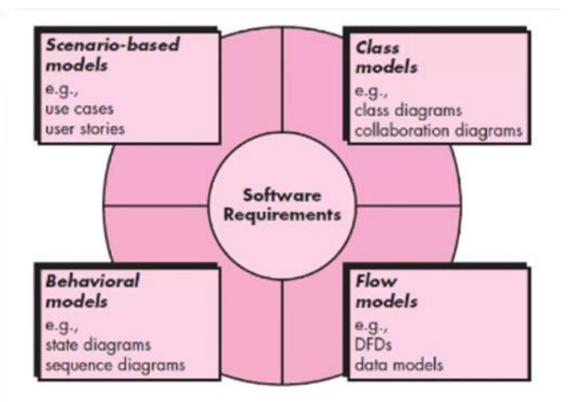


REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS TECHNIQUES

Contents

- 1. Requirement Analysis
- 2. Scenario based Modelling / Element
- 3. Class based Modelling / Element
- 4. Flow oriented Modelling / Element
- 5. Behavior Modelling / Element

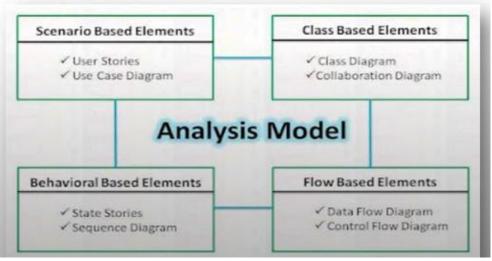


Requirement Analysis

- Requirement analysis is significant and essential activity after elicitation.
- This activity reviews all requirements and may provide a graphical view of the entire system.
- After the completion of the analysis, the <u>understandability of the project may improve</u> significantly.

➤ Requirement Analysis Model / Elements of Requirement Model

- 1. Scenario based Modelling
- 2. Class based Modelling
- 3. Flow oriented Modelling
- 4. Behavior Modelling



Scenario Based Modelling / Element

- For <u>building the design & analysis model</u> it is important for <u>software engineer to understand</u> how end users & other actors want to interact with the system.
- ➤ Here, creation of scenario by using <u>Use case Diagram</u>, <u>Activity Diagram & User Stories</u>.

1. Use case Diagram:

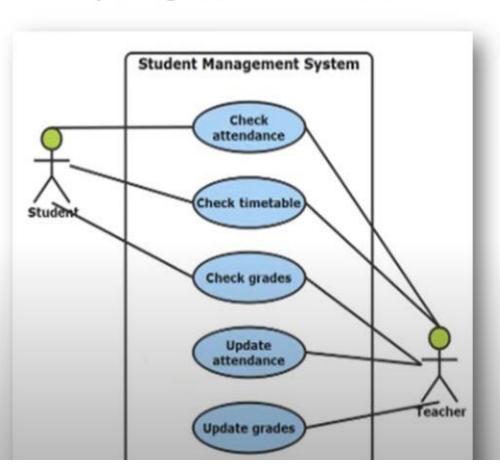
A use case diagram is used to <u>represent</u>
<u>the dynamic behavior</u> of a system.

: Actors

: Use cases

: Communication Link

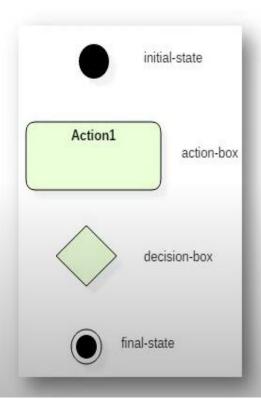
: System Boundary

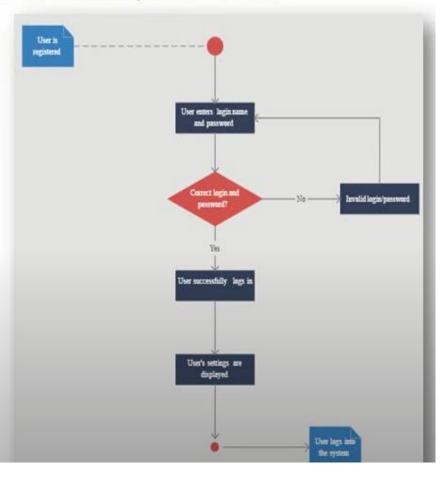


Scenario Based Modelling / Element

2. Activity Diagram:

- The activity diagram helps in predicting the workflow from one activity to another.
- It show condition of flow and the order in which it occurs.



