Time cost- quality triangle:

It is a traditional software development concept. Which means how much time and money we can spend and the finally what type of outcome of the quality is coming.

Water feature not waterfall:

Requirement will flows into a design & design are flows back to the designs.

Summary:

Where requirements fits into the sdlc,kinds of project deliverables come from the various phases, basic requirement tools, stakeholders, environment and constraints.

A few good requirements:

1. Why we do requirements:

* Facilitate better understanding
* Document over agreement
* Reduce project costs
* Understanding the problems

Requirement Reduce cost:

Rework consumers 30%-50% of the total development budget. Req. errors can account for 70%-85% of the rework costs.

2. Defining requirements:

A thing or demand software requirement express the needs and constraints placed on a software product that contribute to the solution of some real-world problem.

3. Requirement types:

* Business Requirement
* User requirement
* Functional requirement
* Functional requirement
* Business rule
* Constraint
* Quality requirement

Business requirement:

The level goal is to reach to intent for the problems to find the solution [ to find the some sort of solutions for the problems]

User requirement:

Goals or task that users must be able to perform, able to do.

System requirements:

Operating environment, using techonologies operating rules for the business.

Business rules:

This is like law , regulation, policy and standards.

Constraints:

A restriction imposed on the possible solutions.

Quality requirements:

Describes the quality requirements is about is observe how much is that must be observed by the system.

* Defect rate
* Exception response
* Performance
* Scalability.