教育部高等教育司推荐国外优秀信息科学与技术系列教学用书

系统分析与设计方法

(第七版 影印版)

SYSTEMS ANALYSIS & DESIGN for the Global Enterprise

(Seventh Edition)

Lonnie D. Bentley Jeffrey L. Whitten





高等教育出版社 Higher Education Press 教 育 部 高 等 教 育 司 推 荐 国外优秀信息科学与技术系列教学用书

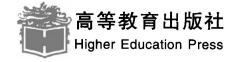
系统分析与设计方法

(第七版 影印版)

Systems Analysis & Design for the Global Enterprise (Seventh Edition)

Lonnie D. Bentley Jeffrey L. Whitten





图字: 01-2007-5690 号

Systems Analysis and Design: for the Global Enterprise, Seventh Edition

Lonnie D. Bentley, Jeffrey L. Whitten

原版 ISBN: 0-07-305233-7

Copyright © 2007 by The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.

Original language published by The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. All Rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or distributed by any means, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

Authorized English language reprint edition jointly published by McGraw-Hill Education (Asia) Co. and Higher Education Press. This edition is authorized for sale in the People's Republic of China only, excluding Hong Kong, Macao SAR and Taiwan. Unauthorized export of this edition is a violation of the Copyright Act. Violation of this Law is subject to Civil and Criminal Penalties. 本书英文影印版由高等教育出版社和美国麦格劳-希尔教育出版(亚洲)公司合作出版。此版本仅限在中华人民共和国境内(但不允许在中国香港、澳门特别行政区和中国台湾地区)销售。未经许可之出口,视为违反著作权法,将受法律之制裁。

未经出版者预先书面许可,不得以任何方式复制或抄袭本书的任何部分。

本书封面贴有 McGraw-Hill 公司防伪标签,无标签者不得销售。

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

系统分析与设计方法 = Systems Analysis & Design for the Global Enterprise: 第 7 版: 英文/(美) 本特利(Bentley, L. D.), (美) 惠滕(Whitten, J. L.) 著. 一影印本. 一北京: 高等教育出版社, 2008.11 ISBN 978 - 7 - 04 - 024984 - 2

I. 系… II. ①本…②惠… III. ①信息系统 - 系统分析 - 英文②信息系统 - 系统设计 - 英文 IV. G202

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2008) 第 154095 号

策划编辑 武林晓 责任编辑 张海波 封面设计 杨立新 责任印制 宋克学

出版2 社 邮政4	址	高等教育出版社 北京市西城区德外大街 4 号 100120	购书为 免费名		010 - 58581118 800 - 810 - 0598 http://www.hep.edu.cn
总	机机	010 - 58581000	7"3	» IL	http://www.hep.com.cn
			网上に	丁购	http://www.landraco.com
经	销	蓝色畅想图书发行有限公司			http://www.landraco.com.cn
印	刷	北京新华印刷厂	畅想教育		http://www.widedu.com
开	本	850 × 1168 1/16	版印	次次	2008 年 11 月第 1 版 2008 年 11 月第 1 次印刷
印	张		•	• •	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
字	数	800 000	定	价	49.50 元

本书如有缺页、倒页、脱页等质量问题,请到所购图书销售部门联系调换。

版权所有 侵权必究

20 世纪末,以计算机和通信技术为代表的信息科学和技术对世界经济、 科技、军事、教育和文化等产生了深刻影响。信息科学技术的迅速普及和应 用,带动了世界范围信息产业的蓬勃发展,为许多国家带来了丰厚的回报。

进入21世纪,尤其随着我国加入WTO,信息产业的国际竞争将更加激烈。我国信息产业虽然在20世纪末取得了迅猛发展,但与发达国家相比,甚至与印度、爱尔兰等国家相比,还有很大差距。国家信息化的发展速度和信息产业的国际竞争能力,最终都将取决于信息科学技术人才的质量和数量。引进国外信息科学和技术优秀教材,在有条件的学校推动开展英语授课或双语教学,是教育部为加快培养大批高质量的信息技术人才采取的一项重要举措。

