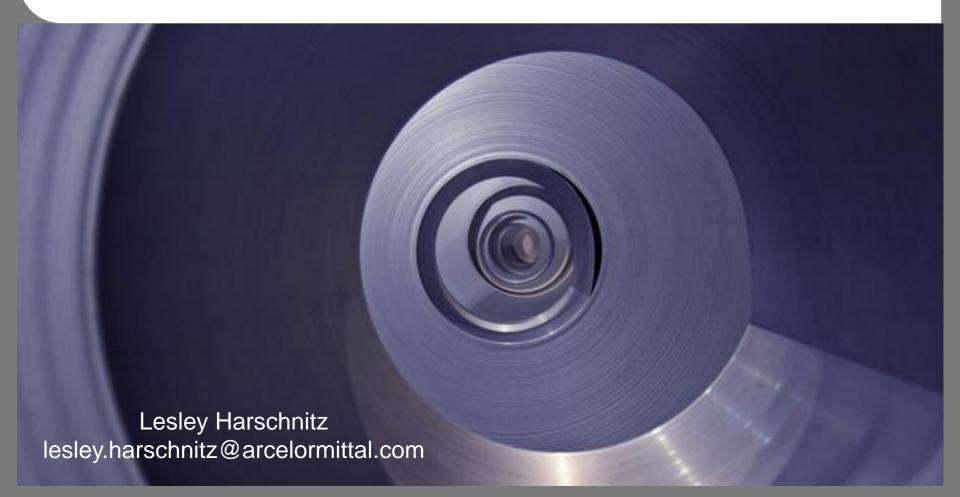


Golden Horseshoe SAS Users Group October 14, 2011





#### **Overview**

- Introduction
- Planning to Gather Requirements
- Gathering Process
- What Not to Miss
- Summary





### Introduction

- Objectives:
  - Encourage you to treat requirements gathering as a process.
  - Provide some starting points for you to work from.
- Basis for talk:
  - Gathering effective requirements is known to be critical to success.
  - Using a generic hypothetical example.
  - Defined IT project with IT deliverables.



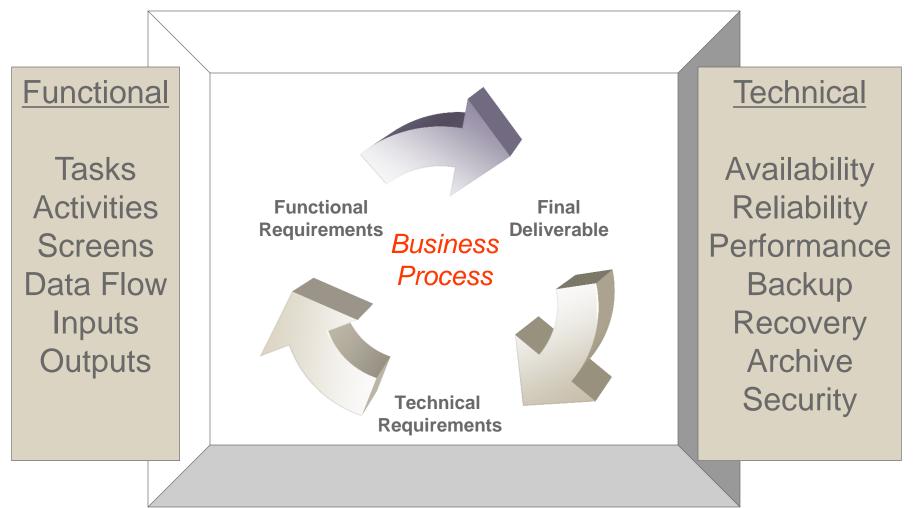
# **Requirement Definitions**

- Characteristic of performance or functionality that the end product must meet or exceed.
- Effective requirements are:
  - Complete
  - Specific
  - Separated into must have and optional.
  - Measureable
  - Prioritized
  - Achievable
  - Connected
  - Signed off by the client(s)



