

Requirements Engineering: A Roadmap

Bashar Nuseibeh & Steve Easterbrook



Department of Computing
Imperial College of Science, Technology & Medicine
London SW7 2BZ, UK
Email: ban@doc.ic.ac.uk
<http://www-dse.doc.ic.ac.uk/~ban/>

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1

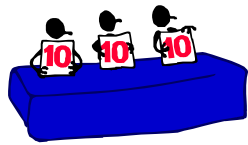
A Roadmap's Roadmap

- **A little motivation**
 - » Or, why RE is important
- **A little background**
 - » Or, before we begin RE
- **A roadmap**
 - » Or, what is RE?
- **"You are here"**
 - » Or, on the RE state-of-the-art
- **A little speculation**
 - » Or, some open research issues ...



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2



Quality & Requirements

- **Quality** software systems
 - ⇒ meeting stakeholder needs
- Primary measure of **success**
 - » is degree to which a system meets the purpose for which it was intended.

Engineering Argument

Economic Argument

Errors cost more to correct, the longer they go undetected



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3

Requirements Engineering (RE)

- **Requirements** are:
 - » expressions of **stakeholder needs** of a **system** to achieve particular **goals**.
 - » expressed in the vocabulary of the **problem domain**, rather than the system (solution) domain.
- **Requirements Engineering** is about:
 - » **Discovering** stakeholder goals, needs, and expectations
 - » **Adjusting** stakeholder expectations
 - » **Communicating** these to system implementers.

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4

A Definition of RE

"**Requirements engineering** is the branch of **systems engineering** concerned with the real-world **goals** for, **services** provided by, and **constraints** on a large and complex software-intensive system. It is also concerned with the relationship of these factors to precise **specifications** of system **behaviour**, and to their **evolution** over time and across **system families**."



[adapted from **Zave 1997**]

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5

Orientation

- **Foundations**
- **Context** and **Groundwork**
- **Eliciting** Requirements
- **Modelling** and **Analysing** Requirements
- **Communicating** Requirements
- **Agreeing** Requirements
- **Evolving** Requirements
- **Integrated** Requirements Engineering

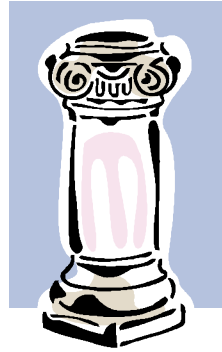


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Foundations of RE

- Computer Science
- Logic
- Linguistics
- Systems Theory
- Cognitive Psychology
- Anthropology
- Sociology
- Philosophy ... epistemology ... phenomenology ... ontology ...



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Context and Groundwork

- **Context**
 - » Process improvement and maturity
 - » Contract and procurement procedures
 - » Organisational setting
 - » Personnel and staffing
- **Groundwork**
 - » Feasibility
 - » Risk



[from Finkelstein 1993]

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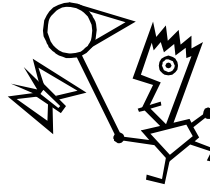
8

Eliciting Requirements - what & where

- Requirements elicitation is partly a process of **discovering** stakeholder expectations, and **adjusting** these expectations.

- **Things to elicit**

- » Boundaries
- » Stakeholders
- » Goals
- » Tasks ... use cases ... scenarios
- » Feasibility
- » Risk



- **Where to elicit requirements from**

- » Stakeholders
- » Application domain
- » Existing documentation

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Eliciting Requirements - how

- **Traditional techniques**

- » Questionnaires, surveys, interviews, analysis of existing documentation, etc.

- **Group elicitation techniques**

- » Brainstorming, focus groups, RAD/JAD workshops, etc.

- **Prototyping**

- » For early feedback from stakeholders

- **Model-driven techniques**

- » Goal-based, scenario-based, etc.

- **Cognitive techniques**

- » Protocol analysis, card sorting, laddering, etc.

- **Contextual techniques**

- » Ethnography, conversation analysis, etc.



