

A Glossary of Requirements Engineering Terminology

Tradução para o Brasil Brasileiro – English / English – Brasileiro

Caution: This glossary is aligned to the CPRE Foundation Level syllabus 3.0 only!

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Brazilian version of: Standard Glossary for the Certified Professional for Requirements Engineering (CPRE) Studies and Exam

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Department of Informatics







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Version History

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Version 2.0.0 April 2021: Major revision and extension of terminology covered by this glossary, including important terms from the CPRE Advanced Levels.

Aligned with the terminology used in the CPRE Foundation Level 3.0. Implemented the alignment between the IREB and ISTQB glossaries.

Created the first independent document for the Portuguese (Brasil) Glossary





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Definition of Terms

Terms formatted in **bold** are key terms that have to be known on the IREB CPRE Foundation Level.

Termo (brasileiro)	Term (English)	Definition (English)
Aceitação, aceite	Acceptance	The process of assessing whether a †system satisfies all its †requirements.





Termo (brasileiro)	Term (English)	Definition (English)
Adequação (do requisito)	Adequacy (of a requirement)	The degree to which a frequirement expresses the fstakeholders' true and agreed desires and needs (i.e., those they had actually in mind when stating the requirement).





Termo (brasileiro)	Term (English)	Definition (English)
Ágil	Agile	 In general: (a) Able to move quickly and easily. (b) Quick, smart, and clever. In software development: A development approach which builds a product ↑incrementally by dividing work into ↑iterations of fixed dura (↑timeboxes).
		Note: Agile development is characterized by focusing on delivering a workin product in each iteration, collaboration with 1stakeholders with frequent feedback and adaptation of plans after each iteration based on feedback and changed 1requirements.
Ambiguidade	Ambiguity	The contrary of →unambiguity
Análise de requisitos	Requirements analysis	 Analysis of elicited \(\text{requirements} \) in order to understand and docume them. Synonym for \(\text{Requirements} \) Engineering.





Termo (brasileiro)	Term (English)	Definition (English)
Análise estruturada	Structured Analysis	An approach for specifying the †functionality of a system based on a hierarchy of †data flow diagrams. Data flows as well as persistent data are defined in a data dictionary. A †context diagram models the sources of incoming and the destinations of outgoing †data flows.
Artefato	Artifact	Synonym for \tau work product.
Associação	Association	In UML: A relationship between two ↑classes in a ↑UML ↑class model.
Atividade	Activity	An action or a set of actions that a person or group performs to accomplish a Ttask.
Ator	Actor	A person in some Trole, a Tsystem or a technical device in the context of a subject under consideration that interacts with that subject.
		Note: In RE, the subject under consideration typically is a †system. In testing, it may be a test †object.
Atributo	Attribute	A characteristic property of an 1entity or an 1object.
Backlog	Backlog	→ Product backlog, → sprint backlog
Backlog da sprint	Sprint backlog	A set of \tag{product backlog items that have been selected to be implemented in the current \tag{rsprint}.
Backlog do produto	Product backlog	An ordered, typically prioritized collection of work items that a development team has to work on when developing or evolving a †system.
		Note: Items include \uparrow requirements, \uparrow defects to be fixed, or \uparrow refactorings to be done.





Termo (brasileiro)	Term (English)	Definition (English)
Baseline de requisitos, lilnha de base de requisitos	Requirements baseline	A ↑baseline for a set of ↑requirements.
Baseline, linha de base	Baseline	A stable, change-controlled \tagcaconfiguration of \tagvarward work products.
		Note: Baselines serve for 1release planning and release definition as well as for project management purposes such as effort estimation.
Branch de requisitos, ramificação de requisitos	Requirements branching	→ Branch
Branch, ramificação	Branch	A line of \(^1\)configurations or \(^1\)work product \(^1\)versions that forks away from the main line (or from another branch) at some point in time.
		Note: A branch is created by making a copy of some configuration or work product version and making this copy the root of the branch. A branch may be merged with the main line or with another branch at some later point in time.
Característica , recurso, funcionalidade	Feature	A distinguishing characteristic of a \tag{5}system that provides value for \tag{5}stakeholders.
		Note: A feature typically comprises several 1 requirements and is used for communicating with 1 stakeholders on a higher level of abstraction and for expressing variable or optional characteristics.
Cardinalidade	Cardinality 1	. In modeling: The minimum and maximum number of ↑objects in a relationship.
	2	. In mathematics: The number of elements in a set.
		Note: In †UML, the term multiplicity is used for cardinality.





Termo (brasileiro)	Term (English)	Definition (English)
Caso de uso	Use case	A set of possible interactions between external \(^1\)actors and a \(^1\)system that provide a benefit for the actor(s) involved.
		Note: Use cases specify a system from a user's (or other external actor's) perspective: every use case describes some †functionality that the system must provide for the actors involved in the use case.
Cenário	Scenario 1.	In general: A description of a potential sequence of events that lead to a desired (or unwanted) result.
	2.	In RE: An ordered sequence of interactions between partners, in particular between a †system and external †actors. May be a concrete sequence (instance scenario) or a set of potential sequences (type scenario, †use case).
Classe	Class	A representation of a set of \tagbeto bjects of the same kind by describing the structure of the objects, the ways they can be manipulated and how they behave.
Cliente	Customer	A person or organization who receives a †system, a †product or a †service. Also see †stakeholder.
Comitê de controle de mudanças	Change control board	A committee of \(^\cap{customer}\) and \(^\supplier\) representatives that decides on \(^\cap{change}\) requests.
		Abbreviation: CCB
		Note: The Change control board should not be confused with a <i>change advisory board</i> , which is a committee that evaluates change requests for a †system in operation and typically has no decision power.
Comitê diretivo	Steering committee	A committee that supervises a project.





