CSSWENG T3 AY20-21

# Requirements Engineering

Understanding the process

## Scenario Maps

### Scenario Maps

- Brief stories about a person doing a task, which can be with the use of a technology or service
- Useful tool to help in ideation before producing requirements
- However, it is not a mandatory step

## Step 1 – Write scenario and steps

Detailed Debbie is going on a business trip. She needs to book a hotel room that's affordable and has good reviews

Debbie browses the site to find a hotel for her upcoming trip. She looks closely at the various hotels to find one that meets her needs. She considers price and user-rating heavily as she shops.

She selects a hotel and books a room

## Step 2 – Add relevant details

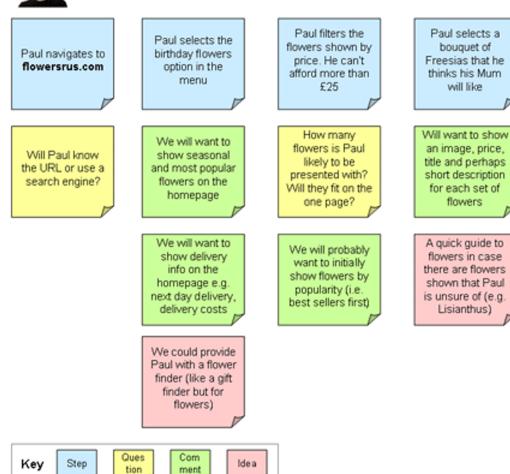
Design ideas

Questions

Comments & Considerations



#### Paul - the online student Ordering flowers for his Mum's birthday



elects a guet of st that he his Murn Hike Paul takes a look at the information for the Freesias, including whether delivery is possible before his Murn's birthday

What sort of information will Paul need to know? E.g. How long flowers will last?

Will need to show delivery costs and available delivery slots

Show alternatives in case Paul feels these aren't right for his Murn



#### Wei - A visitor from China

Using ATN ticket vending machine to buy four tickets for his family

Locate a ticket vending machine

Select a language, Wei hopes there is a "Chinese" option. If no. English will do

Select the ticket type. Wei wants to buy round trip

How are

Select destination. They want to visit the museums in San Jose Downtown

Select the number of tickets. Wei wants to buy 4 tickets

What if Wei wants

2 adult tickets and

2 junior tickets?

Insert payment and retrieve the tickets. Wei want to pay by cash

Wait for his pod

As a public transit system, ATN may share stations with other transit systems.

that the

vending

for ATN?

Is it clear to Wei Maybe users could talk to the machine he is vending machine going to use is in their prefered language, and the screen will show correspondingly.

How many language options different ticket types named? can be offered? Do they make And can Wei sense to Wei? easily locate them on the screen?

> Maybe those names can combine with icons or small images

ATN will have tons of stations. How to well organize and clearly present them is a big issue

What if the place Wei wants to go is not included in the station list, and he has no idea which station is closer to his destination?

Maybe user can select a station on a map

Maybe user can type his destination

Wei needs Does Wei an empty know how to pod. He insert cash? wants his family sit together

The vending machine could provide paper tickets or digital tickets or both

How does Wei know if the coming pod goes to his destination?

What if one person steps in before him, and then there are only 3 spots left?

Kev

Question Step

Comment

Idea

# Writing Requirements

## Structured Natural Language

## Structural Natural Language

In a structured format, the following information must be included:

- 1. A description of the function or entity being specified
- 2. A description of its inputs and the origin of these inputs
- 3. A description of its outputs and the destination of these outputs
- Information about the information needed for the computation or other entities in the system that are required
- 5. A description of the action to be taken
- 6. A precondition setting out what must be true before the function is called, and a postcondition specifying what is true after the function is called
- 7. A description of the side effects (if any) of the operation

## **Example**

Function	Compute insulin dose: Safe sugar level
Description	Compute the dose of insulin to be delivered when the current measured sugar level is in the safe zone between 3 and 7 units
Inputs	Current sugar reading (r2), the previous two readings (r0 and r1)
Source	Current sugar reading from sensor. Other readings from memory
Outputs	CompDose - the dose in insulin to be delivered
Destination	Main control loop
Action	CompDose is zero if the sugar level is stable or falling or if the level is increasing but the rate of increase is decreasing. If the level is increasing and the rate of increase is increasing, then CompDose is computed by dividing the difference between the current sugar level and the previous level by 4 and rounding the result. If the result, is rounded to zero then CompDose is set to the minimum dose that can be delivered
Requires	Two previous readings so that the rate of change of sugar level can be computed.
Precondition	The insulin reservoir contains at least the maximum allowed single dose of insulin.
Postcondition	rO is replaced by r1 then r1 is replaced by r2.
Side effects	None.



**Questions?**