

<epam>

# Requirements (BABOK)



**TRAINING**  
CENTER

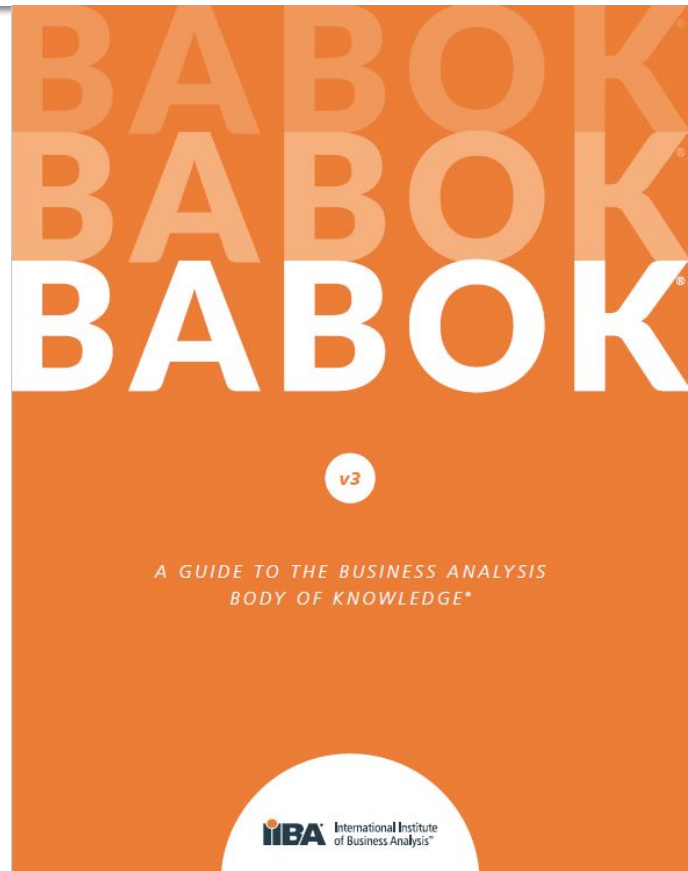
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# What is Business Analysis?

**Business analysis** is the practice of enabling change in an enterprise by **defining needs** and **recommending solutions** that deliver value to stakeholders.

Business analysis ultimately helps organizations to understand the needs of the enterprise and why they want to create change, design possible solutions, and describe how those solutions can deliver value.

BABOK 3.0

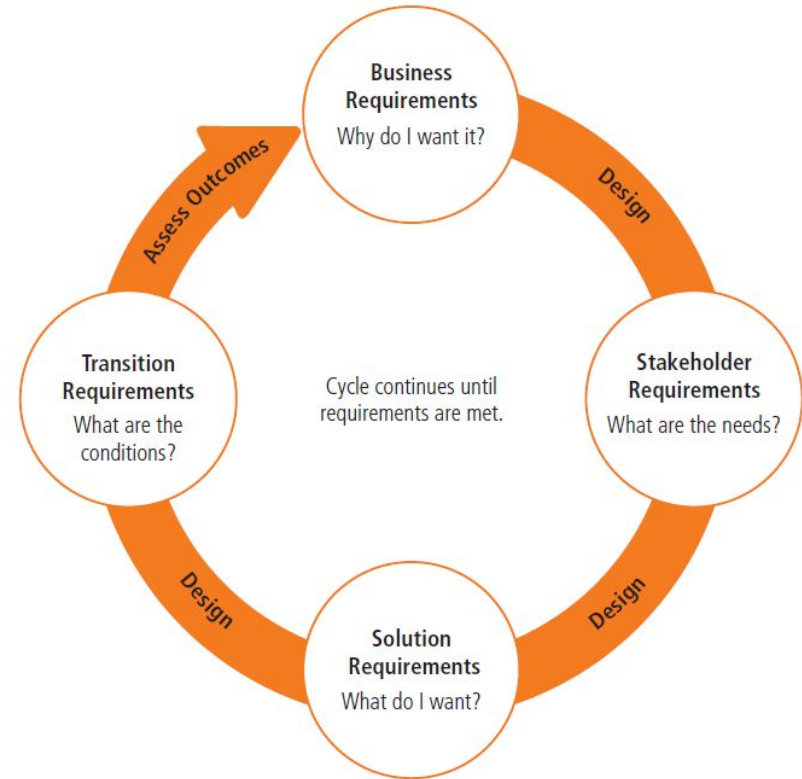


# Requirements and Design Cycle

Regardless of the focus of the stakeholder, the importance of the role of the BA lies in continuously asking the question ‘**why?**’.

For example:

“Why is either the requirement or design necessary to provide value to an enterprise and to facilitate the realization of an enterprise’s goals and objectives?”



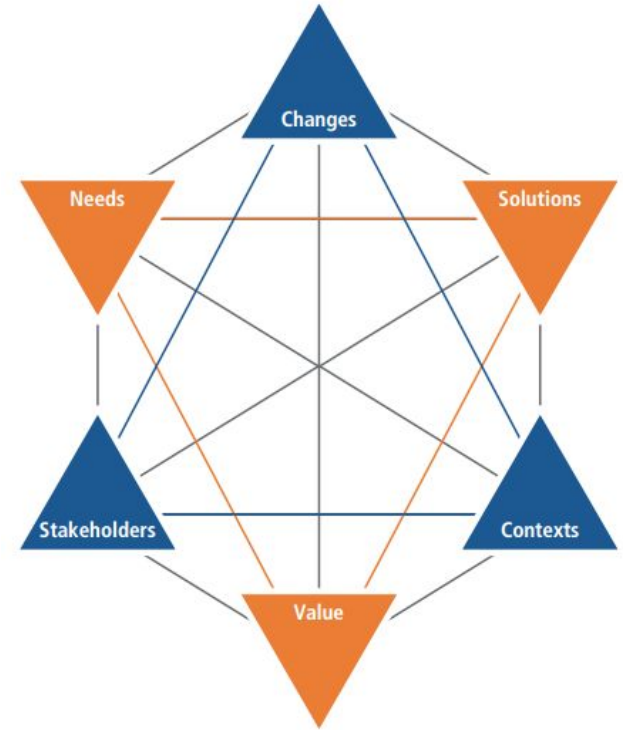
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# BUSINESS ANALYSIS CORE CONCEPT MODEL

The *Business Analysis Core Concept Model™ (BACCM™)* is a conceptual framework for business analysis.

It encompasses what business analysis is and what it means to those performing business analysis tasks regardless of perspective, industry, methodology, or level in the organization.

The core concepts can be used by business analysts to consider the quality and completeness of the work being done.

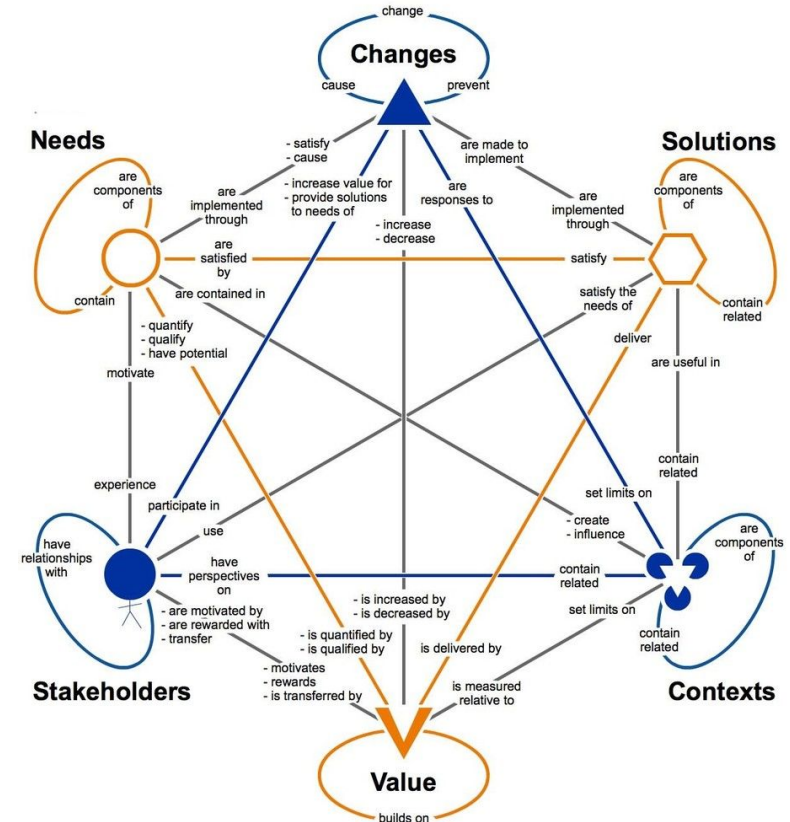


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# BUSINESS ANALYSIS CORE CONCEPT MODEL

While planning or performing a task or technique, business analysts can consider how each core concept is addressed by asking questions such as:

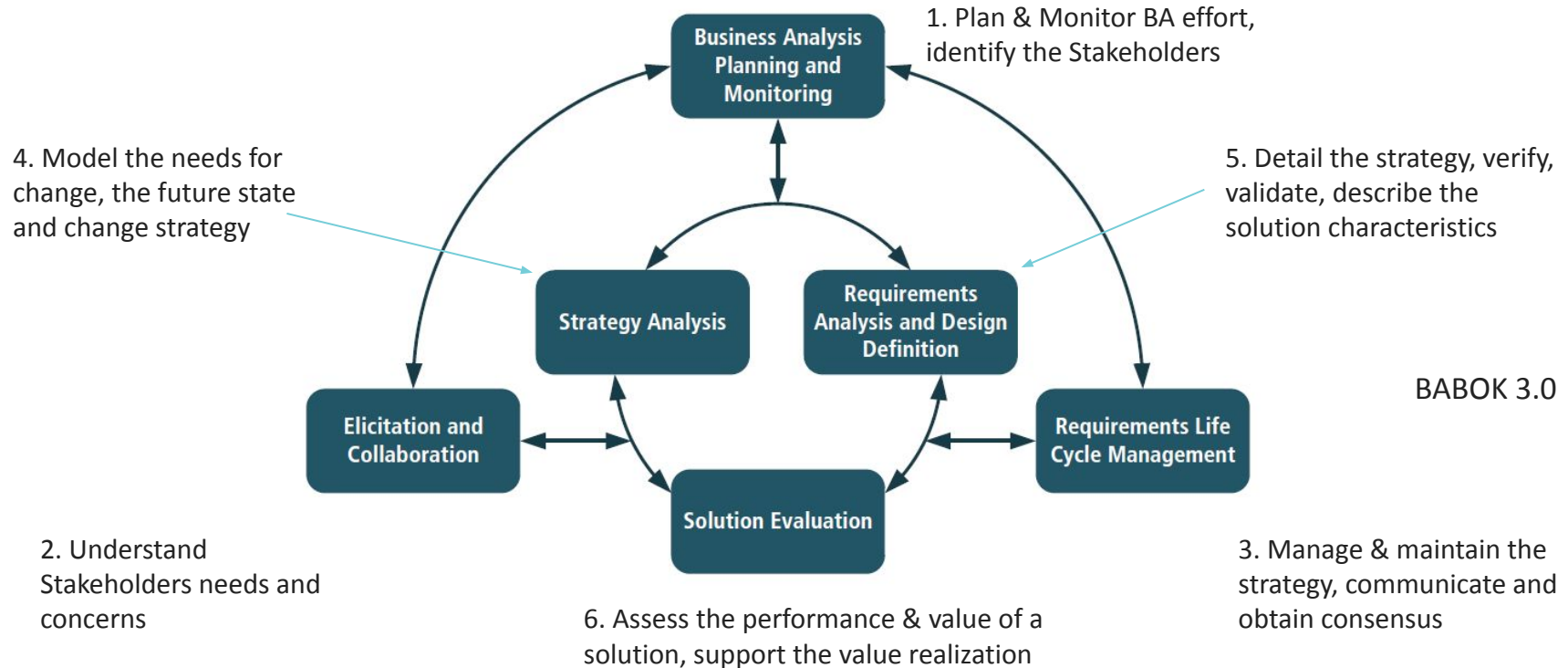
- What are the kinds of **changes** we are doing?
- What are the **needs** we are trying to satisfy?
- What are the **solutions** we are creating or changing?
- Who are the **stakeholders** involved?
- What do stakeholders consider to be of **value**?
- What are the **contexts** that we and the solution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



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# Relationships Between Knowledge Areas

Knowledge areas represent areas of specific business analysis expertise that encompass several tasks.

