



## What are (good) Requirements?

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Lecture #02  
CS/SE 3RA3 - Fall 2024



**1** What are “Requirements”?

**2** Req. Quality & Validation

**3** Let’s write some requirements!

## Comments from industry

- “We can train good people in our technology stack; **we can't as easily train them in sociotechnical skills like requirements engineering**, project management, presentations...” — Chief Software Architect [Rolls-Royce]
- “We hire people with great technical skills but where **they really struggle** is with the other things: **RE**, certification, critical path analysis...” — Principal Engineer [IBM]
- “A junior engineer will naturally evolve into a senior without difficulties. But when they reach this stage, **only a few will become architects**. Other options require a **deep understanding of our products and stakeholders**, and they're really not good at that.” — Senior HR manager, [BigTech]
- “**Developers are easily replaceable by cheaper ones** if they only code and do not get involved in the project requirements & management”.— Tech Lead [BigTech]

## Comments from Former Students

### ENGINEERING

Computing  
& Software

- “**I didn't like writing requirements specifications** in my degree, but now I'm working **I hate even more not having a requirements specification.**”
- “My co-op claims to do **DevOps** but in reality **it's just chaos**. There's no requirements spec. **No-one really knows what they're doing**. I do my best to **steer the mob in the right direction.**”
- “I'm working at [large bank] and the dev skills of the team are impressive. However, **without our project lead who actually understands RE**, we would have **crashed and burned a year ago.**”
- “My **technical skills are decent** and probably got me this job at [well known company]. But **my soft skills and RE skills got me the promotion** to tech lead.”

# Requirements Engineering

## Is a necessary evil

*For your projects, **and** for your career.*

## What are “Requirements”?

*Let's define some important terms*



1

# Functional & Non-functional Requirements



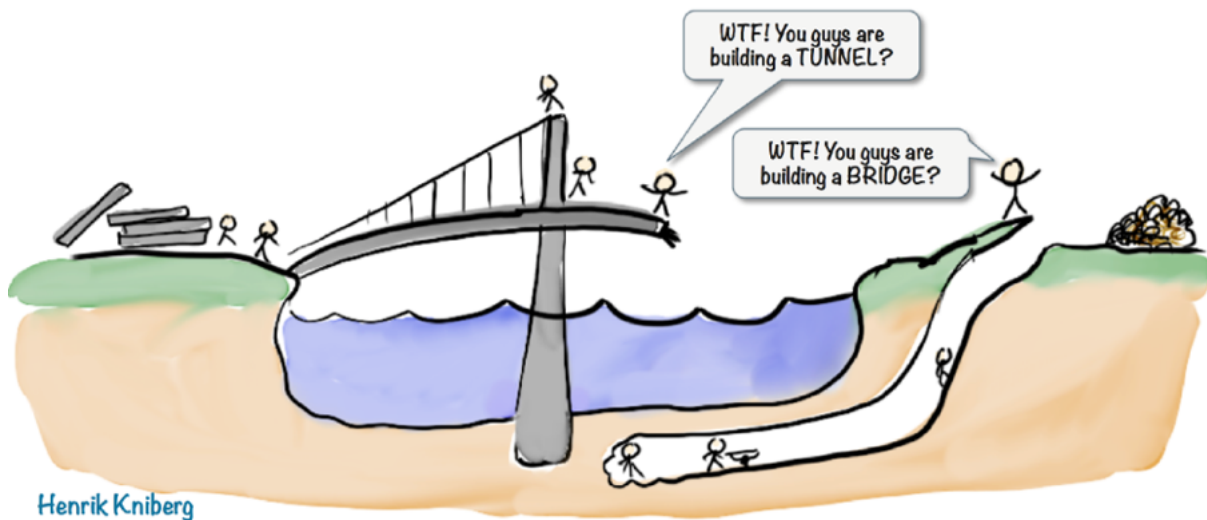
**Young Elon**  
@BUDESCODE



To replace programmers with Robots, clients will have to accurately describe what they want. We're safe.