为此,教育部要求由高等教育出版社首先开展信息科学和技术教材的引进试点工作。同时提出了两点要求,一是要高水平,二是要低价格。在高等教育出版社和信息科学技术引进教材专家组的努力下,经过比较短的时间,第一批引进的 20 多种教材已经陆续出版。这套教材出版后受到了广泛的好评,其中有不少是世界信息科学技术领域著名专家、教授的经典之作和反映信息科学技术最新进展的优秀作品,代表了目前世界信息科学技术教育的一流水平,而且价格也是最优惠的,与国内同类自编教材相当。

这项教材引进工作是在教育部高等教育司和高教社的共同组织下,由国内信息科学技术领域的专家、教授广泛参与,在对大量国外教材进行多次遴选的基础上,参考了国内和国外著名大学相关专业的课程设置进行系统引进的。其中,John Wiley 公司出版的贝尔实验室信息科学研究中心副总裁 Silberschatz 教授的经典著作《操作系统概念》,是我们经过反复谈判,做了很多努力才得以引进的。William Stallings 先生曾编写了在美国深受欢迎的信息科学技术系列教材,其中有多种教材获得过美国教材和学术著作者协会颁发的计算机科学与工程教材奖,这批引进教材中就有他的两本著作。留美中国学者 Jiawei Han 先生的《数据挖掘》是该领域中具有里程碑意义的著作。由达特茅斯学院 Thomas Cormen 和麻省理工学院、哥伦比亚大学的几位学者共同编著的经典著作《算法导论》,在经历了11 年的锤炼之后于 2001 年出版了第二版。目前任教于美国Massachusetts 大学的 James Kurose 教授,曾在美国三所高校先后 10 次获得杰出教师或杰出教学奖,由他主编的《计算机网络》出版后,以其体系新颖、内容

先进而倍受欢迎。在努力降低引进教材售价方面, 高等教育出版社做了大量和 细致的工作。这套引进的教材体现了权威性、系统性、先进性和经济性等 特点。

教育部也希望国内和国外的出版商积极参与此项工作,共同促进中国信息技术教育和信息产业的发展。我们在与外商的谈判工作中,不仅要坚定不移地引进国外最优秀的教材,而且还要千方百计地将版权转让费降下来,要让引进教材的价格与国内自编教材相当,让广大教师和学生负担得起。中国的教育市场巨大,外国出版公司和国内出版社要通过扩大发行数量取得效益。

在引进教材的同时,我们还应做好消化吸收,注意学习国外先进的教学思想和教学方法,提高自编教材的水平,使我们的教学和教材在内容体系上,在理论与实践的结合上,在培养学生的动手能力上能有较大的突破和创新。

目前,教育部正在全国 35 所高校推动示范性软件学院的建设和实施,这也是加快培养信息科学技术人才的重要举措之一。示范性软件学院要立足于培养具有国际竞争力的实用性软件人才,与国外知名高校或著名企业合作办学,以国内外著名 IT 企业为实践教学基地,聘请国内外知名教授和软件专家授课,还要率先使用引进教材开展教学。

我们希望通过这些举措,能在较短的时间,为我国培养一大批高质量的信息技术人才,提高我国软件人才的国际竞争力,促进我国信息产业的快速发展,加快推动国家信息化进程,进而带动整个国民经济的跨越式发展。

教育部高等教育司 二〇〇二年三月 To my lovely wife Cheryl and my children Robert, Heath, and Coty. To my coauthor and good friend Jeff and our twenty years of writing side by side.

-Lonnie

To my father. You instilled in me the work ethic, perseverance, and curiosity for knowledge that has made this book possible.

-Jeff



> Intended Audience

Systems Analysis and Design for the Global Enterprise, seventh edition, is intended to support one or more practical courses in information systems development. These courses are normally taught to both information systems and business majors at the sophomore, junior, senior, or graduate level.