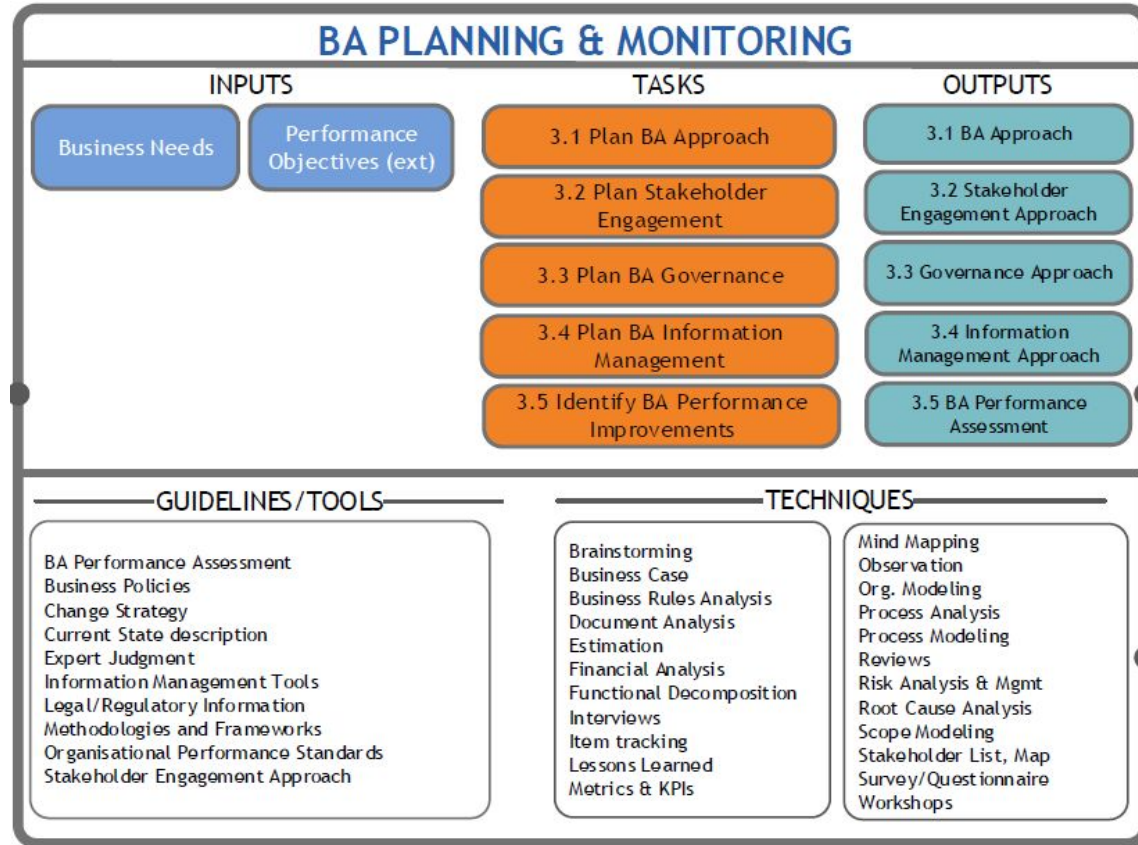


# BA Knowledge areas

## Business Analysis Planning and Monitoring:

describes the tasks that business analysts perform to organize and coordinate the efforts of business analysts and stakeholders.

These tasks produce outputs that are used as key inputs and guidelines for the other tasks throughout the *BABOK® Guide*.



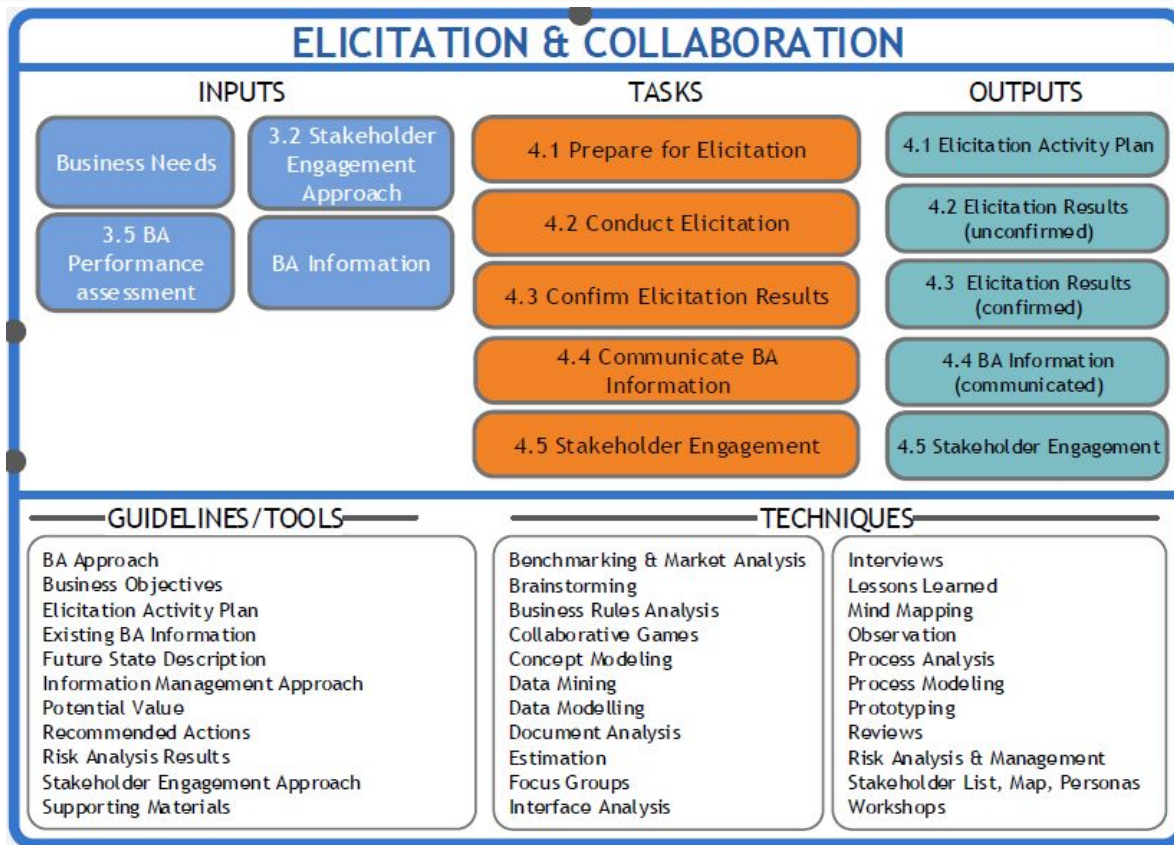


# BA Knowledge areas

## Elicitation and Collaboration:

describes the tasks that business analysts perform to prepare for and conduct elicitation activities and confirm the results obtained.

It also describes the communication with stakeholders once the business analysis information is assembled and the ongoing collaboration with them throughout the business analysis activities.



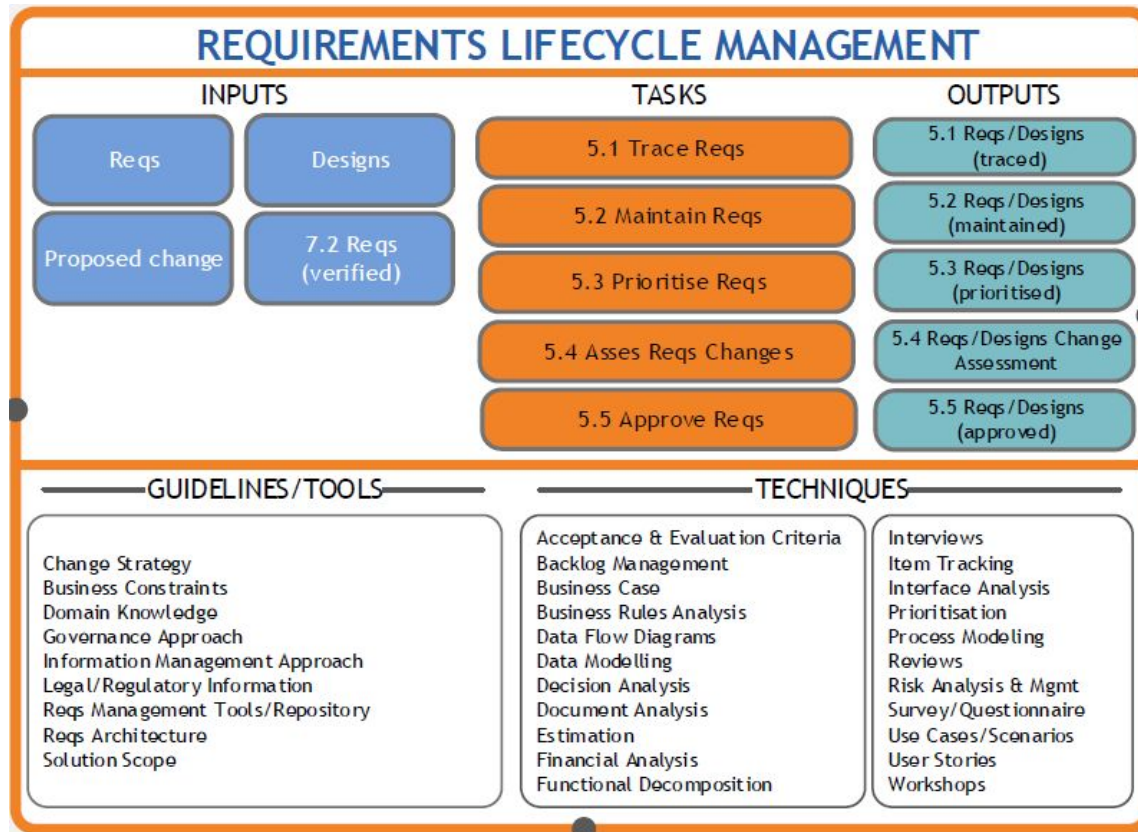


# BA Knowledge areas

## Requirements Life Cycle Management:

describes the tasks that business analysts perform in order to manage and maintain requirements and design information from inception to retirement.

