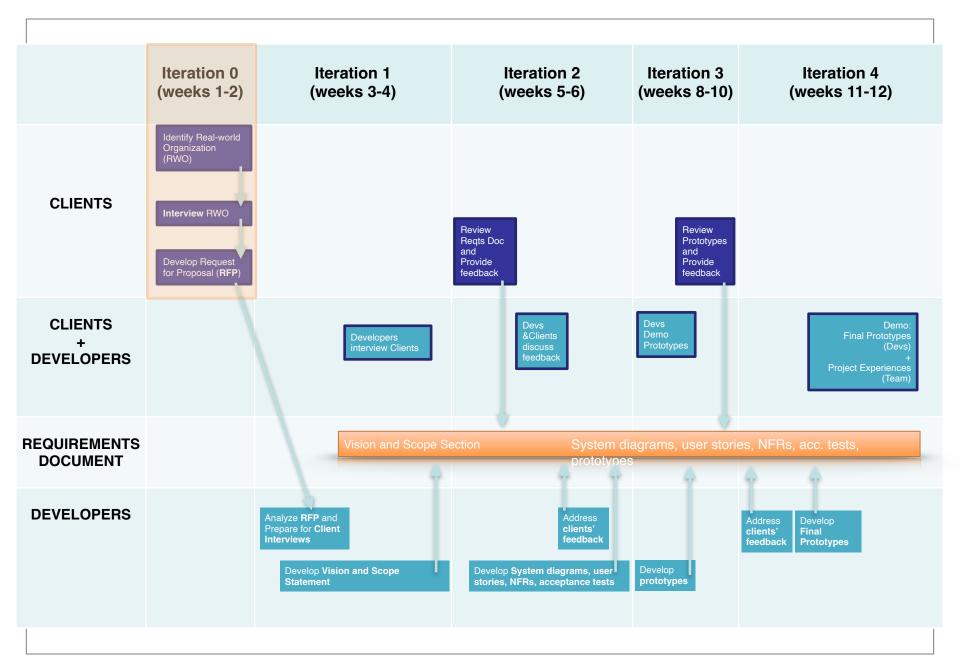
### SENG321: Requirements Engineering

#### Where does this fit?

- 1. Identify Problem
- 2. Gather requirements
- 3. Analyze & Model requirements
- 4. Design solution



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### Context: Requirements can be difficult to capture

Not always obvious and have many sources

May not be easy to express clearly in words

Different types at different levels of detail

They are often related to one another

They change and can be time-sensitive

### Context: So how do we cope with this?

First we do a good job of gathering/discovering requirements:

Interviews

Observation of users

Analysis of documentation

Copying from another product's features

Then we **model** and keep track of requirements

#### Modeling ...

The act of representing something with something else

We model reality with text and diagrams

Largely addresses the behavioural aspects of the system —> functional requirements

### Agile vs. "traditional" Modeling

The "agile": A practical method for modeling to create software systems

Based on best practices

Light-weight
'just enough' to get the job done
don't model for the sake of modeling

## Modeling related to Functional requirements

(I) Can be expressed as TEXT, e.g.:

Record an immunization event

Manage vaccine inventory, Add a vaccine to inventory

(II) Can be **modeled** in different ways, e.g.:

Behavioral modeling: e.g. Use cases, user stories, state charts

*Internal* modeling:

Domain and Data modeling: E.g. Entity relationship diagraming

Process modelling: e.g. Data Flow Diagraming

Graphical Interaction modeling: e.g. User-interface modelling

## Requirements Engineering: the tension between describing the problem vs. solution

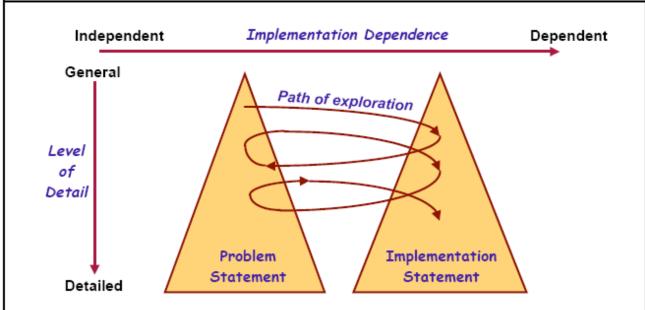


Figure 3: The Twin Peaks model. Exploration of the problem and its possible solutions are closely intertwined. (Adapted from Moffett 1999)

→ Several approaches, waterfall vs. agile development at two extremes

## Let's see these through some examples

(I) Functional requirement(s): in **TEXT** 

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Diagram(s) provide overview of actors and use cases

The work is in the textual use case specifications

Can be done at different levels of detail

Can be done with varying formality

#### Informal, e.g.:

The practitioner selects a patient to immunize and reviews the patient' vaccine history. They look for possible allergies & previous adverse events. They confirm that the patient is eligible for the vaccine. Next they administer the vaccine, recording the dose and lot number as well as date, time, location, and any adverse events.