We recommend that students take a computer- and information systems-literacy course before using this text. While not required or assumed, a programming course can significantly enhance the learning experience provided by this textbook.

> Why We Wrote This Book

More than ever, today's students are "consumer-oriented," due in part to the changing world economy, which promotes quality, competition, and professional currency. They expect to walk away from a course with more than a grade and a promise that they'll someday appreciate what they've learned. They want to "practice" the application of concepts, not just study applications of concepts. We wrote this book (1) to balance the coverage of concepts, tools, techniques, and their application, (2) to provide the most examples of system analysis and design deliverables available in any book, and (3) to balance the coverage of classic methods (such as *structured analysis* and *information engineering*) and emerging methods (e.g., *object-oriented analysis, agile development*, and *rapid application development*). Additionally, our goal is to serve the reader by providing a postcourse, professional reference for the best current practices.

We have written the book using a lively, conversational tone. This approach (and the numerous examples) delivers a comprehensive text that still connects with the student throughout the learning process.

> Changes for the Seventh Edition

- Reorganization for Better Clarity: The object-oriented analysis chapter has become Chapter 10 to better position it alongside the structured analysis chapters (Chapters 8 and 9). Other chapters have been reorganized internally. For example, Chapter 9, in response to reviewer comments, has undergone extensive reorganization. Also, the discussion of sequential versus iterative development has been moved to Chapter 3 to place it with related methodology concepts.
- Expanded Object-Oriented Coverage: As object-oriented analysis and design grows in importance, coverage continues to increase. The seventh edition more fully explains the object-oriented approach and tracks both where it follows the same path as the traditional, structured approach and where the two approaches part ways. The object-oriented analysis chapter (Chapter 10) features expanded coverage of activity diagrams. New to this edition in Chapter 10 is coverage of system sequence diagrams. Chapter 16 features expanded coverage of object-oriented design. Persistence and system design classes are discussed as well as entity, controller, and interface design classes. The discussion of sequence diagrams and CRC cards has been expanded, and their role in the design process explained more fully. Coverage of design patterns has been greatly expanded with a discussion of the Gang of Four patterns and an examination of two of the patterns.
- UML 2.0: Both Chapter 10 and Chapter 16 have been revised to cover the UML 2.0 specification. Each UML 2.0 diagram is listed with an explanation of its purpose. In Chapters 7, 10, and 16, five of the thirteen UML 2.0 diagrams are developed in depth and three more are shown and discussed.
- Expanded Discussion of Feasibility: The discussion of feasibility now includes legal feasibility and cultural (or political) feasibility as well as our traditional four tests of feasibility (operational, economic, schedule, and technical).
- Use of Context Diagrams: Even as the move away from data flow diagrams and to UML diagrams continues, the context diagram continues to be important as a

tool for understanding system scope. It has been added to the tools used in Chapter 5 and can be employed in the classroom as a first modeling assignment.

- Updated Technology References: The extensive references to example technologies has been continued in the seventh edition and updated to reflect technological changes, version updates, and mergers and acquisitions of technology companies.
- Revision of the SoundStage Running Case: The SoundStage case has been condensed, changed from a dialogue format to a narrative format, and integrated into the opening of each chapter. Featuring the perspective of a just-graduated systems analyst in his first assignment, SoundStage briefly introduces the concepts taught in each chapter and underscores their importance in a real systems project.

> Pedagogical Use of Color

The seventh edition continues the use of color applied to an adaptation of Zachman's *Framework for Information Systems Architecture*. The color mappings are displayed in the inside front cover of the textbook.

The information systems building blocks matrix uses these colors to introduce recurring concepts. System models then reinforce those concepts with a consistent use of the same colors.

