

Procase 101 Analysis

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Agenda

- **Project methodology**
- Analysis

Project Methodology

- Defines how to process the input (business vision) and turn it into output (solutions)
- Stages
 - Analysis: business requirements, systems design
 - Development
 - QA
 - Deployment

Development Strategy

- Big Bang vs. Phased-in Approach
 - Big Bang: many test releases, but 1 prod release
 - Phased-In: many test releases, many prod releases
- Waterfall vs. Rapid Application Development
 - Waterfall: complete one staging before starting another
 - RAD: iterations, and prototyping

Development Methodology

- Oracle
 - Custom Development Methodology (CDM)
 - CASE*Method
 - Application Implementation Method (AIM) for Oracle Applications
- Microsoft
 - 3-tier application framework for ASP/COM and .NET
- Java

Agenda

- Project methodology
- **Analysis**

Why Analyse?

- What are the objectives?
- Target audience?
- What to analyse?
- What tools do we use?
- How to validate our analysis?
- How to manage change?

What Are The Objectives?

- Convince ourselves that we understand the business needs, and how what the solution is
- Communicate with the business owner our understanding of the requirements
- Communicate with the development team the “big picture”

Target Audience?

- The business owner
 - This allows us to present our understanding to the business owner
- Your development team
 - Your output is their input
- Me
 - Ensure that I still remember the requirements 5 months from now!

What To Analyse?

- Collect business requirements
 - Deliverable: business requirements document
- Define technical architecture
 - Deliverable: technical architecture document
- Define functional components
 - Deliverable: functional design document
- Define data requirements
 - Deliverable: data model

Business Requirements

- Completed by the customer or by Procase
- Used to define what the customer wants, written in “their” language
 - For smaller projects this could be a 1-pager, but at the very least the business needs must be documented
- Sample deliverables are available

Technical Architecture

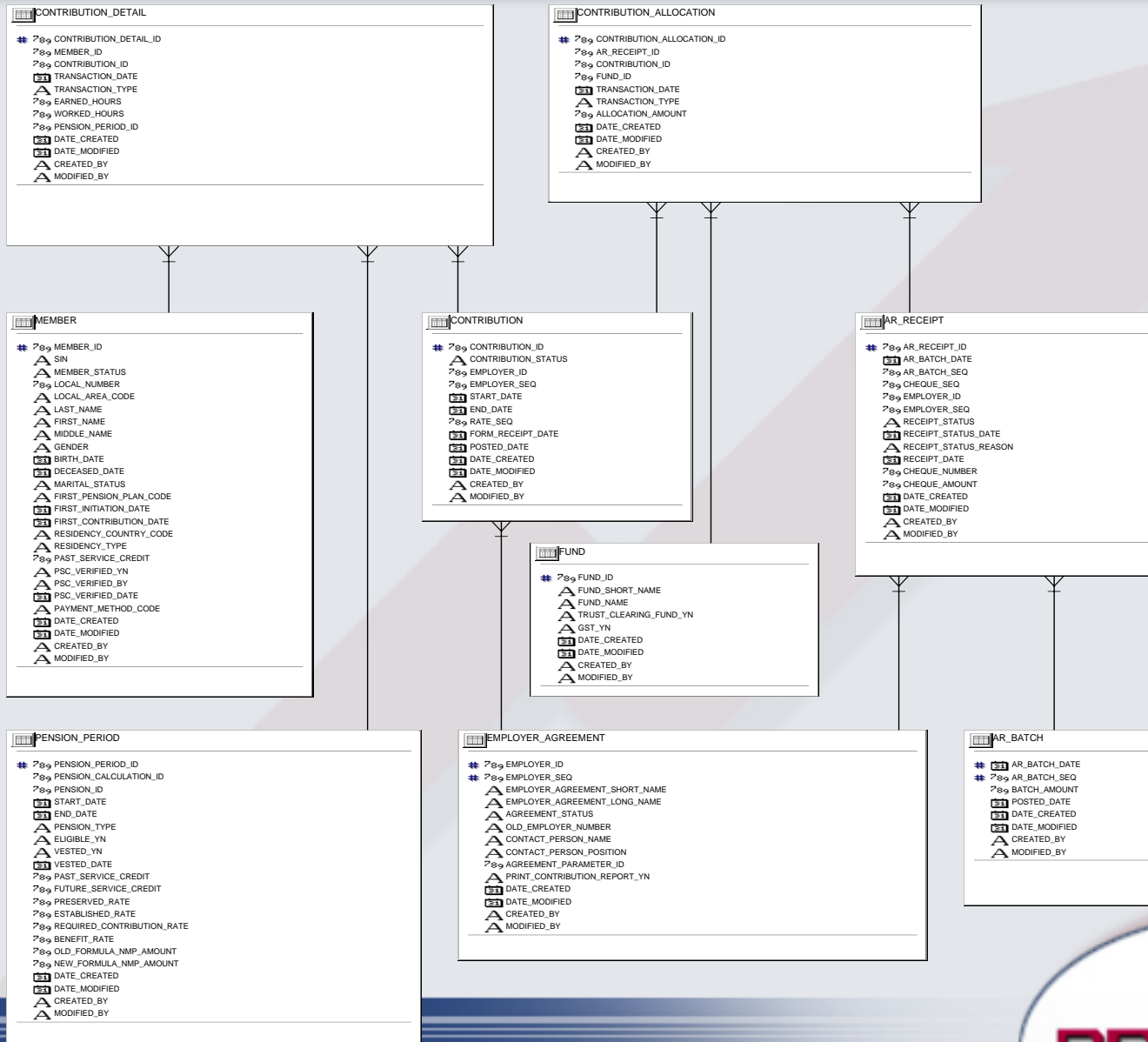
- Completed by Procuse – our strength!
- Components
 - 3-tier architecture: front-end, middle-tier and db
 - Network diagram including Internet and intranet
 - Security
 - Audit trail
 - Reporting
 - Batch execution
 - Backup and recovery
- Sample deliverables are available

Functional Design

- Focus on listing the functional modules that make up the application
 - Pages, reports, and database modules
- Provides detailed design based on the business requirements

Data Model

- Defines data structure for the target system
- Could be logical or physical data model
- Components:
 - Tables, columns, PKs, UKs, FKs, constraints, and triggers
- ERD (entity relationship diagram)
 - Crow-feet pointing up



What Tools Do We Use?

- Oracle Designer
 - Data model
 - DDL
 - List of tables, triggers, indexes etc.
 - Process model (functional hierarchy and modules)
 - List of pages, reports, batch processes, and database modules
 - Define menu structure / navigation map

How To Validate Our Analysis?

- Prototyping
 - Allows us to validate our technical architecture, and functional design, which includes screens and reports
 - Allows us to obtain user buy-in
- Data conversion
 - Allows us to validate the data model

How To Manage Change?

- Design changes may result due to changing business rules and misinterpretation of a business requirement
- Potential impact
 - Project management: scope control must be established at the start of the project
 - Deployment
 - Application is being developed: scheduled release
 - Application already in production
 - Multiple code bases
 - Patch or maintenance release

Q & A

- How to do analysis ... quicker and better?
- What is the action item?