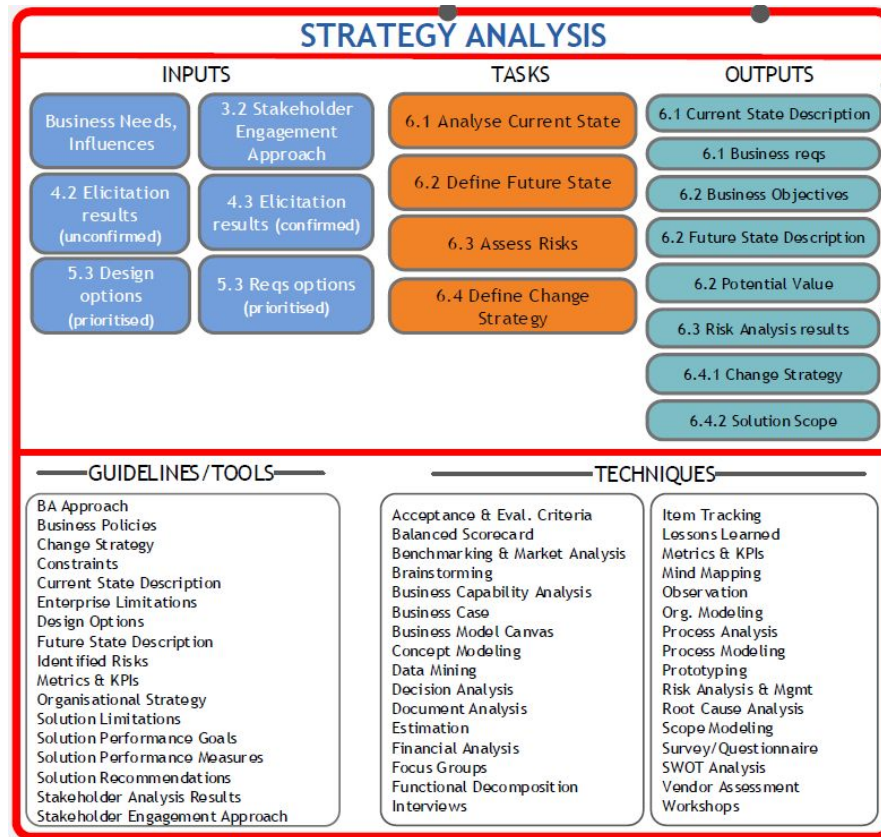
These tasks describe establishing meaningful relationships between related requirements and designs, and assessing, analyzing and gaining consensus on proposed changes to requirements and designs.



# BA Knowledge areas

## Strategy Analysis:

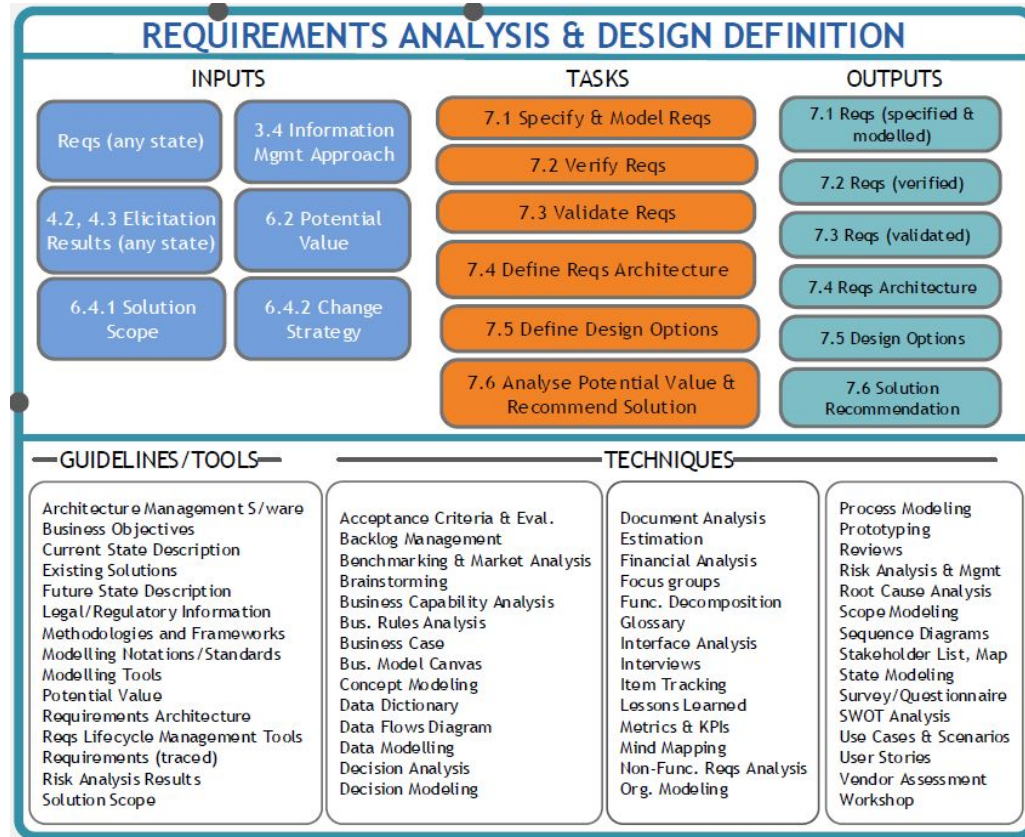
describes the business analysis work that must be performed to collaborate with stakeholders in order to identify a need of strategic or tactical importance (the business need), enable the enterprise to address that need, and align the resulting strategy for the change with higher- and lower-level strategies.



# BA Knowledge areas

**Requirements Analysis and Design Definition:** describes the tasks that business analysts perform to structure and organize requirements discovered during elicitation activities, specify and model requirements and designs, validate and verify information, identify solution options that meet business needs, and estimate the potential value that could be realized for each solution option.

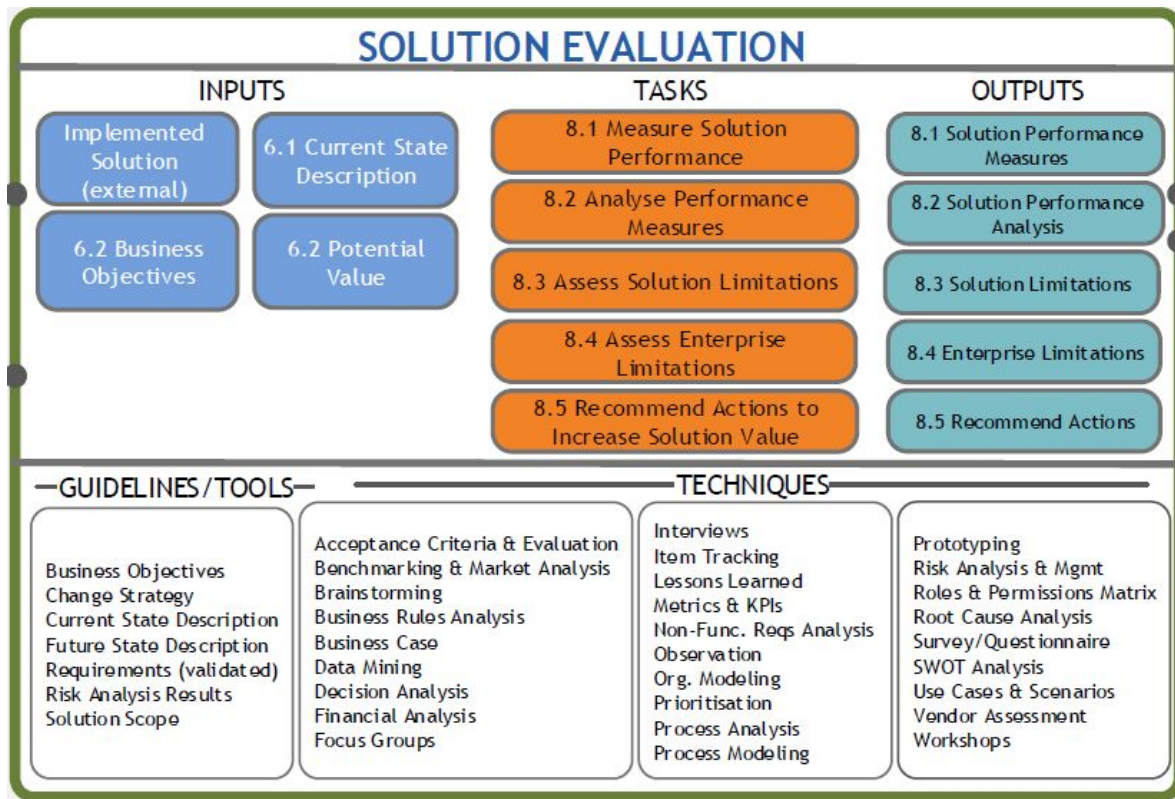
This knowledge area covers the incremental and iterative activities ranging from the initial concept and exploration of the need through the transformation of those needs into a particular recommended solution.



# BA Knowledge areas

## Solution Evaluation:

describes the tasks that business analysts perform to assess the performance of and value delivered by a solution in use by the enterprise, and to recommend removal of barriers or constraints that prevent the full realization of the value.



