

1 TikZ-pf

Some problem frames provided as examples to show the usage.

1.1 Context Diagram

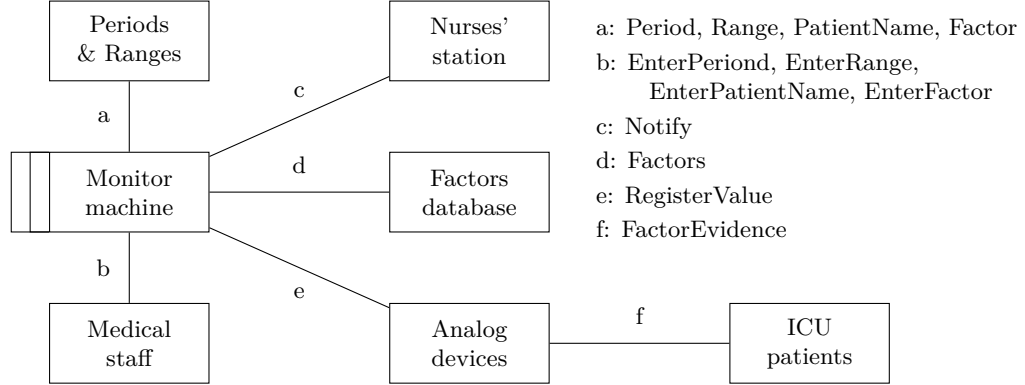


Figure 1: Context Diagram: Patient Monitoring System (cf. Jackson, 2001)

```

\begin{tikzpicture}
  %\draw[help lines, step=1cm, gray] (-2,-3) grid
  (12,3);

  \domain[x=0,y=0,type=machine]{m}{Monitor machine};
  \domain[x=0,y=2,type=designedDomain]{pr}{Periods
    \& Ranges};

  \domain[x=0,y=-2]{ms}{Medical staff};
  \domain[x=4.5,y=2]{ns}{Nurses' station};
  \domain[x=4.5,y=0]{fd}{Factors database};
  \domain[x=4.5,y=-2]{ad}{Analog devices};
  \domain[x=9,y=-2]{icu}{ICU patients};

  \connects[label position=left]{m}{pr}{a}
  \connects[label position=left]{m}{ms}{b}
  \connects{m}{ns}{c}
  \connects{m}{fd}{d}
  \connects[label position=below]{m}{ad}{e}
  \connects{ad}{icu}{f}

```

```

\begin{scope}[align=flush left , text width=60mm,
font=\small]
\node at (9,1) {
\begin{description}
\itemsep0em
\item a: Period , Range , PatientName ,
Factor
\item b: EnterPeriod , EnterRange ,
EnterPatientName , EnterFactor
\item c: Notify
\item d: Factors
\item e: RegisterValue
\item f: FactorEvidence
\end{description}
};
\end{scope}
\end{tikzpicture}

```

1.2 Problem Frames

1.2.1 Required Behaviour

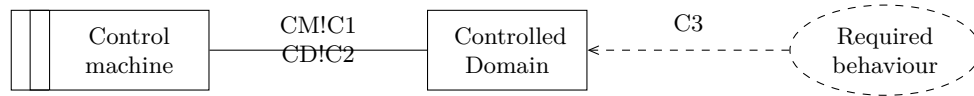


Figure 2: Required Behaviour Problem Frame (cf. Jackson, 2001)

```

\begin{tikzpicture}

\domain[x=0,y=0,type=machine]{m}{Control machine
};
\domain[x=5,y=0,type=casualDomain]{cd}{Controlled
Domain};

\connects[yshift=-12pt]{m}{cd}{CM!C1\\ CD!C2}

\requirement[x=10,y=0]{r}{Required behaviour};

\constrains{r}{cd}{C3}

\end{tikzpicture}

```

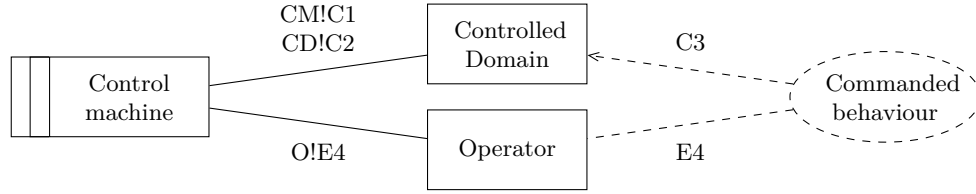


Figure 3: Commanded Behaviour Problem Frame (cf. Jackson, 2001)

1.2.2 Commanded Behaviour

```

\begin{tikzpicture}

    \domain[x=0,y=0,type=machine]{m}{Control machine
    };
    \domain[x=5,y=.7,type=casualDomain]{cd}{
    Controlled Domain};
    \domain[x=5,y=-.7,type=biddableDomain]{o}{
    Operator};

    \connects{m}{cd}{CM!C1\\ CD!C2}
    \connects[label position=below]{m}{o}{O!E4}

    \requirement[x=10,y=0]{r}{Commanded behaviour};

    \constrains{r}{cd}{C3}
    \refers[label position=below]{r}{o}{E4}

\end{tikzpicture}

