

Q1) 4 Quarterly Audits are planned Q1 , Q2, Q3, Q4 for this Project What is your knowledge on how these Audits will happen for a BA ?

Stage	Requirement Gathering and Analysis week1-week20
Completed	15 Weeks
Check list	Elicitation technique used with report
	BRD & FRD prepared and reviewed
	Meeting with committee members
	Requirements validation and sign-off
	Email Confirmation

Stage	System Design week21-week40
Completed	18 Weeks
Check list	UML diagrams
	Discussions between Developers and Stakeholders
	Any requirements changes
	Requirements validation and sign-off
	Email Confirmation

Stage	Development and Testing week41-week62
Completed	20 Weeks
Check list	Developers working on features and specifications
	Testers understanding the business need as per development
	Utilization of tools
	Check and support as per FRD
	Email Confirmation

Stage	UAT and Deployment week63-week78
Completed	15 Weeks
Check list	UAT scenarios
	Stakeholder feedback
	Training material
	Final approval/Business sign-off
	Email Confirmation

Q2) BA Approach Strategy

What Elicitation Techniques to apply?

We have 10 Elicitation Techniques as per BABOK Guide (Business Analysis Body of Knowledge) approved by IIBA they are:

1. Interviews
2. Workshops
3. Focus Groups
4. Questionnaires
5. Observation
6. Brainstorming
7. Benchmarking
8. Prototyping
9. Interface Analysis
10. Document Analysis

Elicitation Technique used : As it is a new project with no defined requirements Brainstorming, interviews and prototyping elicitation techniques can be used.

Key people involved in this project have different perspectives with different unique needs.

Considering farmers as they are the users need proper idea to develop the project.

Feasibility to ask follow-up questions and can have clear discussion.

How to Do Stakeholder Analysis?

- Identify stakeholders
- Define role, influence and interest
- Categorize as per priority in Stakeholder Matrix

RACI / ILS

- R – Responsible : Who does the task
 - A – Accountable : Final decision maker
 - C – Consulted : who gives input
 - I – Informed : to whom to be intimated
-
- **ILS:** It decides what information to share and with whom and how frequently we can share.

Documents to Write

- BRD - Business Requirements Document
- SRS - Software Requirements Spec
- RTM - Requirements Traceability Matrix
- UAT Planning & Report
- MOM - Meeting Minutes
- Change Request form
- Client Sign-off

Document Sign-off Process

1. Prepare & review document internally
2. Share with client and request feedback
3. Final review
4. Send confirmation email for sign-off

How to Take Approvals from Client

- Share document with clear information
- Schedule call for review
- Ask for written/email approval
- Keep track of approvals

Communication Channels

- Email – Formal communication
- MS Teams / Zoom – Meetings
- Status Reports – Weekly

How to Handle Change Requests

1. Log change request
2. Analyze scope, cost, time
3. Get client approval from project manager
4. Update related documents (SRS, RTM)
5. Communicate to Dev & QA teams

How to Update Project Progress to Stakeholders

- Weekly Status Report on Progress
- Monthly Review Meetings
- Use Dashboards

How to Take Sign-off on UAT / Project Acceptance

- Prepare UAT Report
- Share UAT report and results to client
- Share Client Acceptance Form
- Client sign-off

Q3) Explain and illustrate 3-tier architecture?

Mainly a 3-layer architecture in the database is comprised of :

Application layer/Client layer – this is a front-end layer which illustrates about the device used.

Business logic layer – this takes information from both Application layer and Database layer

Database layer - data is being stored and retrieved from the system

Considering the example from the given data when the “Farmer” selects a particular product from the application the input is given from the client/application layer and if the product is in stock the selected product will be added to the cart and after the location is selected and the payment processing is done the order gets placed by the business layer and all the data of user, product, order, delivery is stored in the data layer.

Q4) BA Approach Strategy for Framing Questions

Agriculture products on one platform that is the web/mobile application is all new and to gather all the necessary inputs or details using different techniques would make clear and the product outcome with much accuracy.

