

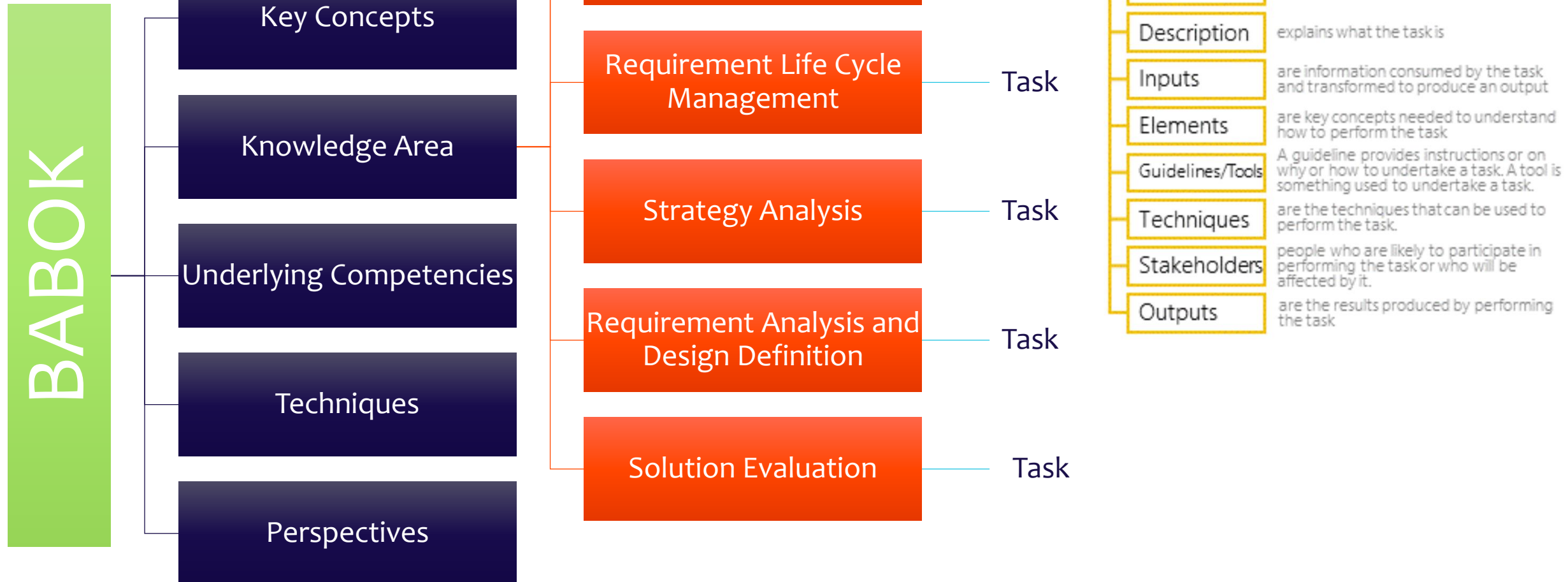


BA Key Concepts

Module - 2



Structure of the BABOK Guide

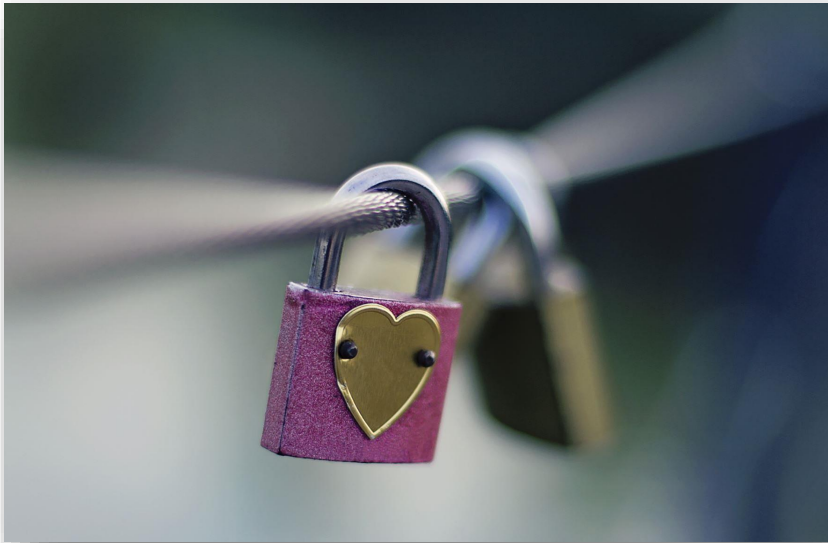




Key Concepts

Important ideas for understanding the BABOK

Businesss Analysis Key Concepts



Business Analysis Core Concept Model (BACCM)



