

# iStar in Practice: On the identification of reusable SD Context Models Elements

iStarT'15

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Hello, we wanted to be  
there... but...

Have a great workshop!!!



**Karina Abad**



**Catalina Peña**

# AGENDA

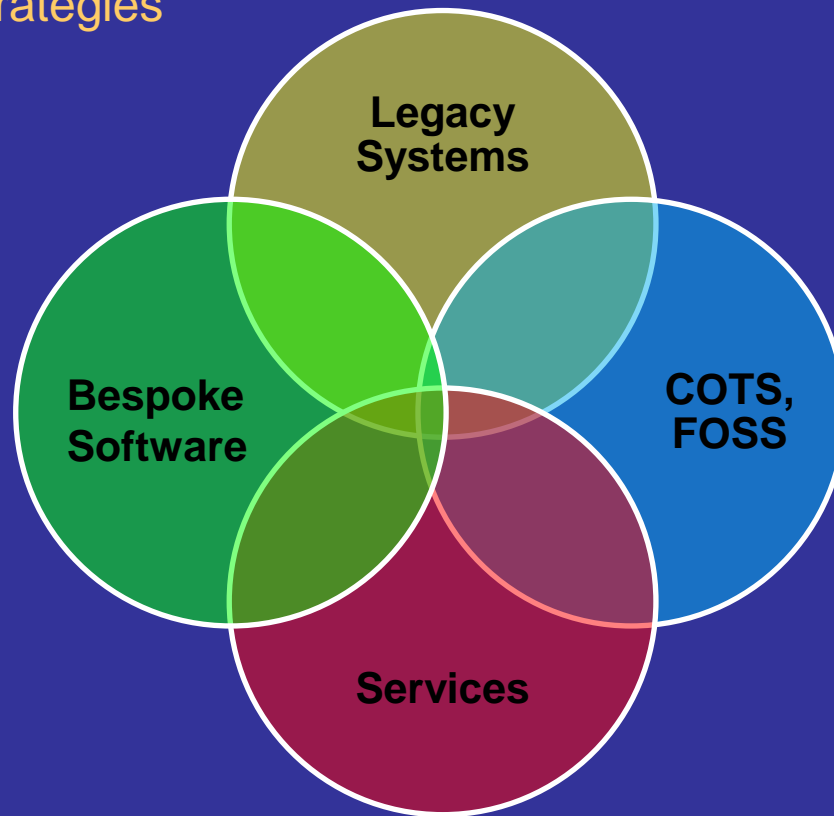
1. Motivation
2. Background
3. A new approach to address the problem
4. Conclusions and future work

**MOTIVATION**



# Motivation (1/2)

- Modern enterprises largely rely on IS designed to **support and orchestrate their operation**, provide information to **endorse decision making**
- Usually **Hybrid Systems** build by **integrating** software components of different nature and origins
- **IS architecture** is a key success factor requires deep understanding of the enterprise and **strategies**

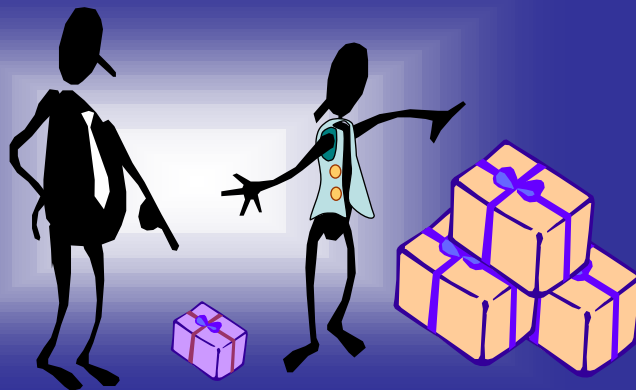




## Motivation (2/2)

IS architecting is not an easy task:

- **communication gaps** among technical and administrative personnel
- limited knowledge **of the enterprise structure, operations and strategy**
- **Lack of ability** to understand and endorse business strategy





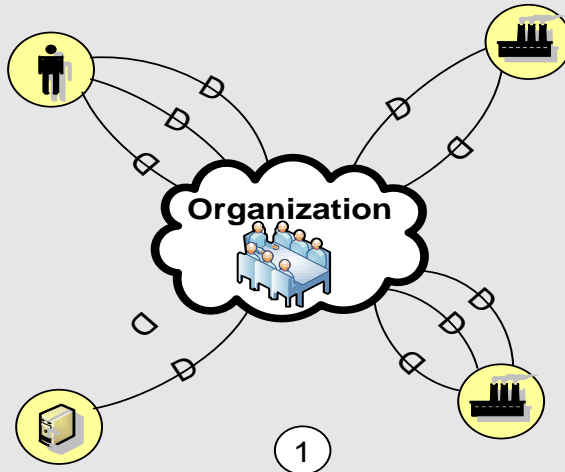
# BACKGROUND



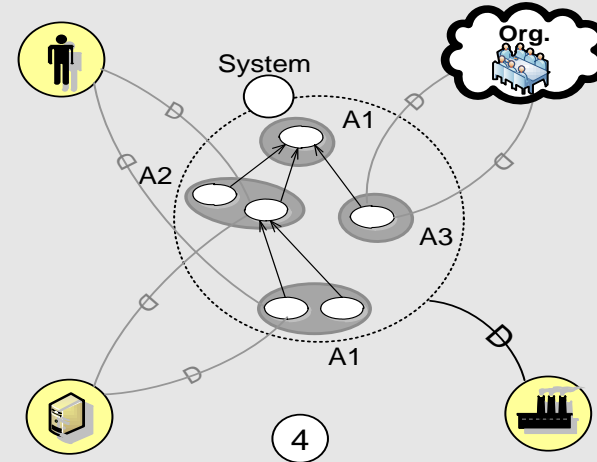
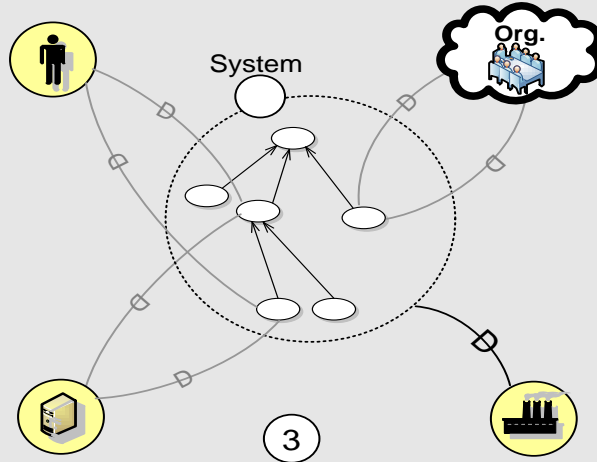
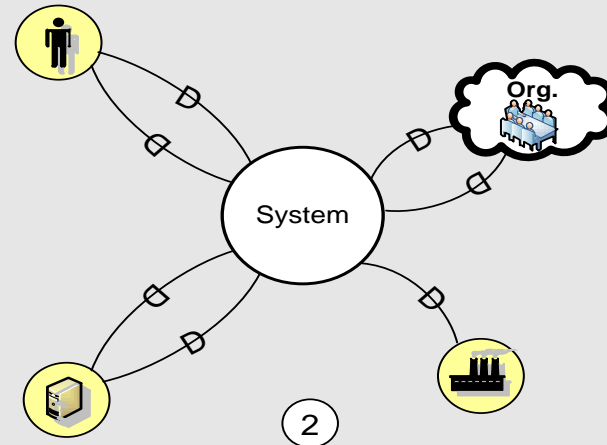
# The DHARMA method

