

Requirements patterns for Requirements Quality Analysis and Requirements Writing



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- What is a requirement pattern
- Patterns for writing requirements
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- Patterns for requirements elicitation
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- Q&A





Introduction



Introduction







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The REUSE Company (TRC)

Knowledge Centric Systems Engineering

The REUSE Company is specialized in the application of **Semantic Analysis Technologies** to a wide range of industries (Aerospace, Defense, Automotive, Railway, Energy...)

Our main focus is on System/Software **Traceability, Reuse** and **Quality**. The integration of tools and technology from The REUSE Company facilitates the representation, analysis and exploitation of knowledge allowing for a knowledge-centric systems engineering approach.

Our mission is to promote system/software and knowledge reuse within any organization, by offering processes, methods, tools and services that make it possible. We offer technology that is fully integrated within the organization's production chain.

Innovative technologies applied to Systems Engineering

TRC main Customers

Aerospace and Defense SAFRAN @ AIRBUS THALES **AIRBUS** EADS SAFRAN MBDA AIRBUS Consulting Energy Automotive FUSION FOR ındra RENAULT ENERGY REPSOL Health care Banking Health Net **▲** Santander THINK Other industries sage SIEMENS



TRC - Our competences







Trace + Retrieval + Quality Towards systematic Reuse

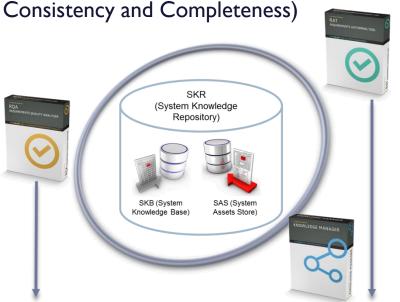
By means of: Repositories containing Ontologies and Assets



RQS – Requirements Quality Suite

- The Requirements Quality Suite (RQS) intends to tackle requirements quality management by offering a set of tools and processes
- Automatic measurement of requirements quality metric
- Support to Requirements Authoring

RQS models requirements quality metrics using the CCC approach (Correctness,



- **Requirements Quality Analyzer** (RQA): to setup, check and manage the quality of a requirements specification
- **Requirement Authoring Tool (RAT):** to assist authors while they are creating or editing requirements.
- Knowledge Manager (KM): to manage knowledge around a requirements specification: dictionaries, glossaries, concept maps, knowledge models, ontologies, patterns...

















Requirements quality metrics: knowledge needs

All RQS Metrics are mapped as Inference rules Consistency metrics (most) Completeness metrics (some) Correctness metrics (few) Semantic retrieval capabilities Writing assistance (RAT) Correctness metrics (few) Completeness metrics (some) Semantic retrieval capabilities Completeness metrics (some) Correctness metrics (few) Vocabulary Semantic retrieval capabilities Writing assistance CCC Metrics (most) SKB – System Knowledge Base



Requirements patterns

- Represented as a sequential set of restrictions: placeholders (aka slots)
- Grammar for a specific language
- Used for:
 - Requirements writing
 - Create new quality metrics
 - Improve accuracy of other quality metrics
 - Knowledge elicitation
 - Requirements elicitation





Requirements patterns: slots (content)

- Term Obligation to have a Normalized Term at a particular position of the sentence
 - Its format representation is first character of the term in capital and the rest in lowercase.

Wheel

- Term tag (Syntax)— Obligation to have a Normalized Term of a particular term tag at a particular position of the sentence
 - The format representation is to write it in uppercase.
- Semantic cluster Obligation to have a Normalized Term of a particular semantic cluster at a particular position of the sentence
 - Its format representation is to write it is like the Terms but delimited with the '«' '»' symbols.

NOUN

«System Element»



Requirements patterns: slots (content)

- Term tag (Syntax) + Semantic cluster Obligation to have a Normalized Term of a particular term tag AND a particular semantic cluster at a particular position of the sentence
 - Its format representation is the combination of term tags and semantic clusters separated by the | symbol.
- NOUN + «SIGNAL»
- Sub-pattern Obligation of a part of the document to match a subpattern
 - Its format representation is the first character of the pattern name in uppercase and the rest in lowercase and it's delimited by the square brackets.

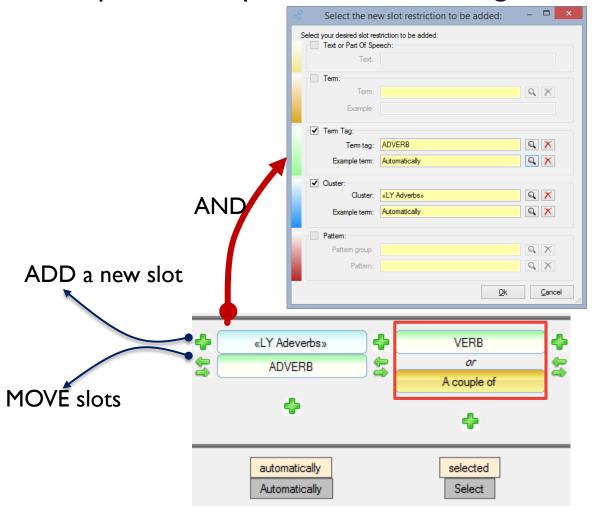
[Condition]

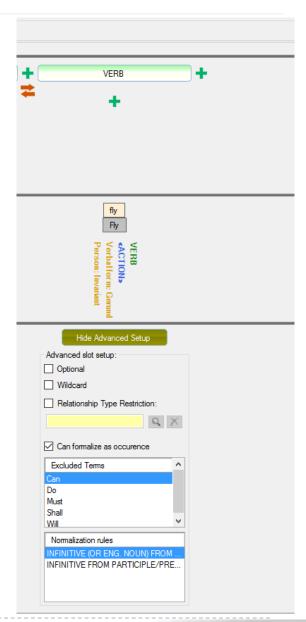
- Part of Speech (POS) Obligation to have a Normalized Term where the user input is a POS at a particular position of the sentence
 - lts format representation is the text delimited by quotes.
 - E.g.: "is"
 - Is compared against the original Input text and the normalized input text





Requirements patterns: slots configuration

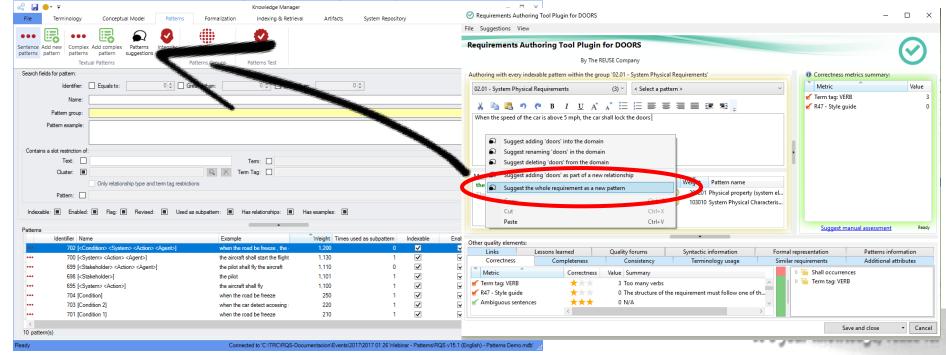






Requirements patterns

- Some included OOTB with RQS Server installation
- Other included in specific RQS Libraries
- Managed in Knowledge Manager
- Managed by Knowledge Architect...
- ... but also requested by Requirements Authors





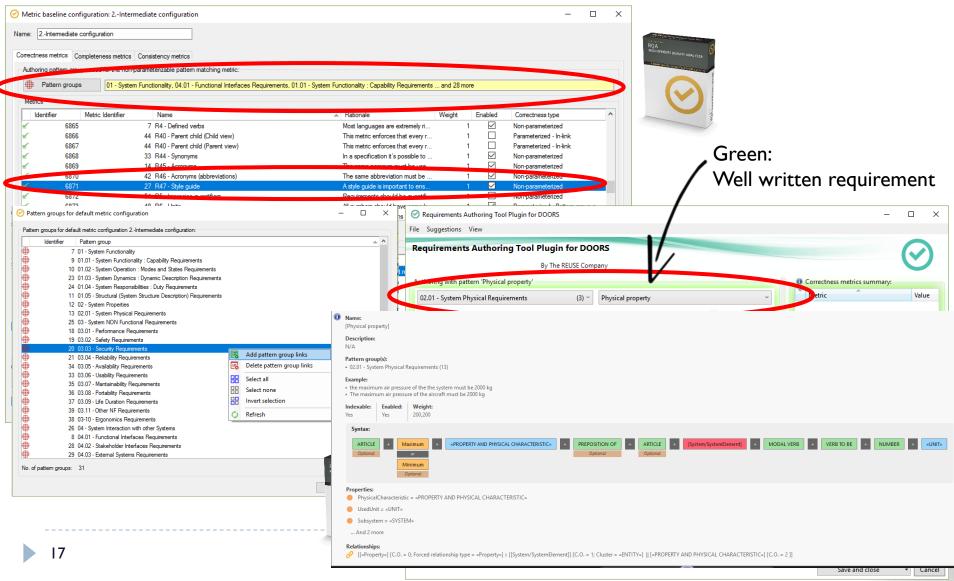


Requirements patterns for authoring

- Represents the structures every *correct* requirement should meet
- Different types of requirements → different patterns (templates)
- Customizable for every domain, customer and content of each requirements document
- Libraries with sets of patterns (safety, acquisition, ISO26262, EARS...)