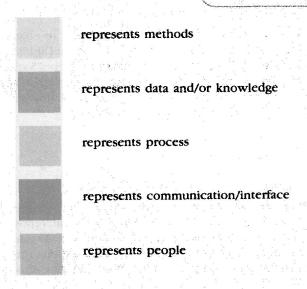
> Organization

Systems Analysis and Design for the Global Enterprise, seventh edition, is divided into four parts. The text's organization is flexible enough to allow instructors to omit and resequence chapters according to what they feel is important to their audience. Every effort has been made to decouple chapters from one another as much as possible to assist in resequencing the material—even to the extent of reintroducing selected concepts and terminology.

Part One, "Developing Systems," presents the information systems development scenario and process. Chapters 1 through 4 introduce the student to systems analysts, other project team members (including users and management), information systems building blocks (based on the Zachman framework), a contemporary systems

Information Systems Framework

Color is used consistently throughout the text's framework to introduce recurring concepts.



development life cycle, and project management. Part One can be covered relatively quickly. Some readers may prefer to omit project management or delay it until the end of the book.

Part Two, "Systems Analysis Methods," covers the front-end life-cycle activities, tools, and techniques for analyzing business problems, specifying business requirements for an information system, and proposing a business and system solution. Coverage in Chapters 5 through 11 includes requirements gathering, use cases, data modeling with entity-relationship diagrams, process modeling with data flow diagrams, object-oriented analysis, and solution identification and the system proposal.

Part Three, "Systems Design Methods," covers the middle life-cycle activities, tools, and techniques. Chapters 12 through 16 include coverage of both general and detailed design, with a particular emphasis on application architecture, rapid development and prototyping, external design (interfaces), internal design (e.g., database and software engineering), and object-oriented design.

Part Four, "Beyond Systems Analysis and Design," is a capstone unit that places systems analysis and design into perspective by surveying the back-end life-cycle activities. Specifically, Chapters 17 examine system implementation.

> Supplements and Instructional Resources

It has always been our intent to provide a complete course, not just a textbook. We are especially excited about this edition's comprehensive support package. It includes software bundles and other resources for both the student and the instructor. The supplements for the seventh edition include the following components.

For the Instructor

Instructor's Manual with PowerPoint Presentations

The instructor's manual is offered on the *Instructor's CD-ROM*. This manual includes course planning materials, teaching guidelines and PowerPoint slides, templates, and answers to end-of-chapter problems, exercises, and minicases.

The PowerPoint presentations on the CD-ROM include over 400 slides. All slides are complete with instructor notes that provide teaching guidelines and tips. Instructors can (1) pick and choose the slides they wish to use, (2) customize slides to their own preferences, and (3) add new slides. Slides can be organized into electronic presentations or be printed as transparencies or transparency masters.

Test Bank

The *Instructor's CD-ROM* also includes an electronic test bank covering all the chapters. Computerized/Network Testing with Brownstone Diploma software is fully networkable for LAN test administration. Each chapter offers 75 questions in the following formats: true/false, multiple choice, sentence completion, and matching. The test bank and answers are cross-referenced to the page numbers in the textbook. A level-of-difficulty rating is also assigned to each question.

> Packages

System Architect Student Edition Version 8

An optional package combines the textbook, Student Resource CD, and a student version of System Architect. System Architect is a powerful, repository-based enterprise modeling tool which supports a comprehensive set of diagramming techniques and features, including all nine UML diagram types, business enterprise modeling, data modeling, business modeling with IDEFO and IDEF3 notations, plus many more.

Visible Analyst Workbench

Another optional package combines the textbook, Student Resource CD, and Visible Analyst Workbench. This tool integrates business function analysis, data modeling and database design, process modeling, and object modeling in one easy-to-use package. Print versions of each case can be ordered through McGraw-Hill's Custom Publishing group by visiting www.primiscontentcenter.com. A build your own project model is retained for instructors and students who want to maximize value by leveraging students' past and current work experience or for use with a live-client project.



Primis Content Center

Primis Online

Print versions of projects and cases, as well as other MIS content, can be ordered through McGraw-Hill's Custom Publishing Group.