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More formal

**Preconditions** 

Success steps

Post condition(s)

Alternate paths

**Preconditions**: The patient has been selected as part of an audit group or located as an individual

#### Success steps:

Scan patient's history Verify no allergies or adverse events Verify eligibility (ref. Eligibility business rules) Administer vaccine: Record

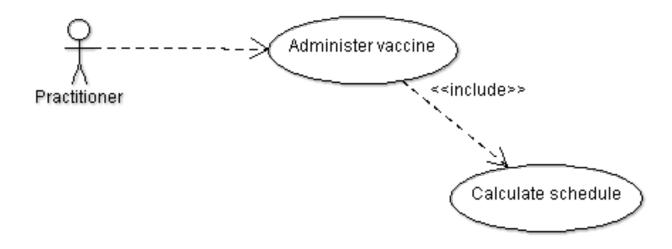
**Success post condition**: vaccine delivered and recorded

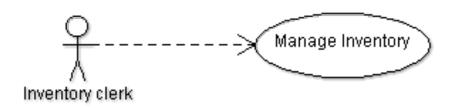
Alternate paths:

Patient contraindicated – record reason
Patient ineligible – record reason

Functional requirement(s): in **TEXT** Record an immunization event Manage vaccine inventory, Add a vaccine to inventory

#### Use Case Modeling: Use Case Diagram





### Let's see these through some examples

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#### **User Stories**



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#### **User Stories**

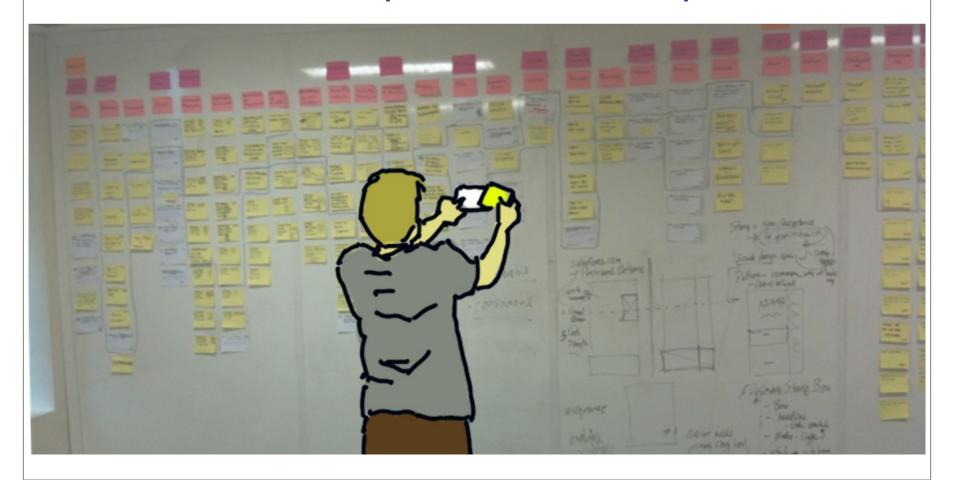
As a <type of user>, I want <some goal> so that <some reason>

#### examples:

As a **small business owner**, I want to **create an invoice** so that **I** can bill a customer.

As a **customer**, I want to **update my customer profile** so that **future purchases are billed to a new credit card number**.

### User Stories – easy to organize in a Development Roadmap



### Acceptance Criteria for User stories

Define the minimum conditions

(typically) The Product Owner accepts user story completion when all acceptance criteria for a user story is met

#### **Examples**

As a **small business owner**, I want to **create an invoice** so that **I can bill a customer**.

acceptance criteria:

A small business owner can access the invoice form

A small business owner can create a new invoice

A small business owner receives a notification after submitting the new invoice

#### **Examples**

As a customer, I want to update my customer profile so that future purchases are billed to a new credit card number.

