



**P P SAVANI UNIVERSITY
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**TUTORIAL NO. - 4
ON
SOFTWARE ENGINEERING(SSCS3010)**

TITLE: To identify the various requirement development activities viz. Elicitation, analysis, specification and verification for the given scenarios.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (BSC-IT)

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TUTORIAL-4

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Aim: To identify the various requirement development activities viz. elicitation, analysis, specification and verification for the given scenarios.

Requirement development is a crucial phase in the software development life cycle (SDLC). It ensures that the final product aligns with stakeholder needs and business goals. The process involves:

1. **Requirement Elicitation**
2. **Requirement Analysis**
3. **Requirement Specification**
4. **Requirement Verification**

Each activity plays a significant role in understanding, documenting, and validating what is to be built.

Requirement Development Activities Explained:

1. Requirement Elicitation:

The process of gathering requirements from stakeholders using techniques such as:

- Interviews
- Surveys/Questionnaires
- Observation
- Brainstorming
- Document analysis

2. Requirement Analysis:

Interpreting and organizing the elicited data to identify conflicts, overlaps, and dependencies. This helps in:

- Prioritizing requirements
- Resolving inconsistencies
- Understanding technical feasibility

3. Requirement Specification:

Documenting the analyzed requirements in a structured format such as:

- Software Requirement Specification (SRS)

- Use Case documents
- User stories (Agile)

4. Requirement Verification:

Ensuring that the documented requirements are complete, correct, consistent, and testable. Verification techniques include:

- Reviews
- Walkthroughs
- Prototyping
- Validation with stakeholders

Example Scenario:

Scenario:

A university wants to develop an online attendance management system that allows faculty to mark attendance, view reports, and students to check their own attendance status.

Identifying Requirement Development Activities for the Scenario:

► 1. Requirement Elicitation:

- Conduct interviews with faculty, students, and administrative staff.
- Use questionnaires to understand user expectations (e.g., should it show subject-wise attendance?).
- Analyze existing manual attendance sheets and current software (if any).

► 2. Requirement Analysis:

- Group and prioritize needs:
 - Must-have: Mark attendance, view daily/monthly reports
 - Nice-to-have: Notification for low attendance
- Identify conflicts:
 - Students want to see attendance in real time, but faculty prefer manual approval before release.

► 3. Requirement Specification:

- Document functional requirements:
 - "The system shall allow faculty to mark attendance for each subject."
 - "The system shall allow students to view their attendance summary."

- Document non-functional requirements:
 - "System should be accessible on mobile devices."
 - "System response time should be under 3 seconds."

► 4. Requirement Verification:

- Conduct a requirement review session with stakeholders.
- Create a prototype/mockup for approval.
- Ensure all functional requirements are testable and traceable.

Conclusion:

By following the structured approach of requirement development activities—elicitation, analysis, specification, and verification—we can ensure that the developed software meets user needs effectively and efficiently.