

# Software Engineering 2

Structure of a RASD document RASD assignment



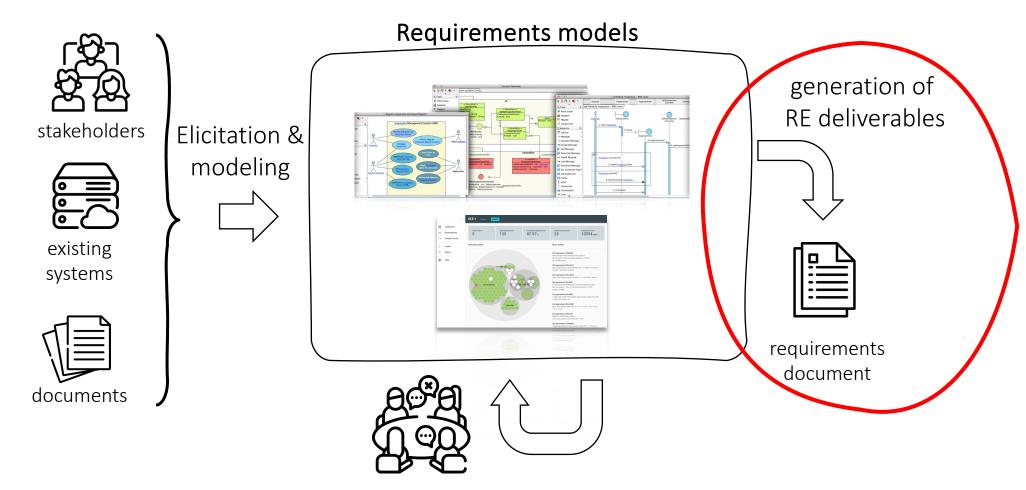
# Requirements Engineering (RE)

Requirements Analysis and Specification Document (RASD)

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analysis & validation





- Communicates an understanding of the requirements
  - explains both the application domain and the system to be developed
- Contractual
  - may be legally binding!
- Baseline for other activities
  - Project planning and estimation (size, cost, schedule)
  - Software V&V
    - supports system testing, verification and validation activities
    - should contain enough information to verify whether the delivered system meets requirements
  - Change control
    - requirements change, software evolves

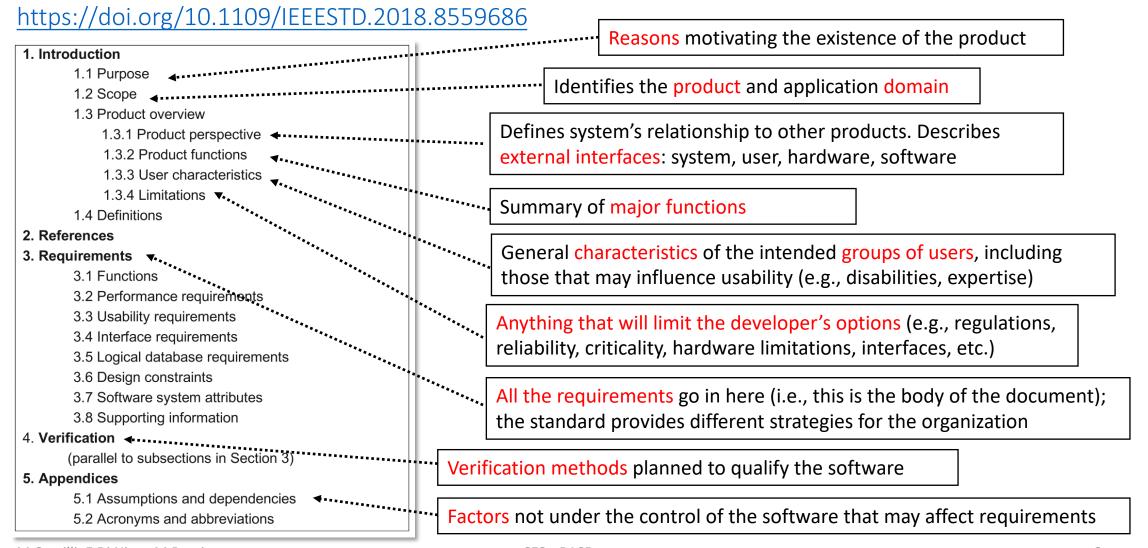
## Audience of the RASD



- Customers & Users
  - most interested in validating system goals and high-level description of functions
  - not generally interested in detailed software requirements
- Systems Analysts, Requirements Analysts
  - write various specifications of other systems that inter-relate
- Developers, Programmers
  - Eventually implement the requirements
- Quality Assurance teams
  - determine that the requirements have been met
- Project Managers
  - measure and control the analysis and development processes

## IEEE Standard for RASD – example of possible structure

Source: ISO/IEC/IEEE 29148 (Nov 2018)



