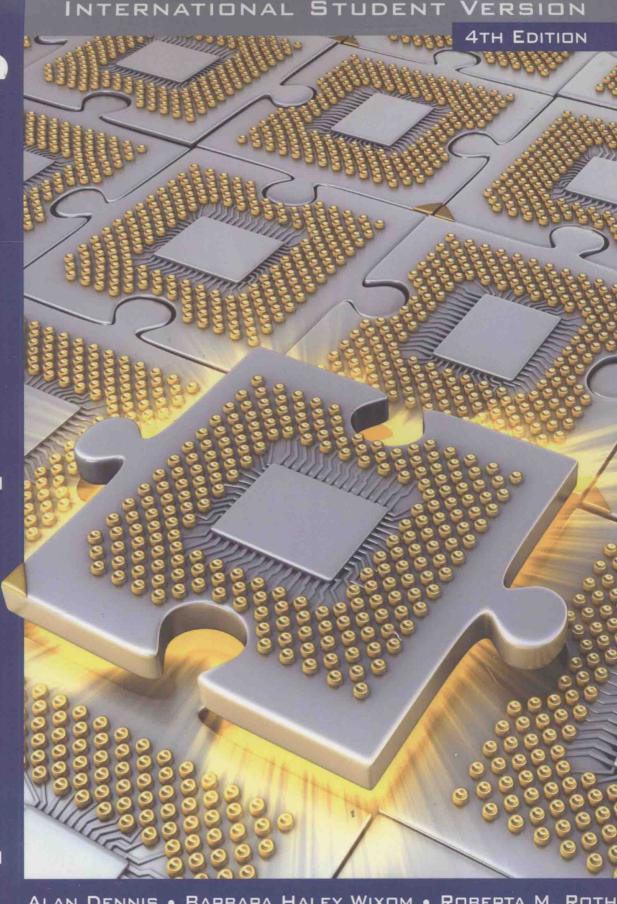
Design Analysis and Systems



ALAN DENNIS . BARBARA HALEY WIXOM . ROBERTA M. ROTH

SYSTEMS ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

Fourth Edition

International Student Version

ALAN DENNIS

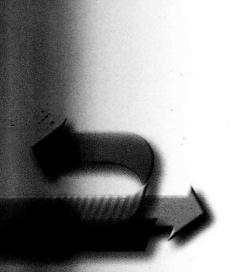
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To Alec

To Chris, Haley, and Hannah

In memory of my mother, and, as always, to Rich and the boys

PREFACE

PURPOSE OF THIS BOOK

Systems Analysis and Design (SAD) is an exciting, active field in which analysts continually learn new techniques and approaches to develop systems more effectively and efficiently. However, there is a core set of skills that all analysts need to know no matter what approach or methodology is used. All information systems projects move through the four phases of planning, analysis, design, and implementation; all projects require analysts to gather requirements, model the business needs, and create blueprints for how the system should be built; and all projects require an understanding of organizational behavior concepts like change management and team building.

This book captures the dynamic aspects of the field by keeping students focused on doing SAD while presenting the core set of skills that we feel every systems analyst needs to know today and in the future. This book builds on our professional experience as systems analysts and on our experience in teaching SAD in the classroom.

This book will be of particular interest to instructors who have students do a major project as part of their course. Each chapter describes one part of the process, provides clear explanations on how to do it, gives a detailed example, and then has exercises for the students to practice. In this way, students can leave the course with experience that will form a rich foundation for further work as a systems analyst.

OUTSTANDING FEATURES

A Focus on Doing SAD

The goal of this book is to enable students to do SAD—not just read about it, but understand the issues so that they can actually analyze and design systems. The book introduces each major technique, explains what it is, explains how to do it, presents an example, and provides opportunities for students to practice before they do it in a real-world project. After reading each chapter, the student will be able to perform that step in the system development life cycle (SDLC) process.

Rich Examples of Success and Failure

The book includes a running case about a fictitious company called Tune Source. Each chapter shows how the concepts are applied in situations at Tune Source. Unlike running cases in other books, this text focuses examples on planning, managing, and executing the activities described in the chapter, rather than on detailed dialogue between fictitious actors. In this way, the running case serves as a template that students can apply to their own work. Each chapter also includes numerous Concepts in Action boxes that describe how real companies succeeded—and failed—in performing the activities in the chapter. Many of these examples are drawn from our own experiences as systems analysts.

