Shashank Thakare

Assignment 30-7-2019

Q1. What is AS IS TO BE?

A. The AS-IS [state of a process](https://tallyfy.com/as-is-business-process) is the now state. It’s how the process operates before you make any changes or improvements. The TO-BE [process](https://tallyfy.com/to-be-business-process/), on the other hand, is the future state. To actually make your process improvement initiative work, you need to document and map both states. The AS-IS allows you to get an accurate view of how the process works. Unless you’re someone personally responsible for working with that specific process, this part is essential for understanding how to make any sort of improvements. You need to analyze the as-is process and find any inefficiencies and flaws, some of which can be a bit hard to spot.

Since every business has completely different processes, there’s no one sure-fire way to do this. Once you’re done with the analysis, you should have several different ideas on how to improve the process. At that point, you can start creating the TO-BE process map. This works just about the same way as mapping the AS-IS process. Create a flowchart that’s just about the same as the AS-IS process, with any adjustments you made present. With the TO-BE process, the implementation is the harder part. Sometimes, your improvements might turn out to be not as effective as you’d thought. Others, your employees will take a while to get used to the new process.

Q2. What is INVEST in Agile?

A. The acronym [INVEST](http://xp123.com/articles/invest-in-good-stories-and-smart-tasks/) helps to remember a widely accepted set of criteria, or checklist, to assess the quality of a [user story](https://www.agilealliance.org/glossary/user-stories/). If the story fails to meet one of these criteria, the team may want to reword it, or even consider a rewrite

A good user story should be:

* “I” ndependent
* “N” egotiable
* “V” aluable
* “E” stimable
* “S” mall
* “T” estable

Q.3 What is PARETO principle?

A. The [Pareto Principle](https://www.investopedia.com/terms/p/paretoprinciple.asp?source=post_page---------------------------) is simply the concept that 80 percent of effects are the result of 20 percent of causes. For instance, 80 percent of your help desk calls are likely because of 20 percent of your platform’s shortcomings; or you might say that 80 percent of a company’s sales come from 20 percent of their customers.

Q4. What is Union and Union All ?

A. UNION

The UNION command is used to select related information from two tables, which is like a JOIN command. However, when using UNION command, all the selected columns need to be of the same data type. With UNION, only distinct values are selected.

UNION ALL

UNION ALL command is equal to UNION command, except that UNION ALL selects all the values.

The difference between Union and Union all is that Union all will not eliminate duplicate rows, instead it just pulls all the rows from all the tables fitting your query specifics and combines them into a table. A UNION statement effectively does a SELECT DISTINCT on the results set. If you know that all the records returned are unique from your union, use UNION ALL instead, it gives faster results.