

PROJECT
MANAGEMENT
TRAINING SCHOOL
INSTITUTE

PMI-PBASM Certification

2023-05

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Topics

- ✓ What is Business Analysis
- ✓ Business Analysis Certification
- **✓ PMI-PBA Prep Course**



What is Business Analysis

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What a Business Analyst does?

A Business Analyst translates business needs into business solutions

Needs

Solutions



When to use Business Analysis

Business Analysis is conducted in support of

- Any business initiatives programs and projects
- Ongoing operational activities monitoring modeling forecasting

Primarily focus portfolios, programs and projects



What Is Business Analysis?

Business analysis is the application of knowledge, skills, tools and techniques to:

- Determine problems and identify business needs
- Identify and recommend viable solutions for meeting needs
- Elicit, document, and manage stakeholder requirements in order to meet business and project objectives
- Facilitate the successful implementation of the product, service or end result of the portfolio, program or project

Performed to identify business needs, recommend relevant solutions to elicit, document, and manage requirements



About the PMI-PBA

- Business analysis has become a competency of critical importance to project management
- Becoming certified as a business analysis (BA) expert can move your career in a fresh direction while opportunities for BAs are on the rise.

According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Business analysis jobs are predicted to increase 19% by the 2022



2014 PMI Research

- 64% of projects met business intent
- 16% of projects were deemed failures
- 37% reported failure for
 - 1. "inaccurate requirements gathering"
 - 2. "poor requirements management practices"

Organizations continue to experience project issues with poor performance on requirements



2015 PMI: A Practice Guide

Purpose

- To address issues associated with requirements and business analysis
- To improve business analysis practices on programs and projects
- To achieve more tangible business outcomes
- To help organizations exceed customer expectations

Superseded by 2017 PMI Guide to Business Analysis

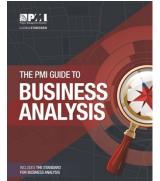


2017 PMI Guide to Business Analysis

Purpose

Guidance on how to effectively apply business analysis processes and practices to

drive better business outcomes regardless of the industry, project size, or project type (Waterfall and Agile approaches)





Answers of both Guides

What the work of business analysis is
 Inside programs and projects



- Why the work is important
 - Specific examples of how the work is performed How project lifecycle types impact timing and type of business analysis work
- Areas where business analysts should collaborate with other team roles for improved performance

Tasks, knowledge and skills of Business Analyst

Identifies <u>tasks</u>, <u>knowledge</u> and <u>skills</u> needed to perform BA on PPP



You want become a Business Analysts?

Yes, You can!

 Business Analysts can work within any subject matter area

You too!





Organization and Roles

Business Analysis is performed by:

- ✓ Agile team members
- ✓ Business architects
- ✓ Business intelligence analysts
- ✓ Business process analysts
- ✓ Business subject matter experts
- ✓ Data, functional, operational, systems, or user experience analysts
- ✓ Enterprise business analysts
- ✓ Product mangers or product owners
- ✓ Project managers
- ✓ Requirements, software requirements, systems, or value engineers
- ✓ Requirements managers



A crowd world



PM, BA and other Roles

Project Manager and Business Analyst collaborate in critical leadership roles

This relationship - not always optimally aligned – determines a division between BA and PM roles

Confusion

- Inconsistent definitions and use of the role across industries,
 organizations and departments within the same organization
- Organizations that recognize the value of business analysis are beginning to employ more business analysts within their organizations

Collaboration Point

BA and PM roles overlap - the work is similar but not the sameThe guide defines when it is useful **to work together**



BA and PM



Project Manager

Responsible for delivering the content of the selected options, such as new or enhanced information technology (IT) systems, or improved business processes

Business Analysts

Need understand strategic analysis techniques, given the increasing emphasis on early-engagement and the need to align with the business strategy and objectives

Source: Business Analysis Techniques: 72 Essential Tools for Success



The Need to Build Relationships

- Understand the work performed within business analysis
- Explain how it is essential to the overall project
- Improve the collaboration between critical roles
 If PM and BA are not in sync:
 - ✓ There are tangible and intangible impacts to project success
 - ✓ There are project inefficiencies
 - ✓ Critical work is overlooked or duplicated
 - ✓ Stakeholders are confused
 - ✓ Project team fails to operate at an optimum level of efficiency Actionable steps to bridge the gaps between the roles can provide positive impacts to project performance and organizational success

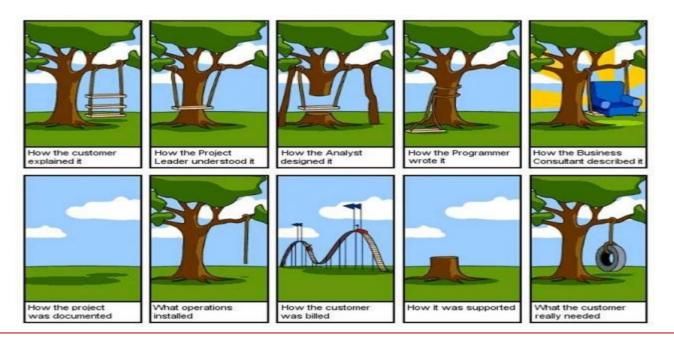




Definition of Requirement

A requirement represents something that can be met by a product or service, and can address a need of the business, person, or group of people

