

Question 1 – Audits

Answer:

An audit means checking the work step by step to make sure everything is going right. In this project, we will have 4 audits – Q1, Q2, Q3, and Q4.

Q1 Audit: I will show documents like BRD, RACI, and how I collected the requirements.

Q2 Audit: I will explain the use cases, design mock-ups, and how we understood and what the client needs.

Q3 Audit: I will show the testing plans, traceability matrix, and client feedback.

Q4 Audit: I will present the final approval, key successes, and the work delivered.

These audits help us maintain quality, fix any issues early, and stay client-ready at all times.

Quarter 1 Audit

Stage	Requirement Gathering Phase
Completed	Quarter 1
BA Role(Checklist):	
	✓BRD Template
	✓Elicitation Results Report
	✓Email Communication – To, CC, BCC
Audit Artifacts	BRD template, elicitation report, formal email trails.

Quarter 2 Audit

Stage	Requirement Analysis Phase
Completed	Quarter 2
BA Role(Checklist):	
	✓UML Diagram
	✓Functional Requirements Mapping
	✓Technical Requirements Mapping
	✓Sign off on SRS
	✓RTM Document Version Control
	✓Email Communication – To, CC, BCC
Audit Artifacts	UML diagrams, SRS sign-off, RTM, email communications.

Quarter 3 Audit

Stage	Design Phase
Completed	Quarter 3
BA Role(Checklist):	
	✓Document evidence on client communication
	✓Utilization of Tools
	✓Email Communication – To, CC, BCC
Audit Artifacts	Client communication records, evidence of tool usage, emails.

Quarter 4 Audit

Stage	Development Phase
Completed	Quarter 4
BA Role(Checklist):	
	✓JAD Session Report
	✓End User Manual preparation document
	✓Email Communication – To, CC, BCC
Audit Artifacts	JAD reports, user manuals, emails.

Question 2 – BA Approach Strategy

Answer:

Before starting the project, I follow a plan to complete my work properly:

1. Elicitation: I talk to people Mr. Henry, Peter, Kevin, and Ben to understand their needs. I use interviews, brainstorming, and documents to gather information.

2. Stakeholder Analysis: I make a list of who is responsible, accountable, consulted, and informed using the RACI matrix.

3. Documents: I prepare the BRD (Business Requirement Document) for business needs, SRS (System Requirement Specification) for system details, Use Cases for user actions, and RTM (Requirements Traceability Matrix) to match requirements with testing.

4. Sign-Off: I show these documents to Mr. Henry and ask him to approve them.

5. Communication Channels: We will communicate using brainstorming sessions, JAD, interviews, workshops, document analysis, and questionnaires. After gathering requirements, I will prepare SDD (System Design Document), HDD (High-Level Design), and ADD (Application Design Document) documents for the development team.

6. Change Requests: If something new is needed, I write it down, discuss it, and only work on it after approval.

7. Updating Stakeholders: I send weekly reports and attend meetings to give updates.

8. UAT Sign-Off: I prepare test cases, help in UAT, and after client is happy, take final sign-off.

Question 3 – 3-Tier Architecture

Answer:

In this project, we are using 3-tier architecture. This means our system is divided into three parts

1. Presentation Layer: This is what farmers and manufacturers see like screens, forms, and buttons.

2. Business Layer: This part does all the process. Like if a user clicks on "Buy", this layer checks product stock and confirms the order.

3. Data Layer: This part saves all the data like user info, product details, orders, etc., in the database.

Question 4 – BA Approach for Strategy Framing Questions

Answer:

When I make questions to ask stakeholders, I follow these rules

1. 5W1H -

- a) What do you need?
- b) Why do you want this?
- c) Who will use it?
- d) When do you want it?
- e) Where will it be used?
- f) How should it work?

2. SMART: My questions should be Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Time-bound.

3. RACI: I check who is responsible and who should give answers.

4. 3-Tier Architecture: I ask questions based on UI, logic, and data.

5. Activity Diagrams: I keep in mind the step-by-step process of the user and ask questions that follow that flow.

Question 5 – Elicitation Techniques

Answer:

As a Business Analyst, I use different techniques to collect information from stakeholders and understand what they really want. Below are the main elicitation techniques

Brainstorming: This is a session where clients, managers, and team members. Everyone can share their ideas openly. It helps us collect creative suggestions and different opinions to solve the problem in a better way.

Document Analysis: I check old reports, system files to understand how things were done before. It helps me get a clear idea about what to continue and what to improve in the new system.

Reverse Engineering: If an old system is already there, I try to understand how it works by checking screens and outputs. This helps when no documents are available.

