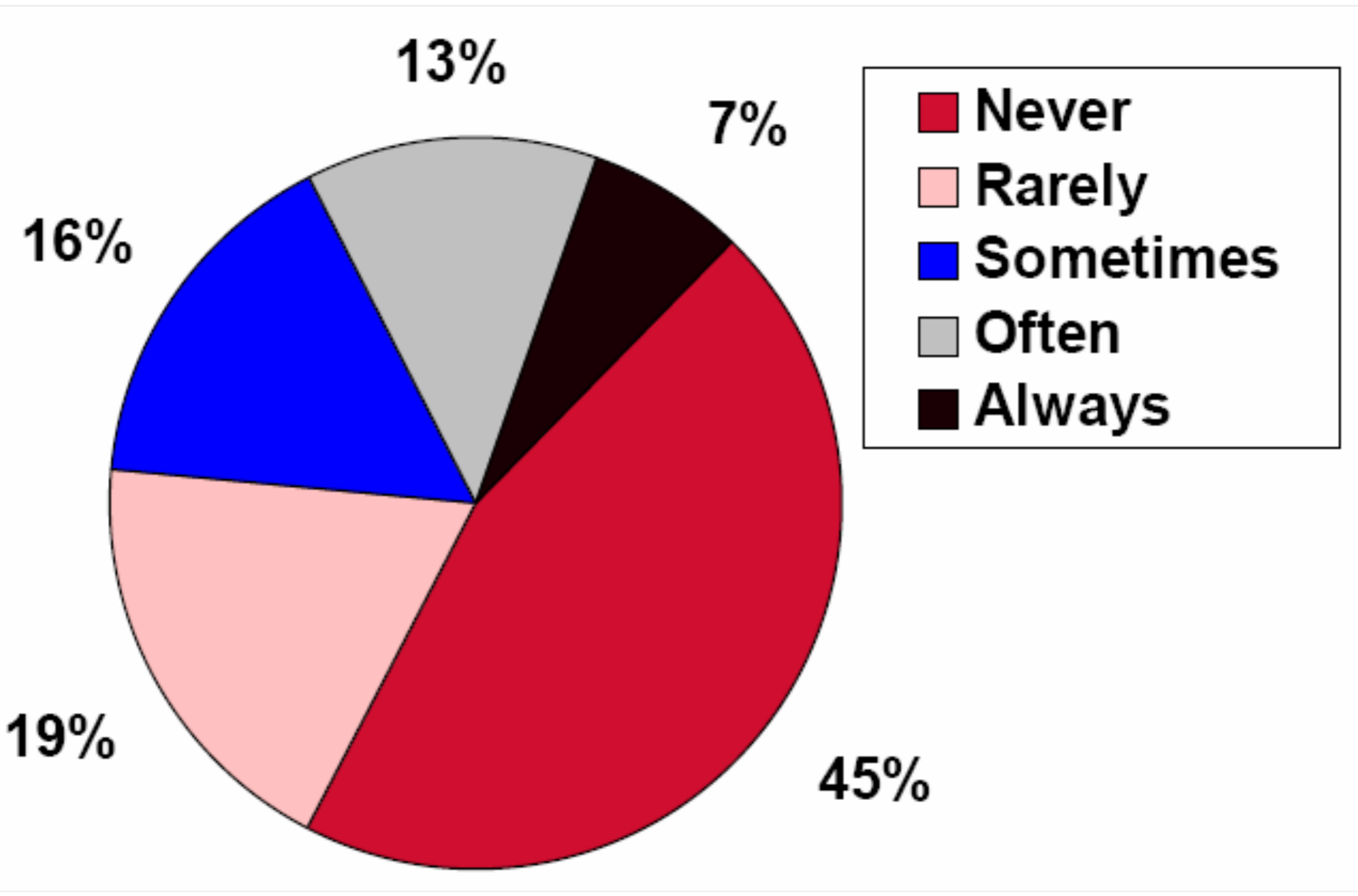


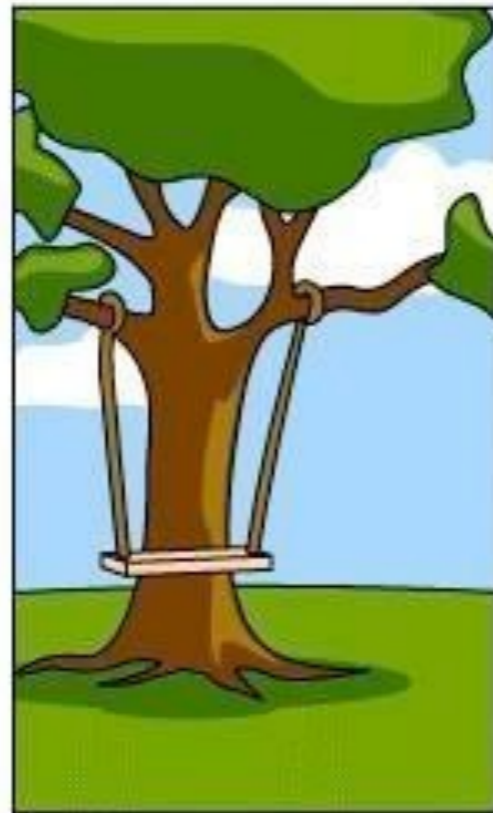
SPECIFIKACE POŽADAVKŮ NA SOFTWARE

Jaroslav Žáček
jaroslav.zacek@osu.cz
<http://www1.osu.cz/~zacek/>





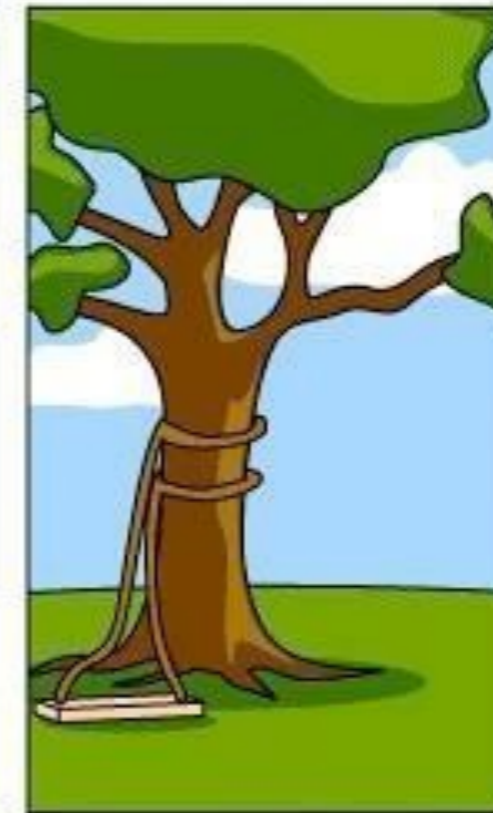
How the customer explained it



How the Project Leader understood it



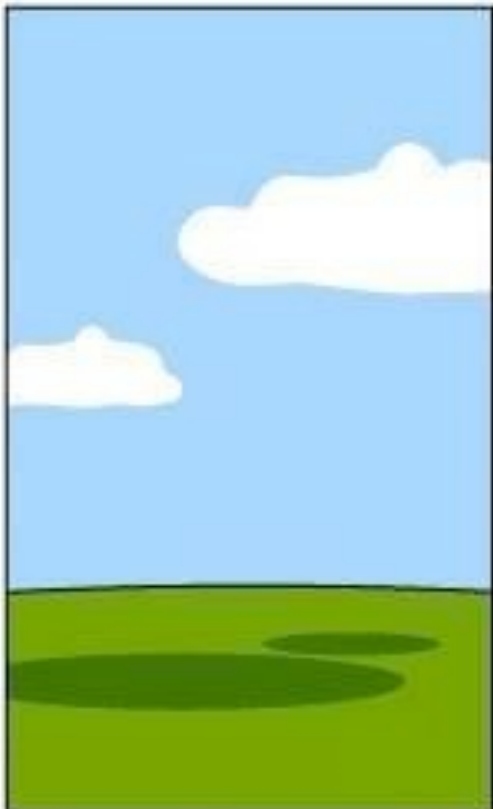
How the Analyst designed it



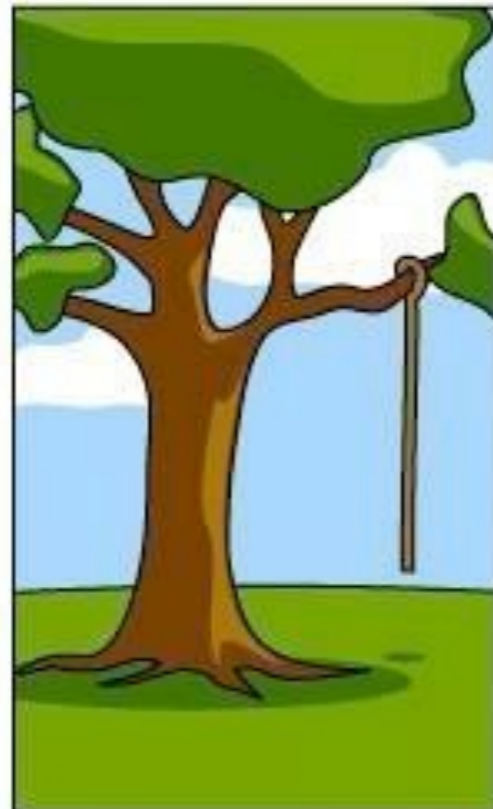
How the Programmer wrote it



How the Business Consultant described it



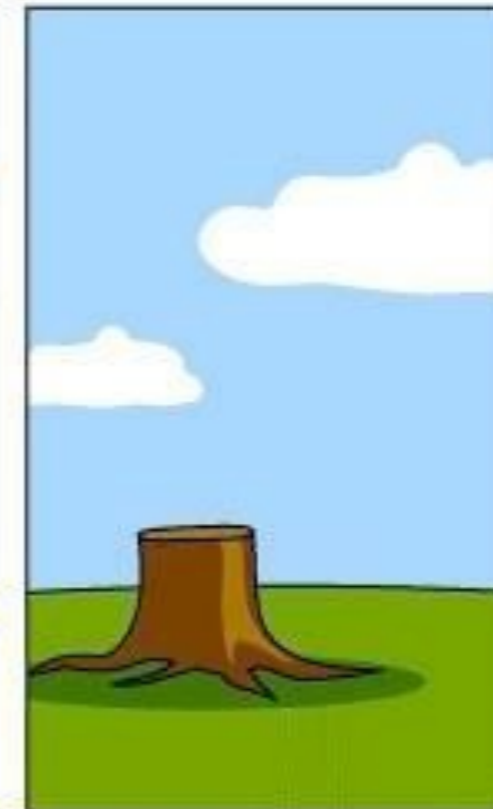
How the project was documented



What operations installed



How the customer was billed



How it was supported



What the customer really needed

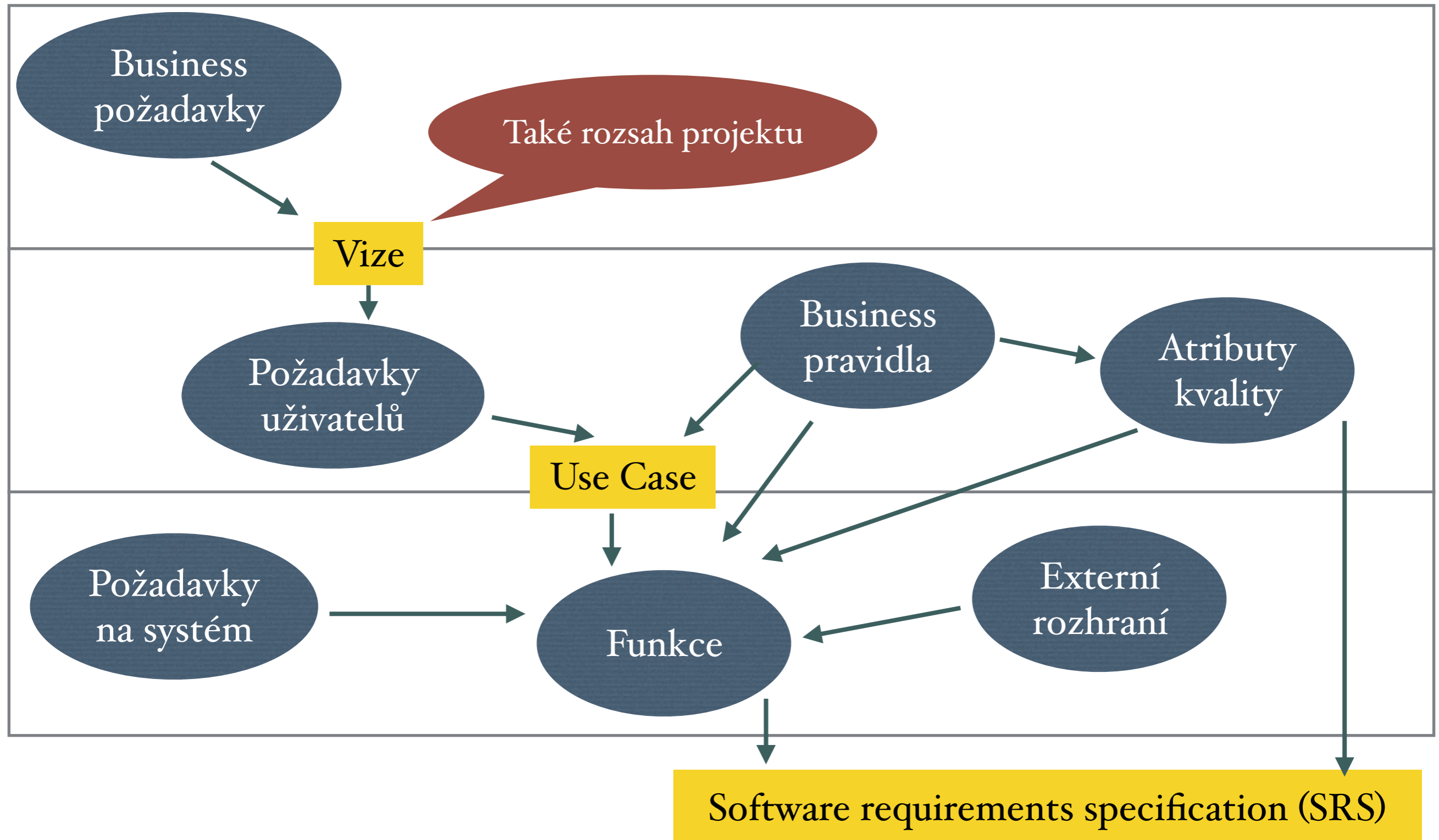
DŮVODY PRO FORMALIZACI SRS

- Podle Chaos Report organizace Standish Group jsou požadavky jedním z přispěvatelů k problémům softwarových projektů. V roce 1997 na prvním místě, 2006 na 4. místě.