4-phase method for defining IS architecture with  $i^*$

## 1. Enterprise context



## 2. Impact analysis



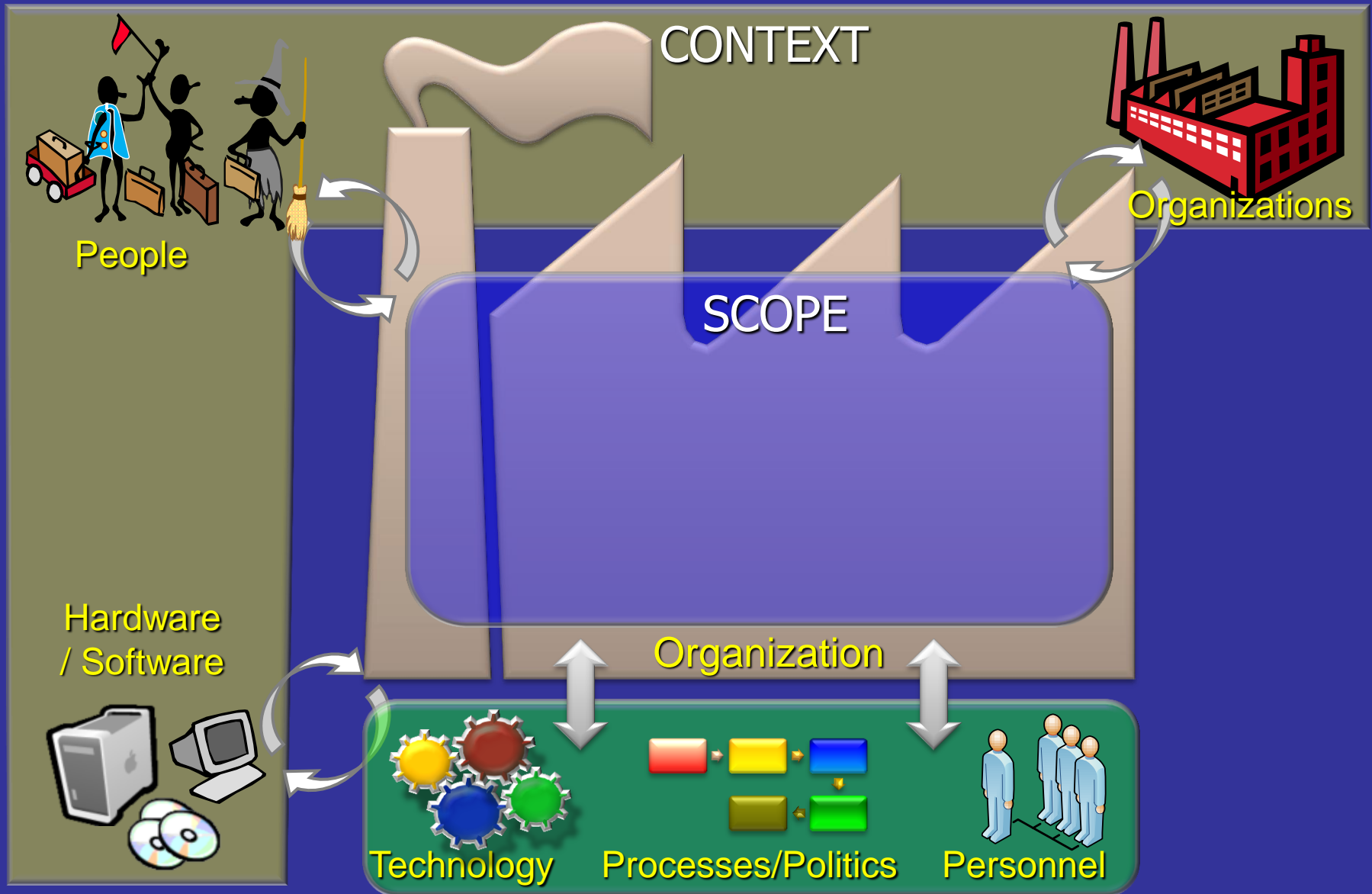
## 3. Decomposition of IS

## 4. Architecting a solution



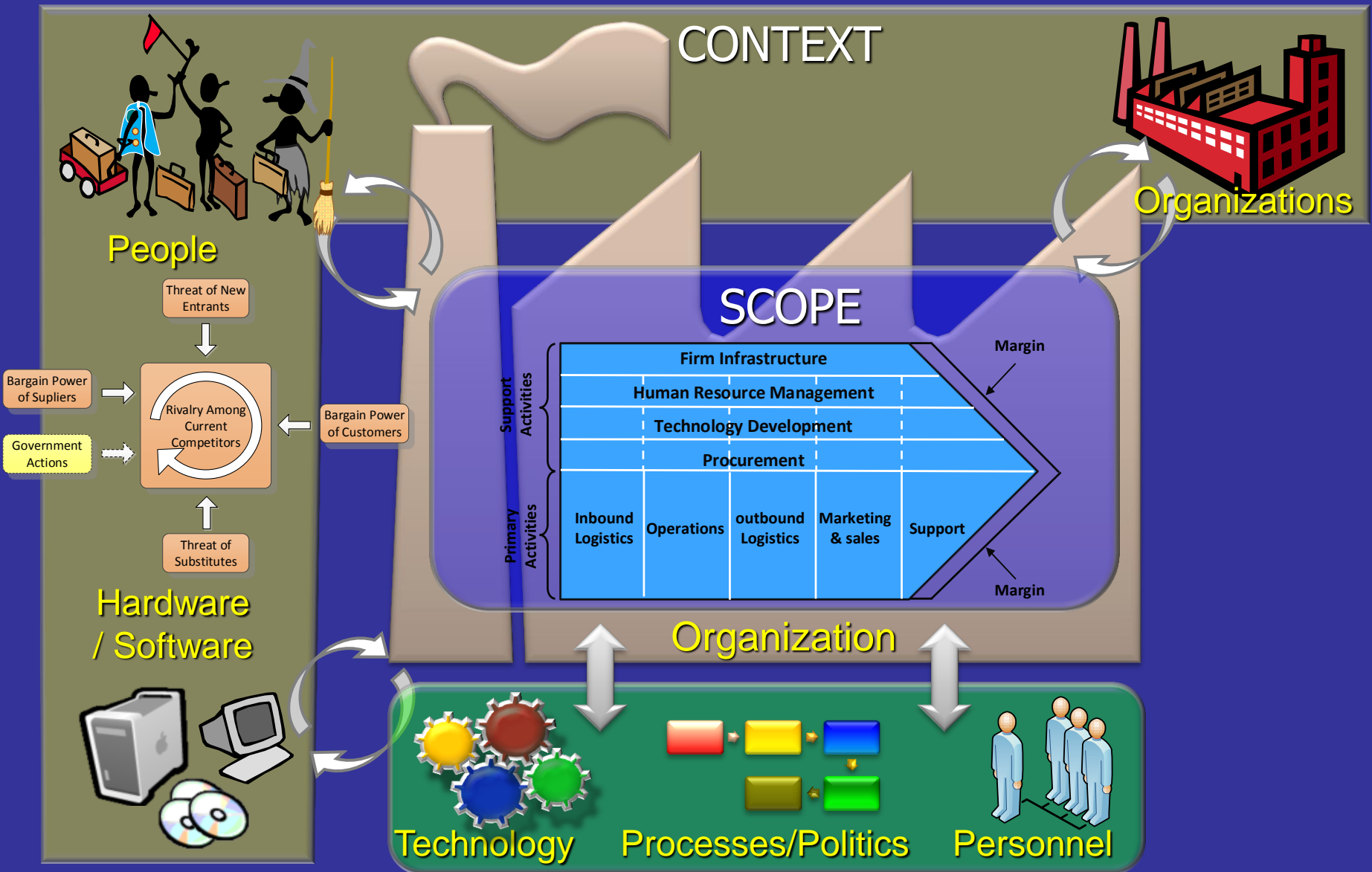


# The context and the organizational Scope





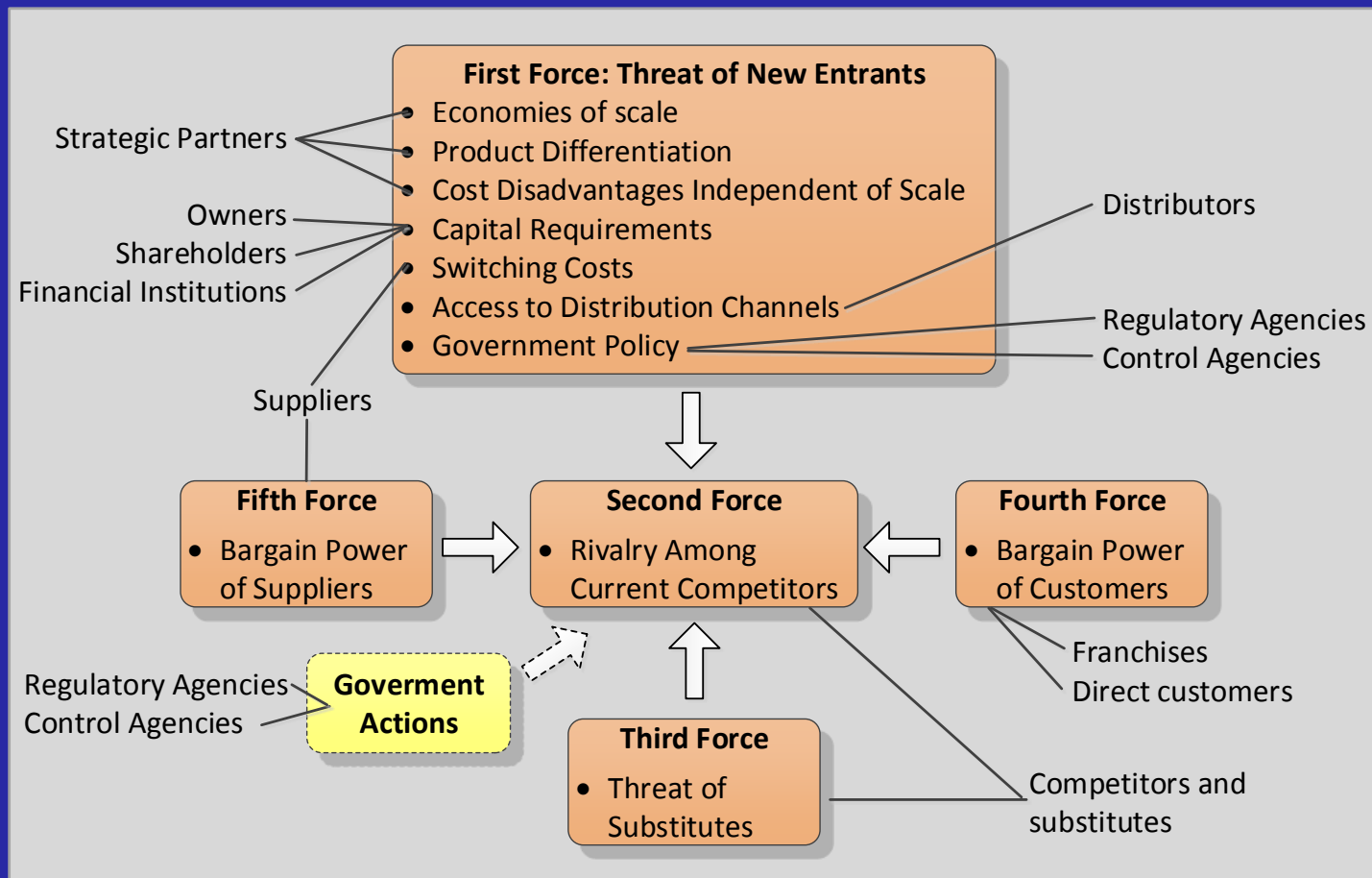
# The context and the organizational Scope





## \* SD-based Context Model patterns (1/2)

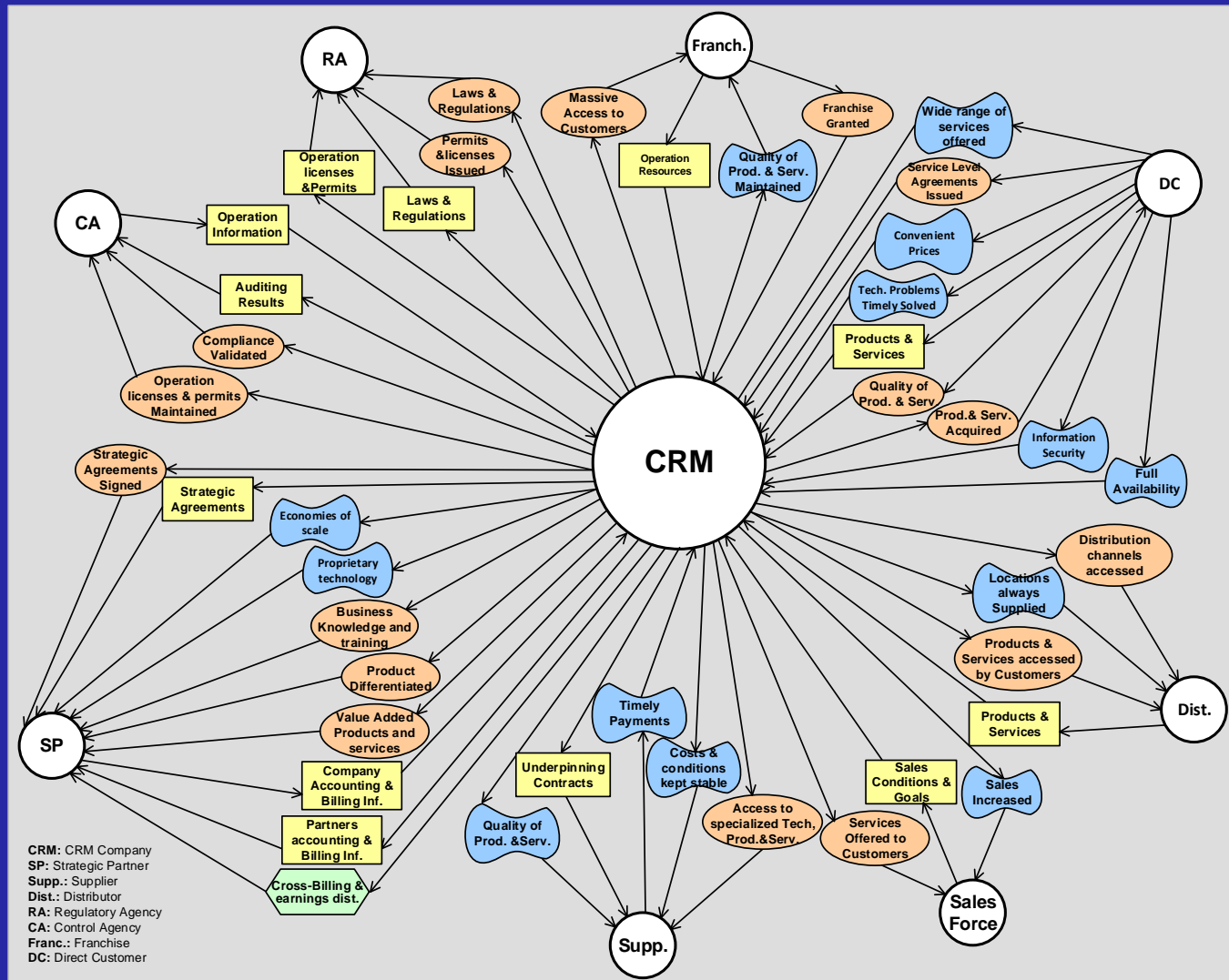