Termo (brasileiro)	Term (English)	Definition (English)
Completude (do requisito)	Completeness (of requirements)	For a single \tau requirement: The degree to which the specification of a requirement is self-contained. For a \tau work product covering multiple requirements: The degree to which the work product contains all known requirements that are relevant in the scope of this work product.
Compliance, Observância	Compliance	The adherence of a \textstyrontwork product to \textstyrontwork, conventions, regulations, laws, or similar prescriptions.
Componente	Component	In general: A delimitable part of a *\(^1\)system. In software architecture: An encapsulated set of coherent *\(^1\)objects or *\(^1\)classes that jointly achieve some purpose. In testing: A part of a *\(^1\)system that can be tested in isolation. Note: When viewed in isolation, a component is a *\(^1\)system by itself.
Comportamento	Behavior	The way in which a †system reacts to stimuli, changes its state and produces observable results.
		Note: Stimuli may be events or changes of conditions. Their origin may be external or system-internal.
Composição (no contexto técnico)	Composition (in a technical context)	An 1 item that is composed of a set of items; forming a whole-part relationship. The act of composing a whole from a set of parts.
Compreensibilidade	Understandability	The degree to which an 1 item is comprehensible to its intended users. Note: Typical items are: a 1 system, a 1 work product, or a part thereof.





Termo (brasileiro)	Term (English)	Definition (English)
Confiabilidade	Reliability	The degree to which a 1system performs specified functions under specified conditions for a specified period of time.
		Note: Reliability may be stated as a \(\text{quality requirement.} \)
Configuração	Configuration	A consistent set of logically coherent 1 items. The items are individually identifiable 1 work products or parts of work products in at most one 1 version per item.
Configuração de requisitos	Requirements configuration	→ Configuration
Conflito de requisitos	-	 A situation where two or more \(\text{requirements cannot be satisfied together.} \) A situation where two or more \(\text{rstakeholders disagree about certain \(\text{requirements.} \)
		Note: Requirements conflicts have to be solved by ↑requirements negotiation.
Consistência (dos requisitos)	Consistency (of requirements)	The degree to which a set of \(^1\)requirements is free of contradicting statements.
Contexto	Context	 In general: The network of thoughts and meanings needed for understanding phenomena or utterances. Especially in RE: The part of a *\(^1\)system's environment being relevant for understanding the system and its *\(^1\)requirements.
		Note: Context in the second meaning is also called the †system context.
Contexto de sistema	System context	The part of a *\(^1\)system's environment that is relevant for the definition as well as the understanding of the *\(^1\)requirements of a *\(^1\)system to be developed.





Termo (brasileiro)	Term (English)	Definition (English)
Controle de fluxo	Control flow	The order in which a set of actions is executed.
Correção	Correctness	The degree to which the information contained in a \textstyrowwork product is provably true.
		Note: In RE, correctness is sometimes used as a synonym for \(^1\)adequacy, particularly when validating a \(^1\)requirement rigorously against formally stated properties in the \(^1\)context of a \(^1\)system.
Critério de aceitação , critério de aceite	Acceptance criteria	In agile: Criteria that the implementation of a †user story must satisfy in order to be accepted by the †stakeholders.
		Note: Acceptance criteria may also be written for Tbacklog items other than user stories.
Defeito	Defect	An imperfection or deficiency in a \tau work product that impairs its intended use. Synonyms: bug, fault





Termo (brasileiro)	Term (English)	Definition (English)
Design, Projeto	Design	 A plan or drawing produced to show how something will look, function or be structured before it is made. The activity of creating a design. A decorative pattern [This meaning does not apply in the software engineering †domain].
		 In software product development, we distinguish between <i>creative design</i> which shapes the look and feel of the product, i.e., its perceivable form, function and quality, and <i>technical design</i> (also called software design) which determines the inner structure of the product, in particular the software architecture. The creative design of products is also called <i>product design</i>. The creative design of digital solutions is called <i>digital design</i>.
Diagrama de atividade	Activity diagram	A diagram type in \tag{UML} which models the flow of actions in some part of a system, including \tag{data flows and areas of responsibility where necessary.
Diagrama de características	Feature diagram	A diagrammatic representation of a *feature model.
Diagrama de caso de uso	Use case diagram	A diagram type in \uparrow UML that models the \uparrow actors and the \uparrow use cases of a \uparrow system.
		Note: The boundary between the actors and the use cases constitutes the †system boundary.
Diagrama de classes	Class diagram	A diagrammatic representation of a 1 class model.





Termo (brasileiro)	Term (English)	Definition (English)
Diagrama de contexto	Context diagram	 A diagrammatic representation of a \(^1\)context model. In \(^1\)Structured Analysis, the context diagram is the root of the \(^1\)dataflow diagram hierarchy.
Diagrama de fluxo de dados	Data flow diagram	A diagrammatic representation of a *\textstyle data flow model. Abbreviation: DFD
Diagrama de máquina de estados	State machine diagram	A diagrammatic representation of a *\frac{1}{2}state machine.
Diagrama de objeto	Object diagram	A diagrammatic representation of an 1 object model.
Diagrama de sequência	Sequence diagram	A diagram type in \tag{UML} which models the interactions between a selected set of \tag{objects} and/or \tag{actors} in the sequential order in which those interactions occur.
Diagrama de transição de estados	State-transition diagram	→ State machine diagram
Diagrama entidade-relacionamento	Entity-relationship diagram	A diagrammatic representation of an 1entity-relationship model. Abbreviation: ERD
Documento de requisitos	Requirements document	A document consisting of a 1 requirements specification.
		Note: Requirements document is frequently used as a synonym for requirements specification.
Domínio	Domain	A range of relevant things (for some given matter); for example, an †application domain.





Termo (brasileiro)	Term (English)	Definition (English)
Domínio da aplicação	Application domain	Those parts of the real world that are relevant for determining the \(^1\)context of a \(^1\)system.
Dono do Produto, product owner	Product owner	A person responsible for a *product in terms of *functionality, value and *risk.
		Note: The product owner maintains and prioritizes the 1 product backlog, makes sure that the 1 stakeholders' 1 requirements as well as market needs are elicited and adequately documented in the 1 product backlog and represents the stakeholders when communicating with the development team.
Efetividade	Effectiveness	The degree to which an 1 item produces the intended results.
		Note: In RE, effectiveness frequently is the degree to which a †system enables its †users to achieve their †goals.
Eficiência	Efficiency	The degree to which resources are expended in relation to results achieved.
Elaboração (dos requisitos)	Elaboration (of requirements)	An umbrella term for requirements Telicitation, Tnegotiation and Tvalidation.
Elementos comuns	Commonality	The parts of a 1 product line that are shared by all its members.
Elicitação (dos requisitos)	Elicitation (of requirements)	→ Requirements elicitation
Elicitação de Requisitos	Requirements elicitation	The process of seeking, capturing and consolidating \(^1\)requirements from available \(^1\)sources, potentially including the re-construction or creation of requirements.