- Výzkumy i zkušenosti hodnotí měnící se požadavky jako jednu z příčin neúspěšnosti projektů.
- Pouze 20% požadavků na software je využito, zhruba 45% se nikdy nepoužije.

ZÁKLADNÍ DĚLENÍ POŽADAVKŮ

- **Funkční** - popisuje co systém dělá, formalizace např. pomocí UC
- **Nefunkční** - popisují další vlastnosti, které uživatel přímo nevidí při práci s aplikací (doba odezvy, architektura - přístup k aplikaci z více míst)

VE SKUTEČNOSTI JE TO TROCHU SLOŽITĚJŠÍ



OBECNÝ POSTUP PŘI SPECIFIKACI POŽADAVKŮ

- Pochopení problému a jeho analýza
- Identifikace lidí se zájmem na projektu (tzv. stakeholders)
- Definice systému (scope) a jeho hranic (boundaries)
- Identifikace omezení, které musí systém mít (celá firma používá jako OS Linux)

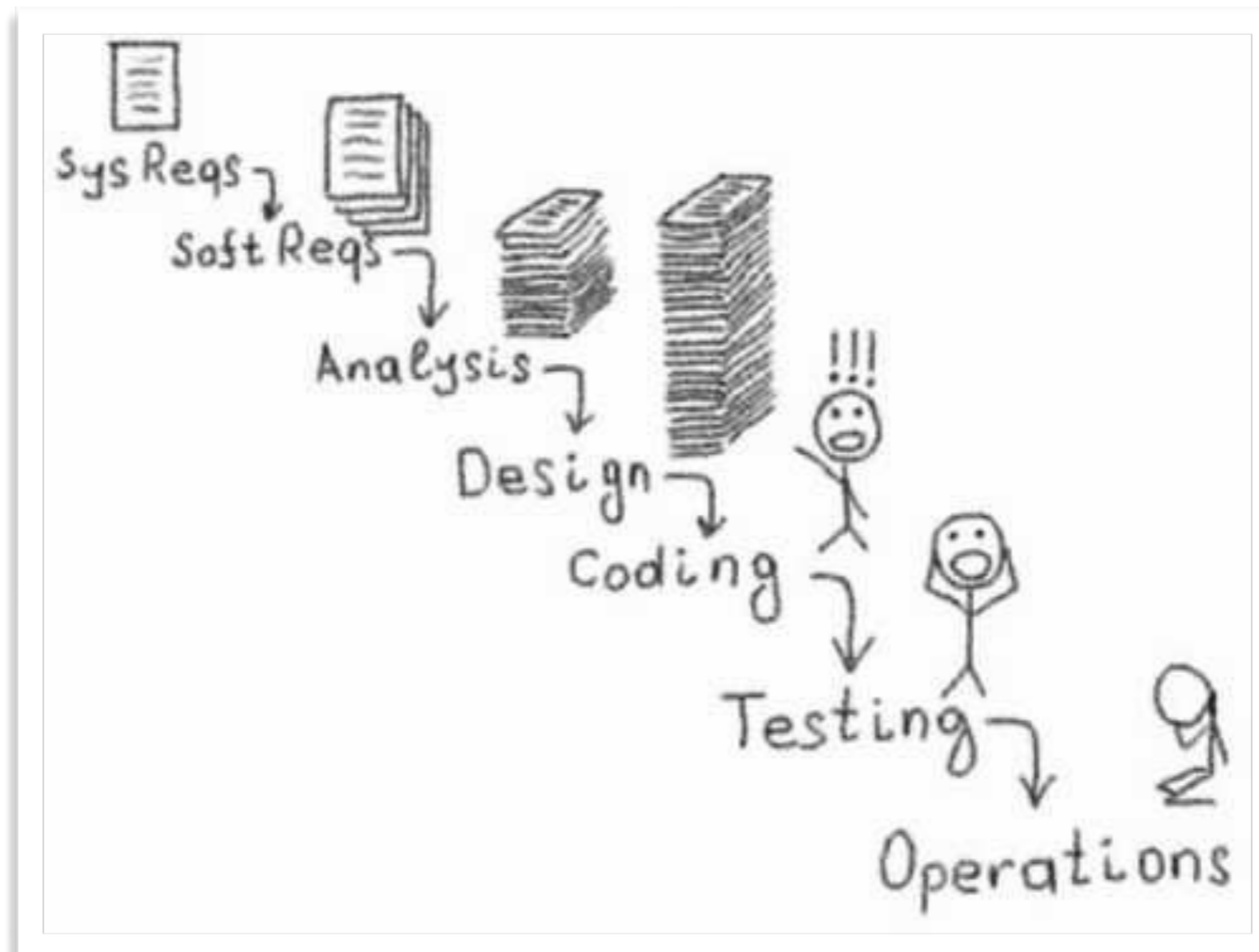
ZPŮSOBY IDENTIFIKACE POŽADAVKŮ

- Rozhovory s vybranými uživateli
- Requirements workshop
- Prototyp (HTML, obecné GUI)
- User Stories, Post-it lístečky