A customer can access the profile page

A customer can input credit card information

A customer is charged on updated credit card information for new purchase

## Let's see these through some examples

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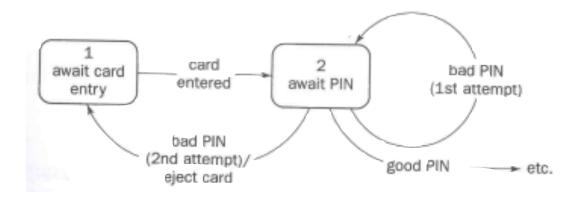
Process modelling: e.g. Data Flow Diagraming

Graphical Interaction modeling: e.g. User-interface modelling

### State Charts (or State diagrams)

Model the system's behaviour as a sequence of states in response to triggers/actions





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## Let's see these through some examples

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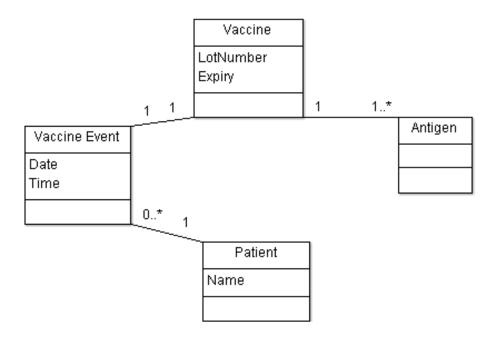
### Internal modeling: Domain and Data

**Domain models** Support the functional requirements

Models things and relationships in the **problem domain** 

Includes **glossary**/data dictionary for details

## Data Model: Entity Relationship Diagram



Vaccine: A specific instance of vaccine, containing 1 or more antigens and having an assigned lot number and expiry date.

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## Let's see these through some examples

(I) Functional requirement(s): in **TEXT** 

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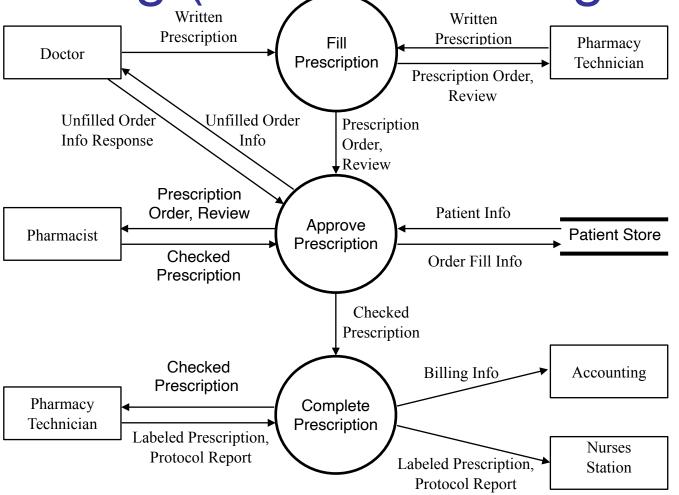
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Graphical Interaction modeling: e.g. User-interface modelling

# Internal modelling: process modelling (Data Flow Diagrams)



## Internal modeling: process modelling (Data Flow Diagrams)

Brainstorm a Data Flow diagram for our vaccine administration example?

## Let's see these through some examples

(I) Functional requirement(s): in **TEXT** 

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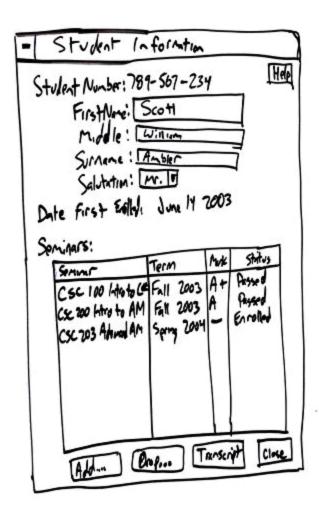
Graphical Interaction modeling: e.g. User-interface modelling

