

ENG TERMIN	ENG RAZLAGA iz BABOK	SLV razлага	SLV review	SLO TERMIN	Alternativne oblike
Acceptance and Evaluation Criteria Definition				Določitev prevzemnih in ocenjevalnih kriterijev	
Activity Diagram	A model that illustrates the flow of processes and/or complex use cases by showing each activity along with information flows and concurrent activities. Steps can be superimposed onto horizontal swim lanes for the roles that perform the steps.	Model, ki procesni tok in/ali kompleksne primere ilustrira v korakih oz. aktivnostih. Na ta način je mogoč prikazati vsako aktivnost skupaj z vzporednimi aktivnostmi in podatkovnimi tokovi. Model se lahko razširi z vlogami v t.i. vzporednih progah in tako prikaže še, katera vloga izvede posamezen korak.		Diagram aktivnosti	Aktivnostni diagram
Activity	A unit of work performed as part of an initiative or process.	Enota dela, ki se izvede kot del pobude ali procesa.		Aktivnost	
Actor(s)	The human and nonhuman roles that interact with the system.	Katerakoli vloga v procesu, aktivnosti, primeru uporabe, ki je človeški ali ne-človeški obliku uporabnik sistema.		Akter(ji)	
Allocation	See requirements allocation.	Glej dodelitev zahtev		Dodelitev	
Analyst	A generic name for a role with the responsibilities of developing and managing requirements. Other names include business analyst, business integrator, requirements analyst, requirements engineer, and systems analyst.	Generičen naziv za vlogo, katere odgovornost je razvijanje in upravljanje zahtev. Druga imena za to vlogo so še poslovni analitik, poslovni integrator, analitik uporabniških zahtev, inženir za zahteve, tehnolog, sistemski analitik.		Analitik	
Application (SW)				Aplikacija	
Association	A link between two elements or objects in a diagram.	Povezava med dvema elementoma ali objektoma v diagramu.		Povezava	
Assumption	Assumptions are influencing factors that are believed to be true but have not been confirmed to be accurate.	Predpostavke so nepreverjena dejstva, ki se jih privzame, kot da so resnična in s tem vplivajo na nadaljnji potek dela.		Predpostavka	
Attribute	A data element with a specified data type that describes information associated with a concept or entity.			Atribut	
Baseline	A point-in-time view of requirements that have been reviewed and agreed upon to serve as a basis for further development.	Časovni presek pregledanih in potrjenih zahtev, ki služijo kot osnova za nadaljnji razvoj.		Osnova	Izhodišče
Benchmarking	A comparison of a process or system's cost, time, quality, or other metrics to those of leading peer organizations to identify opportunities for improvement.			Primerjava	
Black Box Tests	Tests written without regard to how the software is implemented. These tests show only what the expected input and outputs will be.			Test „črne škatle“	
Brainstorming	Brainstorming is a team activity that seeks to produce a broad or diverse set of options through the rapid and uncritical generation of ideas.			Zbiranje zamisli	
Business Analysis	Business analysis is the set of tasks and techniques used to work as a liaison among stakeholders in order to understand the structure, policies and operations of an organization, and recommend solutions that enable the organization to achieve its goals.	Poslovna analiza je niz opravil in tehnik, ki omogočajo komunikacijo in povezovanje deležnikov z namenom celostnega poznавanja organizacije – njene strukture, dejavnosti in pravil – ter priporočajo rešitve, ki organizaciji omogočajo doseganje njenih ciljev.		Poslovna analitika	
Business Analysis Approach	The set of processes, templates, and activities that will be used to perform business analysis in a specific context.	Pristop pomeni niz procesov, predlog in aktivnosti, ki se bodo uporabili za izvedbo poslovne analize pri neki specifični vsebini.		Poslovno-analitični pristop	
Business Analysis Communication Plan	A description of the types of communication the business analyst will perform during business analysis, the recipients of those communications, and the form in which communication should occur.	Načrt vsebuje: - opis načinov komunikacije, ki jih bo poslovni analistik opravil med poslovno analizo, - prejemnike informacij in - obliko teh informacij.		Načrt komunikacije	

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<b>Business Performance Assessment</b>				Ocena učinkovitosti poslovne analize	
<b>Business Analysis Plan</b>	A description of the planned activities that the business analyst will execute in order to perform the business analysis work involved in a specific initiative.	Opis načrtovanih aktivnosti poslovne analize za dano pobudo, ki jih bo izvršil poslovni analitik.		Načrt poslovne analize	
<b>Business Analyst</b>	A practitioner of business analysis.	Izvajalec poslovne analize.		Poslovni analitik	
<b>Business Architecture</b>	A subset of the enterprise architecture that defines an organization's current and future state, including its strategy, its goals and objectives, the internal environment through a process or functional view, the external environment in which the business operates, and the stakeholders affected by the organization's activities.	Podmnožica arhitekture poslovnega sistema, ki določa sedanje in prihodnje stanje organizacije. Poleg tega poslovna arhitektura določa še strategijo, cilje in vmesne cilje; notranje okolje, ki je definirano s procesi in funkcionalnostjo; zunanjé okolje, v katerem poslovni sistem deluje; ter deležniki, ki so podvrženi aktivnostim organizacije.		Poslovna arhitektura	
<b>Business Case</b>	An assessment of the costs and benefits associated with a proposed initiative.	Ocena stroškov in koristi za predlagano pobudo.		Poslovni primer	
<b>Business Constraint(s)</b>	Business constraints are limitations placed on the solution design by the organization that needs the solution. Business constraints describe limitations on available solutions, or an aspect of the current state that cannot be changed by the deployment of the new solution. See also technical constraint.	Poslovne omejitve omejujejo obliko rešitve, ki jo organizacija potrebuje. Poslovne omejitve opisujejo omejitve že obstoječih rešitev, ki jih je potrebno upoštevati pri novi rešitvi ali pa celo določajo, kaj se v trenutnem sistemu ne sme spremeniti z novo rešitvijo. Glej tudi „tehnične omejitve“.		Poslovne omejitve	
<b>Business Domain</b> <b>Business Domain Model</b>	See domain. A conceptual view of all or part of an enterprise focusing on products, deliverables and events that are important to the mission of the organization. The domain model is useful to validate the solution scope with the business and technical stakeholders. See also model.	Glej domeno. Konceptualni pogled na del ali celoto poslovnega sistema s poudarkom na produktil, izdelkih in dogodkih, ki so pomembni za postanek organizacije. Model domene je konstern za preverjanje obsega rešitve s poslovimi in tehničnimi deležniki. Glej tudi model.		Poslovna domena Model poslovne domene	
<b>Business Event</b>	A system trigger that is initiated by humans.	Sistemski sprožilec dogodka, ki je sprožen s strani osebe.		Poslovni dogodek	
<b>Business Goal</b>	A state or condition the business must satisfy to reach its vision.	Dosega stanja ali zadovoljitev pogoja, ki omogoča doseži vizijo.		Poslovni cilj	
<b>Business Need(s)</b>	A type of high-level business requirement that is a statement of a business objective, or an impact the solution should have on its environment.	Poslovna zahteva na visokem nivoju, ki nastopa bodisi v obliki izjave poslovnega cilja ali kot vpliv, ki ga mora imeti rešitev na svoje okolje.		Poslovna potreba	
<b>Business Policy</b>	A business policy is a non-actionable directive that supports a business goal.	Poslovna politika je direktiva, ki podpira poslovni cilj.		Poslovna politika	Politika podjetja
<b>Business Process</b>	A set of defined ad-hoc or sequenced collaborative activities performed in a repeatable fashion by an organization. Processes are triggered by events and may have multiple possible outcomes. A successful outcome of a process will deliver value to one or more stakeholders.	Niz določenih ad-hoc ali zaporednih skupinskih aktivnosti, ki se na ponavljajoč način izvajajo v organizaciji. Prosesi sprožijo dogodki, sam proces pa lahko ima več različnih rezultatov. Uspesén rezultat procesa ustvari dodano vrednost enemu ali več deležnikom.		Poslovni proces	
<b>Business Requirement</b>	A higher level business rationale that, when addressed, will permit the organization to increase revenue, avoid costs, improve service, or meet regulatory requirements.	Poslovno načelo na višjem nivoju, ki, če se udejani, omogoči organizaciji povečanje dobička, izogibanje stroškov, izboljšanje storitve ali pa izpolnitve regulatorne obveznosti.		Poslovna zahteva	
<b>Business Requirements Document</b>	A Business Requirements Document is a requirements package that describes business requirements and stakeholder requirements (it documents requirements of interest to the business, rather than documenting business requirements).	Dokument poslovnih zahtev je paket zahtev, ki opisuje poslovne zahteve in zahteve deležnikov. Pri poslovnih zahtevah to ne pomeni dejanskega popisovanja zahtev, temveč okvirni popis zahtev, ki jih ima nek poslovni interes.		Dokument poslovnih zahtev	
<b>Business Rule(s)</b>	A business rule is a specific, actionable, testable directive that is under the control of the business and supports a business policy.	Poslovno pravilo je specifična in izvedljiva direktiva, ki jo je možno testirati. Poslovno pravilo je pod nadzorom poslovanja in podpira poslovno politiko.		Poslovno pravilo	
<b>Business Rules Analysis</b>				Analiza poslovnih pravil	
<b>Capability</b>	A function of an organization that enables it to achieve a business goal or objective.	Organizacijska funkcija, ki organizaciji omogoča, da doseže cilj ali vmesni poslovni cilj.		Sposobnost	Zmožnost

