

# Measure Solution Performance



## Purpose or Need

To define performance measures and use the data collected to evaluate the effectiveness of a solution in relation to the value it brings.



## Value

The ability to measure the solution's performance.



## Solution

Measures that provide information on how well the solution is performing or could potentially perform.



## Techniques

Frequently used techniques:

- [\*Acceptance and Evaluation Criteria\*](#);
- [\*Benchmarking and Market Analysis\*](#);
- [\*Data Mining\*](#);
- [\*Metrics and KPIs\*](#);
- [\*Non-Functional Requirements Analysis\*](#).

Refer to the **BABOK Guide v3** for the complete list of techniques.



## Stakeholder

Typically involves sponsors, project managers, subject matter experts, customers, users, regulators, and any additional stakeholders identified.



## Description of Change

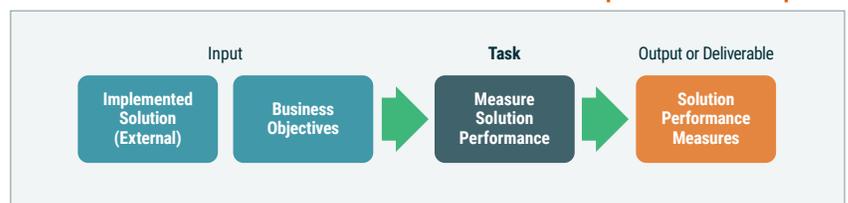
Measure Solution Performance defines the most appropriate way to assess the performance of a solution, including how it aligns with enterprise goals and objectives and performs the assessment.

## Reference (Guidelines and Tools)

The following resources, if they exist, can be used to transform the inputs into the outputs:

- Change Strategy;
- Future State Description;
- Requirements (Validated);
- Solution Scope.

## Task Inputs and Outputs



## Consider...

Measuring performance is often the starting point when a facet of an enterprise is underperforming. Good analysis can identify appropriate metrics that can provide valuable quantitative data.

Example: Key performance indicators (KPIs) can be used to quantify issues and establish accurate evaluation parameters for an analytics model that can be used to answer important research questions.

See [\*Guide to Business Data Analytics\*](#) – 2.3.4 Perform Data Analysis

Certifications: CCBA, CBAP – Refer to the **BABOK® Guide** for study purposes

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