**Chapter 2 – Analysis**

2.1 - Chapter IntroductionThe process of identifying the underlying problem and comprehending the problem domain from a jumble of facts and figures is known as analysis. The purpose of analysis is to provide a complete, consistent, and unambiguous image of the system. Also, what should the system supply to meet all user requirements. Requirements Engineering is another name for this procedure. The system can be designed with the help of analysis.

2.1 - Fact Finding Techniques

Fact-gathering procedures are information-gathering strategies used in system analysis to properly define and comprehend system requirements. The following strategies were primarily employed:

1. Interviews
2. Observation
3. Existing Documents Analyzing

2.2.1 – Interviews

The initial technique utilized to collect and establish system requirements, as well as clarify and confirm those needs, was an interview. In order to effectively address and weigh the inputs of each interviewee, the interviewer must first comprehend the perspective of each interviewee.

The following is the interview schedule that was used.

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2.2.1 – Observation

Observation is a fact-finding technique in which system analysts observe how individuals perform tasks and activities during site visits. This is an excellent approach to learn what end users go through in their day-to-day processes, and it gives you a lot of insight into the business process.

2.2.1 – Existing Documents Analyzing

Analyzing existing papers is a key strategy for acquiring requirements. When building a user-friendly system, evaluating the papers and reports of an existing system can help. Solid information and facts are usually collected by studying existing papers, which helps to corroborate and validate the requirements gathered through other methods.