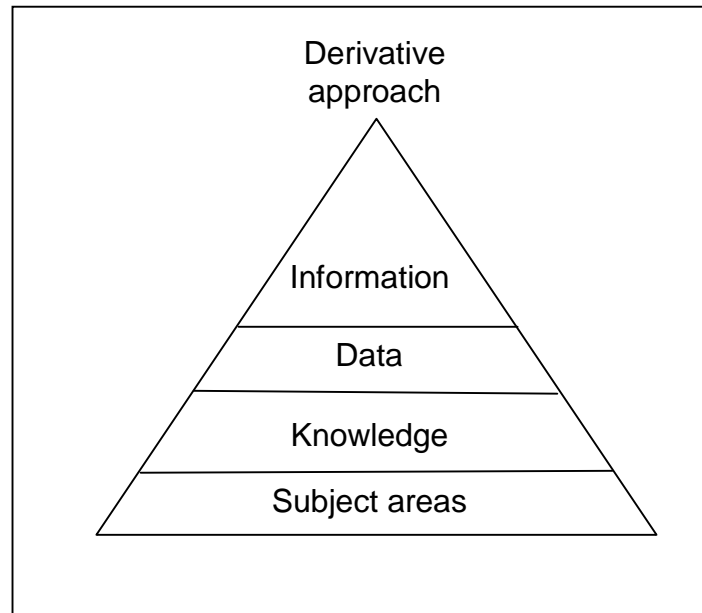


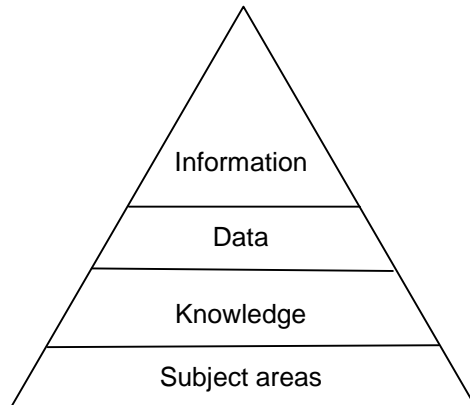
How to identify a mediocre approach – Eg 13


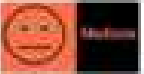
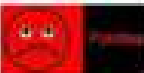
Imagine that you use (or want to use) the following ‘Ackoff’ derivative approach



How to identify a mediocre approach - Eg 13

Diagnosis 1



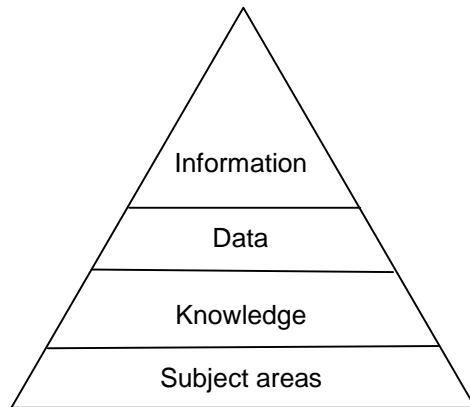
Phase	Deliverables	Class	Mitigation
Information Data Knowledge	19 questions		Implicit - mutually exclusivity
Subject Area Analysis	Subject areas		Implicit
	Data		Prev 2 mediocre
Implementation	Irrelevant as last deliverable was pointless		

Conclusion: Find a better approach

How to identify a mediocre approach Eg 13

Explanation

Why is it pointless?

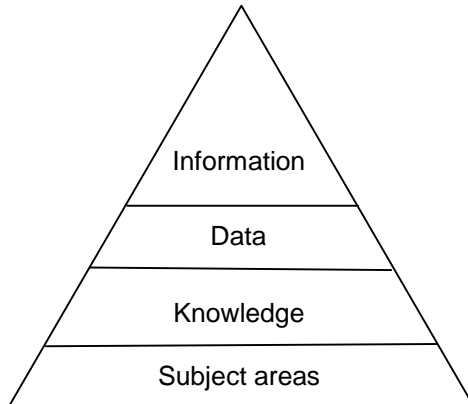


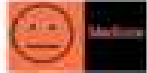
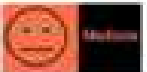

1. Step 1 – IDK
 - 1) Identify 19 generic questions – starting with the basic 6 ‘What’; ‘Who’; ‘Where’; ‘How’; ‘Why’; ‘When’; then expanding each of the 6 to produce 13 derived questions. All done without identifying any entities, roles or relationships and only using objects. Relies on brainstorming activities and only uses mutually exclusivity relationships (either/or). Hence mediocre
2. Step 2 – Analyse
 - 1) Subject areas – Grouping the generic 19 into some form of manageable components built using structures, semantics or value based components. As step 1 above was mediocre, how can this step produce anything better? Hence it too is mediocre
 - 2) Data – Pointless as last two steps were mediocre
3. Step 3 – Implement. Irrelevant as previous step was pointless

Conclusion: Find a better approach & software product

How to identify a mediocre approach - Eg 13

Final Diagnosis



Phase	Deliverables	Class	Mitigation
Information Data Knowledge	19 questions		Implicit - mutually exclusivity
Subject Area Analysis	Subject areas		Implicit
	Data		Prev 2 mediocre
Implementation	Irrelevant as last deliverable was pointless		

Conclusion: Find a better approach & software product