5W 1H (Who, What, When, Where, Why, How) is to gather all the information useful while having interviews with farmers and manufacturers. More simple and effective for rural people as the application is for farmers.

Use Cases this approach is to capture functional requirements as in “Placing Order,” “payment process,” “Track order”. Help fetch development and test teams understand exact functionality.

Activity Diagrams are used to visualize business workflows. It helps developers and testers to understand workflow logic.

Q5) Elicitation Techniques

As a Business Analyst, it is important to follow

B – Brainstorming

D – Document Analysis

R – Reverse Engineering

F – Focus Group

O – Observation

W – Workshop

J – Job Shadowing

I – Interview

P – Prototyping

Q – Questionnaire

U – Use Case / User Stories

Brainstorming – To gain new ideas, used entirely for new projects.

Document Analysis – Reading documents of SOW, RFP response, manuals, existing process, training material, internet.

Reverse Engineering – Deriving requirements from existing system, re-design it with enhanced features.

Focus Group – Composed of pre-qualified individuals to discuss and comment on topic.

Observation – To demonstrate current process.

Active observation – This is when SME explains flow.

Passive observation – Observe SME doing the job.

Workshop – To sort out differences among teams and arrive at final requirement. When multiple teams are involved it helps to discuss and agree to common requirements.

Job Shadowing – Buddy up with back end support team.

Interview – It is to gather information from set of questions to get clear idea it can be both with and without pre-defined questions.

Prototyping – To gain clarity on the final product this model is preferred.

Questionnaire – When product is used by large user base conduct a survey within stakeholder SME user committee.

Use Case – This represents the workflow structure.

Q6) Which Elicitation Techniques can be used in this Project and Justify your selection of Elicitation Techniques?

As mentioned, this agriculture products application is all new in the market and real insights for the best outcome is expected and it is good to go for Brainstorming, interviews, and prototyping.

Brainstorming – As this is new project, to gain new ideas, this can be used.

Interview technique :

- Gives deep understanding of both functional and non-functional needs.
- Can have goals, needs, and challenges at place.

- It is realistic and can gather more real and direct inputs from users.
- Interviews can be structured and unstructured and easy to clarify all doubts.
- Helps gather both functional and non-functional requirements.

Prototyping – As the app is new, to gain clarity on the final product this model is preferred.

Q7) Make suitable Assumptions and identify at least 10 Business Requirements.

BR001 - Farmers should be able to search for available products in fertilizers, seeds, and pesticides.

BR002 - Manufacturers should be able to upload and display their products in the application.

BR003 - Farmers should create their complete profile.

BR004 - Farmers should be able to place orders online

BR005 – Hassle free delivery of the products to farmers desired location.

BR006 – Manufacturers need to give full product description to make easy for farmers to select the product

BR007 – Farmers should get all the information of the order after order confirmation.

BR008 – Order tracking and related information should be provided in farmers selected language or any IVR calls are to be made for updation

BR009 – Maintenance of user accounts, manufacturers details and product specifications is mandate.

BR0010 – Considering the end-user the farmer application should be easily understandable and accessible.

Q8) Assumptions

User should be able to login using mobile number.

User should have the application with understandable icons.

As farmers are facing difficulty in gathering the agriculture products application will help the user in getting the product delivery to their location.

Demand of the application would increase as it all new in the market to make farming easy.

Supporting farmers by give flexibility in the payment mode selection and if COD is expected collecting payment directly from the customer at the time of delivery would also increase the trust from the user.

Q9) Give Priority 1 to 10 numbers (1 being low priority – 10 being high priority) to these Requirements after discussions with the stakeholders

BR001 – Priority(8) - Farmers should be able to search for available products in fertilizers, seeds, and pesticides.

BR002 - Priority(7) - Manufacturers should be able to upload and display their products in the application.

BR003 - Priority(3) - Farmers should create their complete profile.