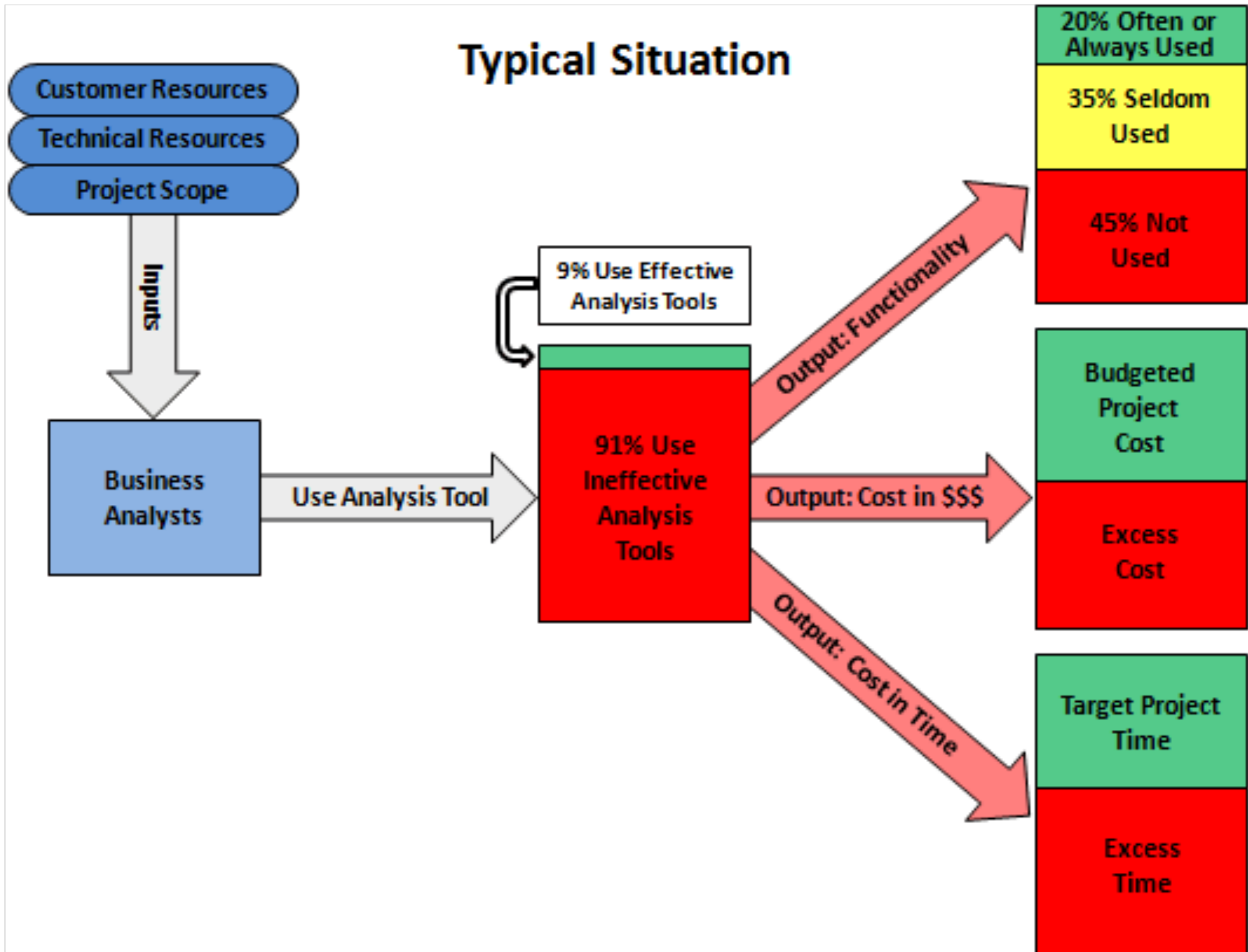
TRADIČNÍ ZPŮSOBY SOUPISU POŽADAVKŮ

- Sesbírat veškeré požadavky na systém detailně.
- Na základě požadavků navrhnout architekturu aplikace a detailně vypracovat důkladnou analýzu.
- Navrhnout databázi, pak teprve funkce nad ní.
- Forma zápisu převážně dokumentová.

ŽIVOTNÍ CYKLUS VÝVOJE SOFTWARE



Typical Situation



MOŽNÉ NEVÝHODY

- Ztráta celkového přehledu.
- Navzájem se vylučující požadavky.
- Funkce jsou zafixovány po celou dobu vývoje (již proběhla analýza).
- Funkce jsou většinou zaznamenány z pohledu systému, ne uživatele.

JAK TO ZLEPŠIT?

- Jakým způsobem byste chtěli zapisovat požadavky u zákazníka?
- Jak to zařídit, aby tomu zápisu rozuměli vaši kolegové?

UML

- Obecný grafický jazyk pro vizualizaci, dokumentaci a popis chování a funkcí v oblasti softwarového inženýrství.
- Od roku 1997 standardizován organizací OMG.
- Nejedná se o programovací jazyk.

DOSTUPNÉ MODELY

UML 1.x:

- Use Case diagram
- Class diagram
- Object diagram
- Sequence diagram
- Statechart
- Activity diagram
- Component diagram
- Deployment diagram

UML 2.x:

- Class diagram
- Component diagram
- Composite structure diagram
- Deployment diagram
- Object diagram
- Package diagram
- Activity diagram
- State Machine diagram
- Use Case diagram
- Communication diagram
- Interaction overview diagram
- Sequence diagram
- Timing Diagram

DOSTUPNÉ MODELY

UML 1.x:

- Use Case diagram
- Class diagram
- Object diagram
- Sequence diagram
- Statechart
- Activity diagram
- Component diagram
- Deployment diagram

UML 2.x:

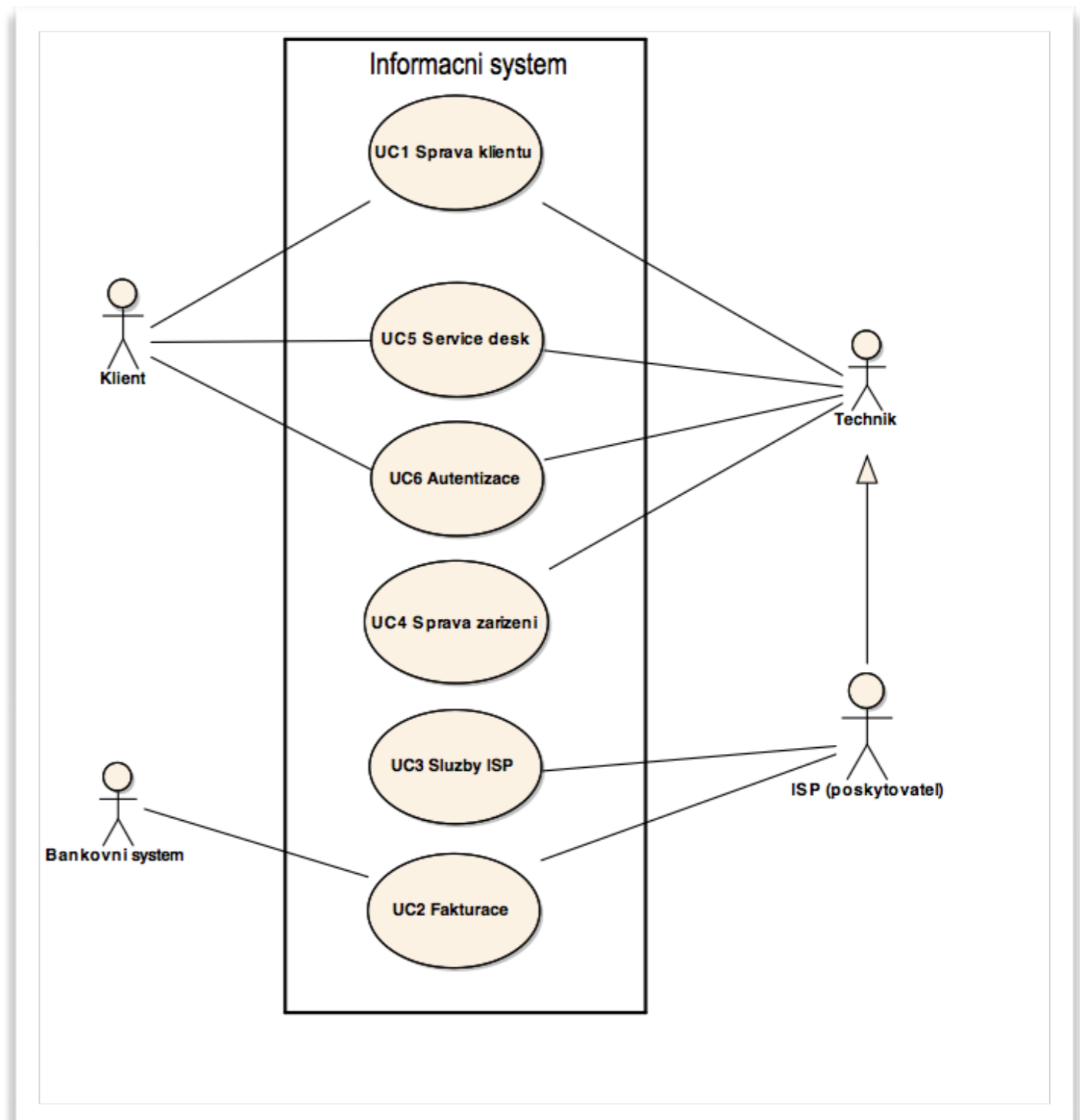
- **Class diagram**
- Component diagram
- Composite structure diagram
- Deployment diagram
- Object diagram
- Package diagram
- Activity diagram
- State Machine diagram
- **Use Case diagram**
- Communication diagram
- Interaction overview diagram
- **Sequence diagram**
- Timing Diagram