Requirements patterns for authoring





Requirements patterns for authoring

How to create a set of patterns:

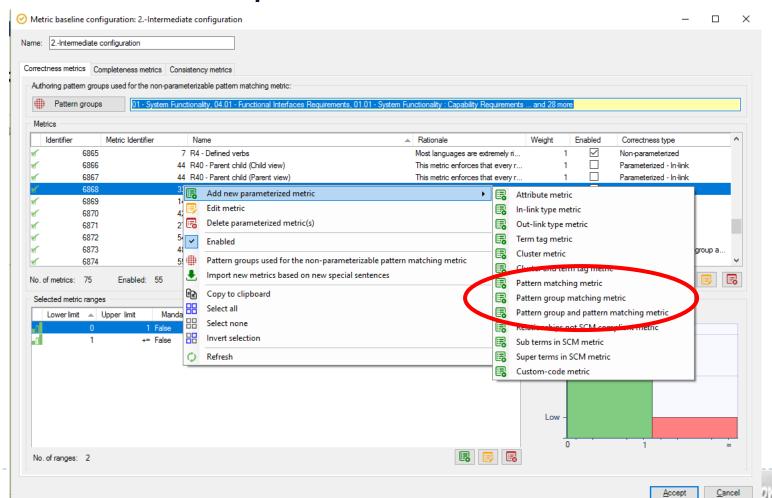




Patterns and quality metrics?



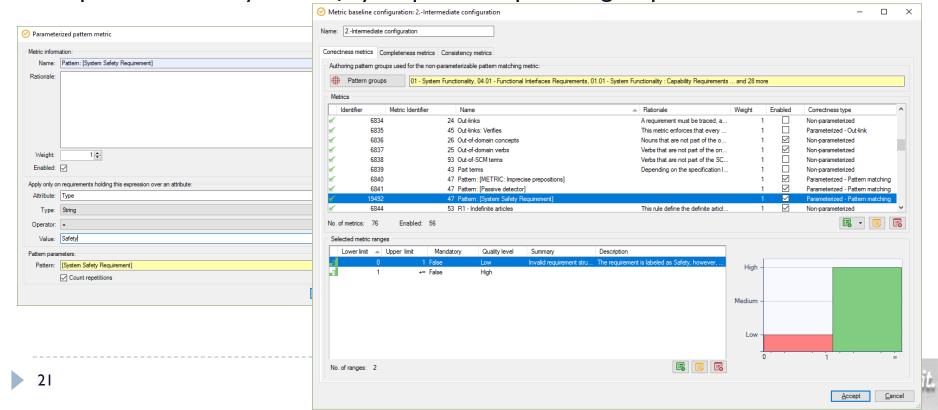
Three mechanisms as *parameterized* metrics in RQA





- Three mechanisms as *parameterized* metrics in RQA
- Pattern matching and Pattern group matching metrics

Example: all requirements with type Safety must be compliant with a pattern in the System Safety Requirement pattern group





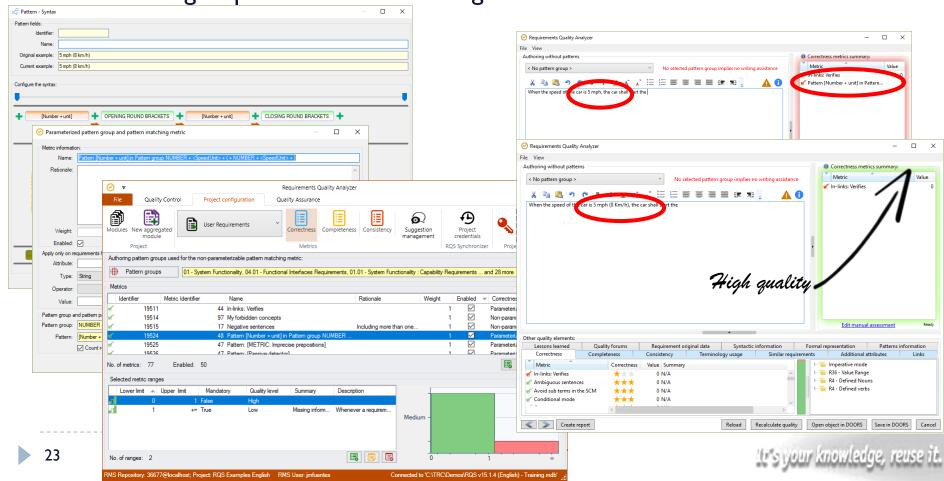
- Three mechanisms as *parameterized* metrics in RQA
- "Pattern group and Pattern matching" metric
- An example is worth a thousand words:
 - Every time a requirement is using mph, it should also use Km/h
 - "When the speed of the car is below 5 mph, the car shall lock...."
 - "When the speed of the car is below 5 mph (8 km/h), the car shall lock…"

