TABLEAU MANEGER/ CLIENT ROUND INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

Business Requirement Document:

The BRD contains the business requirements that are to be met and fulfilled by the system under development. These requirements specify "what" the system must do in order to fulfill the requirements of the business. They often take the form of "The system shall..." Each requirement, or group of similar requirements, is typically accompanied by a business rationale. The business rationale explains "why" the business requirement is necessary. This is often important later if analysts or developers have questions regarding the purpose or validity of the requirement. The rationale can be used to support the need for the business requirement or clarify ambiguous language by providing a context for the requirement. In addition to a rationale, constraints can be provided for each requirement along with other supporting reference material.

Acceptance Criteria in BRD

1. A user cannot submit a form without completing all the mandatory fields.
2. Information from the form is stored in the registrations database.
3. Protection against spam is working.
4. Payment can be made via credit card.
5. An acknowledgment email is sent to the user after submitting the form.

Functional Specification Document (FSD)

In contrast, the FSD defines "how" the system will accomplish the requirements by outlining the functionality and features that will be supported by the system. Ideally, the functionality of the system will be described in logical terms so that the FSD is technology and platform independent. This gives the architects and developers more freedom in making development and design decisions about the physical design of the system. Inevitably, however, some things have to be explained in physical terms. The User Interface is one such example. Many FSDs include screen mockups or wireframes for communicating the layout and design of the system screens.

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Compare BRD & FRD:

1. **High Level business need/ functional requirement to fulfill business need**
2. **Answer the question: what does the business want to do/ Answer the question: how should it be done**
3. **Connected with business problem/ Connect with the solution**
4. **Broad and high level/ Specific & detailed**
5. **Written from the point of view of the client/ written from the point of view of system,**

How would you transform business requirements to functional requirements?

While preparing Business requirements documents you mention why you need to built a system, i.e. problem statement. What you need to do while creating functional requirements is you have to specify is, solution of the problem. Specify thoroughly business problem and explain solution for the same.

Business requirement documents does not necessarily contains solution part, functional requirement may contain it how end user wants the system to perform. Don't forget to add non-functional requirements same doc.

Following is the instance of Business Requirement, Functional Requirement and Non-Functional Requirement.

Business requirements: - sales order is made against customers purchase order. Sales order is given for approval to upper authority

Functional requirement: - Sales order shall be made with reference from Purchase order and it should be approved from upper authority.

Non-Functional Requirement: - Sales order should be in proper format (Specify format) and six copy of sales order should be printed from printer in 1 minute.

What is the difference between a User Requirement Specification and the Functional Requirement Specification?

A: User Requirements describe the end-user requirements for a system. Functional Requirements describe what the system must do.

It starts with BRD: A formal document based on the requirement provided by client (written, verbal). Basically a macro level specification of the project.

SRS: it contains project overview, tools and tech questions involved in it, functional (modules and its functionality), nonfunctional, scope of the project and other. There are always versions of SRS, till the

time it is approved by the
client. Once the specification is done, the project FRD will
be designed according the approved SRS. Functional specification describes the generic behavior of the controls that are available in each screen.
nonfunctional specification describes about Disaster Recovery, Data Retention, Fraud Specifications, Privacy Specifications, Volumes, Security Specifications, Hardware Limitations, Software Limitations, Scalability Performance, Maintainability and so on..

FRD: It contains modules in depth, with the help of
wireframes, process flow, UML, screenshots or whatever it
needs to explain to client .giving the clear idea of the requirements in a diagrammatic way where the development team can easily understand.

What are functional requirements?

Ans. Functional requirement is a document which contains what a certain system has to do to achieve a certain specific objective. This task is carried out during the preliminary stage of SDLC. This hold alignment between business and IT.

The Functional Requirements Specification documents the operations and activities that a system must be able to perform.

Functional Requirements should include:

- Descriptions of data to be entered into the system
- Descriptions of operations performed by each screen
- Descriptions of work-flows performed by the system
- Descriptions of system reports or other outputs
- Who can enter the data into the system
- How the system meets applicable regulatory requirements

The Functional Requirements Specification is designed to be read by a general audience. Readers should understand the system, but no particular technical knowledge should be required to understand the document.

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What are Non-functional requirements?

Ans. Without Non-functional, a software will never function or will have vital missing information in its output. Response time, security, reliability, accuracy, capacity and availability are examples of Nonfunctional requirement for a software development process. Nonfunctional requirements decide how the Program or the software will function in future.

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BRD: Business Requirement document states about the high level business requirement along with the business need and business problem

FRD: Functional Requirement document states about the functionality required in the application designed for the business problem and need mentioned in the Business requirement document. It mentions the Functional as well as Non functional requirements. Functional requirement are described with the help of Use case description and Use case diagram where as Non functional requirements like capacity, performance etc. are also mentioned.

Some of the more typical functional requirements include:

- Business Rules
- Transaction corrections, adjustments and cancellations
- Administrative functions
- Authentication
- Authorization levels
- Audit Tracking
- External Interfaces
- Certification Requirements
- Reporting Requirements

- Historical Data
- Legal or Regulatory Requirements

Some typical non-functional requirements are:

- Performance – for example Response Time, Throughput, Utilization, Static Volumetric
- Scalability
- Capacity
- Availability
- Reliability
- Recoverability
- Maintainability
- Serviceability
- Security
- Regulatory
- Manageability
- Environmental
- Data Integrity
- Usability
- Interoperability

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