Requirements engineering phase of software development play a vital role to its success. Because most of the causes of project failure identified by [1] are related to RE Process. Therefore, a good knowledge of application domain is critical to be able to success in requirements gathering. Consequently, the ability to identify problems and suggestions for improvement in the RE process open up significant potential for increasing the success of software projects. In order to improve RE processes, the current practices need to be examined. Current RE practices and area of improvement have judge that most of the issues are organizational and non-technical in nature e.g. Document management and managing uncertainty [2] [3]. Several author have pointed out the importance of organizational modelling before requirements gathering [4]. Organizational models depict the structure and behavior of an enterprise and are very useful in helping developers properly understand the organizational environment and the requirements that the system must fulfil. Several author have present different approaches for Process Model Driven Requirements Engineering. Each PMD approach have their own structure: linear, linear with iterations between activities, iterative, strategic alignment and process model with information model. First three model have some RE activities are common under different headings.

Kotonya and Sommerville (1998) suggest a conceptual linear [5] PMD Requirements Engineering, which indicate iterations b/w activities. The state that the activities (Requirement Gathering, Requirement analysis and negotiation, Requirements documentation, Requirements validation) in the model overlap and are often performed iteratively.

Macaulay (1996) provides a purely linear Requirement Engineering process model [5]. It does not indicate the overlapping or iterations b/w activities (Concept, Problem analysis, Feasibility and choice of options, Analysis and modelling, Requirements documentation). The RE activities are categories under different headings, however some activities such as documentation is common to both models. Macaulay acknowledges that the RE process is situation dependent.

Loucopoulos and Karakostas (1995) model [5], which depict the RE process as iterative and cyclical in nature. Their model demonstrates the interactions b/w elicitation, specification, validation, the user and problem domain. While similar activities in previous the two model appear in Loucopoulos and Karakostas model, they order in which they occur is non-linear and suggest a cause and effect relationship between them.

Strategic model [4] is based on the perspective of strategy execution which address business strategy, business infrastructure, and IT infrastructure. Therefore, we address business strategy (Organizational mission, Strategic goal, Measure, Measure Targets), business infrastructure (Process map, Role model, Resource model, Business Processes) and IT infrastructure (Requirement model).

In last model we combine process modeling and information modelling in a way that has been useful in the specification process. In this approach four teams are organized as business requirement, process modeling, information modeling and solution modeling teams. . The task of the team has been to give necessary specification for the development of particular application. The outcome has been a holistic model that includes: 1) Conceptual View of the processes (business level) identifying the need for information (NFI) [6] with links to a catalogue of concepts and terms, 2) Logical view of the processes identifying the need for services (NFS) [6], and for data exchange b/w processes/application as a first step towards a common information model (CMI) [6], and for information structure to support the domain applications, 3) Logical models that combine process and information constructs in the same diagrams to detail the data exchange models and application domain models.

Finally it was determined it was not possible to construct a single model representing every RE process for every project context. Therefore, the conclusion by Macaulay that the RE process is situation dependent, has proven to be true because each author present different structure for PMD and each structure is own advantage.

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