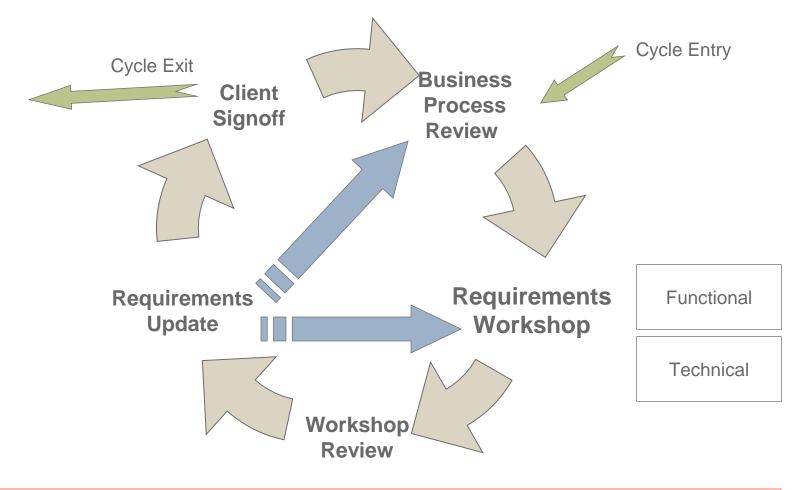


#### **Requirement Categories**





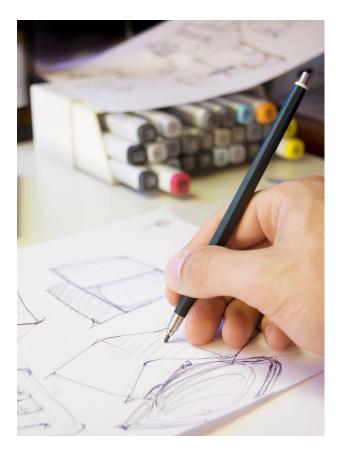
#### **Process of Gathering Requirements**



Requirements gathering is iterative and cyclical









Step 1: Review the Project Scope

- Business Process What business outcome is needed?
- Stakeholders- Who are the stakeholders, and how many business areas do they represent?
- Is this independent development or modifications to an existing system?
- What are the constraints- time, project, etc?
- What is the development method waterfall, iterative?
- Who is sponsoring the project?

We are estimating the time needed for requirements gathering, the number of different stakeholder groups, and any possible areas of disagreement.



Step 2: Identify the Interfaces and Constraints

- Where are the interactions?
  - What systems are providing inputs?
  - What systems require outputs?
- What are the constraints?
  - Infrastructure standards, guidelines
  - Architectural standards in products and tools

Can we identify some of the boundaries? Are some of the requirements pre-determined?



Step 3: Plan the execution of the process

- Ensure client resources are available and committed.
  - Look for strong subject matter experts
  - Look for diversity
  - Plan to engage groups separately if needed
- Ensure activities are time boxed and allow for review times
- Clearly identify deliverables and their formats.
- Plan follow up time

Create a plan that matches the development method, ensures that the resources understand the full commitment, and sets an expectation for the deliverables and dates.



# **Gathering Process**

- Book short, specific workshops (2-3 hours max)
  - Facilitate
  - Have an agenda and templates
  - Have a parking lot for issues
  - Separate functional from technical
  - Discuss discovered constraints at the first workshop
  - Have the right equipment- projector, computer, flip chart
  - Stay on task and on schedule at each workshop
- Ensure that the business process is understood first
  - Identify process steps
  - Identify expected inputs, outcomes, measures, business rules
  - Plan to iterate as requirements gathering continues





### **Gathering Process- Example**

- Fictitious Call Centre that receives customer inquiries
- Have been keeping track on paper
- Want an electronic data entry system





#### Example template- functional requirement

Requirement Name:					Da	ate:		
Business Function:							-	
Description:								
Rationale:								
Business Source:				Tester				
Acceptance Measure:								
Dependencies/ Interfaces				Requ Type		nent	Must have Preferred	
Additional Business Rules:								



# Example:

Requirement Name:	Call record			09/23/11		
Business Function:	Record customer phone inquiries - Initial contact record					
Description:	Electronic form that collects data as listed in supporting spreadsheet CustomerInquiry.xls (Initial Call tab)					
Rationale:	Collect a consistent and complete set of data to support the follow up requirements					
Business Source:	Jane Smith	Tester:	George	Doe		
Acceptance Measure:	Form collects all required information in the correct format.					
Dependencies/ Interfaces:	Uses current customer tables Uses electronic form development stds	Requ Type	irement :	Must have		
Additional Business Rules:	Business Day: 8:00:00 AM to 9:00:00 PM- outside hours calls to be clearly identified. SLA to respond to messages within 24 hours					



# Example data collection template:

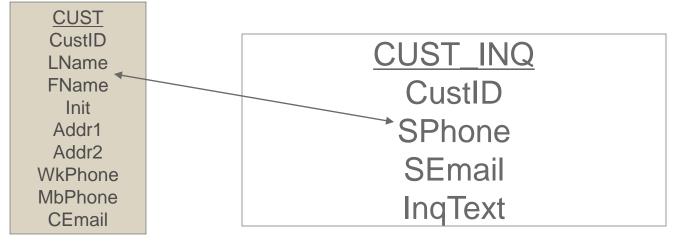
Item	Meaning	Туре	Length	Allowed Values





#### Example:

Item	Meaning	Туре	Len	Allowed Values
Customer	The identity of the person who is calling	Char	30	Any Char
Phone #	Contact Telephone Number	Char	13	International format
Email	Contact email address	Char	30	Valid email
Call Transcript	A free flow record of the customer inquiry	Char	Long	Туре





