

## COMPARISON OF THE ROLES OF BUSINESS ANALYST, PROJECT MANAGER, AND SYSTEMS ANALYST

### Comparison of the roles of business analyst, systems analyst, and project manager

*“Since I am doing all three roles, what is the difference between the **project** manager, the systems analyst, and the **business** analyst?”*

|                            | <b>Business Analyst</b>   | <b>Project Manager</b>  | <b>Systems Analyst</b>  |
|----------------------------|---|---|---|
| Primary Communication      | Communicate with <b>business</b> and <b>product</b> stakeholders and the project manager  | Communicate with everyone   | Communicate with the <b>technical</b> and solution teams            |
| Define Solution            | Define solution to <b>business</b> problem  | Define solutions to <b>project</b> problems   | Define solutions to <b>technical</b> problems                       |
| Identify Problem           | Identify <b>business</b> problem  | Identify <b>project</b> problem(s)  | Identify <b>technical</b> problem(s)                                |
| Provide Justification      | Justify the problem solving effort by defining or creating the <b>business</b> plan, C/BA, ROI analysis, <b>project</b> charter | Justify the <b>project</b> and changes to the <b>project</b> scope: time or resources | Justify the solution design and <b>technical</b> changes            |
| Scope Definition           | Define <b>Product</b> Scope   | Define <b>Project</b> Scope   | Define <b>Technical</b> Scope                                       |
| Address Trade-offs         | Confirm <b>business</b> trade-offs or trade-offs that affect the <b>product</b>   | Handle <b>project</b> trade-offs, e.g., budget, schedule, scope, risk                 | Identify design or <b>technical</b> trade-offs                      |
| Create Change              | Be an agent of change for the organization  | Be an agent of change for both <b>business</b> and <b>technical</b> aspects           | Be an agent of change for <b>technical</b> aspects and architecture |
| Analyze and/or Manage Risk | Define and manage <b>product</b> risks and risks to the <b>business</b>   | Define and manage risks to the <b>project</b>   | Define and manage <b>technical</b> risks                            |
| Plan                       | Plan the requirements definition  | Plan the entire <b>project</b>  | Plan the <b>technical</b> solution                                  |

## Comparison of the Roles of BA, PM, SA

|                                   | <b>Business Analyst</b>   | <b>Project Manager</b>  | <b>Systems Analyst</b>   |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Monitor and Control               |   | Monitor and control staff and resources                                       |  |
| Analyze and Manage Stakeholders   | Define and manage <b>product</b> stakeholders   | Define and manage <b>project</b> stakeholders                                 |  |
| Manage Expectations               | Manage customer/user/ <b>business</b> expectations  | Manage management (IT and <b>business</b> ) expectations                      | Manage <b>technical</b> expectations   |
| Identify Requirements             | Identify <b>business</b> requirements (WHAT)  | Identify <b>project</b> requirements: resources, skills, etc.                 | Identify system and <b>technical</b> requirements (HOW)                                    |
| Analyze Impact                    | Analyze <b>product</b> / <b>business</b> impact   | Analyze <b>project</b> impact   | Analyze <b>technical</b> impact  |
| Test                              | Test the <b>product</b> (acceptance testing)  | Test the <b>project</b> plan  | <b>Technical</b> testing   |
| Evaluate Alternatives             | Evaluate <b>business</b> solution alternatives  | Evaluate <b>project</b> alternatives  | Evaluate <b>technical</b> alternatives   |
| Estimate                          | Estimate the time and effort to define the <b>product</b>                                 | Estimate the time and effort to successfully complete the <b>Project</b>      | Estimate the time and effort to develop the <b>Technical</b> aspects of the implementation |
| Perform Project Close Activities  | Conduct <b>business</b> analyst retrospective and requirements definition lessons learned | Conduct <b>project</b> close and retrospective <b>Project</b> lessons learned | Conduct <b>technical</b> retrospective and lessons learned                                 |
| Perform Pre-Deployment Activities | Conduct <b>product</b> training and familiarization to ensure smooth transition           | Manage <b>project</b> turnover activities                                     | Define <b>technical</b> changes necessary for deployment (migration, conversion, etc.)     |
| Perform Deployment Activities     | Assess organizational readiness to receive <b>product</b>                                 | Manage <b>project</b> cut-over into <b>production</b>                         | Handle <b>technical</b> issues during cut-over   |

## Comparison of the Roles of BA, PM, SA

|                                    | <b>Business Analyst</b>  | <b>Project Manager</b>   | <b>Systems Analyst</b>   |
|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Perform Post Deployment Activities | Assess use of <b>product</b> in the <b>business</b> environment                            |  |  |
| Mediate                            | Mediate <b>Product</b> disputes among <b>business</b> , IT and upper-level management      | Mediate <b>Project</b> disputes among team members and others        | Mediate <b>Technical</b> issues among team members or other <b>technical</b> personnel |
| Obtain Sign off                    | Obtain sign off for solution document and for final deliverable <b>product</b>             | Obtain sign off for <b>project</b> completion                        | Obtain sign off for <b>technical</b> solution  |
| Analyze                            | Analyze <b>business</b> processes and status   | Analyze <b>project</b> processes and status                          | Analyze <b>technical</b> processes and status  |
| Report                             | Report status of <b>product</b> and solution to <b>business</b> and <b>project</b> manager | Report status of <b>project</b> to upper-level management and others | Report status of <b>technical</b> solution to <b>project</b> manager and others        |

As can be seen by the table above, the business analyst, project manager, and systems analyst or technical lead basically perform the same activities with few exceptions. This is where all the confusion arises. A business analyst does risk analysis and so does the project manager and systems analyst. The project manager defines scope, but so do the business analyst and systems analyst.

The difference among the three roles is one of focus. The business analyst focuses his activities and tasks on the business or product. The project manager focuses her activities and tasks on the project. The systems analyst focuses his activities and tasks on the technical aspects of the solution.

The project manager has the overall authority and responsibility for the project and its success. The systems analyst or technical lead is responsible for the technical aspects of the implemented solution. The business analyst is responsible to ensure that the originally defined business problem has been solved completely and at the expected quality.