Learning Objectives

- define and map stakeholders in a project
- characterize stakeholder roles

Stakeholders

We've mentioned a few times that what matters is who the system is *for*, not what the system *does*. Of course, there are multiple different sets of interested parties. These are the stakeholders.

Exercise

Recall that 10 years ago they began a project to replace the Johnson St/Blue Bridge downtown. Who are the stakeholders in this project?





Outside the Developing Organization Direct user Consultant **Business management** Indirect user Contracting officer Compliance auditor Acquirer Government agency Certifier Procurement staff Subject matter expert Regulatory body Legal staff Program manager Software supplier Contractor Beta tester Materials supplier Subcontractor General public Venture capitalist **Developing Organization** Development manager Sales staff Executive sponsor Project management office Marketing Installer Operational support staff Maintainer Manufacturing Legal staff Program manager Training staff Information architect Usability expert Portfolio architect Subject matter expert Infrastructure support staff Company owner **Project Team** Project manager Tester **Business** analyst Product manager Application architect Quality assurance staff Designer Documentation writer Database administrator Developer Product owner Hardware engineer Data modeler Infrastructure analyst

FIGURE 2-2 Potential stakeholders within the project team, within the developing organization, and outside the organization.

Business solutions architect

(see also Appendix C, 3.1)

Process analyst

One way to do Stakeholder mapping is to use a table from the Rozanski and Woods approach. It looks something like this:

Role	Concerns	Instances
Acquirers	Oversee the procurement of the system or product	
Assessors	Oversee the system's conformance to standards and legal regulation	
Communicators	Explain the system to other stakeholders via its documentation and training materials	
Developers	Construct and deploy the system from specifications (or lead the teams that do this)	

Role	Concerns	Instances
Maintainers	Manage the evolution of the system once it is operational	
Production Engineers	Design, deploy, and manage the hardware and software environments in which the system will be built, tested, and run	
Suppliers	Build and/or supply the hardware, software, or infrastructure on which the system will run	
Support Staff	Provide support to users for the product or system when it is running	
System	Run the system once it has been deployed	

Why do we care about who the stakeholders are? These are the people with varying levels of need and interest in a system. At the least, we need to think about who the *documentation* stakeholders are. If we are doing a system design, we need to think about who should be consulted. And at the end of the project, we evaluate success with respect to stakeholders.

A good architecture is one that successfully meets the objectives, goals, and needs of its stakeholders. (Rosanski and Woods)

Some stakeholders are more important than others. In one project I consulted for, stakeholder users wanted the search function to find the result in less time (it was taking *minutes*). They were used to Google speed (milliseconds), and yet, solving these problems turned out to be very complex.

Our requirements need to do different things for different people. Who the stakeholders are will help us determine that.

References

1. Rozanski and Woods, "Software Systems Architecture", Pearson, 2012