AN ANALYSIS METHODOLOGY



ANALYSIS?

- MOST CRUCIAL PART OF ANY IT PROJECT!
- OBSERVING AND FORMALISING THE REAL WORLD TO COMPUTERISE.
- A STRONG COLLABORATION BETWEEN THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR AND THE CONTRACTORS IS NECESSARY
- OFTEN NEGLECTED, ESPECIALLY IN LARGE INTERNATIONAL COMPANIES ...
- OR DESCRIBED (AND USED) TOO VAGUELY (OR TOO COMPLEX)

BEFORE WE START ...

- THE PROPOSED SOLUTION IS SIMPLE
- AND COVERS 95% OF IT PROJECTS
- B HENCE ± ALL IT PROJECTS: MANAGEMENT IT!
- DOES NOT NEED ANY SKILLS IN IT/COMPUTER SCIENCE
- TOTALLY INDEPENDENT FROM ANY TYPE OF DESIGN PARADIGM (CLASSICAL, OBJECT, ...)

LIFECYCLE OF AN IT PROJECT

FRENCH VISION:

ANALYSIS	DESIGN	CODING	TESTS
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MERICAN VISION IN THE 90's:

Analysis	DESIGN	CODING	TESTS
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MERICAN VISION NOWADAYS:

REQUIREMENTS	CODING	TESTS
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GOALS

- FIRST AND FOREMOST: UNDERSTAND THE PROBLEM!!
- COLLECT ALL NECESSARY INFORMATIONS USED BY DESIGN METHODS:
 - SYSTEM GEOMETRY
 - FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS
 - EVENTS
 - FUNCTIONS (ACTIONS)
 - DATA DICTIONNARY

WHEN TO USE?

- TWO AREAS:
 - PROJECT "FROM SCRATCH"
 - SYSTEMS MIGRATION
- PROJECTS "FROM SCRATCH" TEND TO DISAPPEAR ...
- MIGRATIONS HAVE VAST IMPACTS ON:
 - FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS
 - **SYSTEM GEOMETRY**
- Nonetheless, efforts must be put on all sides of the Methodology!

SYSTEM GEOMETRY

- WILL THE SYSTEM MODEL A VERTICAL OR HORIZONTAL "BUSINESS MODEL"?
- HORIZONTAL: SYSTEMS ARE SEPARATED INTO INDEPENDENT "BOXES" (BILLING, ACCOUNTING, ETC).
- VERTICAL: ONE SYSTEM INTEGRATED FOR ALL BUSINESS UNITS.

RELEVANCE?

- None (or nearly) when starting "from scratch".
- CRITICAL FOR MIGRATIONS: HORIZONTAL SYSTEMS
 TEND TO BE MIGRATED INTO VERTICAL ONES ...
- WITH MAJOR IMPACTS ON FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS, TECHNICAL ATTRIBUTES, AND THEN ON THE DESIGN PHASE.

FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- T1: TIME AND SYNCHRONISATION
- T2: USAGE AND SECURITY APPLIED TO HUMAN INTERACTIONS
- T3: NETWORK ET PHYSICAL SPACE
- **T4: STORAGE**
- **T5:** LINK BETWEEN ARTEFACTS

EXAMPLES

- T1: THE SYSTEM MUST PROCESS ALL ACCOUNT RECEIVABLES AT MIDNIGHT, AND THEN STARTS ITS DAILY BACKUP.
- T2: THE SYSTEM MUST ONLY ALLOW HR DEPARTMENT TO MODIFY THE SALARY OF AN EMPLOYEE.
- T3: THE SYSTEM MUST UPDATE ITS PAYMENT BLACKLIST VIA
 THE WEB SERVICE WEB AT HTTP://...
- T4: THE SYSTEM MUST AUTOMATICALLY MOVE ANY BILL OLDER THAN 10 YEARS TO A SEPARATE BACKUP SYSTEM.
- T5: THE SYSTEM MUST ALLOW A BILL TO BE COMPOSED FROM 1 TO N PRODUCTS.

REMEMBER ...

- ON LARGE SYSTEMS AND MIGRATIONS, AN EXHAUSTIVE ANALYSIS OF T1 TO T4 REQUIREMENTS IS MANDATORY.
- IN ANY CASE, T5 REQUIREMENT HAVE TO BE LISTED, AS THEY ARE THE BEST SUPPORT FO:
 - THE DESIGN PHASE
 - THE DD TECHNICAL ATTRIBUTES

(AND T4 TO A LESSER EXTEND)