USE CASE

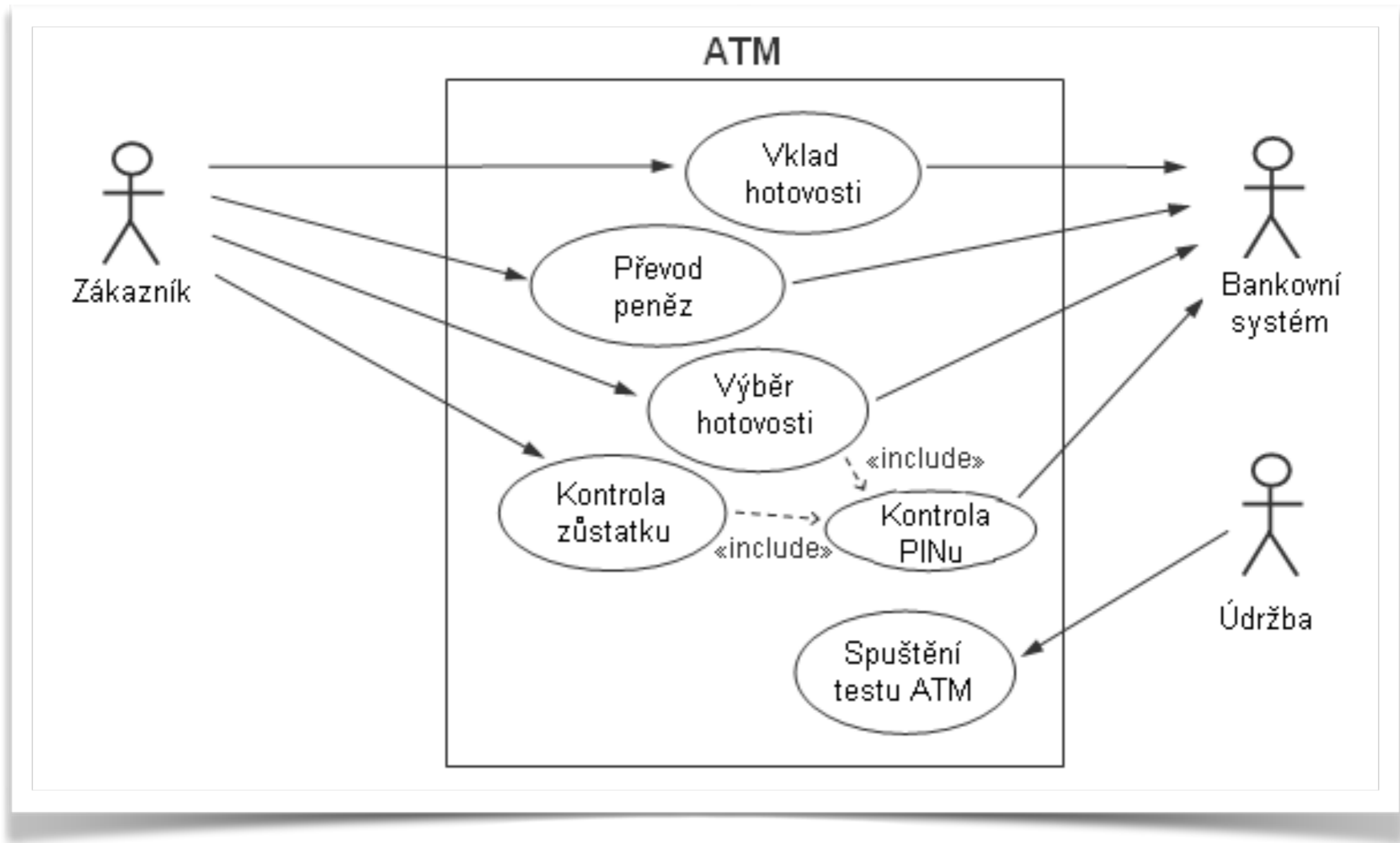
- **Actor** - vyjadřuje jednotku, která má nějaké interakce se systémem (člověk, jiný software, organizace).
- **Scenario** - specifická sekvence akcí a interakcí mezi aktorem a systémem který budujeme. Občas označován jako instance případu užití.
- **Use Case** (případ užití) - kolekce úspěšných a neúspěšných scénářů, které mají “něco společného” a podporují konkrétní cíl.

USE CASE

- Hranice systému
- Aktoři
- Use Cases - případy užití
- Relace, vazby

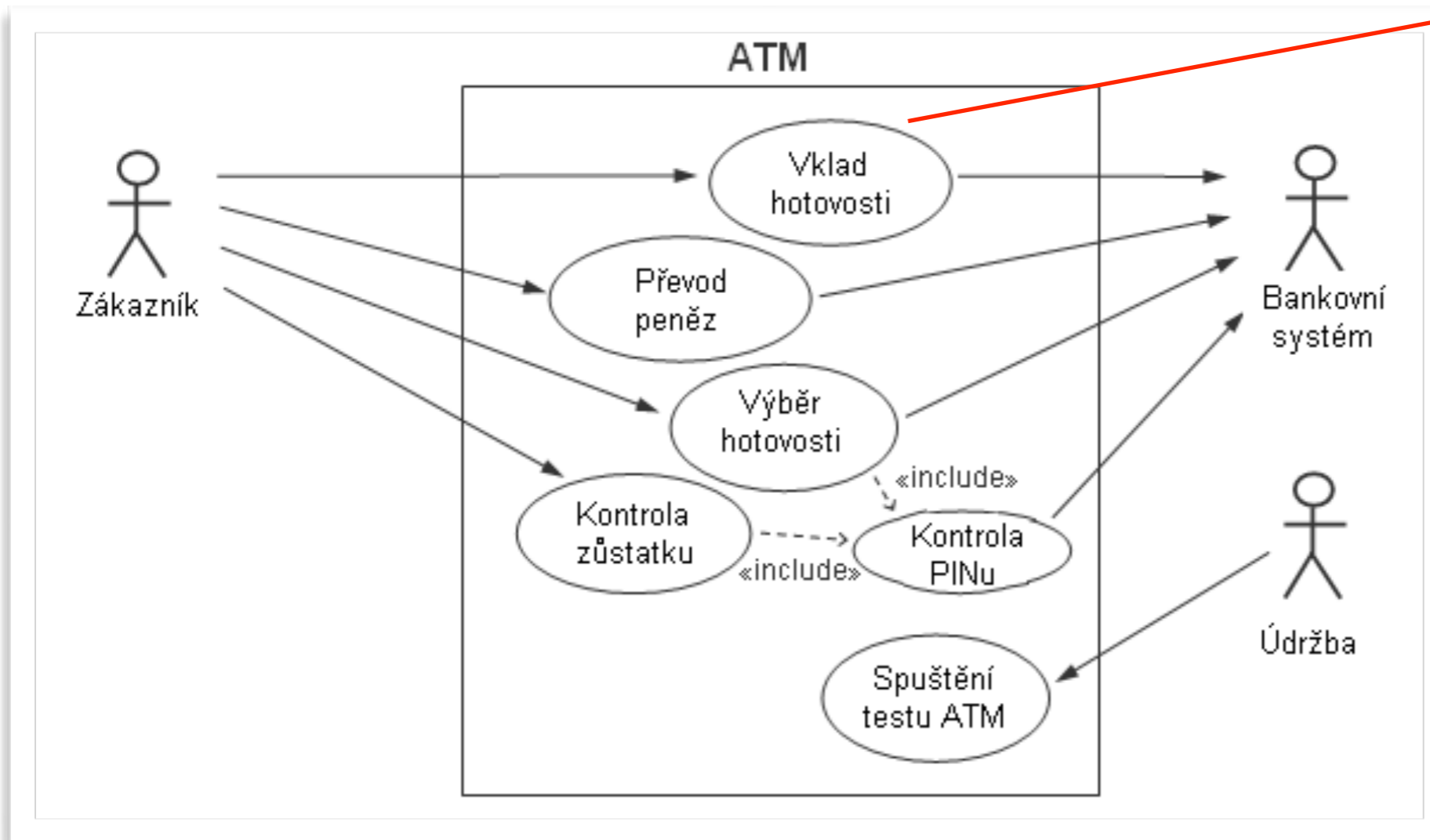
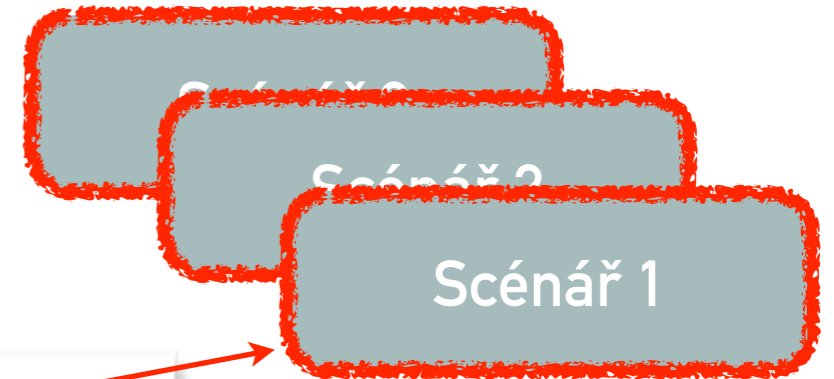


PŘÍKLAD POUŽITÍ – BANKOMAT



...stačí vám tento zápis k vytvoření aplikace?

