

# ISM101 – Information Systems Management

## *Participation Exercise #5*

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1. What is the primary purpose of requirements analysis in Information Systems Management (ISM)?

A: It serves as the foundation for successful Information Systems Management (ISM), once it helps ensure that the final product meets the stakeholders' expectations and aligns with the project's objectives.

2. Could you provide an example of a non-functional requirement for a social media platform?

A non-functional requirement defines how a system should perform. These deal with system attributes such as performance, security, scalability, and usability (e.g. the social media platform must support up to 10,000 concurrent users without performance degradation, with page load times not exceeding 2 seconds)

3. What are the three main steps involved in the process of requirements analysis?

**Elicitation:** This step involves gathering information from stakeholders, users, and existing documentation to understand their needs and expectations.

**Analysis:** During analysis, collected data is examined, refined, and organized into clear and concise requirements.

**Documentation:** The requirements are documented in a format that is understandable to all stakeholders, often using tools like requirement documents, use cases, or user stories.

4. How might changing requirements during a project impact its timeline and budget, and what strategies can be employed to manage such changes effectively?

A: Changing requirements during a project can impact its timeline by causing delays due to rework, additional tasks, or shifts in priorities. It can also affect the budget by increasing costs for extra resources, time, or scope.

Some strategies to manage such changes effectively

**Document changes:** Keep records of requirements and their impacts.

**Formal change process:** Evaluate and approve changes, assessing scope, cost, and schedule impacts.

**Prioritize changes:** Reassess and focus on critical changes, deferring less important ones.

5. Imagine you are a project manager with two stakeholders who have conflicting requirements. How would you approach resolving this conflict, and what considerations would guide your decision-making process?
  - a. Engaging with each stakeholder individually to understand their perspectives, motivations and reasons behind their requirements.
  - b. Clarify the goals and ask each stakeholder how their requirement aligns with the business objectives, sometimes the conflict comes from a different interpretation of what the project success looks like.
  - c. After understanding both perspectives and everything is clear, conduct a collaborative meeting to discuss together.
  - d. Prioritize based in business goals,
  - e. Document the decision and communicate clearly
  - f. After resolving the conflict, continue monitoring the situation alongside the project.