- 5 industrial cases led as define 3 patterns CRM, SCM, ERP.
  - 11 generic actors where identified in relation to porters five market forces.
  - 57 generic dependencies in relation to them.





# \* SD-based Context Model patterns (2/2)

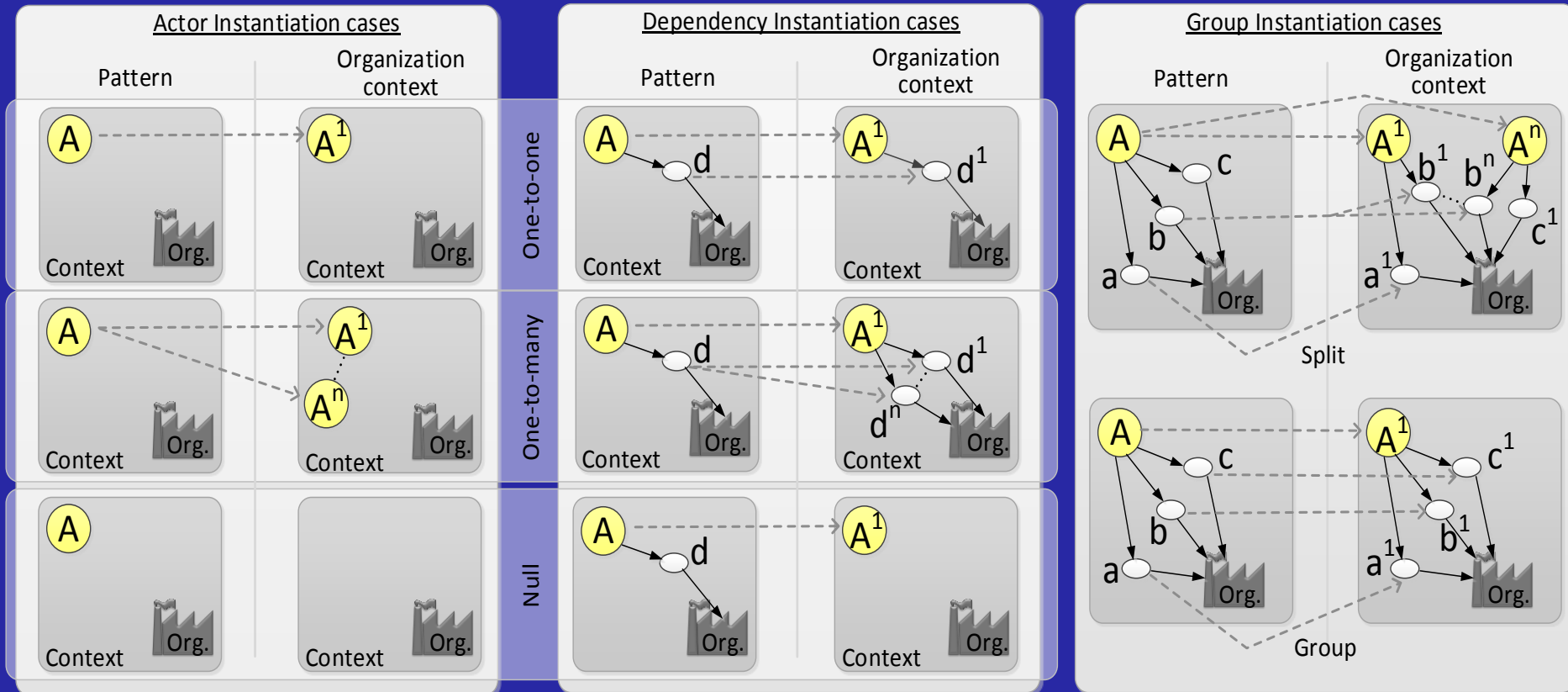
- Patterns where defined for generic Business Models (CRM, ERP, SCM)





