# RECITATION: DECOMPOSING REQUIREMENTS

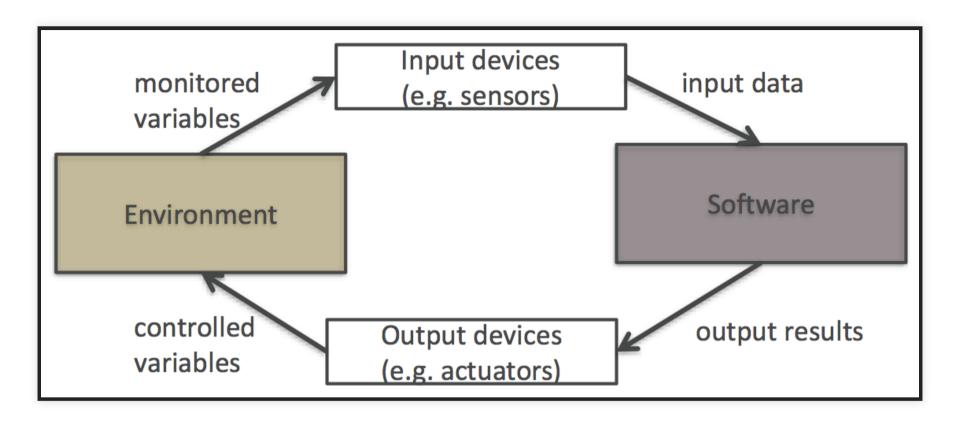
Christian Kaestner

Slides adopted from Eunsuk Kang

## THE ROLE OF REQUIREMENTS ENGINEERING

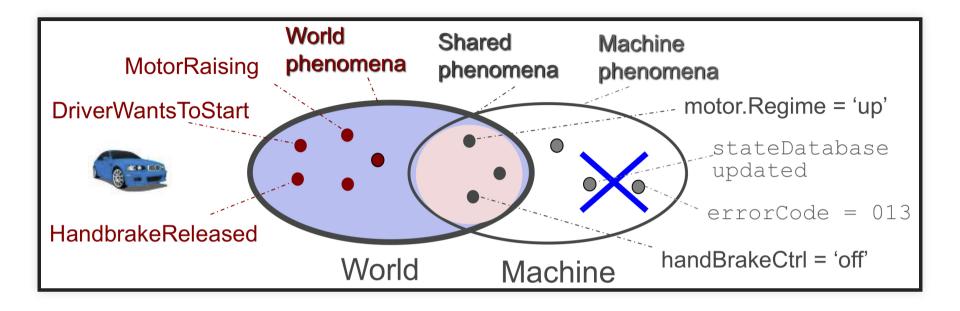
- Requirements engineering essential to understand risks and mistake mitigation
- Understand
  - user interactions
  - safety requirements
  - security and privacy requirements
  - fairness requirements
  - possible feedback loops

### **MACHINE VS WORLD**



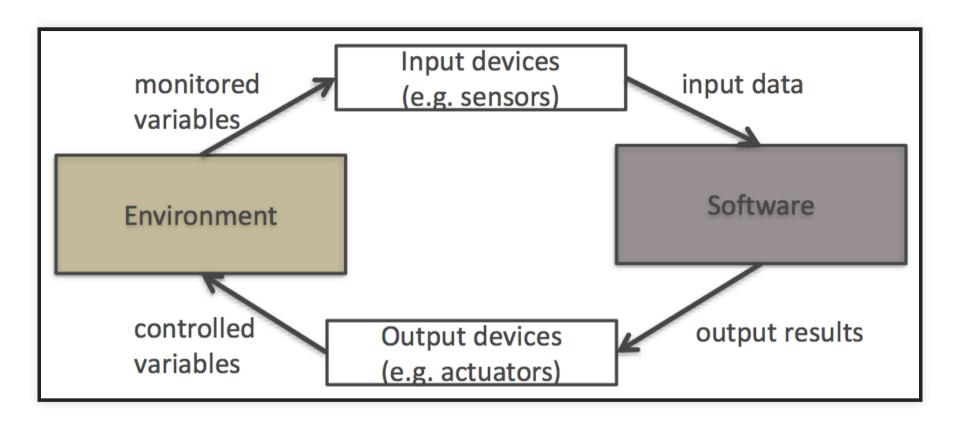
- No software lives in vacuum; every system is deployed as part of the world
- A requirement describes a desired state of the world (i.e., environment)
- Machine (software) is *created* to manipulate the environment into this state