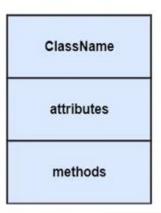


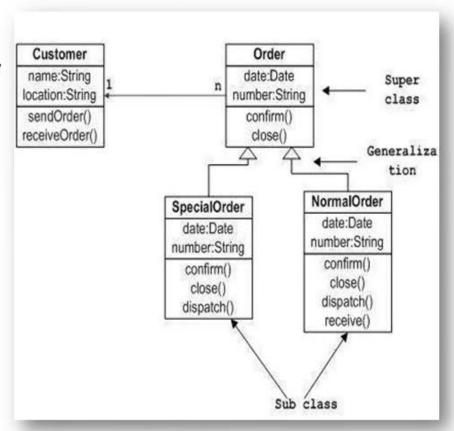
Class Based Modelling / Element

• Class based modeling represent classes, object, attributes & operations of system.

1. Class Diagram:

- The class diagram shows a static view of an application.
- It represents the <u>types of objects</u> residing in the system and the <u>relationships between them.</u>
- It describes the major responsibilities of a system.





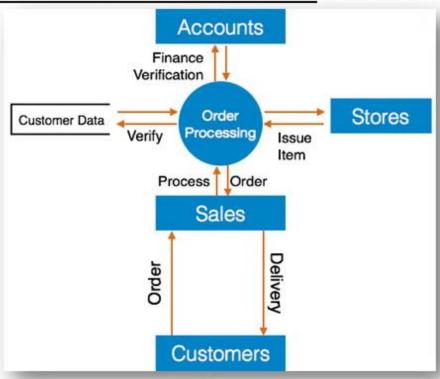
Flow Oriented Modelling / Element

• It shows how data objects are transformed by processing the function.

1. Data Flow Diagram:

- Data flow diagram is graphical representation of flow of data in an information system.
- It is capable of depicting incoming data flow, outgoing data flow and stored data.
- Components of DFD:





Flow Oriented Modelling / Element

2. Control Flow Diagram:

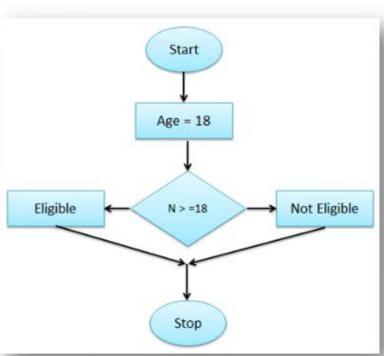
- It is a graphical representation of control flow or computation during the execution of programs or applications.
- Control flow graphs are mostly used in <u>static analysis as well as compiler applications</u>.
- Accurately represent the flow inside of a program unit.
- Used boolean values are true or false, on or off, 1 or 0.

➤ Entry Block:

Entry block allows the control to enter into the control flow gra

Exit Block:

Control flow leaves through the exit block.



Behavioral Modelling / Element

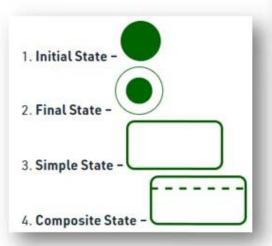
 Behavioral Model is specially designed to make us understand <u>overall behavior and factors</u> that influence behavior of a System.

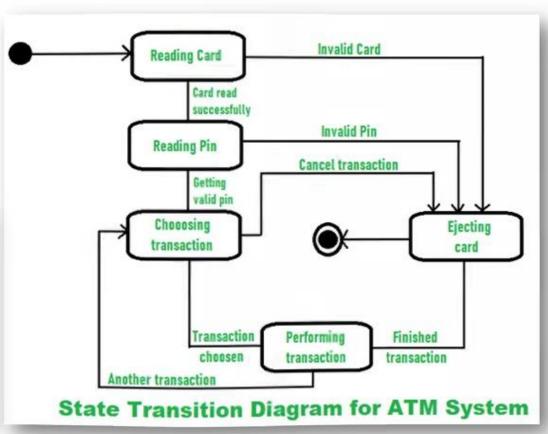
1. State Transition Diagram:

• It usually describes overall states of system.

• And events which are responsible for a change

in state of a system.





- 1. Draw & explain use case diagram of library management system.
- 2. What are <u>components</u> of a use case <u>diagram</u>? Explain their usage with the help of an example.
- 3. Explain in detail Use case diagram & Activity Diagram.
- 4. What is Activity Diagram? Explain with Example.
- 5. Draw & explain class diagram for any web application.
- 6. Draw state diagram of ATM operations.

