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Team ID	LTVIP2025TMID29567
Project Name	LEASE MANAGEMENT
Maximum Marks	

CHAPTER -3
REQUIRMENT ANALYSIS

3.1 Journey Map:

A Journey Map is a visual representation of a user's experience as they interact with a system or service. For a Lease Management System, it helps identify pain points, opportunities, and moments that matter across the lease lifecycle—from onboarding to renewal or termination.

Benefits of Requirement Analysis

1. Clear Understanding of Project Scope
- Defines what the system should do and what it shouldn't
- Prevents scope creep and uncontrolled changes
- Aligns stakeholder expectations with deliverables

2. Improved Communication
- Facilitates collaboration between developers, stakeholders, and end-users
- Reduces misunderstandings and conflicting requirements
- Builds trust and transparency across teams

3. Cost and Time Efficiency
- Minimizes rework by catching issues early
- Helps estimate resources and timelines accurately
- Speeds up development with well-defined goals

4. Risk Mitigation
- Identifies potential problems before development begins
- Enables proactive planning for technical and business risks
- Supports compliance with standards and regulations

3.2 Software Requirements:

Software requirements define what a software system should do and how it should perform. They serve as the foundation for design, development, testing, and deployment. A well-defined set of requirements ensures that the final product meets user expectations, business goals, and technical constraints.

Types of Software Requirements

Type	Description
Functional Requirements	Specify the core functions and features the system must perform (e.g., login, data entry, report generation).
Non-Functional Requirements	Define quality attributes like performance, usability, reliability, and security.
Domain Requirements	Reflect industry-specific rules or standards (e.g., HIPAA for healthcare, IFRS for finance).
User Requirements	Express what end-users expect from the system, often in natural language.
System Requirements	Detail the technical specifications—hardware, software, interfaces, and architecture.
Business Requirements	Outline the business goals the software must support (e.g., increase efficiency, reduce costs).
Regulatory Requirements	Ensure compliance with legal or industry regulations.
Interface Requirements	Describe interactions between the system and external components (e.g., APIs, databases).

3.3 - Data Flow Diagrams:

3.4 - Technology Stack:

Technical Stack Components:

Layer	Technology / Tool	Purpose
Platform Core	Salesforce (Multitenant, Metadata-Driven)	Foundation for data model, security, APIs
Backend Logic	Apex (Triggers, Classes, Batch Jobs), SOQL/SOSL	Custom business logic and data processing
User Interface	Lightning Web Components (LWC), Aura, Experience Cloud	Responsive and portal UI for tenants/managers
Automation Tools	Flow Builder, Scheduled Flows, Approval Processes	Automate processes like renewals, reminders