

## Entity

### General

**Item** An article in a collection, enumeration, or series.

**Label** A descriptive name used to identify something.

**Meta** A prefix used on a concept to mean beyond or about its own concept, e.g. metadata is data about data.

**Section** A part of a (requirements) document.

**Term** A word or group of words having a particular meaning.

### Context

**Actor** A human or machine that communicates with a system.

**App** A computer program, or group of programs designed for end users, normally with a graphical user interface. Short for application.

**Component** A composable part of a system. A reusable, interchangeable system unit or functionality.

**Domain** An application area. A product and its surrounding entities.

**Module** A collection of coherent functions and interfaces.

**Product** Something offered to a market.

**Release** A specific version of a system offered at a specific time to end users.

**Resource** A capability of, or support for development.

**Risk** Something negative that may happen.

**Service** Actions performed by systems and/or humans to provide results to stakeholders.

**Stakeholder** Someone with a stake in the system development or usage.

**System** A set of interacting software and/or hardware components.

**User** A human interacting with a system.

### Requirement

#### DataReq

**Class** An extensible template for creating objects. A set of objects with certain attributes in common. A category.

**Data** Information stored in a system.

**Input** Data consumed by an entity,

**Member** An entity that is part of another entity, eg. a field in a in a class.

**Output** Data produced by an entity, e.g. a function or a test.

**Relationship** A specific way that entities are connected.

#### DesignReq

**Design** A specific realization or high-level implementation description (of a system part).

**Screen** A design of (a part of) a user interface.

**MockUp** A prototype with limited functionality used to demonstrate a design idea.

#### FunctionalReq

**Function** A description of how input data is mapped to output data. A capability of a system to do something specific.

**Interface** A defined way to interact with a system.

**State** A mode or condition of something in the domain and/or in the system. A configuration of data.

**Event** Something that can happen in the domain and/or in the system.

#### GeneralReq

**Epic** A large user story or a collection of stories.

**Feature** A releasable characteristic of a product. A (high-level, coherent) bundle of requirements.

**Goal** An intention of a stakeholder or desired system property.

**Idea** A concept or thought (potentially interesting).

**Issue** Something needed to be fixed.

**Req** Something needed or wanted. An abstract term denoting any type of information relevant to the (specification of) intentions behind system development. Short for requirement.

**Ticket** (Development) work awaiting to be completed.

**WorkPackage** A collection of (development) work tasks.

#### QualityReq

**Breakpoint** A point of change. An important aspect of a (non-linear) relation between quality and benefit.

**Barrier** Something that makes it difficult to achieve a goal or a higher quality level.

**Quality** A distinguishing characteristic or degree of goodness.

**Target** A desired quality level or goal.

#### ScenarioReq

**Scenario** A (vivid) description of a (possible future) system usage.

**Task** A piece of work (that users do, maybe supported by a system).

**Test** A procedure to check if requirements are met.

**Story** A short description of what a user does or needs. Short for user story.

**UseCase** A list of steps defining interactions between actors and a system to achieve a goal.

#### VariabilityReq

**VariationPoint** An opportunity of choice among variants.

**Variant** An object or system property that can be chosen from a set of options.

## RelationType

**binds** Ties a value to an option. A configuration binds a variation point.

**deprecates** Makes outdated. An entity deprecates (supersedes) another entity.

**excludes** Prevents a combination. An entity excludes another entity.

**has** Expresses containment, substructure. An entity contains another entity.

**helps** Positive influence. A goal helps to fulfil another goal.

**hurts** Negative influence. A goal hinders another goal.

**impacts** Some influence. A new feature impacts an existing component.

**implements** Realisation of. A module implements a feature.

**interactsWith** Communication. A user interacts with an interface.

**is** Sub-typing, specialization, part of another, more general entity.

**precedes** Temporal ordering. A feature precedes (is implemented before) another feature.

**requires** Requested combination. An entity is required (or wished) by another entity.

**relatesTo** General relation. An entity is related to another entity.

**superOf** Super-typing, generalization, includes another, more specific entity.

**verifies** Gives evidence of correctness. A test verifies the implementation of a feature.

## Attribute

### StringAttribute

**Code** A collection of (textual) computer instructions in some programming language, e.g. Scala. Short for source code.

**Comment** A note that explains or discusses some entity.

**Deprecated** A description of why an entity should be avoided, often because it is superseded by another entity, as indicated by a 'deprecates' relation.

**Example** A note that illustrates some entity by a typical instance.

**Expectation** The required output of a test in order to be counted as passed.

**FileName** The name of a storage of serialized, persistent data.

**Gist** A short and simple description of an entity, e.g. a function or a test.

**Image** (The name of) a picture of an entity.

**Spec** A (detailed) definition of an entity. Short for specification

**Text** A sequence of words (in natural language).

**Title** A general or descriptive heading.

**Why** A description of intention. Rationale.

### IntAttribute

**Benefit** A characterisation of a good or helpful result or effect (e.g. of a feature).

**Capacity** The largest amount that can be held or contained (e.g. by a resource).

**Cost** The expenditure of something, such as time or effort, necessary for the implementation of an entity.

**Damage** A characterisation of the negative consequences if some entity (e.g. a risk) occurs.

**Frequency** The rate of occurrence of some entity.

**Min** The minimum estimated or assigned (relative) value.

**Max** The maximum estimated or assigned (relative) value.

**Order** The ordinal number of an entity (1st, 2nd, ...).

**Prio** The level of importance of an entity. Short for priority.

**Probability** The likelihood that something (e.g. a risk) occurs.

**Profit** The gain or return of some entity, e.g. in monetary terms.

**Value** An amount. An estimate of worth.

### StatusValueAttribute

**Status** A level of refinement of an entity (e.g. a feature) in the development process.

### VectorAttribute

**Constraints** A collection of propositions that restrict the possible values of a set of variables.