

# CIS 315 Mid Term

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## Rules

Each question will ask students to integrate concepts in the course, thus far.

No limits are placed on the length of answers, but a correct answer must show evidence of participation in the course, with added support from the text and notes from lectures.

APA format is necessary, as well as spell and grammar checking. An electronic deliverable will be submitted at the close of class.

Four long-form questions are asked, and are to be written during the exam in a word processing document, no notes allowed. The exam lasts the duration of one class period, or two hours, with breaks permitted.

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## Recommendations

Assume that each question demands a 'why' response, beyond any listed answers. The student will receive credit based upon their detailed explanation.

At all times, recite definitions of terms, then recount how the skill or concept was used thus far in the course. Some account of how a skill was used can be helpful to each answer, exhibiting your understanding of an analytic tool or process in the SDLC.

Consider creating an outline for each answer. Then, memorize your outline before the exam, then write your outline before you begin.

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## Questions

### 1. BPA

Business Process Automation, or BPA, involves the analysis of an existing business process, and proposing ways to incorporate information systems, to make it more efficient. When proposing a BPA, how can the Ishikawa analysis be helpful? (10 points)

### 2. BPI

Business Process Improvement, or BPI, involves the analysis of an existing process. This process may already contain IT elements. Thus, it is your job to upgrade the system, considering new realities. What combination of problem domain analysis and corporate strategic analysis is best, in your view, to support a BPI initiative? (10 points)

### 3. BPR and BMM

Business Process reengineering, or BPR, requires an analyst to rebuild a business from scratch, or *first principles*. Considering the potency of new technologies (such as media streaming, mobile computing or wearables):

- How can the Business Motivation Model (BMM) clarify the objectives needed to begin the process of defining requirements for software? Why is this emphasis on objectives useful to product designers, like programmers? (10 points)
- Before the BMM is used as a systems analysis tool, what corporate strategy tool is best done beforehand, to explain the market position of the business process you wish to reengineer? (10 points)