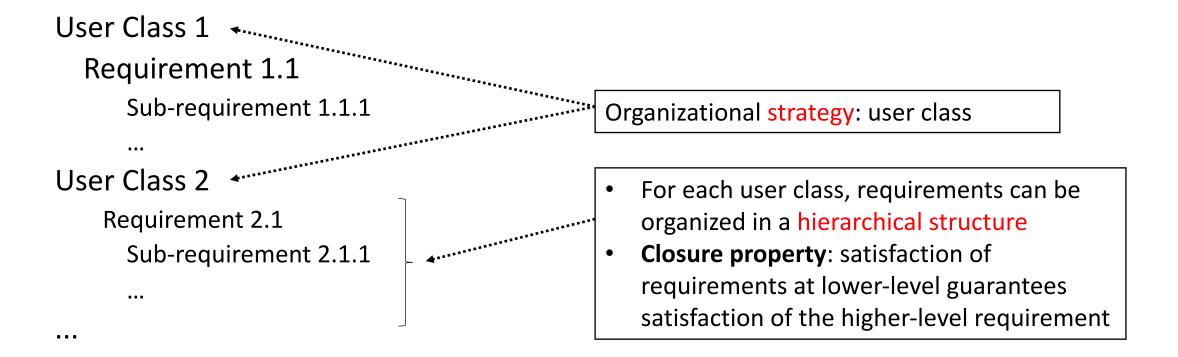
Adapted from ISO/IEC/IEEE 29148 (Nov 2018)

## 3.1 Functions (functional requirements)

- Fundamental actions that must occur in the software in accepting/processing the inputs and in generating the outputs
  - Validity checks
  - Sequence of operations
  - Responses to abnormal situations (e.g., overflow, failures, error handling)
  - Effect of configuration parameters
  - Input/output relationships
- Functional requirements can be organized by mode, user class, feature, etc.
- Functional requirements can be hierarchical (partition into sub-requirements)

Adapted from ISO/IEC/IEEE 29148 (Nov 2018)

## 3.1 Functions (example)



Adapted from ISO/IEC/IEEE 29148 (Nov 2018)

- **3.2 Performance requirements**
- 3.3 Usability requirements

... etc.

Essentially, all NFR we consider high priority for our system, grouped by type

Adapted from ISO/IEC/IEEE 29148 (Nov 2018)

## 3.6 Design constraints

- Constraints on design decisions imposed by:
  - Domain-specific standards, regulatory documents
  - Other project limitations (as specified in Sec. 2)

### 3.7 Software system attributes

- Includes the required quality attributes of the product (system-level):
  - Reliability required reliability level at the time of delivery
  - Availability required availability level at the time of delivery
  - ... etc.

Adapted from ISO/IEC/IEEE 29148 (Nov 2018)

## 3.9 Supporting information

- Additional supporting information to be considered includes:
  - Sample input/output formats
  - Background information that can help the readers
  - Description of the problem(s) to be solved





### Completeness

• w.r.t. goals: the requirements are sufficient to satisfy the goals under given domain assumptions

#### Req and Dom ⊨ Goals

- all Goals have been correctly identified, including all relevant quality goals
- Dom represent valid assumptions; incidental and malicious behaviours have been anticipated
- w.r.t. inputs: the required behavior is specified for all possible types of inputs
- w.r.t. structure: document does not contain TBDs



# Target qualities for a RASD (2)

#### Precision

 Requirements should have a level of detail sufficient for software design, development, and verification of the software release

#### Pertinence

- each requirement or domain assumption is needed for the satisfaction of some goal
- each goal is truly needed by the stakeholders
- the RASD does not contain items that are unrelated to the definition of requirements (e.g., design or implementation decisions)

### Consistency

no contradiction in formulation of goals, requirements, and assumptions



# Target qualities for a RASD (3)

## Unambiguity

- unambiguous vocabulary: every term is defined and used consistently
- unambiguous **assertions**: goals, requirements and assumptions must be stated clearly in a way that precludes different interpretations
- unambiguous **responsibilities**: the split of responsibilities between the software-to-be and its environment must be clearly indicated
- verifiability: a process exists to test satisfaction of each requirement





### Feasibility

 the goals and requirements must be technically realizable within the assigned budget and schedules

## Comprehensibility

must be comprehensible by all in the target audience

### Good Structuring

- e.g., highlights links between goals, requirements and assumptions
- every item must be defined before it is used

## Modifiability

- must be easy to adapt, extend or contract through local modifications
- impact of modifying an item should be easy to assess



## Target qualities for a RASD (5)

### Traceability

- must indicate sources of goals, requirements and assumptions
- must link requirements and assumptions to underlying goals
- facilitates referencing of requirements in future documentation (design, test cases, etc.)