We are indebted to many individuals who contributed to the development of this edition:

Grant Alexander, Northeastern Oklahoma State University

Richard J. Averbeck, DeVry Institutes
Emerson (Bill) Bailey, Park University
Jack Briner, Charleston Southern University
Jimmie Carraway, Old Dominion University
Casey Cegielski, Auburn University
Minder Chen, George Mason University
Glenn Dietrich, University of Texas-San
Antonio

Dorothy Dologite, Baruch College, CUNY
Tom Erickson, University of Virginia's
Virginia Center for Continuing and
Professional Education
Bob Kilmer, Messiah College
Avram Malkin, DeVry College of Technology
Dat-Dao Nguyen, California State
University-Northridge
Parag C. Pendharkar, Penn State University

Leah Pietron, University of
Nebraska-Omaha
Charles Bisels Heistersity of South

Charlene Riggle, University of South Florida-Sarasota/Manatee

A special thank-you is extended to the following focus group participants:

Jeffrey Parsons, Memorial University of Newfoundland
Parag C. Pendharkar, Penn State University
Carl Scott, University of Houston
Ron Thompson, Wake Forest University
Steve Walczak, Colorado University-Denver

We also are indebted to many individuals who contributed to the development of the previous editions of this text.

Jeanne M. Alm, Moorbead State University Charles P. Bilbrey, James Madison University Ned Chapin, California State University-Hayward Carol Clark, Middle Tennessee State University Gail Corbitt, California State University-Chico Larry W. Cornwell, Bradley University Barbara B. Denison, Wright State University Linda Duxbury, Carleton University Dana Edberg, University of Nevada-Reno Craig W. Fisher, Marist College Raoul J. Freeman, California State University-Dominguez Hills Dennis D. Gagnon, Santa Barbara City College

Abhijit Gopal, University of Calgary

Patricia J. Guinan, Boston University Bill C. Hardgrave, University of Arkansas-Fayetteville Alexander Hars, University of Southern California Richard C. Housley, Golden Gate University Constance Knapp, Pace University Riki S. Kuchek, Orange Coast College Thom Luce, Ohio University Charles M. Lutz, Utab State University Ross Malaga, University of Maryland-Baltimore County Chip McGinnis, Park College William H. Moates, Indiana State University Ronald J. Norman, San Diego State University Charles E. Paddock, University of Nevada-Las Vegas June A. Parsons, Northern Michigan University Harry Reif, James Madison University Gail L. Rein, SUNY-Buffalo Rebecca H. Rutherfoord, Southern College of Technology Craig W. Slinkman, University of Texas-Arlington John Smiley, Holy Family College Mary Thurber, Northern Alberta Institute of Technology Jerry Tillman, Appalachian State University Jonathan Trower, Baylor University Margaret S. Wu, University of Iowa Jacqueline E. Wyatt, Middle Tennessee State University

Vincent C. Yen, Wright State University
Ahmed S. Zaki, College of William and Mary

Finally, we acknowledge the contributions, encouragement, and patience of the staff at McGraw-Hill. Special thanks to Brent Gordon, publisher; Paul Ducham, sponsoring editor; Trina Hauger, developmental editor; Greta Kleinert, marketing manager; Kristin Bradley, project manager; and Kami Carter, designer. We also thank Judy Kausal, photo research coordinator; Michael McCormick, production supervisor; Greg Bates, media producer; and Rose Range, supplement coordinator.

To those of you who used our previous editions, thank you for your continued support. For those using the text for the first time, we hope you see a difference in this text. We eagerly await your reactions, comments, and suggestions.