Termo (brasileiro)	Term (English)		Definition (English)
Engenharia de Requisitos	Requirements Engineering		The systematic and disciplined approach to the †specification and management of †requirements with the goal of understanding the †stakeholders' desires and needs and minimizing the risk of delivering a †system that does not meet these desires and needs.
			Abbreviation: RE
Engenheiro de Requisitos	Requirements Engineer		A person who – in collaboration with \takeholders – elicits, documents, validates, and manages \takeholders – trequirements.
			Note: In most cases, requirements engineer is a *role and not a job title.
Entidade	Entity	1. 2.	In general: Anything which is perceivable or conceivable (\rightarrow item). In entity-relationship-modeling: an individual \uparrow item which has an identity and does not depend on another item (\rightarrow object).
Épico	Epic		In agile development: An abstract description of a *\frac{1}{2}stakeholder need which is larger than what can be implemented in a single *\frac{1}{2}iteration.
Erro	Error		A human action that produces an incorrect result. A discrepancy between an observed 1 behavior or result and the specified behavior or result.
			Note: In practice, both meanings are used. Where needed, the meaning of error can be disambiguated by using human error and observed error or observed fault, respectively.
Escopo (do sistema de desenvolvimento)	Scope (of a system development)		The range of things that can be shaped and designed when developing a †system.



Termo (brasileiro)	Term (English)	Definition (English)
Especificação	-	 As a work product: A systematically represented description of the properties of an 1item (a 1system, a device, etc.) that satisfies given criteria. As a process: the process of specifying (1eliciting, documenting and 1validating) the properties of an 1item.
		Note: A specification may be about required properties (↑requirements specification) or implemented properties (e.g., a technical product specification).
Especificação de requisitos	Requirements specification	A systematically represented collection of \(^1\)requirements, typically for a \(^1\)system, that satisfies given criteria.
		 Notes: In some situations we distinguish between a ↑customer requirements specification (typically written by the ↑customer) and a ↑system requirements specification or ↑software requirements specification (written by the supplier). Requirements specification may also denote the ↑process of specifying (↑eliciting, documenting and ↑validating) requirements.
Especificação de requisitos de sistema	System requirements specification	A frequirements specification pertaining to a fsystem. Note: A system requirements specification is frequently considered to be a
		synonym for †requirements specification. Abbreviation: SyRS
Especificação de requisitos de software	Software requirements specification	A ↑requirements specification pertaining to a software ↑system. Abbreviation: SRS





Termo (brasileiro)	Term (English)	Definition (English)
Especificação de requisitos do cliente	Customer requirements specification	A coarse description of the required capabilities of a 1system from the 1customer's perspective.
		Note: A customer requirements specification is usually supplied by the ↑customer.
Especificação por exemplo	Specification by example	A Ttechnique that specifies test cases and Trequirements for a Tsystem by providing examples of how the system should behave.
Falha	Fault	→ Defect
Ferramenta (em engenharia de	Tool (in software engineering)	A (software) †system that helps develop, operate and maintain systems.
software)	ftware)	Note: In RE, tools support †requirements management as well as modeling, documenting, and validating †requirements.
Fluxo de dados	Data flow	A sequence of data items flowing from a producer to a consumer.
Fonte (do requisito)	Source (of a requirement)	→ Requirements source
Fonte de requisitos	Requirements source	The source from which a *requirement has been derived.
		Note: Typical sources are †stakeholders, documents, existing †systems and observations.
Fornecedor	Supplier	A person or organization who delivers a 1product or 1service to a 1customer.
Funcionalidade	Functionality	The capabilities of a 1system as stated by its 1 functional requirements.
Gerenciamento de mudanças	Change management	A controlled way to effect or deny a requested change of a \tauwork product.





Termo (brasileiro)	Term (English)	Definition (English)
Gerenciamento de requisitos	Requirements management	The process of managing existing \textstyrequirements and requirements-related \textstyrequirements, including the storing, changing and tracing of requirements (\textstyrequirements).
Glossário	Glossary	A collection of definitions of terms that are relevant in some †domain.
		Note: Frequently, a glossary also contains cross-references, †synonyms, †homonyms, acronyms, and abbreviations.
Gráfico de Burndown	Burndown chart	A diagram plotting the work items that remain to accomplish on a time scale.
Grau de conformidade	Conformity	The degree to which a \tau work product conforms to regulations given in some \tau standard.
História (no contexto da ER)	Story (in an RE context)	→ User story
História de Usuário	User story	A description of a need from a \tauser's perspective together with the expected benefit when this need is satisfied.
		 Notes: User stories are typically written in ↑natural language using a ↑phrase template and are accompanied by ↑acceptance criteria. In ↑agile development, user stories are the main means for communicating needs between a ↑product owner and the development team.
Homônimo	Homonym	A term looking identical to another term but having a different meaning. Note: For example, bill as a bank note and bill as a list (of materials) are homonyms.





Termo (brasileiro)	Term (English)	Definition (English)
Incremento (no desenvolvimento de software)	Increment (in software development)	An addition to a *\(^1\)system under development that extends, enhances or refactors (\(^1\)refactoring) the existing parts of the system.
		Note: In Tagile development, every Titeration produces an increment.
Inspeção	Inspection	A formal Treview of a Twork product by a group of experts according to given criteria, following a defined procedure.
Item	Item	Anything which is perceivable or conceivable.
		Synonyms: entity, object
Iteração		 In general: The repetition of something, for example, a procedure, a process or a piece of program code. In agile development: A \tag{timeboxed unit of work in which a development team implements an \tag{timeboxed to the \tag{timeboxed unit of work in which a development.}
		Note: In agile development, iteration and †sprint are frequently used as synonyms.
Liberação, release	Release	A ↑configuration that has been released for installation and use by ↑customers.





