

CS3213: Foundations of Software Engineering

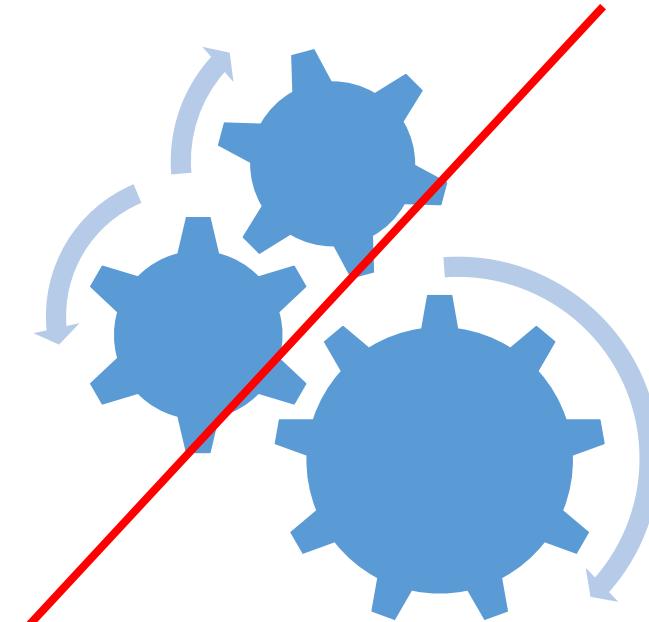
Requirements Engineering Process Models



Agile and RE Process Models

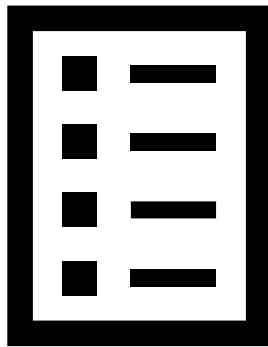


Agile

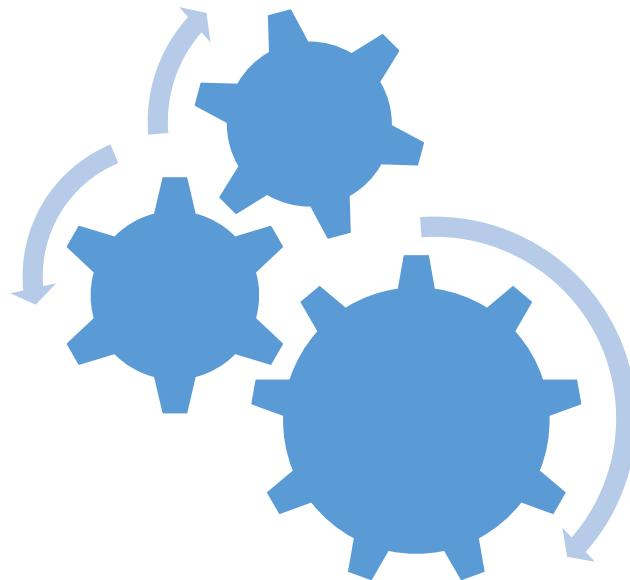


No process model

Plan-Driven and RE Process Models

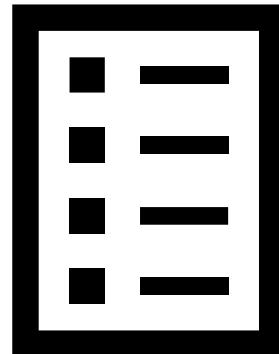


Plan-driven



Process model to produce a SRS

Software Requirements Document



Software Requirements Specification (SRS)

Chapter	Description
Preface	This defines the expected readership of the document and describe its version history, including a rationale for the creation of a new version and a summary of the changes made in each version.
Introduction	This describes the need for the system. It should briefly describe the system's functions and explain how it will work with other systems. It should also describe how the system fits into the overall business or strategic objectives of the organization commissioning the software.
Glossary	This defines the technical terms used in the document. You should not make assumptions about the experience or expertise of the reader.
User requirements definition	Here, you describe the services provided for the user. The nonfunctional system requirements should also be described in this section. This description may use natural language, diagrams, or other notations that are understandable to customers. Product and process standards that must be followed should be specified.
System architecture	This chapter presents a high-level overview of the anticipated system architecture, showing the distribution of functions across system modules. Architectural components that are reused should be highlighted.
System requirements specification	This describes the functional and nonfunctional requirements in more detail. If necessary, further detail may also be added to the nonfunctional requirements. Interfaces to other systems may be defined.
System models	This chapter includes graphical system models showing the relationships between the system components and the system and its environment. Examples of possible models are object models, data-flow models, or semantic data models.
System evolution	This describes the fundamental assumptions on which the system is based, and any anticipated changes due to hardware evolution, changing user needs, and so on. This section is useful for system designers as it may help them avoid design decisions that would constrain likely future changes to the system.
Appendices	These provide detailed, specific information that is related to the application being developed—for example, hardware and database descriptions. Hardware requirements define the minimal and optimal configurations for the system. Database requirements define the logical organization of the data used by the system and the relationships between data.
Index	Several indexes to the document may be included. As well as a normal alphabetic index, there may be an index of diagrams, an index of functions, and so on.

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User Requirements vs. System Requirements

User requirements definition

1. The Mentcare system shall generate monthly management reports showing the cost of drugs prescribed by each clinic during that month.

System requirements specification

- 1.1 On the last working day of each month, a summary of the drugs prescribed, their cost and the prescribing clinics shall be generated.
- 1.2 The system shall generate the report for printing after 17.30 on the last working day of the month.
- 1.3 A report shall be created for each clinic and shall list the individual drug names, the total number of prescriptions, the number of doses prescribed and the total cost of the prescribed drugs.
- 1.4 If drugs are available in different dose units (e.g. 10mg, 20mg, etc) separate reports shall be created for each dose unit.
- 1.5 Access to drug cost reports shall be restricted to authorized users as listed on a management access control list.

Requirements: an Ambiguous Term (Davis 1993)

*If a company wishes to let a contract for a large software development project, it must define its needs in a **sufficiently abstract way that a solution is not predefined**. The requirements must be written so that several contractors can bid for the contract, offering, perhaps, different ways of meeting the client organization's needs. Once a contract has been awarded, the contractor must write a **system definition for the client in more detail so that the client understands and can validate what the software will do**. Both of these documents may be called the requirements document for the system*

Different Audiences of Readers

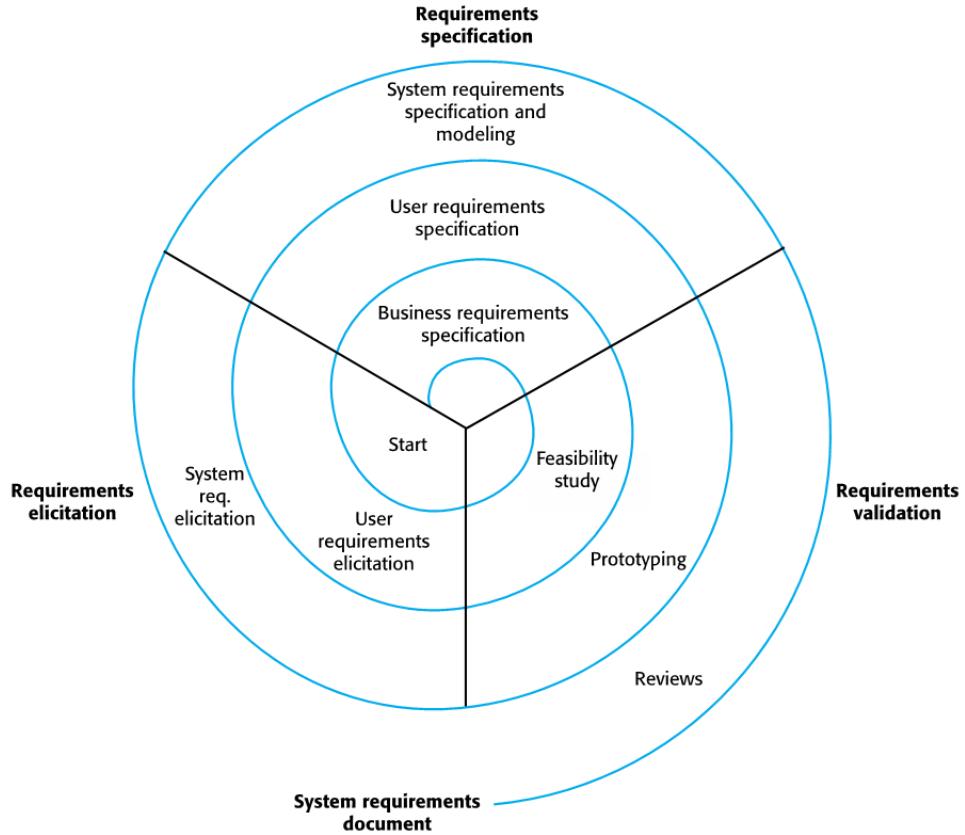
User requirement

The user should be able to log in securely.

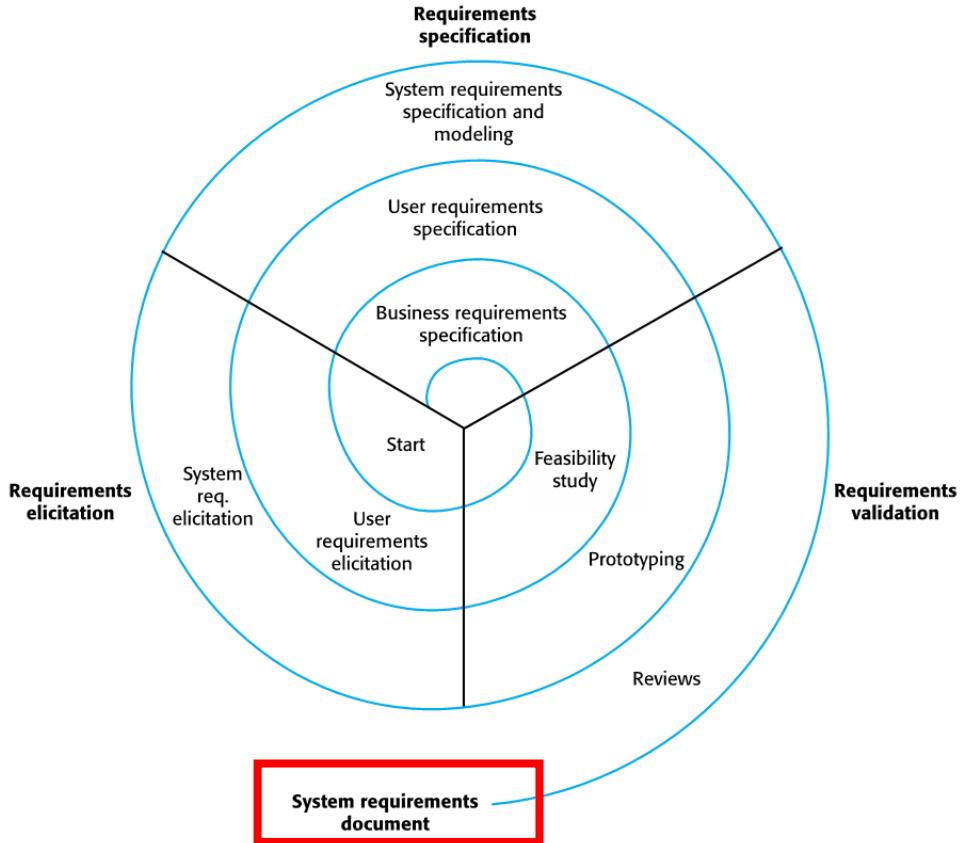
System requirement

The system must authenticate users using OAuth 2.0 and support multi-factor authentication with a response time of < 2 seconds.

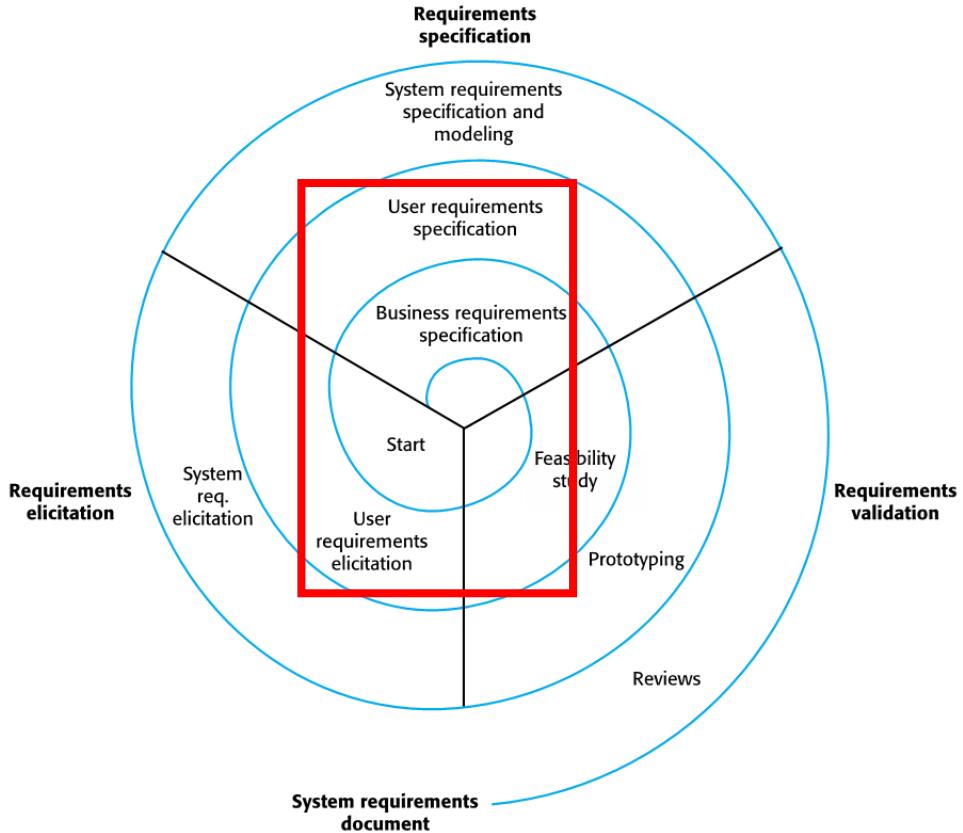
Spiral Model



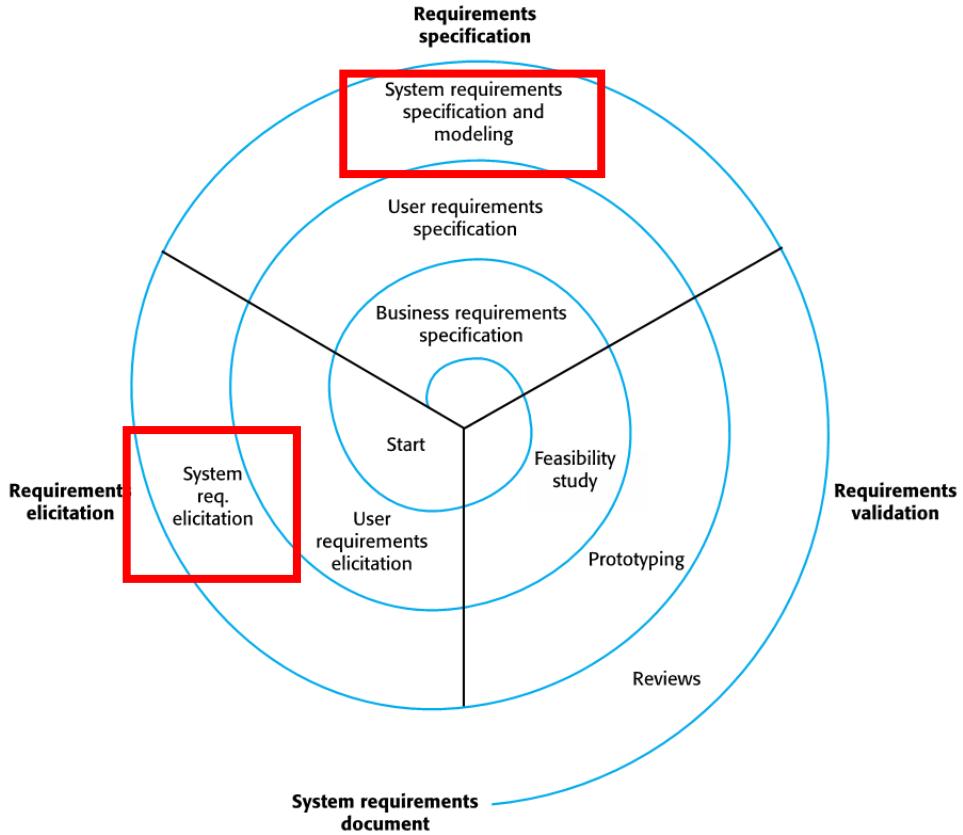
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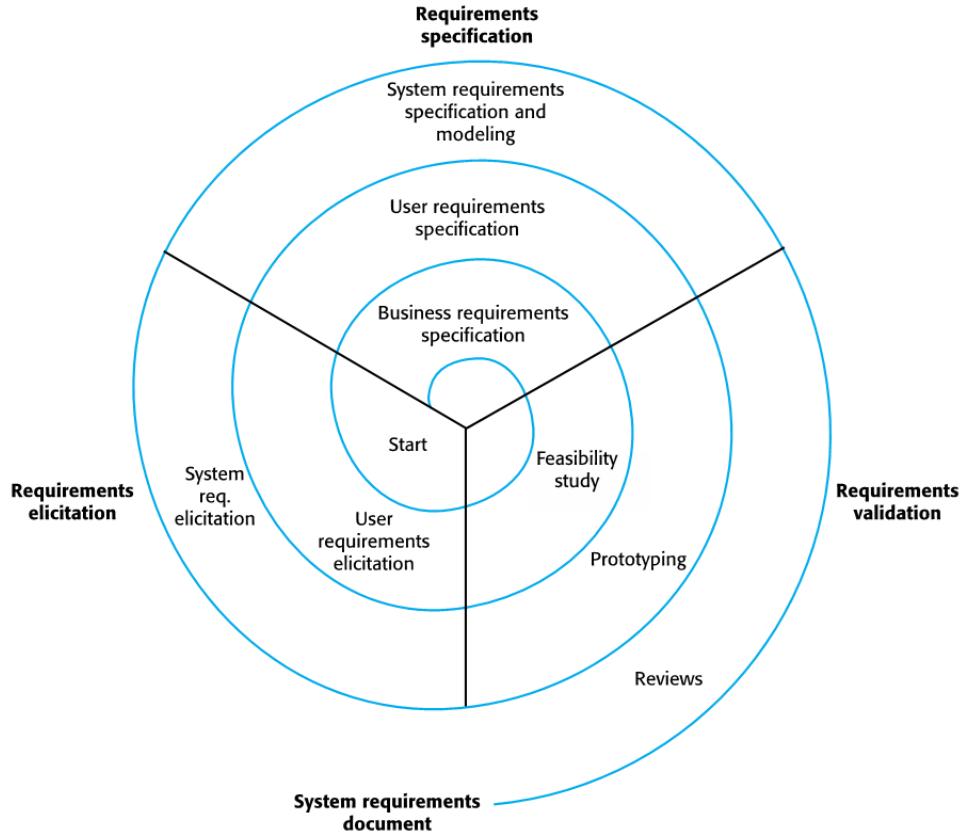
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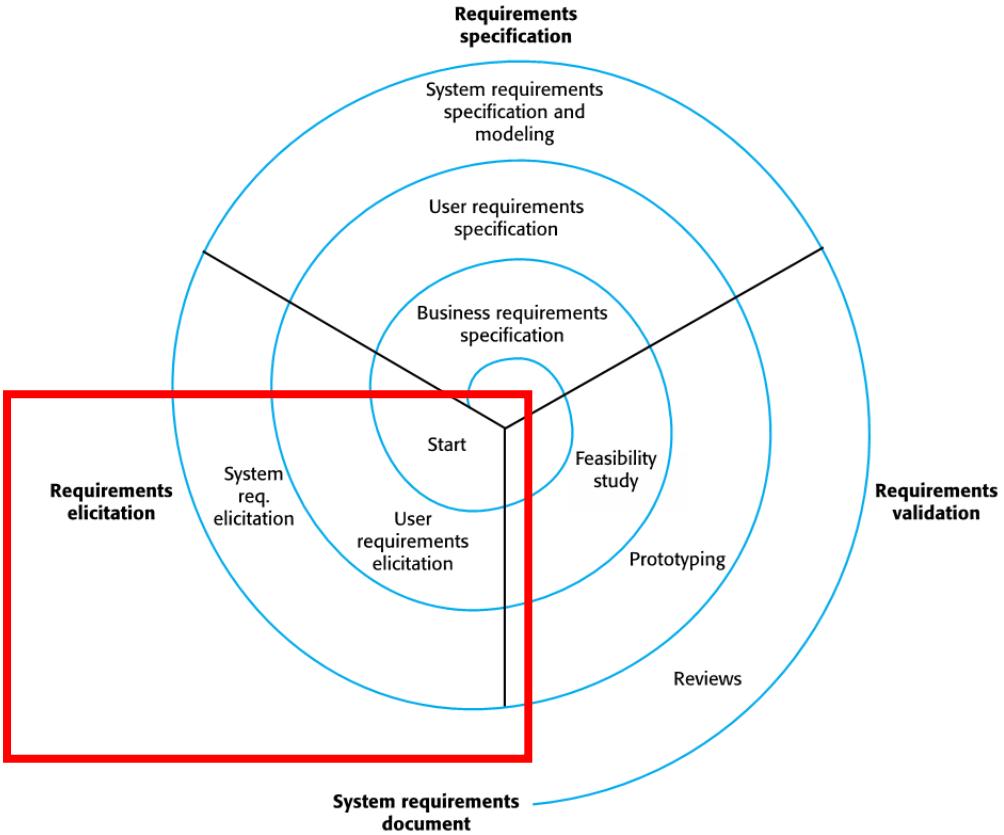
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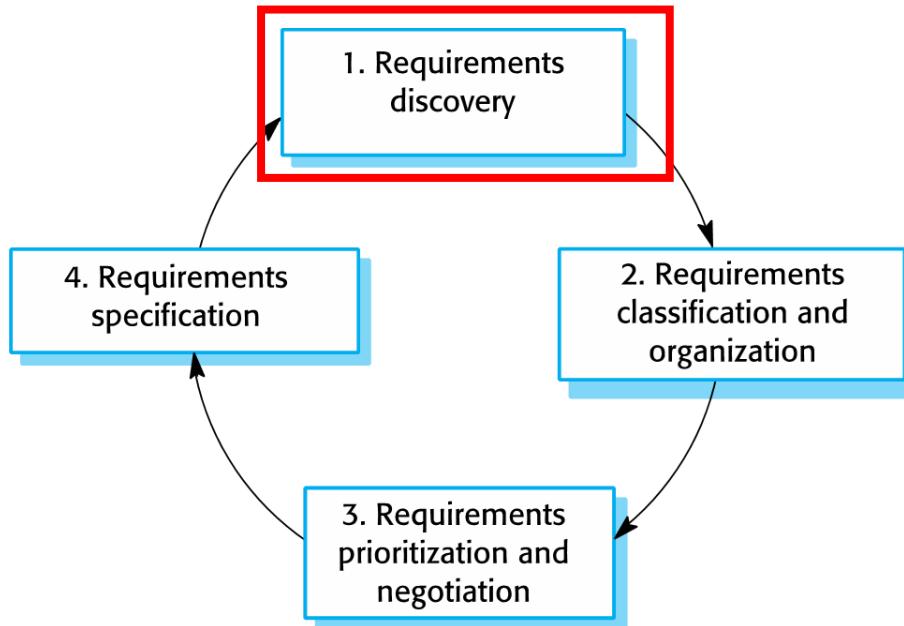
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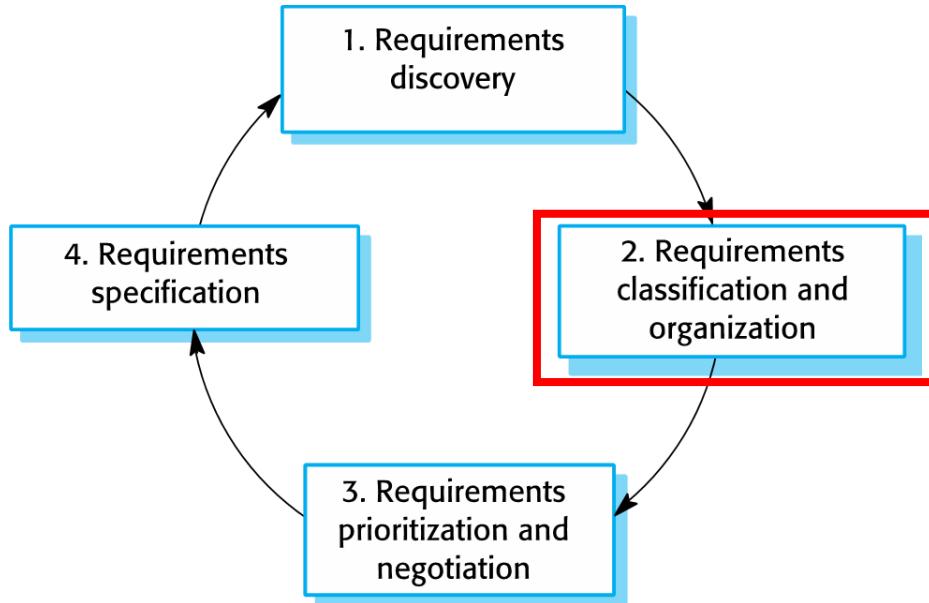
Spiral Model



Process Model: Elicitation and Analysis



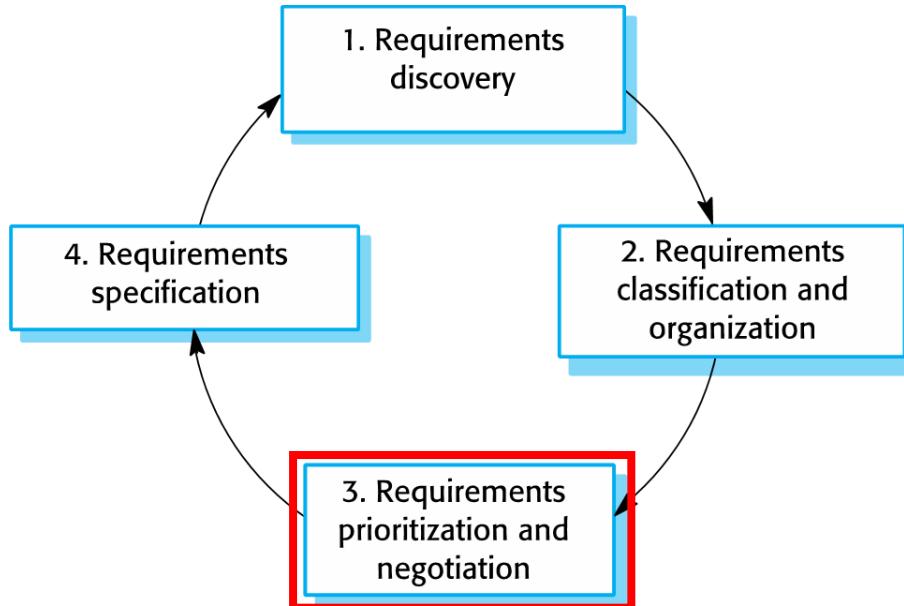
Process Model: Elicitation and Analysis



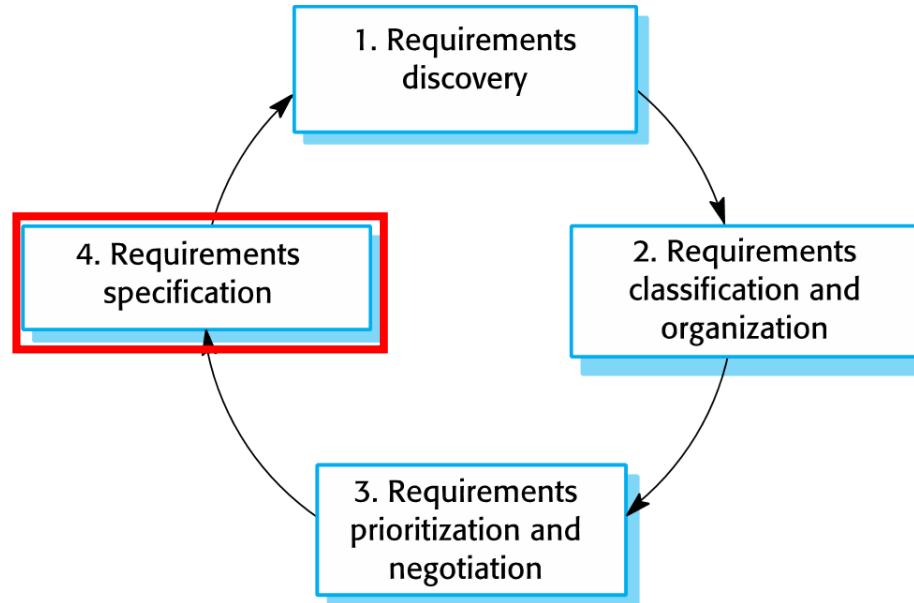
Elicitation and Analysis: Viewpoints



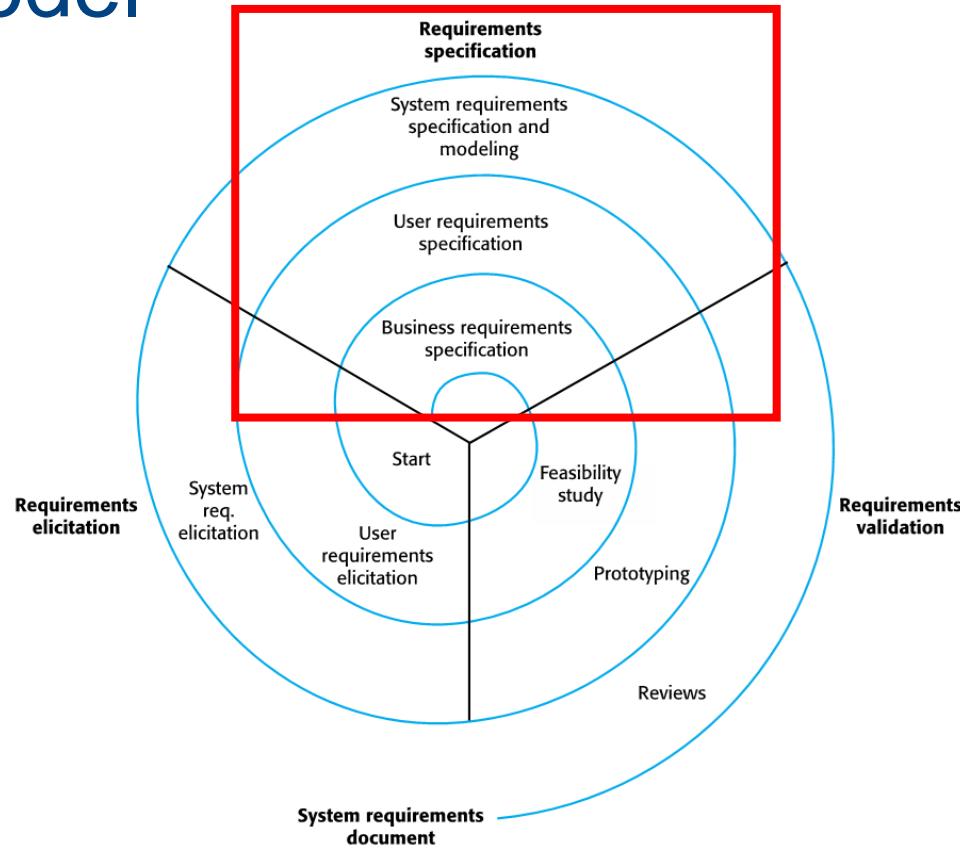
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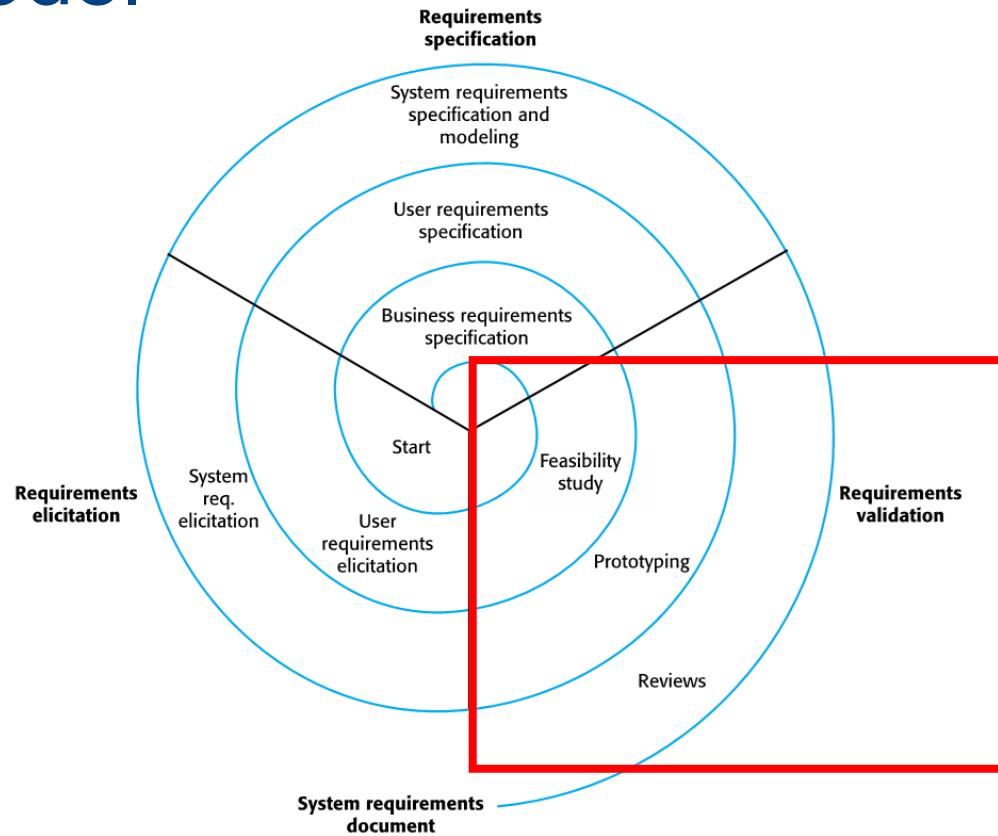
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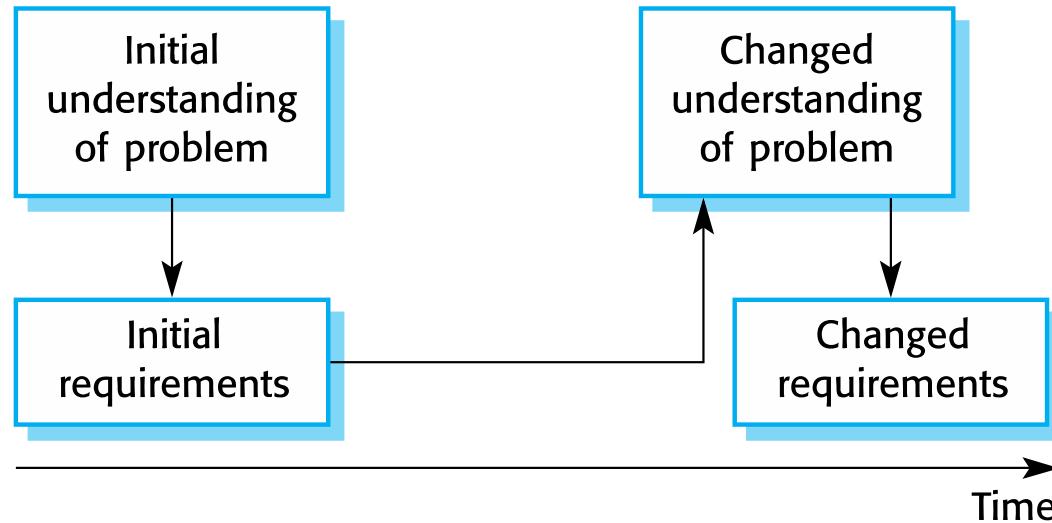
Spiral Model



Spiral Model



Requirements Change



Requirements Management Planning



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Summary and Key Points

- Spiral Model
- User vs. system requirements
- Viewpoints
- Requirements Management Planning