

# SAF User Documentation : O6\_SKRD Stakeholder Requirement Definition Viewpoint

| Domain      | Aspect      | Maturity  |
|-------------|-------------|---|
| Operational | Requirement | <br>released |

## Example

| #  | Id             | △ Name                | Text   | Documentation                       | Requirement Refining         | Requirement Imposed BY |
|----|----------------|-----------------------|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1  |                | CEO FFDS Vendor       |  |                                     |                              |                        |
| 8  |                | Fire Dept. Operations |  |                                     |                              |                        |
| 9  |                | Capability            |  |                                     |                              |                        |
| 10 | CPBLTY-25      | Propagation           | Screen 100% of the terrain to have the ability to predict  |                                     | Fire Propagation Modeling    | Fire Dept. Operations  |
| 11 |                | Performance           |  |                                     |                              |                        |
| 12 | STK-REQ-QLT-26 | Geolocation           | Ensure the ability to locate fires with an accuracy of 100 |                                     | Fire Sources early Detection | Fire Dept. Operations  |
| 13 | STK-REQ-QLT-27 | Notification Time     | Ensure the ability to report a verified fire within 5      | Rational: Every second counts when  | Fire Sources early Detection | Fire Dept. Operations  |
| 14 |                | Forest Authority      |  |                                     |                              |                        |
| 15 |                | Capability            |  |                                     |                              |                        |
| 16 | CPBLTY-21      | 24/7 Availability     | Ensure 24/7 detection and monitoring availability.         | Rational: A forest fire could occur | Fire Sources early Detection | Forest Authority       |
| 17 |                | Performance           |  |                                     |                              |                        |
| 18 | STK-REQ-QLT-24 | False Alarm           | The probability of false alarms must be lower than 5 %.    |                                     | Fire Sources early Detection | Forest Authority       |
| 19 | STK-REQ-QLT-22 | Forest Size           | Ensure the detection and monitoring scalability for        |                                     | Fire Sources early Detection | Forest Authority       |
| 20 | STK-REQ-QLT-23 | Size of Fire          | Ensure the ability to detect fire areas of at least 50     |                                     | Fire Sources early Detection | Forest Authority       |
| 21 |                | Nepalese Official     |  |                                     |                              |                        |

## Purpose

The Stakeholder Requirement Definition Viewpoint specifies all capabilities, functions and properties, that the intended solution shall possess or expose from the perspective of the Stakeholders. The Stakeholder Requirement Definition Viewpoint also captures constraints for the system to be developed from stakeholders perspective.

## Applicability

The Stakeholder Requirement Viewpoint supports the "Stakeholder Needs and Requirements Definition Process" activities of the INCOSE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING HANDBOOK 2015 [§ 4.2] and contributes to the identification of solution constraints.

## Presentation

A tabular format listing

- unique requirement ID, text, and attributes,
- traceability reference to justifying model artefacts, e.g. operational stories, operational capabilities, identified concerns of stakeholders, and compliance statements Note: Stakeholder Requirements are to be structured in a way that the Stakeholder behind the Requirement is identifiable. When appropriate, the relationships between identified Stakeholder Requirements are and the justifying model artefacts,

Operational Story, Operational Capability, Operational Performer, Operational Process, and Operational Exchange are presented.

- "One Requirement Package for each Stakeholder" is a best-practice modeling rule. A package contains the Requirements specific for one Stakeholder.
- Even if different Stakeholders may have intersecting interests and / or concerns resulting in a similar set of Requirements, each Stakeholder shall have its own set managed in a dedicated Requirement Package. Requirements must not be shared due to their different life cycles. Resolving duplications and conflicts is subject of the requirement analysis resulting in an agreed and consolidated set of System Requirements.

## Stakeholder

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- [Acquirer](#)
- [Customer](#)
- [System Architect](#)

## Concern

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- [What are the normal and extreme environmental conditions for normal operation, for not operational, for storage, and for transport?](#)
- [What are the requirements of environmental conditions imposed on the system?](#)
- [What are the requirements that a Stakeholder imposes on the system?](#)
- [What defines a valid solution towards the customer?](#)
- [What is the range of acceptable system performance, i.e. the critical, top-level performance requirements derived from the operational needs?](#)

## Profile Model Reference

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The following Stereotypes / Model Elements are used in the Viewpoint:

- [Package \[UML\\_Standard\\_Profile\]](#)
- [SAF\\_O6\\_SKRD\\_Table](#)
- [SAF\\_OperationalCapability](#)
- [SAF\\_StakeholderRequirementImposition](#)
- [SAF\\_StakeholderRequirementRefinement](#)
- [SAF\\_StakeholderRequirement](#)
- [SAF\\_Stakeholder](#)
- [SAF\\_SystemOfInterestConcern](#)

## Input from other Viewpoints

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### Required Viewpoints

- [Stakeholder Identification Viewpoint](#)

## Recommended Viewpoints

- [Operational Story Viewpoint](#)
- [Operational Performer Viewpoint](#)