

<b>3</b>	<b>BUSINESS REQUIREMENTS .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>3.1</b>	<b>WORKFLOW.....</b>	<b>1</b>
3.1.1	<i>Purpose .....</i>	<i>1</i>
3.1.2	<i>Methodology .....</i>	<i>1</i>
3.1.3	<i>Requirements Modeling Use Case .....</i>	<i>1</i>
3.1.4	<i>UMM Framework: Requirements workflow.....</i>	<i>2</i>
3.1.5	<i>Deliverables .....</i>	<i>2</i>
3.1.6	<i>Objective &amp; Scope for the Business-to-Business Project.....</i>	<i>3</i>
3.1.7	<i>Capture Requirements for each Use Case .....</i>	<i>3</i>
3.1.8	<i>Derive Activity Diagram for each Use Case .....</i>	<i>3</i>
3.1.9	<i>Discover Business Entities .....</i>	<i>3</i>
<b>3.2</b>	<b>ARTIFACTS .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>3.3</b>	<b>GUIDELINES.....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>3.4</b>	<b>EXAMPLE .....</b>	<b>3</b>

### 3 Business Requirements

#### 3.1 Workflow

##### 3.1.1 Purpose

To capture the detailed user requirements, specified by the stakeholders, for the business-to-business project. The business models derived from the Business Modelling workflow are used as important inputs to identify use cases and to provide the framework for understanding of the requirements. This workflow develops the Business Requirements View (BRV) of a process model that specifies the use case scenarios, input and output triggers, constraints and system boundaries for business transactions (BTs), business collaboration protocols (BCPs) and their interrelationships.

##### 3.1.2 Methodology

##### 3.1.3 Requirements Modeling Use Case

The use case that documents the requirements for the business-to-business project involves the business area expert, the business process analyst and technical modeller, as shown in Figure 13. The business process analyst acts as a facilitator to extract business knowledge and requirements from the business domain expert.

The primary activity is to determine and document the detailed user requirements for the business-to-business project and refine the scope outlined in the Business Operations Map.

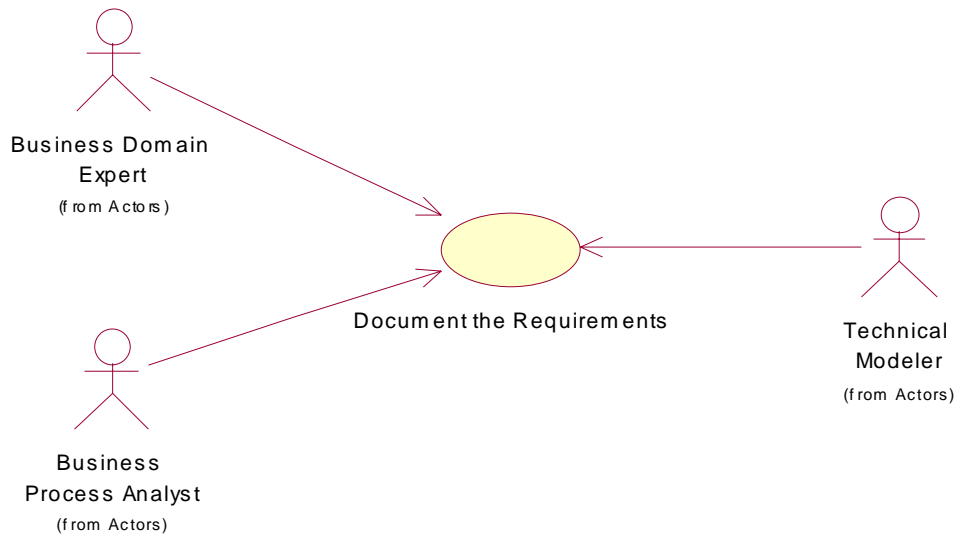


Figure 13. Requirements Workflow Use Case Diagram

### 3.1.4 UMM Framework: Requirements workflow

Figure 14 highlights the methodology steps, and the artifacts created. At the time of this writing, UN/CEFACT has not specified any business patterns that could be used in this workflow. There are efforts underway to discover reference material and determine their applicability for e-Business.

Workflow	Methodology	Pattern	Model Artifacts [UML]
<b>Business Requirements</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Requirements Gathering</li> <li>Use Case Analysis</li> <li>Process Analysis</li> <li>Activity Modeling</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Business Collaboration (TBD)</li> </ul>	BRV <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Business Transactions [Use Case]</li> <li>Business Collaboration [Use Case]</li> <li>BusinessCollaborationUseCase [Use Case Realization, Activity Diagram]</li> <li>Economic Modeling Elements [Business Entities]</li> </ul>

Figure 14. Extract from the UMM Framework

### 3.1.5 Deliverables

Deliverables for the Business Requirement workflow are expansions to any or all of the Business Modeling (BOM) deliverables including:

- Scope for the business-to-business project,
- Requirements list,
- Glossary,
- Use case diagrams and descriptions,

- Activity diagrams.

### **3.1.6 Objective & Scope for the Business-to-Business Project**

The Business Modelling Workflow will have specified an initial statement of objective and scope. This may need refining at this stage as the stakeholders requirements have been more fully articulated. If an existing (industry or sector) BOM has been identified as covering the business area of interest, then the relevant process area(s) identified from the BOM and statements of objective and scope will have to be created as specified in the Business Domain workflow.

**SEE FIGURE 3-1 FOR AN ILLUSTRATION.**

### **3.1.7 Capture Requirements for each Use Case**

The Business Modelling workflow identified the business tasks that the business processes perform. These tasks are now detailed and expressed as use cases (Business TransactionUseCases or BusinessCollaborationUseCases) based on the detailed business requirements specified by the stakeholders.

The requirements are elucidated and recorded in the Requirements list (Annex 3).

The roles that the participants to each use case perform are identified as Partner Types.

The use case descriptions document these findings.

See Figure 3-2 for an illustration.

### **3.1.8 Derive Activity Diagram for each Use Case**

Each use case is reflected in an activity diagram that concentrates on the inter-organisational activities. If these diagrams become large or complex this may suggest that the original use case was at too high a level and should be replaced by two or more use cases that each reflect simpler processes.

See Figure 3-3 for an illustration.

### **3.1.9 Discover Business Entities**

Business entities are "things" that are of importance in the execution of a business collaboration (Economic Modeling Elements). Business entities may be identified in the statements of requirements as "things" that are described by nouns and that have characteristics (or attributes) that take on values, and have responsibilities or behavior.

The attributes will be linked to the business entities. The definition of these business entities and attributes will be recorded in the Glossary. (Annex 3)

See Figure 3-4 for an illustration.

## **3.2 Artifacts**

## **3.3 Guidelines**

## **3.4 Example**