

## Introduction to Modeling for Business Analysis - 4 Days

### *Course 447 Overview*

- You Will Learn How To**
- Leverage critical modeling techniques to become a successful business analyst
  - Define the scope, process, tools and deliverables for business modeling
  - Analyze business functions with Use Cases
  - Model core workflows and crucial processes with Business Process Modeling Notation (BPMN)
  - Apply Unified Modeling Language (UML) diagrams to effectively analyze the enterprise structure
  - Build business models that accurately reflect the scope and complexities of the entire organization

**Course Benefits** In a modern, fast-paced business environment, analysts must possess skills to effectively communicate business goals, needs, rules, structure and workflow to all relevant stakeholders. A working knowledge of modeling is the key to ensuring that this business challenge is met. This course is structured around a series of activities in which you gain practical modeling experience. In the context of a real-world case study, you apply best practices in modeling to help you fulfill your crucial role as a business analyst.

**Who Should Attend** Anyone who needs a practical foundation in business-modeling techniques as well as business analysts who need to gather requirements and create comprehensive models.

**RealityPlus™** Through an extended case study, you gain confidence applying powerful modeling techniques and skills in the business analyst toolkit. Team- and computer-based activities include:

- Organizing a requirements workshop
- Highlighting inconsistencies between business rules and a decision table
- Creating and refining a use case diagram
- Applying a CASE tool to refine a process diagram
- Combining activities, gateways and swimlanes
- Completing a business process model
- Revising a business object model
- Defining business glossary entries
- Finding inconsistencies and omissions using matrices
- Specifying a business interface
- Communicating the final results to the key stakeholders

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## Course 447 Outline

### Introduction

- Why do you need business models?
- Modeling techniques within the IIBA<sup>®</sup> *Business Analysis Body of Knowledge*<sup>®</sup> (BABOK<sup>®</sup>)

### Defining the Scope of Modeling

#### What is a business model?

- Separating textual and diagrammatic elements
- Contrasting scope with level of detail

#### Crafting a process to develop a business model

- Applying the steps: elicit, analyze, document, validate
- Iterating the steps
- OMG modeling standards
- Facilitating requirements workshops
- Correlating models to project type and deliverables

#### Capturing the multidimensional aspects of an organization

- Applying the five Ws approach: who, what, where, when, why and how
- Selecting the right level of detail
- Employing CASE tools and simulation

### Mapping the Business Landscape

#### Analyzing the enterprise

- Exploring the enterprise architecture
- Decomposing the architecture into its components: business, technology and other perspectives

#### Applying business rules

- Documenting the constraints: operative and structural
- Representing operative rules with decision tables

### Scoping Business Functions

#### Initiating the process with functional decomposition

- Determining the functional hierarchies
- Distinguishing between functions and processes

#### Drawing UML use case diagrams

- Defining scope and boundary
- Identifying the actors and stakeholders
- Refining the use cases

### Documenting business use cases

- Selecting the level of detail: brief, casual or fully dressed
- Specifying preconditions and postconditions

### Modeling Business Processes

#### Applying process modeling techniques

- Workflows
- Events
- Activities
- Decisions
- Sequencing
- Messaging
- Participants

#### Leveraging Business Process Modeling

##### Notation (BPMN)

- Benefits from a standardized approach
- Sequencing and classifying activities
- Decomposing activities into subprocesses and tasks
- Categorizing events

#### Refining business process diagrams

- Choosing the right gateway: decisions, forks and joins
- Mapping the processes to swimlanes and pools
- Supplementing the model with artifacts: data objects, groups and annotations

### Analyzing the Enterprise Structure

#### Establishing the business domain

- Documenting the workers and organization units
- Modeling systems, documents, information and tools

#### Structuring the enterprise with UML class diagrams

- Determining object attributes
- Generalizing and specializing relationships
- Constructing associations between the classes
- Packaging for domains and functional units

### Finalizing the Business Model

#### Achieving complete coverage with matrices

- Prioritizing features
- Cross-referencing requirements
- Applying the Responsibility Assignment Matrix

### Contextualizing the model with perspectives

- Documenting business interfaces
- Mapping from means to ends
- Capturing time parameters
- Specifying Supplementary and Quality of Service requirements

### Communicating the Model to Key Stakeholders

- Choosing the right models for your audience
- Transforming business models into user requirements
- Delivering and presenting your models