USE CASE A SCÉNÁŘE



FORMÁLNOST UC

- **Brief** - nejvyšší abstrakce, většinou jeden hlavní scénář, např. Proces prodeje
- **Casual** - pokrývá více scénářů, např. Zpracování objednávek
- **Fully dressed** - detailně zpracovány všechny kroky, obsahují sekce Preconditions a Guaranties

STYL BLACK-BOX

- Nejčastější způsob zapsání UC.
- Nepopisují vnitřní práci systému, ale odpovědnosti systému za určité činnosti.

Styl Black-box	Styl White-box
System zaznamenává objednávky.	System zapisuje objednávky do databáze... (nebo hůře)...system generuje SQL INSERT pro objednávku

ŠABLONA

- Primary Actor
- Stakeholders and Interests
- Preconditions
- Success Guarantee
- Main Success Scenario (také označován jako Basic Flow)
- Extensions (také označovány jako Alternative Flow)
- Special Requirements
- Technology and Data Variations List
- Frequency or Occurrence
- Open Issues



PŘÍKLAD SCÉNÁŘE – NÁKUP V SAMOOBSLUZE

Handle Returns

Main Success Scenario: A customer arrives at a checkout with items to return. The cashier uses the POS system to record each returned item ...

Alternate Scenarios:

If the credit authorization is reject, inform the customer and ask for an alternate payment method.

If the item identifier is not found in the system, notify the Cashier and suggest manual entry of the identifier code (perhaps it is corrupted).

If the system detects failure to communicate with the external tax calculator system, ...

PŘÍKLAD

Use Case UC1: Process Sale

Primary Actor: Cashier

Stakeholders and Interests:

- Cashier: Wants accurate, fast entry, and no payment errors, as cash drawer shortages are deducted from his/her salary.
- Salesperson: Wants sales commissions updated.
- Customer: Wants purchase and fast service with minimal effort. Wants proof of purchase to support returns.
- Company: Wants to accurately record transactions and satisfy customer interests. Wants to ensure that Payment Authorization Service payment receivables are recorded. Wants some fault tolerance to allow sales capture even if server components (e.g., remote credit validation) are unavailable. Wants automatic and fast update of accounting and inventory.
- Government Tax Agencies: Want to collect tax from every sale. May be multiple agencies, such as national, state, and county.
- Payment Authorization Service: Wants to receive digital authorization requests in the correct format and protocol. Wants to accurately account for their payables to the store.

Preconditions: Cashier is identified and authenticated.

Success Guarantee (Postconditions): Sale is saved. Tax is correctly calculated. Accounting and Inventory are updated. Commissions recorded. Receipt is generated. Payment authorization approvals are recorded.

BASIC FLOW

Main Success Scenario (or Basic Flow):

1. Customer arrives at POS checkout with goods and/or services to purchase.
2. Cashier starts a new sale.
3. Cashier enters item identifier.
4. System records sale line item and presents item description, price, and running total.
Price calculated from a set of price rules.
Cashier repeats steps 3-4 until indicates done.
5. System presents total with taxes calculated.
6. Cashier tells Customer the total, and asks for payment.
7. Customer pays and System handles payment.
8. System logs completed sale and sends sale and payment information to the external Accounting system (for accounting and commissions) and Inventory system (to update inventory).
9. System presents receipt.
10. Customer leaves with receipt and goods (if any).



ALTERNATIVE FLOW

Extensions (or Alternative Flows):

***a. At any time, System fails:**

To support recovery and correct accounting, ensure all transaction sensitive state and events can be recovered from any step of the scenario.

1. Cashier restarts System, logs in, and requests recovery of prior state.
2. System reconstructs prior state.

2a. System detects anomalies preventing recovery:

1. System signals error to the Cashier, records the error, and enters a clean state.
2. Cashier starts a new sale.

3a. Invalid identifier:

1. System signals error and rejects entry. 3b. There are multiple of same item category and tracking unique item identity not important (e.g., 5 packages of veggie-burgers):

1. Cashier can enter item category identifier and the quantity.

3-6a: Customer asks Cashier to remove an item from the purchase:

1. Cashier enters item identifier for removal from sale.
2. System displays updated running total.

3-6b. Customer tells Cashier to cancel sale:

1. Cashier cancels sale on System.

3-6c. Cashier suspends the sale:

1. System records sale so that it is available for retrieval on any POS terminal. 4a.

The system generated item price is not wanted (e.g., Customer complained about something and is offered a lower price):

1. Cashier enters override price.
2. System presents new price.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS/TECHNOLOGY

Special Requirements:

- Touch screen UI on a large flat panel monitor. Text must be visible from 1 meter.
- Credit authorization response within 30 seconds 90% of the time.
- Somehow, we want robust recovery when access to remote services such the inventory system is failing.
- Language internationalization on the text displayed.
- Pluggable business rules to be insertable at steps 3 and 7.

Technology and Data Variations List:

- 3a. Item identifier entered by bar code laser scanner (if bar code is present) or keyboard.
- 3b. Item identifier may be any UPC, EAN, JAN, or SKU coding scheme.
- 7a. Credit account information entered by card reader or keyboard.
- 7b. Credit payment signature captured on paper receipt. But within two years, we predict many customers will want digital signature capture.

JAK ČASTO SE OPAKUJE, NA CO JE POTŘEBA SI DÁT POZOR

Frequency of Occurrence: Could be nearly continuous.

Open Issues:

- What are the tax law variations?
- Explore the remote service recovery issue.
- What customization is needed for different businesses?
- Must a cashier take their cash drawer when they log out?
- Can the customer directly use the card reader, or does the cashier have to do it?

USER STORIES

USER STORY

- *Termín z XP, Scrum*
- *Textový popis požadavku na budoucí software v řeči, kterou denně používá uživatel*
- *Psáno na malém papírku, kartičce (aby nenarostl do velkých rozměrů)*
- *User Stories jsou psány zákazníkem*

198

Steal Credit Card Info

As a Malicious Hacker I want to steal credit card information so that I can make fraudulent charges

USER STORY

As a <user role>

I want <goal>

so that <benefit>.

USER STORY

- As Max, I want to invite my friends, so we can enjoy this service together.
- As Sascha, I want to organize my work, so I can feel more in control.
- As a manager, I want to be able to understand my colleagues progress, so I can better report our sucess and failures.

USER STORY



sg1 / SG-45

Hosting a založení MySQL serveru

[Edit](#) [Comment](#) [Assign](#) [More ▾](#) [To Do](#) [In Progress](#) [Workflow ▾](#) [Admin ▾](#)

Details

Type:	Story	Status:	READY FOR ACCEP...
Priority:	Medium		(View Workflow)
		Resolution:	Unresolved
Labels:	None		
Epic Link:	Architektura aplikace		
Sprint:	SG Sprint 6, SG Sprint 7, SG Sprint 8, SG Sprint 9		

Description

DoR

- Byla nalezena (či domluvena) možnost pro vytvoření hostingu pro MySQL server

DoD

- Byl vytvořen hosting MySQL serveru
- Je k dispozici pro přijímání z EspHubServeru a posílání dat do GUI-CORE
- Informace o přístupu do MySQL serveru jsou uloženy na wiki

USER STORY

➤ **Definitions of Ready (DoR)**

- US je jasná, je připravená pro vývoj
- US je testovatelná
- US je doručitelná v nejbližším časovém období