**Functional:** WHAT does the system do?

# Functional & Non-functional Requirements



**Non-Functional:** HOW does the system do it?

# What is a requirement?

- **New Shorter Oxford English Dictionary**
  - “*Something called for or demanded, a condition which must be complied with.*”
- **IEEE Standard 29148** (older version: IEEE 830)
  - “A **condition** or capability **that must be met or possessed by a system** or system component to **satisfy a contract**, standard, specification, or other formally imposed document. The set of all requirements forms the **basis for subsequent development** of the system or system component.”
- **Handbook of Requirements and Business Analysis:**
  - “A requirement is a **relevant statement** about a **project, environment, goal** or **system**”

# Categorizing Requirements

- **Goals:** The desired results for the target organization
  - **Obstacle:** a property that needs to be overcome
- **Behaviour:** Property of the inspiration of the system
  - **Functional:** outcome produced by the system
  - **Non-functional:** property of how the system achieves the outcome
- **Constraints:** Property imposed by the environment
  - Business rule, Physical rule, Engineering decision
- **Other environmental elements:** Assumption, Effects, Invariants



# What is Requirements Engineering?

- “Requirements engineering is the branch of software engineering concerned with the **real-world goals** for, functions of, and constraints on software systems. It is also concerned with the relationship of these factors to **precise specifications of software behaviour**, and to their **evolution over time** and **across software families**.” — Pamela Zave (Bell Labs/AT&T)
- Notes:
  - **Real-world goals** focus on the ‘**why**’ as well as the ‘**what**’
  - **Precision** paves the way for **analysis** and **validation**
  - **Requirements change** and are often re-used in later projects
  - But, Zave’s focus is **limited to software engineering** and does not consider the wider context of **systems engineering**...

## Another definition

- “A **requirements specification** should **provide individuals with everything they need to know** to satisfy the relevant stakeholders... **but nothing more**.”  
— Parnas, modified by McDermid, modified by Vickers
- This definition is **not restricted to software** alone
- **Important: Requirements** is not **design**
  - *Design decisions belong to designers* (not necessarily ≠ people)
- **Example:** In your project, you will **identify some software components**
  - **Identifying** the components and their requirements ≠ **designing** the components ≠ **coding** the components (layered abstractions)

# Yet Another Definition

- “Requirements Engineering is the **task of developing requirements**. Developing includes not just **producing an initial version** of the requirements, but **updating** it regularly, and **managing** the (possibly complex) **set of requirements**.” — Meyer
- **Note:**
  - This definition converges with the accepted definition of “**business analysis**.”
  - **Business analysis** is more focused on **business goals**
  - **Requirements Engineering** has a more **technical connotation**
- This definition emphasizes the “**set**” **dimension of requirements**

## Reqs. Quality & Validation

*Let's write good requirements*



# 2

# First things first

- Meyer: "A requirement is a **relevant statement** about a **[...] system**"
- **Statement:**
  - A statement is a **human-readable expression** of a property
  - **Property:** A **boolean trait** of a project, environment, goal or system
- **Relevance:**
  - A **goal** is always relevant
  - Something that affects (or is affected by) stakeholders is relevant **(project, system)**
  - Something that affects (or is affected by) the project is relevant **(environment)**

# Some Examples

- **Statement:**
  - "All humans are mortals".  $\forall x : \text{Human} \mid \text{isMortal}(x)$
  - "Tous les hommes sont mortels" (**lost in translation:** Humans  $\sim$  hommes  $\times$  men)
- **Requirements:**
  - *The project shall produce a 1st release by October 31, 2023*
  - *All websites shall conform to PIPEDA*
  - *The Bridge Maintenance System shall limit bridge closure to no more than one night a month*
  - *After 5 failed login attempts, access shall be blocked for 30 minutes*



# Remember the first lecture?

*A good requirement states something that is necessary, verifiable, and attainable*

- Use these **three pillars** as an immediate **go/no-go sieve** for requirements
  - Is the thing I am writing "**necessary**"?
  - Is the thing I am writing "**attainable**"?
    - Can you **achieve it** with a **reasonable amount of resources**?
  - Is the thing you are writing "**verifiable**"?
    - Can you **prove to someone** —*not yourself!*— that you've **accomplished** the requirement?