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Cardinality	The number of occurrences of one entity in a data model that are linked to a second entity. Cardinality is shown on a data model with a special notation, number (e.g., 1), or letter (e.g., M for many).			Števnost	Kardinalnost
Cause and Effect Diagram	See fishbone diagram.			Diagram vzrokov in posledic	Diagram "ribja kost"
Change Control Board (CCB)	A small group of stakeholders who will make decisions regarding the disposition and treatment of changing requirements.	Majhna skupina deležnikov, ki se odloča o umestitvi in obravnavi sprememb zahtev.		Odbor za kontroliranje sprememb	
Change strategy				Strategija sprememb	
Change-driven Methodology	A methodology that focuses on rapid delivery of solution capabilities in an incremental fashion and direct involvement of stakeholders to gather feedback on the solution's performance.	Metodologija osredotočena na hitro izročitev rešitvenih zmogočnosti v postopnem načinu z direktno vključitvijo deležnikov za zbiranje povratnih informacij o zmogljivost rešitve.		Metodologija sprememb	
Checklist	A quality control technique. They may include a standard set of quality elements that reviewers use for requirements verification and requirements validation or be specifically developed to capture issues of concern to the project.			Kontrolni seznam	
Class	A descriptor for a set of system objects that share the same attributes, operations, relationships, and behavior. A class represents a concept in the system under design. When used as an analysis model, a class will generally also correspond to a real-world entity.			Razred	
Class Model	A type of data model that depicts information groups as classes.			Razredni model	Model razredov
Code	A system of programming statements, symbols, and rules used to represent instructions to a computer.			Programska koda	
Commercial-of-the-Shelf Software (COTS)	Software developed and sold for a particular market.			Standardni programski paket	
Competitive Analysis	A structured process which captures the key characteristics of an industry to predict the long-term profitability prospects and to determine the practices of the most significant competitors.			Analiza konkurenčnosti	
Constraint	A constraint describes any limitations imposed on the solution that do not support the business or stakeholder needs.			Omejitev	
Context Diagram	An analysis model that illustrates product scope by showing the system in its environment with the external entities (people and systems) that give to and receive from the system.			Kontekstni diagram	
Cost Benefit Analysis	Analysis done to compare and quantify the financial and non-financial costs of making a change or implementing a solution compared to the benefits gained.			Analiza stroškov in koristi	
Customer	A stakeholder who uses products or services delivered by an organization.	Deležnik, ki uporablja produkte ali storitve, ki jih nudi organizacija.		Stranka	Odjemalec
Data Dictionary	An analysis model describing the data structures and attributes needed by the system.			Podatkovni katalog	
Data Dictionary and Glossary				Podatkovni katalog in terminološki slovar	
Data Entity	A group of related information to be stored by the system. Entities can be people, roles, places, things, organizations, occurrences in time, concepts, or documents.			Podatkovna entiteta	
Data Flow Diagram	An analysis model that illustrates processes that occur, along with the flows of data to and from those processes.			Diagram toka podatkov	
Data Model	An analysis model that depicts the logical structure of data, independent of the data design or data storage mechanisms.			Podatkovni model	
Data Modeling				Podatkovno modeliranje	
Decision Analysis	An approach to decision-making that examines and models the possible consequences of different decisions. Decision analysis assists in making an optimal decision under conditions of uncertainty.			Analiza odločitev	Odločitvena analiza

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Decision Tables	An analysis model that specifies complex business rules or logic concisely in an easy-to-read tabular format, specifying all of the possible conditions and actions that need to be accounted for in business rules.			Tabela odločitev	Odločitvena tabela
Decision Tree	An analysis model that provides a graphical alternative to decision tables by illustrating conditions and actions in sequence.			Odločitveno drevo	
Decomposition	A technique that subdivides a problem into its component parts in order to facilitate analysis and understanding of those components.			Razčlenitev	
Defect	A deficiency in a product or service that reduces its quality or varies from a desired attribute, state, or functionality. See also requirements defect.			Pomanjkljivost	
Deliverable	Any unique and verifiable work product or service that a party has agreed to deliver.			Izdelek	
Design Constraints	Software requirements that limit the options available to the system designer.			Omejitve pri načrtovanju	
Desired Outcome	The business benefits that will result from meeting the business need and the end state desired by stakeholders.			Želeni rezultat	
Developer	Developers are responsible for the construction of software applications. Areas of expertise include development languages, development practices and application components.	Razvijalec je zadolžen za izgradnjo programske podpore rešitvi. Nabor znanj vsebuje programske jezike, poznavanje razvojnih praks ter komponent aplikacije.		Razvijalec	
Dialog Hierarchy	An analysis model that shows user interface dialogs arranged as hierarchies.			Hierarhija pojavnih oken	
Dialog Map	An analysis model that illustrates the architecture of the system's user interface.			Načrt uporabniškega vmesnika	
Discovery Session	See requirements workshop.			Delavnica odkrivanja zahtev	
Document Analysis	Document analysis is a means to elicit requirements of an existing system by studying available documentation and identifying relevant information.			Analiza dokumentacije	
Domain	The problem area undergoing analysis.	Območje problema, ki je predmet analize.		Vsebinsko področje	Domena
Domain Subject Matter Expert (SME)	A person with specific expertise in an area or domain under investigation.	Oseba s specifičnim znanjem na vsebinskem področju, ki se raziskuje.		Strokovnjak vsebinskega področja	Domenski strokovnjak
Elicitation	An activity within requirements development that identifies sources for requirements and then uses elicitation techniques (e.g., interviews, prototypes, facilitated workshops, documentation studies) to gather requirements from those sources.	Aktivnost, pri kateri se identificira vire zahtev in iz katerih sem potem zahteve tudi izvabi oz. pridobi s pomočjo tehnik, kot so intervjuji, prototipi, delavnicami, analizami dokumentacije, itn..		Izvajanje	
Elicitation Workshop	See requirements workshop.	Glej Delavnico za zahteve		Delavnica za izvajanje zahtev	
End User	A person or system that directly interacts with the solution. End users can be humans who interface with the system, or systems that send or receive data files to or from the system.	Oseba ali sistem, ki ima neposreden stik z rešitvijo. Končni uporabniki so lahko osebe, ki preko sistema ali sistemov komunicirajo z drugimi sistemmi s pomočjo pošiljanja in sprejemanja podatkovnih datotek .		Končni uporabnik	
Enterprise	An organizational unit, organization, or collection of organizations that share a set of common goals and collaborate to provide specific products or services to customers.	Organizacijska enota, organizacija ali skupke organizacij, ki si delijo skupne cilje in sodelujejo pri dobavi specifičnih produktov ali storitev strankam.		Poslovni sistem	

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<b>Enterprise Architecture</b>	Enterprise architecture is a description of an organization's business processes, IT software and hardware, people, operations and projects, and the relationships between them.	Arhitektura poslovnega sistema je opis organizacijskih poslovnih procesov, programske in strojne opreme, ljudi, operacij in projektov ter povezav med njimi.		Arhitektura poslovnega sistema	
<b>Entity-Relationship Diagram</b>	An entity-relationship diagram is a graphical representation of the entities relevant to a chosen problem domain, the relationships between them, and their attributes.	Entitetno-relacijski diagram je grafična predstavitev entitet, ki so pomembne za izbrano vsebinsko področje. Diagram poleg entitet vsebuje še atribute entitet in povezave med entitetami.		Entitetno-relacijski diagram	
<b>Estimation</b>				Ocena dela in stroškov	
<b>Evaluation</b>	Te systematic and objective assessment of a solution to determine its status and efficacy in meeting objectives over time, and to identify ways to improve the solution to better meet objectives. See also metric, indicator and monitoring.			Ocenjevanje	
<b>Event</b>	An event is something that occurs to which an organizational unit, system, or process must respond.	Dogodek je nekaj, na kar se mora organizacijska enota, sistem ali proces odzvati.		Dogodek	
<b>Event Response Table</b>	An analysis model in table format that defines the events (i.e., the input stimuli that trigger the system to carry out some function) and their responses.			Tabela odzivov na dogodke	
<b>Evolutionary Prototype</b>	A prototype that is continuously modified and updated in response to feedback from users.			Postopni prototip	Evolucijski prototip
<b>Exploratory Prototype</b>	A prototype developed to explore or verify requirements.			Raziskovalni prototip	
<b>External Interfaces</b>	Interfaces with other systems (hardware, software, and human) that a proposed system will interact with.			Zunanji vmesniki	
<b>Feasibility Analysis</b>	See feasibility study.	Glej oceno izvedljivosti.		Analiza izvedljivosti	
<b>Feasibility Study</b>	An evaluation of proposed alternatives to determine if they are technically possible within the constraints of the organization and whether they will deliver the desired benefits to the organization.	Ocena predlaganih alternativ, na podlagi katerih se določi tehnično izvedljivost v okviru omejitev organizacije ter preveri, ali prinašajo želene učinke.		Ocena izvedljivosti	
<b>Feature</b>	A cohesive bundle of externally visible functionality that should align with business goals and objectives. Each feature is a logically related grouping of functional requirements or non-functional requirements described in broad strokes.	Povezujoč nabor na zunaj vidne funkcionalnosti, ki naj bi bil zasledovala poslovne cilje. Vsaka funkcionalnost je logično povezana skupina funkcionalnih ali nefunkcionalnih zahtev in je opisana zelo na splošno.		Funkcionalnost	
<b>Fishbone Diagram</b>	A diagramming technique used in root cause analysis to identify underlying causes of an observed problem, and the relationships that exist between those causes.			Diagram "ribja kost"	Diagram vzrokov in posledic
<b>Focus Group</b>	A focus group is a means to elicit ideas and attitudes about a specific product, service or opportunity in an interactive group environment. The participants share their impressions, preferences and needs, guided by a moderator.			Ciljna skupina	
<b>Force Field Analysis</b>	A graphical method for depicting the forces that support and oppose a change. Involves identifying the forces, depicting them on opposite sides of a line (supporting and opposing forces) and then estimating the strength of each set of forces.			Analiza vplivov na spremembe	
<b>Functional Decomposition</b>				Razčlenitev funkcionalnosti	
<b>Functional Requirement (s)</b>	The product capabilities, or things the product must do for its users.	Zmožnosti produkta oz. stvari, ki jih mora produkt omogočiti uporabnikom.		Funkcionalne zahteve	
<b>Gap Analysis</b>	A comparison of the current state and desired future state of an organization in order to identify differences that need to be addressed.	Primerjava trenutnega in želenega bodočega stanja organizacije z namenom ugotovitve razlike, ki se morajo upoštevati pri rešitvi.		Analiza razhajanj	Analiza razkoraka Identifikacija vrzeli
<b>Glossary</b>	A list and definition of the business terms and concepts relevant to the solution being built or enhanced.	Seznam definicij poslovnih terminov in konceptov, ki so pomembni za rešitev, ki se izdeluje ali izboljšuje.		Terminološki slovar	
<b>Goal</b>	See business goal.	Glej poslovni cilj.		Cilj	
<b>Horizontal Prototype</b>	A prototype that shows a shallow, and possibly wide, view of the system's functionality, but which does not generally support any actual use or interaction.			Horizontalni prototip	Površinski prototip
<b>Impact Analysis</b>	An impact analysis assesses the effects that a proposed change will have on a stakeholder or stakeholder group, project, or system.			Analiza učinka spremembe	
<b>Implementation Subject Matter Expert (SME)</b>	A stakeholder who will be responsible for designing, developing, and implementing the change described in the requirements and have specialized knowledge regarding the construction of one or more solution components.	Deležnik, odgovoren za načrtovanje, razvoj in implementacijo spremembe, ki je opisana v zahtevah in ki ima specializirano znanje za izdelavo ene ali več komponent rešitve.		Strokovnjak za izvedbo	
<b>Included Use Cases</b>	A use case composed of a common set of steps used by multiple use cases.			Vključeni primeri uporabe	

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Incremental Delivery	Creating working software in multiple releases so the entire product is delivered in portions over time.			Postopna dobava	
Indicator	An indicator identifies a specific numerical measurement that indicates progress toward achieving an impact, output, activity or input. See also metric.			Kazalnik	
Initiative	Any effort undertaken with a defined goal or objective.	Kakršenkoli obseg dela z določenim ciljem ali vmesnim ciljem.		Pobuda	
Inspection	A formal type of peer review that utilizes a predefined and documented process, specific participant roles, and the capture of defect and process metrics. See also structured walkthrough.			Pregled	
Interface	A shared boundary between any two persons and/ or systems through which information is communicated.	Skupen mejnik, ki povezuje dve osebi ali sistema, preko katerega si posredujeta ali izmenjujeta informacije.		Vmesnik	
Interface Analysis				Analiza vmesnikov	
Interoperability	Ability of systems to communicate by exchanging data or services.			Zmožnost medsebojne komunikacije sistemov	
Interview	A systematic approach to elicit information from a person or group of people in an informal or formal setting by asking relevant questions and documenting the responses.	Sistematični pristop za izvabljanje informacij od oseb ali skupine oseb na formalnem ali neformalnem zasedanju, kjer se prisotne sprašujejo o relevantni temi ter zapisuje odgovore.		Izvajanje intervjujev	
Iteration	A process in which a deliverable (or the solution overall) is progressively elaborated upon. Each iteration is a self-contained "mini-project" in which a set of activities are undertaken, resulting in the development of a subset of project deliverables. For each iteration, the team plans its work, does the work, and checks it for quality and complete-ness. Iterations can occur within other iterations as well. For example, an iteration of requirements development would include elicitation, analysis, specification, and validation activities.)	Proces, v katerem se do rezultata ali končne rešitve pride postopoma, s t.i. ponovitvami ciklov. Vsaka ponovitev je svoj „mini projekt“ s svojim naborom aktivnosti, ki proizvedejo del rezultatov celotnega projekta. Za vsako ponovitev to za tim pomeni planiranje dela, samo delo in preverjanje kakovosti in dokončanosti. Ponovitev ima lahko tudi sama svoje ponovitve. Na primer – razvoj zahtev, kot osnova ponovitev, ima svoje ponovitve, kot so: izvabljanje zahtev, analiza, specifikacija in preverjanje veljavnosti.		Ponovitev	Iteracija
Knowledge Area	A group of related tasks that support a key function of business analysis.	Skupina med seboj povezanih opravil, ki podpirajo ključno funkcijo poslovne analize.		Področje znanja	
Lessons Learned Process	A process improvement technique used to learn about and improve on a process or project. A lessons learned session involves a special meeting in which the team explores what worked, what didn't work, what could be learned from the just-completed iteration, and how to adapt processes and techniques before continuing or starting anew.	Tehnika izboljševanja procesa skozi učenje in izboljševanje procesa ali projekta. Tehnika vključuje posebne sestanke tima, na katerem le-ta ugotavlja, kaj je v procesu delovalo, kaj ni delovalo, kaj se lahko nauči iz pravkar končane ponovitve in kako prilagoditi proces in tehnike pred nadaljevanjem oz. novo ponovitvijo.		Analiza pridobljenih izkušenj	
Metadata	Metadata is information that is used to understand the context and validity of information recorded in a system.			Metapodatki	
Methodology	A set of processes, rules, templates, and working methods that prescribe how business analysis, solution development and implementation is per-formed in a particular context.			Metodologija	
Metric	A metric is a quantifiable level of an indicator that an organization wants to accomplish at a specific point in time.			Merilo	
Metrics and Key Performance Indicators				Merila in ključni kazalniki zmogljivosti (KPI)	
Model(s)	A representation and simplification of reality developed to convey information to a specific audience to support analysis, communication and understanding.			Model, modeli	
Monitoring	Monitoring is a continuous process of collecting data to determine how well a solution is implemented compared to expected results. See also metric and indicator.			Spremljanje	
Need(s)	See business need.	Glej poslovno potrebo.		Potrebe	
Non-functional Requirement(s)	The quality attributes, design and implementation constraints, and external interfaces that the product must have.	Zahteve v obliku atributov kakovosti, omejitev načrtovanja in implementacije ter zunanjih vmesnikov, ki jh mora produkt vsebovati.		Nefunkcionalne zahteve	
Non-functional Requirements Analysis				Analiza nefunkcionalnih zahtev	
Objective	A target or metric that a person or organization seeks to meet in order to progress towards a goal.	Cilj ali metrika, ki jo posameznik ali organizacija zasleduje zato, da bi dosegla cilj.		Vmesni cilj	
Object Oriented Modeling	An approach to software engineering where soft-ware is comprised of components that are encapsulated groups of data and functions which can inherit behavior and attributes from other components; and whose components communicate via messages with one another. In some organizations, the same approach is used for business engineering to describe and package the logical components of the business.	Način izdelave programske opreme, kjer je le-ta sestavljena iz komponent, ki združuje podatke in funkcije in ki lahko podedejujo lastnosti in atribute od drugih komponent, komponente pa med seboj komunicirajo s sporočili. V nekaterih organizacijah se ta način uporablja za poslovni del organizacije, s katerim se opisuje in zapakira logične komponente poslovanja.		Objektno naravnano modeliranje	Objektno orientirano modeliranje

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<b>Observation</b>	Observation is a means to elicit requirements by conducting an assessment of the stakeholder's work environment.	Opozvanje je način izvabljanja zahtev, kjer se ocenjuje delovno okolje deležnika.		Opozvanje	
<b>Operational Support</b>	A stakeholder who helps to keep the solution functioning, either by providing support to end users (trainers, help desk) or by keeping the solution operational on a day-to-day basis (network and other tech support).			Operativna podpora	
<b>Operative Rule(s)</b>	The business rules an organization chooses to enforce as a matter of policy. They are intended to guide the actions of people working within the business. They may oblige people to take certain actions, prevent people from taking actions, or prescribe the conditions under which an action may be taken.			Pravila delovanja	
<b>Opportunity Analysis</b>	The process of examining new business opportunities to improve organizational performance.	Proces odkrivanja novih poslovnih priložnosti za izboljšanje delovanja organizacije.		Analiza priložnosti	
<b>Optionality</b>	Defining whether or not a relationship between entities in a data model is mandatory. Optionality is shown on a data model with a special notation.			Obveznost relacij	
<b>Organization</b>	An autonomous unit within an enterprise under the management of a single individual or board, with a clearly defined boundary that works towards common goals and objectives. Organizations operate on a continuous basis, as opposed to an organizational unit or project team, which may be disbanded once its objectives are achieved.	Autonomna enota znotraj poslovnega sistema, ki jo upravlja posameznik ali uprava in ima jasno začrtano mejo, ki je potrebna za doseganje skupnih ciljev in vmesnih ciljev. Organizacije so namenjene nepreklenjenemu delovanju in ne zaključenemu, kot ga, na primer, imajo organizacijske enote ali projektni timi, ki se lahko razpustijo po doseženih ciljih.		Organizacija	
<b>Organization Modeling</b>	The analysis technique used to describe roles, responsibilities and reporting structures that exist within an organization.	Tehnika analize, ki se uporablja za opis vlog, zadolžitev in strukture poročanja, ki obstajajo znotraj organizacije.		Modeliranje organizacije	
<b>Organizational Process Asset</b>	All materials used by groups within an organization to define, tailor, implement, and maintain their processes.	Celotno gradivo, ki ga uporabljajo skupine znotraj organizacije pri določanju, prilaganju, implementaciji in vzdrževanju procesov.		Sredstvo organizacijskega procesa	
<b>Organizational Readiness Assessment</b>	An assessment that describes whether stakeholders are prepared to accept the change associated with a solution and are able to use it effectively.	Ocena, ki podaja mnenje o tem, ali so deležniki pripravljeni na sprejem sprememb, ki jo prinaša rešitev in ali jo bodo učinkovito uporabljali.		Ocena pripravljenosti organizacije	
<b>Organizational Unit</b>	Any recognized association of people in the context of an organization or enterprise.	Vsaka prepoznavna povezava ljudi v kontekstu organizacije ali podjetja.		Organizacijska enota	
<b>Peer Review</b>	A validation technique in which a small group of stakeholders evaluates a portion of a work product to find errors to improve its quality.			Medsebojno pregledovanje	
<b>Plan-driven Methodology</b>	Any methodology that emphasizes planning and formal documentation of the processes used to accomplish a project and of the results of the project. Plan-driven methodologies emphasize the reduction of risk and control over outcomes over the rapid delivery of a solution.			Metodologija planiranja	
<b>Prioritization</b>	The process of determining the relative importance of a set of items in order to determine the order in which they will be addressed.	Proces določanja relativne pomembnosti nabora predmetov, z namenom postavitev vrstnega reda obravnavanja.		Določanje prioritet	
<b>Problem Statement</b>	A brief statement or paragraph that describes the problems in the current state and clarifies what a successful solution will look like.	Kratka navedba ali sestavek, ki opisuje probleme v trenutnem stanju in razjasnjuje izgled rešitve.		Opredelitev problema	
<b>Process</b> <b>Process Map</b>	See business process. A business model that shows a business process in terms of the steps and input and output flows across multiple functions, organizations, or job roles.	Glej "Poslovni proces" Poslovni model, ki ponazarja poslovni proces v okviru vhodnih in izhodnih tokov skozi množico funkcij, organizacij ali delovnih mest.		Proces Procesna slika	
<b>Process Model</b>	A visual model or representation of the sequential flow and control logic of a set of related activities or actions.	Vizualni model ali predstavitev zaporednih korakov in kontrolne logike nabora povezanih aktivnosti ali akterjev.		Procesni model	Model procesa
<b>Process Modeling</b>				Modeliranje procesov	
<b>Product</b>	A solution or component of a solution that is the result of a project.	Rezultat projekta je rešitev ali komponenta rešitve.		Produkt	
<b>Product Backlog</b>	A set of user stories, requirements or features that have been identified as candidates for potential implementation, prioritized, and estimated.	Prioritiziran in ocenjen nabor identificiranih uporabniških zgodb, zahtev ali funkcionalnosti. Nabor je pripravljen za potencialno implementacijo.		Katalog produktov	Nabor potencialnih zahtev
<b>Product Scope</b>	The features and functions that characterize a product, service or result.	Funkcionalnosti in funkcije, ki določajo produkt, servis ali rezultat.		Obseg produkta	

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<b>Project</b>	A temporary endeavor undertaken to create a unique product, service or result.	Začasno prizadevanje z namenom ustvariti unikatni produkt, servis ali rezultat.		Projekt	
<b>Project Charter</b>	A document issued by the project initiator or sponsor that formally authorizes the existence of a project, and provides the project manager with the authority to apply organizational resources to project activities.	Dokument, ki ga pripravi pobudnik projekta ali naročnik, ki uradno avtorizira obstoj projekta. Vzpostaviti dokument projekta zagotovi projektni vodji avtoriteto, da uporablja organizacijske vire za projektno aktivnosti.	Dokument pripravljen s strani pobudnika projekta ali naročnika, ki uradno avtorizira obstoj projekta. Vzpostaviti dokument projekta zagotovi projektni vodji avtoriteto, da uporablja organizacijske vire za projektno aktivnosti.	Vzpostaviti dokument projekta	
<b>Project Manager</b>	The stakeholder assigned by the performing organization to manage the work required to achieve the project objectives.	Določen od deležnikov izvršujoče organizacije, da upravlja delo, ki je potrebno za doseganje projektnih vmesnih ciljev.	Deležnik, zadolžen s strani izvršujoče organizacije za upravljanje dela, ki je potrebno za doseganje projektnih vmesnih ciljev.	Projektni vodja	
<b>Project Scope</b>	The work that must be performed to deliver a product, service, or result with the specified features and functions. See also scope.	Delo, ki mora biti opravljeno za dostavo produkta, storitve ali rezultata z določenimi funkcionalnostmi in funkcijami. Glej tudi obseg.		Obseg projekta	
<b>Prototype</b>	A partial or preliminary version of the system.			Prototip	
<b>Prototyping</b>				Izdelava prototipov	
<b>Quality</b>	To degree to which a set of inherent characteristics fulfills requirements.			Kakovost	
<b>Quality Assurance</b>	Activities performed to ensure that a process will deliver products that meet an appropriate level of quality.			Zagotavljanje kakovosti	
<b>Quality Attributes</b>	The subset of nonfunctional requirements that describes properties of the software's operation, development, and deployment (e.g., performance, security, usability, portability, and testability).			Atributi kakovosti	
<b>Questionnaire</b>	See survey.			Vprašalnik	
<b>Regulator</b>	A stakeholder with legal or governance authority over the solution or the process used to develop it.			Regulator	
<b>Relationship</b>	A defined association between concepts, classes or entities. Relationships are usually named and include the cardinality of the association.			Relacija	Povezava
<b>Relationship Map</b>	A business model that shows the organizational context in terms of the relationships that exist among the organization, external customers, and providers.			Slika relacij	Slika povezav
<b>Repository</b>	A real or virtual facility where all information on a specific topic is stored and is available for retrieval.			Repositorij	
<b>Request For Information (RFI)</b>	A requirements document issued to solicit vendor input on a proposed process or product. An RFI is used when the issuing organization seeks to compare different alternatives or is uncertain regarding the available options			Zahteva za informacije (RFI)	Prošnja za informacije
<b>Request For Proposal (RFP)</b>	A requirements document issued when an organization is seeking a formal proposal from vendors. An RFP typically requires that the proposals be submitted following a specific process and using sealed bids which will be evaluated against a formal evaluation methodology.			Zahteva za ponudbo	Povabilo k oddaji ponudbe
<b>Request For Quote (RFQ)</b>	An informal solicitation of proposals from vendors.			Zahteva za navedbo cene (RFQ)	Povabilo k oddaji predračuna
<b>Requirement</b>	1. A condition or capability needed by a stakeholder to solve a problem or achieve an objective.  2. A condition or capability that must be met or possessed by a solution or solution component to satisfy a contract, standard, specification or other formally imposed documents.  3. A documented representation of a condition or capability as in 1) or 2).	1. Pogoj ali potreba sposobnost, ki jo zahteva deležnik, da reši problem ali doseže vmesne cilje.  2. Pogoj ali potreba sposobnost, ki mora biti dosežena za rešitev ali komponento rešitve, da zadovolji dogovor, standard, specifikacijo ali drug uradno naveden dokument.  3. Dokumentirana predstavitev pogoja ali sposobnosti.		Zahteva	
<b>Requirement(s) Attribute</b>	Metadata related to a requirement used to assist with requirements development and management.	Metapodatki v kontekstu zahtev so v uporabi kot pomoč pri razvoju zahtev in managementu.		Atribut zahteve	
<b>Requirement(s) Defect</b>	An error in requirements caused by incorrect, incomplete, missing, or conflicting requirements.	Napaka v zahtevi povzroči napačne, nepopolne, manjajoče ali nasprotuječe si zahteve.		Pomanjkljivost zahteve	
<b>Requirements Allocation</b>	The process of apportioning requirements to subsystems and components (i.e., people, hardware, and software).	Proces razdelitve zahtev na podsisteme in komponente (kot so ljudje, strojna oprema in programska oprema).	Proces razdelitve zahtev na podsisteme in komponente, kot so npr. ljudje, strojna oprema in programska oprema.	Dodelitev zahtev	
<b>Requirements Discovery Session</b>	See requirements workshop.	Glej "Delavnica za zahteve"		Delavnica za odkrivanje zahtev	
<b>Requirements Document</b>	See requirements package.	Glej "Paket zahtev"		Dokument z zahtevami	
<b>Requirements Iteration</b>	An iteration that defines requirements for a subset of the solution scope. For example, an iteration of requirements would include identifying a part of the overall product scope to focus upon, identifying requirements sources for that portion of the product, analyzing stakeholders and planning how to elicit requirements from them, conducting elicitation techniques, documenting the requirements, and validating the requirements.	Ciklična obdelava zahtev za podsklop obsega rešitev. Npr. ciklična obdelava zahtev bi lahko vključevala identifikacijo dela obsega produkta za lažjo usmeritev, identifikacijo virov zahtev za ta del produkta, analizo deležnikov in planiranje izvajanja zahtev iz njih, upravljanje s tehnikami izvajanja, dokumentiranje zahtev in preverjanje veljavnosti zahtev.		Ciklična obdelava zahtev	

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Requirements Management	The activities that control requirements development, including requirements change control, requirements attributes definition, and requirements traceability.	Aktivnosti, ki nadzirajo razvoj zahtev. Nadzor se izvaja nad spremembami zahtev, definiranjem atributov za zahteve in sledljivostjo zahtev.		Upravljanje zahtev	
Requirements Management Plan	A description of the requirements management process.	Opis plana upravljanja zahtev.		Plan upravljanja zahtev	
Requirements Management Tool	A software tool that stores requirements information in a database, captures requirements attributes and associations, and facilitates requirements reporting.	Programsko orodje, ki shranjuje informacije o zahtevah v podatkovno bazo, zajema atribute zahtev in povezave ter pospešuje poročanje o zahtevah.		Orodje za upravljanje zahtev	
Requirements Model	A representation of requirements using text and diagrams. Requirements models can also be called user requirements models or analysis models and can supplement textual requirements specifications.	Predstavitev zahtev s pomočjo besedil in diagramov. Model zahtev se lahko imenuje tudi uporabniški model zahtev ali analitični model in lahko dopolnjuje zahteve v opisni obliki.		Model zahtev	
Requirements Package	A requirements package is a set of requirements grouped together in a document or presentation for communication to stakeholders.	Paket zahtev je nabor zahtev, zbranih skupaj v dokumentu ali predstavitvi za komuniciranje z deležniki.		Paket zahtev	
Requirements Quality	See requirements validation and requirements verification.	Glej "Presoja ustreznosti zahtev" in "Preverjanje veljavnosti zahtev"		Kakovost zahtev	
Requirements Risk Mitigation Strategy	An analysis of requirements-related risks that ranks risks and identifies actions to avoid or minimize those risks.	Analiza zahtev povezanih s tveganji rangira tveganja in identificira akcije, ki se tveganjem izogiba ali minimizira tveganja.		Strategija ublažitve tveganja pri zahtevah	
Requirements Sign-off	Formal approval of a set of requirements by a sponsor or other decision maker.	Sponzorjeva ali odločevalčeva uradna potrditev nabora zahtev.		Potrditev zahtev	
Requirements Trace Matrix	A matrix used to track requirements' relationships. Each column in the matrix provides requirements information and associated project or software development components.			Matrika sledljivosti zahtev	
Requirements Traceability	The ability to identify and document the lineage of each requirement, including its derivation (backward traceability), its allocation (forward traceability), and its relationship to other requirements.	Možnost, da se identificira in dokumentira t.i. družinsko drevvo vsake zahteve, vključno z izpeljavami (povratna sledljivost), dodelitvami (vnaprejšnja sledljivost) in povezavami z drugimi zahtevami.		Sledljivost zahtev	
Requirements Validation	The work done to ensure that the stated requirements support and are aligned with the goals and objectives of the business.	Postopek, ki zagotovi, da so navedene zahteve podprtne in v skladu s cilji in vmesnimi cilji poslovanja.		Preverjanje veljavnosti zahtev	
Requirements Verification	The work done to evaluate requirements to ensure they are defined correctly and are at an acceptable level of quality. It ensures the requirements are sufficiently defined and structured so that the solution development team can use them in the design, development and implementation of the solution.	Postopek ocenjevanja zahtev, ki preverja in zagotavlja pravilnost definicij in sprejemljiv nivo kakovosti zahtev. Postopek tudi zagotavlja, da so zahteve zadostno definirane in strukturirane tako, da jih lahko razvojni tim uporabi pri načrtovanju, razvoju in implementaciji rešitve.		Presoja ustreznosti zahtev	
Requirements Workshop	A requirements workshop is a structured meeting in which a carefully selected group of stakeholders collaborate to define and/or refine requirements under the guidance of a skilled neutral facilitator.	Delavnica za zahteve je strukturiran sestanek, kjer skrbno izbrana skupina deležnikov sodeluje pri definiraju ali redifiniraju zahteve pod smernicami izkušenega nevtralnega povezovalca.		Delavnica za zahteve	
Retrospective Return on Investment	See lessons learned process. A measure of the profitability of a project or investment.			Retrospektiva Donosnost naložbe	
Risk	An uncertain event or condition that, if it occurs, will affect the goals or objectives of a proposed change.	Negotov dogodek ali pogoj, ki v primeru pojavitve, vpliva na cilje ali vmesne cilje dane spremembe.		Tveganje	
Risk Analysis				Analiza tveganj	
Risk Mitigation Strategy	See requirements risk mitigation strategy.			Strategija ublažitve tveganja	
Root Cause Analysis	Root cause analysis is a structured examination of an identified problem to understand the underlying causes.	Analiza temeljnih vzrokov je strukturiran pregled identificiranih problemov za razumevanje iz tega izhajajočih razlogov.		Analiza temeljnih vzrokov	
Scenario	An analysis model that describes a series of actions or tasks that respond to an event. Each scenario is an instance of a use case.	Analitični model opisuje serijo akcij ali opravil, ki se zgodijo kot odgovor na dogodek. Vsak scenarij je instanca primera uporabe.		Scenarij	
Scenarios and Use Cases				Scenariji in primeri uporabe	
Scope	Te area covered by a particular activity or topic of interest. See also project scope and solution scope.	Področje pokrito z določeno aktivnostjo ali snovjo zanimanja. Glej tudi "Projektni obseg" in "Obseg rešitev"		Obseg	
Scope Model	A model that defines the boundaries of a business domain or solution.			Model obsega	
Scope Modeling				Modeliranje obsega rešitev	
Secondary Actor	An actor who participates in but does not initiate a use case.			Sekundarni akter	
Sequence Diagram	A type of diagram that shows objects participating in interactions and the messages exchanged between them.	Tip diagrama, ki prikazuje vzajemno sodelujoče objekte in sporočila, ki si jih izmenjujejo.		Diagram zaporedja dogodkov	Sekvenčni diagram
Service	Work carried out or on behalf of others.			Storitev	
Software Engineer	See developer.			Razvijalec programske opreme	

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Software/Systems Requirements Specification	A requirements document written primarily for Implementation SMEs describing functional and nonfunctional requirements.			Specifikacija programskih/sistemskih zahtev	
<b>Solution</b>	A solution meets a business need by resolving a problem or allowing an organization to take advantage of an opportunity.	Rešitev, ki zadosti poslovne potrebe in razrešuje problem ali omogoča organizaciji, da izkoristi priložnost.		Rešitev	
<b>Solution Requirement</b>	A characteristic of a solution that meets the business and stakeholder requirements. May be subdivided into functional and non-functional requirements.	Karakteristike rešitve, ki zadostijo poslovne in deležnikove zahteve. Lahko je razdeljena na funkcionalne in nefunkcionalne zahteve.		Zahteva rešitve	
<b>Solution Scope</b>	The set of capabilities a solution must deliver in order to meet the business need. See also scope.	Nabor zmožnosti, ki jo mora rešitev dostaviti, da zadosti poslovno potrebo. Glej tudi "Obseg".		Obseg rešitve	
<b>Span of Control</b>	Span of control is the number of employees a manager is directly (or indirectly) responsible for.			Razpon nadzora	
<b>Sponsor</b>	A stakeholder who authorizes or legitimizes the product development effort by contracting for or paying for the project.			Naročnik	
<b>Stakeholder</b>	A group or person who has interests that may be affected by an initiative or influence over it.	Oseba ali skupina oseb, katerih interes je lahko dana pobuda spremeni ali na njih vpliva.		Deležnik	
<b>Stakeholder Analysis</b>	The work to identify the stakeholders who may be impacted by a proposed initiative and assess their interests and likely participation.	Identifikacija deležnikov, ki vplivajo na predlagano pobudo in določajo njihov interes in verjetno udeležbo.		Analiza deležnikov	
<b>Stakeholder List, Roles, and Responsibility Designation</b>	A listing of the stakeholders affected by a business need or proposed solution and a description of their participation in a project or other initiative.	Seznam deležnikov podvržen poslovnim potrebam ali predlagani rešitvi in opis njihove udeležbe na projektu ali drugi pobudi.		Seznam deležnikov, njihovih vlog in odgovornosti	
<b>Stakeholder requirements</b>	Stakeholder requirements are statements of the needs of a particular stakeholder or class of stakeholders. They describe the needs that a given stakeholder has and how that stakeholder will interact with a solution. Stakeholder Requirements serve as a bridge between Business Requirements and the various classes of solution requirements.	Zahteve deležnikov so zapis potreb posameznih deležnikov ali skupine deležnikov. Opisujejo potrebe posameznega deležnika in njegovo uporabo rešitve. Zahteve deležnikov služijo kot most med poslovnimi zahtevami in različnimi zahtevami za rešitev.		Zahteve deležnikov	
<b>State Diagram</b>	An analysis model showing the life cycle of a data entity or class.			Diagram stanj	
<b>State Machine Diagram</b>	See state diagram.			Diagram prehodov med stanji	
<b>State Transition Diagram</b>	See state diagram.			Diagram prehodov med stanji	
<b>Stated Requirements</b>	A requirement articulated by a stakeholder that has not been analyzed, verified, or validated. Stated requirements frequently reflect the desires of a stakeholder rather than the actual need.			Izražene zahteve	
<b>Structural Rule</b>	Structural rules determine when something is or is not true or when things fall into a certain category. They describe categorizations that may change over time.			Strukturno pravilo	
<b>Storyboard</b>	See dialog hierarchy and dialog map.	Glej "Hierarhija pojavnih oken" in "Načrt uporabniškega vmesnika".		uporabniška zgodba	
<b>Structured Walkthrough</b>	A structured walkthrough is an organized peer review of a deliverable with the objective of finding errors and omissions. It is considered a form of quality assurance.			Strukturiran pregled	
<b>Subject Matter Expert (SME)</b>	A stakeholder with specific expertise in an aspect of the problem domain or potential solution alter-natives or components.	Deležnik s specifično strokovnostjo na domenskem področju ali na potencialni alternativni rešitvi ali komponenti.		Strokovnjak s področja (SME)	Področni strokovnjak
<b>Supplier</b>	A stakeholder who provides products or services to an organization.			Dobavitelj	
<b>Survey</b>	A survey administers a set of written questions to stakeholders in order to collect responses from a large group in a relatively short period of time.			Anketa	
<b>Survey/Questionnaire</b>				Anketa/Vprašalnik	
<b>Unified Modeling Language (UML)</b>	A survey administers a set of written questions to stakeholders in order to collect responses from a large group in a relatively short period of time.				
<b>Swimlane</b>	Te horizontal or vertical section of a process model that show which activities are performed by a particular actor or role.			Vzporedna proga	

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SWOT Analysis	SWOT is an acronym for Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Treats. It is a model used to understand influencing factors and how they may affect an initiative.			Analiza prednosti, slabosti, prilnosti in nevarnosti (SWOT)	
System	A collection of interrelated elements that interact to achieve an objective. System elements can include hardware, software, and people. One system can be a sub-element (or subsystem) of another system.			Sistem	
Technical Constraint(s)	Technical constraints are limitations on the design of a solution that derive from the technology used in its implementation. See also business constraint.			Tehnične omejitve	
Technique	Techniques alter the way a business analysis task is performed or describe a specific form the out-put of a task may take.			Tehnika	
Temporal Event	A system trigger that is initiated by time.			Časovni dogodek	
Tester	A stakeholder responsible for assessing the quality of, and identifying defects in, a software application.			Tester	
Throw-away Prototype	A prototype used to quickly uncover and clarify interface requirements using simple tools, sometimes just paper and pencil. Usually discarded when the final system has been developed.			Začasni prototip	
Timebox	A fixed period of time to accomplish a desired outcome.			Časovni okvir	
Traceability Transition Requirement(s)	See requirements traceability. A classification of requirements that describe capabilities that the solution must have in order to facilitate transition from the current state of the enterprise to the desired future state, but that will not be needed once that transition is complete.			Sledljivost Zahteve za prehod na želeno stanje	
Unified Modeling Language (UML)	A nonproprietary modeling and specification language used to specify, visualize, and document deliverables for object-oriented software-intensive systems.			Enotni modelirni jezik (UML)	Enotni jezik za modeliranje
Use Case	An analysis model that describes the tasks that the system will perform for actors and the goals that the system achieves for those actors along the way.	Analitični model opisuje opravila, ki jih bo sistem opravljal za akterje in cilje, ki jih sistem bo dosegel za te akterje na tej poti.		Primer uporabe	
Use Case Diagram	A type of diagram defined by UML that captures all actors and use cases involved with a system or product.	UML diagram, ki zajema vse akterje in primere uporabe v sistemu ali produktu.			
User	A stakeholder, person, device, or system that directly or indirectly accesses a system.	Deležnik, oseba, naprava ali sistem, ki posredno ali neposredno dostopa do sistema.		Uporabnik	
User Acceptance Test	Test cases that users employ to judge whether the delivered system is acceptable. Each acceptance test describes a set of system inputs and expected results.	Uporabniki s testiranjem primerov presodijo, ali je dobavljen sistem sprejemljiv. Vsak prevzemni test uporabnika opisuje nabor sistemskih vhodov in pričakovanih rezultatov.		Prevzemni test uporabnikov	
User Requirement	See stakeholder requirement(s).	Glej "Zahteve deležnikov".		Uporabniška zahteva	
User Requirements Document	A requirements document written for a user audience, describing user requirements and the impact of the anticipated changes on the users.	Dokument z zahtevami za uporabnike, opisom uporabniških zahtev in vpliva na predvidene spremembe za uporabnike.		Dokument z uporabniškimi zahtevami	
User Story	A high-level, informal, short description of a solution capability that provides value to a stakeholder. A user story is typically one or two sentences long and provides the minimum information necessary to allow a developer to estimate the work required to implement it.			Uporabniška zgodba	
Validated Requirements	Requirements that have been demonstrated to deliver business value and to support the business goals and objectives.	Zahteve, za katere je bilo usklajeno, da zasledujejo poslovni in vmesni cilj.		Veljavne zahteve	
Validation	The process of checking a product to ensure that it satisfies its intended use and conforms to its requirements. Validation ensures that you built the correct solution. Also see requirements validation.	Proces pregledovanja produkta, ki zagotavlja izpopolnjevanje nameravane uporabe in ustreza zahtevam. Preverjanje veljavnosti zagotavlja, da je izvedena korektna rešitev. Glej tudi "Preverjanje veljavnosti zahtev".		Preverjanje veljavnosti	
Variance Analysis	Analysis of discrepancies between planned and actual performance, to determine the magnitude of those discrepancies and recommend corrective and preventative action as required.			Analiza variance	Analiza odmikov
Verification	The process of checking that a deliverable produced at a given stage of development satisfies the conditions or specifications of the previous stage. Verification ensures that you built the solution correctly. Also see requirements verification.	Proces, ki pregleda dostavljive produkte ob določeni fazji razvoja in zadovolji pogoje ali zahteve prejšnje faze. Presoja ustreznosti zagotavlja, da je izdelava rešitev korektna. Glej tudi Ustrezne zahteve.		Presoja ustreznosti	

ENG TERMIN	ENG RAZLAGA iz BABOK	SLV razlaga	SLV review	SLO TERMIN	Alternativne oblike
<b>Verified Requirements</b>	Requirements that have been shown to demonstrate the characteristics of requirements quality and as such are cohesive, complete, consistent, correct, feasible, modifiable, unambiguous, and testable.	Zahteve, ki imajo karakteristike kakovosti zahtev in so kot take vezljive, dokončne, konsistentne, pravilne, izvedljive, prilagodljive, nedvoumne in jih je možno testirati.		Ustrezne zahteve	
<b>Vertical Prototype</b>	A prototype that dives into the details of the interface, functionality, or both.			Vertikalni prototip	Globinski prototip
<b>Vision Statement (product vision statement)</b>	A brief statement or paragraph that describes the why, what, and who of the desired software product from a business point of view.			Vizija	
<b>Walkthrough</b>	A type of peer review in which participants present, discuss, and step through a work product to find errors. Walk-throughs of requirements documentation are used to verify the correctness of requirements. See also structured walkthrough.			Pregled	
<b>Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)</b>	A deliverable-oriented hierarchical decomposition of the work to be executed by the project team to accomplish the project objectives and create the required deliverables. It organizes and defines the total scope of the project.			Strukturirana razgradnja delovnih nalog (WBS)	
<b>Work Product</b>	A document or collection of notes or diagrams used by the business analyst during the requirements development process.			Delovno gradivo	
<b>Subdomain</b>				Podpodročje	
<b>Mandatory</b>				Obvezno	
<b>Optional</b>				Opcijsko	
<b>Product owner</b>				Lastnik produkta	
<b>Topic</b>				Tema	Snov
<b>Instance</b>				Instanca	?
<b>Task</b>				Naloga	Opravilo
<b>Enterprise analysis</b>				Analiza poslovnega sistema	
<b>Solution Performance</b>				Zmogljivost rešitve	
<b>Key Performance Indicator</b>				Ključni kazalec zmogljivosti	
<b>Vendor Assessment</b>				Ocenjevanje ponudnikov	
<b>Solution Assessment</b>				Presoja rešitve	
<b>Problem Tracking</b>				Sledenje problemom	

	<b>ENG</b>	<b>SVN</b>
9.1	Acceptance and Evaluation Criteria Definition	Določitev prevzemnih in ocenjevalnih kriterijev
9.2	Benchmarking	Primerjava
9.3	Brainstorming	Zbiranje zamisli
9.4	Business Rules Analysis	Analiza poslovnih pravil
9.5	Data Dictionary and Glossary	Podatkovni katalog in terminološki slovar
9.6	Data Flow Diagram	Diagram toka podatkov
9.7	Data Modeling	Podatkovno modeliranje
9.8	Decision Analysis	Analiza odločitev
9.9	Document Analysis	Analiza dokumentacije
9.10	Estimation	Ocena dela in stroškov
9.11	Focus Group	Ciljna skupina
9.12	Functional Decomposition	Razčlenitev funkcionalnosti
9.13	Interface Analysis	Analiza vmesnikov
9.14	Interview	Izvajanje intervjujev
9.15	Lessons Learned Process	Analiza pridobljenih izkušenj
9.16	Metrics and Key Performance Indicators	Merila in ključni kazalniki zmogljivosti (KPI)
9.17	Non-functional Requirements Analysis	Analiza nefunkcionalnih zahtev
9.18	Observation	Opazovanje
9.19	Organization Modeling	Modeliranje organizacije
9.20	Problem Tracking	Sledenje problemom
9.21	Process Modeling	Modeliranje procesov
9.22	Prototyping	Izdelava prototipov
9.23	Requirements Workshop	Delavnica za zahteve
9.24	Risk Analysis	Analiza tveganj
9.25	Root Cause Analysis	Analiza temeljnih vzrokov
9.26	Scenarios and Use Cases	Scenariji in primeri uporabe
9.27	Scope Modeling	Modeliranje obsega rešitve
9.28	Sequence Diagram	Diagram zaporedja dogodkov
9.29	State Diagram	Diagram stanj
9.30	Structured Walkthrough	Strukturiran pregled
9.31	Survey/Questionnaire	Anketa/Vprašalnik
9.32	SWOT Analysis	Analiza prednosti, slabosti, priložnosti in nevarnosti (SWOT)
9.33	User Story	Uporabniška zgodba
9.34	Vendor Assessment	Ocenjevanje ponudnikov

<b>ENG</b>	<b>SVN</b>
Customer	Stranka
Domain Subject Matter Expert (SME)	Strokovnjak vsebinskega področja
End User	Končni uporabnik
Supplier	Dobavitelj
Implementation Subject Matter Expert (SME)	Strokovnjak za izvedbo
Project Manager	Projektni vodja
Tester	Tester
Regulator	Regulator
Sponsor	Naročnik
Operational support	Operativna podpora
Business Analyst	Poslovni analitik

English		Slovensko
<b>Chapter 1: Introduction</b>		Uvod
1.1	Purpose of the BABOK ® Guide	Namen BABOK vodiča
1.2	What is Business Analysis?	Kaj je poslovna analitika?
1.3	Who is a Business Analyst?	Kdo je poslovni analistik?
1.4	Structure of the BABOK ® Guide	Struktura BABOK vodiča
<b>Chapter 2: Business Analysis Key Concepts</b>		Ključni koncepti poslovne analitike
2.1	The Business Analysis Core Concept Model	Konceptni model temeljev poslovne analitike
2.2	Key Terms	Ključni termini
2.3	Requirements Classification Schema	Shema klasifikacije zahtev
2.4	Stakeholders	Deležniki
2.5	Requirements and Designs	Zahteve in načrti
<b>Chapter 3: Business Analysis Planning &amp; Monitoring</b>		Načrtovanje in spremljanje izvedbe poslovne analize
3.1	Plan Business Analysis Approach	Načrtuj poslovno-analitični pristop
3.2	Plan Stakeholder Engagement	Načrtuj vpletjenost deležnikov
3.3	Plan Business Analysis Governance	Načrtuj upravljanje poslovne analize
3.4	Plan Business Analysis Information Management	Načrtuj upravljanje z informacijami poslovne analize
3.5	Identify Business Analysis Performance Improvements	Prepoznej izboljšave izvajanja poslovne analize
<b>Chapter 4: Elicitation and Collaboration</b>		Izvabljjanje zahtev in sodelovanje
4.1	Prepare for Elicitation	Pripravi se na izvabljjanje
4.2	Conduct Elicitation	Izvedi izvabljjanje
4.3	Confirm Elicitation Results	Potrdi rezultate izvabljanja
4.4	Communicate Business Analysis Information	Komuniciraj informacije poslovne analize
4.5	Manage Stakeholder Collaboration	Upravljam sodelovanje deležnikov
<b>Chapter 5: Requirements Life Cycle Management</b>		Upravljanje življenjskega cikla zahtev
5.1	Trace Requirements	Sledi zahtevam
5.2	Maintain Requirements	Vzdržuj zahteve
5.3	Prioritize Requirements	Prioretiziraj zahteve
5.4	Assess Requirements Changes	Oceni spremembe zahtev
5.5	Approve Requirements	Potrdi zahteve
<b>Chapter 6: Strategy Analysis</b>		Analiza strategije
6.1	Analyze Current State	Analiziraj trenutno stanje
6.2	Define Future State	Določi prihodnje stanje
6.3	Assess Risks	Oceni tveganja
6.4	Define Change Strategy	Določi strategijo sprememb
<b>Chapter 7: Requirements Analysis and Design Definition</b>		Analiza zahtev in določitev koncepta rešitve
7.1	Specify and Model Requirements	Specificiraj in modeliraj zahteve
7.2	Verify Requirements	Preveri ustreznost zahtev
7.3	Validate Requirements	Preveri veljavnost zahtev
7.4	Define Requirements Architecture	Določi arhitekturo zahtev
7.5	Define Design Options	Določi možnosti načrtovanja
7.6	Analyze Potential Value and Recommend Solution	Analiziraj potencialno vrednost in predlagaj rešitev
<b>Chapter 8: Solution Evaluation</b>		Ocena rešitve
8.1	Measure Solution Performance	Izmeri učinkovitost rešitve
8.2	Analyze Performance Measures	Analiziraj meritve učinkovitosti rešitve
8.3	Assess Solution Limitations	Oceni omejitve rešitve
8.4	Assess Enterprise Limitations	Oceni omejitve organizacije
8.5	Recommend Actions to Increase Solution Value	Priporoči aktivnosti za povečanje vrednosti rešitve
<b>Chapter 9: Underlying Competencies</b>		Potrebna znanja
9.1	Analytical Thinking and Problem Solving	Analitično razmišljanje in usmerjenost k iskanju rešitev
9.2	Behavioral Characteristics	Vedenjske lastnosti
9.3	Business Knowledge	Znanja s poslovnih področij
9.4	Communication Skills	Komunikacijske veščine
9.5	Interaction Skills	Sposobnost interakcije z drugimi
9.6	Tools and Technology	Orodja in tehnologije
<b>Chapter 9: Techniques</b>		Tehnike
10.1	Acceptance and Evaluation Criteria Definition	Določitev prevzemnih in ocenjevalnih kriterijev
10.2	Backlog Management	Upravljanje z zahtevami na zalogi
10.3	Balanced Scorecard	Uravnoteženi sistem kazalnikov
10.4	Benchmarking and Market Analysis	Primerjava in analiza trga

10.5	Brainstorming	Zbiranje zamisli (brainstorming)
10.6	Business Capability Analysis	Analiza zmožnosti organizacije
10.7	Business Cases	Poslovni primeri
10.8	Business Model Canvas	Kanvas poslovnega modela
10.9	Business Rules Analysis	Analiza poslovnih pravil
10.10	Collaborative Games	Igre sodelovanja
10.11	Concept Modelling	Modeliranje konceptov
10.12	Data Dictionary	Podatkovni slovar
10.13	Data Flow Diagrams	Diagram toka podatkov
10.14	Data Mining	Podatkovno rudarjenje
10.15	Data Modeling	Podatkovno modeliranje
10.16	Decision Analysis	Analiza odločitev
10.17	Decision Modelling	Modeliranje odločitev
10.18	Document Analysis	Analiza dokumentacije
10.19	Estimation	Ocenjevanje
10.20	Financial Analysis	Finančna analiza
10.21	Focus Groups	Ciljne skupine
10.22	Functional Decomposition	Razčlenitev funkcionalnosti
10.23	Glossary	Slovar
10.24	Interface Analysis	Analiza vmesnikov
10.25	Interviews	Izvajanje intervjujev
10.26	Item Tracking	Sledenje zadevam
10.27	Lessons Learned	Analiza pridobljenih izkušenj
10.28	Metrics and Key Performance Indicators	Merila in ključni kazalci zmogljivosti
10.29	Mind Mapping	Miselni vzorci
10.30	Non-functional Requirements Analysis	Analiza nefunkcionalnih zahtev
10.31	Observation	Opazovanje
10.32	Organizational Modelling	Modeliranje organizacije
10.33	Process Analysis	Analiza procesov
10.34	Process Modeling	Modeliranje procesov
10.35	Prototyping	Izdelava prototipov
10.36	Reviews	Presoja
10.37	Risk Analysis and Management	Analiza in upravljanje tveganj
10.38	Roles and Permissions Matrix	Matrika vlog in pravic
10.39	Root Cause Analysis	Analiza temeljnih vzrokov
10.40	Scope Modeling	Modeliranje obsega rešitve
10.41	Sequence Diagrams	Diagram zaporedja dogodkov
10.42	Stakeholder List, Map, or Personas	Seznam deležnikov, zemljevid ali vloge
10.44	State Modelling	Diagram stanj
10.45	Survey/Questionnaire	Anketiranje/vprašalniki
10.46	SWOT Analysis	Analiza prednosti, slabosti, priložnosti in nevarnosti (SWOT)
10.47	Use Cases and Scenarios	Primeri uporabe in scenariji
10.48	User Stories	Uporabniške zgodbe
10.49	Vendor Assessment	Ocenjevanje ponudnikov
10.50	Workshops	Delavnice
<b>Chapter 11: Perspectives</b>		
11.1	The Agile Perspective	Agilna perspektiva
11.2	The Business Intelligence Perspective	Perspektiva poslovne inteligence
11.3	The Information Technology Perspective	Perspektiva informacijske tehnologije
11.4	The Business Architecture Perspective	Perspektiva poslovne arhitekture
11.5	The Business Process Management Perspective	Perspektiva upravljanja poslovnih procesov

Core concept	Temeljni koncept
Change	Sprememba
Need	Potreba
Solution	Rešitev
Stakeholder	Deležnik
Value	Vrednost
Context	Kontekst