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Modelling and Analysing Requirements

- **Enterprise** modelling
- **Data** modelling
- **Behavioural** modelling
- **Domain** modelling
- Modelling **non-functional requirements** (NFRs)
- **Analysing** Requirements Models
 - » Animation
 - » Automated reasoning
 - » Consistency checking



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Communicating Requirements

- **RE facilitates communication among stakeholders**
- Requirements **documentation**
 - » is often the focus of such communication
 - » affects choice of **specification language**
 - » sometimes makes use of documentation **standards**
- Requirements **traceability**
- Requirements **management**



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Agreeing Requirements



- To design and implement a system, the requirements have to be **agreed**
- To get agreement requirements have to be
 - » **Validated**
 - » **Negotiated**, and **conflicts** resolved
 - » **Prioritised**



Living with Inconsistency

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Evolving Requirements

- **Successful systems will evolve**
 - » When the environment in which they operate changes
- **Managing change** is a fundamental RE activity
 - » **Adding** new requirements & requirements **scrubbing**
 - » **Fixing errors** & **managing inconsistency**
 - » **Impact analysis** & **configuration management**
- Requirements for **product families**
 - » Need to identify **core requirements**
 - » **Reuse** of requirements
 - » **COTS**
 - » Software **architectures**



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Integrated Requirements Engineering

- **Method engineering**
 - » Integrating notations and techniques
- **Problem Frames**
 - » Identifying well-understood problems, offers the possibility of selecting corresponding, appropriate, well-understood solutions
- **Tools**
 - » DOORS, Requisite Pro, Cradle, RTM, etc.



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You Are Here!

- Modelling in **context**
- Describing indicative and optative properties of the **environment**
- **Inconsistency happens, live with it!**



- **The RE Community:**
 - » REJ, ISRE, ICRE, REFSQ, REP, ...

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16

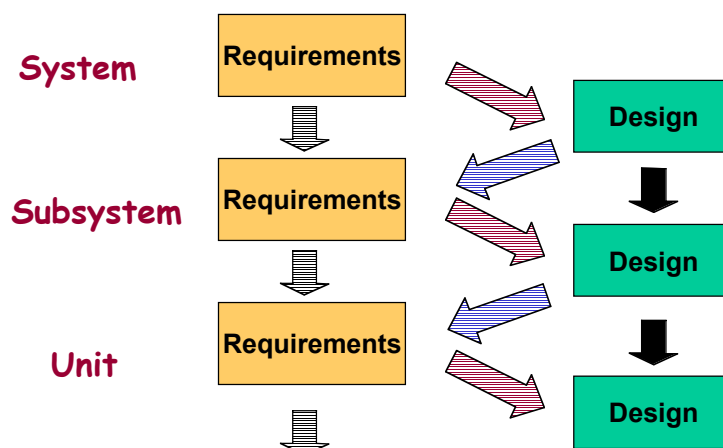
Journey Planner – a research wish list

- Richer models for capturing and analysing **non-functional requirements**.
- Techniques for modelling and analysing **properties of the environment**
 - » to deal with incomplete, inconsistent & evolving models
- **Reuse** of requirements models.
 - » to adapt products into product families
- **Bridging the gap between elicitation approaches** based on contextual enquiry and more formal **specification and analysis approaches**.

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17

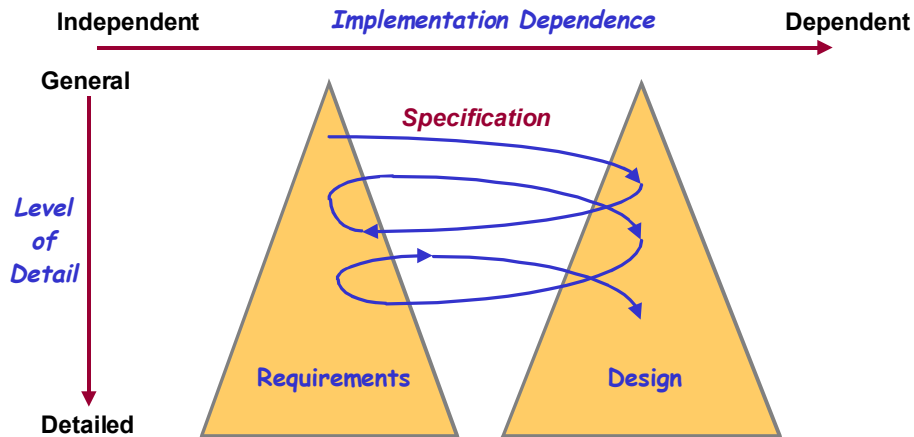
Requirements and Design



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A finer grain process?



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[adapted from Moffett 1999] 19

Some difficult questions

- **What is a requirements engineer?**
 - » A software architect?
 - » A systems engineer
 - » ... ?
- **The end of RE, as we know it?**
 - » Refinement - not realistic?
 - » Documentation - not necessary?
 - » Time scales - too long?



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20