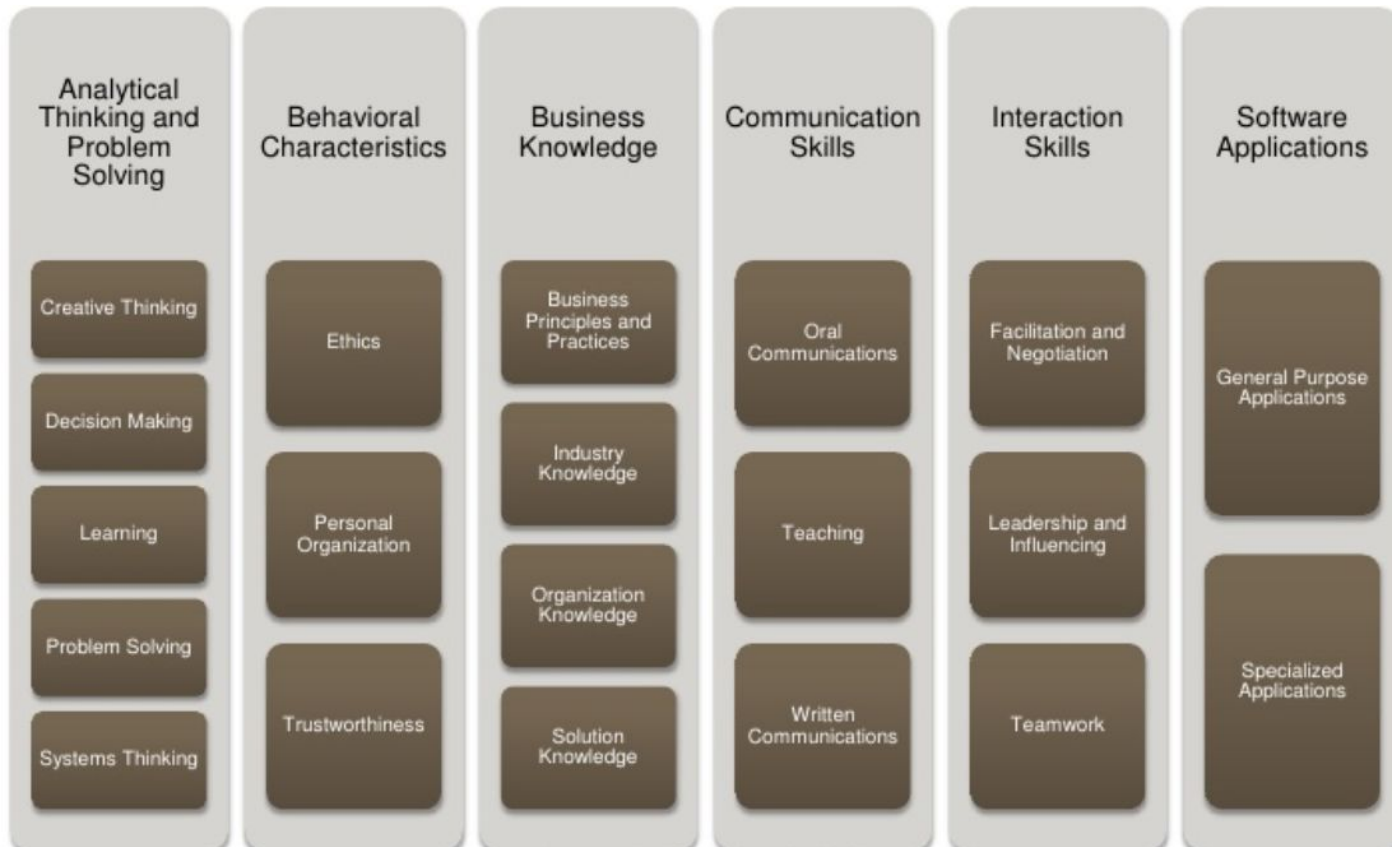


# 50+ BA Techniques

<b>Business techniques</b>		<b>Management techniques</b>		<b>Application techniques</b>	
<b>Processes</b>		<b>Organization</b>		Acceptance and Evaluation Criteria 10.1	Sequence Diagrams 10.42
Business Rules Analysis 10.9		Organizational Modelling 10.32	Business Cases 10.7	Backlog Management 10.2	State Modelling 10.44
Decision Analysis 10.16		Roles and Permissions Matrix 10.39	Item Tracking 10.26	Concept Modelling 10.11	Use Cases and Scenarios 10.47
Decision Modelling 10.17		Stakeholder List, Map, or Personas 10.43	Prioritization 10.33	Interface Analysis 10.24	User Stories 10.48
Functional Decomposition 10.22		Balanced Scorecard 10.3	Risk Analysis and Management 10.38	Non-Functional Requirements 10.30	Vendor Assessment 10.49
Metrics and KPIs 10.28		Benchmarking and Market Analysis 10.4	Scope Modelling 10.41	Prototyping 10.36	
Process Analysis 10.34		Business Capability Analysis 10.6		<b>Information</b>	
Process Modelling 10.35		Business Model Canvas 10.8		Data Dictionary 10.12	Data Mining 10.14
		Financial Analysis 10.20		Data Flow Diagrams 10.13	Data Modelling 10.15
Brainstorming 10.5	Focus Groups 10.21	Lessons Learned 10.27	Reviews 10.37	Workshops 10.50	
Collaborative Games 10.10	Interviews 10.25	Observation 10.31	Survey or Questionnaire 10.45	<b>Collaboration techniques</b>	
<b>Common techniques</b>		Document Analysis 10.18	Glossary 10.23	Root Cause Analysis 10.40	
	Estimation 10.19	Mind Mapping 10.29	SWOT Analysis 10.46		

<http://mxsmirnov.com>

# BA Underlying Competencies



## Agile Extention



# Agile Business Analysis Planning Horizons



## Decisions that impact the entire organization

Business analysis practitioners operating at this horizon support decisions about strategy and the allocation of available resources in support of that strategy. Decisions made at the Strategy Horizon identify the products, services, and initiatives to which the organization allocates resources.

## Decisions that impact a particular initiative

Business analysis practitioners operating at this horizon support initiative based decisions about how to create value with the resources available, as well as better understanding the needs of the stakeholders and the options available.

## Decisions made regarding the delivery of the solution

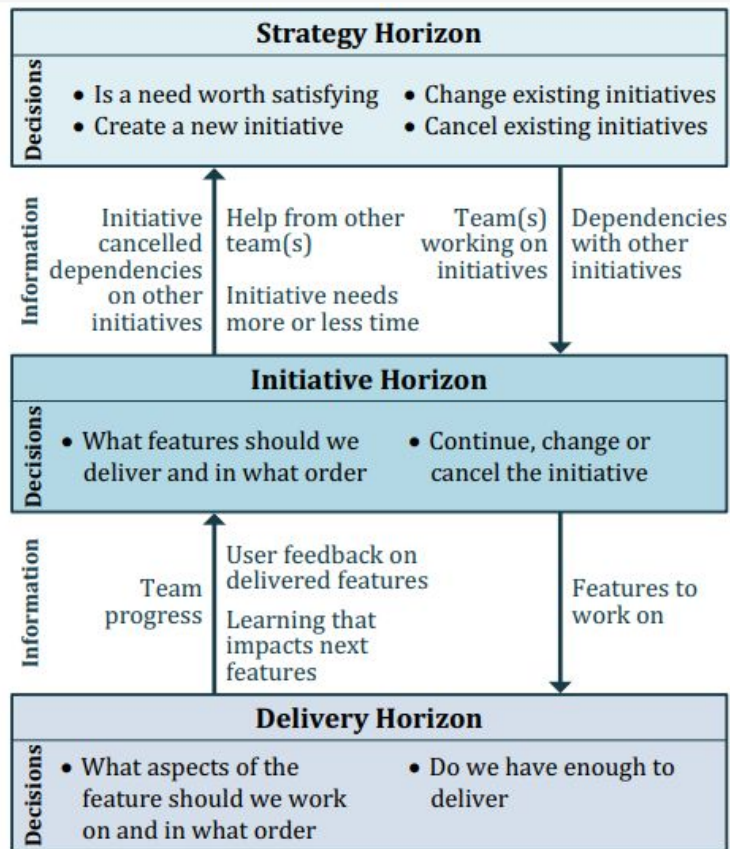
Business analysis practitioners operating at this horizon work with the delivery team to understand how to best break down work, how to deliver and test the value the team is creating, and how to learn quickly from the work the team is doing.

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The principles that guide agile business analysis are:

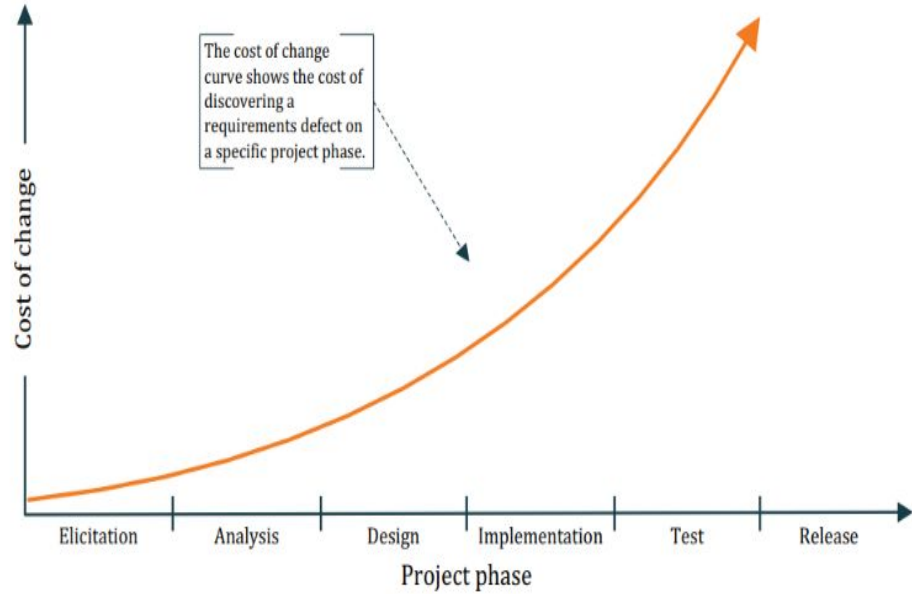
- See the Whole
- Think as a Customer
- Analyze to Determine What is Valuable
- Get Real Using Examples
- Understand What is Doable
- Stimulate Collaboration and Continuous Improvement
- Avoid Waste

# Three Planning Horizon



# Planning

- Predictive
- Iterative
- Adaptive

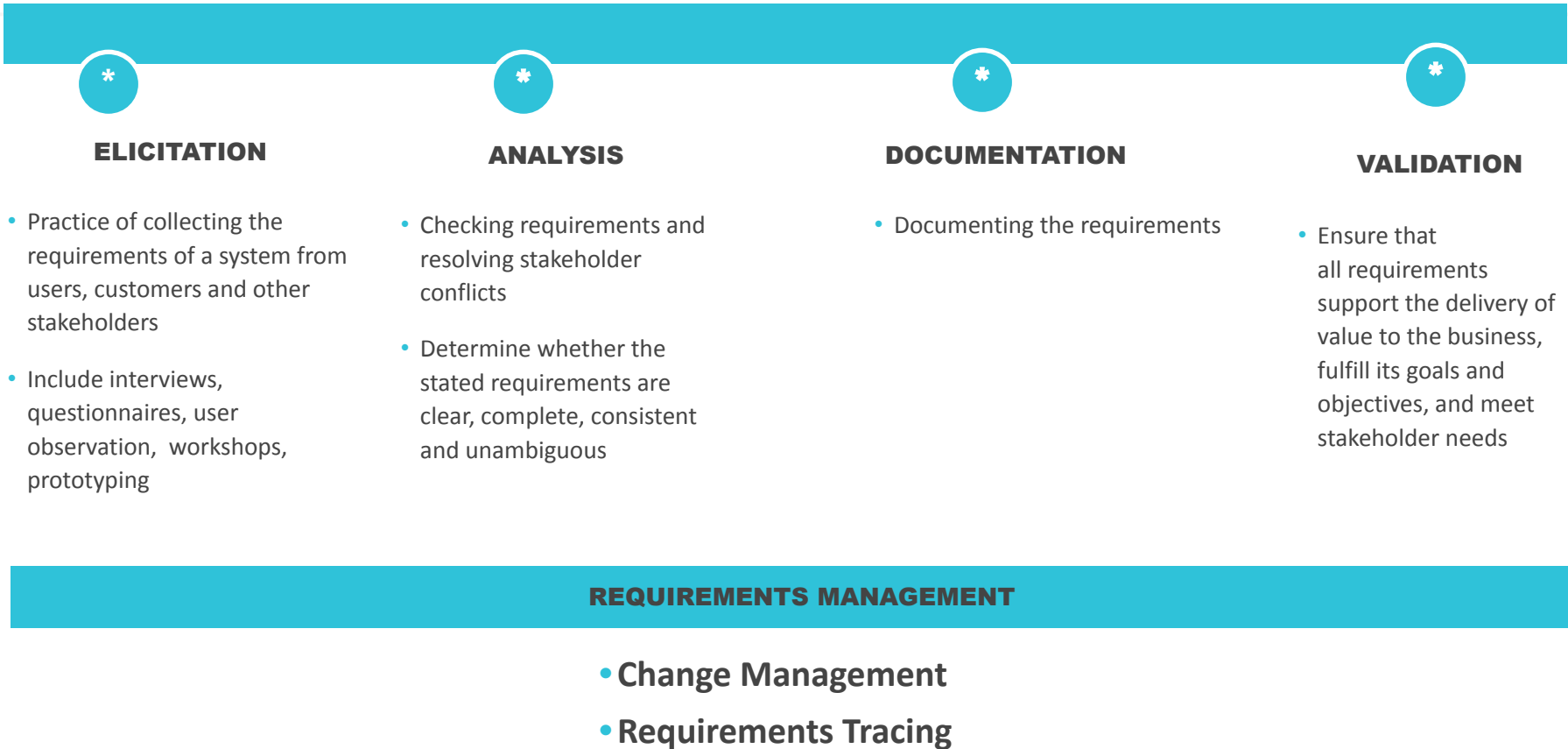


# Technique

Context	Works well with internal teams	Works well with stakeholders external to the team
Communications	7.1. Backlog Refinement 7.8. Planning Workshops 7.9. Portfolio Kanban 7.14. Retrospectives 7.24. Visioning	7.15. Reviews 7.24. Visioning
Process Analysis	7.23. Value Stream Mapping	7.3. Impact Mapping
Product Management Refinement	7.6. Minimal Viable Product 7.10. Product Roadmap 7.11. Purpose Alignment Model 7.12. Real Options	7.5. Kano Analysis 7.6. Minimal Viable Product
Requirements Management	7.2. Behaviour Driven Development 7.4. Job Stories 7.13. Relative Estimation 7.16. Spikes 7.18. Story Decomposition 7.19. Story Elaboration 7.20. Story Mapping 7.21. User Stories	
Understanding your Customer	7.7. Personas 7.17. Storyboarding 7.22. Value Modelling	

