

## How to Elicit (Gather), Write, and Analyze Business Requirements

*Instructor-Led, On-Site Duration 4 days*

### Overview

The International Institute of Business Analysis (IIBA®) in their *Business Analysis Body of Knowledge® (BABOK® v2.0)* defines four major categories of requirements that are common to information technology projects:

- Business requirements define the goals and objectives that any IT solution has to support.
- Stakeholder requirements specify the needs of individuals or groups.
- Solution requirements describe functions, information, and specific qualities that the delivered technology has to enable.
- Finally, transition requirements define behaviors that facilitate moving from the as-is state of the enterprise to the to-be state.

This course gives you a proven set of core techniques, methods, and tricks to elicit (gather), capture, write (express), and analyze business, stakeholder, solution, and transition requirements. Requirements written in human language can be subjective, ambiguous, and subject to interpretation. To create “good” requirements, you need to become proficient in the “language and techniques” of requirements definition. The course covers how to write effective business requirements and includes business analysis techniques to identify and analyze business problems.

**NOTE:** *The techniques taught in this course are methodology-neutral, meaning they are relevant to traditional, UML or Agile development environments. This instructor-led course can be delivered in a series of virtual sessions via the Internet or live your site.*

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### Target Audience

Business System Analysts	Business Analysts
Requirement Managers	Subject Matter Experts
System Analysts	User Liaison Personnel
Business Process Users	Anyone involved in defining or deciphering business system requirements.
Business Process Managers	

*Developed and presented by:*



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**Expansions**

*To meet specific training needs, this class can be combined with the following offers:*

[How to Define and Document Use Cases](#)

[How to Model, Analyze, and Improve Business Processes](#)

**Learning Objectives**

*Upon completion of this seminar, you will . . .*

- Manage questions and open items lists
- Identify the value of good requirements
- Evaluate a management vision statement
- Write business requirements that solve business problems
- Creates requirements during “analysis by walking around”
- Develop and process surveys
- Prepare, perform and follow up requirements interviews
- Use 10 critical requirements questions to guide the requirements capture process
- Contrast the pros and cons of prototyping for requirements
- Define the evolving role of business systems analysts
- Apply 5 methods for discovering use cases
- Present the transition from business events to use cases
- Illustrate the major components of the use case
- Document proposed user interaction in use cases and use case diagrams
- Structure basic use case information in a use case document
- Use use case diagrams as a scoping tool
- Document scenarios to discover use cases
- Detail the sequence of interaction steps for the most common situation
- Determine how to handle alternate and exception situations
- Write audience-focused use cases
- Apply 5 methods for discovering use cases
- Apply the five rules of a “good” requirement sentence
- Translate business needs into well-structured business requirement statements
- Write business requirements that express the what and avoid the how
- Discuss the problem with language based requirements
- Verify the “testability” of a requirement
- Decompose requirements into the major types of requirements and their subtypes
- Further clarify business rules, performance and constraining requirements
- Use a standard readability index to improve understanding
- Discuss the difficulties in writing quality, “-ability” requirements (ex: reliability)
- Distinguish qualitative from quantitative performance factors
- Classify 7 major components of business systems that need analysis
- Apply the four rules for managing a group of requirements
- Prioritize requirements based on business and system needs
- Choose risk reduction alternatives for high-risk requirements
- Evaluate the completeness of requirements
- Categorize requirements based on focus
- Create a requirement/problem matrix to confirm requirements completeness
- Confirm (determine relative importance and feasibility) of requirements
- Use templates to guide writing requirements

## 1 Introduction to Business Analysis

### Who Needs Requirements, Anyway?

- The Fate Chart
- A Question File
- Exercise: A Problem with Language
- Exercise: Initial Requirement Statements

## 2 Requirements Elicitation (Capture)

### Who Do You Talk to about What?

- Identifying Stakeholders
- Using an Org chart
- Exercise: Stakeholder Identification

### Document Analysis

- System Vision
- WasteTheWaist “Vision Statement” from CEO
- Exercise: From Vision to Requirement Statements
- Vision Statement Evaluation
- Exercise: Structured Vision Statement

### Problem Definition

- Defining the Real Problem
  - Exercise: Problem Identification
  - Aristotelian Problem/Symptom Reduction
  - Rewriting a Problem Statement
- Getting Written Problem Statements
  - Exercise: Aristotelian Problem Symptom Reduction
- Exercise (cont.): Problem Statements
- From Problems to Requirements
  - Exercise: Getting Requirements from Problems

### Interviewing Techniques

- Exercise: Characteristics of a “Good” Interviewer
- Interviewing Steps
  - Plan for the Interview
  - Perform the Interview
  - Follow Up the Interview
- Exercise: Interviewing: Some Other Ideas
  - Exercise: Using Interviewing Techniques
  - Email Interviews 10 Steps
  - Exercise: Face-to-Face Interview versus Email Interview

