CS 255 Model Application Short Paper

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Process Model Application

According to our book, Systems Analysis and Design with UML, 4th Edition, "process modeling should be done in an iterative manner." (Alan Dennis, 2012) This means that as time goes on and you better understand what the requirements are for the process, it is okay to go back and change things. This is how I would approach adding a process model to the DriverPass model. In fact, the same has happened to me as this class goes on; as each piece of the class betters my understanding of the DriverPass project's requirements, I can go back and add more requirements.

The book also suggests making it a collaborative effort (Alan Dennis, 2012). This makes sense as it is very difficult to come up with every task on your own. This means that potentially important tasks would be missed in the process model. Working together to come up with everything is one of the best ways to hit all the important tasks. Synergy is key!

It is also not necessary to include each and every minor step in the process model (Alan Dennis, 2012). Getting the gist of the process is the most important part of writing the process model. Let the people in charge of that task find the best way to break it down for themselves. Besides, dedicating that much time into it at this point of the planning process is just going to be exhausting and may cause a roadblock instead.

So, starting from the beginning:

1. I would start by collecting all the requirements we have for the DriverPass project. I can do this by reviewing the original transcript from the initial meetings with the DriverPass

team. I can also review any other documents, including emails and transcripts from other meetings regarding the DriverPass project.

2. Ouline high-level steps or key stages and order them in the necessary chronological order.
3. Break down each of those high-level steps or key stages and break each of them down further into detailed steps.
4. Talk to others on the team and determine how long each step should take. This should help in making sure that each step has the correct amount of time allocated to it so that the project stays on schedule.
5. Assign roles and responsibilities to individuals or groups involved in each step in the process. Clarify who is responsible for what and ensure that there is accountability throughout the process.
6. The review and refining step. Run through and ensure that the sequence of each step is not reliant on steps down the line. If a step requires parts from another step, restructuring the project at this point should be done.
7. Create the actual document. Share it with everyone involved with the project.

Object Model Application

[How would you apply an object model to a design for the DriverPass scenario? Remember, you do **not** need to create diagrams for this paper.]

Process and Object Model Comparison

[What are the advantages of each model for the DriverPass scenario? What are the disadvantages of each model for the DriverPass scenario?]

References

Alan Dennis, B. H. (2012). *Systems Analysis and Design with UML, 4th Edition* (Fourth Edition ed.). Wiley. From https://learning.oreilly.com/library/view/systems-analysis-and/9781118037423/09_chapter004.html#ch004-sec001