Incorporation of Object-Oriented Concepts and Techniques

The field is moving toward object-oriented concepts and techniques, both through UML 2.0, the new standard for object-oriented analysts and design, as well as by gradually incorporating object-oriented concepts into traditional techniques. We have taken two approaches to incorporating object-oriented analysis and design into the book. First, we have integrated several object-oriented concepts into our discussion of traditional techniques, although this may not be noticed by the students because few concepts are explicitly labeled as object-oriented concepts. For example, we include the development of use cases as the first step in process modeling (i.e., data flow diagramming) in Chapter 4, and the use (and reuse) of standard interface templates and use scenarios for interface design in Chapter 9.

Second, and more obvious to students, we include a final chapter on the major elements of UML 2.0 that can be used as an introduction to object-oriented analysts and design. This chapter can be used at the end of a course—while students are busy working on projects—or can be introduced after or instead of Chapters 5 and 6.

Real-World Focus

The skills that students learn in a systems analysis and design course should mirror the work that they ultimately will do in real organizations. We have tried to make this book as "real" as possible by building extensively on our experience as professional systems analysts for organizations such as IBM, the U.S. Department of Defense, and the Australian Army. We have also worked with diverse industry advisory boards of IS professionals and consultants in developing the book and have incorporated their stories, feedback, and advice throughout. Many students who use this book will eventually apply the skills on the job in a business environment, and we believe that they will have a competitive edge by understanding what successful practitioners feel is relevant in the real world.

Project Approach

We have presented the topics in this book in the SDLC order in which an analyst encounters them in a typical project. Although the presentation necessarily is linear (because students have to learn concepts in the way in which they build on each other), we emphasize the iterative, complex nature of SAD as the book unfolds. The presentation of the material should align well with courses that encourage students to work on projects, because it presents topics as students need to apply them.

Graphic Organization

The underlying metaphor for the book is doing SAD through a project. We have tried to emphasize this graphically throughout the book so that students can better understand how the major elements in the SDLC are related to each other. First, at the start of every major phase of the system development life cycle, we present a graphic illustration showing the major deliverables that will be developed and added to the "project binder" during that phase. Second, at the start of each chapter, we present a checklist of key tasks or activities that will be performed to produce the deliverables associated with this chapter. These graphic elements—the binder of deliverables tied to each phase and the task checklist tied to each chapter—can help students better understand how the tasks, deliverables, and phases are related to and flow from one to another.

Finally, we have highlighted important practical aspects throughout the book by marking boxes and illustrations with a "push pin." These topics are particularly important in the practical day-to-day life of systems analysts and are the kind of topics that junior analysts should pull out of the book and post on the bulletin board in their office to help them avoid costly mistakes

WHAT'S NEW IN THE FOURTH EDITION

The fourth edition contains several important enhancements, including a new running case, new examples, many new Concepts in Action, and some reorganized material.

Part 1, Planning, has been substantially reorganized and streamlined. Students are introduced to project initiation immediately in the first chapter. The Tune Source running case is launched in Chapter 1 so that students can be involved in a project context from the outset of the book. The topic of project selection has been enhanced with a discussion of project portfolio management. The discussion of SDLC methodologies has been updated and shifted to Chapter 2. In this way, the review of alternative methodologies is placed within the context of planning a project and selecting the best methodology for it. Finally, some of the more technical concepts associated with economic feasibility financial calculations, function point analysis, and project management techniques have been moved to chapter appendices. This keeps the material available for those instructors who choose to include it, but streamlines the main chapter content for those instructors who exclude these topics due to time constraints.

In Part 2, Analysis, a new additional example case, Holiday Travel Vehicles, is introduced to provide additional illustrations of concepts, techniques, and deliverables. The topic of requirements determination is enhanced by a sample interview transcript that provides the basis for new requirements in the Holiday Travel Vehicles case. The discussion of data model normalization has been moved to a chapter appendix. Completed use cases, process models, and data models are included for both the Tune Source case and the Holiday Travel Vehicle cases, providing more extensive examples and illustrations for students and instructors.

Part 3, Design, includes some updated material on the use of packaged software and the use of offshore outsourcing. The n-tiered client-server architecture is explained through an e-commerce illustration. The role of external security requirements and standards is introduced as well. User interface examples and illustrations all have

been updated to use Web-based forms or (Visual Basic) Windows-based forms to better reflect the environment with which students will be involved.

Throughout the book, the Concepts in Action material has been substantially revised and replaced with current examples and illustrations. Chapter references to outside sources have been updated to current resources wherever possible.