Termo (brasileiro)	Term (English)	Definition (English)
Limite de sistema	System boundary	 The boundary between a ↑system and its surrounding ↑context. Notes: The system boundary delimits the system as it shall be after its implementation and deployment. At the system boundary, the external interfaces between the ↑system and its ↑context have to be defined. The system boundary frequently coincides with the ↑scope of a ↑system (which denotes the range of things that can be shaped and designed). However, this is not always the case: there may be components within the system boundary that have to be re-used as they are (i.e., cannot be shaped nor designed), while in the system context there may be things that can be re-designed when the system is developed (which means that they are in scope).
Limite do contexto	Context boundary	The boundary between the \(^1\)context of a \(^1\)system and those parts of the \(^1\)application domain that are irrelevant for the \(^1\)system and its \(^1\)requirements.
		Note: The context boundary separates the relevant part of the environment of a system to be developed from the irrelevant part, i.e., the part that does not influence the system to be developed and, thus, does not have to be considered during Requirements Engineering.
Linguagem	Language	A structured set of signs for expressing and communicating information.
		Note: Signs are any elements that are used for communication: spoken or written words or expressions, symbols, gestures, sounds, etc.
Linguagem de especificação	Specification language	An artificial *language that has been created for expressing *specifications.





Termo (brasileiro)	Term (English)	Definition (English)
Linguagem de modelagem	Modeling language	A *\text{language} for expressing *models of a certain kind. May be textual, graphic, symbolic or some combination thereof.
Linguagem natural	Natural language	A 1 language that people use for speaking and writing in everyday life.
		Note: This is in contrast to <i>artificial languages</i> that people have deliberately created for specific purposes such as programming or specifying.
Linha de produto	Product line	A jointly managed set of systems (provided as products or services) that share a common core and have a configurable set of \tau\tanable variants for satisfying needs of particular \tau\tanable customers or market segments.
		Note: The points in a product line where there is more than one †variant to select from are called †variation points.
		Synonym: Product family
Manutenibilidade	Maintainability	The ease with which a †system can be modified by the intended maintainers.
		Note: Maintainability may be stated as a \(^1\)quality requirement.
Maquete (de um sistema digital)	Mock-up (of a digital system)	A medium-fidelity 1 prototype that demonstrates characteristics of a user interface without implementing any real 1 functionality.
		Note: In RE, a mock-up primarily serves for specifying and validating user interfaces.
Máquina de estados	State machine	A \tag{\tag{\tag{model describing the behavior of a \tag{\tag{system by a finite set of } states } and state \tag{transitions}. State transitions are triggered by \textit{events} and can in turn trigger \tag{actions} and new events.





Termo (brasileiro)	Term (English)	Definition (English)
Meta , objetivo	Goal	A desired state of affairs (that a *\frac{1}{2}stakeholder wants to achieve).
		Note: Goals describe intentions of stakeholders. They may conflict with one another.
Método	Method	The systematic application of a \tautertacktracktracktracktracktracktracktrack
Metodologia	Methodology	 The systematic study of ↑methods in a particular field, in particular, how to select, apply or evaluate methods systematically in a given situation.
		 A set of \(^1\)methods being applied in some combination.
Modelo	Model	An abstract representation of an existing part of reality or a part of reality to be created.
		 Notes: The notion of reality includes any conceivable set of elements, phenomena, or concepts, including other models. Models are always built for specific purposes in a specific context. With respect to a model, the modeled part of reality is called the <i>original</i>. In RE, \(\)requirements can be specified with models.
Modelo de atividade	Activity model	A \uparrow model of the flow of actions in some part of a \uparrow system.
Modelo de características	Feature model	A 1model describing the variable features of a 1product line, including their relationships and dependencies.
Modelo de caso de uso	Use case model	A \uparrow model consisting of a set of \uparrow use cases, typically together with a \uparrow use case diagram.
Modelo de classes	Class model	A model consisting of a set of †classes and relationships between them.





Termo (brasileiro)	Term (English)	Definition (English)
Modelo de comportamento	Behavior model	A \textstyle model describing the \textstyle behavior of a \textstyle system, e.g., by a \textstyle state machine.
Modelo de contexto	Context model	A ↑model describing a ↑system in its ↑context.
Modelo de documento	Document template	A template providing a predefined skeleton structure for a document. (\rightarrow requirements template)
		Note: In RE, document templates can be used to structure †requirements documents.
Modelo de domínio	Domain model	A 1model describing phenomena in an 1application domain.
		 Notes: In RE, domain models are created with the intention to understand the ↑application domain in which a planned ↑system will be situated. Static domain models specify (business) objects and their relationships in a ↑domain of interest. Domain story models specify visual stories about how actors interact with devices, artifacts, and other items in a ↑domain.
Modelo de entidade-relacionamento	Entity-relationship model	A \tag{\tag{\tag{model of data that are relevant for a \tag{\tag{system or of the data of an \tag{\tag{application domain, consisting of a set of entity types that are each characterized by \tag{\tag{attributes and linked by relationships.}}
		Abbreviation: ER Model





Termo (brasileiro)	Term (English)	Definition (English)
Modelo de fluxo de dados	Data flow model	A model that describes the \uparrow functionality of a \uparrow system by \uparrow activities, data stores and \uparrow data flows.
		Note: Incoming data flows trigger activities which then consume the received data, transform them, read/write persistent data held in data stores and then produce new data flows which may be intermediate results that trigger other activities or final results that leave the system.
Modelo de formulário	Form template	A template providing a form with predefined fields to be filled-in. (→ requirements template)
		Note: In RE, form templates can be used to specify \underline\un
Modelo de meta, modelo de objetivo	Goal model	A \textstyle model representing a set \textstyle goals, sub-goals and the relationships between them.
		Note: Goal models may also include tasks and resources needed to achieve a goal, actors who want to achieve a goal, and obstacles that impede the achievement of a goal.
Modelo de objeto	Object model	A model describing a set of \tag{objects and relationships between them.
Modelo de processo	Process model	A \tag{model describing a \tag{process or a set of related processes.}
Modelo de requisitos	Requirements model	A 1 model that has been created with the purpose of specifying 1 requirements.
Modificabilidade	Modifiability	The degree to which a \uparrow work product or \uparrow system can be modified without degrading its \uparrow quality.