Solution:

- A patter to represent: NUMBER + <SpeedUnit>
- Another patter for: NUMBER + <SpeedUnit> + (+ NUMBER + <SpeedUnit> +)
- Both in the same pattern group, but the second one with more weight
- A metric to detect that whenever any of the patterns in the group is discovered, the short one is not welcomed



- Three mechanisms as *parameterized* metrics in RQA
- "Pattern group and Pattern matching" metric





Patterns to contextualize other metrics

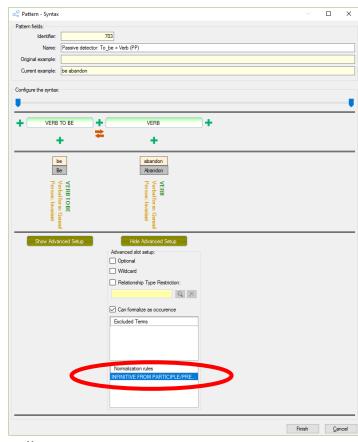
- Example: passive voice detector
- Leading to false positives:
 - "When the car **is started**, the ac system shall send..."



- > Shall + To be + Verb (PP)
- No false positives:
 - "When the car **is scarted**, the ac system shall send..."
 - "When the car is started, the ACTIVE signal shall be sent"



- "Part I shall turn **around** Part2 at a minimum speed of 200 rpm"
- "The weight of Part I shall be **around** 2 Kg"

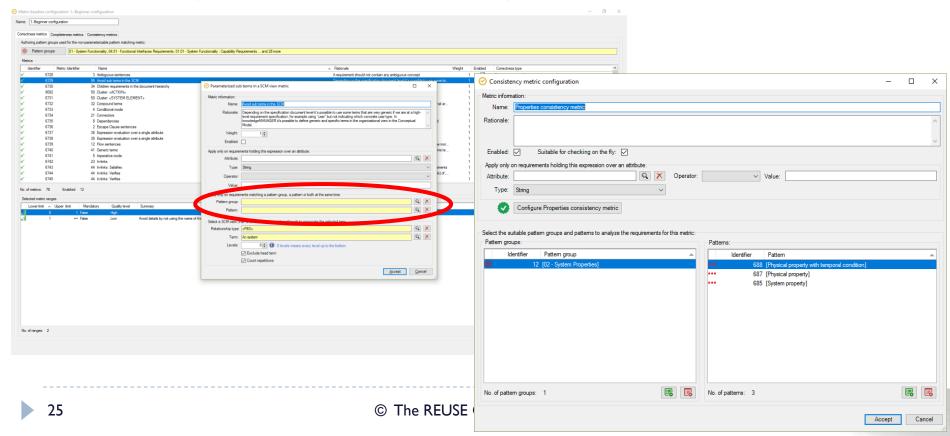






Patterns to filter out requirements not affected by a metric

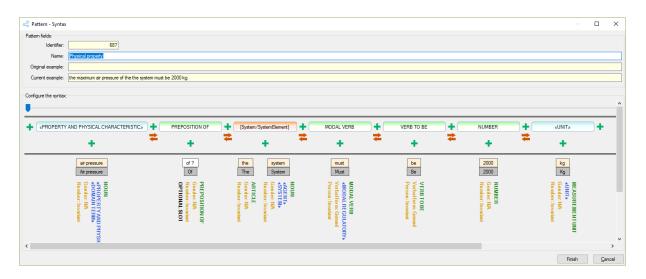
- Not all the metrics shall affect to every requirement in a document
- Every parameterized metrics can include a pattern in its config screen
- Those requirements not matching the patterns will not be affected