ORGANIZATION OF THIS BOOK

This book is organized by the phases of the systems development life cycle (SDLC). Each chapter has been written to teach students specific tasks that analysts need to accomplish over the course of a project, and the deliverables that will be produced from the tasks. As students complete the book, tasks will be "checked off" and deliverables will be completed and filed in a project binder. Along the way, students will be reminded of their progress by road maps that indicate where their current task fits into the larger context of SAD.

Part 1 covers the first phase of the SDLC, the planning phase. Chapter 1 introduces the SDLC, the roles and skills needed for a project team, project initiation, the systems request, and feasibility analysis. Chapter 2 discusses project selection, the selection of an SDLC methodology for the project, and project management, with emphasis on the work plan, staffing plan, project charter, risk assessment, and tools used to help manage and control the project.

Part 2 presents techniques needed during the analysis phase. In Chapter 3, students are introduced to requirements determination and are taught a variety of analysis techniques to help with business process automation, business process improvement, and business process reengineering. Chapter 4 focuses on use cases, Chapter 5 covers process models, and Chapter 6 explains data models and normalization.

The Design Phase is covered in Part 3 of the textbook. In Chapter 7, students create an alternative matrix that compares custom, packaged, and outsourcing alternatives. Chapter 8 focuses on designing the system architecture, which includes the architecture design, hardware/software specification, and security plan. Chapter 9 focuses on the user interface and presents interface design; in this chapter, students learn how to create use scenarios, the interface structure diagram, interface standards, and interface prototypes. Finally, data storage design and program design are discussed in Chapters 10 and 11, which contain information regarding the data storage design, the program structure chart, and program specifications.

The implementation phase is presented in Chapters 12 and 13. Chapter 12 focuses on system construction, and students learn how to build and test the system. It includes information about the test plan and user documentation. Conversion is covered in Chapter 13, where students learn about the conversion plan, the change management plan, the support plan, and the project assessment.

Chapter 14 provides a background of object orientation and explains several key object concepts supported by the standard set of object-modeling techniques used by systems analysts and developers. Then, we explain how to draw four of the most effective models in UML: the use case diagram, the sequence diagram, the class diagram, and the behavioral state machine diagram.

SUPPLEMENTS

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Online Instructors Manual

The instructors manual provides resources to support the instructor both in and out of the classroom:

- Short experiential exercises can be used to help students experience and understand key topics in each chapter.
- Short stories have been provided by people working in both corporate and consulting environments for instructors to insert into lectures to make concepts more colorful and real.
- Additional mini-cases for every chapter allow students to perform some of the key concepts that were learned in the chapter.
- · Answers to end-of-chapter questions and exercises are provided.

Online Instructor's Resources

• PowerPoint slides are provided that instructors can tailor to their classroom needs and that students can use to guide their reading and studying activities.

Student Web Site

- Web Resources provide instructors and students with Web links to resources that reinforce the major concepts in each chapter. See http://www.wiley.com/ go/global/dennis.
- Web Quizzes help students prepare for class tests.

Project Management Software

A 60-day trial edition of Microsoft Project can be purchased with the textbook. Note that Microsoft has changed their policy and no longer offers the 120-day trial previously available. Contact your local Wiley sales representative for details.

Another option now available to education institutions adopting this Wiley textbook. is a free 3-year membership to the MSDN Academic Alliance. The MSDN AA is designed to provide the easiest and most inexpensive way for academic departments to make the latest Microsoft software available in labs, classrooms, and on student and instructor PCs.

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BRIEF CONTENTS

Preface		
PART ONE	PLANNING PHASE	;
CHAPTER 1	INTRODUCTION	
CHAPTER 2	PROJECT MANAGEMENT	4
PART TWO	ANALYSIS PHASE	9.
CHAPTER 3	REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS	9
CHAPTER 4	USE CASES	14
CHAPTER 5	DATA FLOW DIAGRAMS	17
CHAPTER 6	ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAMS	20
PART THREE	E DESIGN PHASE	24:
CHAPTER 7	SYSTEM DESIGN	24
CHAPTER 8	APPLICATION ARCHITECTURE	26
CHAPTER 9	USER INTERFACES	30
CHAPTER 10	PROGRAM DESIGN	35
CHAPTER 11	DATA BASES	39
PART FOUR	IMPLEMENTATION PHASE	43
CHAPTER 12	CONSTRUCTION	43
CHAPTER 13	INSTALLATION	45
CHAPTER 14	UNIFIED MODELING LANGUAGE	49

CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1	INTRODUCTION
Introduction	6
The Systems	Analyst 8
Systems A	nalyst Skills 8
	nalyst Specialization 9
	Development Life Cycle 10
Planning	
Analysis	
Design	13
Implemen	tation 14
Project Iden	ification and Initiation 14
*	equest 16
Applying	the Concepts at Tune Source 16
Feasibility A	nalysis 21
	Feasibility 22
	Feasibility 23
-	ional Feasibility 27
	the Concepts at Tune Source 30
Summary :	
Appendix 1/	a: Financial Concepts for Cost–Benefit Analysis 37
Appendix 11	3: Detailed Economic Feasibility
Analysis	For Tune Source 37

41

CHAPTER 2 PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Applying the Concepts at Tune Source 44

Introduction 42 Project Selection 43

Preface

Creating the Project Plan 47 Project Methodology Options 47	
Selecting the Appropriate Development Methodology 54	
Estimating the Project Time Frame 57	
Developing the Work Plan 58	
Staffing the Project 60	
Staffing Plan 60	
Coordinating Project Activities 66	
Managing and Controlling the Project 69	
Refining Estimates 70	
Managing Scope 71	
Timeboxing 73	
Managing Risk 74	
Applying the Concepts at Tune Source 76	
Staffing the Project 77	
Coordinating Project Activities 77	
Summary 80	
Appendix 2A: The Function Point Approach 85	
Appendix 2B: Project Management Tools: The Gantt Chart	
and PERT Chart 90	
Gantt Chart 90	
PERT Chart 90	
PART TWO ANALYSIS PHASE	9:
PART TWO ANALYSIS PHASE CHAPTER 3 REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS	9:
CHAPTER 3 REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS	
CHAPTER 3 REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS Introduction 98	
CHAPTER 3 REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS Introduction 98 Requirements Determination 99	
CHAPTER 3 REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS Introduction 98 Requirements Determination 99 What Is a Requirement? 99	
CHAPTER 3 REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS Introduction 98 Requirements Determination 99 What Is a Requirement? 99 Requirements Definition 102	
CHAPTER 3 REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS Introduction 98 Requirements Determination 99 What Is a Requirement? 99 Requirements Definition 102 Determining Requirements 103	
CHAPTER 3 REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS Introduction 98 Requirements Determination 99 What Is a Requirement? 99 Requirements Definition 102 Determining Requirements 103 Creating the Requirements Definition 104	
CHAPTER 3 REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS Introduction 98 Requirements Determination 99 What Is a Requirement? 99 Requirements Definition 102 Determining Requirements 103 Creating the Requirements Definition 104 Requirements Analysis Techniques 105	
CHAPTER 3 REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS Introduction 98 Requirements Determination 99 What Is a Requirement? 99 Requirements Definition 102 Determining Requirements 103 Creating the Requirements Definition 104 Requirements Analysis Techniques 105 Business Process Automation 106	
CHAPTER 3 REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS Introduction 98 Requirements Determination 99 What Is a Requirement? 99 Requirements Definition 102 Determining Requirements 103 Creating the Requirements Definition 104 Requirements Analysis Techniques 105 Business Process Automation 106 Business Process Improvement 107	
CHAPTER 3 REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS Introduction 98 Requirements Determination 99 What Is a Requirement? 99 Requirements Definition 102 Determining Requirements 103 Creating the Requirements Definition 104 Requirements Analysis Techniques 105 Business Process Automation 106 Business Process Improvement 107 Business Process Reengineering 110	
CHAPTER 3 REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS Introduction 98 Requirements Determination 99 What Is a Requirement? 99 Requirements Definition 102 Determining Requirements 103 Creating the Requirements Definition 104 Requirements Analysis Techniques 105 Business Process Automation 106 Business Process Improvement 107 Business Process Reengineering 110 Comparing Analysis Techniques 112	
CHAPTER 3 REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS Introduction 98 Requirements Determination 99 What Is a Requirement? 99 Requirements Definition 102 Determining Requirements 103 Creating the Requirements Definition 104 Requirements Analysis Techniques 105 Business Process Automation 106 Business Process Improvement 107 Business Process Reengineering 110 Comparing Analysis Techniques 112 Requirements-Gathering Techniques 113	
