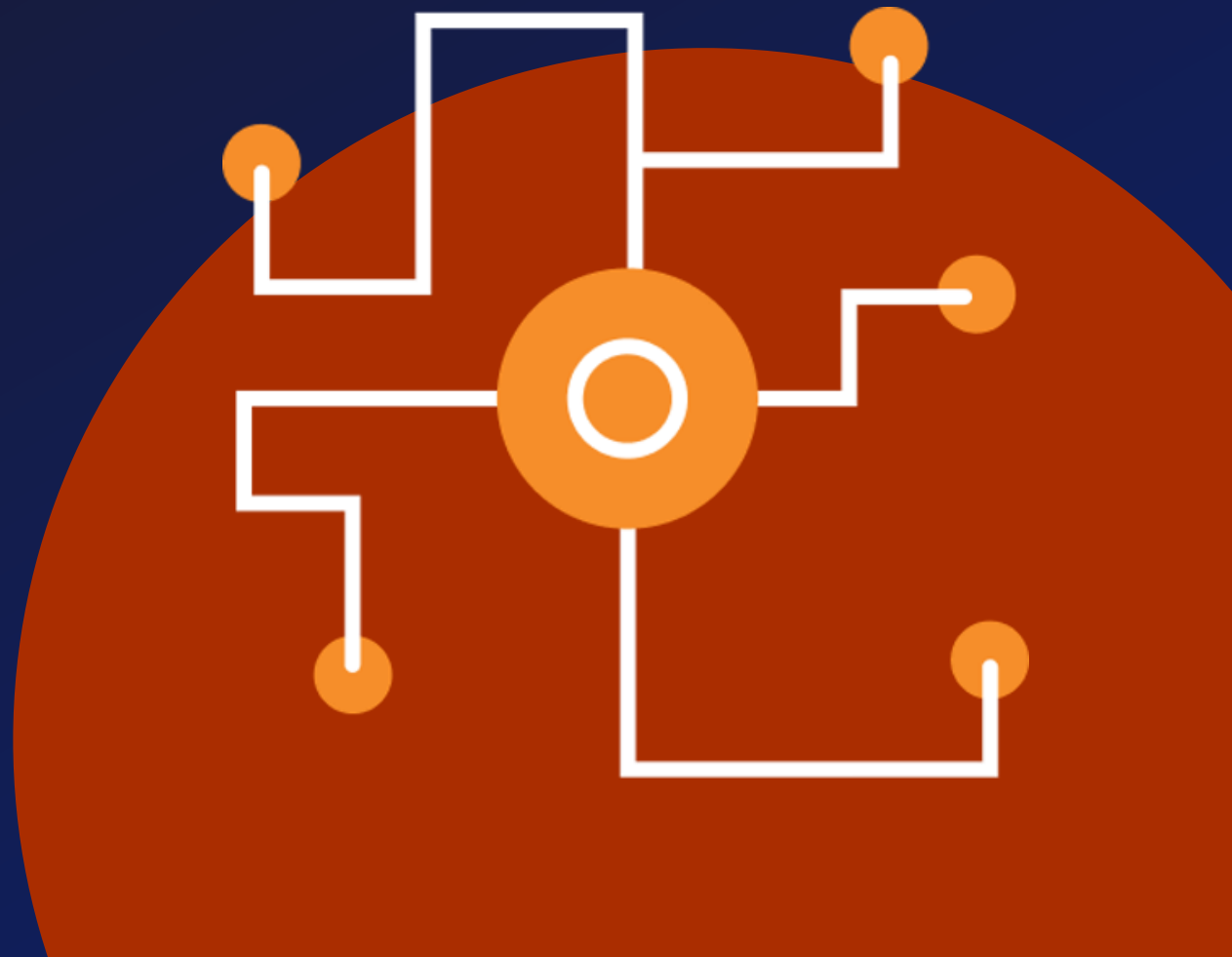


IIBA NETHERLANDS

# **Requirements Management: Building the foundation of Product Development Success**



## Our Speaker



**COLIN WHITE**

Senior Business Consultant  
Jama Software



# Agenda

- Overview of Requirements Management
- Requirements Tracing
- Requirements Management in different Industries
- Ideas for success with requirements
- Q&A

# Requirements Management

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So... What are requirements?