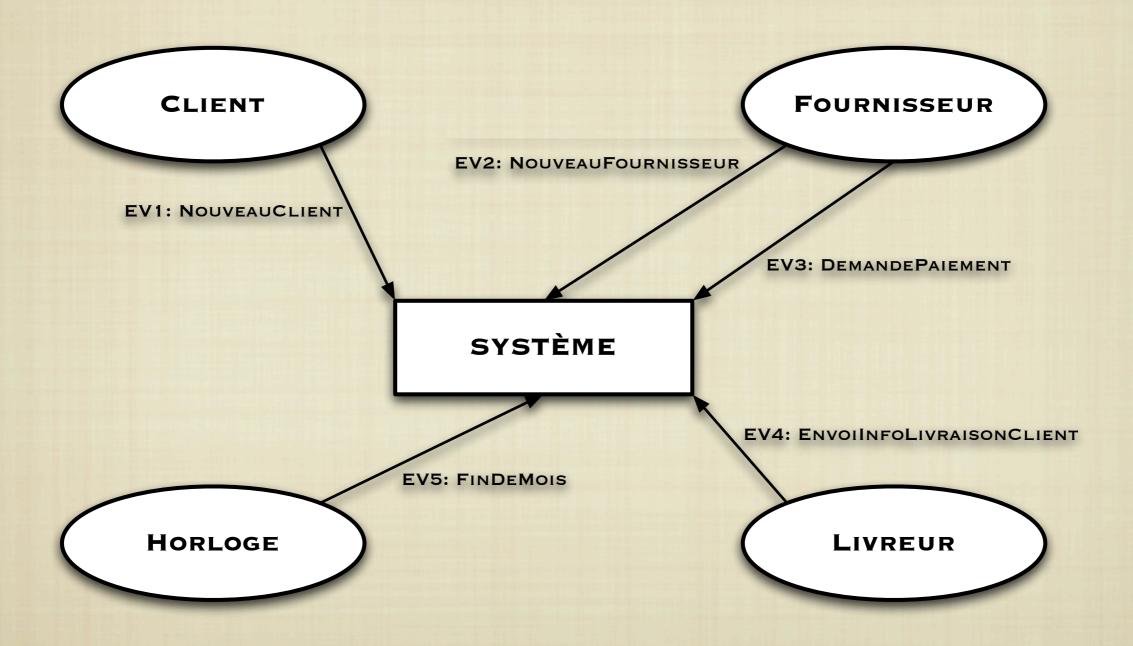
EVENTS

- AN EVENT IS AN EXTERNAL INFORMATION FLOW RECEIVED BY THE SYSTEM.
- INPUT FROM A SYSTEM STAKEHOLDER (HENCE THE NOTION OF EXTERNALITY) ...
- BUT IT CAN BE SOMETIMES USEFUL, IN LARGE SYSTEMS, TO CONSIDER SUB-SYSTEMS AS "STAKEHOLDERS".

EVENTS

- DISCOVERY EASED BY THE FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS, ESPECIALLY T1 TO T3.
- A CONTEXT DIAGRAM CAN BE USEFUL TO START.
- AN ETHNOGRAPHIC APPROACH CAN BE USED TO COMPLETE THE ANALYSIS.

CONTEXT DIAGRAM



FUNCTIONS

- A FONCTION IS A SET OF ACTIONS:
 - TRIGGERED BY THE ARRIVAL OF AN EVENT ...
 - AND FOR WHICH THE RESULTS ARE OBSERVABLE "OUTSIDE" THE SYSTEM
- HENCE A FINE GRANULARITY IS MOSTLY IMPOSSIBLE ...
- MOST OF THE TIME, ANALYSIS IS SIMPLIFIED BY DEFINING ONE FUNCTION WITH A FEW CONCISE ACTIONS FOR ONE EVENT.

EVENT/FUNCTION LINK

- 1 TO 1 LINK. ONE EVENT IS MATCHED TO ONE FUNCTION. (95% OF CASES)
- N TO 1 LINK. N EVENTS ARE MATCHED TO THE SAME FUNCTION. EVENTS MAY BE FUSIONNED TO GO BACK TO CASE 1-1.
- 1-N LINK. FORBIDDEN BY THE FUNCTION DEFINITION, UNLESS THE FUNCTIONS ARE INDEPENDENTS. (RARE)

EVTS/FONCTIONS CHART

CODE	EVENT	FUNCTION	COMMENTS
EV1	NewCustomer	CREATECUSTOMER	MUST CHECK THAT MANDATORY ATTRIBUTES ARE PROVIDED
EV2	CUSTOMERMODIFICATION	ModifyCustomer	IMPLIES AN EXISTENCE CHECK
<u>EV3</u>	NEWSUPPLIER	CREATESUPPLIER	MUST CHECK THAT MANDATORY ATTRIBUTES ARE PROVIDED
EV4	PAYEMENTREQUEST	PAYSUPPLIER	MUST CHECK TO RELATED BILL EXIST, MARKED AS "AWAITING PAYMENT" AND ITS MATURITY IS VALID
<u>EV5</u>	CUSTOMERPAYMENT	SETTLEBILL	MUST CHECK TO RELATED BILL EXIST AND MARKED AS "AWAITING PAYMENT"

