OFFICE PERFORMANCE COMMITMENT REPORT (OPCR)

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
Unit Head, DMPCS
Date: May 07, 2015

Approved by:	Date
Name and Signature of Head of Agency	

MFO/PAP	SUNCCESS INDICATORS (TARGETS + MEASURES)	Divisions/ Individuals Accountable	Actual Accomplishments	Rating				Remarks
				Q[1]	E[2]	T[3]	A[4]	
STRATEGIC PRIORITY								
CORE FUNCTIONS								
hello	test	a	a	4	4	4	4.0	a
kitty	world	TWSeay	a	5	5	5	5.0	None [1]
SUPPORT FUNCTIONS								

Average Rating

Total Rating	9	9	9	9	
Final Average Rating	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	
Adjectival Rating	Very Satisfactory	Very Satisfactory	Very Satisfactory	Very Satisfactory	

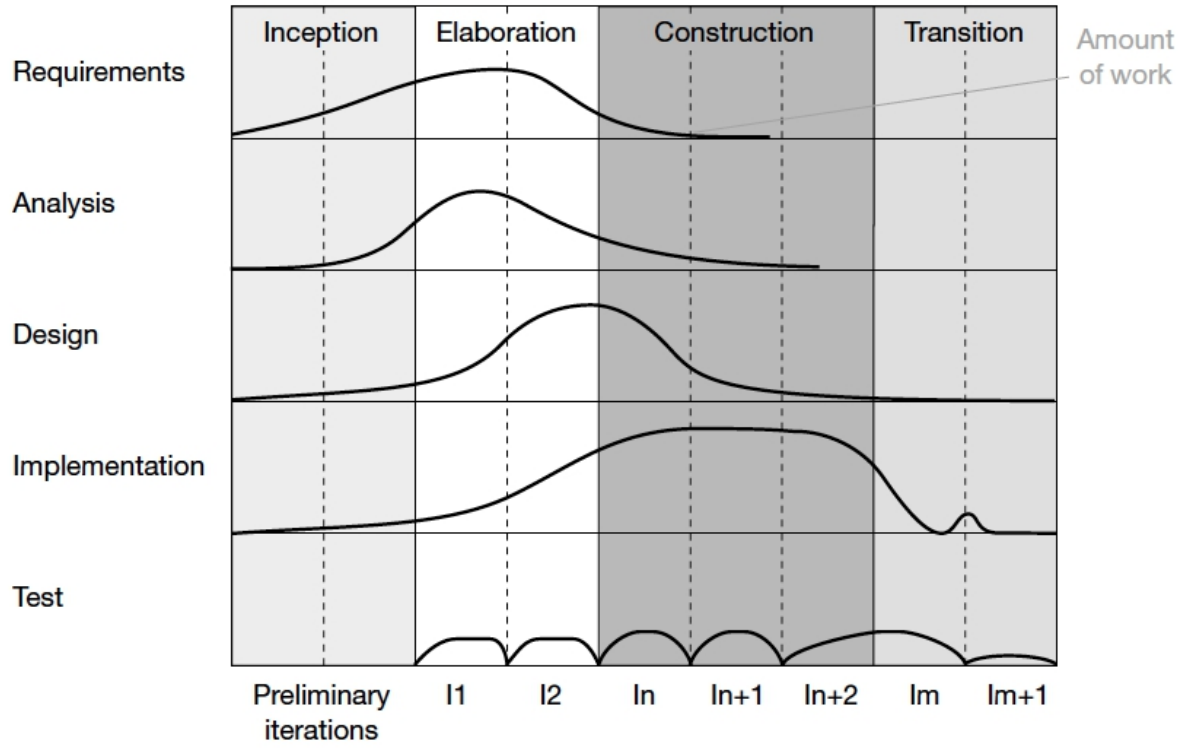
Assessed by:				Final Rating by:	
	Date		Date		Date
Planning Office		PMT		Head of Agency	

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).