# What are requirements?

## A DEFINITION

- 1) What a system must do (a functional requirement)
- 2) A known limitation on the design or resources available (a constraint)
- 3) How well the system must do its job (a quality or performance level)

**Requirements are the foundation on which systems are built**



A **requirement** is a statement that identifies a product or processes operational, functional, or design characteristic or constraint, which is unambiguous, testable, or measurable and necessary for product or process acceptability

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(ISO 2007)

# Why Requirements?

“The requirements which form the design input establish a basis for performing subsequent tasks and validating the design. Therefore, ***development of a solid foundation of requirements is the single most important design control activity.***”

“If essential requirements are not identified...***expensive redesign and rework*** may be necessary before a design can be released to production.”

“...the experience of companies that have designed devices using clear-cut, comprehensive sets of requirements is that ***rework and redesign are significantly reduced, and product quality is improved.***”

- FDA, Design Control Guidance for Medical Device Manufacturers, 1997

# Terminology: Who, What, How, When & Why

## Business Case

- Documents the **value** of solving the problem
- Identifies the market and potential customers (**who**)
- May identify constraints on the system such as cost or timescale (**when**)
- **Evolves** with the requirements and specifications as the design is revealed

## Context

- Explains **why** we are solving the problem
- Includes customer journeys, user stories, problem statements, market research, competitive analysis and more
- Is a precursor to requirements

## Requirements

- Represent the **problem** we are trying to solve
- Describe **what** the system we are building must do
- Drive design choices

## Design

- Are a **response** to the requirements
- Describe **how** we are solving the problem
- Document our design choices



# Requirement Templates

[Trigger]	[Precondition]	Actor	Action	[Object]
When a collision is detected	and the passenger airbag switch is on	the system	SHALL detonate	the passenger airbags

User	Need	Reason / Purpose	Objective
As a picker	I need the target object highlighted	so that I can find and pack it	within 3 seconds of identifying item