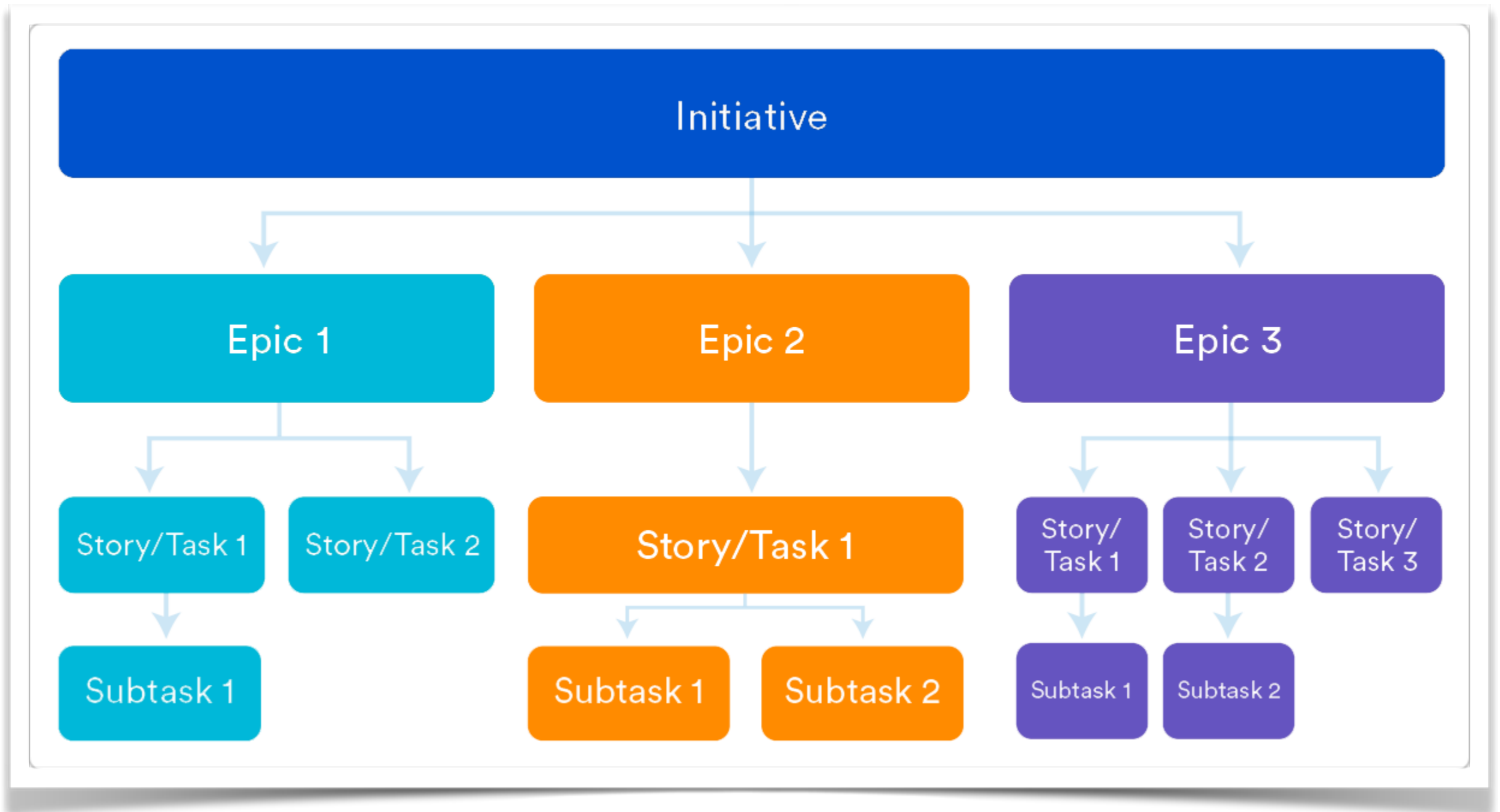
➤ **Definitions of Done (DoD)**

- Jakou kvalitu očekáváme?
- Jak je zajištěna z pohledu bezpečnosti?
- Jak je zajištěn výkon (bude 10 uživatelů fungovat podobně jako 100 000 uživatelů)?
- Jak je zajištěna dokumentace (JavaDoc, dokument pro uživatele)?

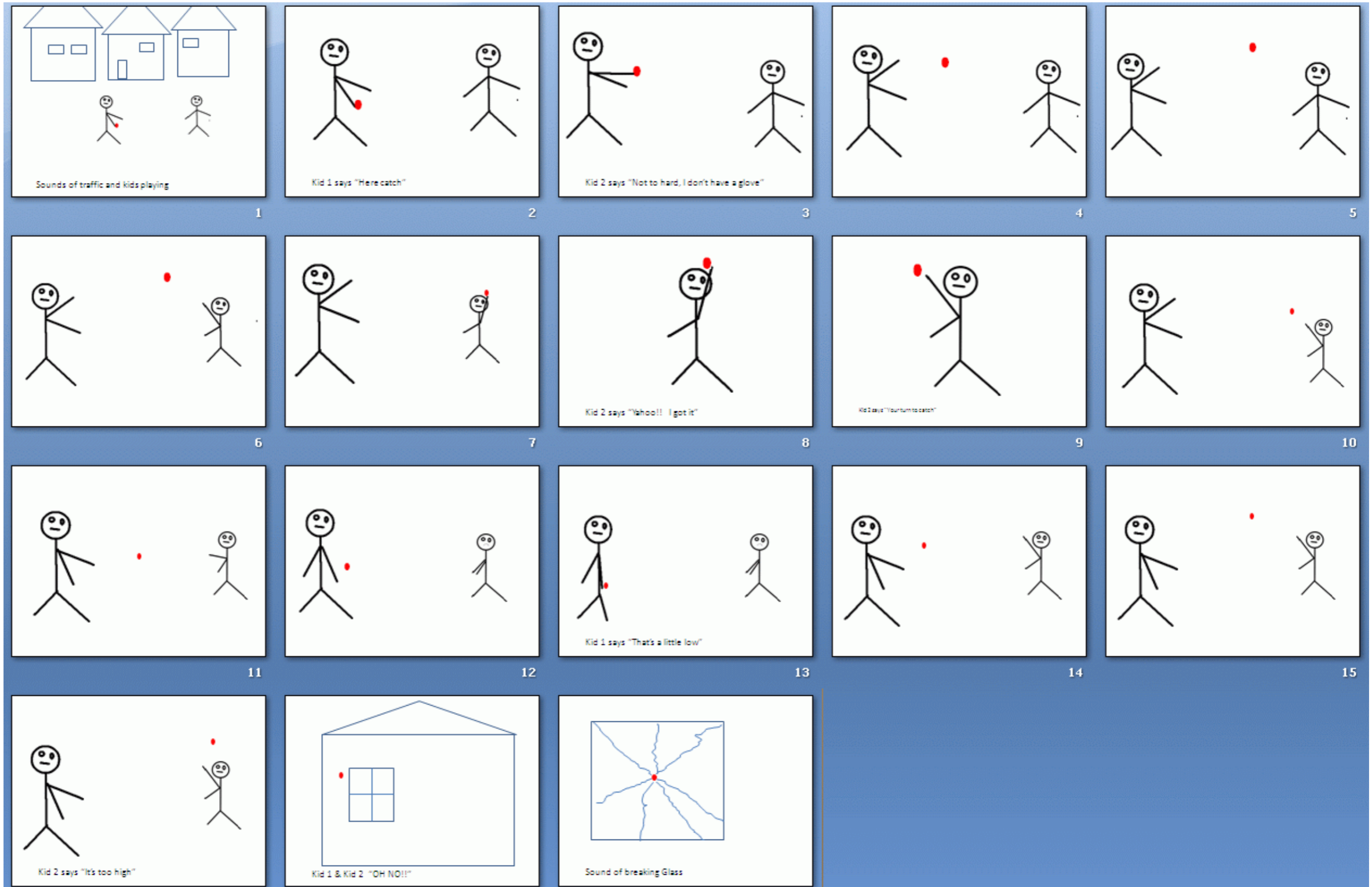
➤ **Acceptance Criteria (AC)**

- Za jakých podmínek UC akceptuje zákazník.

USER STORY



STORYBOARD



IEEE 830

IEEE 830

- IEEE Recommended Practice for Software Requirements Specification
- Doporučený přístup ke specifikaci SW požadavků
- Definuje zaměření (scope)
 - Popis praktik SRS
 - SRS za účelem vývoje SW
 - Částečně za účelem výběru SW
- Odkazy na relevantní standardy IEEE
 - IEEE 610.12 – Standard Glossary of Software Engineering Terminology
 - IEEE 1042 – Guide to SW Configurations Management
- Definice
 - Kontrakt, zákazník, dodavatel, uživatel.

NÁPLŇ IEEE 830



► Čím se zabývat:

- Funkcionalita
- Externí rozhraní
- Výkon
- Atributy
- Návrhová omezení

• SRS by měla být:

- *Correct* (přesná)
- *Unambiguous* (jednoznačná)
- *Complete*
- *Consistent*
- *Ranked for importance* (ohodnocená podle důležitosti)
- *Verifiable* (ověřitelná)
- *Modifiable* (přizpůsobitelná)
- *Traceable* (sledovatelná)

OBSAH SRS PODLE IEEE 830

Table of Contents

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

1.2 Scope

1.3 Definitions, acronyms, and abbreviations

1.4 References

1.5 Overview

2. Overall description

2.1 Product perspective

2.2 Product functions

2.3 User characteristics

2.4 Constraints

2.5 Assumptions and dependencies

3. Specific requirements (See 5.3.1–5.3.8 for explanations of possible specific requirements. See also annex A for several different organizations of this section of the SRS.)

