



# SAF User Documentation : Stakeholder Requirement Viewpoint

Domain	Aspect	Maturity
Operational	Requirement	 released

## Example

#	Id	Name	Text	Documentation
1		<div> <div>Forest Authority Expert</div> </div>		
2		<div> <div>Capability</div> </div>		
3	CPBLTY-21	<div> <div>24/7 Availability</div> </div>	Ensure 24/7 detection and monitoring availability.	Rational: A forest fire could occur anytime.
4		<div> <div>Performance</div> </div>		
8		<div> <div>Fire Operations Expert</div> </div>		
9		<div> <div>Capability</div> </div>		
10	CPBLTY-25	<div> <div>Propagation Estimation</div> </div>	Screen 100% of the terrain to have the ability to predict the fire spread.	
11		<div> <div>Performance</div> </div>		
14		<div> <div>Capability [CEO FFDS Vendor]</div> </div>		
15	CPBLTY-11	<div> <div>Fire Detection</div> </div>	Screen 100% of the terrain to have the ability to detect fire areas.	
16	CPBLTY-12	<div> <div>Fire Monitoring</div> </div>	Screen 100% of the terrain to have the ability to monitor fire areas.	
17	CPBLTY-12.1	<div> <div>Area of Interest</div> </div>	In the event of a forest fire, achieve a measurable increase in the monitoring ability in a specific area of interest.	
18	CPBLTY-14	<div> <div>Data Collection</div> </div>	Ensure the ability to provide collected data for further analysis.	
19	CPBLTY-15	<div> <div>Data Storage</div> </div>	Ensure the ability to store the collected data.	
20		<div> <div>Capability [Nepalese Official]</div> </div>		
21	CPBLTY-16	<div> <div>Forest Fire Detecting and Monitoring</div> </div>	Achieve a measurable increase in the detection and monitoring abilities of forest fires.	
22	CPBLTY-17	<div> <div>Forest Fire Pattern Research</div> </div>	Achieve a measurable increase in the ability to research forest fire patterns in order to trace the origin and development of a fire.	
23	CPBLTY-18	<div> <div>Burnt Forest Area Damage Assessment</div> </div>	Achieve a measurable increase in the ability to assess damage in burnt areas in order to base post-fire assessment and management decisions on this information.	Rational: Plant mortality, regeneration and reproduction are closely tied to how hot and how long a wildfire burns and will determine the make-up of post-fire plant communities. Burn severity also effects wildlife habitat, changes in the soil, erosion potential and many components of aquatic environments.
24	CPBLTY-19	<div> <div>Critical Infrastructure Vulnerability</div> </div>	Achieve a measurable decrease in the long-term vulnerability of critical infrastructure.	

## Purpose

The Stakeholder Requirement Viewpoint specifies all properties that the intended solution shall possess or expose from the perspective of the Stakeholders. The Stakeholder Requirement Viewpoint determines capabilities, functions, non-functional properties, and constraints.

## 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.

## Stakeholder

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- [Acquirer](#)
- [Customer](#)
- [Hardware Developer](#)
- [Supplier](#)
- [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?

## Presentation

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Stakeholder requirements are structured in a way that the Stakeholder behind a requirement is identifiable. As appropriate, the identified Stakeholder Requirements are receiving a Derivation Link from the justifying model artefacts, namely Operational Performer, Operational Activity, and Operational Exchange. Note 1: "One requirement package for each Stakeholder" is a best-practice modeling rule. A package contains the requirements specific for one Stakeholder. Note 2: 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 shall not be shared because of their different life cycles. Resolving duplications and conflicts is subject of the requirements analysis resulting in an agreed set of System Requirements.

## Profile Model Reference

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- Package [UML\_Standard\_Profile]
- [SAF\\_SOVO6a\\_View](#)
- [SAF\\_Stakeholder](#)
- [SAF\\_StakeholderRequirement](#)
- [SAF\\_StakeholderRequirementImposition](#)
- [SAF\\_StakeholderRequirementRefinement](#)
- [SAF\\_StakeholderRequirementRefinement](#)

- [SAF\\_SystemOfInterestConcern](#)

## Input from other Viewpoints

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### Required Viewpoints

- [Stakeholder Identification Viewpoint](#)

### Recommended Viewpoints

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