SCREEN PROTOTYPES

- A SCREEN PROTOTYPE MAY VALIDATE THE ANALYSIS OF A FUNCTION.
- SCREEN PROTOTYPES ARE DESIRABLE:
 - SIMPLE FOR THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR
 - MAY HELP FOR THE DD ANALYSIS
- COMMON PRACTICE SINCE:
 - ADVANCED GUIS
 - THE WEB

DATA DICTIONARY

- "RAW" LIST OF ALL SYSTEM ATTRIBUTES
- ATTRIBUTE IS UNDERSTOOD IN ITS "RELATIONAL"
 DEFINITION:

A NAME AND A TYPE

- BUT ATTRIBUTES CAN ALSO BE QUALIFIED AS "TECHNICAL" OR "BUSINESS LOGIC"
- NO DESIGN CONCEPTS (ENTITY, ASSOCIATION, KEY, ...)
 MUST ENTER IN THE DD ANALYSIS PHASE!

How?

- THE DATA DICTONARY IS THE PILLAR OF ANY IT SYSTEM, HENCE THE MOST DIFFICULT TO ANALYSE ...
- THERE IS NO METHOD TO FIND IT OUT ...
- BUT IT HAS TO BE FULLY EXHAUSTIVE
- SOME "GOOD PRACTICES" MAY EASE ITS DISCOVERY.

DD: ARTEFACTS

- AN ARTEFACT:
 - ANY DOCUMENT USED WITHIN THE ORGANISATION WHEN THE SYSTEM IS BUILT "FROM SCRATCH".
 - ANY "OUPUT" PRODUCED BY AN EXISTING SYSTEM.
- AN ARTEFACT MAY BE MATERIAL (A BILL) OR ABSTRACT/VIRTUAL (AN E-MAIL)
- ARTEFACTS ARE THE MAJOR SOURCE OF "BUSINESS LOGIC" ATTRIBUTES.

DD: DOMAINS

- SYSTEM DOMAINS ARE ESTABLISHED DURING THE STUDY OF EVENTS.
- USING "DOMAIN SPECIALISTS" MAY BE DESIRABLE.
- IF NO SPECIALIST AVAILABLE
 - → DOCUMENTATION WORK BEFORE STARTING THE DD

DD: EXAMPLE

ATTRIBUTES	TYPE	SIZE	CATEGORY	COMMENTS
CUSTOMERID	INTEGER	20	TECHNICAL	IDENTIFY A CUSTOMER UNIQUELY
CUSTOMERADDRESS	TEXT	1000	Business Logic	
CUSTOMERPOSTCODE	TEXT	255	Business Logic	More than 6 characters to accomodate foreign postcodes
CUSTOMERCITY	TEXT	255	Business Logic	
COUNTRYCODE	INTEGER	15	TECHNICAL	COUNTRY ISO CODE
COUNTRYNAME	TEXT	255	Business Logic	COUNTRY NAME

ETHNOGRAPHY

- BRANCH OF ANTHROPOLOGY SPECIALISED IN COLLECTING INFORMATION "ON SITE".
- PROVIDE A SET OF TOOLS AND GOOD-PRACTISES RATHER THAN AN METHOD
- USEFUL IN LARGE PROJECTS, WHEN TIME AND MONEY ARE AVAILABLE
 - LONG AND COSTLY

APPROACH

- SILENT OBSERVATION SOF DAY-TO-DAY BEHAVIOUR OF THE SYSTEM STAKEHOLDERS IN THEIR WORKPLACE.
- INTERVIEWS AT ALL LEVELS OF FORMALITIES AND HIERARCHY.
- PERMANENT DIALOG WITH "COMMUNITIES LEADERS".
- LONG INTERVIEWS WITH THE SYSTEM KEY-STAKEHOLDERS.
- DETAILLED STUDY OF THE ORGANISATION CULTURE.
- STUDY OF ORGANISATION OF THE SYSTEM MAIN PHYSICAL SITES.
- MARKET STUDY OF THE ORGANISATION, AS WELL AS ITS OWN MARKET VIEW AND UNDERSTANDING.

USAGE

- OBSERVATIONS AND INTERVIEWS HELP TO GATHER ATTRIBUTES AND EVENTS.
- THE STUDIES EASE ANALYSIS OF FUNCTIONS, FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS AND GEOMETRY.
- NEVERTHELESS, EXPERIENCE, RIGOUR AND SOCIAL SKILLS ARE MANDATORY.

CONCLUSION

- WHEN DO WE KNOW THE ANALYSIS PHASE IS OVER?
- WHEN WE KNOW "WHAT" BUT NOT YET "HOW" ...
- THE CONTRACTOR(S) DO(ES) NOT NEED INVOLVEMENT AND HELP OF THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR.