Requirements Engineering - In Class

In-Class Problem

1. In your own words, describe what a requirement is.
2. Describe the differences between a functional and a non-functional requirement.
3. Describe each of these common techniques used for requirements elicitation in your own words. You don't need to describe the strength and weaknesses, just how the technique works:
   a. On-Site Customer
   b. Face-to-Face Interviews
   c. Electronic Interviews
   d. Focus Groups
   e. Joint Application Design (JAD)
   f. Observation

1. A requirement is something on a project that is desired by the consumer or expected to be delivered. Capabilities that the system should be delivering and shows how the system should work, not how it should be designed(you figure that out).
2. A functional requirement deals with the user and their experience with the product where a non-functional requirement describes a specific feature of the product such as security or performance. However, something like the speed of the date is technical but also gives the user a better experience and affects how they use the product. Sometimes they can overlap.
3. .
    1. On-Site Customer: Filled by people who are available to give input and provide requirements quickly. Can also involve stakeholders
    2. Face-to-Face Interviews: Meet in person to discuss their requirements. Usually scheduled and they provide an informal outline of the requirements. You should follow-up
    3. Electronic Interviews: Interview over the phone or zoom. Same as face-to-face, but just over the phone. Not preferred.
    4. Focus Groups: Invite a group of potential end users to brainstorm requirements for a new product. Usually held in a room with places for people to draw out ideas.

5. Joint Application Design(JAD): Structured meeting where people are assigned roles to stay structured as well as rules on when people can speak. Meeting notes are generated and sent out afterward. Very formal and structured.
6. Observation: Sit and watch end users and see what you think they need. Passively done, you can take notes and ask questions after an observation.