Key Term



Requirement Classification Schema



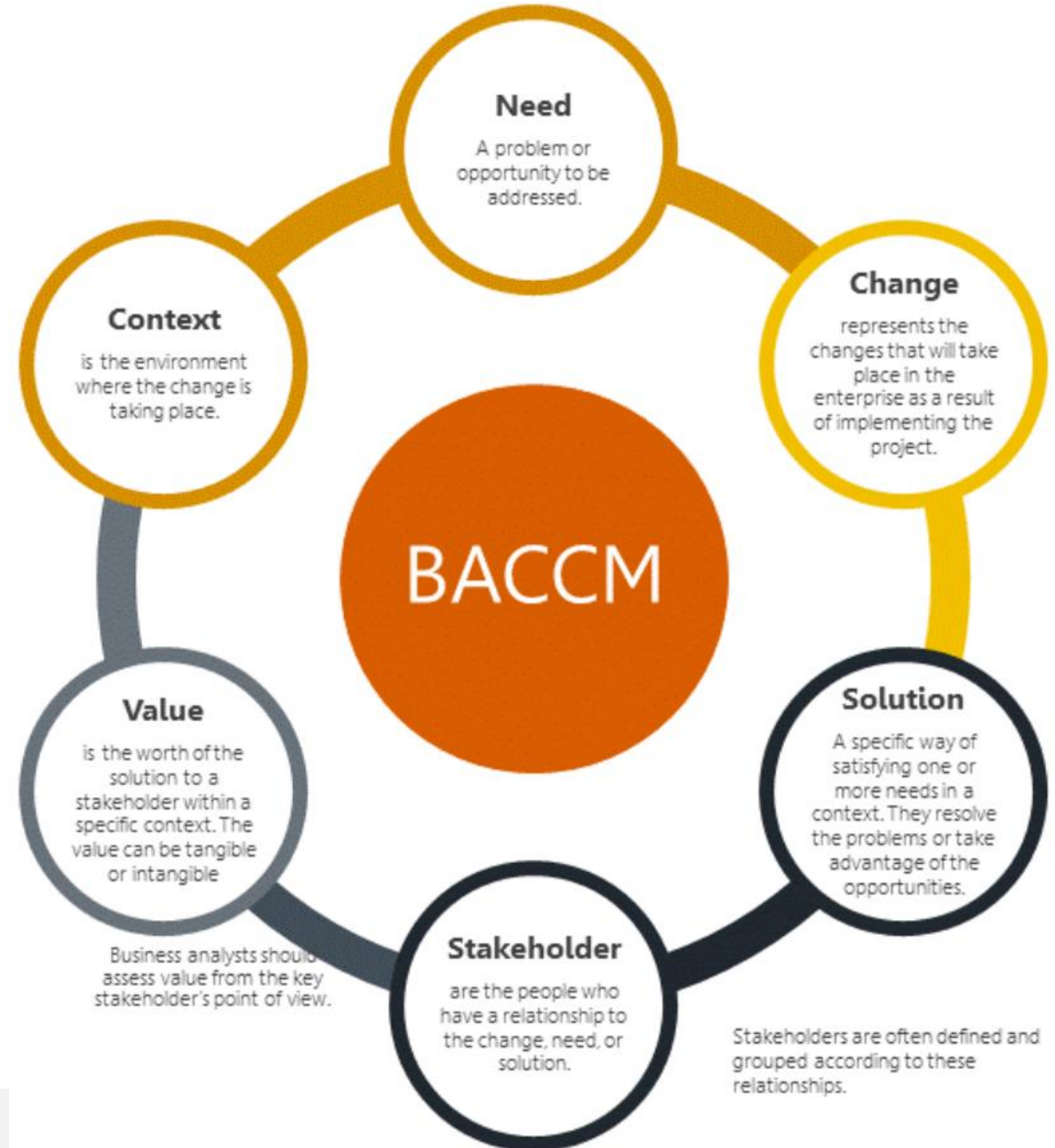
Stakeholders



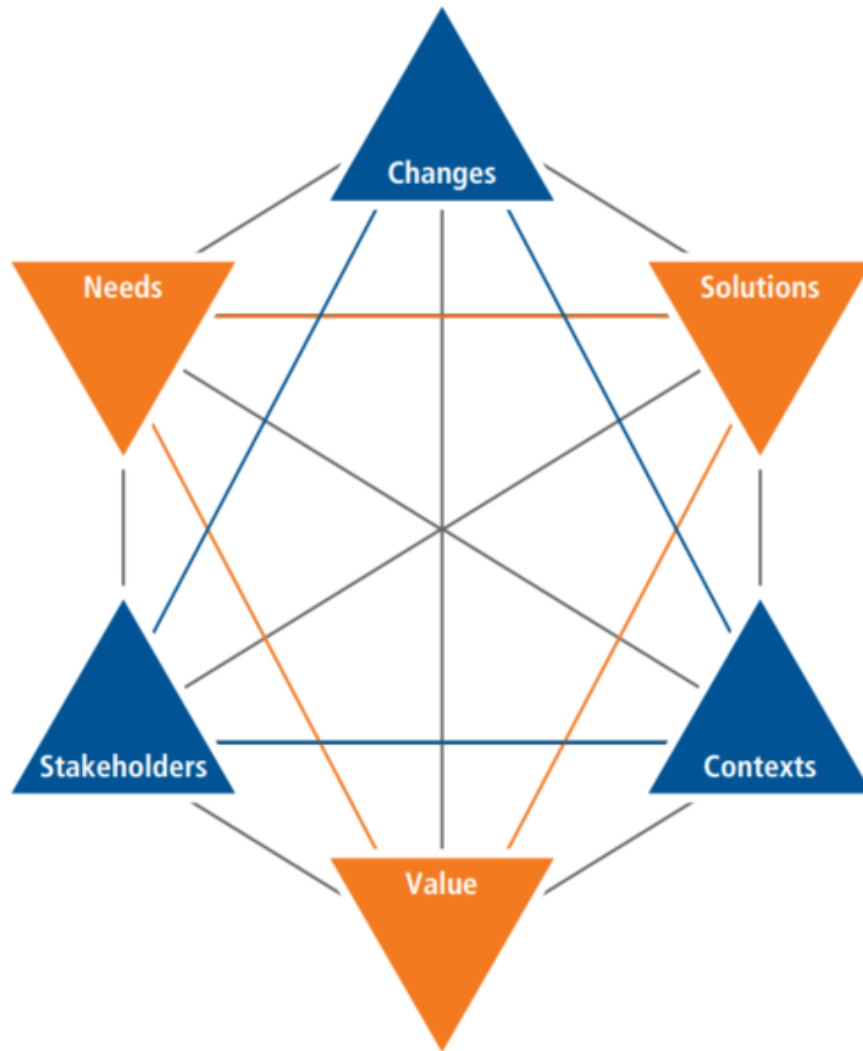
Requirement and Design

The Business Analysis Core Concept Model (BACCM)

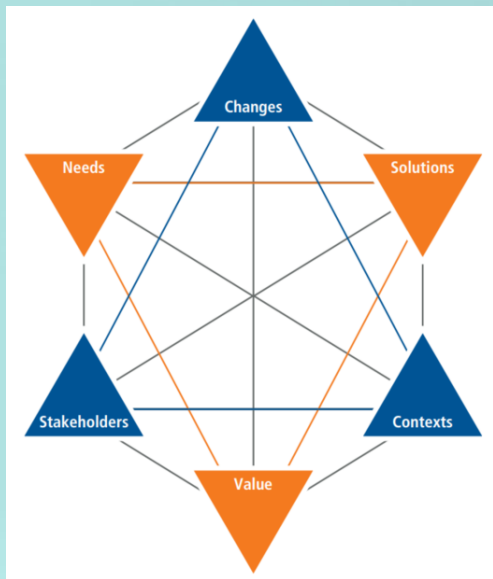
- Change
- Need
- Solution
- Stakeholder
- Value
- Context



The Business Analysis Core Concept Model (BACCM)



- These concepts can be viewed as an aid to understanding **business analysis initiative**.
- The BACCM can be used to:
 - describe the profession and domain of business analysis,
 - communicate about business analysis with a common terminology,
 - evaluate the relationships of key concepts in business analysis,
 - perform better business analysis by holistically evaluating the relationships among these six concepts, and
 - evaluate the impact of these concepts and relationships at any point during a work effort in order to establish both foundation and a path forward



Considering how each core concept is addressed

By asking questions such as:

- What are the kinds of *changes* we are doing?
- What are the *needs* we are trying to satisfy?
- What are the *solutions* we are creating or changing?
- Who are the *stakeholders* involved?
- What do stakeholders consider to be of *value*?
- What are the *contexts* that we and the solution are in?

