



IIBA Ottawa-Outaouais Chapter

ECBA[®]/CBAP[®]/CCBA[®] Study Group

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Agenda

- Introductions
- Chapter 6 – Strategy Analysis
- Chapter 7 – Requirements Analysis & Design Definition
- Pop Quiz



Introductions

- Name
- Current projects

Chapter 6 – Strategy Analysis

- Core Concepts
- Change Towards the Future

6.1 Analyze Current State

- Understand why aspects of the status quo are problematic and change is desirable
- Describe the starting point based on business needs, elicitation results, capabilities and technology, architecture, and external factors

6.2 Define Future State

- Purpose: Ensuring that you have sufficient info to make the best possible choices among potential options
- Described in terms of business goals or objectives, the latter of which must be measurable

6.3 Assess Risks

- About being mindful of the potential consequences of a change to the future state
- Always gauge the expected outcome i.t.o. risk with respect to expected benefits
- Then arrive at your recommendation

6.4 Define Change Strategy

- Entails the critical inputs of: current state (6.1), future state (6.2) and risk analysis results (6.3) PLUS *stakeholder engagement approach* (3.2)
- Solution scope and gap analysis factor prominently in your change strategy

Chapter 7 – Requirements Analysis & Design Definition

- Grasping the fundamentals of requirements structuring, refining, and validating
- Appreciating the smooth transition to design definition

7.1 Specify & Model Requirements

- You begin with the elicited requirements [in any state]
- You must decide on appropriate representation, abstraction and modeling of requirements (e.g. matrix, table, diagram, etc.)
- Only the two subsequent tasks of verify (7.2) and validate (7.3) requirements will use the output of 7.1

7.2 Verify Requirements

- This is a pivotal step towards approval of requirements (5.5)
- Above all, verify the quality of requirements based on key characteristics (name them!)

7.3 Validate Requirements

- The litmus test, where the rubber is about to hit the pavement: are your requirements still meeting stakeholder needs?
- You will ultimately use the output of this task to define design options (7.5) and measure solution performance (8.1)

7.4 Define Requirements Architecture

- This is the structure of all of the requirements of a change; illustrating parts-to-whole
- It is not the same as traceability!
- An architecture can be decomposed into viewpoints, containing requirements model notations, techniques, and attributes

7.5 Define Design Options

- This entails the allocation of requirements across solution components.
- When designing a solution, there may be one or more design options identified.
- This task is a derived product of change strategy and requirements architecture.

7.6 Analyze Potential Value & Recommend Solution

- Describes how to estimate and model the potential value delivered by a set of requirements, designs, or design options.
- Includes consideration that there is uncertainty in the estimates; thus it is subject to change (empirical control)



- Pop Quiz
- 10 questions, open-book
- Make note of your answers if you want to grade yourself

- Study group materials are available for download at the Ottawa-Outaouais Chapter website (under Certification → ECBA / CBAP / CCBA Study Groups).
 - <https://ottawa-outaouais.iiba.org/ecbar-cbar-cbapr-study-groups>



- Upcoming Events:
 - May 16 – Monthly Meeting – Topic TBD
 - May 30 25 – Next Study Group Session

- More info is available at:
 - www.ottawa-outaouais.iiba.org



Next Study Group Session – May 30

Chapter 8 – Solution Evaluation

Chapter 9 – Underlying Competencies

Homework – Prepare 5 questions from above
BABOK® chapters and submit in advance to
certification@ottawa-outaouais.iiba.org



Questions?

Contact certification@ottawa-outaouais.iiba.org