Jeffrey L. Whitten Lonnie D. Bentley

郑重声明

高等教育出版社依法对本书享有专有出版权。任何未经许可的复制、销售行为均违反《中华人民 共和国著作权法》,其行为人将承担相应的民事责任和行政责任,构成犯罪的,将被依法追究刑事责 任。为了维护市场秩序,保护读者的合法权益,避免读者误用盗版书造成不良后果,我社将配合行 政执法部门和司法机关对违法犯罪的单位和个人给予严厉打击。社会各界人士如发现上述侵权行为, 希望及时举报,本社将奖励举报有功人员。

反盗版举报电话: (010)58581897/58581896/58581879

反盗版举报传真: (010)82086060

E - mail: dd@ hep. com. cn

通信地址:北京市西城区德外大街4号

高等教育出版社打击盗版办公室

邮 编:100120

购书请拨打电话: (010)58581118

Brief Contents

PART ONE Developing Systems 3

- The Value of Systems Analysis and Design 5
- 2 The Components of Information Systems 43
- **3** Developing Information Systems 67
- 4 Project Management 119

PART TWO Systems Analysis Methods 157

- 5 Systems Analysis 159
- 6 Requirements Gathering 207
- **7** Use Cases 243
- 8 Data Modeling and Analysis 269
- **9** Process Modeling 315
- 10 Object-Oriented Analysis and Modeling Using the UML 369

11 Feasibility Analysis and the System Proposal 413

PART THREE Systems Design Methods 443

- 12 Systems Design 445
- 13 Application Architecture and Modeling 475
- 14 Database Design 517
- 15 User Interface Design 549
- Object-Oriented Design and ModelingUsing the UML 583

PART FOUR Beyond Systems Analysis and Design 617

17 Systems Construction and Implementation 619

Contents

PART ONE

Developing Systems 3

THE VALUE OF SYSTEMS ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

Introduction 6
A Framework for Systems Analysis and
Design 6
The Players—System Stakeholders 7

Systems Owners 7 Systems Users 7 Systems Designers 10 Systems Builders 10 Systems Analysts 11 External Service Providers 16 The Project Manager 16

Business Drivers for Today's Information Systems 16

Globalization of the Economy 17
Electronic Commerce and Business 18
Security and Privacy 19
Collaboration and Partnership 20
Knowledge Asset Management 21
Continuous Improvement and Total Quality
Management 21
Business Process Redesign 22

Technology Drivers for Today's Information Systems 22

Networks and the Internet 22
Mobile and Wireless Technologies 24
Object Technologies 25
Collaborative Technologies 25
Enterprise Applications 26

A Simple System Development Process 30

System Initiation 32
System Analysis 32
System Design 33
System Implementation 33
System Support and Continuous
Improvement 33

2 THE COMPONENTS OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS 43

Introduction 44
The Product—Information Systems 44
A Framework for Information Systems
Architecture 46

KNOWLEDGE Building Blocks 47
PROCESS Building Blocks 51
COMMUNICATIONS Building Blocks 55

Network Technologies and the IS Building Blocks 58

3 DEVELOPING INFORMATION SYSTEMS 67

Introduction 68
The Process of Systems Development 68

The Capability Maturity Model 69
Life Cycle versus Methodology 70
Underlying Principles for Systems
Development 72

A Systems Development Process 76

Where Do Systems Development Projects Come From? 77 The FAST Project Phases 77 Cross Life-Cycle Activities 88 Sequential versus Iterative Development 89

Alternative Routes and Strategies 92

The Model-Driven Development
Strategy 94
The Rapid Application Development
Strategy 98
The Commercial Application Package
Implementation Strategy 100
Hybrid Strategies 104
System Maintenance 104

Automated Tools and Technology 107

Computer-Assisted Systems Engineering 108 Application Development Environments 109 Process and Project Managers 111

4 PROJECT MANAGEMENT 119

Introduction 120 What Is Project Management? 120

> The Causes of Failed Projects 121 The Project Management Body of Knowledge 123

The Project Management Life Cycle 127

Activity 1—Negotiate Scope 130
Activity 2—Identify Tasks 130
Activity 3—Estimate Task Durations 132
Activity 4—Specify Intertask
Dependencies 134
Activity 5—Assign Resources 136
Activity 6—Direct the Team Effort 139
Activity 7—Monitor and Control
Progress 140
Activity 8—Assess Project Results and
Experiences 149

