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Information Systems Analysis

*Topic 7:
Process-Oriented IS Methodologies*

Objectives

- Define the term process-oriented IS methodology
- Identify types of process-oriented IS methodologies
- Identify advantages, disadvantages of process-oriented IS methodologies
- Define and explain the term Yourdon methodology
- Evaluate the Yourdon methodology in the context of a business scenario
- Define and explain the abbreviation POEM
- Evaluate the POEM methodology

Process-Oriented IS Methodology

- A hard approach to information systems analysis
- A highly-structured, step-by-step methodology that follows strict rules and guidelines, as defined in the SDLC
- It focuses on the flow, use and transformation of data in an information system.
- It identifies and details the core processes of a system.
- Graphical representations such as data flow diagrams and charts are used to illustrate the data processes.

Types of Process-Oriented IS Methodologies

- There are several types and these include:
 - SSADM
 - Yourdon
 - POEM

Application of Process-Oriented IS Methodologies

- There are many areas that utilise process-oriented analysis methodologies and these include:
 - business information systems and sub-systems, for example:
 - management information systems
 - project management
 - manufacturing systems
 - industrial quality control systems

Advantages of Process-Oriented IS Methodologies

- It is a flexible method of analysis because it can be applied to both business and industrial systems.
- It is a thorough and efficient method of analysing organisations, information systems, industrial processes and resources.
- It enables the detailed analysis of technical aspects of a system.
- DFDs summarise and organise detailed information about a system's boundaries, processes, and data entities efficiently and provide physical and logical views of a system.

Disadvantages of Process-Oriented IS Methodologies

- Concentrates on a hard approach to systems analysis and there is little involvement of the user
- Neglects the human, social and organisational impacts of system.
- The step-by-step approach makes this methodology less flexible than other methodologies.
- Maintaining, updating, and documenting a complete set of DFDs can be time consuming.
- DFDs are not always not designed with the user in mind and this can cause difficulties in communication.

Yourdon Methodology

- A process-oriented, hard approach to information systems analysis
- A highly structured and logical method, following a step-by-step approach
- Uses DFDs to illustrate:
 - what the system does
 - what happens and when
 - what data is used by the system
- Leads to well-organised systems

Applying the Yourdon Methodology

- There are many areas that utilise the Yourdon analysis methodology and these include:
 - business information systems such as:
 - transaction processing systems
 - payroll systems
 - manufacturing systems
 - industrial quality control systems

POEM - 1

- POEM refers to:
 - P**rocess
 - O**riented
 - E**nterprise
 - M**odelling
- An enterprise model is an representation of a system aimed at providing a detailed understanding of an organisation.
- It includes all of the knowledge about an organisation, e.g. staff, technology, products.
- It takes two forms: *static* and *dynamic*.

Static and Dynamic Modelling

- A ***static model*** is a view of an organisation at a point in time and considers the aims of an organisation, its structure, its position and opportunities it has to expand.
- ***Dynamic enterprise modelling*** looks at the way an organisation changes over time and is often used when an organisation is having to make a decision and needs to know how this decision will affect the whole organisation.

POEM - 2

- ***Process-oriented enterprise modelling*** focuses on producing process-oriented models that highlight the strengths, weaknesses and any problems in the current system.

POEM - 3

- Process-oriented models can be used to analyse:
 - business processes
 - business roles and responsibilities
 - relationships between the processes (which depend on other processes, replace other processes or are replaced by other processes)
 - relationships between the roles
 - relationships between the roles and processes

POEM - 4

- Business processes can include: data entry, validation, verification, etc.
- Business Roles can include project managers, administrators, technical support, etc.
- A diagram or set of diagrams (a Process Map Diagram) can be produced by the analyst to enable them to identify:
 - which processes are being performed to meet an organisation's aims
 - what the relationships and dependencies are within the system

Evaluation of POEM

- Takes more account of human activity in the system than the Yourdon methodology
- Attempts to blend aspects of soft approach with hard approach
- Useful when analysing the knowledge-base and knowledge management within an organisation

Summary

This topic covers:

- Process-Oriented Information System methodologies
- Advantages and disadvantages of Process-Oriented methodologies
- The purpose and potential of the Yourdon methodology
- The POEM methodology

References

- Interfacing. (2008). Business Process Management helps build best practices for port logistics. [Available Online]
<http://www.interfacing.com/uploads/File/EFFORTS2.pdf>

Topic 7 – Process-Oriented IS Methodologies

Any Questions?



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