Advanced Business Analysis

Course Number: 12980
Category: Professional Development Skills
Duration: 3 Days

Overview
This course is for business analysts looking to improve the way they elicit, analyze, document and communicate requirements. Using the proven case study model, participants explore two approaches to requirements modeling: the Unified Modeling Language (UML) and Information Engineering. Participants discover how modeling can help them make requirements decisions earlier in the system development life cycle, thus enhancing requirements quality and completeness. Data models, use cases, requirements traceability and prioritization are covered in depth. Designed to be prescriptive as well as descriptive, facilitators emphasize best practices through explanation and application.

Objectives
Successful completion of this course will increase your knowledge and ability to:

- Introduction
- The Building Blocks
- Business Modeling
- Classes & Objects
- Behavioral Modeling
- Use Cases
- System Views
- Conceptual Data Models
- Logical Data Models
- Normalization
- Value Added Modeling

Prerequisites
Six months or more of practical business analysis experience. Familiarity with software systems analysis, design and implementation.
Outline

1. Introduction
   - Getting Started
   - Workshop Objectives
   - Workshop Agenda
   - Value Added Modeling
   - What is Business Analysis
   - The System Development Life Cycle
   - The Case Study
   - Getting the Most from This Workshop
   - Workshop Logistics
   - Workshop Materials

2. The Building Blocks
   - Why Modeling Is Important
   - Types of Models
   - What is a System?
   - Key Abstractions
   - Requirements
   - SMART Requirements
   - Requirements Traceability
   - Benefits

3. Business Modeling
   - Object Orientation
   - Benefits of Object Orientation
   - Syntax and Semantics
   - The Perspectives and Architectures of UML
   - Visualizing
   - The Business Use-Case
   - Generalization, Inheritance Relationship
   - Assumptions
   - Constraints

4. Classes & Objects
   - Elements of Object Orientation
   - Class
   - Class Diagram
   - The Dictionary
   - Objects
   - Messages
   - Sequence
   - Sequence Diagram
   - Best Practices of Object Orientation

5. Behavioral Modeling
   - Activity Diagram

6. Use Cases
   - The Use Case
   - Why Use Cases?
   - Actor-Action Modeling
   - Use Case Diagram
   - Relationships Between Use Cases
   - Identifying Use Cases
   - Textual Use Case
   - Scenarios
   - Use Case Template

7. System Views
   - The UML System Architecture Viewpoints
   - The Five Perspectives
   - The History of UML

8. Conceptual Data Models
   - The Principle of Abstraction
   - Information Engineering
   - Conceptual Models
   - Entity Relationship Diagrams

9. Logical Data Models
   - Data Modeling Recap
   - Drilling Down From the Conceptual Level
   - The Three Models
   - Conceptual Data Model
   - Logical Data Model
   - Physical Data Model
   - Logical Data Modeling
   - Databases
   - Keys
   - Data Model Views

10. Normalization
    - Data Model Quality
    - Data Quality Is
    - Normalization Tests
    - Benefits of normalization
    - Functional Dependency and Primary Keys
    - First Normal Form
    - Second Normal Form
    - Third Normal Form
Outline (Continued)

10. Normalization (Continued)
   • Fourth Normal Form
   • Clear Thinking About Data
   • Quality Assurance
   • Semantic Analysis

11. Value Added Modeling
   • Requirements Prioritization
   • Requirements Re-use
   • Isomorphism
   • So Which Approach?