## Requirements Development in Agile

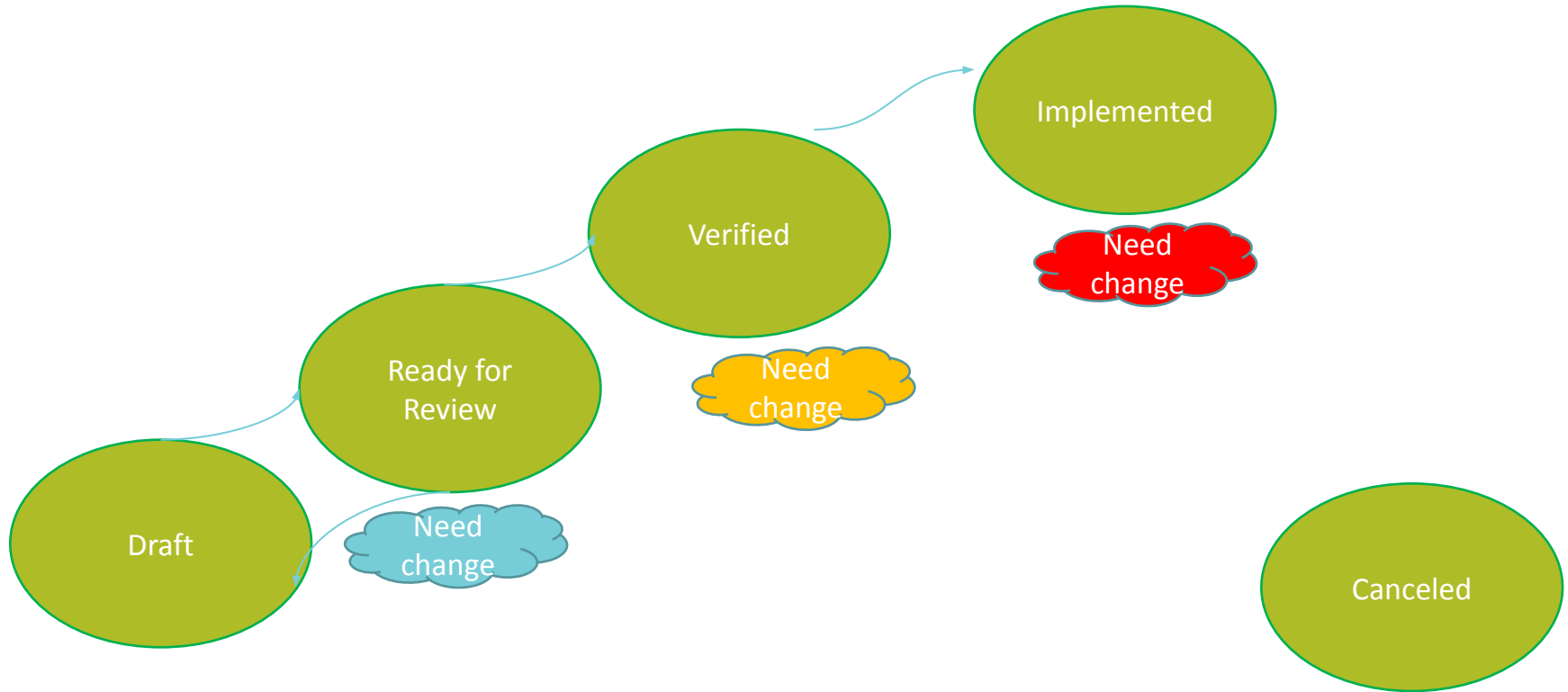
# Requirements process



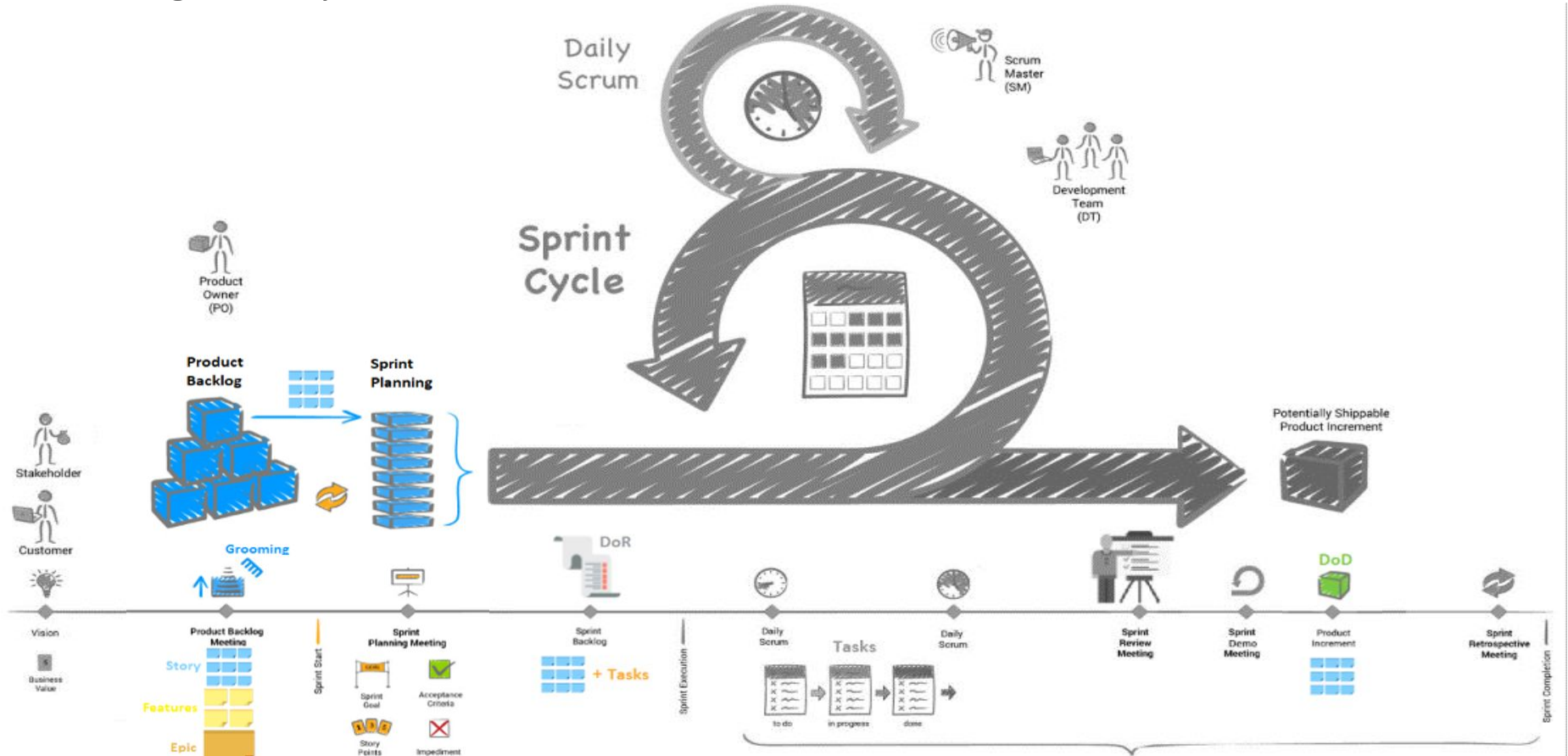


# Requirements state diagram






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# BA in agile lifecycle



# Product Vision

 <b>Vision</b> What is your vision, your overarching goal for creating the product?			
 <b>Target group</b> Which market does the product address? Who are the target customers and users?	 <b>Needs</b> What problem does does the product solve? Which benefit does it provide?	 <b>Product</b> What product is it? What makes it desirable and special? Is it feasible to develop the product?	 <b>Business Goals</b> How is the product going to benefit the company? What are the business goals? Which one is most important?



## VISION: Travel to the moon

TARGET GROUP	NEEDS	PRODUCT	VALUE
Astronauts USA Government	Allow travel to outer space. Roundtrip transport to the moon with humans.	1. Roundtrip to the moon. 2. Human safe Communication system between earth and starship. 3.	Be the first country to put a man in the moon.  Winning USSR in the space race

# Product Vision v2

Product vision is a short statement which describes end goals, objectives and benefits of the product



**WHEN** First thing. Before product Backlog.



**WHY** Product vision is needed to ensure the product is moving in the right direction, strategies are aligned and that the development team spends its time creating the right product.



## Elevator test

"Can you explain your product in the time it takes to ride up in an elevator?" Moore (2006, p. 152). Passing this test ensures that your product vision is clear, engaging, and brief.

## Moore's product vision model

**FOR:** «target customer»

**WHO:** «needs»

**THE:** «product name»

**IS A:** «product category»

**THAT:** «product benefit. Reason to buy»

**UNLIKE:** «competitors»

**OUR PRODUCT:** «differentiation or value proposition».

## Example

**FOR** a mid-sized company's marketing and sales departments

**WHO** need basic CRM functionality,

**THE** CRM-Innovator

**IS A** web-based service

**THAT** provides sales tracking, lead generation, and sales representative support features that improve customer relationships at critical touch points.

**UNLIKE** other services or package software products,

**OUR PRODUCT** provides very capable services at a moderate cost.



## Who owns vision?

Product owner. However everyone contributes towards the product vision.