**[Example in Jama Connect]**

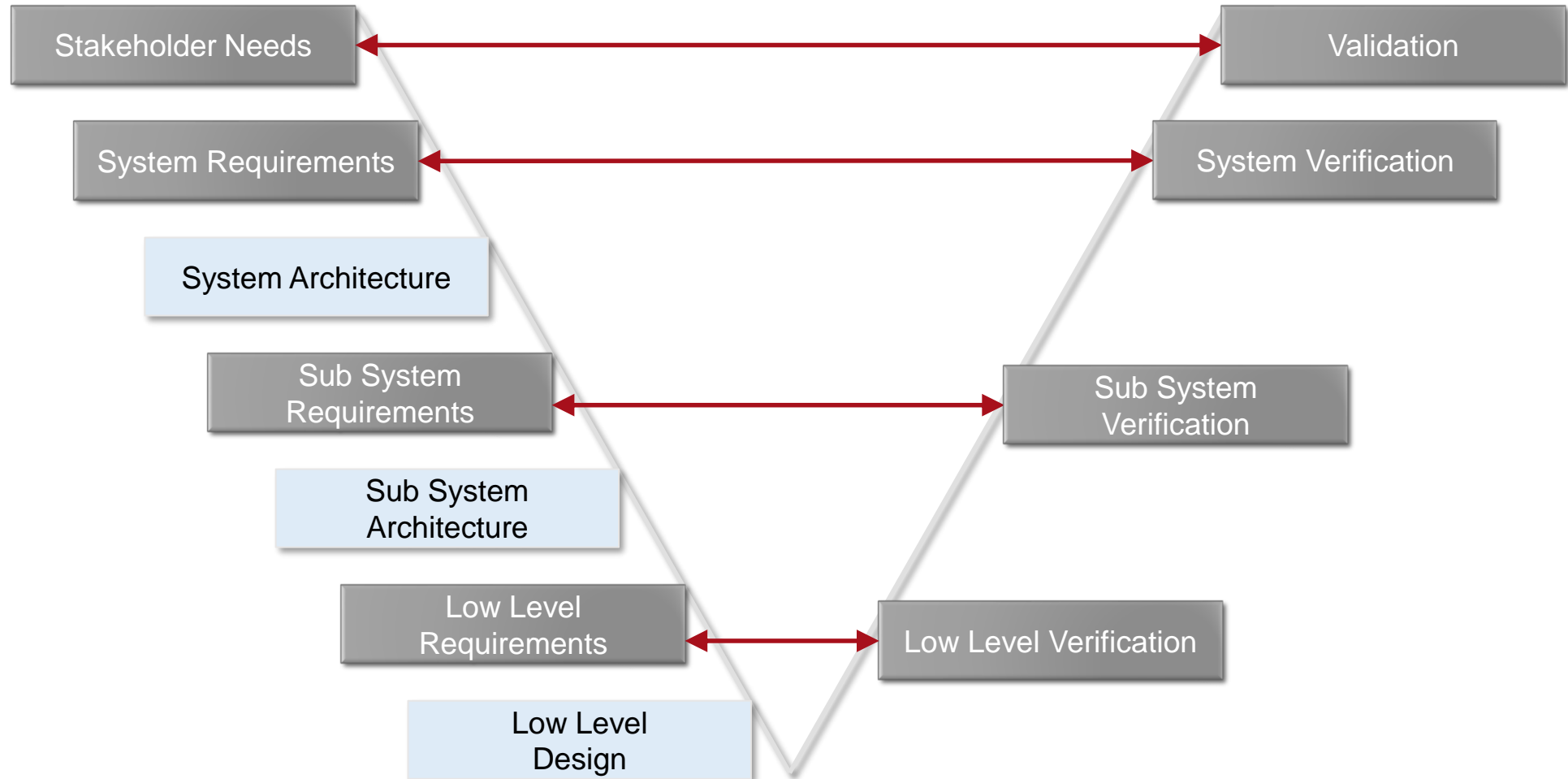
# Requirements Tracing

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Links & Relationships to manage  
Requirements

# Managing Complexity

ONE GOOD REQUIREMENT LEADS TO ANOTHER...



# Good Practices for Traceability

## USING TRACE TO IMPROVE

Build a framework to link artifacts

Connect people as well as data

Determine gaps in the traceability

Identify and manage change impact across your project

Understand how features are connected

**[Example in Jama Connect]**

# Requirements Management Styles

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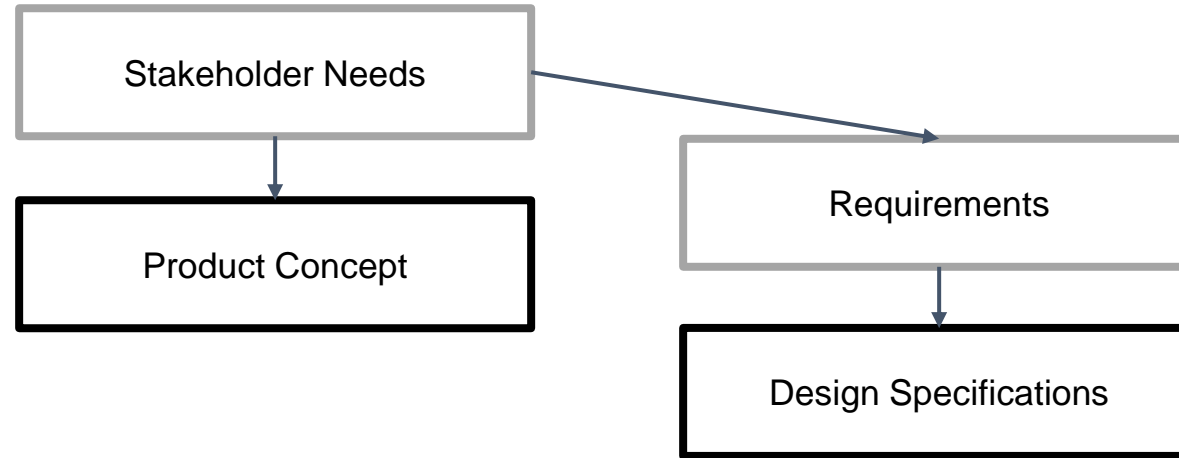
Requirements across different industries