CHAPTER 3 REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS Introduction 98 Requirements Determination 99 What Is a Requirement? 99 Requirements Definition 102 Determining Requirements 103 Creating the Requirements Definition 104 Requirements Analysis Techniques 105 Business Process Automation 106 Business Process Improvement 107 Business Process Reengineering 110 Comparing Analysis Techniques 112 Requirements-Gathering Techniques 113	
CHAPTER 3 REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS Introduction 98 Requirements Determination 99 What Is a Requirement? 99 Requirements Definition 102 Determining Requirements 103 Creating the Requirements Definition 104 Requirements Analysis Techniques 105 Business Process Automation 106 Business Process Improvement 107 Business Process Reengineering 110 Comparing Analysis Techniques 112 Requirements-Gathering Techniques 113 Requirements-Gathering in Practice 113	
CHAPTER 3 REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS Introduction 98 Requirements Determination 99 What Is a Requirement? 99 Requirements Definition 102 Determining Requirements 103 Creating the Requirements Definition 104 Requirements Analysis Techniques 105 Business Process Automation 106 Business Process Improvement 107 Business Process Reengineering 110 Comparing Analysis Techniques 112 Requirements-Gathering Techniques 113 Requirements-Gathering in Practice 113 Interviews 114	
CHAPTER 3 REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS Introduction 98 Requirements Determination 99 What Is a Requirement? 99 Requirements Definition 102 Determining Requirements 103 Creating the Requirements Definition 104 Requirements Analysis Techniques 105 Business Process Automation 106 Business Process Improvement 107 Business Process Reengineering 110 Comparing Analysis Techniques 112 Requirements-Gathering Techniques 113 Requirements-Gathering in Practice 113 Interviews 114 Joint Application Development (JAD) 121	
CHAPTER 3 REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS Introduction 98 Requirements Determination 99 What Is a Requirement? 99 Requirements Definition 102 Determining Requirements 103 Creating the Requirements Definition 104 Requirements Analysis Techniques 105 Business Process Automation 106 Business Process Improvement 107 Business Process Reengineering 110 Comparing Analysis Techniques 112 Requirements-Gathering Techniques 113 Requirements-Gathering in Practice 113 Interviews 114 Joint Application Development (JAD) 121 Questionnaires 125	
CHAPTER 3 REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS Introduction 98 Requirements Determination 99 What Is a Requirement? 99 Requirements Definition 102 Determining Requirements 103 Creating the Requirements Definition 104 Requirements Analysis Techniques 105 Business Process Automation 106 Business Process Improvement 107 Business Process Reengineering 110 Comparing Analysis Techniques 112 Requirements-Gathering Techniques 113 Requirements-Gathering in Practice 113 Interviews 114 Joint Application Development (JAD) 121 Questionnaires 125 Document Analysis 127 Observation 128	
CHAPTER 3 REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS Introduction 98 Requirements Determination 99 What Is a Requirement? 99 Requirements Definition 102 Determining Requirements 103 Creating the Requirements Definition 104 Requirements Analysis Techniques 105 Business Process Automation 106 Business Process Improvement 107 Business Process Reengineering 110 Comparing Analysis Techniques 112 Requirements-Gathering Techniques 113 Requirements-Gathering in Practice 113 Interviews 114 Joint Application Development (JAD) 121 Questionnaires 125 Document Analysis 127 Observation 128	
CHAPTER 3 REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS Introduction 98 Requirements Determination 99 What Is a Requirement? 99 Requirements Definition 102 Determining Requirements 103 Creating the Requirements Definition 104 Requirements Analysis Techniques 105 Business Process Automation 106 Business Process Improvement 107 Business Process Reengineering 110 Comparing Analysis Techniques 112 Requirements-Gathering Techniques 113 Requirements-Gathering in Practice 113 Interviews 114 Joint Application Development (JAD) 121 Questionnaires 125 Document Analysis 127 Observation 128 Selecting the Appropriate Techniques 130	
Introduction 98 Requirements Determination 99 What Is a Requirement? 99 Requirements Definition 102 Determining Requirements 103 Creating the Requirements Definition 104 Requirements Analysis Techniques 105 Business Process Automation 106 Business Process Improvement 107 Business Process Reengineering 110 Comparing Analysis Techniques 112 Requirements-Gathering Techniques 113 Requirements-Gathering in Practice 113 Interviews 114 Joint Application Development (JAD) 121 Questionnaires 125 Document Analysis 127 Observation 128 Selecting the Appropriate Techniques 130 Applying the Concepts at Tune Source 132	

