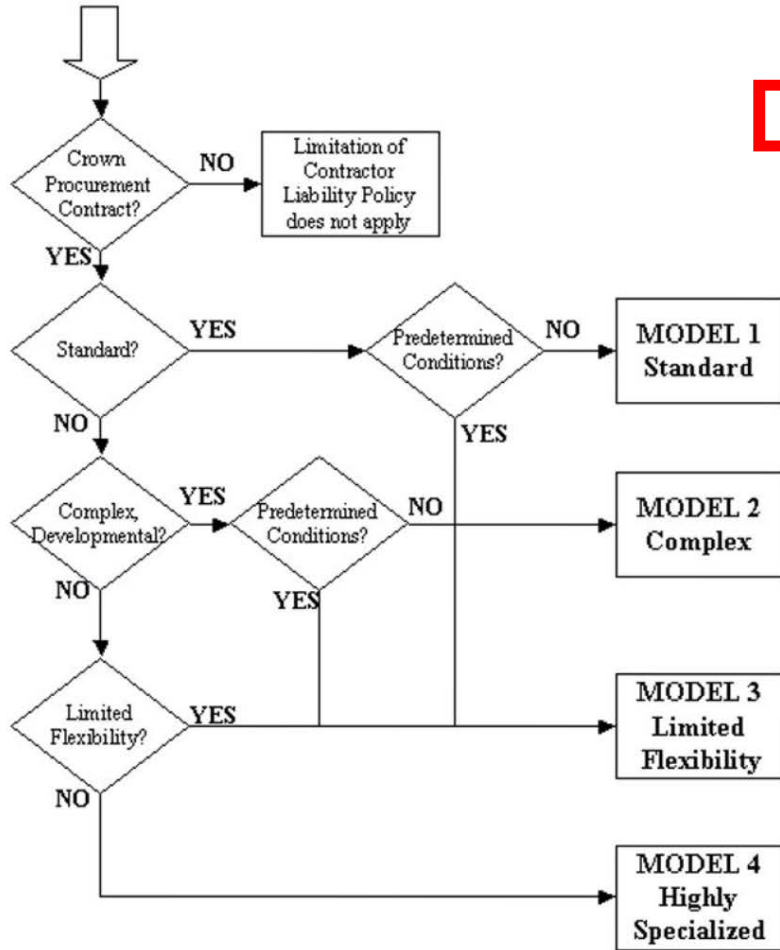
Materials are Stored



Swim Lane Process Mapping

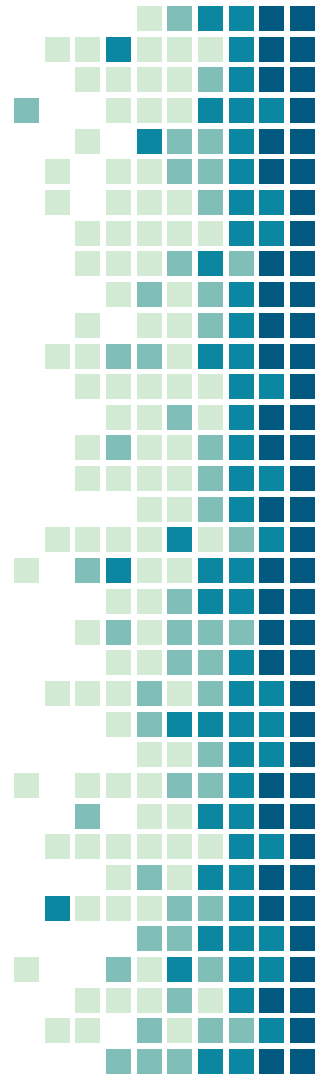


Decision Tree Limitation of Contractor Liability



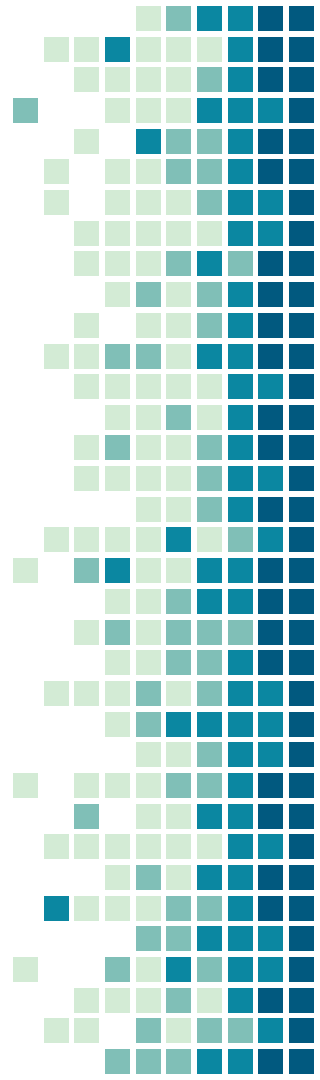
Decision Tree

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?



MIS3506 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

