

Requirement Specification Document

Label Refinement by Behavioral Similarity

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1 Project Drivers

- 1.1 The Purpose of the Project**
- 1.2 The Client, the Customer and other Stakeholders**
- 1.3 Users of the Product**

2 Project Constraints

- 2.1 Mandated Constraints**
- 2.2 Naming Conventions and Definitions**
- 2.3 Relevant Facts and Assumptions**

3 Functional Requirements

- 3.1 The Scope of the Work**
- 3.2 The Scope of the Product**
- 3.3 Functional and Data Requirements**

4 Nonfunctional Requirements

- 4.1 Look and Feel Requirements**
- 4.2 Usability and Humanity Requirements**
- 4.3 Performance Requirements**
- 4.4 Operational and Environmental Requirements**
- 4.5 Maintainability and Support Requirements**
- 4.6 Security Requirements**
- 4.7 Cultural and Political Requirements**
- 4.8 Legal Requirements**

5 Project Issues

- 5.1 Open Issues**
- 5.2 Off-the-Shelf Solutions**
- 5.3 New Problems**
- 5.4 Tasks**
- 5.5 Migration to the New Product**
- 5.6 Risks**

Risks	Description	Category	Mitigation
Inaccurate expectations.	Stakeholders develop inaccurate expectations (believe that the project will achieve something not in the requirements, plan, etc).	Stakeholder	Clearly state in the requirement documentation what are the deliverables meant to be done and the scope of the project.
Process inputs are low quality.	Inputs from stakeholders that are low quality (e.g. business case, requirements, change requests).	Stakeholder	Kindly ask the stakeholder for a more detailed and clearer version of any input they may provide i.e., requirements, business cases.
Misunderstood requirements.	When requirements are misinterpreted by the project team.	Communication	Meet with the stakeholders and discuss the requirements again until the team is sure that they have completely understood them.
Learning curves.	Project team needs to acquire new skills for the project.	Team	Motivate the project team, give them the best practices on the IT field and make experts instruct them using their knowledge and own experience.
Integration failure.	Product components will fail to integrate with each other.	Integration	Establish standards for product development and make sure that the individual components passed flawlessly the unit test.
Requirements are incomplete.	Requirements are not fully captured or are overlooked.	Requirements	Make a peer-review of the requirement documentation and make sure that nothing is being left out.

5.7 Costs

5.8 User Documentation

1. Technical documentation:

- Software code documentation.
- Technical specifications.

2. User documentation including:

- How to use the UI.
- Examples of inputs and outputs.
- Explanation of error messages.
- Information to contact the developers (in case of further questions).

5.9 Waiting Room

- Additional feature which enables the user to choose a Business Process Model Discovery (BPMD) technique to visualize the resulting process model and to pick the one which is considered to be the best one (according to user's expertise).
- Additional feature that allows for the automatic detection of "imprecise labels" by using properties of the Inductive Miner (IM).

References

- [1] Lu, Xixi, et al. "Handling duplicated tasks in process discovery by refining event labels." International Conference on Business Process Management. Springer, Cham, 2016.