

المصطلح	التعريف
<b>As-Is System</b>	is the current system and may or may not be computerized
<b>To-Be System</b>	is the new system that is based on updated requirements
<b>System Proposal</b>	is the key deliverable from the Analysis Phase and presented to the approval committee via a system <i>walk-through</i>
<b>Functional Requirements</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A process the system has to perform</li> <li>• Information the system must contain</li> </ul>
<b>Nonfunctional Requirements</b>	Behavioral properties the system must have <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operational</li> <li>• Performance</li> <li>• Security</li> <li>• Cultural and political</li> </ul>
<b>Documenting Requirements</b>	purpose is define the <b>project scope</b> : what <b>is</b> and <b>is not</b> to be included
<b>Requirements Determination</b>	is the single most critical step of the entire SDLC and <b>Participation</b> by business users is essential
<b>Techniques Help Users</b>	<b>BPA</b> – small change <b>BPI</b> – moderate change <b>BPR</b> – significant change
<b>1 problem Analysis</b>	Ask users to identify problems and solutions
<b>2 Root Cause Analysis</b>	Challenge assumptions about why problem exist
<b>1 Duration Analysis</b>	Calculate time needed for each process step And for overall process <b>Potential solute</b> <b>Process integration</b> – change the process to use fewer people, each with broader responsibilities <b>Parallelization</b> – change the process so that individual step are performed simultaneously
<b>2 Activity-Based Costing</b>	Calculate cost of each process step consider both <b>direct</b> and <b>indirect</b> costs identify most costly steps and focus <b>improvement</b> efforts on them
<b>3 Informal Benchmarking</b>	Common for customer-facing processes Interact with other business' processes as if you are a customer
<b>1 Outcome Analysis</b>	Consider desirable outcomes from customers' perspective <b>what the organization could enable the customer to do</b>
<b>2 Technology Analysis</b>	Analysts and Managers list important and interesting technologies <b>The group identifies</b> how each might be applied to the business and how the business might benefit
<b>3 Activity Elimination</b>	<b>what would happen if each organizational activity were eliminated</b> Use "force-fit" to test all possibilities
<b>5 Requirements-Gathering Techniques</b>	Interviews - (JAD)- Questionnaires - Document Analysis - Observation
<b>Interviews</b>	Most commonly used technique <b>Basic steps</b> : Selecting - Designing Questions - Preparing -Conducting - Post-Interview Follow-up
<b>Joint Application Development (Jad)</b>	structured group process <b>focused</b> on determining requirements Involves project team,
<b>Questionnaires</b>	set of written questions, often sent to a large number of people
<b>Document Analysis</b>	Study of existing material describing the current syste <b>formal system</b> - <b>informal system</b>
<b>Observation</b>	Watch processes being performed