BR004 - Priority(10) - Farmers should be able to place orders online

BR005 – Priority(6) - Hassle free delivery of the products to farmers desired location.

BR006 – Priority(5) - Manufacturers need to give full product description to make easy for farmers to select the product

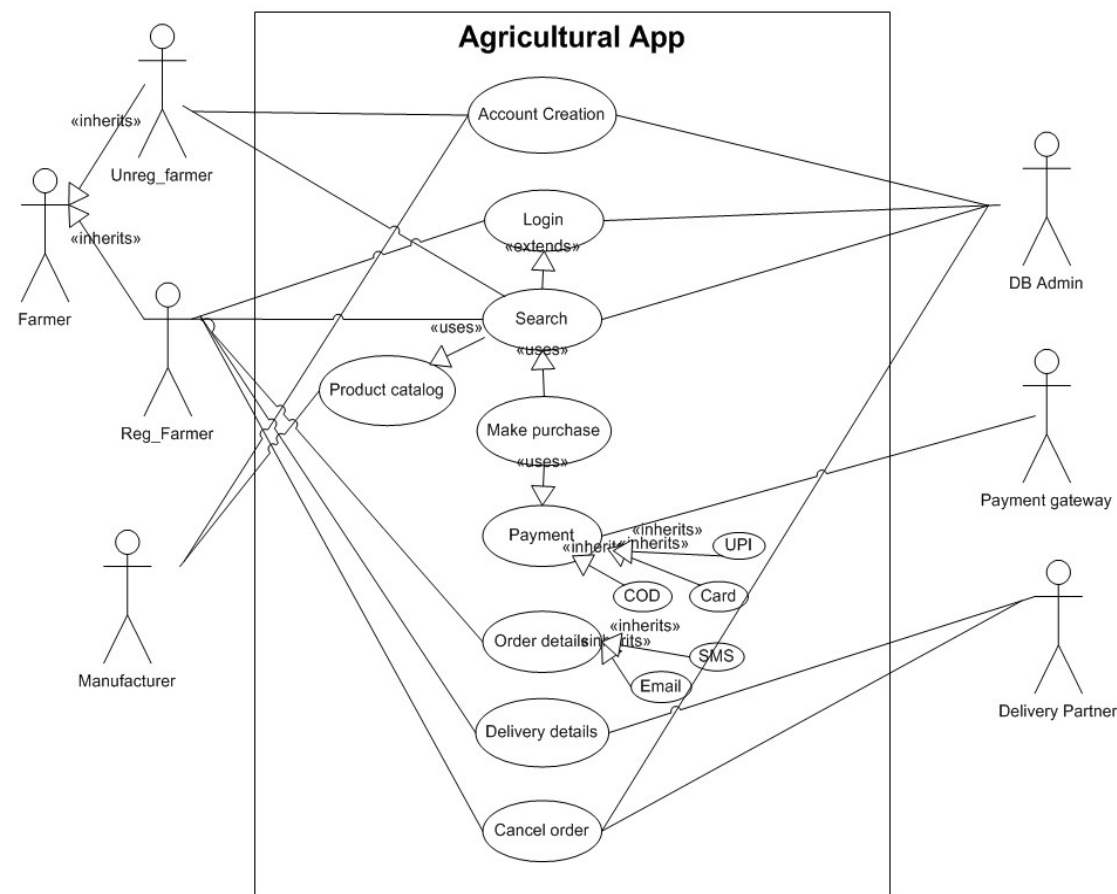
BR007 – Priority(4) - Farmers should get all the information of the order after order confirmation.

BR008 – Priority(1) - Order tracking and related information should be provided in farmers selected language or any IVR calls are to be made for updation

BR009 – Priority(2) - Maintenance of user accounts, manufacturers details and product specifications is mandate.

BR0010 – Priority(9) - Considering the end-user the farmer application should be easily understandable and accessible.