# Pattern instantiation cases (1/2)

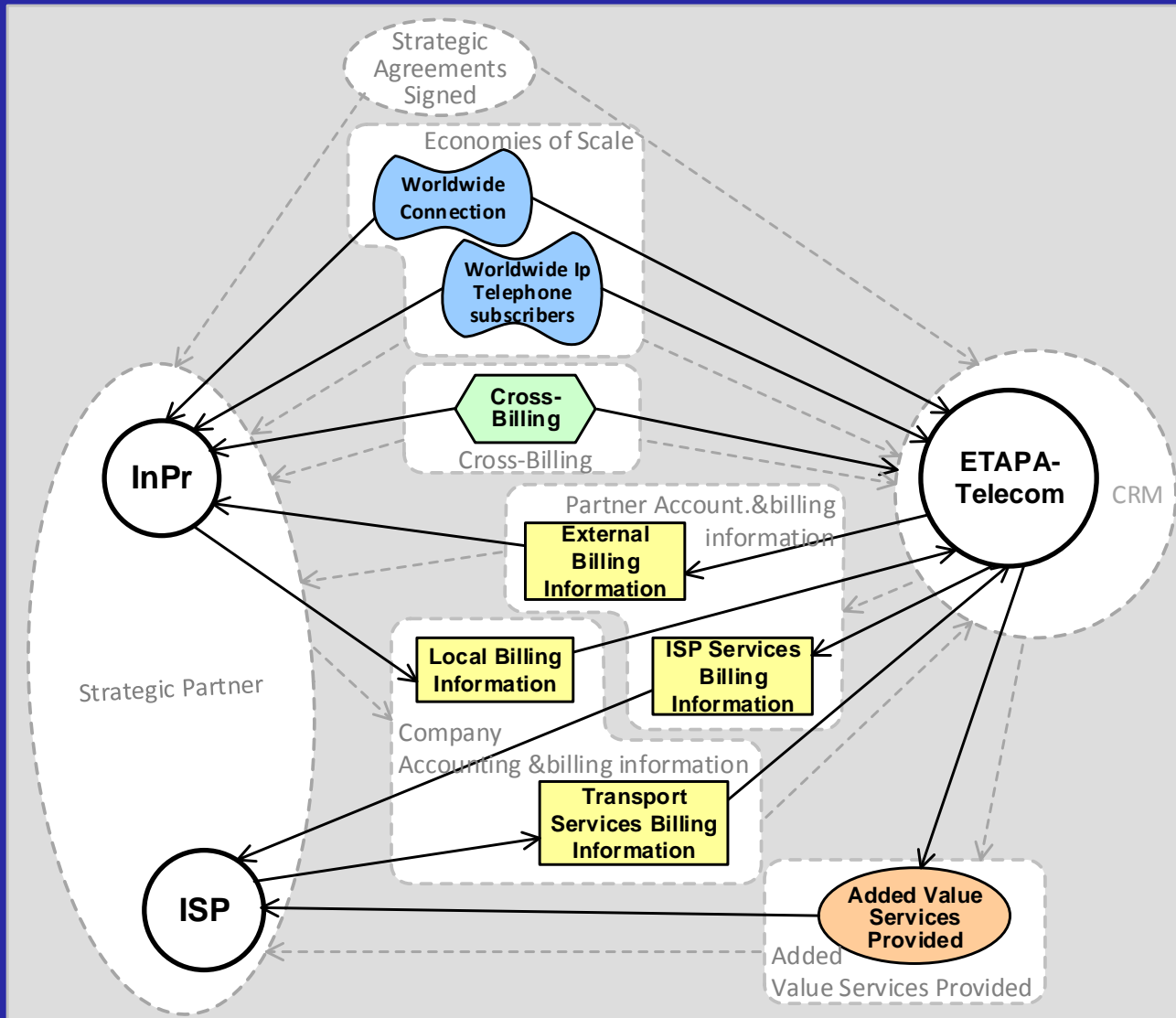
- Patterns instantiation cases where also formalized





# Pattern instantiation cases (1/2)

- Used to support patterns instantiation in practice





## i\* SD patterns... some practical problems

- Problems with the approach
  - To many business models... impossible to identify patterns for all of them
  - Patterns grow to large
  - Semantic problems make it difficult to match dependencies
  - Graphical nature of i\*...

