IIBA Ottawa-Outaouais Chapter

ECBA®/CBAP®/CCBA® Study Group

Jason Oliver, CBAP
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-ccbar-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