Normally, the term "requirement" is preceded by a qualifier: stakeholder, business, or solution





Requirement Types

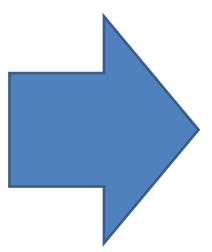
- Business requirements
 - The higher-level needs of the organization as a whole (project Justification)
- Stakeholders requirements
 - Needs of a stakeholder or group (anyone interested to the project)
- Solution requirements
 - Features, functions, and characteristics of a product, service or result to meet business and stakeholder requirements
 - Functional requirements
 - Behaviors of the product
 - NON functional requirements
 - Environmental conditions or qualities required for the product to be effective
- Transition requirements
 - Temporary capabilities (data conversion, training, operational changes current state => future state)



Domains in:

BA: Practice Guide(2015)

- 2. Needs Assessment
- 3. Planning
- 4. Analysis
- Traceability and Monitoring
- 6. Evaluation



Guide to BA (2017)

- 4. Needs Assessment
- 5. Stakeholder Engagement
- 6. Elicitation
- 7. Analysis
- 8. Traceability and Monitoring
- 9. Solution evaluation





Business Analysis in Summary

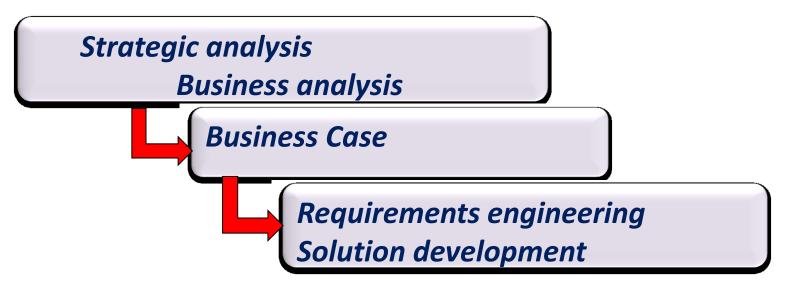
Conducting investigation and analysis

To document <u>functions</u> and <u>processes</u> of a system

Collecting requirements for improvements

Quantifying needs and benefits of a viable solution

Using many techniques to produce





Business Analysis Techniques



- PESTLE Analysis
- 2. Porter's Five Forces Framework
- MOST Analysis
- 4. Resource Audit
- 5. Boston Box
- 6. SWOT Analysis
- 7. Ansoff's Matrix
- 8. McKinsey 7-S Model
- 9. The Four-View Model
- 10. Critical Success Factors (CSF)
- 11. Key Performance Indicators (KPI)
- 12. Balanced Business Scorecard (BBs)
- 13. Interviewing
- 14. Workshops
- 15. Observation
- Questionnaires (or Surveys)
- 17. Sampling
- 18. Special-purpose records
- 19. <u>Document analysis</u>
- 20. Rich pictures
- 21. Mind Maps
- 22. Context Diagrams
- 23. Stakeholder Nomination
- 24. Background Research
- 25. The Stakeholder Wheel
- 26. Power/Interest Grid
- 27. CATWOE
- 28. Business Activity Modeling

- 29. RASCI/RACI
- 30. Stakeholders Management Planning
- 31. The Thomas—Kilmann Conflict Mode Instrument
- 32. Principled Negotiation
- 33. Value Proposition Analysis
- 34. Value Chain Analysis
- 35. Organization Diagram
- 36. Business Event Analysis
- 37. Business Process Modeling
- 38. Business Rules Analysis
- 39. Decision Tables and Decision Trees
- 40. Gap Analysis
- 41. Option Identification
- 42. Feasibility Analysis
- 43. Force-Field Analysis
- 44. Cost benefit Analysis
- 45. Impact Analysis
- 46. Risk Analysis
- 47. Investment Appraisal
- 48. Business Case Report Creation
- 49. <u>Business Case Presentation</u>
- 50. <u>Scenarios</u>
- 51. Storyboarding
- 52. Prototyping
- 53. Hot Housing
- 54. Timeboxing
- 55. MoSCoW prioritization

- 56. Requirements Organization
- 57. Requirements Documentation
- 58. Acceptance Criteria Definition
- 59. Requirements Validation
- 60. Requirements Management
- 61. Requirements Traceability Matrix
- 62. <u>Use Case Diagrams and U. C.</u> Descriptions
- 63. Entity Relationship Modeling
- 64. Class Modeling
- 65. CRUD Matrix
- 66. Cultural Analysis
- 67. <u>Kurt Lewin's Model of Organizational</u>
 <u>Change</u>
- 68. The SARAH Model
- 69. The Learning Cycle
- 70. The Conscious Competence Model
- 71. Benefits Management
- 72. Benefits Realization

More Combined Techniques

- 1. Internal Capability
- 2. <u>Situation Analysis</u>
- 3. Swim Lane
- 4. Configuration Management in Agile Env.