**A NEW APPROACH TO ADDRESS THE  
PROBLEM**

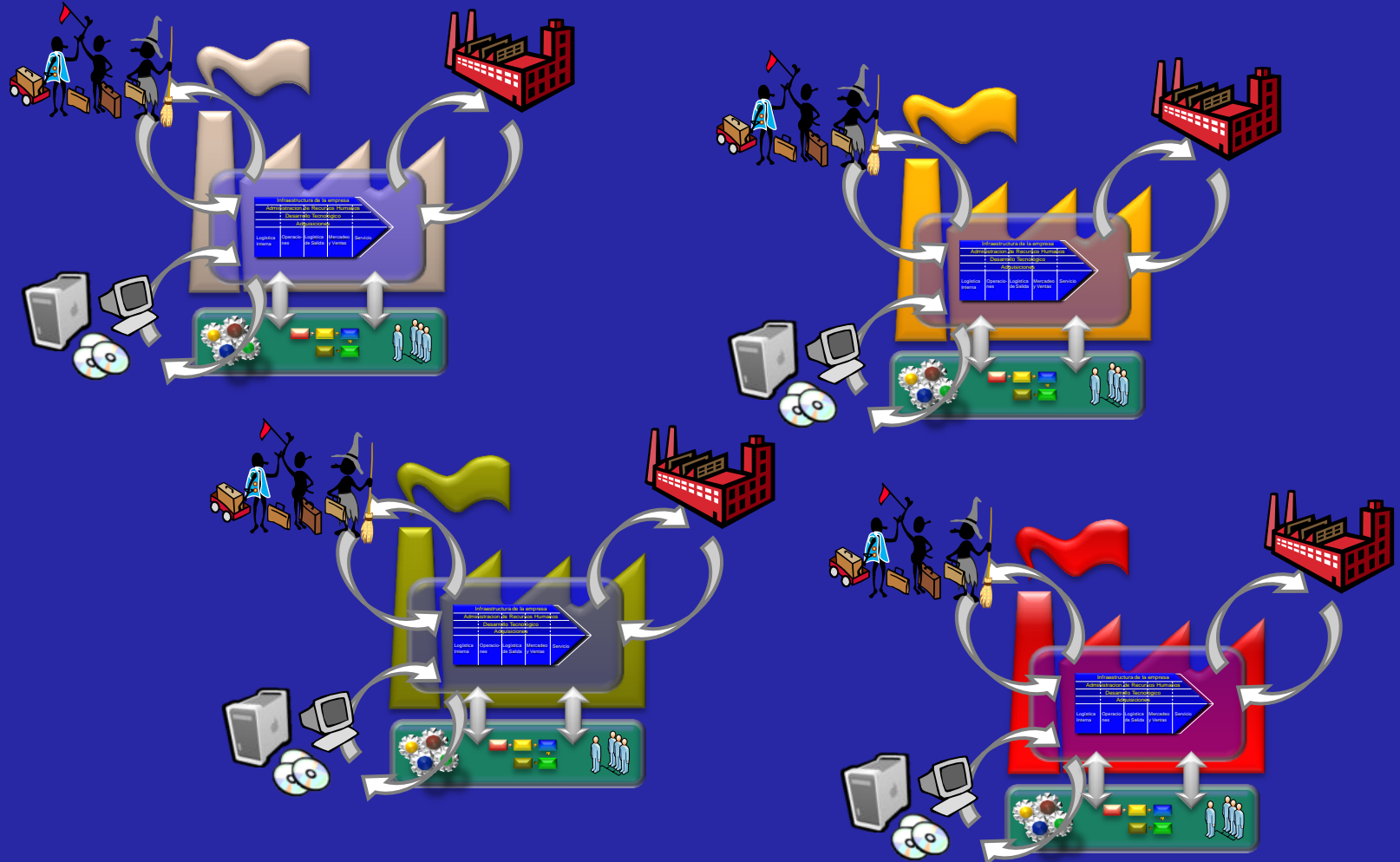




# First objective: validate and extend patterns catalogue

In the last three years we have explored 29 organizations

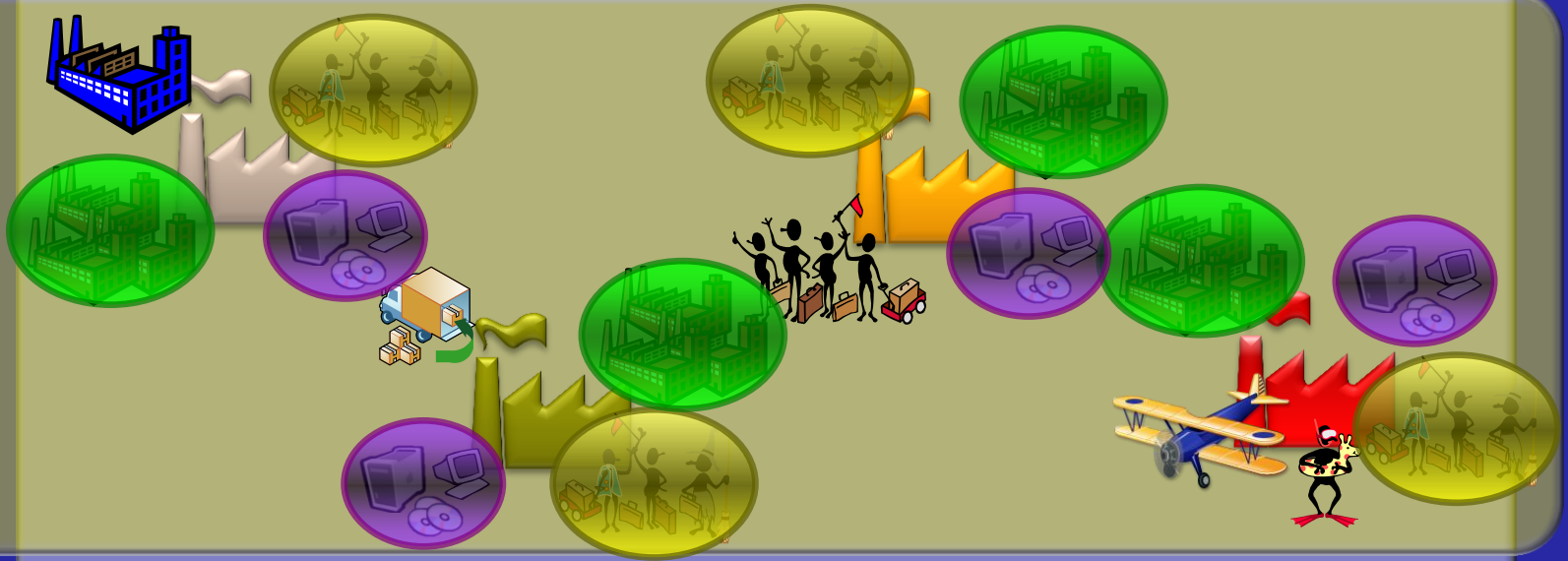
- Cases helped to validate the actors and dependencies included in patterns
- ... and the instantiation cases



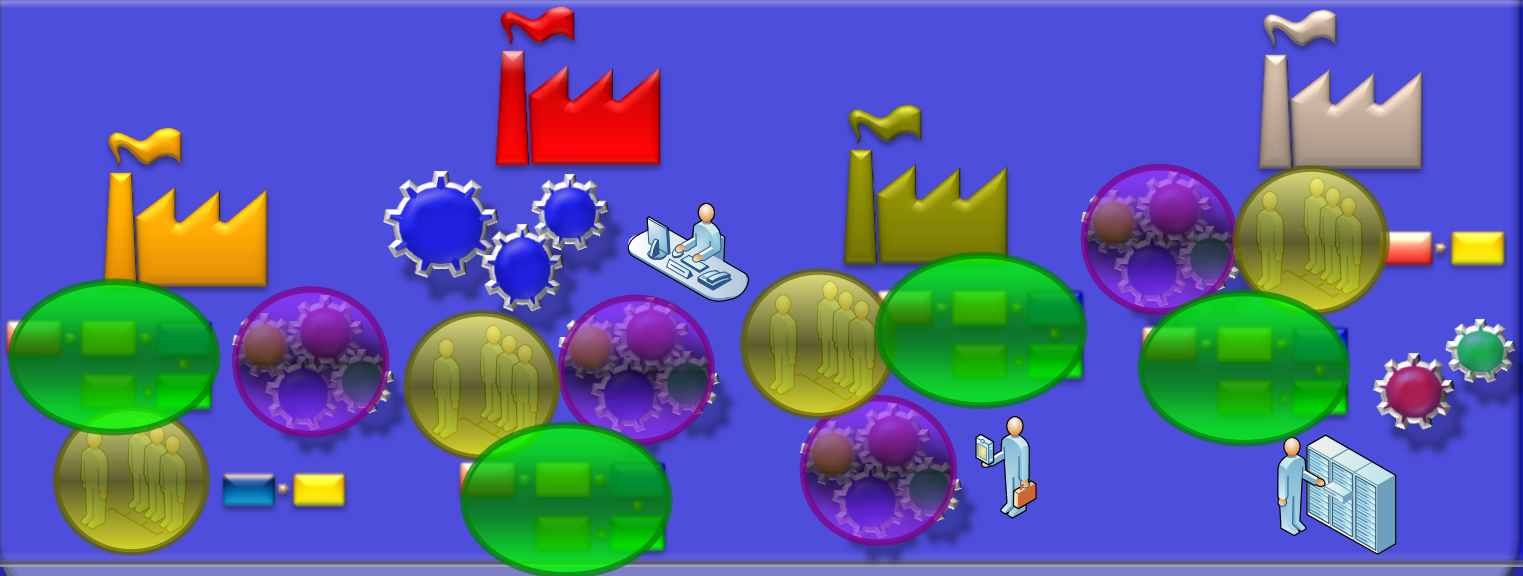


# Identification of common elements (1/2)

CONTEXT



SCOPE



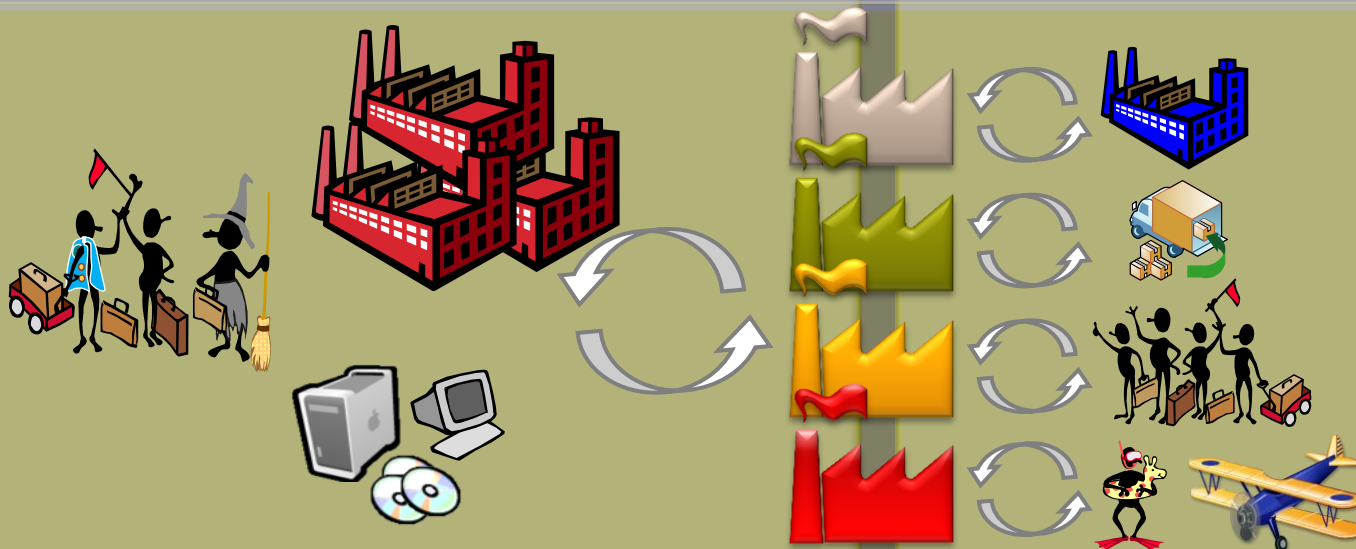


# Identification of common elements (1/2)

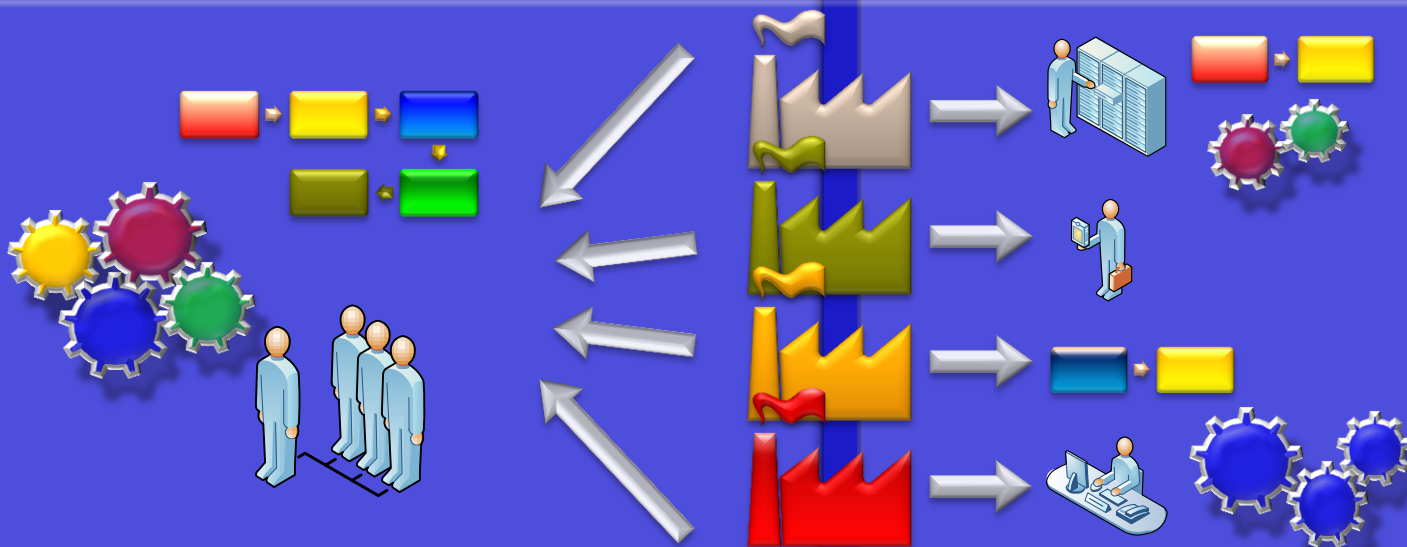
GENERIC

SPECIFIC

CONTEXT



SCOPE



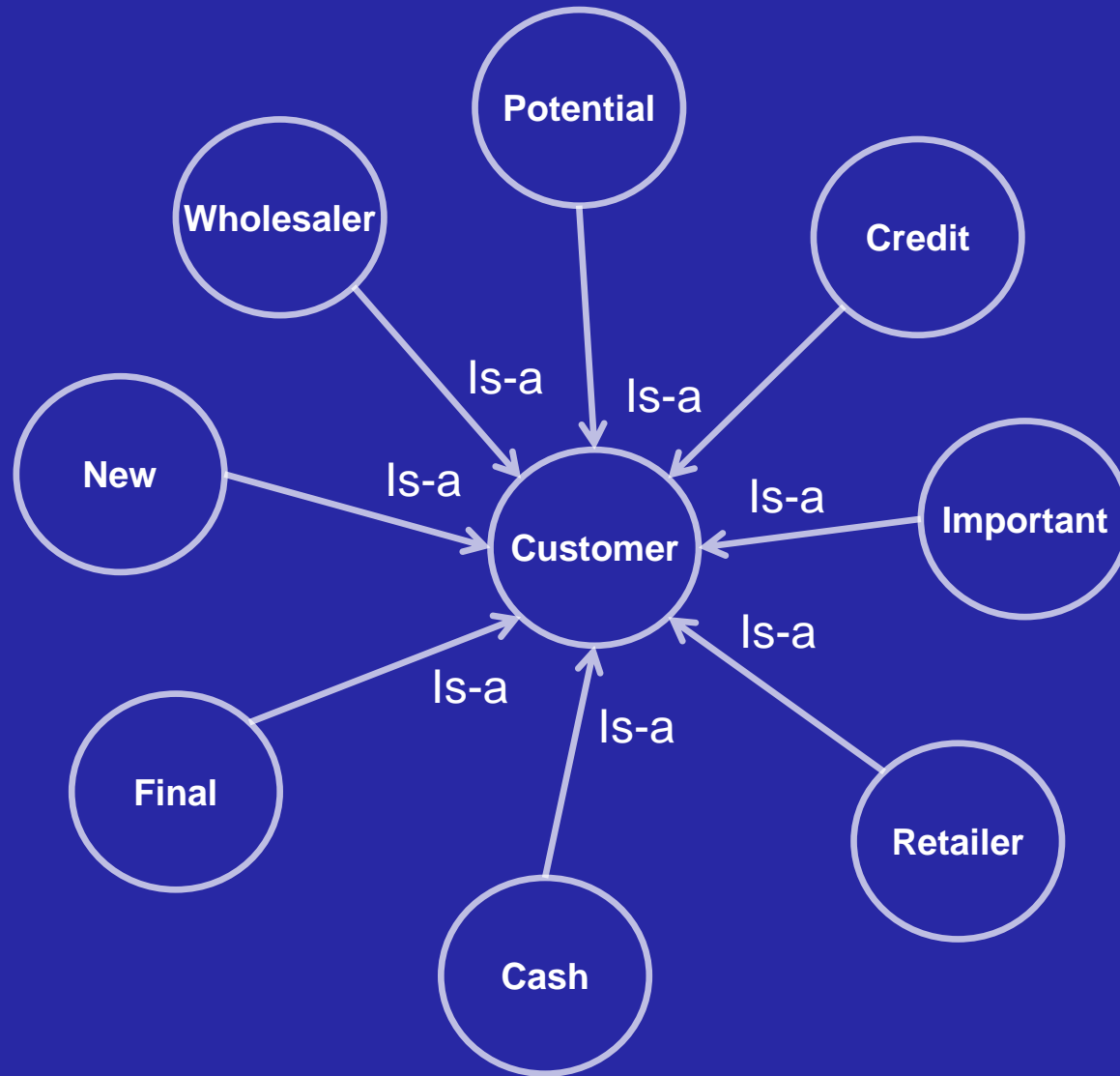


## Some of the results

- 29 cases conducted in small, medium and large companies
  - In addition to the 5 original industrial cases
  - Currently 25 new cases under analysis
- Some numbers in relation to the 29 cases
  - 59 actors identified
    - All of them in relation to the 11 original generic actors
    - 23 appeared in at least 17% of the cases
  - 189 dependencies identified
    - Including the 57 original ones
    - 52 appeared in at least 17% of the cases



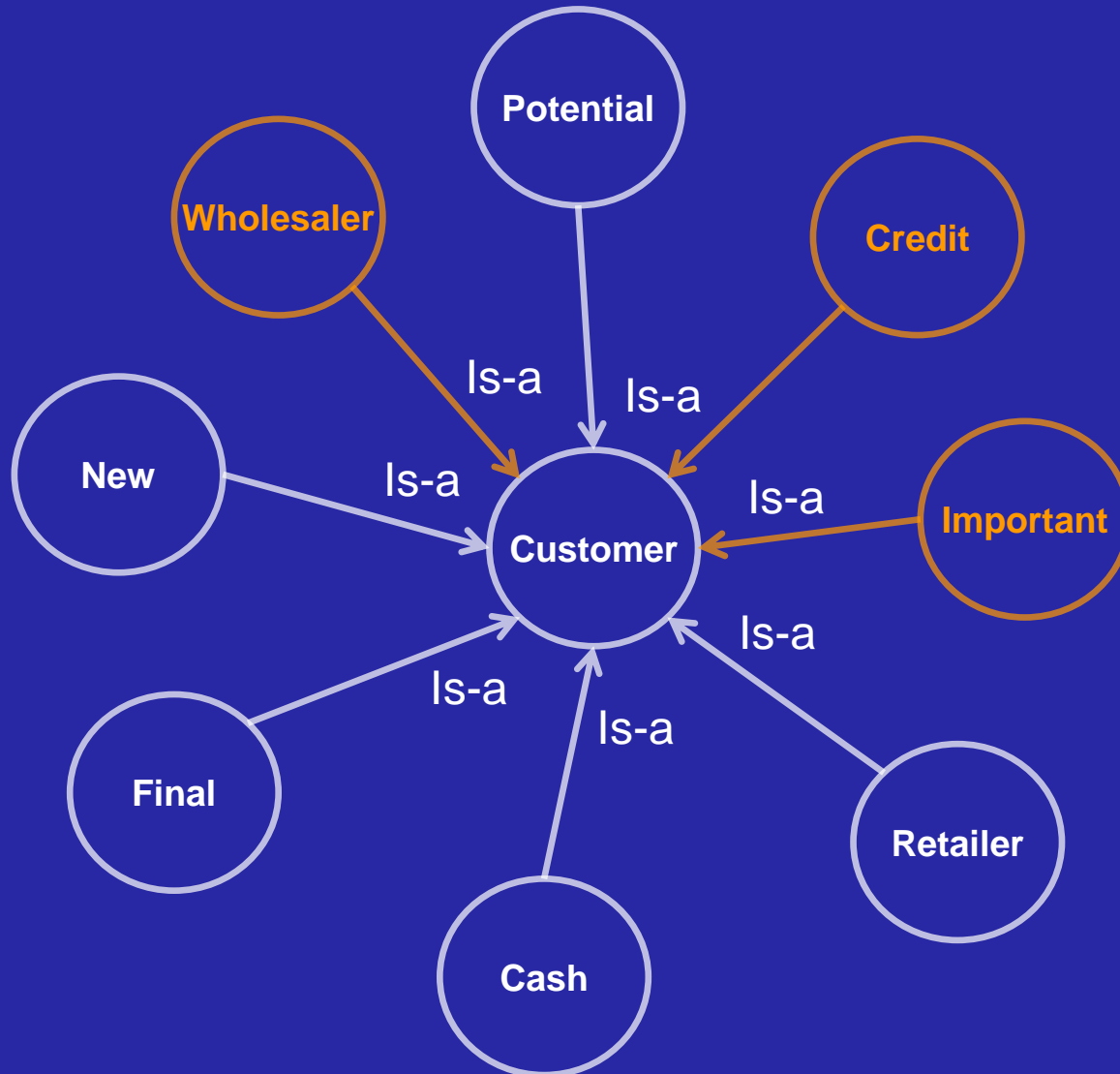
## Regarding actors (1/2)





## Regarding actors (2/2)

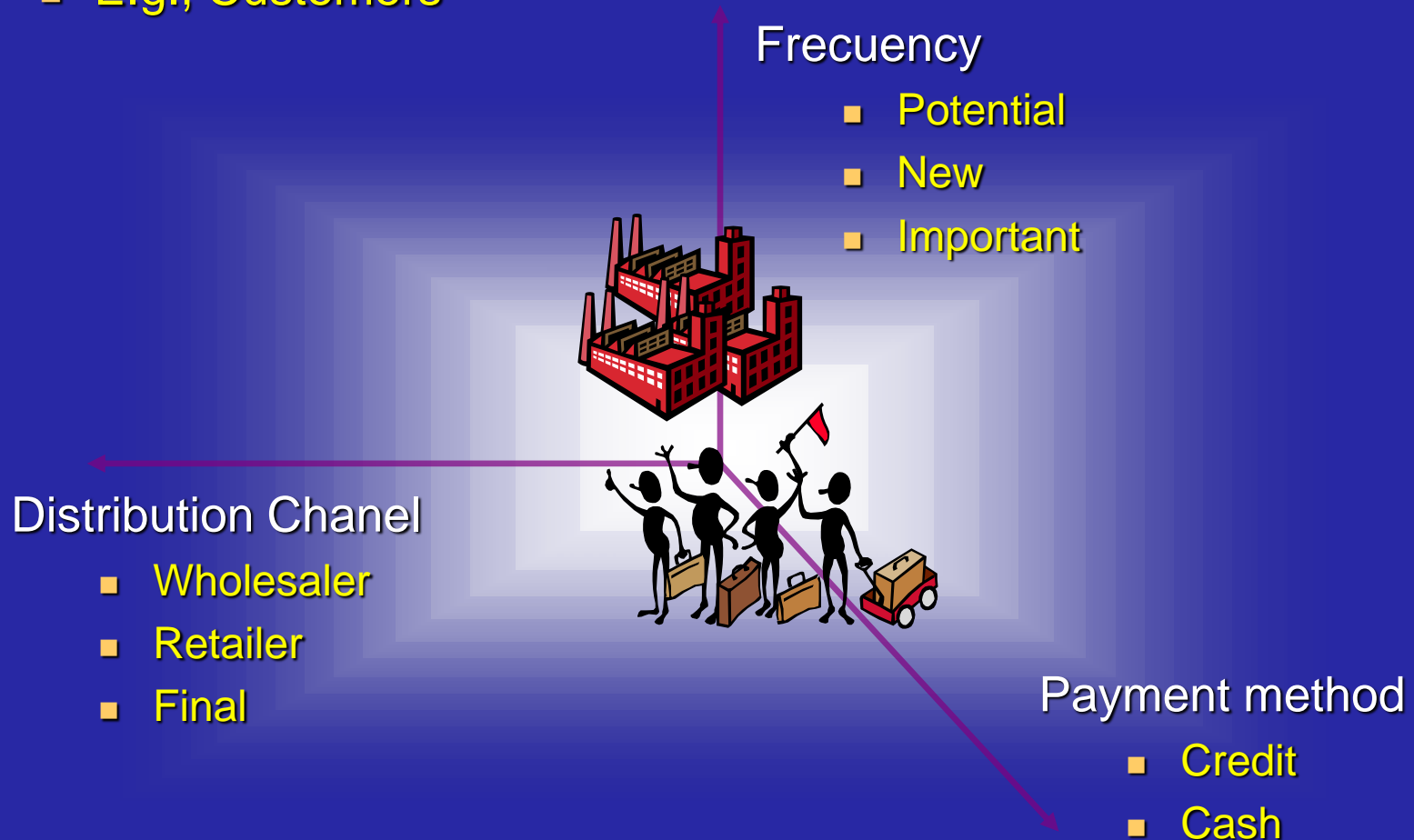
- They can be of more than one type at the time





# Identification of actors categorization dimensions

- Identified actors can be categorized according some orthogonal categorization dimensions
  - Each dimension has a set of categorization labels associated
  - E.g., Customers



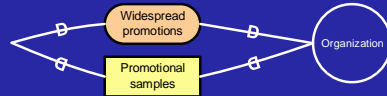


# A catalogue of Actors categorization dimensions

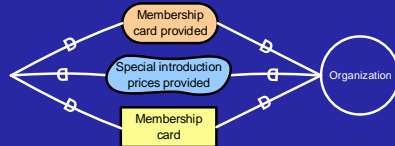
- Each label has generic dependencies associated to them