Requirements Definition 133 System Proposal 133 Summary 135

CHAPTER 4 USE CASES

Introduction 144 Use Cases 145 Elements of a Use Case 145 Building Use Cases 148 Applying the Concepts at Tune Source 158 Identifying the Major Use Cases 158 Identifying the Major Steps for Each Use Case 162 Identifying the Elements Within Steps 162 Confirming the Use Case 164 Summary 166

DATA FLOW DIAGRAMS CHAPTER 5

Introduction 172 Data Flow Diagrams 172 Reading Data Flow Diagrams 172 Elements of Data Flow Diagrams 175 Using Data Flow Diagrams to Define Business Processes 177 Process Descriptions 180 Creating Data Flow Diagrams 181 Creating the Context Diagram 182 Creating Data Flow Diagram Fragments 183 Creating the Level 0 Data Flow Diagram 185 Creating Level 1 Data Flow Diagrams (and Below) 188 Validating the Data Flow Diagrams 191 Applying the Concepts at Tune Source Creating the Context Diagram 195 Creating Data Flow Diagram Fragments 195 Creating the Level 0 Data Flow Diagram 197 Creating Level 1 Data Flow Diagrams (and Below) 198 Validating the Data Flow Diagrams 201 Summary 202 Appendix 5A: Supplemental DFDs For Holiday Travel Vehicles 205

CHAPTER 6 **ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAMS**

Introduction 210 The Entity Relationship Diagram 210 Reading an Entity Relationship Diagram 211 Elements of an Entity Relationship Diagram 212 The Data Dictionary and Metadata 216

143

171

209

Creating an Entity Relationship Diagram 219 Building Entity Relationship Diagrams 219 Advanced Syntax 223	
Applying the Concepts at Tune Source 224 Validating an ERD 228 Design Guidelines 228 Normalization 231	
Balancing Entity Relationship Diagrams with Data Flow Diagrams 23.	1
Summary 233 Appendix 6A: Normalizing the Data Model 238	
PART THREE DESIGN PHASE	245
CHAPTER 7 SYSTEM DESIGN	247
Introduction 248	
Transition from Requirements to Design 248	
System Acquisition Strategies 251	
Custom Development 251	
Packaged Software 252	
Outsourcing 254 Influences on the Acquisition Strategy 256	
Business Need 256	
In-House Experience 257	
Project Skills 258	
Project Management 258	
Time Frame 259	
Selecting an Acquisition Strategy 259 Alternative Matrix 260	
Applying the Concepts at Tune Source 262	
Summary 264	
CHAPTER 8 APPLICATION ARCHITECTURE	269
	207
Introduction 270 Elements of an Architecture Designe 270	
Architectural Components 270	
Server-Based Architectures 271	
Client-Based Architectures 271	
Client–Server Architectures 272	
Client–Server Tiers 274	
Comparing Architecture Options 275	
Creating an Architecture Design 277 Operational Requirements 278	
Performance Requirements 279	
Security Requirements 281	
Cultural and Political Requirements 286	
Designing the Architecture 289	
Hardware and Software Specification 291	

353

Creating an Architecture Design 293 Hardware and Software Specification 295
Summary 295
CHAPTER 9 USER INTERFACES 301
Introduction 302
Principles for User Interface Design 302
Layout 303
Content Awareness 305
Aesthetics 307
User Experience 309
Consistency 310 Minimize User Effort 310
User Interface Design Process 311
Use Scenario Development 312
Interface Structure Design 313
Interface Standards Design 315
Interface Design Prototyping 317
Interface Evaluation 320
Navigation Design 322
Basic Principles 322
Types of Navigation Controls 323
Messages 326
Input Design 328
Basic Principles 329
Types of Inputs 331
Input Validation 333
Output Design 335
Basic Principles 335
Types of Outputs 336
Media 337
Applying the Concepts at Tune Source 339
Use Scenario Development 339
Interface Structure Design 339
Interface Standards Design 341
Interface Template Design 341 Design Prototyping 342
Design Prototyping 342 Interface Evaluation 343
Summary 345
Summary 575

Applying the Concepts at Tune Source 293

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Introduction 354

CHAPTER 10 PROGRAM DESIGN

Moving from Logical to Physical Process Models 354

The Physical Data Flow Diagram 354
Applying the Concepts at Tune Source 357