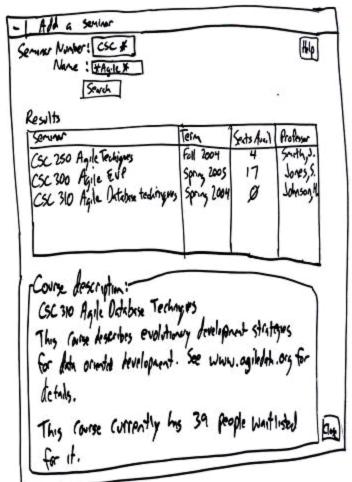
### Graphical User Interface Modeling

Paper or electronic prototypes

Model essential parts of the user interface

### E.g. UI paper prototype





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#### UI HTML prototype

Immunization Status			Birth	on: Number, Date: 04/30/20 der: Overdue	004	<u>Print</u> <u>View</u>	Print Help Home Exit
Person Reports Reminder/R Add/Find Roster Deduplication		ort/Export Deduplicatio			tration s	School/Childo	are Other
Red indicates not approved for p	rovider use.					MCIR ID :	20256686049
Personal Information/Status							
Name Number, Seven Patient ID	DOB 04/30/2004 Age 3 Years 7 Months			Assessment indicates that vaccinations are overdue and should be administered today if not medically contraindicated.			
Administered Vaccine	Can be gi	iven today	Dose #	Accelerat	ed Rec	ommended	Overdue
DTP/DTaP/DT/Td/Tdap			5	04/30/2008	04/30	0/2008	04/30/2009
Polio	Series Com	plete					
MMR	YES		2	06/27/2006	04/30	0/2008	04/30/2009
Hib	Series Com	plete					
Hepatitis B	Series Com	plete					
Varicella	YES		2	07/23/2006	04/30	0/2008	04/30/2009
Pneumococcal Conjugate	YES		3	10/28/2004	11/30	0/2004	11/30/2004
Hepatitis A	YES		1	04/30/2005	04/30	)/2005	10/30/2005
Influenza	YES		1	09/01/2007	09/0	1/2007	09/01/2007
Waivers/Titers		Date		Reason	n		
Tak	e off Roster	Unlo	ck Persor	Re	assess Pe	rson	

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#### What you will use in your project

#### In Iteration 2

Use Cases (pick 2 main ones), State Charts (if you deem relevant)

**Functional requirements (text)** – could be **User stories** for remaining behavioural descriptions

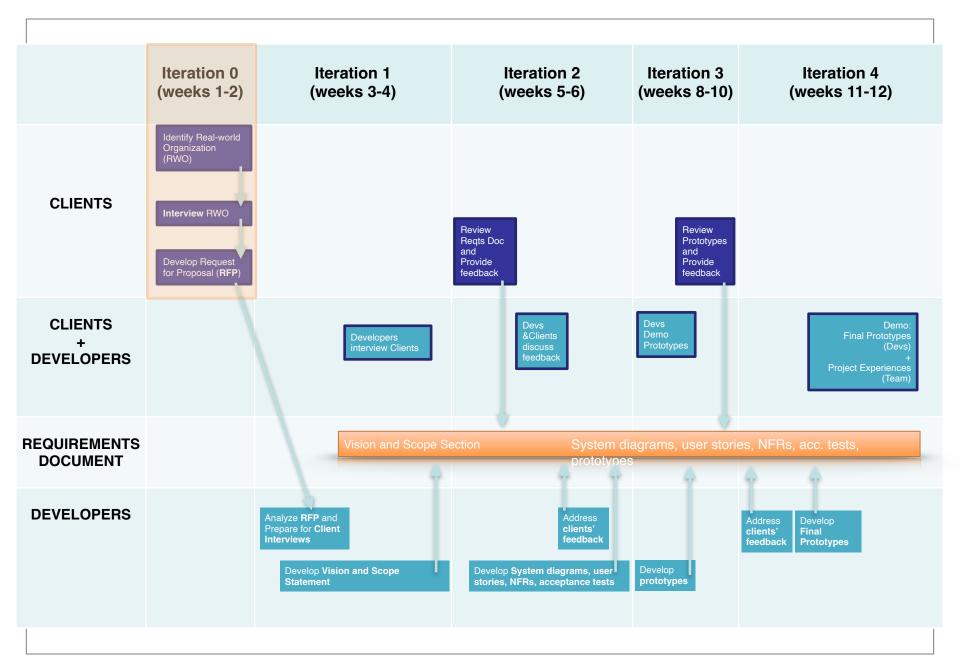
**Non-functional requirements (text)** 

All should include Acceptance Tests (Criteria)

#### In Iteration 3

**Domain Model** (e.g. Entity relationship diagrams and Data Flow Diagrams), glossary

**UI** model



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