Termo (brasileiro)	Term (English)	Definition (English)
Multiplicidade	Multiplicity	→ Cardinality
Não ambiguidade (dos requisitos)	Unambiguity (of requirements)	The degree to which a \(^{\text{requirement}}\) is expressed such that it cannot be understood differently by different people.
Necessidade (do requisito)	Necessity (of a requirement)	The degree to which an individual ↑requirement is a necessary part of the ↑requirements specification of a ↑system.
Negociação de requisitos	Requirements negotiation	A †process where †stakeholders are working toward reaching an agreement to resolve †requirements conflicts.
Norma	Standard	A formal, possibly mandatory set of regulations for how to interpret, develop, manufacture, or execute something.
		Note: In RE, there are RE-relevant standards issued by ISO/IEC and IEEE.
Objeto	Object	In general: Anything which is perceivable or conceivable (\rightarrow item). In software engineering: an individual \uparrow item which has an identity, is characterized by the values of its \uparrow attributes and does not depend on another item (\rightarrow entity).
Padrão de processo	Process pattern	An abstract, reusable \tamodel of a \tamprocess which can be used to configure and instantiate a concrete process for a given situation and \tamprocest.
Papel, função	Role	A part played by a person in a given context. In \tag{VUML} \tag{Class models: The parts played by the linked \tag{Objects in an \tag{Tassociation.}
Persona	Persona	A fictitious character representing a group of \undersubsetusers with similar needs, values and habits who are expected to use a \undersubsetsystem in a similar way.





Termo (brasileiro)	Term (English)	Definition (English)
Perspectiva	Viewpoint	A certain perspective on the \requirements of a \rangle system.
		Note: Typical viewpoints are perspectives that a *\frac{1}{5}stakeholder or stakeholder group has (for example, an end user's perspective or an operator's perspective). However, there can also be topical viewpoints such as a security viewpoint.
Ponto variante	Variation point	A point in a \uparrow product line where an element of the product line (typically a variable or a \uparrow feature) can be chosen from a set of \uparrow variants.
Portabilidade	Portability	The ease with which a †system can be transferred to another platform while preserving its characteristics.
Prática	Practice	A proven way of how to carry out certain types of Ttasks or Tactivities.
Prioridade	Priority	The level of importance assigned to an 1 item, e.g., a 1 requirement or a 1 defect, according to certain criteria.
Priorização	Prioritization	The process of assigning priorities to a set of <i>îtems</i> .
Problema	Problem	A difficulty, open question or undesirable condition that needs investigation, consideration, or solution.
Processo	Process	A set of interrelated \(^1\)activities performed in a given order to process information or materials.
		Note: The notion of process includes <i>business processes</i> (e.g., how to commission and send ordered goods to \taucolor customers), <i>information processes</i> (e.g., how to deliver records from a database that match a given query), and <i>technical processes</i> (e.g., cruise control in a car).





Termo (brasileiro)	Term (English)	Definition (English)
Produto (no contexto de software)	Product (in the context of software)	A software-based 1system or a 1service provided by a system which is developed and marketed by a 1supplier and used by 1customers.
Produto de trabalho, Produto de artefato	Work product	A recorded, intermediate or final result generated in a work †process. Synonym: †Artifact
Proteção	Safety	The capability of a †system to achieve an acceptable level of probability that the system, under defined conditions, will not reach a state in which human life, health, property, or the environment is endangered.
		Note: Safety \(\text{requirements} \) may be stated as \(\text{quality} \) requirements or in terms of \(\text{functional requirements}.
Prototipação	Prototyping	A ↑process that involves the creation and evaluation of ↑prototypes.
Protótipo	:	 In manufacturing: A piece which is built prior to the start of mass production. In software and systems engineering: A preliminary, partial realization of certain characteristics of a †system. In design: A preliminary, partial instance of a design solution. Notes:
		 In RE, prototypes are used as a means for requirements ↑elicitation (see ↑specification by example) and ↑validation. Prototypes in RE can be classified (a) with respect to their degree of fidelity into ↑native prototypes, ↑mock-ups and ↑wireframes; (b) with respect to their purpose into ↑exploratory prototypes and ↑evolutionary prototypes.



Termo (brasileiro)	Term (English)	Definition (English)
Protótipo de alta fidelidade	Native prototype	A high-fidelity \(^1\)prototype that implements critical parts of a \(^1\)system to an extent that \(^1\)stakeholders can use the prototype to see whether the prototyped part of the system will work and behave as expected.
Protótipo evolutivo	Evolutionary prototype	A pilot system forming the core of a †system to be developed.
Protótipo exploratório	Exploratory prototype	A throwaway 1 prototype used to create shared understanding, clarify 1 requirements or validate requirements.
Qualidade	•	 In general: The degree to which a set of inherent characteristics of an item fulfills \(\text{requirements}. \) In systems and software engineering: The degree to which a \(\text{system} \) satisfies stated and implied needs of its \(\text{stakeholders}. \) Note: Quality in this definition means fitness for intended use, as stated in the \(\text{requirements}. \) This is in contrast to the colloquial notion of quality which is typically connoted with goodness or excellence.
Rastreabilidade	Č	 In general: The ability to establish explicit relationships between related †work products or †items within work products. In RE: The ability to trace a †requirement (a) back to its origins, (b) forward to its implementation in design and code and its associated tests, (c) to requirements it depends on (and vice-versa).
Redundância	Redundancy	Multiple occurrence of the same information or resource.
Refatorar	Refactoring	The improvement of the internal \(^1\)quality of source code, particularly the structure of the code, without changing its observable behavior.