Focus Group: I will talk to a small group of farmers and manufacturers together and ask their opinions. This helps me get group feedback in one meeting itself.

Observation: I observe how users are working in their real environment. By seeing this, I can understand what problems they face and which tasks they are doing manually.

Workshop: These are long meetings where I sit together with clients and technical teams. We discuss the problems, possible solutions, and finalize the requirements in one sitting.

JAD: Joint Application Design - It's like a workshop, but more focused. In this, both business and technical teams sit together, discuss everything clearly, and quickly finalize the requirements.

Interview: I meet stakeholders one-on-one and ask questions. This helps because that client knows their work and what they need from the system very well.

Prototyping: I create rough screens (sample app designs) and show them to the users. This helps them understand how the system will look and give feedback early.

Questionnaire: I prepare a list of questions and send it to users to fill. This works well when I need input from many people and they cannot attend meetings.

Use Case: I write step-by-step descriptions of how a user will interact with the system. This clears confusion and helps both users and developers understand the full process.

Question 6 – Elicitation Techniques for This Project

Answer:

For this project, I used these techniques -

Prototyping: Making sample screens to show how the app will look.

Use Case Specs: Write what each user like farmer or manufacturer will do.

Document Analysis: Checking old farming processes and online app models.

Brainstorming: Need to sit with stakeholders to get ideas.

Question 7 – 10 Business Requirements

Answer:

BR001 - Login/Register: Users should create account or login.

BR002 - Product Catalog: Users can browse all products.

BR003 - Search Option: Users can search for any item.

BR004 - Add to Cart: Users can save what they want to buy.

BR005 - Buy Now Option: Users can buy products directly.

BR006 - Payment: User can pay using UPI, card, or COD.

BR007 - Order Confirmation: After buying, they get Email & SMS confirmation.

BR008 - Delivery Tracking: Users can check where the order is.

BR009 - Upload by Manufacturers: They can add new products.

BR010 - Help/Support: Users can contact support if they need help.

Question 8 – Assumptions

Answer:

1. Farmers have basic mobile knowledge.
2. Internet will work in remote areas.
3. Users will trust online payment methods.
4. Companies will upload the right product details.
5. Farmers need the app in their language.

