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Assignment - 02

To understand Requirement Elicitation Technique & recognize types of requirements while preparing System Requirement Specification.

What is requirement elicitation?

It is all about obtaining information from stakeholder's. Once the business analysis has communicated with stakeholders for understanding their requirements, it can be described as elicitation.

Requirement Elicitation can be done by communicating with stakeholder's directly or by doing some research, experiments. The activities can be planned or unplanned.

Planned activities include workshops

Unplanned activities happen randomly.

Following tasks are the part of elicitation.

- **Prepare For Elicitation:** The purpose here is to understand the elicitation activity scope, select the right techniques & plan for appropriate resources.
- **Conduct Elicitation:** Explore & Identify information related to change.
- **Confirm Elicitation Results:** The information gathered in the elicitation session is checked for accuracy.

Requirement Elicitation Techniques

1) Stakeholder Analysis.

Stakeholders can include team members, customer, any individual who is impacted by the project or it can be a supplier. It is done to identify the stakeholder who will be impacted by the system.

2) Brainstorming.

This technique is used to generate new ideas & find a solution for a specific issue. The member included for brainstorming can be domain experts, subject matter experts. Multiple ideas & information give you a repository of knowledge & you can choose from different ideas.

Brainstorming can be described in the following phases:

Preparation	Define Agenda
	Define Time Limit
	Identify the participant

Having the Session	Share & record ideas
	Get as many ideas
	Give a chance to speak

Concluding the results	Discuss & remove duplicate ideas
	Distribute Final List.

Benefits:

- 1) Creative thinking is the result of the brainstorming session
- 2) Plenty of ideas in short time.

Drawbacks

- 1) Participants can be involved in debating ideas
- 2) There can be multiple duplicate idea.

3) Interview

This is the most common technique used for requirement elicitation. Interview techniques should be used for building strong relationships b/w business analysts & stakeholders.

In this technique, the interviewer directs the question to stakeholder's to obtain information. One to one interview is the most commonly used technique.

If interviewer has a predefined set of questions then it's called a structured interview.

Rules :

- 1) Purpose of performing interview should be clear.
- 2) Identify interviewees in advance.

Benefits:

- 1) Interactive discussion with stakeholder.
- 2) Immediate Follow-up to ensure the interviewer's understanding.

Drawbacks

- 1) Time is required to plan & conduct interviews.
- 2) Commitment is required from all participants.

4) Focus Group.

By using a Focus group, you can get information about a product, services from a group. The Focus group include subject matter expert. The objective of this group is to discuss the topic & provide information. A moderator manages this session.

Benefits :

- 1) Active discussion with the participants creates a healthy environment.
- 2) One can learn from other's experiences.

Drawbacks :

- 1) Difficult to gather the group on the same date & time.
- 2) A skilled moderator is required to manage focus group discussions.

5) Interface analysis

Interface analysis is used to review the system, people, & processes.

This analysis is used to identify how the information is exchanged between the components.

An interface can be described as a connection b/w two components.

Benefits :

- 1) Provide missed requirements.
- 2) Determine regulations or interface standards.

Drawbacks :

- 1) It cannot be used as a standalone elicitation activity.
- 2) The analysis is difficult if internal components are not available.

Conclusion :

Requirement Elicitation technique & types of requirement are studied.