# Some Principles

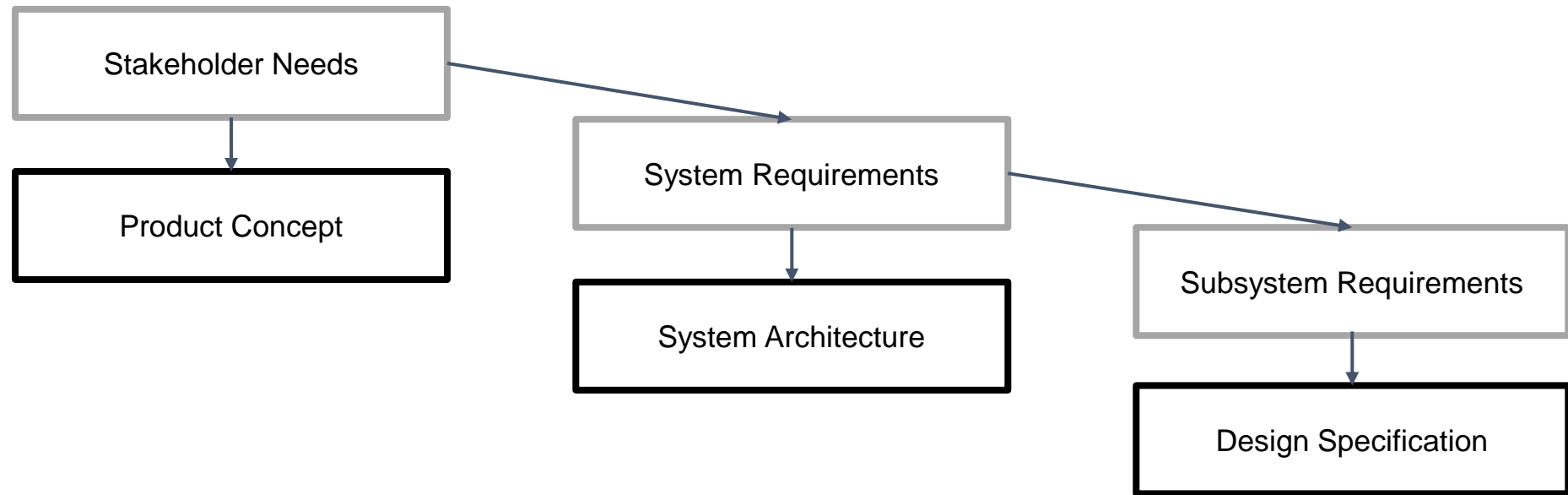
## BASICS APPLY EVERYWHERE

- All industries work slightly differently!
- Any process we build needs to be useable by the engineers and team members
- Some examples:
- ‘Software’:
  - Just ‘one discipline’
  - High Cadence of Change
- ‘Aerospace’:
  - ‘Systems of Systems’ – many teams and disciplines
  - High Complexity, Each discipline has different Cadence of Change