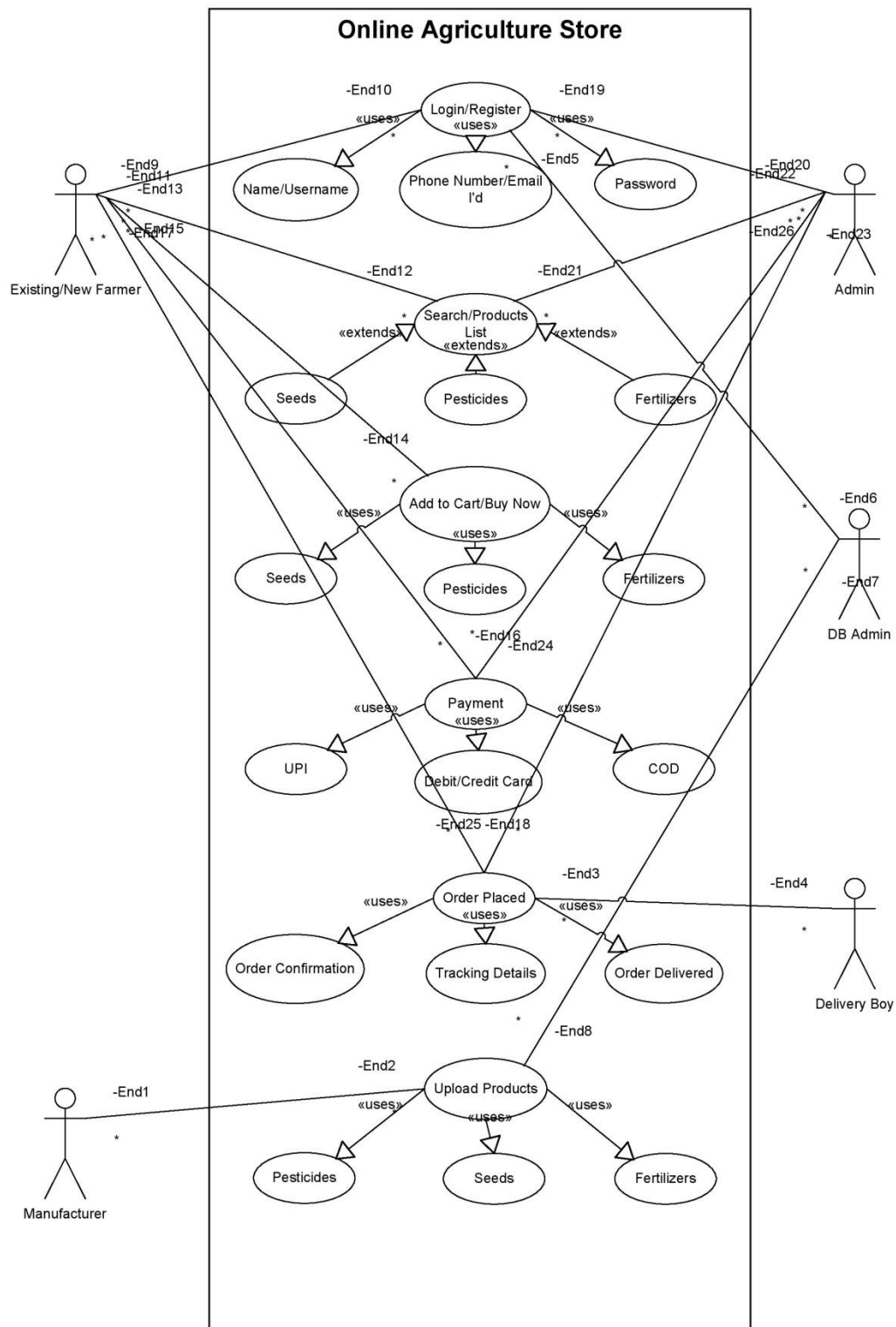
Question 9 – Requirement Priority

Answer:

Requirement ID	Name	Description	Priority
BR001	Search	Farmers search for products	8
BR002	Upload	Manufactures add products	8
BR003	Login/Register	Create and use account	10
BR004	Payment	Different payment options	9
BR005	Confirmation	Email & SMS for order	7
BR006	Delivery	Track the order	6
BR007	Admin Control	Admin manages system	5
BR008	Local Language	App in local language	8
BR009	Mobile Friendly	Works on mobile well	9
BR010	Data Safety	Keep data secure	10

Question 10 – Use Case Diagram

Answer:



Question 11 – Use Case Specs

Answer:

Use Case Spec 1 – Login

Use Case Name	User Log In
Brief Description	This Use case describes how user logs IN into the Web Portal/Application of the Online Agriculture Store
Actors	Farmers, Manufacturers, App Database
Pre - Condition	• Active internet connection. • Device – Mobile/Computer to log in.
Basic Flow	• Enter Username • Enter Password • Click Login • Homepage Opens
Alternate Flow	• Incorrect credentials shows 'Forgot Password' • Weak password warning • New registration error handling
Post - Condition	• Successful login • Login failure notification

Use Case Spec 2 – Search

Use Case Name	Search for Product
Brief Description	How user Searches for Product into the Web Portal/Application of the Online Agriculture Store.
Actors	Farmers, App Database
Pre - Condition	• Active internet connection. • Device ready. • Basic internet knowledge.
Basic Flow	• Open App/Website • Click Search • Enter product keyword • Check product list
Alternate Flow	• Product not found – show 'Not Found.' • Product out of stock – show 'Out of Stock.'
Post - Condition	• Successful search • No result or out of stock alert

Use Case Spec 3 – Add to Cart

Use Case Name	Add to Cart
Brief Description	Describes how user adds product to cart or buy later list.
Actors	Farmers
Pre - Condition	• Active internet connection. • Device ready.
Basic Flow	• Select items • Click 'Add to Cart' or 'Buy Now' • View Cart
Alternate Flow	• Product out of stock – show 'Out of Stock'
Post - Condition	• Item added to cart • Item not added

Use Case Spec 4 – Payment

Use Case Name	Payment
Brief Description	Describes how the user Pays for a Product.
Actors	Farmers, Admin, Payment Gateway
Pre - Condition	• Active internet connection • Device ready • Bank server online
Basic Flow	• Go to Cart • Click Payment • Choose Payment Mode • Confirm payment
Alternate Flow	• Product out of stock error • Payment failed due to wrong details
Post - Condition	• Payment success and Order ID generated • Payment failed

Use Case Spec 5 – Upload Product Catalogue

Use Case Name	Upload Product Catalogue
Brief Description	Describes how Manufacturers/Admin uploads product info.
Actors	Manufacturers, DB Admin
Pre - Condition	• Active internet connection • Device ready
Basic Flow	• Login • Go to Dashboard • Select Add Product • Enter details • Submit
Alternate Flow	• Incomplete details – show 'Incomplete Information'
Post - Condition	• Successful upload • Failure to upload

Question 12 – Activity Diagram

Answer:

