Chapter 4 - Discovering System Requirements

What should be gained from this chapter?

(1) You should know what a requirement is.

(2) You should be able to identify and describe the basic characterizations of a requirement.

(3) Using the information in the chapter as a reference, you should be able to write a reasonably good requirement, and you should be able to assess the quality of a requirement written by someone else.

(4) You should have a reasonably good understanding of the level of difficulty of identifying and writing good requirements.

(5) You should know and be able to describe the basic stages in the requirements development process.

(6) You should have a reasonable level of comprehension of some of the tools that can be useful in developing system requirements.
REQUIREMENTS:

Are statements:

- Of the problem to be solved
- That define what a system must do
- That define how well a system must perform

CHARACTERIZATIONS

OF REQUIREMENTS:

Types          mandatory; preference
Sources        e.g., technology, performance, law
Modalities     e.g., narrative, prototype, schematic
Input-Output   system input-output as function of time
REQUIREMENTS SOURCES (DSMC):

Customer Requirements

Facts and assumptions defining basic expectations of the system

Functional Requirements

Tasks or activities to be accomplished

Performance Requirements

Extent to which function must be executed

Design Requirements

“build to,” “code to,” “purchase to”

Derived Requirements

Implied from higher-level requirement

Allocated Requirements

Division of higher-level requirement into several lower-level ones
ATTRIBUTES OF GOOD REQUIREMENTS (DSMC):

- Achievable
- Verifiable
- Unambiguous
- Complete
- Expressed in terms of need
- Consistent with other requirements
- Appropriate for level of system hierarchy
**REQUIREMENTS EXPRESSION:**

Operational view - how users are served by the system
Functional view - what the system must do
Physical view - how the system is constructed

**FORMAT FOR WRITTEN REQUIREMENT:**

The system shall <function>
   for use by <users>
   if <conditions>
   using <inputs>
   where <conditions>

where <function> usually in form of <verb> <output>
REQUIREMENTS DEVELOPMENT
BASIC STAGES:

- Define and state problem
- Write system requirements
- Review system requirements
- Confirm requirements needed
- Define figures of merit
- Validate system requirements

- Verify system requirements
- Define technical performance measures
- Mitigate risk
VERIFICATION AND VALIDATION (V&V):

Verify - confirm accuracy
Validate - confirm relevance and meaningfulness

TOOLS:

Pareto diagram:
    Sage and Rouse, page 262

QFD (Quality Function Deployment aka House of Quality):
    Sage and Rouse, bottom of page 331, pages 563-569 and pages 960-969

Functional decomposition:
    Sage and Rouse, pages 998-1002

Wymorian T3SD design:
    Sage and Rouse, pages 1003-1006 for taxonomy basis

RDD-100, Slate, CORE:
    software packages
Tools:

Affinity "Diagram"

What Are Barriers to Change?

- Fear
- Status-Quo
- Commitment
- Intimidation
- Culture
- Buy In
- Too Old
- Suboptimization
- Too Expensive
- New Skills
- Traditional Management
- New Fact
- Training
- Empowerment
- Time

Ishikawa Fishbone Diagram

Fudge is "Sticky"
**TOOLS:**

Force-Field Analysis Diagram

- **PROMOTING FORCES**
  - 4
  - 3
  - 2
  - 1

- **HINDERING FORCES**
  - 1
  - 2
  - 3
  - 4

Richardson

AS IS

Desirable