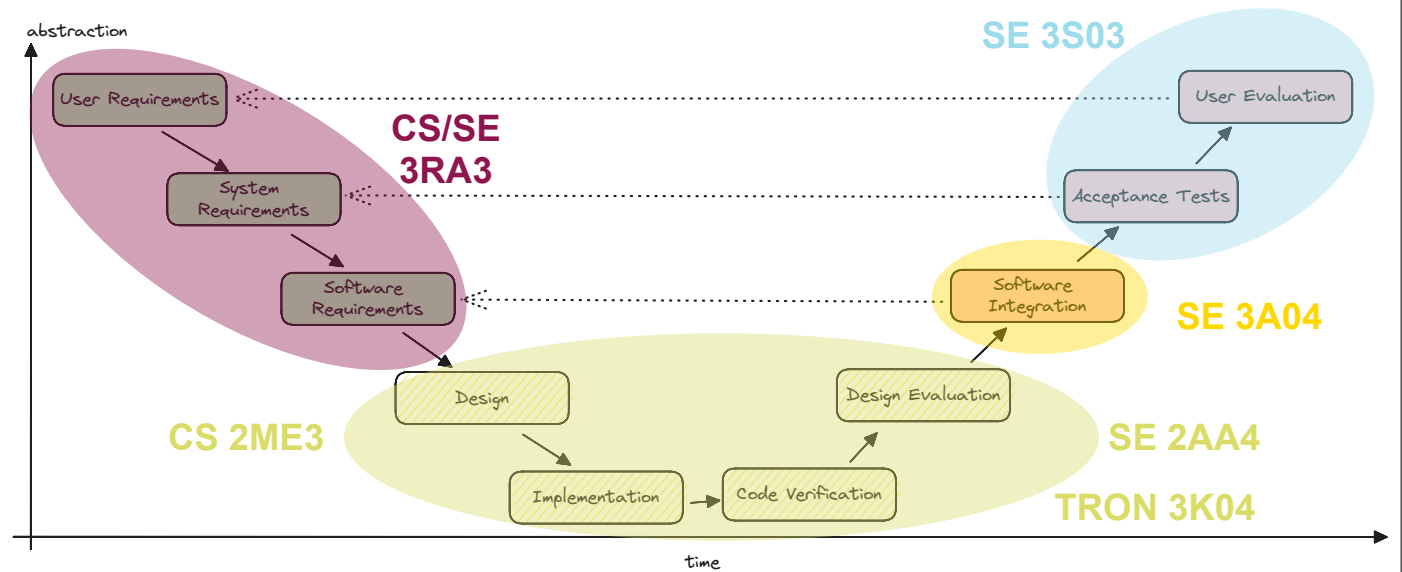
# Quality Attributes for Requirements

Attribute	Applies to
Correct	Environment & System
Justified	Project & System
Complete	Everything
Consistent	Everything
Unambiguous	Everything
Feasible	Project & System
Abstract	System

Attribute	Applies to
Traceable	Everything
Delimited	Everything
Readable	Everything
Modifiable	Everything
Verifiable	Project & System
Prioritized	System
Endorsed	Everything

Necessary, Attainable, Verifiable

# Where are we in the development cycle?



# Pedagogical Template used in 3RA3

The four books of requirements	
<b>Project (P)</b> P.1 Roles and personnel P.2 Imposed technical choices P.3 Schedule and milestones P.4 Tasks and deliverables P.5 Required technology elements P.6 Risk and mitigation analysis P.7 Requirements process and report	<b>Goals (G)</b> G.1 Context and overall objective G.2 Current situation G.3 Expected benefits G.4 Functionality overview G.5 High-level usage scenarios G.6 Limitations and exclusions G.7 Stakeholders and requirements sources
<b>Environment (E)</b> E.1 Glossary E.2 Components E.3 Constraints E.4 Assumptions E.5 Effects E.6 Invariants	<b>System (S)</b> S.1 Components S.2 Functionality S.3 Interfaces S.4 Detailed usage scenarios S.5 Prioritization S.6 Verification and acceptance criteria

<https://github.com/ace-lectures/cas-handbook-req-template>

# Let's write some Reqs.!

*Fail early. Fail Fast. Recover.*

# 3

## The MacNav app!

- We've received a multi-million dollar investment to build the next GoogleMaps!
  - (It's actually a pretty stupid idea, we'll work on that soon with goals/pitch)
- What would be the requirements of MacNav?

***Click on the link the instructor just sent on MS Teams and collaboratively provide some requirements for MacNav***

# Conclusions

*TL;DR: Takeaway Messages*



## Takeaway Message

- This lecture could have been summarized into the following:
  - **Boring Definitions** and **CommonSense 101**
- A lot of Requirement Engineering is about **definitions** and **common sense**
  - We'll use *tools*, *methods* and *frameworks* to ensure thoroughness
  - The **critical challenge** is to ensure **consistency**
- **No requirement document is perfect**
  - *"The best is the enemy of the good"* — Voltaire
  - You'll have to **make trade-off decisions**. All. The. Time. **#DealWithIt**

# Next Lecture (Friday)

## Is your first workshop

*(No laptops. Please bring pens and paper)*



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**ENGINEERING**

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