Termo (brasileiro)	Term (English)	Definition (English)
Requisito	Requirement	 A need perceived by a *\frac{1}{2} stakeholder. A capability or property that a *\frac{1}{2} system shall have. A documented representation of a need, capability or property.
Requisito de desempenho , requisito de performance	Performance requirement	A \textstyle requirement describing a performance characteristic (timing, speed, volume, capacity, throughput,).
		Note: In this glossary, performance requirements are regarded as a sub-category of †quality requirements. However, they can also be considered as a †kind of requirements of its own.
Requisito de domínio	Domain requirement	A †domain property in the †context of a †system that is required to hold.
Requisito de negócio	Business requirement	A \tequirement stating a business \textsquare\text{goal, objective or need of an organization.}
		Note: Business requirements typically state those business goals, objectives and needs that shall be achieved by employing a \tausstar system or a collection of systems.
Requisito de qualidade	Quality requirement	A 1 requirement that pertains to a quality concern that is not covered by 1 functional requirements.
Requisito de sistema	System requirement	A \requirement pertaining to a \rac{1}{2}system.
Requisito de stakeholder, requisito	Stakeholder requirement	A 1 requirement expressing a 1 stakeholder desire or need.
da parte interessada		Note: Stakeholder requirements are typically written by stakeholders and express their desires and needs from their perspective.





Termo (brasileiro)	Term (English)	Definition (English)
Requisito de usuário	User requirement	A Trequirement expressing a Tuser need.
		Note: User requirements are typically about what a system should do for certain users and how they can interact with the system. User requirements are a subset of \(^1\)stakeholder requirements.
Requisito funcional	Functional requirement	A \uparrow requirement concerning a result or \uparrow behavior that shall be provided by a function of a \uparrow system.
Requisito não-funcional	Non-functional requirement	A ↑quality requirement or a ↑constraint.
		Note: †Performance requirements may be regarded as another category of non-functional requirements. In this glossary, performance requirements are considered to be a sub-category of †quality requirements.
Restrição (na ER)	Constraint (in RE)	A Trequirement that limits the solution space beyond what is necessary for meeting the given Tfunctional requirements and Tquality requirements.
Revisão	Review	An evaluation of a Twork product by an individual or a group in order to find problems or suggest improvements.
		Note: Evaluation may be performed with respect to both contents and conformance.
Risco	Risk	A possible event that threatens the success of an endeavor.
		Note: A risk is typically assessed in terms of its probability and potential damage.
Scrum	Scrum	A popular †process framework for †agile development of a †system.





Termo (brasileiro)	Term (English)	Definition (English)
Segurança	Security	The degree to which a †system protects its data and resources against unauthorized access or use and secures unobstructed access and use for its legitimate †users.
		Note: Security requirements may be stated as †quality requirements or in terms of †functional requirements.
Semântica	Semantics	The meaning of a sign or a set of signs in a *language.
Semi-formal	Semi-formal	Something which is formal to some extent, but not completely.
		Note: A \tag{work product is called semi-formal if it contains formal parts, but isn't formalized totally. Typically, a semi-formal work product has a defined \tag{syntax}, while the semantics is partially defined only.
Serviço	Service	The provision of some functionality to a human or a fsystem by a provider (a system, organization, group or individual) that delivers value to the receiver.
		Note: In systems engineering, software engineering and Requirements Engineering, services are typically provided by a †system for a †user or another system.
Sinônimo	Synonym	A word having the same meaning as another word.
Sintaxe	Syntax	The rules for constructing structured signs in a *\text{language}.





Termo (brasileiro)	Term (English)	Definition (English)
Sistema	System	 In general: A principle for ordering and structuring. In engineering: A coherent, delimitable set of elements that – by coordinated action – achieve some purpose.
		 Notes: A system may comprise other systems or \(^{\chicknown}\) components as sub-systems. The purposes achieved by a system may be delivered by deploying the system at the place(s) where it is used, selling/providing the system as a \(^{\chicknown}\) product to its \(^{\chicknown}\) users, having providers who offer the system's capabilities as \(^{\chicknown}\) services to users. Systems containing both software and physical \(^{\chicknown}\) components are called cyber-physical systems. Systems spanning software, hardware, people and organizational aspects are called socio-technical systems. A systems spanning software. A systems spanning software. A systems spanning software.
		 Important: In all definitions referring to system in this glossary, system is an umbrella term which includes ↑Products provided to ↑customers, ↑Services made available to ↑customers, Other work products such as devices, procedures or tools that help people or organizations achieve some goal, System ↑components or ↑compositions of systems.
Solicitação de mudança	Change request	In RE: A well-argued request for changing one or more †baselined †requirements.
Spike	Spike	In agile development: A task aimed at gaining insight or gathering information, rather than at producing a †product †increment.
Sprint	Sprint	An 1 iteration in 1 agile development, particularly when using 1 Scrum.





Termo (brasileiro)	Term (English)	Definition (English)
Stakeholder, parte interessada	Stakeholder	A person or organization who influences a *\(^1\)system's *\(^1\)requirements or who is impacted by that system.
		Note: Influence can also be indirect. For example, some stakeholders may have to follow instructions issued by their managers or organizations.
Statechart, mapa de estados	Statechart	A 1state machine having states that are hierarchically and/or orthogonally decomposed.
Story map, mapa de histórias	Story map	A two-dimensional arrangement of Tuser stories.
		Note: A story map helps understand the \uparrow functionality of a \uparrow system, identify gaps and plan releases.
Storyboard	Storyboard	A series of sketches or pictures that visualize the execution of a \frac{1}{2} scenario.
Tabela de decisão	Decision table	A tabular representation of a complex decision, specifying which actions to perform for the possible combinations of condition values.
Tarefa	Task	A coherent chunk of work to be done.
Técnica	Technique	A documented set of coherent actions for accomplishing a *\task or achieving an objective.
Tema	Theme	In agile development: A collection of related 1 user stories.