## Frecuency

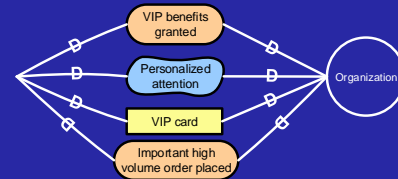
- **Potential**



- **New**

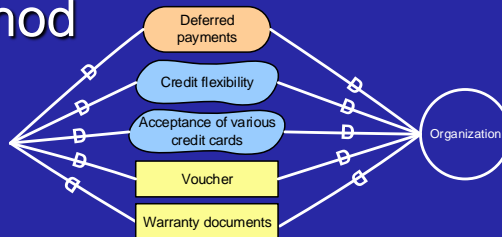


- **Important**

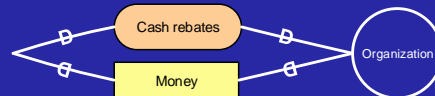


## Payment method

- **Credit**

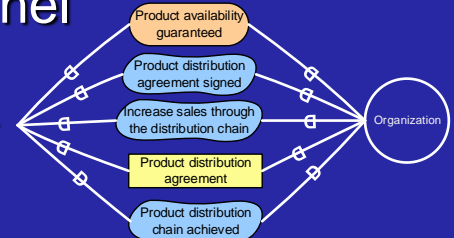


- **Cash**



## Distribution channel

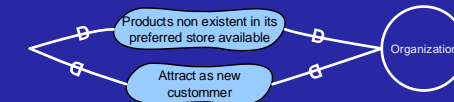
- **Wholesaler**



- **Retailer**



- **Final**







# Using the Catalogue: Actors Identification (1/2)

## Frequency

- **Potential**
- **New**
- **Important**



- Potential actors are identified by combining labels

- E.g., Customers

- **Potential + Credit**
- **Potential + Cash**

or

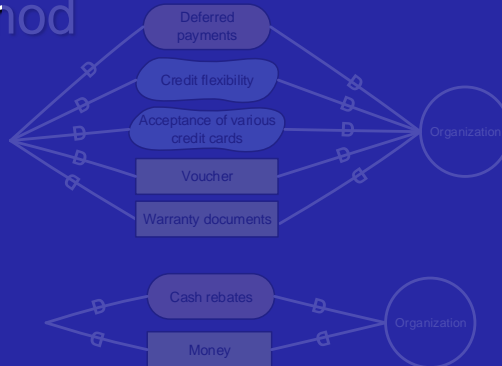
- **New + Credit**
- **New + Cash**

or

- **Important + Credit**
- **Important + Cash**

## Payment method

- **Credit**
- **Cash**

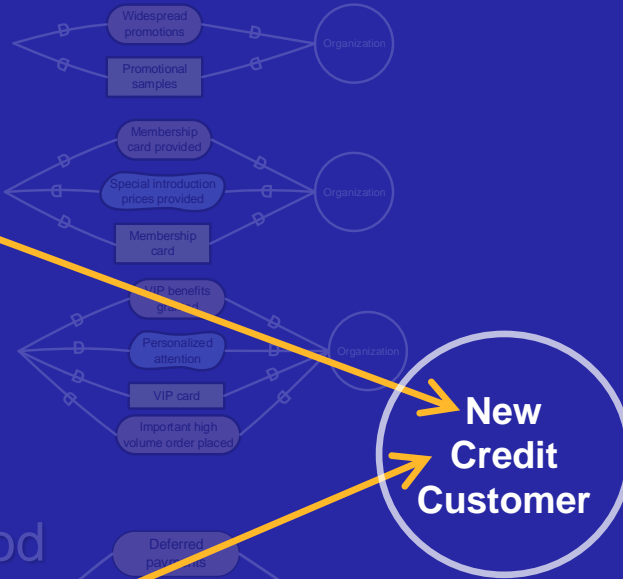




# Using the Catalogue: Actors Identification (2/2)

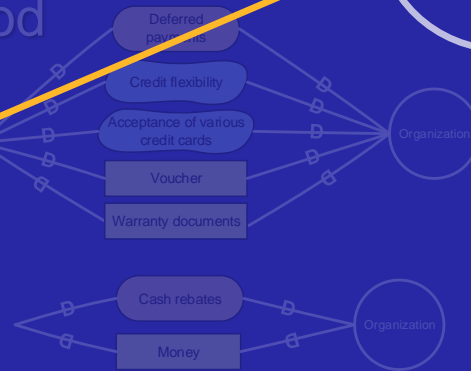
## Frequency

- Potential
- **New**
- Important



## Payment method

- **Credit**
- Cash



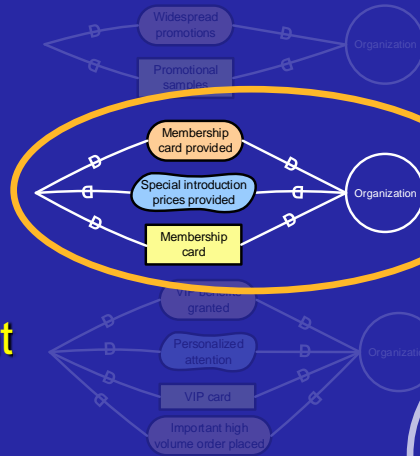
**New  
Credit  
Customer**



# Using the Catalogue: SD Context Model construction

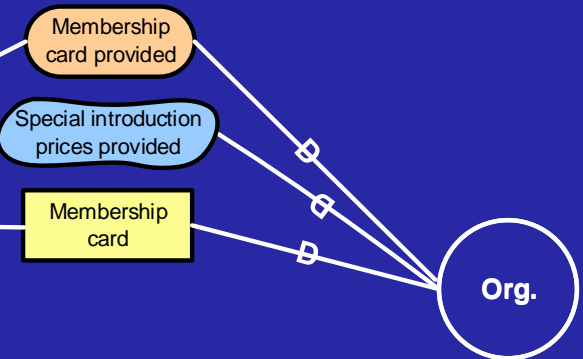
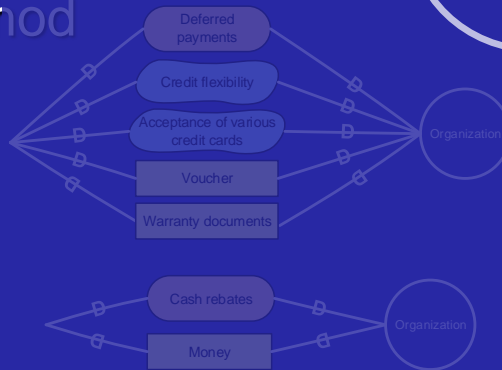
## Frequency

- Potential
- New
- Important



## Payment method

- Credit
- Cash





# Using the Catalogue: SD Context Model construction

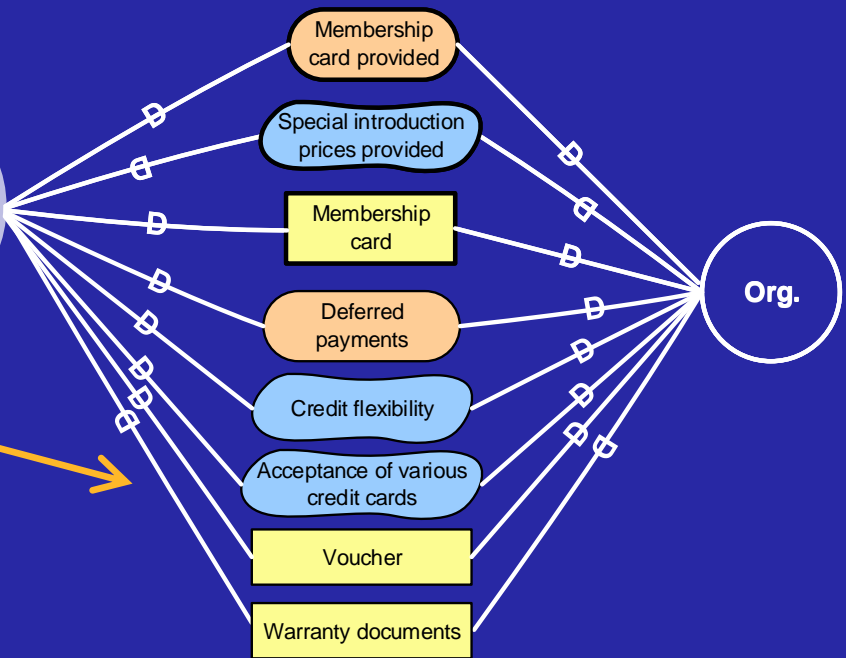
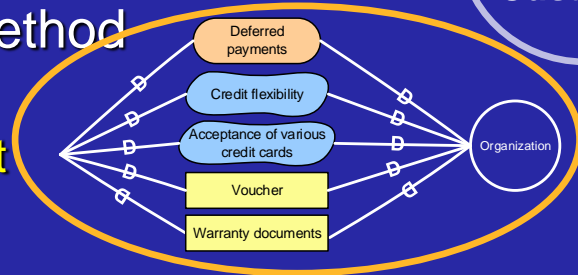
## Frequency

- Potential
- New
- Important



## Payment method

- Credit
- Cash



# **CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE WORK**



# Conclusions + Future work

- **Catalogue of reusable elements** for  $i^*$  SD-based Context Models
- Method to **systematize the identification** of **Context Actors** and **dependencies**
- Proposal based in **significant** amount of **empirical evidence**
- The resulting **catalogue** of reusable elements and the method proposed, can be used to **semi automate the construction of Context Models**
- As **future work** we plan to:
  - **Improve the catalogue**, labels and dependency names
  - Introduce **Semantic technologies** to improve **antonyms and synonyms recognition...**
    - and improve **matching of dependencies**
  - Extend current **tool support**

# Questions?