−72 Essential Tools for Success - © 2010 James Cadle, Debra Paul and Paul Turner



Business Analysis and Project Success

- Business analysis helps to work with stakeholders
 - To define business requirements
 - To shape the output of projects and drive successful business outcomes
- Business analysis may be a dedicated position or a hybrid (one person performs multiple functions)
- Managing requirements is instrumental in the overall success of projects





Business Analysis Certification

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PMI-PBA Credential

- The PMI-PBA credential recognizes an individual's expertise in business analysis and using tools and techniques to improve the overall success of projects
- It requires a combination of
 - business analysis training
 - experience working on projects
 - examination on business analysis
 - principles, practices, tools and techniques
- The global credential also supports individuals in meeting the needs of organizations that rely on business analysis practitioners to play key roles on their project teams



PMI-PBA Exam

PMI Professional in Business Analysis (PMI-PBA)SM

- 175 questions distribute on domains
- Plus 25 questions as pretest questions not counting in the candidates' scores

	Percentage of Questions
Domain 1: Needs Assessment (5 tasks)	18%
Domain 2: Planning (6 tasks)	22%
Domain 3: Analysis (8 tasks)	35%
Domain 4: Traceability and Monitoring (5 tasks)	15%
Domain 5: Evaluation (4 tasks)	10%
Total	100%



Eligibility Overview

Option 1

- High school diploma, associate's degree or global equivalent
- Five years (7,500 hours) within the past eight consecutive years
- 2,000 hours working on project teams within the past eight consecutive years*

Option 2

- Bachelor's degree or global equivalent
- Three years (4,500 hours) within the past eight consecutive years
- 2,000 hours working on project teams within the past eight consecutive years*
- *The project experience requirement can be inclusive of the 7,500/4,500 hours of business analysis experience noted
- Active PMP® or PgMP® will satisfy this requirement.
- All applications require "35 contact hours" of business analysis education or training





Training Requirement

35 contact hours

Courses, workshops and educational sessions offered by:

- ✓ PMI REP (Registered Education Providers) *
- ✓ PMI Chapters or communities of practice *
- ✓ Employer/company- sponsored programs
- ✓ Training companies o consultants
- ✓ Distance –learning companies
- ✓ University/college academic and continuing education programs



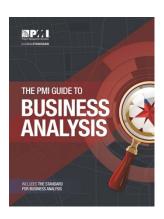
PMI-PBA Fee

Exam Administration Type	PMI Member Status	US Dollars	Euros
Computer-based testing (CBT)	member	\$405	€ 340
Computer-based testing (CBT	nonmember	\$555	€ 465
Paper-based testing (PBT)	member	\$250	€ 205
Paper-based testing (PBT)	nonmember	\$400	€ 335
Reexamination CBT	member	\$275	€ 230
Reexamination CBT	nonmember	\$375	€ 315
Reexamination PBT	member	\$150	€ 125
Reexamination PBT	nonmember	\$300	€ 250
CCR certification renewal	member	\$60	USD Only
CCR certification renewal	nonmember	\$150	USD Only



Business Analyst Training

- To Solve Business Problems and Provide Business Value
 - To elicit and analyze competing stakeholder needs,
 - To solve underlying business problems, and
 - To provide value to your organization





PMI-PBA Prep Course

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PMI-PBA-Prep eClass

It is an eClass to prepare the PMI-PBA Exam Certification, including:

- ✓ Initial Assessment
- ✓ Material for self studying
- ✓ Exercises (Quizzes) to verify progresses
- ✓ Final test
- ✓ Assistance of a Mentor
- ✓ Release of 35 contact hours at completion



Course Organization

PMI-PBA Prep Online includes:

- 1. PMI-PBA Certification Orientation
- 2. Introduction to BA
- Needs Assessment
- 4. Stakeholder Engagement
- 5. Elicitation
- 6. Analysis
- 7. Traceability and Monitoring
- 8. Solution evaluation
- **9. Verification Tests** (mandatory for receiving 35 contact hours)
- 10. Business Analysis Techniques
- 11. Report and Feedback (mandatory for receiving 35 contact hours)
- 12. Mentoring and Assistance



Exercises (Quizzes)

Verification Tests

- ✓ Test-01 n. 10 Questions BA Definitions
- ✓ Test-02 n. 10 Questions BA Needs Assessment
- ✓ Test-03 n. 10 Questions BA Planning
- ✓ Test-04 n. 10 Questions BA Analysis
- ✓ Test-05 n. 10 Questions BA Traceability and Monitoring
- ✓ Test-06 n. 10 Questions BA Evaluation
- ✓ Final Test n. **100 Questions** on Business Analysis Practice

Tests need be completed at the end of each self study phase, and sent to the mentor



Options

This material can be used for

- Self study => PMI-PBA Prep Online or
- Standard Training on 4 or 5 days
- BA Techniques PDF can be given alone too



We have seen in short:

- What is Business Analysis
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Any Questions?

You can email to: see below



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Thanks

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