Termo (brasileiro)	Term (English)	Definition (English)
Template de requisitos	Requirements template	A template for specifying †requirements.
		Note: In RE, several forms of templates are used. ↑ <i>Phrase templates</i> are used for specifying individual ↑requirements or ↑user stories. ↑ <i>Form templates</i> can be used to specify ↑use cases or ↑quality requirements. ↑ <i>Document templates</i> provide a predefined structure for ↑requirements documents.
Template de sentença	Phrase template	A template for the syntactic structure of a phrase that expresses an individual ↑requirement or a ↑user story in ↑natural language. (→ requirements template)
Teste de aceitação, teste de aceite	Acceptance test	A test that assesses whether a †system satisfies its †requirements.
		Note: Typically used by \(^1\)customers to determine whether or not to accept a system.
Timebox, prazo delimitado	Timebox	A fixed, non-extendable amount of time for completing a set of <i>tasks</i> .
Tipo de requisito	Kind of requirement	A classification of requirements according to their kind into <i>tystem</i> requirements (consisting of <i>functional</i> requirements, <i>quality</i> requirements and <i>tonstraints</i>), <i>project</i> requirements, and <i>process</i> requirements.
		 Notes: RE is primarily concerned with system requirements. Quality requirements and constraints are also called <i>↑non-functional</i> requirements.
Tolerância a falhas	Fault tolerance	The capability of a †system to operate as intended despite the presence of (hardware or software) †faults.
		Note: Fault tolerance may be stated as a \(^1quality\) requirement.





Termo (brasileiro)	Term (English)	Definition (English)
UML	UML	Abbreviation for Unified Modeling Language, a standardized language for modeling problems or solutions.
Usabilidade	Usability	The degree to which a †system can be used by specified †users to achieve specified †goals in a specified context of use.
		Note: Usability particularly includes the capability of a 1system to be understood, learned, used, and liked by its intended 1users.
Usuário	User	A person who uses the functionality provided by a fsystem.
		Note: Users (also called end users) always are 1stakeholders of a 1system.
Usuário final	End user	→ User
Validação	Validation	The \uparrow process of confirming that an \uparrow item (a \uparrow system, a \uparrow work product or a part thereof) matches its \uparrow stakeholders' needs.
		Note: In RE, validation is the process of confirming that the documented †requirements match their †stakeholders' needs; in other words: whether the right requirements have been specified.
Variabilidade	Variability 1	 The degree to which a ↑system can be changed or customized. In product lines: The ↑features that can differ among the members of the ↑product line.
Variante	Variant	One of the possible forms that an 1item (e.g., a 1requirement) may have.





Termo (brasileiro)	Term (English)	Definition (English)
Verificabilidade (dos requisitos)	Verifiability (of requirements)	The degree to which the fulfillment of a \(^1\)requirement by an implemented \(^1\)system can be verified.
		Note: Such †verification can be performed, for example, by defining †acceptance test cases, measurements or †inspection procedures.
Verificação	Verification	The process of confirming that an 1item (a system, a work product, or a part thereof) fulfills its 1specification.
		Note: Requirements verification is the process of confirming that the ↑requirements have been documented properly and satisfy the ↑quality criteria for requirements; in other words, whether the requirements have been specified right.
Versão	Version	An occurrence of an 1 item which exists in multiple, time-ordered occurrences where each occurrence has been created by modifying one of its previous occurrences.
Viabilidade (do requisito)	Feasibility (of a requirement)	The degree to which a \(^1\)requirement for a \(^1\)system can be implemented under existing \(^1\)constraints.
View , visualização	View	An excerpt from a \tau work product, containing only those parts one is currently interested in.
		Note: A view can abstract or aggregate parts of the work product.
Visão (para o sistema ou produto)	Vision (for a system or product)	A conceptual imagination of a future †system or †product, describing its key characteristics and how it will create value for its †users.





Termo (brasileiro)	Term (English)	Definition (English)
Walkthrough	Walkthrough	A Treview in which the author of a Twork product leads the reviewers systematically through the work product and the reviewers ask questions and make comments about possible issues.
Wireframe	Wireframe	A low-fidelity 1 prototype built with simple materials that primarily serves for discussing and validating requirements, design ideas or user interface concepts.
		Note: When prototyping digital systems, wireframes are typically built with paper. Such prototypes are also called <i>paper prototypes</i> .





English - Brasileiro dictionary

Term (English)	Termo (Brasileiro)
Acceptance	Aceitação, aceite
Acceptance criteria	Critério de aceitação, critério de aceite
Acceptance test	Teste de aceitação, teste de aceite
Activity	Atividade
Activity diagram	Diagrama de atividade
Activity model	Modelo de atividade
Actor	Ator
Adequacy (of a requirement)	Adequação (do requisito)
Agile	Ágil
Ambiguity	Ambiguidade
Application domain	Domínio da aplicação
Artifact	Artefato
Association	Associação
Attribute	Atributo



	Term (English)	Termo (Brasileiro)
	Backlog	Backlog
	Baseline	Baseline, linha de base
	Behavior model	Modelo de comportamento
	Behavior	Comportamento
	Branch	Branch, ramificação
		Gráfico de Burndown
	Burndown chart	Requisito de negócio
	Business requirement	Cardinalidade
	Cardinality	Comitê de controle de mudanças
	Change control board	Gerenciamento de mudanças
	Change management	Solicitação de mudança
	Change request	Diagrama de classes
	Class diagram	Modelo de classes
	Class model	Classe
	Class	Elementos comuns
	Commonality	Completude (do requisito)
0	Completeness (of requirements)	Compliance, Observância



Term (English)	Termo (Brasileiro)
Compliance	Componente
Component	Composição (no contexto técnico)
Composition (in a technical context)	Configuração
Configuration	Grau de conformidade
Conformity	Consistência (dos requisitos)
Consistency (of requirements)	Restrição (na ER)
Constraint (in RE)	Limite do contexto
Context boundary	Diagrama de contexto
Context diagram	Modelo de contexto
Context model	Contexto
Context	Controle de fluxo
Control flow	Correção
Correctness	Especificação de requisitos do cliente
Customer requirements specification	Cliente
Customer	Fluxo de dados
Data flow	Diagrama de fluxo de dados
Data flow diagram	Modelo de fluxo de dados



	Term (English)	Termo (Brasileiro)
	Data flow model	Tabela de decisão
	Decision table	Defeito
	Defect	Design, Projeto
	Design	Modelo de documento
	Document template	Modelo de domínio
	Domain model	Requisito de domínio
	Domain requirement	Domínio
	Domain	Efetividade
	Effectiveness	Eficiência
	Efficiency	Elaboração (dos requisitos)
	Elaboration (of requirements)	Elicitação (dos requisitos)
	Elicitation (of requirements)	Usuário final
	End user	Entidade
	Entity	Diagrama entidade-relacionamento
	Entity-relationship diagram	Modelo de entidade-relacionamento
į.	Entity-relationship model	Épico
a	Epic	Erro