## Can vision be updated?

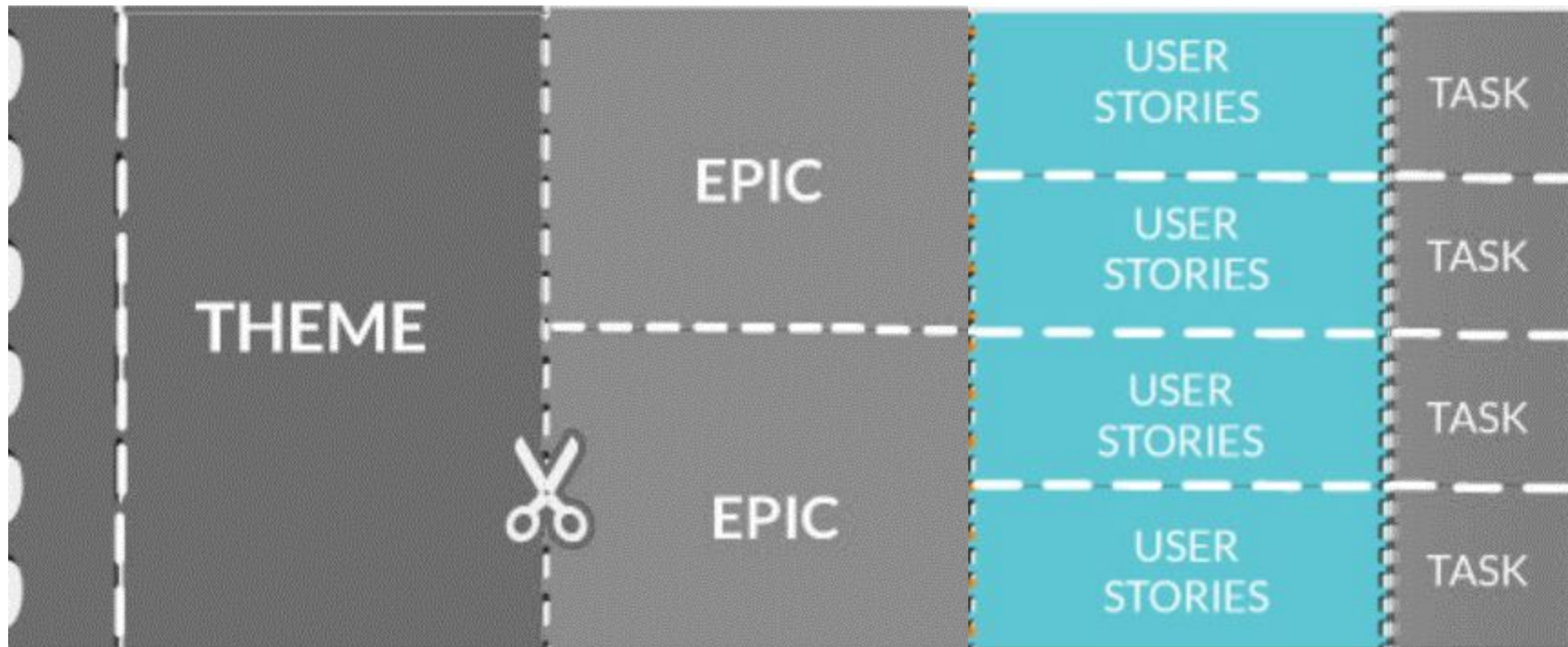
Absolutely! Product vision should reflect current business conditions (market, budget, capacity etc.). However, constantly changing vision is an indication of a problem.



## Who updates vision?

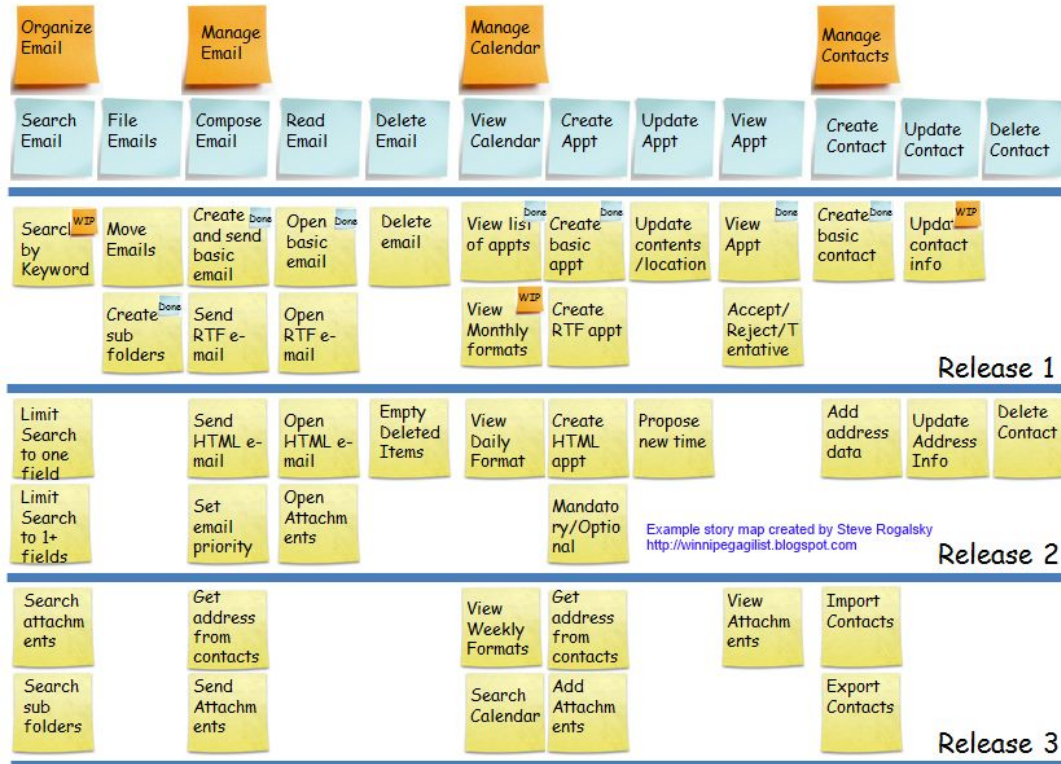
Product owner together with stakeholders and the team.

# The basics of decomposition






# Результат декомпозиции. Пример



# Example

 IPLN-DTC

PAGE TREE

- > Management
- > Requirements
  - > Functional Requirements
    - > FA00 General Requirements
    - > FA01 Terms Widget Form
    - > FA02 Terms Widget Result
    - > FA03 Needs Analyses widget
      - US3.1. Questions configuration in Needs Analyses
      - US3.2. Add Needs Widget Step
      - US3.4. Needs Widget extra fields calculation \_Lump
      - US3.3. Needs Widget standart fields calculation
      - US 3.5. Needs Widget extra fields calculation \_Children's Education**
    - > FA04 iGo Integration
    - > FA05 Sample Site
    - > FA06 Form Enhancements
    - > FA07 Tablet View
  - > Non-Functional Requirements
    - How To Guide
  - > Technical Documentation
  - > How-to articles
  - > Workbox
  - > Retrospectives

Pages / ... / FA03 Needs Analyses widget

## US 3.5. Needs Widget extra fields calculation \_Children's Education

Created by Aliaksandra Petryshcha, last modified on Aug 20, 2014

Target Release	
Functional Area	<Needs Widget>
Document Status	IN PROGRESS
Document Owner	@Aliaksandra Petryshcha
Jira	<a href="#">IPLNDTC-264</a> - Needs Widget extra fields calculation _Children's Education (Closed)

> Revision History

### User Story

As a	Web site end user
I want to	have possibility to perform calculation for a field inside Needs Widget
So that	I don't need to enter it manually

### Acceptance Criteria

[Return to basic details](#)

#### Estimate how much insurance you need

Lump sum needed to replace income

[Help me calculate how much I need](#)

Debit and final expenses

Amount needed for children's education

[Help me calculate how much I need](#)

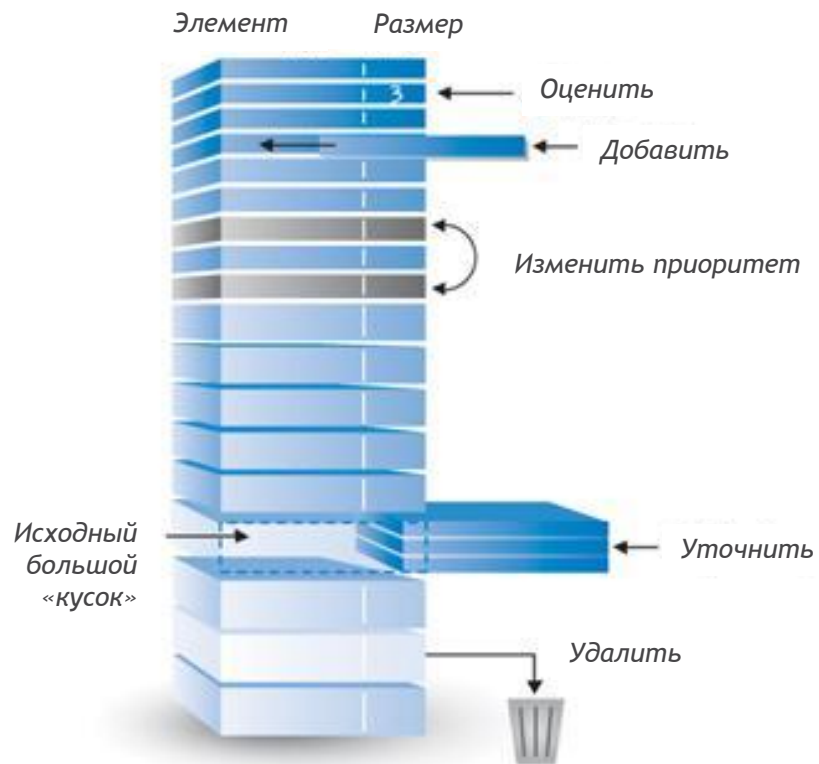
Current life insurance coverage

Amount needed for children's education

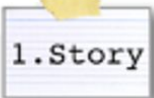
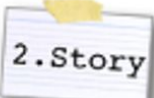

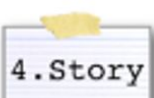
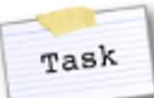
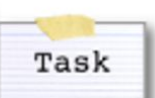
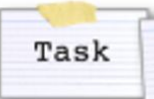
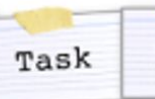
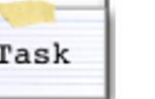
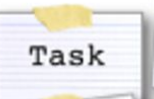
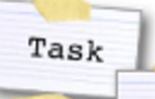


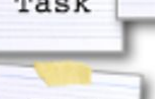

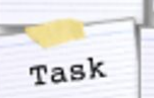
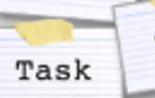
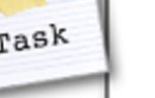

[Close calculator](#)