Appendixes

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PŘÍKLAD – ŠABLONA DLE IEEE 830

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2.4 Constraints
2.5 Assumptions and dependencies
3. Specific requirements (See 5.3.1 through 5.3.8 for explanations of possible specific requirements. See also Annex A for several different ways of organizing this section of the SRS.)
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3. Specific requirements
3.1. Functional requirements
3.1.1. Mode 1
3.1.1.1. External interfaces
3.1.1.1.1. User interfaces
3.1.1.1.2. Hardware interfaces
3.1.1.1.3. Software interfaces
3.1.1.1.4. Communications interfaces
3.1.1.2. Functional requirements
3.1.1.2.1. Functional requirement 1
3.1.1.2. <i>n</i> . Functional requirement <i>n</i>
3.1.1.3. Performance
3.1.2. Mode 2
.
.
.
3.1. <i>m</i> . Mode <i>m</i>
3.2. Design constraints
3.3. Software system attributes
3.4. Other requirements

FURPS+

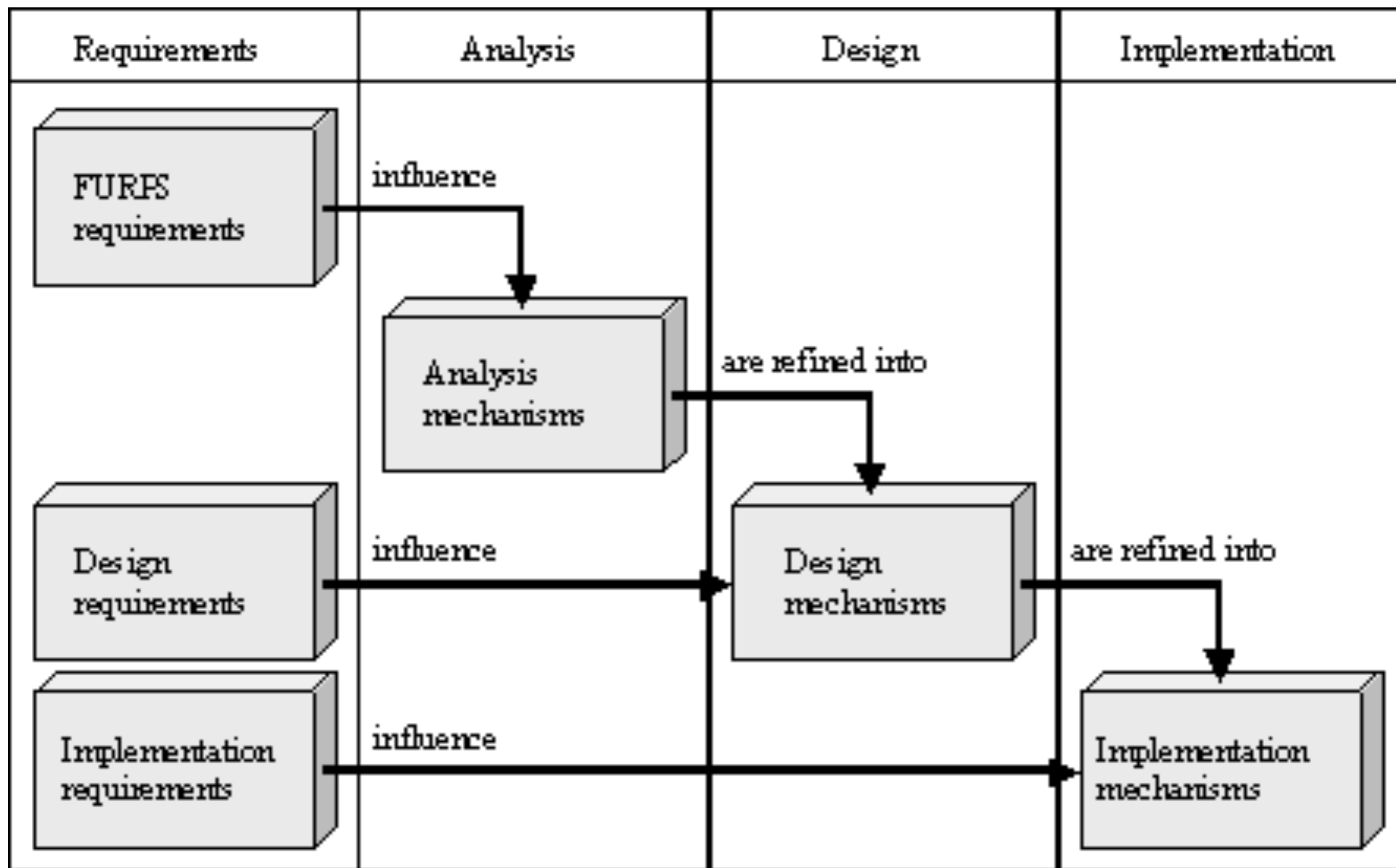
FURPS+

- Systém klasifikace požadavků z pohledu architektury navrhovaného systému
- Autorem Robert Grady (HP), alternativně lze použít standard ISO 9126
- Oblasti:
 - Functionality - funkce, bezpečnost
 - Usability - uživatelské rozhraní, dokumentace, nápověda
 - Reliability - spolehlivost, schopnost zotavení z chyby
 - Performance - odezva, přesnost, propustnost, využitelnost zdrojů
 - Supportability - podporovatelnost, udržitelnost, lokalizace
- + znamená, že bychom neměli zapomenout ani na:
 - Návrhové, implementační, fyzické požadavky

FUNKČNÍ POŽADAVKY, KTERÉ OVLIVŇUJÍ ARCHITEKTURU

Function	Description
Auditing	Provide audit trails of system execution.
Licensing	Provide services for tracking, acquiring, installing, and monitoring license usage.
Localization	Provide facilities for supporting multiple human languages.
Mail	Provide services that allow applications to send and receive mail.
Online help	Provide online help capability.
Printing	Provide facilities for printing.
Reporting	Provide reporting facilities.
Security	Provide services to protect access to certain resources or information.
System management	Provide services that facilitate management of applications in a distributed environment.
Workflow	Provide support for moving documents and other work items, including review and approval cycles.

TRANSFORMACE POŽADAVKŮ FURPS DO VÝSLEDNÉHO PRODUKTU



PODPORA NÁSTROJI

APPLICATION LIFECYCLE MANAGEMENT

POŽADAVKY NA NÁSTROJ

- Automatizace a usnadnění činností.
- Kontrola konzistence modelů.
- Traceability.
- Znovupoužití.
- Možnost generování GUI.
- Sledovat a řídit proces vývoje SW.

RequisitePro Views - [TC-UC: Traceability Matrix]

File View Requirement Window Help



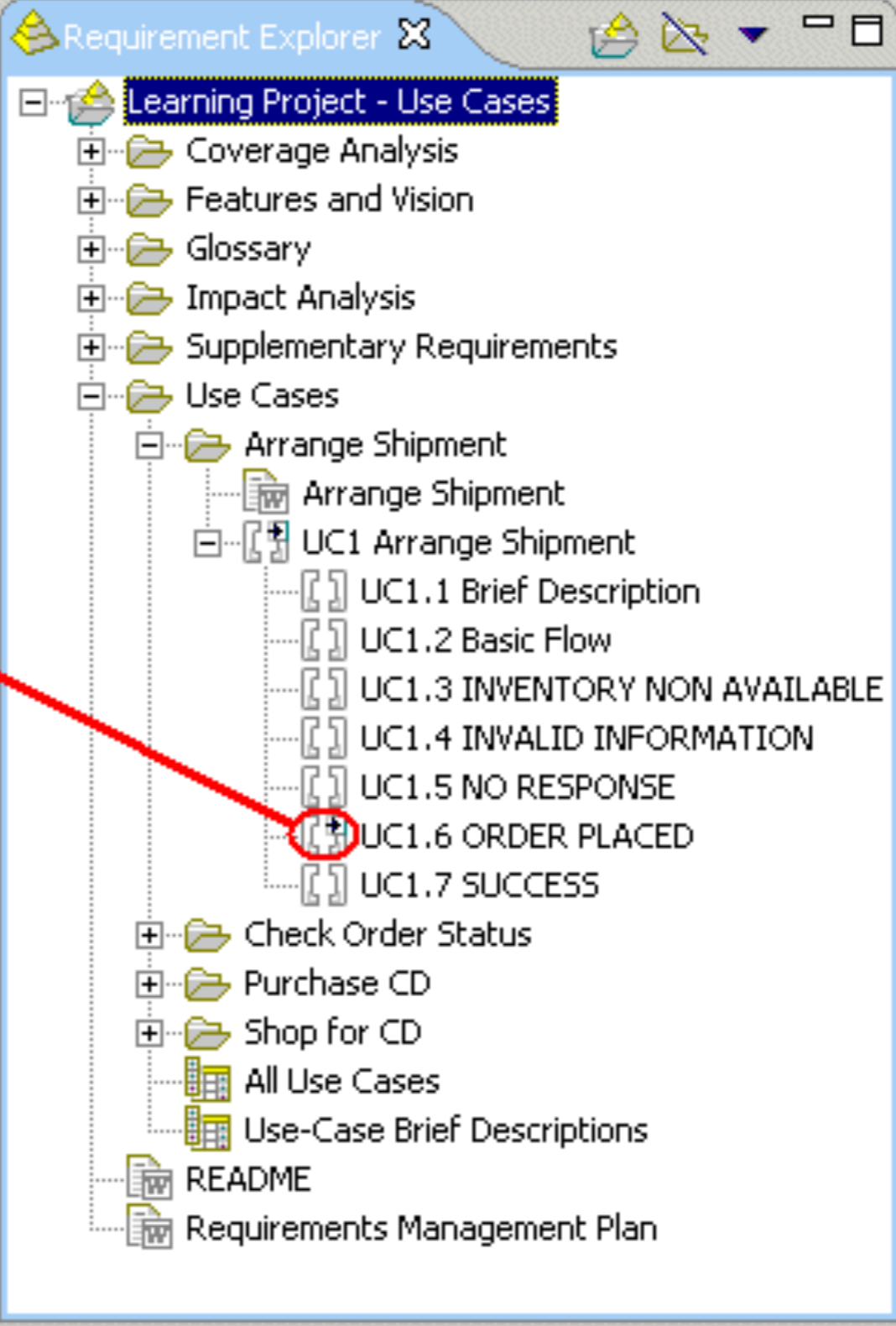
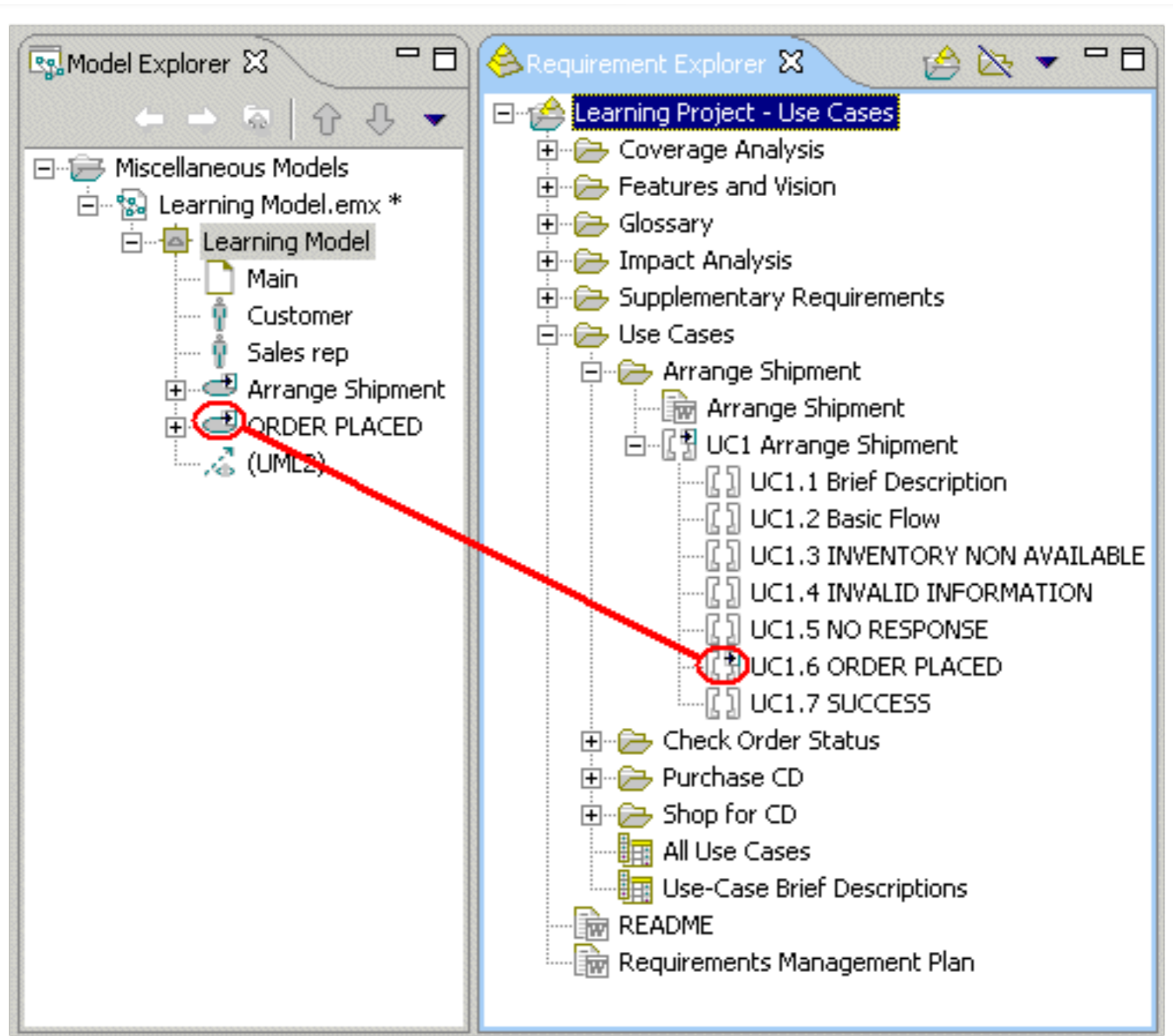
Relationships: - direct only	UC1	UC1.1	UC1.2	UC1.3	UC1.4	UC1.5	UC1.6	UC1.7	UC1.8	UC1.9	UC1.10	UC1.11	UC1.12	UC1.13	UC1.14	UC1.15	UC1.16
TC1																	
TC1.1																	
TC1.2																	
TC1.3																	
TC1.4																	
TC1.5																	
TC1.6																	