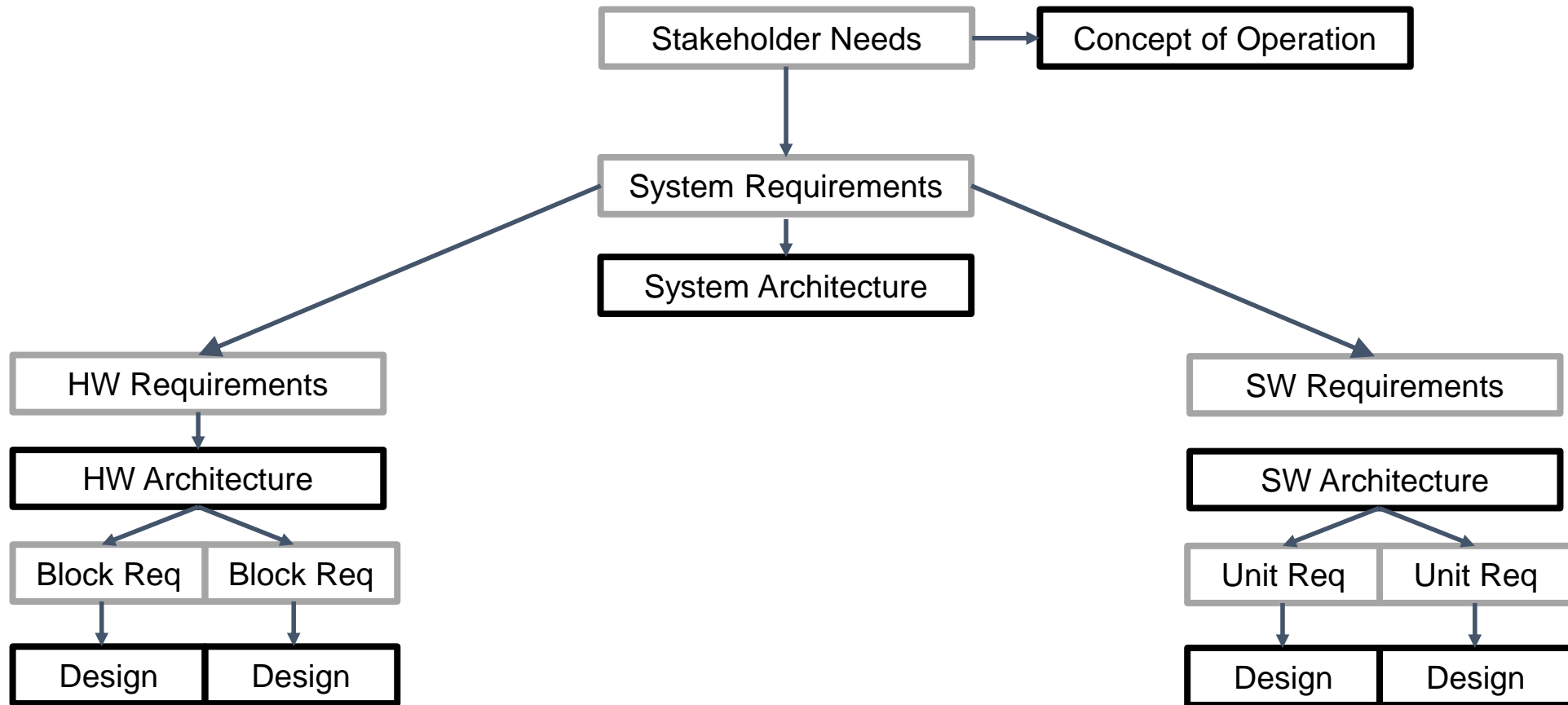




**Establish a clear requirements hierarchy.**



**Add hierarchy if needed.**



**Building a system? Add more hierarchy.**

**[Example in Jama Connect]**

# Requirements Tips and Tricks

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## Applying Requirements Management

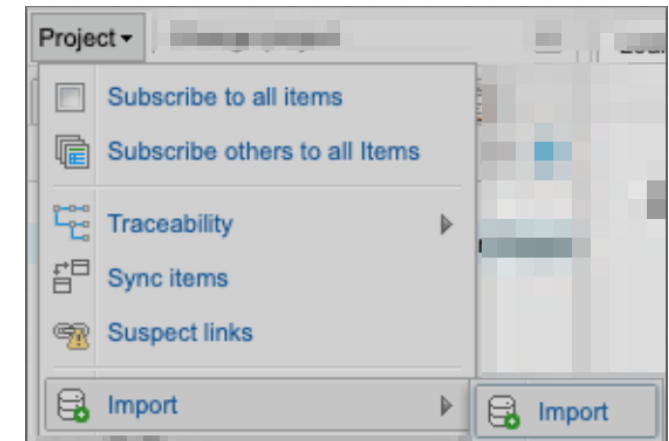
# How to Get Started

## DESIGNING 'ITEMS'

- Start by getting data into Jama Connect
- It is possible to work without knowing how the end will look
- Over time, vocabulary will become consistent
- Filters and reports can be used to spot wrinkles
- Items can change as the needs of the engineers and the project itself changes