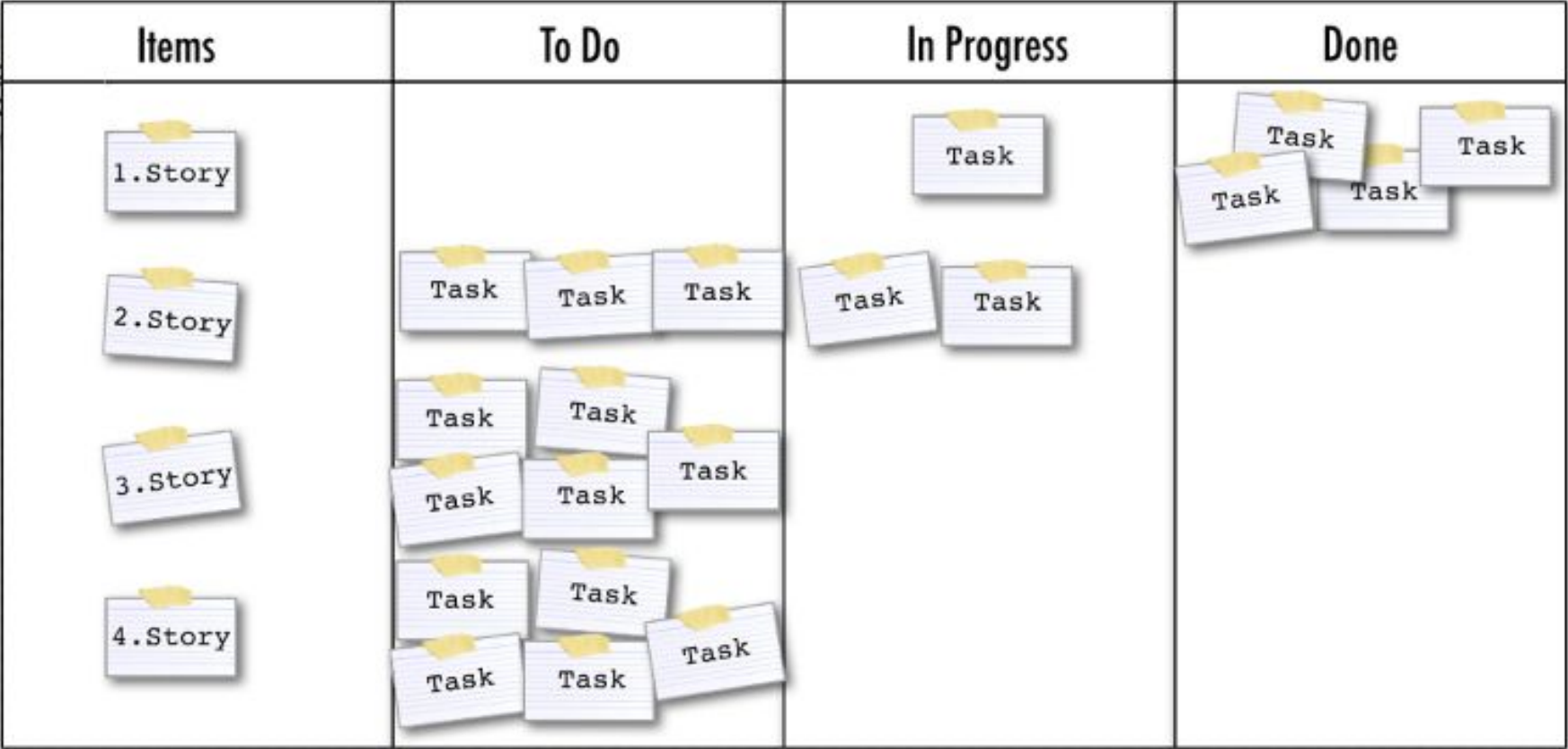
# Product backlog



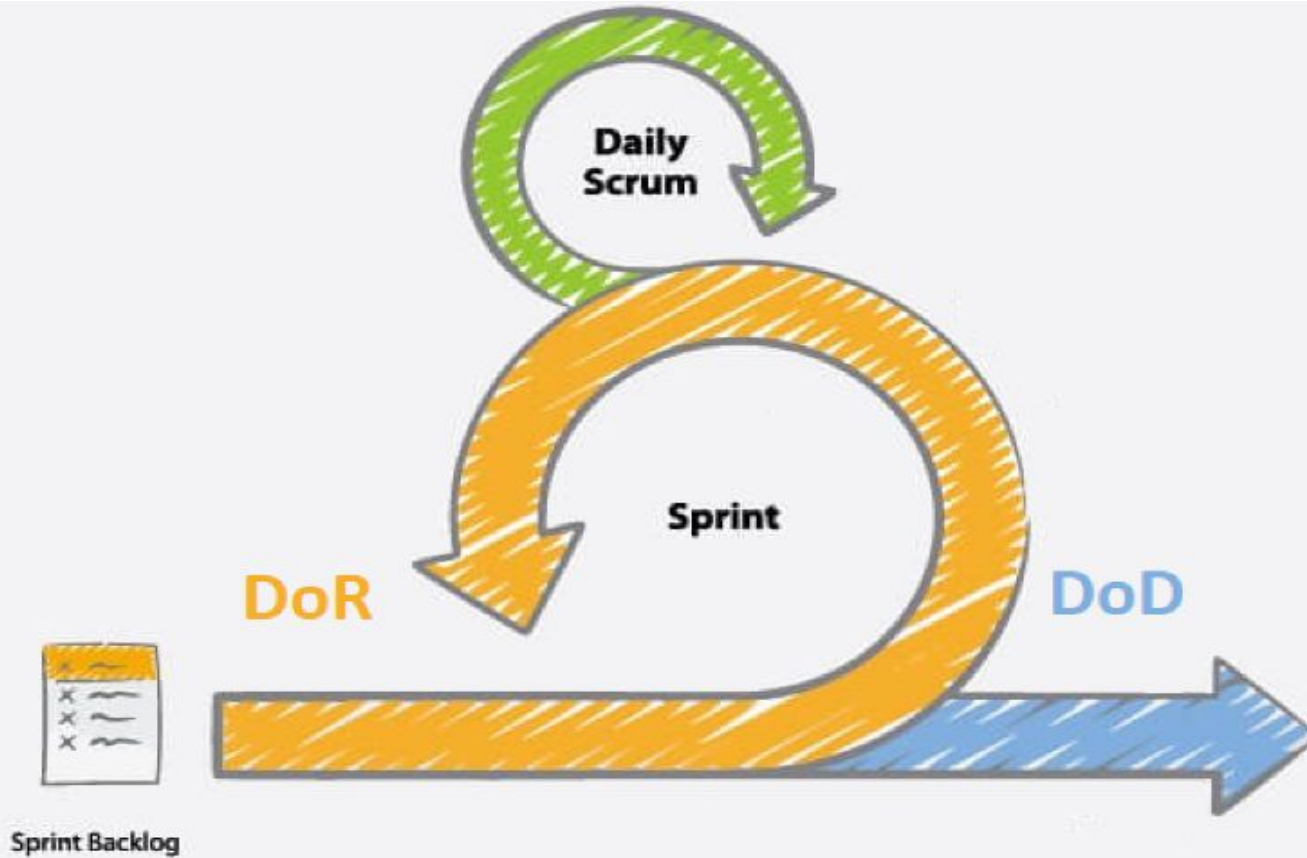
# Sprint Backlog

Items	To Do	In Progress	Done
      	                 		

# Sprint lifecycle



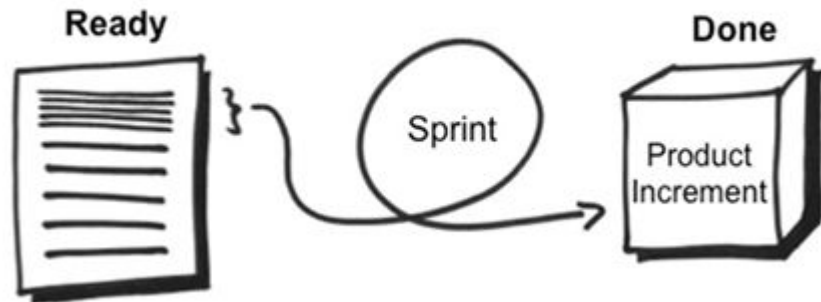
# Sprint lifecycle



# DoR. Пример

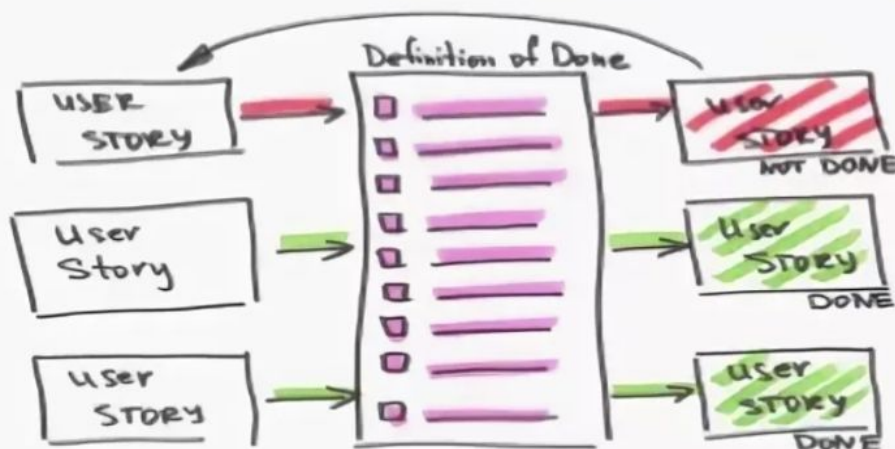
## User Story

- User Story декомпозирована.
  - Соответствует шаблону: Как, <роль/персонаж юзера>, я <что-то хочу получить>, <с такой-то целью>.
  - Написаны ПО или согласованы с ПО критерии приемки.
  - Написаны сценарии тестирования.
  - У команды есть понимание, как реализовывать, и знания в предметной области.
    - Если нет, создаем связанный Spike.
  - У команды достаточно технического опыта.
    - Если нет, создаем связанный Enabler на обучение.
    - Если нет, создаем связанную User Story (на часть, где компетенции команды недостаточно) на эксперта .
  - User Story оценена/оцениваема.
- Передача в работу команде



# Definition of done

Definition of done is a checklist of valuable activities required to produce complete software



## Example

- ◊ All development has been completed
- ◊ Functionality has been tested by developer
- ◊ Unit tests have been completed
- ◊ New business functionality satisfies acceptance criteria in TFS\*
- ◊ All features have been tested in IE8\*\* and IE9\*\*
- ◊ Regression tested in IE8\*\* & IE9\*\* test environment
- ◊ Code has been reviewed by another developer
- ◊ Story has been reviewed by product owner, and product owner has accepted all open issues, if any



## DoD per team

Definition of done is unique per team, although it might contain some elements which are required by the department, organisation or industry.



## Can DoD change?

Definition of done may change over time as the team continues to build the product and learn from the process. Usually definition of done is reviewed by the whole team at one of the sprint events (i.e. sprint retrospective or sprint planning).



## Definition of done vs acceptance criteria

Definition of done is generic and applicable to all stories.

Acceptance criteria is specific and is different for different user stories.



# Example

ANML-APXD / ANMLAPXD-13134

[FE] Добавить блок "Сводная информация по всем кредитам" на вкладку "Проверка КИ"

✎ Edit

💬 Comment

Assign

More ▾

Start Progress

Resolve

Workflow ▾

Components: None

Labels: APIX6 Анדרрайтинг

Story Points: 8

Sprint: APIX6 Sprint 24

Description

Требования по задаче отображены в разделе **Информация по кредитам** на [странице в KB](#) ← **Ссылка на версию спецификации**  
Так же в рамках задачи реализуется сохранение  
Обеспечить сохранение измененных данных в соответствующих полях сущности **Активные кредиты**: ← **Ссылка на модель данных**

- Утвердить (isApproved)
- Рефинанс. кредит (isRepaidBorrowed)
- Дубликат (isDuplicate)
- Фактический платеж (factPaymentAmount)
- Ставка по кредиту (interestPercent)

Attachments

Drop files to attach, or browse.