PART TWO

Systems Analysis Methods 157

5 SYSTEMS ANALYSIS 159

Introduction 160 What Is Systems Analysis? 160 Systems Analysis Approaches 161

Model-Driven Analysis Approaches 161
Accelerated Systems Analysis Approaches 163
Requirements Discovery Methods 165
Business Process Redesign Methods 166
FAST Systems Analysis Strategies 166

The Scope Definition Phase 167

Task 1.1—Identify Baseline Problems and Opportunities 169
Task 1.2—Negotiate Baseline Scope 172
Task 1.3—Assess Baseline Project
Worthiness 173
Task 1.4—Develop Baseline Schedule and Budget 173
Task 1.5—Communicate the Project Plan 173

The Problem Analysis Phase 174

Task 2.1—Understand the Problem
Domain 175
Task 2.2—Analyze Problems and
Opportunities 180
Task 2.3—Analyze Business Processes 180
Task 2.4—Establish System Improvement
Objectives 182

Task 2.5—Update or Refine the Project Plan 183 Task 2.6—Communicate Findings and Recommendations 183

The Requirements Analysis Phase 185

Task 3.1—Identify and Express System
Requirements 185
Task 3.2—Prioritize System
Requirements 188
Task 3.3—Update or Refine the Project
Plan 188
Task 3.4—Communicate the Requirements
Statement 189
Ongoing Requirements Management 189

The Logical Design Phase 189

Task 4.1a—Structure Functional
Requirements 191
Task 4.1b—Prototype Functional Requirements
(alternative) 192
Task 4.2—Validate Functional
Requirements 192
Task 4.3—Define Acceptance Test Cases 192

The Decision Analysis Phase 192

Task 5.1—Identify Candidate Solutions 194
Task 5.2—Analyze Candidate Solutions 195
Task 5.3—Compare Candidate Solutions 197
Task 5.4—Update the Project Plan 197
Task 5.5—Recommend a System
Solution 197

6 REQUIREMENTS GATHERING 207

Introduction 208
An Introduction to Requirements Discovery 208
The Process of Requirements Discovery 210

Problem Discovery and Analysis 210
Requirements Discovery 212
Documenting and Analyzing
Requirements 212
Requirements Management 214

Fact-Finding Techniques 215

Sampling of Existing Documentation, Forms, and Files 215
Research and Site Visits 217
Observation of the Work Environment 218
Questionnaires 220
Interviews 222
How to Conduct an Interview 224
Discovery Prototyping 228
Joint Requirements Planning 229

A Fact-Finding Strategy 234

7 USE CASES 243

Introduction 244
An Introduction to Use-Case Modeling 244
System Concepts for Use-Case Modeling 246

Use Cases 246 Actors 247 Relationships 248

The Process of Requirements Use-Case Modeling 251

Step 1: Identify Business Actors 251
Step 2: Identify Business Requirements Use
Cases 252
Step 3: Construct Use-Case Model

tep 3: Construct Use-Case Model Diagram 254

Step 4: Document Business Requirements
Use-Case Narratives 256

Use Cases and Project Management 260

Ranking and Evaluating Use Cases 260 Identifying Use-Case Dependencies 261

8 DATA MODELING AND ANALYSIS 269

Introduction 270
What Is Data Modeling? 270
System Concepts for Data Modeling 271

Entities 271 Attributes 272 Relationships 274

The Process of Logical Data Modeling 283

Strategic Data Modeling 283
Data Modeling during Systems
Analysis 285
Looking Ahead to Systems Design 286
Automated Tools for Data Modeling 286

How to Construct Data Models 288

Entity Discovery 289
The Context Data Model 290
The Key-Based Data Model 292
Generalized Hierarchies 295
The Fully Attributed Data Model 295

Analyzing the Data Model 298

What Is a Good Data Model? 298 Data Analysis 299 Normalization Example 299

Mapping Data Requirements to Locations 306

PROCESS MODELING 315

Introduction 316
An Introduction to Process Modeling 316
System Concepts for Process Modeling 319