### Types of Requirements Gathering Meetings

- Workshop Sessions (groups)
- Brainstorming Sessions
- Focus Groups
- User Groups
  - Exercise: The Need for Speed
- Accelerated Workshop Sessions
- Time Compression and Understanding

### Using Surveys to Elicit Requirements

- The Delphi Technique (Survey)
- The Delphi Technique

### Analysis by Walking Around (Site Visits)

- Exercise: Analysis by Walking Around (site visits)
- Walking Around Notational Technique

### Requirements Elicitation Critical Questions

- Critical Questions

Applying the 10 Critical Questions

### Considering Prototyping

- Prototyping and Requirements
  - Four Levels of Prototyping
  - Prototyping & Ten Critical Questions

### What Use is a Use Case?

- Exercise: Introducing Use Case Concepts
- Changing How the Business Works
- Naming Use Cases
- Purpose of a Use Case
  - Details of a Use Case
  - Use of a Use Case

### Building Use Cases

- Of Business Events and Use Cases
- Business Events
  - Determining Event Responses
  - Exercise: Identifying Business Events
  - Exercise: Simple Event Response Table
- From Business Events to Use Cases
- The Role of Actors
  - Naming Actors
  - Finding Actors
  - Exercise: Identifying Actors
- Inside the Use Case
  - Discussion: The Use Case Value Equation Before the Beginning
  - In the End
  - Flow of Events
- Identifying Common Elements
  - Including Use Cases
  - Use Case Extensions
  - Extending Use Cases
  - On Extensions and Inclusions
  - Exercise: Pros and Cons of Inclusions and Extensions
- Inside the Use Case Checklist
- Discussion: What Measures Add Value to a Use Case?
- User Scenarios: A Bottom-Up Approach to Use Cases
  - Use Case Scenario Structure: Donald Pays For Insurance
  - The Advantage of Scenarios
  - Exercise: Bottom-up Use Cases
- Discussion: Pros and Cons of Use Cases

## 3 Requirements Writing (Clarify)

### Writing Effective Business Requirements

- The Problem with Natural Language Requirements

### Creating Requirement Statements

- Business System Requirements
- Rules for a “Good” Requirement Sentence
  - Reducing Complexity Increases Comprehension
  - A Complete Sentence Forces a Complete Thought
- Structured Requirement Statements
- Example: Creating Complete Sentence Requirements

Rules for a “Good” Requirement Sentence  
Think “What”, Not “How”  
Example: Finding the What versus the How  
Rules Review  
Exercise: Applying the Rules

**Removing Requirements Ambiguity**

Rules for an “Understandable” Requirement Sentence  
Relevance Increases Comprehension  
Ambiguity Ruins Requirements  
Increasing Understandability  
Rules for a “Good” Requirement Sentence  
Peer Reviews Clarify Requirements  
Clarifying Mutual Understanding  
Revise, Define and Clarify Your Requirements  
Exercise: Desk-Checking  
Verifying Understandability  
Rules Review  
Clarifying Requirements

**Writing Measurable Requirement Statements**

Rules for a “Testable” Requirement Sentence  
To Test or Not to Test is NOT the Question  
Requirements Testability  
Effective Requirements are Verifiable or Testable

**Decomposing Requirements**

Components of Requirements  
Exercise: Requirements Types  
Requirement Subtypes vs the 10 Critical Questions  
Testing Requirement Components  
Finding Functional Requirements  
Testing Functional Components  
Exercise: Testing the Functional Components  
Finding Rules and Constraining Requirements  
Testing Rule and Constraint Components  
Exercise: Testing Rule and Constraint Components  
Finding Performance Requirements  
Exercise: Resolving Subjective Components  
Exercise: Decomposing a Requirement  
Purpose of Requirements Decomposition

**Confirming Performance Requirements**

Understanding Performance Requirements  
Clarifying Quantitative Performance Requirements  
Quantifying Qualitative Requirements  
Testing Performance Components  
Exercise: Testing Performance Components

**4 Requirements Analysis (Confirm)**

**Identifying Business Components**

Exercise: Components of a Business System  
Business Information Systems

**Clarifying Business Requirements**

Exercise: Grouping Requirements  
Combining Requirements  
Detailed Clarification  
Rules for “Effective” Sets of Requirements  
Identifying Inconsistent Requirements  
Exercise: Identifying Inconsistent Requirements  
Rules for “Effective” Sets of Requirements  
Of Rules and Requirements  
Business Rules Are  
Rules vs. Requirements  
Rules Relationships  
The Rules Challenge  
Exercise: Testing Rules

**Requirements Prioritization**

Rules for “Effective” Sets of Requirements  
Need-based Requirements Prioritization  
Release-based Requirements Prioritization

**Confirming Business Requirements**

Rules for “Effective” Sets of Requirements  
Confirming Feasibilities  
Identifying High Risk Requirements  
PASS = Project Audit Support Services  
Exercise: Verifying Requirements Completeness

**Requirements Tools and Templates**

Requirement Documentation Template(s)  
Tools Discussion  
The Payback