Q10) Draw use case diagram



Q11) Prepare use case specs for all use cases

1. View order details

Use Case ID	UC001
Use case Name	View Order Details
Created by	Business Analyst
Date created	14-Oct-2025
Actors	Farmer
Brief description	Farmers can view order history, order tracking with delivery date.
Pre conditions	User logged in and the user has placed an order
Post conditions	Order history with all details
Basic flow of events	When user selects "My Orders" app shows all order details
Alternative flows	Using sort by date to get order details
Exceptions	Order details not available
Frequency of use	Low to Moderate
Assumptions	Order tracking as per the status of the work being done

2. Make Payment

Use Case ID	UC002
Use case Name	Make Payment
Created by	Business Analyst
Date created	14-Oct-2025
Actors	Farmer
Brief description	users can pay as per available payment methods (online/offline).
Pre conditions	Payment checkout after adding products to cart
Post conditions	Order is confirmed after selecting the payment mode
Basic flow of events	User selects payment method,system processes payment rrequest and user gets order and payment confirmation
Alternative flows	Card payment selected ,payment if failed
Exceptions	Insufficient funds
Frequency of use	Moderate
Assumptions	Payment issues

3.Product Purchase

Use Case ID	UC003
Use case Name	Product Purchase
Created by	Business Analyst
Date created	14-Oct-2025
Actors	Farmer
Brief description	User can select and purchase product by adding to cart and get order confirmation.
Pre conditions	Login and check for required product
Post conditions	Get order confirmation
Basic flow of events	select a product, "Add to Cart","Proceed to Checkout"
Alternative flows	Might change the product by adding or deleting
Exceptions	Selected product out of stock
Frequency of use	moderate
Assumptions	Purchases as per the flow of operations

4. Product search

Use Case ID	UC004
Use case Name	Product Search
Created by	Business Analyst
Date created	14-Oct-2025
Actors	Farmers

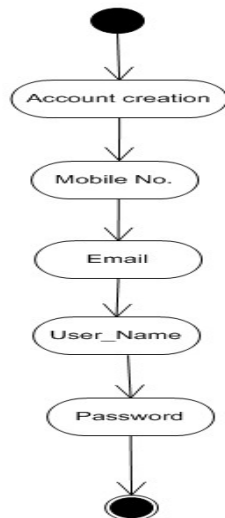
Brief description	Farmers can search for agriculture products(seeds, fertilizers, and pesticides).
Pre conditions	Farmer/user log-in
Post conditions	Search products
Basic flow of events	product search by category
Alternative flows	Check product as per reviews and pricing
Exceptions	Not showing any products
Frequency of use	High
Assumptions	Products are to be displayed

5.Login

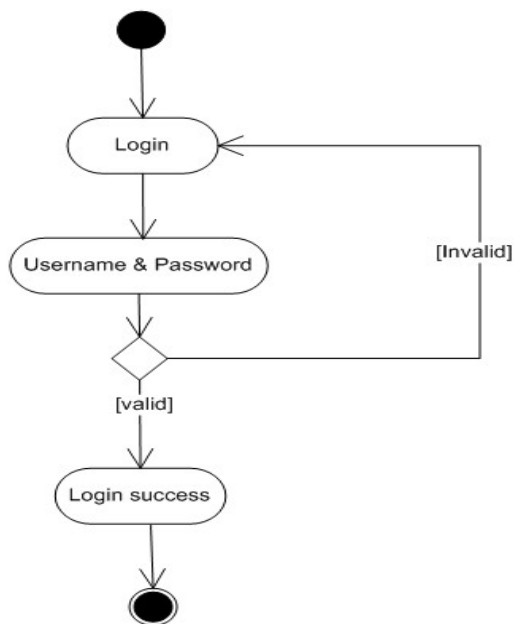
Use Case ID	UC005
Use case Name	Login
Created by	Business Analyst
Date created	14-Oct-2025
Actors	Farmer, Manufacturer, Admin
Brief description	User able to login with credentials(mobile num or email id)
Pre conditions	User should be registered user
Post conditions	Authentication of user
Basic flow of events	User log-in via credentials and can check products as per category
Alternative flows	user forgets login credentials, reset user Login
Exceptions	Invalid username/password
Frequency of use	High
Assumptions	Login with web/mobile app

