

Knowledge Transfer



Knowledge Management

A systematic approach to creating or finding, capturing, understanding, using and transferring knowledge important to the organization's mission and vision.



Knowledge Transfer

- The process of sharing tacit knowledge or facilitating the learning of explicit knowledge between one person and another.
- The knowledge must both be learned and be useable in a relevant context; if both conditions do not exist, the knowledge has not been transferred.



Knowledge Transfer Process

- Determine what knowledge must be transferred.
- Be able to articulate why the knowledge must be transferred.
- Determine to whom the knowledge is to be transferred.



Knowledge Transfer Process

- Determine how the knowledge will be transferred.
- Transfer the knowledge.
- Test knowledge transfer by observing its recall and use.



Requirements Analysis



Requirements Analysis


What is it?

- The process by which customer needs are understood and documented.
- Expresses “what” is to be built and NOT “how” it is to be built.

Example 1:

- The system shall allow users to withdraw cash. [*What?*]


Example 2:

- A sale item’s name and other attributes will be stored in a hash table and updated each time any attribute changes. [*How?*]
- 



Requirements Analysis

● Why document requirements?

- Serves as a contract between the customer and the developer.
 - Serves as a source of test plans.
 - Serves to specify project goals and plan development cycles and increments.
- 



Requirements Types

(a) **Functional requirements**

The blood pressure monitor will measure the blood pressure and display it on the in-built screen


(b) **Non-functional requirements**

(i) Performance

The blood pressure monitor will complete a reading within 10 seconds.

(i) Reliability

The blood pressure monitor must have a failure probability of less than 0.01 during the first 500 readings.





Prioritizing (Ranking)

- Ordering the requirements based on customers urgent needs.
 - pick the use cases that significantly influence the core architecture
 - pick the use cases that are critical to the success of the business
 - a useful rule of thumb - pick the use cases that are the highest risk!!!
- 