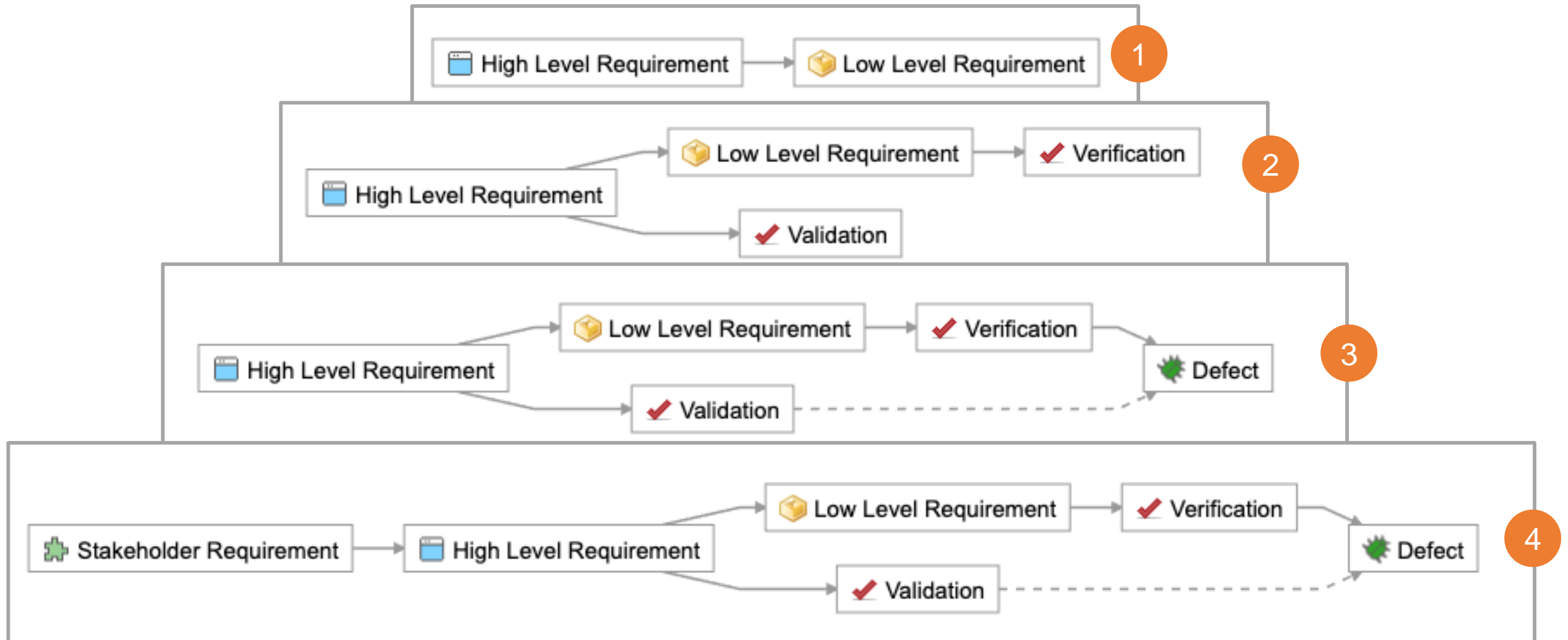


Order	Label	Field Name
1	Project ID	Document Key
2	Name	Name
3	Description	Description
4	Rationale	Rationale
5	Status	Status