Term (English)	Termo (Brasileiro)
Error	Protótipo evolutivo
Evolutionary prototype	Protótipo exploratório
Exploratory prototype	Tolerância a falhas
Fault tolerance	Falha
Fault	Viabilidade (do requisito)
Feasibility (of a requirement)	Diagrama de características
Feature diagram	Modelo de características
Feature model	Característica, recurso, funcionalidade
Feature	Modelo de formulário
Form template	Requisito funcional
Functional requirement	Funcionalidade
Functionality	Glossário
Glossary	Modelo de meta, modelo de objetivo
Goal model	Meta, objetivo
Goal	Homônimo
Homonym	Incremento (no desenvolvimento de software)
Increment (in software development)	Inspeção



Term (English)	Termo (Brasileiro)
Inspection	Item
Item	Iteração
Iteration	Tipo de requisito
Kind of requirement	Linguagem
Language	Manutenibilidade
Maintainability	Método
Method	Metodologia
Methodology	Maquete (de um sistema digital)
Mock-up (of a digital system)	Modelo
Model	Linguagem de modelagem
Modeling language	Modificabilidade
Modifiability	Multiplicidade
Multiplicity	Protótipo de alta fidelidade
Native prototype	Linguagem natural
Natural language	Necessidade (do requisito)
Necessity (of a requirement)	Requisito não-funcional
Non-functional requirement	Diagrama de objeto



	Term (English)	Termo (Brasileiro)
	Object diagram	Modelo de objeto
	Object model	Objeto
	Object	Requisito de desempenho, requisito de performance
	Performance requirement	Persona
	Persona	Template de sentença
	Phrase template	Portabilidade
	Portability	Prática
	Practice	Priorização
	Prioritization	Prioridade
	Priority	Problema
	Problem	Modelo de processo
	Process model	Padrão de processo
	Process pattern	Processo
	Process	Backlog do produto
	Product backlog	Linha de produto
	Product line	Dono do Produto, product owner
N	Product owner	Produto (no contexto de software)



Term (English)	Termo (Brasileiro)
Product (in the context of software)	Protótipo
Prototype	Prototipação
Prototyping	Requisito de qualidade
Quality requirement	Qualidade
Quality	Redundância
Redundancy	Refatorar
Refactoring	Liberação, release
Release	Confiabilidade
Reliability	Requisito
Requirement	Análise de requisitos
Requirements analysis	Baseline de requisitos, lilnha de base de requisitos
Requirements baseline	Branch de requisitos, ramificação de requisitos
Requirements branching	Configuração de requisitos
Requirements configuration	Conflito de requisitos
Requirements conflict	Documento de requisitos
Requirements document	Elicitação de Requisitos
Requirements elicitation	Engenheiro de Requisitos



Term (English)	Termo (Brasileiro)
Requirements Engineer	Engenharia de Requisitos
Requirements Engineering	Gerenciamento de requisitos
Requirements management	Modelo de requisitos
Requirements model	Negociação de requisitos
Requirements negotiation	Fonte de requisitos
Requirements source	Especificação de requisitos
Requirements specification	Template de requisitos
Requirements template	Revisão
Review	Risco
Risk	Papel, função
Role	Proteção
Safety	Cenário
Scenario	Escopo (do sistema de desenvolvimento)
Scope (of a system development)	Scrum
Scrum	Segurança
Security	Semântica
Semantics	Semi-formal



Term (English)	Termo (Brasileiro)
Semi-formal	Diagrama de sequência
Sequence diagram	Serviço
Service	Especificação de requisitos de software
Software requirements specification	Fonte (do requisito)
Source (of a requirement)	Especificação por exemplo
Specification by example	Linguagem de especificação
Specification language	Especificação
Specification	Spike
Spike	Backlog da sprint
Sprint backlog	Sprint
Sprint	Requisito de stakeholder, requisito da parte interessada
Stakeholder requirement	Stakeholder, parte interessada
Stakeholder	Norma
Standard	Diagrama de máquina de estados
State machine diagram	Máquina de estados
State machine	Statechart, mapa de estados
Statechart	Diagrama de transição de estados



Te	erm (English)	Termo (Brasileiro)
Sta	ate-transition diagram	Comitê diretivo
Ste	eering committee	História (no contexto da ER)
Sto	ory (in an RE context)	Story map, mapa de histórias
Sto	ory map	Storyboard
Sto	oryboard	Análise estruturada
Str	ructured Analysis	Fornecedor
Su	pplier	Sinônimo
Sy	vnonym	Sintaxe
Sy	rntax	Limite de sistema
Sy	estem boundary	Contexto de sistema
Sy	rstem context	Requisito de sistema
Sy	estem requirement	Especificação de requisitos de sistema
Sy	stem requirements specification	Sistema
Sy	rstem	Tarefa
Та	nsk	Técnica
Te	echnique	Tema
Th	neme	Timebox, prazo delimitado



Term (English)	Termo (Brasileiro)
Timebox	Ferramenta (em engenharia de software)
Tool (in software engineering)	Rastreabilidade
Traceability	UML
UML	Não ambiguidade (dos requisitos)
Unambiguity (of requirements)	Compreensibilidade
Understandability	Usabilidade
Usability	Diagrama de caso de uso
Use case diagram	Modelo de caso de uso
Use case model	Caso de uso
Use case	Requisito de usuário
User requirement	História de Usuário
User story	Usuário
User	Validação
Validation	Variabilidade
Variability	Variante
Variant	Ponto variante
Variation point	Verificabilidade (dos requisitos)



Term (English)	Termo (Brasileiro)
Verifiability (of requirements)	Verificação
Verification	Versão
Version	View, visualização
View	Perspectiva
Viewpoint	Visão (para o sistema ou produto)
Vision (for a system or product)	Walkthrough
Walkthrough	Wireframe
Wireframe	Produto de trabalho, Produto de artefato
Work product	