Key Terms

Business Analysis

Business Analysis Information

Design

Enterprise

Organization

Plan

Requirement

Risk

Perspectif of business analysis



Agile



Business Intelligence



Information Technology



Business Architecture



Business Process Management



Requirements Classification Schema



Business requirements:

statements of goals, objectives, and outcomes that describe why a change has been initiated



Stakeholder requirement

describe the needs of stakeholders that must be met in order to achieve the business requirements



Solution requirement

Functional requirements

Non-functional requirements or quality of service requirements



Transition requirements

describe the capabilities that the solution must have and the conditions the solution must meet to facilitate transition from the current state to the future state, but which are not needed once the change is complete.

Stakeholders

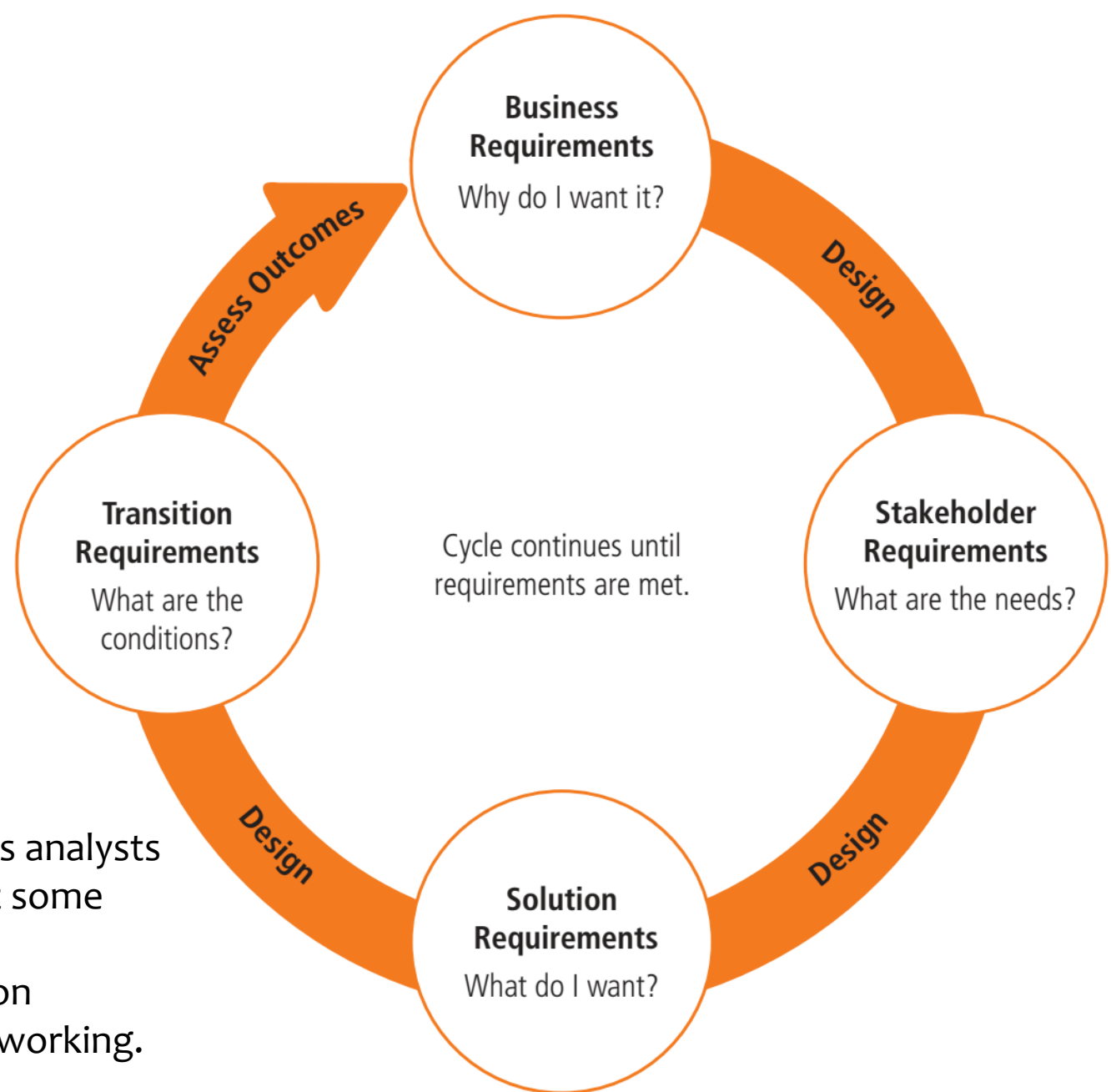
- Business analyst
- Customer
- Domain subject matter expert
- End user
- Implementation subject matter expert