Issue Links

Связанные задачи

associated with

ANMLAPXD-14571 [BE] API для получения кредитной истории физического лица

OPEN

contains

ANMLAPXD-43436 [BA] Подготовить детализированное описание задачи

CLOSED

is a part of

ANMLAPXD-11617 Андеррайтинг: Физического лица

OPEN

is blocked by

ANMLAPXD-15671 [BE] Дополнить атрибутивный состав сущности "Активные кредиты"

READY FOR QA

is continued by

ANMLAPXD-16407 [FE] [ВК] Доработка блока "Итоговый результат проверки" на вкладке "Проверка КИ"

OPEN

ANMLAPXD-16445 [FE] Отображение символа валюты в блоке "Сводная информация по всем кредитам"

OPEN

is tested by

ANMLAPXD-16776 FE BE Проверка соответствия UI блока "Сводная информация по всем кредитам" макетам

OPEN

ANMLAPXD-16777 FE BE Проверка установки чекбокса "Утвердить"

OPEN

ANMLAPXD-16778 FE BE Проверка установки чекбокса "Рефинанс. кредит"

OPEN

ANMLAPXD-16779 FE BE Проверка установки чекбокса "Дубликат" (очищение поля "Фактический платеж")

OPEN

ANMLAPXD-17058 FE Проверка отображения значения в поле "Итого" для столбца "Сумма текущей просрочки"

OPEN

mentioned in

Статус по тестированию

Wiki Page

Блок "Сводная информация по всем кредитам"

Pages / ... / Вкладка "Проверка кредитной истории"

5 JIRA links

Edit

Блок "Сводная информация по всем кредитам"

Created by Alena Ivanova3, last modified yesterday at 9:24 AM

JIRA links

Issues

ANMLAPXD-16445 OPEN

[FE] Отображение символа валюты в блоке "Сводная информация по всем кредитам"

ANMLAPXD-16191 OPEN

[FE] Добавить окно "Совершенности платежей" по кредитам в блоке "Сводная информация по всем кредитам"

ANMLAPXD-15733 OPEN

[FE] Добавить фильтр "Показать неактивные кредиты" на блок "Сводная информация по всем кредитам"

ANMLAPXD-15555 CLOSED

[FE][ВК] Добавить подблок "Ручные проверки" на блок "Сводная информация по всем кредитам"

ANMLAPXD-15555 CLOSED

[FE] Добавить "Активные кредиты" на блок "Сводная информация по всем кредитам"

Сводная информация по всем кредитам

Показать неактивные кредиты

№	УТВЕРДИТЬ	РЕФИНАНС. КРЕДИТ	ДУБЛИКАТ	ТИП	ВЕКТОР	Д
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ипотека	11111111	2
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Кредитная карта	11111111	2
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Иное	11111111	2

Итого: 2

Кредитная история участника заявки является стандартной

Да

Нет

Сводная информация по всем кредитам

Показать неактивные кредиты

№	УТВЕРДИТЬ	СТАВКА ПО КРЕДИТУ	ДАТА ВЫДАЧИ	ДАТА ОКОНЧ.	ДАТА ОБНОВ.	
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	1300	07.06.2017	15.04.2033	15.04.2033	0
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	3700	07.06.2017	15.04.2033	15.04.2033	0
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	25.00	07.06.2017	15.04.2033	15.04.2033	0

Итого: 0

Кредитная история участника заявки является стандартной

Да

Нет

Unable metadata applicator config

Активный кредит

- Идентификатор активного кредита: Long [id]
- Идентификатор физического лица в ПЗ: Long
- Тип кредита: String
- Сумма, руб.: Double
- Валюта: String
- Дата выдачи: Date
- Дата окончания (планируемая): Date
- Сумма текущей просрочки, руб.: Double
- Состояние текущего долга, руб.: Double
- Ежемесячный платеж, руб.: Double
- Ежемесячный платеж (факт), руб.: Double
- Ставка по кредиту, %: Double
- кредитор: String
- Получается заемщиком стандартным: Boolean
- комментарий: Memo
- создан вручную: Boolean

Документ активного кредита

- Идентификатор документа: Long
- Идентификатор активного кредита: Long
- Идентификатор полной заявки: Long

«table» Тип кредита

- код: String [id]
- наименование: String

«table» Валюта кредита

- код: String [id]
- наименование: String

Активный кредит (PersonActiveCredit)

URL: api/fullApp/fullAppId/person/personId/activeCredit

Редактировать и удалить можно только запись, в которой установлен признак "Создана вручную". Признак устанавливается автоматически при создании записи пользователем.

Атрибут	Тип	Свойства	Имя поля	Ссылка
id	Long	И	Идентификатор активного кредита	
fullAppPersonId	Long		Идентификатор физического лица в ПЗ	



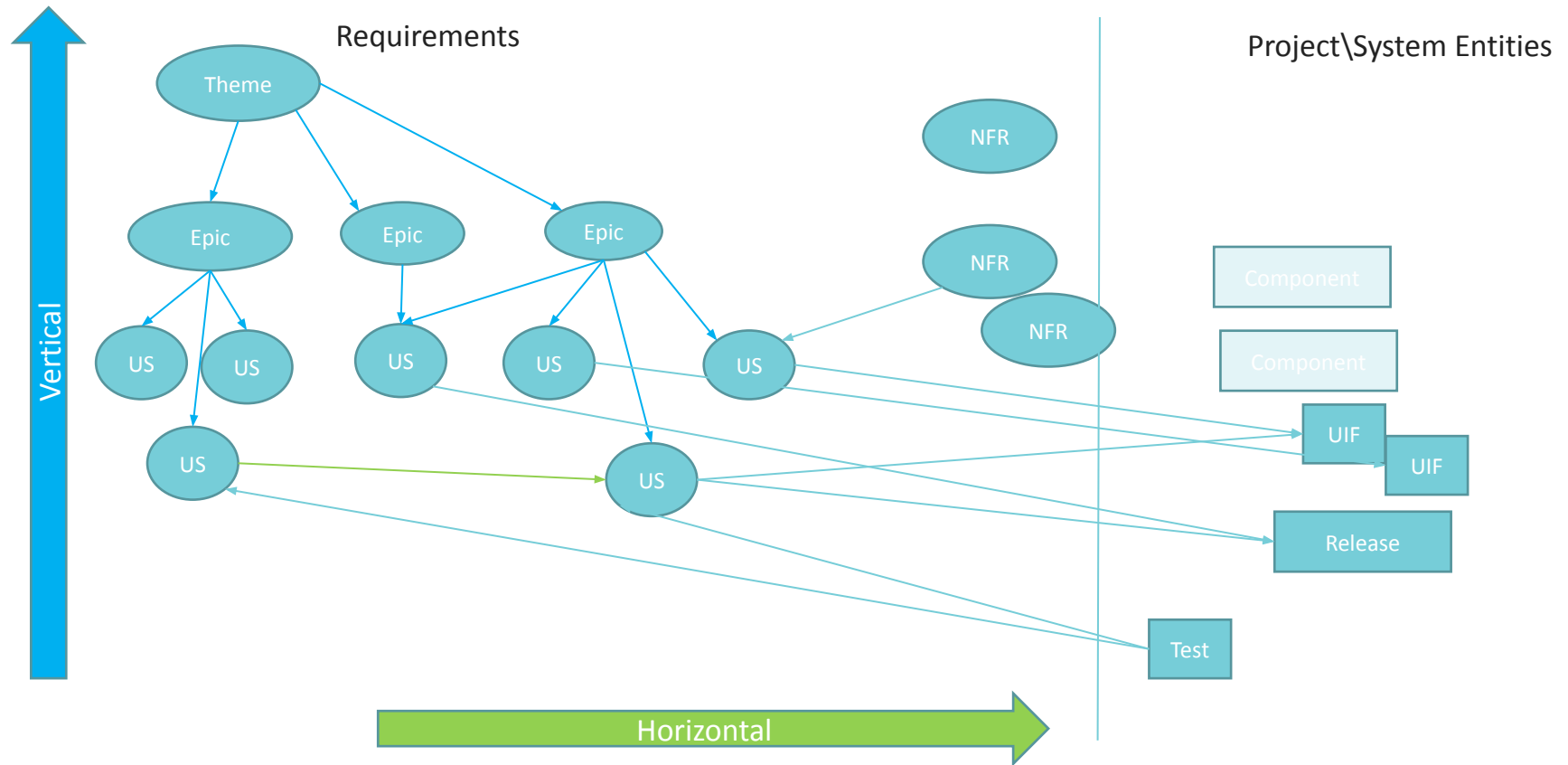
# Requirements Traceability. Definition

The **PURPOSE** of Trace Requirements is to ensure that requirements and designs at different levels are aligned to one another, and to manage the effects of change to one level on related requirements.

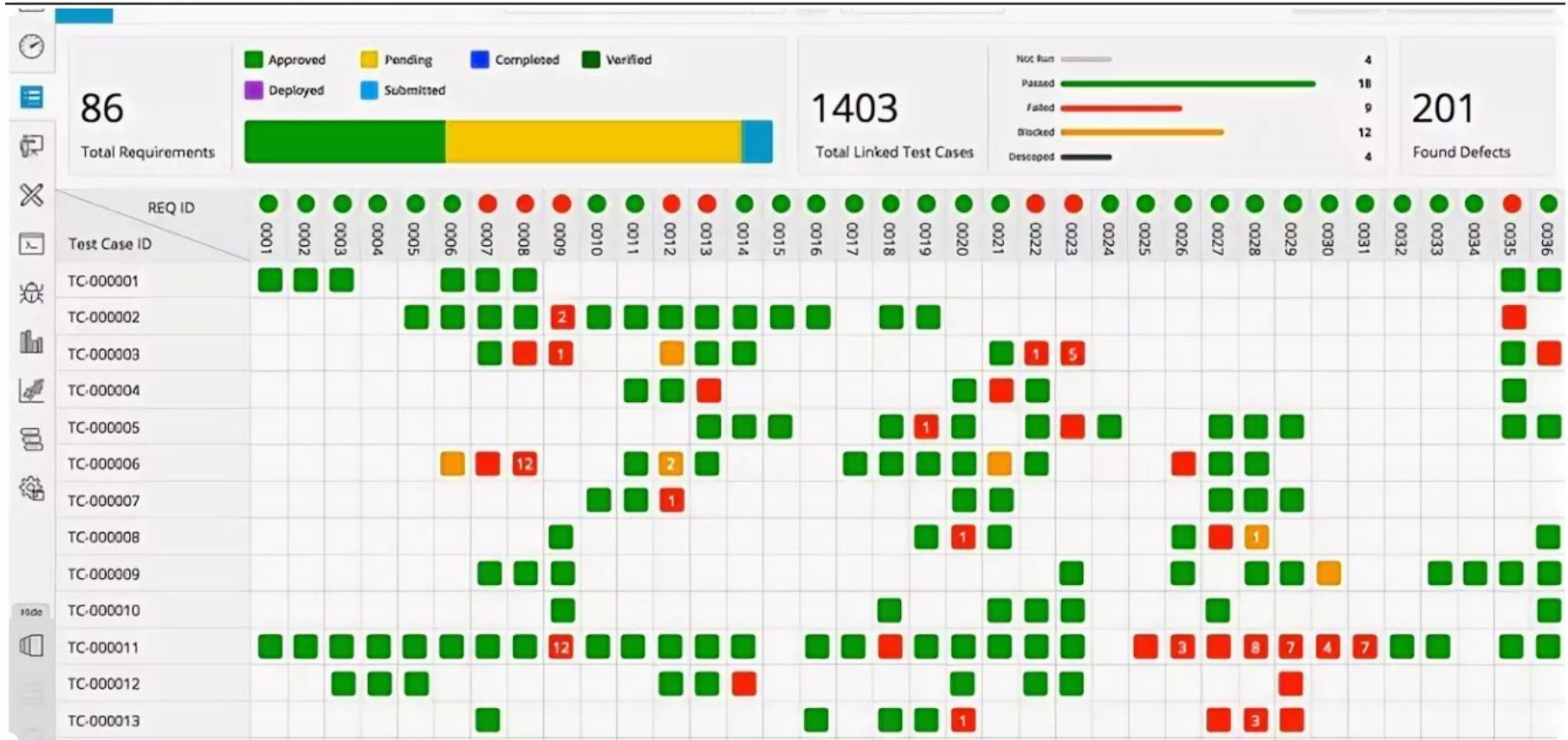
Per the **BABOK** v3.0.



# Traceability Types



# Requirements Traceability. Example



# Контроль состояния требований

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## Наличие атрибутов

- Уникальный идентификатор
- Приоритет
- Статус
- Трудоемкость
- Дата создания требования;
- Номер его текущей версии;
- Автор требования;
- Ответственный за требование;
- Состояние требования;
- Происхождение или источник требования;
- Логическое обоснование требования;
- Используемый метод проверки или критерий