Q12) Activity diagrams

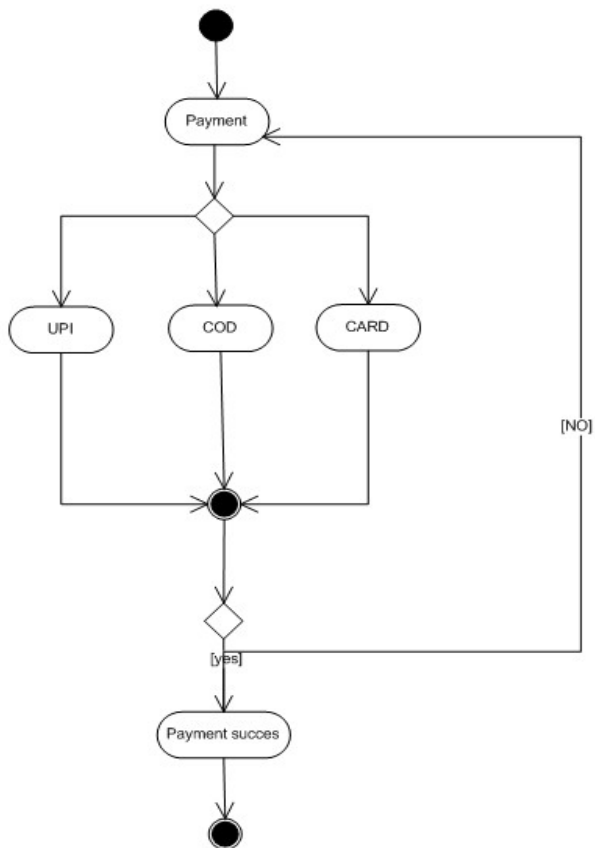
1.For Account creation



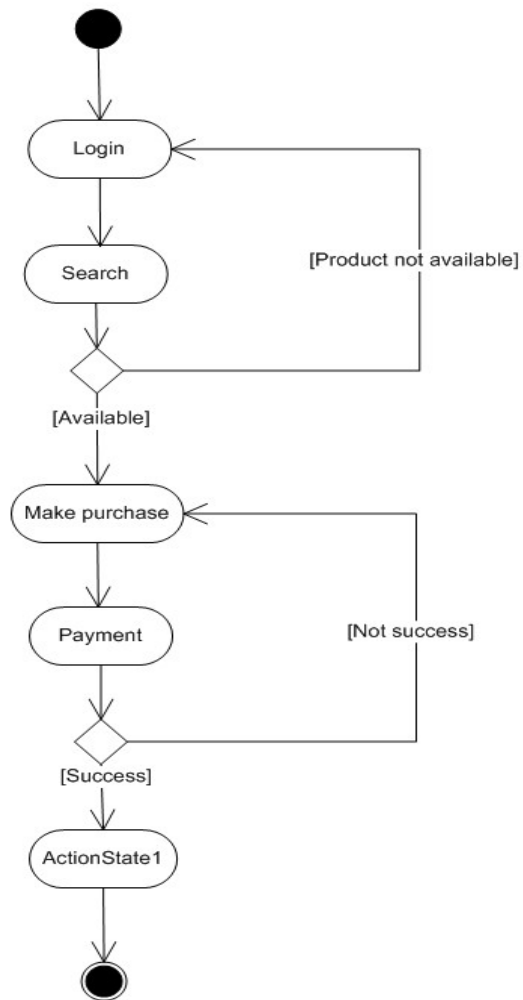
2. Login



3.Payment



4. Order Placing



5. Order confirmation details

