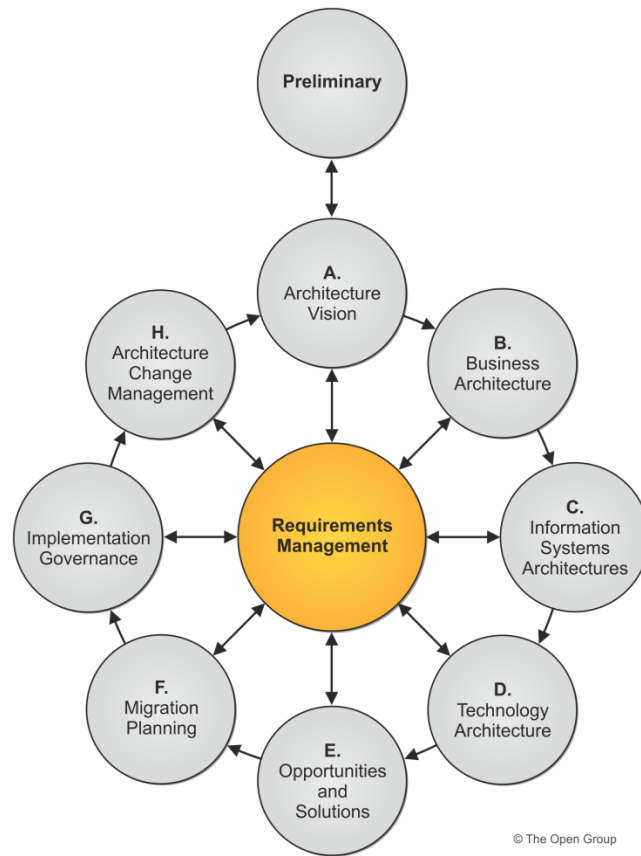


ADM Requirements Management Security



- Business Attribute Profiling is a SABSA requirements engineering technique that translates business goals and drivers into requirements using a risk-based approach. Some important advantages of this technique are:
 - Executive communication in non-IT terms
 - Traceability mapping between business drivers and requirements
 - Performance measurement against business-defined targets
 - Grouping and structuring of requirements, which facilitates understanding and oversight by architects

Business Scenarios

Business Scenario Technique:

What makes a good business scenario

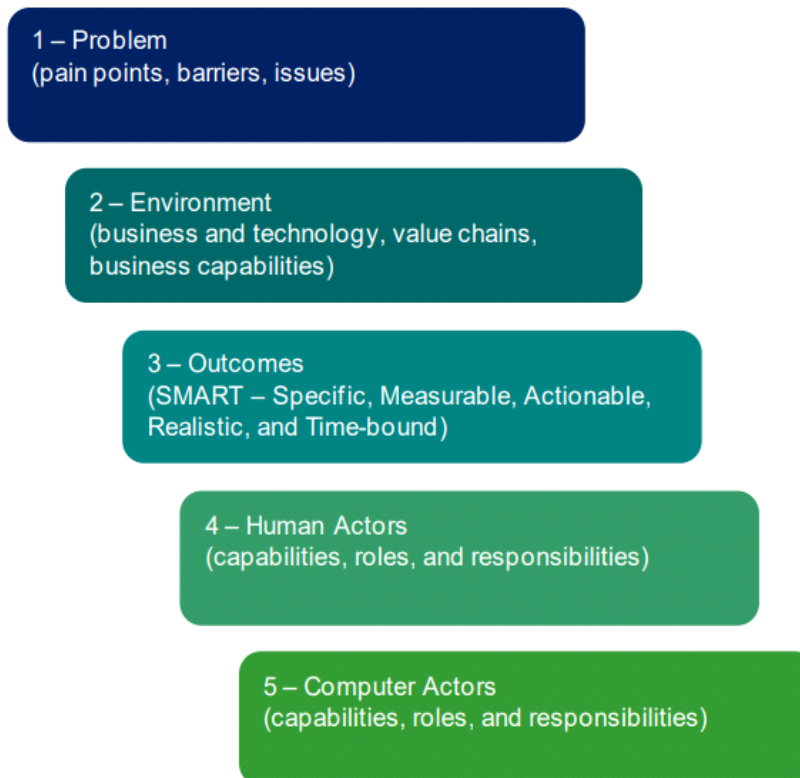
- Is an important technique to derive the characteristics of the architecture directly from the high-level requirements of the business.
- Helps identify and understand business needs, and derive the business requirements that the architecture development has to address.
- Describes a business process, application, or set of applications that can be enabled by the architecture.
- Clarifies the business and technology environment and is representative of a significant business need or problem.
- Enables vendors to understand the value of a developed solution to a customer and is 'SMART'.

Who Contributes to a Business Scenario?

- Business line management and other stakeholders for the enterprise.
- IT vendors may also be involved.
- Typically, involvement of management is greatest in the early stages when business problems are being explored and captured.
- The involvement of the architect is greatest in later stages when architectural solutions are being described.

Developing a Business Scenario

- There are five stages in the model to develop a business scenario.



Contents of a Business Scenario

There are two main types of content: graphics (models), and descriptive text. Both have a part to play

- **Business Scenario Models** capture business and technology views in a graphical form, to aid comprehension
- **Business Scenario Descriptions** capture details in a textual form.

Developing Business Scenarios: General Guidelines

- The stakeholders (e.g., business managers, end users) will tell you what they want, but as an architect you must still gain an understanding of the business.
- If the stakeholders do not know what they want:
 - Take time, observe, and record how they are working today
 - Structure information in such a way that it can be used later
 - Uncover critical business rules from domain experts
 - Stay focused on what needs to be accomplished, and how it will be accomplished

Guidelines on Goals and Objectives: Importance of SMART Objectives

- Specific measures need to be attached to goals to make them SMART.
- The amount of effort spent in doing this will lead to greater clarity for the sponsors of the architecture evolution cycle.
- If done well, the ADM can be used to trace specific decisions back to criteria, and thus yield their justification.

Guidelines on Goals and Objectives: Importance of SMART Objectives

- One of the first steps in the development of an architecture is to define the overall goals and objectives for the development.
- Objectives should be derived from the business goals of the organization, and the way in which IT is seen to contribute to meeting those goals.
- Architectural objectives should be very closely aligned with the business goals and objectives of the organization.