

02/04/09 - 1- Problem Statement

developed by Client and can be represented by analysis.

Ingredients of a Problem Statement	
A good problem statement describes	
A-Current situation:	
?The Problem to be solved // target of system.	
?Description of one or more scenarios //have 2 or 3 scenario to be describe.	
B-Requirements (Elicitation)	
?Functional and Nonfunctional requirements //you must to define Function and Quality attribute.	
?Constraints ("pseudo requirements") // if customer need specific tool.	
?Project Schedule	
?Major milestones that involve interaction with the client //what is the first deliver to Customer.	
including deadline for delivery of the system	
?Deliverables expected by the client // all component of system (Training-Source code).	
?Target environment	
?The environment in which the delivered system has to perform a specified set of system tests. // system environment (HW, SW)	
?Client Acceptance Criteria	
?Criteria for the system tests. //we need to know exactly what and when is needed from system	
1.A-Current Situation (The Problem to Be Solved) (The Problem to Be Solved is the problem in the current situation) What is the problem in the current situation?	

? Examples:

? the response time when playing letter-chess is far too slow. (Change SW for new technology-new in solution domain-)

? I want to play Go, but cannot find players on my level. (Application domain)

What has changed? Why can we address the problem now?

?there has been a change, either in the application domain or in the solution domain

? *Change in the application domain*

? A new function (business process) is introduced into the business

? Example: We can play highly interactive games with remote people

? *Change in the solution domain*

? A new solution (technology enabler) has appeared

? Example: The internet allows the creation of virtual communities.

1.B.0-Types of Requirements