- Operational support
- Project manager
- Regulator
- Sponsor
- Supplier
- Tester.

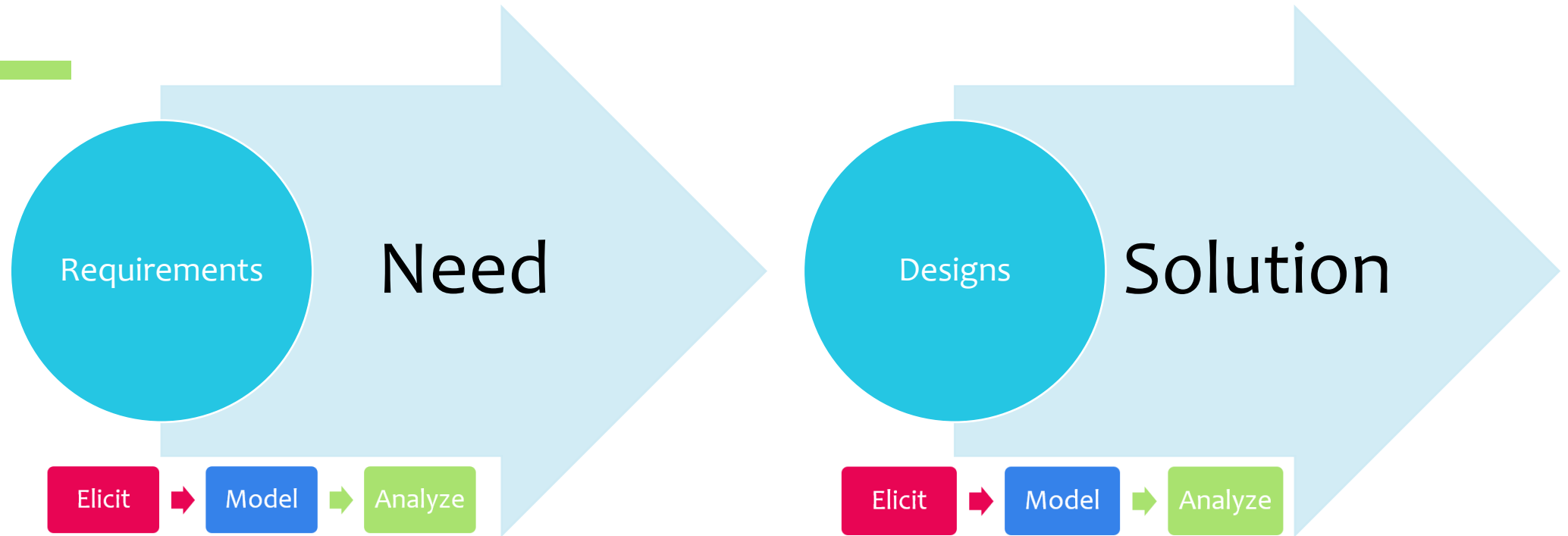
Requirements and Design Cycle

Key activities of business analysis:

- Eliciting
 - Analyzing
 - Validating
 - managing requirements
-
- However, it is important to recognize that business analysts are also responsible for the definition of design, at some level, in an initiative.
 - The level of responsibility for design varies based on the perspective within which a business analyst is working.



Requirements vs Designs





Ari Cahyono

+62 815 7800 4470

arcaism@gmail.com