### SHARED PHENOMENA



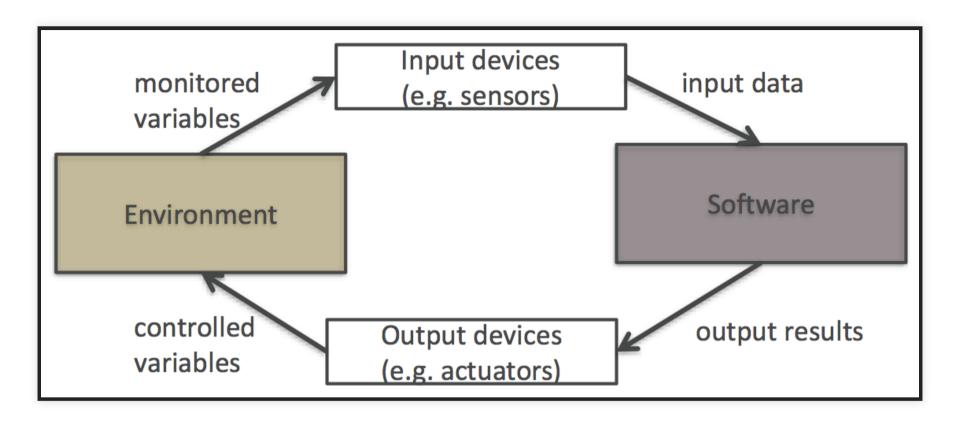
- Shared phenomena: Interface between the world & machine (actions, events, dataflow, etc.,)
- Requirements (REQ) are expressed only in terms of world phenomena
- Assumptions (ENV) are expressed in terms of world & shared phenomena
- Specifications (SPEC) are expressed in terms of machine & shared phenomena

### **TASK 1: MACHINE VS WORLD**



Task: In groups, identify Requirements, Assumptions and Specifications for (1)
Amazon product recommendations, (2) predictive policing, (3) screening
applicants for Masters program

### WHAT COULD GO WRONG?



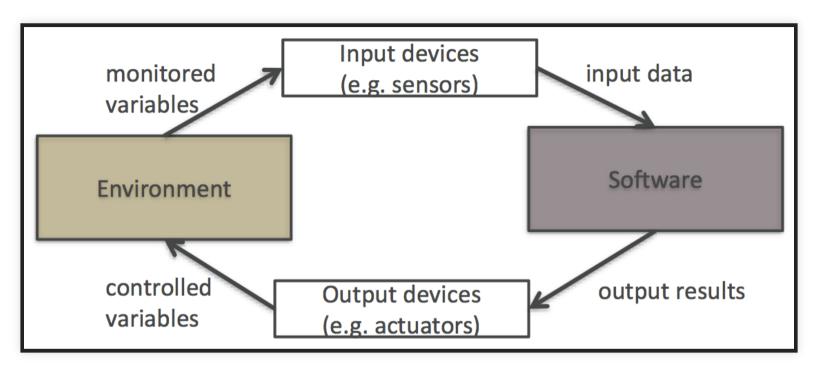
- Missing/incorrect environmental assumptions (ENV)
- Wrong specification (SPEC)
- Inconsistency in assumptions & spec (ENV ∧ SPEC = False)
- Inconsistency in requirements (REQ = False)

# **NON-AI EXAMPLE: LUFTHANSA 2904 RUNWAY CRASH**



- Reverse thrust (RT): Decelerates plane during landing
- What was required (REQ): RT enabled if and only if plane on the ground
- What was implemented (SPEC): RT enabled if and only if wheel turning
- But: Runway wet + wind, wheels did not turn, pilot overridden by software

### FEEDBACK LOOPS AND ADVERSARIES



- Feedback loops: Behavior of the machine affects the world, which affects inputs to the machine
- Data drift: Behavior of the world changes over time, assumptions no longer valid
- Adversaries: Bad actors deliberately may manipulate inputs, violate environment assumptions

### **TASK 2: IDENTIFY POTENTIAL PROBLEMS**

- Missing/incorrect environmental assumptions (ENV)
- Wrong specification (SPEC)
- Inconsistency in assumptions & spec (ENV Λ SPEC = False)
- Inconsistency in requirements (REQ = False)
- Resulting in problems with feedback loops, data drift, adversaries

Task: In groups, identify examples of problems in (1) Amazon product recommendations, (2) predictive policing, (3) screening applicants for Masters program