External Agents 319
Data Stores 320
Process Concepts 321
Data Flows 325

The Process of Logical Process Modeling 334

Strategic Systems Planning 334
Process Modeling for Business Process
Redesign 334
Process Modeling during Systems
Analysis 335
Looking Ahead to Systems Design 337
Fact-Finding and Information Gathering for
Process Modeling 337
Computer-Aided Systems Engineering (CASE) for
Process Modeling 337

How to Construct Process Models 338

The Context Data Flow Diagram 338
The Functional Decomposition
Diagram 339
The Event-Response or Use-Case List 341
Event Decomposition Diagrams 342
Event Diagrams 345
The System Diagram(s) 347
Primitive Diagrams 349
Completing the Specification 349

Synchronizing of System Models 359

Data and Process Model
Synchronization 359
Process Distribution 360

10 OBJECT-ORIENTED ANALYSIS AND MODELING USING THE UML 369

An Introduction to Object-Oriented
Modeling 370
History of Object Modeling 370
System Concepts for Object Modeling 371

Objects, Attributes, Methods, and Encapsulation 371
Classes, Generalization, and Specialization 373
Object Class Relationships 376
Messages and Message Sending 378
Polymorphism 380

The UML Diagrams 381
The Process of Object Modeling 383

Modeling the Functional Description of the
System 383
Constructing the Analysis Use-Case
Model 383
Modeling the Use-Case Activities 390
Guidelines for Constructing Activity
Diagrams 394
Drawing System Sequence
Diagrams 394
Guidelines for Constructing System Sequence
Diagrams 395
Finding and Identifying the Business
Objects 396

Organizing the Objects and Identifying Their Relationships 400

11 FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS AND THE SYSTEM PROPOSAL 413

Introduction 414
Feasibility Analysis and the System
Proposal 414

Feasibility Analysis—A Creeping Commitment
Approach 414
Systems Analysis—Scope Definition
Checkpoint 416
Systems Analysis—Problem Analysis
Checkpoint 416
Systems Design—Decision Analysis
Checkpoint 416

Six Tests for Feasibility 417

Operational Feasibility 417
Cultural (or Political) Feasibility 417
Technical Feasibility 418
Schedule Feasibility 418
Economic Feasibility 419
Legal Feasibility 419
The Bottom Line 419

Cost-Benefit Analysis Techniques 419

How Much Will the System Cost? 419
What Benefits Will the System Provide? 420
Is the Proposed System Cost-Effective? 422

Feasibility Analysis of Candidate Systems 426

Candidate Systems Matrix 426 Feasibility Analysis Matrix 429

The System Proposal 431

Written Report 431
Formal Presentation 433

PART THREE

Systems Design Methods 443

12 SYSTEMS DESIGN 445

Introduction 446
What Is Systems Design? 446
Systems Design Approaches 446

Model-Driven Approaches 447 Rapid Application Development 451 FAST Systems Design Strategies 453

Systems Design for In-House Development—The "Build" Solution 453

Task 5.1—Design the Application
Architecture 453
Task 5.2—Design the System Database(s) 457
Task 5.3—Design the System Interface 457
Task 5.4—Package Design
Specifications 459
Task 5.5—Update the Project Plan 460

Systems Design for Integrating Commercial Software—The "Buy" Solution 460

Task 4.1—Research Technical Criteria and Options 462

Task 4.2—Solicit Proposals or Quotes from Vendors 463

Task 5A.1—Validate Vendor Claims and Performances 465

Task 5A.2—Evaluate and Rank Vendor Proposals 465

Task 5A.3—Award (or Let) Contract and Debrief Vendors 466

Impact of Buy Decision on Remaining Life-Cycle Phases 466

13 APPLICATION ARCHITECTURE AND MODELING 475

Introduction 476
Application Architecture 476
Physical Data Flow Diagrams 477

Physical Processes 477
Physical Data Flows 481
Physical External Agents 481
Physical Data Stores 481

Information Technology Architecture 483

Distributed Systems 484

Data Architectures—Distributed Relational

Databases 494