INDIVIDUAL PERFORMANCE COMMITMENT REPORT (IPCR)

I, Thomas W. Seay of the Department of Mathematics, Physics and Computer Science commit to deliver and agree to be rated on the attainment of the following targets in accordance with the indicated measures for the period May 2015 to August 2015.

Thomas W. Seay
Faculty, DMPCS
Date: April 01, 2015

Reviewed by:	Date	Accepted by:	Date
Immediate Supervisor		Head of Office	

Output	Success Indicators (Targets + Measures)	Actual Accomplishments	Rating				Remarks
			Q[1]	E[2]	T[3]	A[4]	
STRATEGIC PRIORITY							
CORE FUNCTIONS							
Double click to edit.	Double click to edit. a	yes	2	3	3	2.7	[1]
SUPPORT FUNCTIONS							

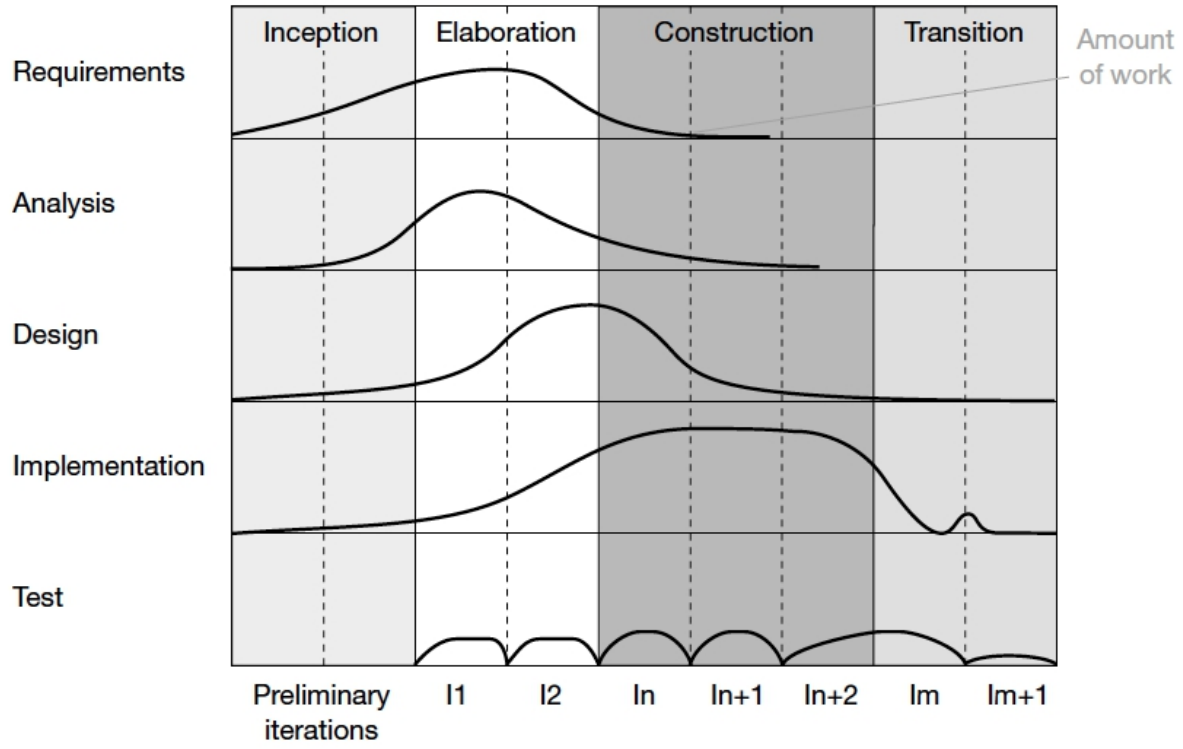
Discussed with	Date	Assessed by:	Date	Final Rating by:	Date
		I certify that I discussed my assessment of the performance with the employee			
Employee		Supervisor		Head of Office	

Legend: 1 - *Quantity* 2 - *Efficiency* 3 - *Timeliness* 4 - *Average*

Adjectival Rating (Proposed)		Numerical Rating
Outstanding	96% and above	5
Very Satisfactory	86% - 95%	4
Satisfactory	76% - 85%	3
Unsatisfactory	66% - 75%	2
Poor	65% and below	1

Attachments

[1]



When the use case model is large (which is common for a large project), it is beneficial to create views of the use case model from the point of view of the different stakeholders. One such view is the architectural use case view, defined in the RUP [Kruchten 2000], which captures the use cases that are meaningful for determining the architecture. Other options for views include the use case identified per sub-system,

per development team, etc. In this respect, it is beneficial to use a requirement management tool that allows filtering and slicing the model to the different views (based on the different categories used).