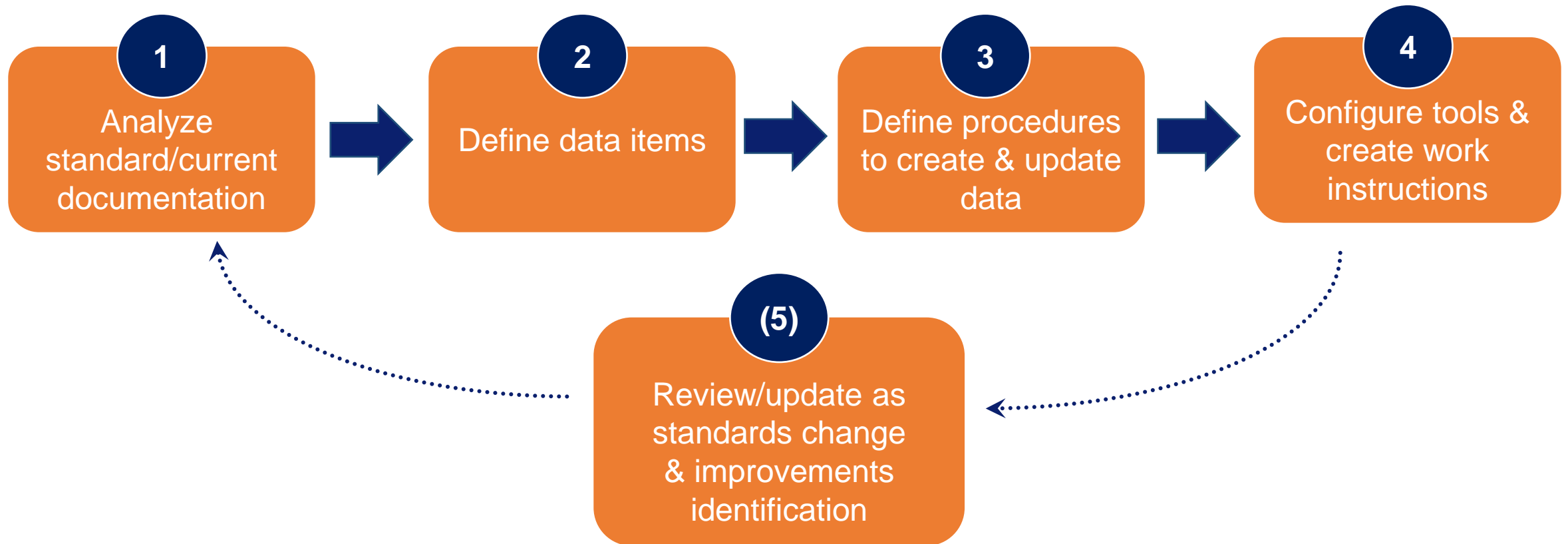
# How to Build Your Process

## EXPANDING THE DATA MODEL



# Gaining Compliance

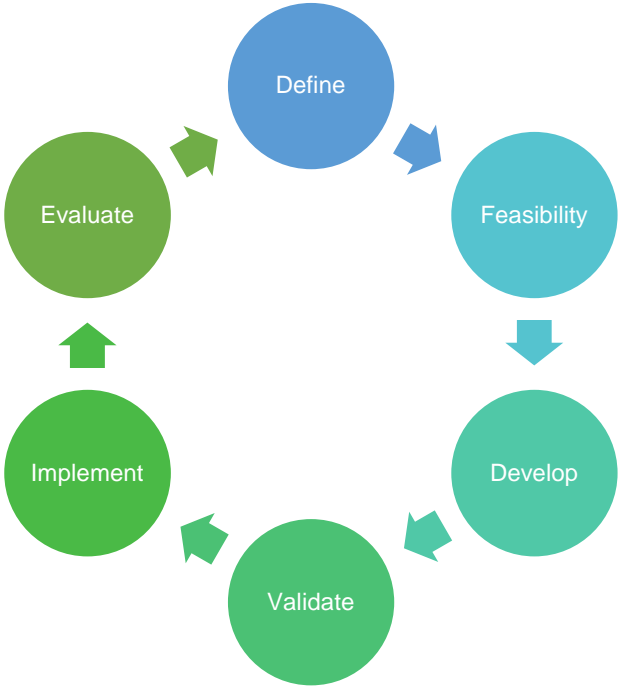
FROM STANDARDS TO PROCESSES & PRACTICES





# Use metrics to improve visibility & quality

DEFINE, MEASURE, DISPLAY, IMPROVE



**3.4 Regulatory Alignment**

The table below provides a high-level overview of alignment between processes detailed in this document, regulations provided by ISO26262, processes described in Automotive SPICE and the Systems Engineering Body of Knowledge (SEBoK).

Table 1 – Regulatory Alignment to ISO26262

**ISO26262 Second Edition (only in scope sections)**

**Automotive SPICE Version 3.1 (only in scope sections)**

**SEBoK**

**Jama Connect supported process**

**Management and Supporting Processes**

2-6.4.6 Planning and coordination of the safety activities	MAN.3 Project Management	Part 3 > Systems Engineering Management > Planning	Project Management
8-7 Configuration Management	SUP.8 Configuration Management	Part 3 > Systems Engineering Management > Configuration Management	Configuration Management
8-8 Change Management	SUP.10 Change Request Management	Part 3 > Systems Engineering Management > Configuration Management	Change Control
8-9 Verification	SUP.2 Verification	Part 3 > System Realization > System Verification	Verification by Inspection / Confirmation Reviews
2-6.5.5 Confirmation Measure	SUP.7 Documentation		Verification by Test
8-10 Document Management			Document Management
8-11 Confidence in the use of software tools			Confidence in the use of software tools

**Concept Development**

N/A	SYS.1 Requirements Elicitation	Part 3 > Systems Engineering Management > Concept Definition	Stakeholder Requirements
3-5 Item Definition			Item Definition
3-6 HARA			Hazard Analysis and Risk Assessment
3-7 Functional Safety Concept			Functional Safety Concept

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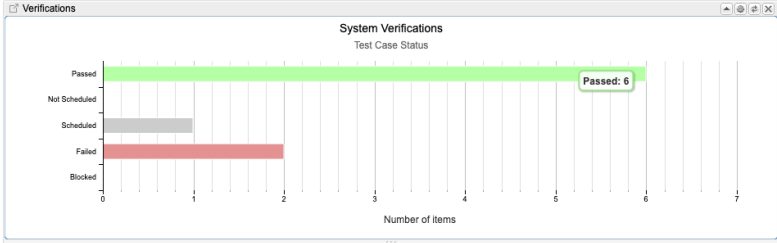
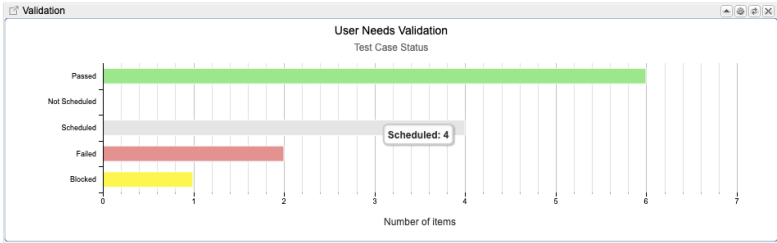
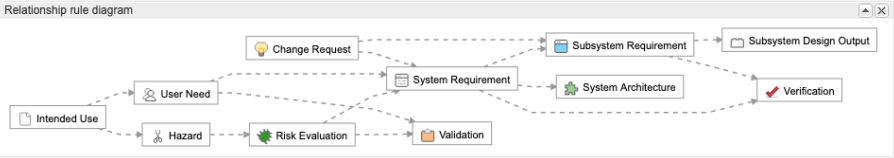
**Jama Connect supported process**