## IEEE structure vs our RASD template

#### 1. Introduction

- 1.1 Purpose
- 1.2 Scope
- 1.3 Product overview
  - 1.3.1 Product perspective
  - 1.3.2 Product functions
  - 1.3.3 User characteristics
  - 1.3.4 Limitations
- 1.4 Definitions

#### 2. References

#### 3. Requirements

- 3.1 Functions
- 3.2 Performance requirements
- 3.3 Usability requirements
- 3.4 Interface requirements
- 3.5 Logical database requirements
- 3.6 Design constraints
- 3.7 Software system attributes
- 3.8 Supporting information

#### 4. Verification

(parallel to subsections in Section 3)

#### 5. Appendices

- 5.1 Assumptions and dependencies
- 5.2 Acronyms and abbreviations

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

- A. Purpose
- B. Scope
- C. Definitions, Acronyms, Abbreviations
- D. Revision history
- E. Reference Documents
- F. Document Structure

#### 2. OVERALL DESCRIPTION

- A. Product perspective
- B. Product functions
- C. User characteristics
- D. Assumptions, dependencies and constraints

#### 3. **SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS:**

- A. External Interface Requirements
- B. Functional Requirements
- C. Performance Requirements
- D. Design Constraints
- E. Software System Attributes
- 4. FORMAL ANALYSIS USING ALLOY
- 5. **EFFORT SPENT**
- 6. **REFERENCES**

# In which sections do we include all we have learnt about requirements?



#### 1. INTRODUCTION

- **A. Purpose**: here we include the goals of the project
- B. Scope: here we include an analysis of the world and of the shared phenomena
- C. Definitions, Acronyms, Abbreviations
- D. Revision history
- **E.** Reference Documents
- F. Document Structure





#### 2. OVERALL DESCRIPTION

- **A. Product perspective**: here we include scenarios and further details on the shared phenomena and a domain model, possibly expressed through class diagrams and state diagrams
- **B. Product functions**: here we include the most important requirements/categories of use cases
- **C.** User characteristics: here we include anything that is relevant to clarify their needs
- D. Assumptions, dependencies and constraints: here we include domain assumptions

M Camilli, E Di Nitto, M Rossi SE2 - RASD 19

# In which sections do we include all we have learnt about requirements?



**3. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS:** Here we include more details on all aspects in Section 2 if they can be useful for the development team.

#### **A. External Interface Requirements**

- A.1 User Interfaces
- A.2 Hardware Interfaces
- A.3 Software Interfaces
- A.4 Communication Interfaces
- **B. Functional Requirements**: use case diagrams, use cases and related sequence and activity diagrams, and mapping on requirements
- **C.** Performance Requirements

# In which sections do we include all we have learnt about requirements?



#### **D.** Design Constraints

- D.1 Standards compliance
- D.2 Hardware limitations
- D.3 Any other constraint

#### **E. Software System Attributes**

- E.1 Reliability
- E.2 Availability
- E.3 Security
- E.4 Maintainability
- E.5 Portability





#### 4. FORMAL ANALYSIS USING ALLOY:

- Brief presentation of the main objectives driving the formal modeling activity
- the model itself
- what can be verified with it, why what is verified is important given the problem at hand
- To show the soundness and correctness of the model, this section can show some worlds obtained by running it, and/or the results of the checks performed on meaningful assertions
- **5. EFFORT SPENT:** In this section you will include information about the number of hours each group member has worked for this document

#### 6. REFERENCES





- Use cases are related to some requirements
- Keep track of this relationship through proper identifiers
  - E.g., RE.3 is associated with UC.3.1 and UC.3.2
- We may also have use cases that refer to multiple requirements
  - E.g., UC.3.1 may refer also to RE.2
    - ...even though the main relationship is with RE.3
  - Make this explicit in the presentation
    - E.g., you could build a traceability matrix



# Traceability matrix

Raw ID	Goal ID	Req ID	Use Case ID Comments
r1	G.1	RE.3	UC.3.1
r2	G.1	RE.2	UC.3.1

• This may grow during the development process, example:

Raw ID	Goal ID	Req ID	Use Case ID	Test case ID	Comments
r1	G.1	RE.3	UC.3.1	TC.3.1.1	
r2	G.1	RE.2	UC.3.1		



## Homework

- Review the RASD available on Webeep, direct link
  - <a href="https://webeep.polimi.it/pluginfile.php/1116082/mod\_folder/content/0/ProjectToBeeReviewed/RASD.pdf">https://webeep.polimi.it/pluginfile.php/1116082/mod\_folder/content/0/ProjectToBeeReviewed/RASD.pdf</a>
  - It refers to the assignment described in this document: https://webeep.polimi.it/pluginfile.php/1116082/mod\_folder/content/0/ProjectToB eReviewed/Assignment\_2022-2023.pdf
- Answer to the questionnaire here (one set of answers per group)
  - https://forms.office.com/e/LKU0uDnnDf
  - if you are doing the R&DD project, keep the same groups as for R&DD projects
    - If you are not doing the R&DD project, you can create a new group (even cross-class), but you will have to keep the same group also for the DD homework
  - We will assign up to 1 point to clear and convincing answers
- **Deadline**: October 25<sup>th</sup> at 23.59 (Rome time)
- Answers will be used as basis for discussion during the lab of October 26<sup>th</sup>



# Homework — important note

- Focus more on content rather than structure
- Your critical review should identify weaknesses and strengths especially considering our "target qualities for a RASD"

M Camilli, E Di Nitto, M Rossi SE2 - RASD 26