# Today's Topics

- Validation techniques
  - Review checklists
  - Prototyping
  - Brainstorming
  - Storyboarding
  - Expert Reviws
  - Model validation
  - Requirements testing

#### Review Checklists - 1

- Understandability
  - Can readers of the document understand what the requirements mean?
- Redundancy
  - Is information unnecessarily repeated in the requirements document?

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- Completeness
  - Does the checker know of any missing requirements or is there any information missing from individual requirement descriptions?
- Ambiguity
  - Are the requirements expressed using terms which are clearly defined? Could readers from different backgrounds make different interpretations of the requirements?
- Consistency
  - Do the descriptions of different requirements include contradictions? Are there contradictions between individual requirements and overall system requirements?
- Is the document structured in a sensible way? Are the descriptions of requirements organized so that related requirements are grouped?

#### Review Checklists - 2

- Conformance to standards
  - Does the requirements document and individual requirements conform to defined standards? Are departures from the standards, justified?
- Traceability
  - Are requirements unambiguously identified, include links to related requirements and to the reasons why these requirements have been included?

### Checklist Questions & Quality Attributes - 1

- Is each requirement uniquely identified?
  - Traceability, conformance to standards
- Are specialized terms defined in the glossary
  - Understandability
- Does a requirement stand on its own or do you have to examine other requirements to understand what it means?
  - Understandability, completeness
- · Do individual requirements use the terms consistently

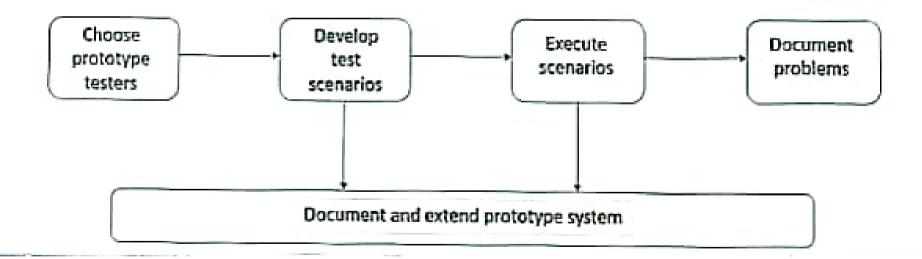
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- Ambiguity
- - Consistency, redundancy

### Prototyping

- Prototypes for requirements validation demonstrate the requirements and help stakeholders discover problems
- Validation prototypes should be complete, reasonably efficient and robust. It should be possible to use them in the same way as the required system
- User documentation and training should be provided

### Prototyping for Validation



# User Manual Development - 1

- Writing a user manual from the requirements forces a detailed requirements analysis and thus can reveal problems with the document
- · Information in the user manual
  - Description of the functionality and how it is implemented
  - Which parts of the system have not been implemented
  - How to get out of trouble
  - How to install and get started with the system

# Brainstorming

- Brainstorming is a technique wherein concerned and knowledgeable people gather in an informal environment to give vent to free thinking
- This is useful when a specialist expert is not available for the subject at hand.
- Everyone in the group shares their knowledge so that collectively the knowledge would be substantial.

# Storyboarding

- Requirements are printed on paper and are pinned in a logical sequence on a wall or a board
- This technique is very effective but it would need extra effort in preparing the storyboard.
- Some people use a slideshow or PowerPoint slides to present the story instead of pinning the requirements on a wall or a board.



#### Some Non-Functional Requirements

 Some non-functional requirements, such as reliability requirements, can only be tested with a large test set. Designing this test set does not help with requirements validation

### Summary - 1

- Checklists of what to look for may be used to drive a requirements review process
- Prototyping is effective for requirements validation if a prototype has been developed during the requirements elicitation stage