#### Example technical requirement template

Application Name:	Date:	
Business Function:		
Description:		
Availability:		
Reliability:		
Performance:		
Security:		
Archive:		
Recovery:		
Support Level:		



# Example:

Application Name:	Customer Inquiry Record	Date:	10/14/11			
Business Function:	Collect information from phone based customer inquiries that facilitates follow up calls.					
Description:	Web based system for data collection.					
Availability:	6 am to 6 pm Monday to Friday					
Reliability:	Always on – power outages excepted					
Performance:	3 second screen refresh after commit					
Security:	Internal use only					
Archive:	Daily 8 pm					
Recovery:	3 hours					
Support Level:	Work to completion					



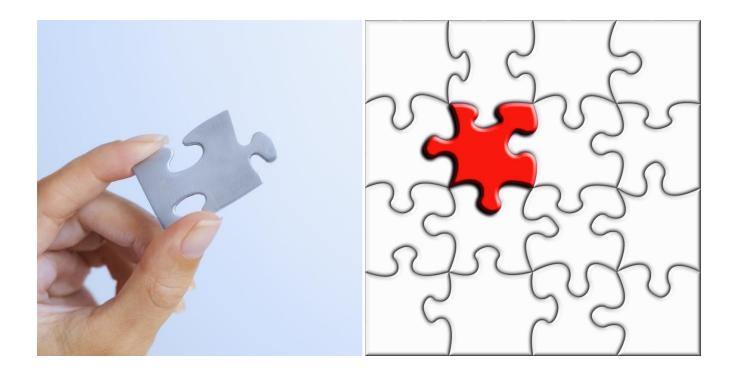
### Ending the process



- Use the requirements documents to create a system test plan.
  - Provides an additional deliverable
  - Helps validate that requirements are effective.
- Have the clients sign off on the requirements.

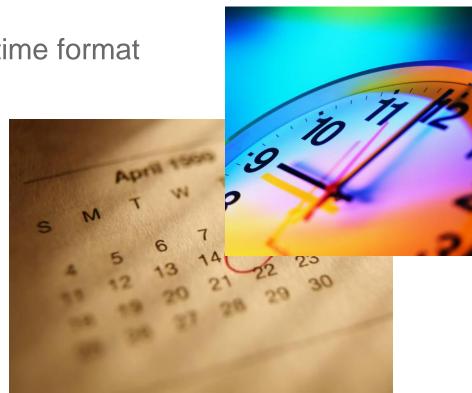


Things that can and do slip through unnoticed to cause rework and more work.





- Common terms that have uncommon meanings
- TIME
  - Exact definition in date time format
  - Week- starts when?
  - Month- starts when?





- Metadata Consistency
  - If it already has a name, stick with it
  - Pay attention to allowed values
- Definitions
  - Business language, complete sentences and validated with stakeholders.
- Historical Aspects of data
  - Data analysis concerns
  - Timestamps, order of events
  - Data warehouse needs





- Business Rules:
  - A rule of operation that is not apparent from the description of the process.
  - Can be very fluid and diverse
  - Often used to deal with exceptions
  - Supplements the definition of a business term.



- Examples:
  - We allow 5 contacts for a customer (except for our top 10 customers who are allowed as many as they wish)
  - We do not follow up customer complaints outside of business hours except by customer request.
  - We never ship direct to a retail customer by courier

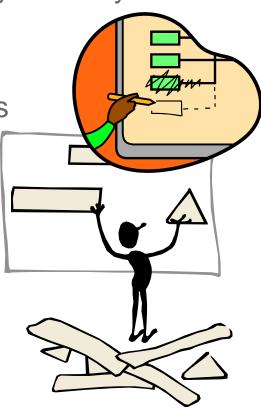


- Technical requirements
  - Establish early
  - Manage client expectations.
- Constraints
  - Discover Early
  - Check all types- organization, software, hardware, process
- Iteration and signoff
  - Need at least 2 review cycles
  - Follow up with folks who do not respond to review requests
  - Need signoff by clients and/or sponsors





- Requirements will change after signoff- manage actively
- Have a process that includes:
  - Document the change reuse the templates
  - Assess the impact, especially
    - The need for rework
    - The need for different or additional resources
    - The benefit of the change
  - Have client signoff against the impact
  - Have a pre-determined freeze point





# Summary

- Effective requirements :
  - Complete
  - Specific
  - Necessary/Optional
  - Measureable
  - Prioritized
  - Achievable
  - Connected
  - Signed off by the client(s)



- Gathering Tools include:
  - Templates
  - Base documents
  - Checklists
  - Workshops
  - Signoff
  - Change Process

Requirements gathering is an iterative and cyclical process that should be planned, managed and controlled



### **Questions, Contact**



Lesley Harschnitz
lesley.harschnitz@arcelormittal.com

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