```

1.2.3 Commanded Information

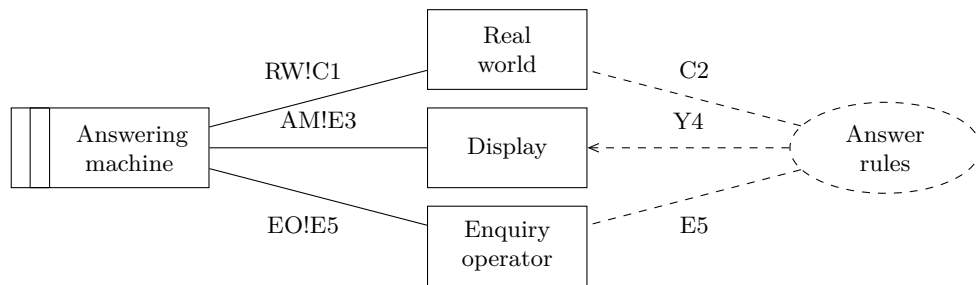


Figure 4: Commanded Information Problem Frame (cf. Jackson, 2001)

```

|\begin{tikzpicture}

```

```

\domain [x=0,y=0,type=machine] {m} { Answering
    machine };
\domain [x=5,y=1.3,type=casualDomain] {rw} { Real
    world };
\domain [x=5,y=0,type=casualDomain] {d} { Display };
\domain [x=5,y=-1.3,type=biddableDomain] {eo} {
    Enquiry operator };

\connects [xshift=-2mm] {m} {rw} {RW!C1}
\connects {m} {d} {AM!E3}
\connects [label position=below ,xshift=-2mm] {m} {eo}
    {EO!E5}

\requirement [x=10,y=0] {r} { Answer rules };

\refers {r} {rw} {C2}
\constrains {r} {d} {Y4}
\refers [label position=below] {r} {eo} {E5}

\end{tikzpicture}

```

1.2.4 Simple Workpiece

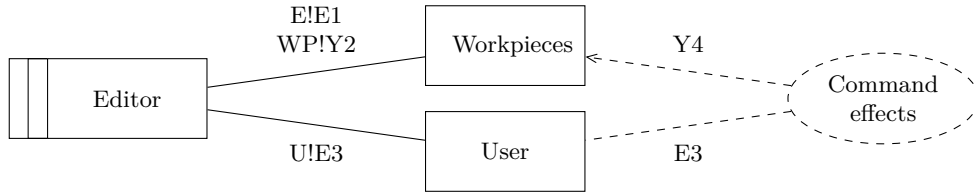


Figure 5: Simple Workpiece Problem Frame (cf. Jackson, 2001)

```

\begin{tikzpicture}

\domain [x=0,y=0,type=machine] {m} { Editor };
\domain [x=5,y=.7,type=lexicalDomain] {w} {
    Workpieces };
\domain [x=5,y=-.7,type=biddableDomain] {u} { User };

\connects {m} {w} {E!E1\\ WP!Y2}
\connects [label position=below] {m} {u} {U!E3}

\requirement [x=10,y=0] {r} { Command effects };

```

```

\constrains{r}{w}{Y4}
\refers[label position=below]{r}{u}{E3}
\end{tikzpicture}

```

1.2.5 Transformation

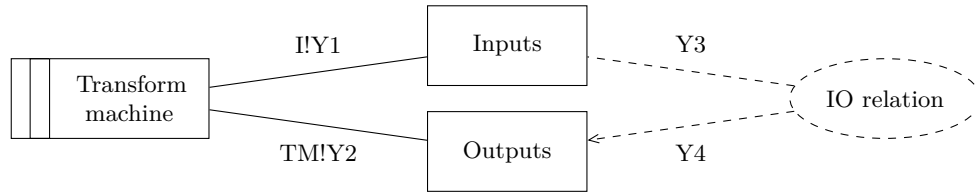


Figure 6: Transformation Problem Frame (cf. Jackson, 2001)

```

\begin{tikzpicture}

\domain[x=0,y=0,type=machine]{m}{Transform
machine};
\domain[x=5,y=.7,type=lexicalDomain]{i}{Inputs};
\domain[x=5,y=-.7,type=lexicalDomain]{o}{Outputs
};

\connects{m}{i}{I!Y1}
\connects[label position=below]{m}{o}{TM!Y2}

\requirement[x=10,y=0]{r}{IO relation};

\constrains[label position=below]{r}{o}{Y4}
\refers{r}{i}{Y3}

\end{tikzpicture}

```

References

Jackson, M. (2001). “Problem frames: analysing and structuring software development problems”. In: (cit. on pp. 1–5).