Requirements Engineering (SE2001)



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Requirements Elicitation & Analysis

Requirements Elicitation

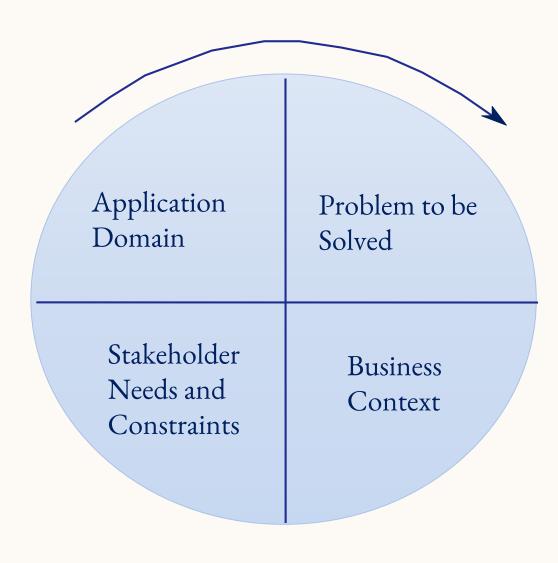
- Activities involved in discovering the requirements for a system.
- System developers and engineers work with customer and end-users to find out:
 - □ The problem to be solved
 - ☐ The system services
 - ☐ The performance of the system
 - ☐ Hardware constraints

Requirements Elicitation

- This doesn't just involve asking people what they want.
- It requires a carful analysis of:
 - ☐ The organization
 - ☐ The application domain and business processes where the system will be used.

There are four dimensions to requirements elicitation.

- Application domain understanding
- Problem understanding
- Business understanding
- Understanding the needs and constraints of system stakeholders



Application domain understanding:

Knowledge of the general area where the system is applied.

❖ For example:

☐ To understand the requirements for a cataloguing system, you must have a general knowledge of the libraries and how libraries work.

Problem understanding:

- ❖ The details of the specific customer problem where the system will be applied must be understood.
- For example:
- □ For a cataloguing system, you must understand how a particular library system organizes its collection.

Business understanding:

- Systems are generally intended to contribute in some way to the development of a business/organization.
- Understand how these system interact and affect the different parts of the business.
- How they contribute to overall business goals.

Understanding the needs and constraints of system stakeholders:

Understand, in detail, the specific needs of people who require system support in their work.

- Effective requirements elicitation is very important.
- If the customer's real requirements are not discovered, they are unlikely to be satisfied with the final system.
- The acceptability of the system depends on how well it meets the customer's needs and supports their work.

- Requirements elicitation and requirements analysis are closely linked processes.
- ❖ As requirements are discovered during the elicitation process, some analysis is inevitably carried out.
 - ☐ Problems are immediately recognized.
 - Discussed with the source of the requirements.
 - ☐ Attempt to resolve the problem in the requirements.

- ❖ A good requirements elicitation process should include four critical activities.
 - □ Objective setting
 - Background knowledge acquisition
 - ☐ Knowledge organization
 - ☐ Stakeholder requirements collection

Objective setting:

- Overall organizational objectives should be established at this stage, these include:
 - ☐ General goals of business.
 - ☐ An outline description of the problem to be solved.
 - ☐ Why the system may be necessary.
 - The constraints on the system such as budget,
 schedule, and interoperability constraints.

Background knowledge acquisition:

- ❖ Requirements engineers gather and understand background information, this includes:
 - ☐ Information about the organization where the system is to be installed.
 - Information about the application domain of the system.
 - Information about any existing systems which are in use and which may be replace.

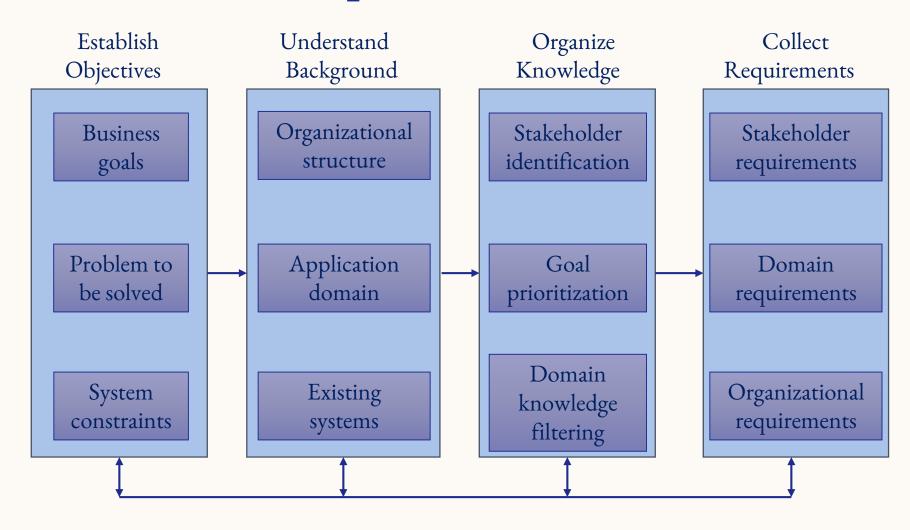
Knowledge Organization:

- ❖ The large amount of knowledge which has been collected in previous stage must be organized and collated.
- Identifying system stakeholders and their roles in the organization.
- Prioritizing the goals of the organization.
- Discarding domain knowledge which does not contribute directly to the system requirements.

Stakeholder requirements collection:

- It involves consulting system stakeholders to discover their requirements.
- Deriving requirements which come from the application domain and the organization which is acquiring the system.

A General Requirements Elicitation process



A General Requirements Elicitation process

Comments on this process - 1:

- ❖ It is an idealized process, while the reality of requirements elicitation tends to be much messier
- The activities are usually mixed up with each other
- If objective setting activities are not carried out, significant analysis problems occur, as no objective and business goals are available to prioritize requirements

A General Requirements Elicitation process

Comments on this process - 2:

- ❖ The output from the requirements elicitation process should be a draft document.
 - ☐ Which describes the system requirements.
 - □ Which is then analyzed to discover problems and conflicts in the requirements definition.
- This process is followed by the requirements analysis process.

THANK YOU

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