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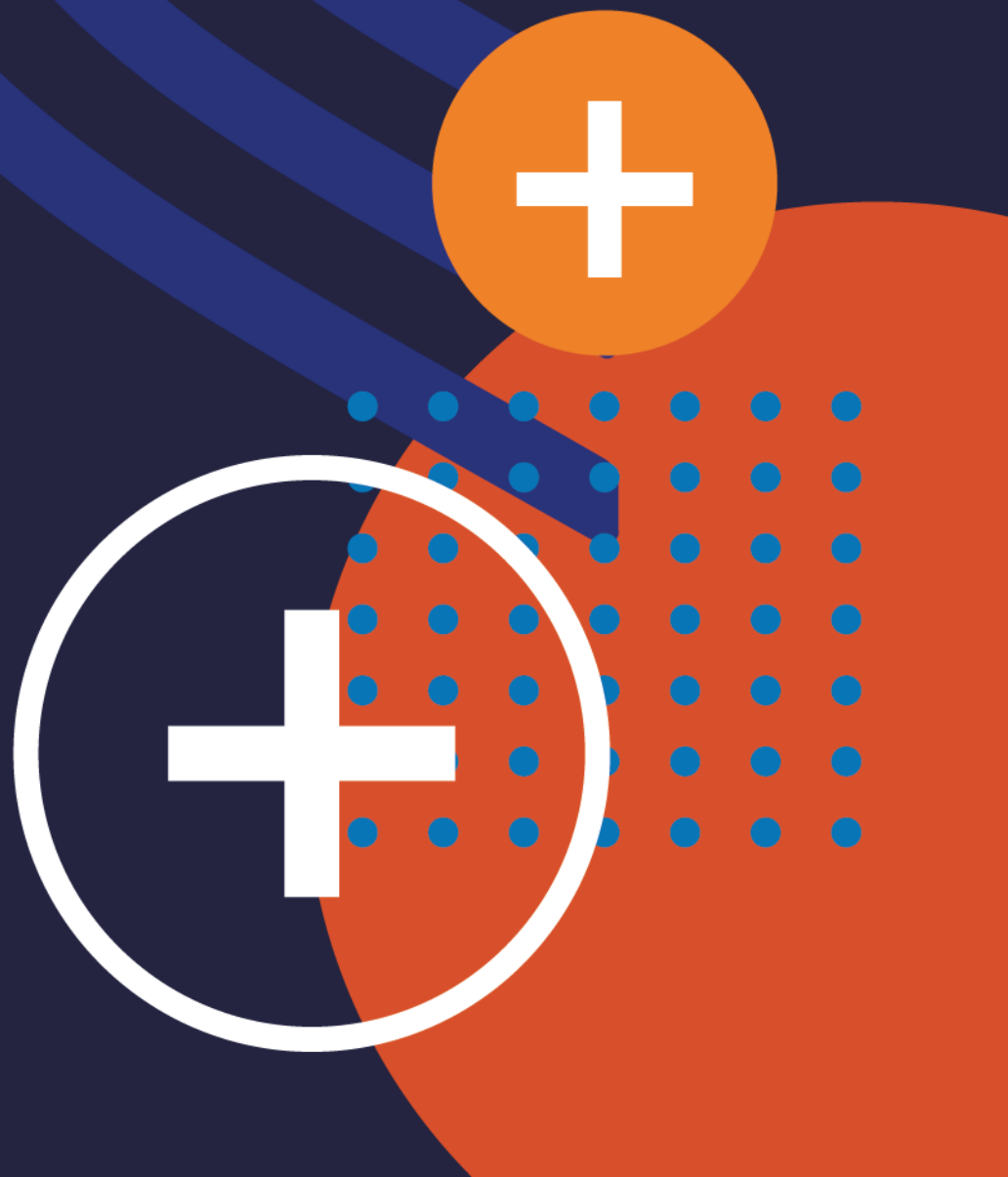


# Key Takeaways

## REQUIREMENTS ARE THE FOUNDATION OF ANY PRODUCT

- Good products are built on good requirements
- Use templates & levels to improve requirements
- Use traceability between people and data to find and address gaps
- Adopt organization specific rules and processes
- Define & operate a process
- Be prepared to adapt and Improve those processes
- Get started!

# Q&A



# Thank You!

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