

## Tute 04

**1. Explain why “Ethnography” is suitable more to collect user requirements than interviewing.**

**Why it cannot be used all the time?**

- Ethnography is a field of study in which researchers observe people in their natural environments in order to gain more understanding of their needs.
- Unlike other in ethnography requires the researcher to immerse themselves in the environment they are studying
- This approach allows researchers to observe natural, real-world behaviors and fill blind spots to better understand needs.
- Interviewing is a research method where a researcher ask questions to participants to gather information while interviewing provide valuable insights, it relies on participants recollections and self-reporting, which may not always align with their actual behaviors
- Ethnography can not be use all time because it can be time-consuming and resource intensive

**2. Analyze the case study given below and answer the subsequent questions.**

- Registered user
- Guest user
- Marketing department
- Finance department
- IT department

3.

Functional requirement and ID:	Register for the system
user	Visitor
Inputs	Visitor personal details, password
Process	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. User need to click register button.</li><li>2. System will display the register form.</li><li>3. User has to fill the form.</li><li>4. User has to check the check box for accepting privacy policies .</li><li>5. User clicks register button.</li></ol>
Output	Access to user profile and other features of the webpage(buying items).

Functional requirement and ID:	Buy an item
user	Registered user
Inputs	Item colour, item qty, delivery address, card details(if needed)
Process	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. User clicks on buy now button.</li><li>2. System will redirected to checkout page.</li><li>3. System will ask to confirm the details related to order.</li><li>4. User clicks on the buy now button</li><li>5. System will redirect to payment page</li></ol>

	6. User has to select the payment type 7. Click on pay now button
<b>Output</b>	Send a confirmation message to users email and system will update the inventory

<b>Functional requirement and ID:</b>	<b>Filter items</b>
<b>user</b>	Visitor/Registered user
<b>Inputs</b>	Visitor personal details, password
<b>Process</b>	1. Users select filter button. 2. Users select his needs 3. System provides details according conditions user requested from the database. 4. Display clothing items with photo and description and its price
<b>Output</b>	Access to user profile and other features of the webpage (buying items)

IV. Compare the two techniques "Formal Requirement Specification" and "User Stories"?

Functional Requirements	User Stories
Requirements Describe How The Software Should Act.	User Stories Are Short Descriptions of Functionality Told from The User's Perspective.
The Intent of the System is the Main Focus.	The Focus Is On <i>Why</i> and <i>How</i> the User Interacts with The Software.
Requirements Documents Go into Great Detail On How an Area of Software Should Work.	A User Story Is Essentially a High-Level Definition of What the Software Should Be Capable of Doing.
Typically Serve The Purpose Of Guiding How The Software Team Will Build Something.	Any Feedback Or Request That Comes From The Business Or End-User Can Be Written As A User Story.
Go into A Lot of Detail and Take a Fair Amount of Time to Write.	User Stories Are Plain And Simple.

11. What are Requirement errors? What are the reasons for such errors?

**V. What are Requirement errors? What are the reasons for such errors?**

☐ Inconsistent Requirements or Incomplete Requirements

- ✓ biased analysis
- ✓ lack of knowledge
- ✓ failure to validate requirements (e.g., functionality included but not asked for by the customer)

**IT1060 – Software Process Modeling**

**Semester 1, 2022**

- ✓ schedule-driven projects
- ✓ methodology not used or improperly used.

☐ Ambiguous Requirements

- ✓ Failure to pay attention to the information that is available or to understand correctly what is observed.
- ✓ Failure to remember correctly what was observed.
- ✓ Failure to correctly interpret the information which results in giving the wrong meaning to information.

VI. List down important non-functional requirements for the system, of them.

- Availability
- Performance
- Security
- Reliability
- Usability

#### Availability

Availability is the ratio of time a system or component is functional to the total time it is required or expected to function.

These types of the system must be able to access by its users at any time in any day (24 X 7). Users are attracted to these systems because they can use these systems for shopping at a convenient time. So, operational time is a very important aspect.

#### Usability

The system should be user-friendly for the customers to order online.

#### Security

Payment data should be handled securely.