TC1: Process Sale Test Case

UC1: Process Sale

Ready

7 requirements





On-line bookstore

- Bussiness Requirement:
 - Higher volume - fast
 - Passing on of roles
 - View of customer m
 - Reduce wasted tim
- Stakeholder Requireme
 - Relation between o
 - Create a secure on-
 - High Volume Throu
 - Efficient stock contr
- Solution Requirements
 - Functional Requirer
 - Manage User A
 - Add Users
 - Remove Us
 - Report on L
 - Secure Acc
 - Store User I
 - Validate Us
 - Provide Online :
 - ShoppingBa
 - Process Cre
 - Manage Inventr
 - Receive Bc
 - List Stock L
 - Order Book
 - Store and M
 - Add Books
 - Process Order
 - Package O

<input type="checkbox"/>	ID	Type	Summary	Priority	Status	Risk	Difficulty	Stability
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	001	Funcio...	Higher volume - faster client accessibility.	Medium	Approv...	Medium	Medium	Medium
<input type="checkbox"/>	002	Funcio...	Passing on of roles leading to inefficiency ...	High	Proposed	Medium	Medium	High
<input type="checkbox"/>	003	Funcio...	View of customer messages directly relate...	High	Proposed	Medium	Medium	High
<input type="checkbox"/>	004	Funcio...	Reduce wasted time sending messages t...	High	Proposed	Medium	Medium	High
<input type="checkbox"/>	005	Funcio...	Relation between orders and email inquir...	Medium	Proposed	Medium	Medium	Medium
<input type="checkbox"/>	006	Funcio...	Create a secure on-line ordering system.	Medium	Validated	Medium	Medium	Medium
<input type="checkbox"/>	007	Funcio...	High Volume Through put	Medium	Validated	Medium	Medium	Medium

All Requirements

001 Higher volume - faster client Update New

Summary
 Detail
 User-defined Attributes
 UML Items
 Files
 Members
 Test

Summary

Higher volume - faster client accessibility.

ID: 001 Revision: 3

Version: 1.0 Phase: 1.0

Due Date: 1/20/2011 Type: Functional

Created: 10/5/2010 5:33:24 PM Status: Approved

Created by: raquest Lock Requirement

Updated: 12/10/2010 4:05:05 PM Review Required

Updated by: Ichiro Approved

Approved by: Ichiro

JIRA

SWIM Work Board

View in Tempo ▾ ⋮

Backlog

🔍 QUICK FILTERS: Only My Issues Recently Updated

VERSIONS
EPICS

▼ Fluorite - Sprint 6 8 issues

0 49 1 ⋮

Course Progress, Point System Pt 2, Member Dashboard UI integration, Certification Builder
20/Feb/17 6:05 PM • 06/Mar/17 6:05 PM

Linked pages



Points Plugin - Infrastructure setup	Release 1.0	LMS Plugin	SWIM-88	↑	8
View Course Progress	Release 1.0	Course Taking	SWIM-80	↑	13
System messages for success / error	Release 1.0	LMS Improvements	SWIM-92	↑	2
User Dashboard UI integration	Release 1.0	Course Taking	SWIM-86	↑	5
User Dashboard B/E Integration	Release 1.0	Course Taking	J SWIM-96	↑	5
Course Taking for Users	Release 1.0	Course Taking	SWIM-83	↑	3
Certification Builder Functionality	Release 1.0	Certification Builder	SWIM-99	↑	13
Course grouping in course listing table	Release 1.0	Course versioning p...	SWIM-95	↓	1

▼ Gypsum - Sprint 7 4 issues

Start sprint ⋮

Linked pages



USA Swimming / SWIM-80 ⋮ ×

View Course Progress
Estimate: 13

Description

As a user, I should be able to view my course progress on my course cards as well as within the course itself.

- AC
1. Course progress bar (% complete) within the course taking component.
 2. % complete on the course card in the dashboard area.
 3. Un-started course that has already been purchased should say "Start"
 4. Started course should have % complete.
 5. Finished course should have a check mark and "Done"

Refer to design spreadsheet for PSDs and approved designs:
<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1u3dgVq9ST8Wv-Hlx10upgqlfGmzAuvNwD1h0PxU6ErI/edit#gid=0>

- [Dashbo...](#)
- [Manage...](#)
- [Releases](#)**
- [Libraries](#)
- [Require...](#)
- [Testing](#)
- [Defects](#)

Releases Edit View

- Releases
 - Mercury Tours Application
 - Release 10.5**
 - Launch
 - Web Portal Integr
 - Code Freeze
 - Release to Produ
 - Cycle 1 - New Fe
 - Cycle 2 - New Fe
 - Cycle 3 a - Sanity
 - Cycle 3 b - Sanity
 - Cycle 4 a - Full
 - Cycle 4 b - Full

- Details Release Scope * Master Plan Scorecard Status Attachments

- Generate Scorecard Layout

Release 10.5 Scorecard

	Code Freeze					Release to Production			
	Defects Fixed per Day	Passed Requirements	Rejected Defects	Severe Defects	Tests Executed	Defects Fixed per Day	Passed Requirements	Severe Defects	Tests Executed
Booking System - New Booking Options	2	95 %	10 %	1	100 %	0	100 %	1	100 %
Online Recurring Booking Service	2	95 %	6 %	0	100 %	0	100 %	0	93 %
Reservation Extension Service	2	95 %	5 %	0	100 %	0	100 %	0	100 %
Self Service Profile Management	2	95 %	7 %	0	100 %	0	100 %	0	100 %

Measured value: 93 of 100
OK value >= 100 %
Critical value <= 90%

Tests Executed

Milestone: Release to Production Milestone Scope Item: Online Recurring Booking Service Last KPI Date: 7/12/2010

Tests Executed over time

Legend: OK (Green), Warning (Yellow), Critical (Red), Tests Executed (Blue line)

Tests by Execution Status

Legend: Passed (Green), Failed (Red), No Run (Grey), Not Executed (White)

[Breakdown Over Time](#)

Close Help

...ions end when a milestone reaches its due date.