Patterns to extract information for completeness and consistency

- Consistency and completeness metrics are mostly based on relationships (semantic graphs) or properties extracted from requirements
- Pattern formalization is the key point to rule the way this information is extracted



- SyR076: "The capacity of the fuel tank shall be 50 gallons"
 - \rightarrow capacity('fuel tank', 50 gallons) \rightarrow To be checked against the SKB managed in KM



Patterns for requirements retrieval

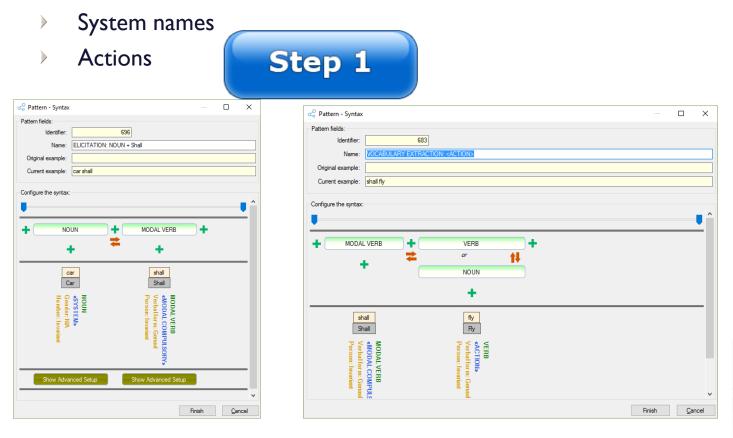
- Metrics and functionality based on semantic search:
 - Overlapping requirements
 - Missing links
 - Requirements retrieval features UR044: The hole made drilling must be filled with mud it lubricates the bit and help move the broken rock out of the way. UR03442: The drilling fluid used to move the broken rock out of the way, must be used to grease the bit while making the hole. Semantic equivalences: Synonyms <<Fill>> Lubricate Mud Grease Drilling fluid Lube Emulsion mud **UR044** Oil Water mud SKR Hole <<Lubricates>> UR03442 Mud System Knowledge <<Move>> Rock Bit Repository





Knowledge collection: document analysis (archeology)

KM+RQA can use patterns to classify some of these common terms:

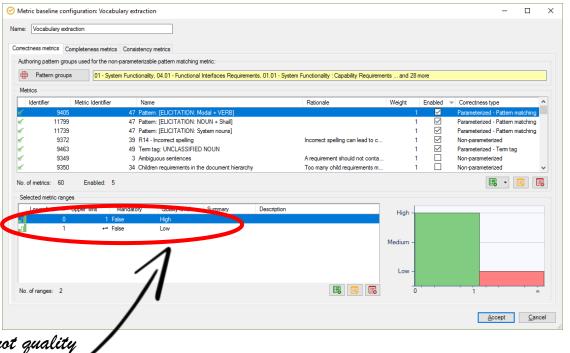






Knowledge collection: document analysis (archeology)

- KM+RQA can use patterns to classify some of these common terms:
 - System names
 - Actions



Step 2

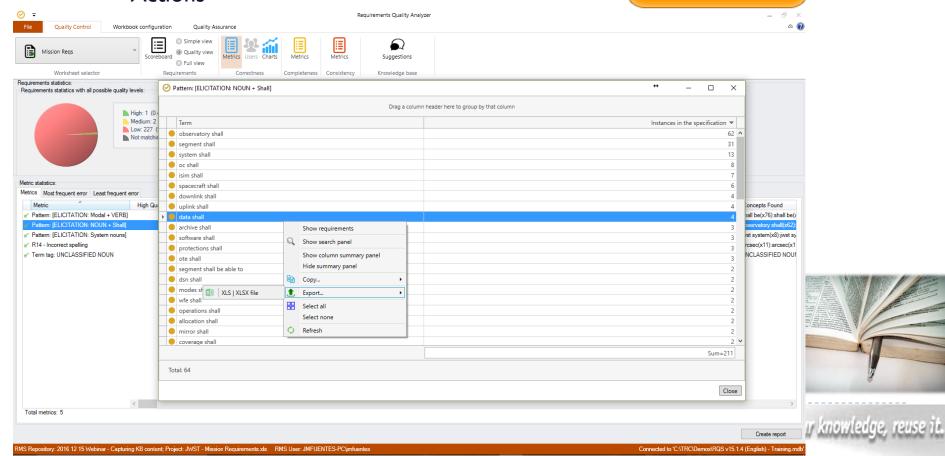


Step 3



Knowledge collection: document analysis (archeology)

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Collecting -requirements-



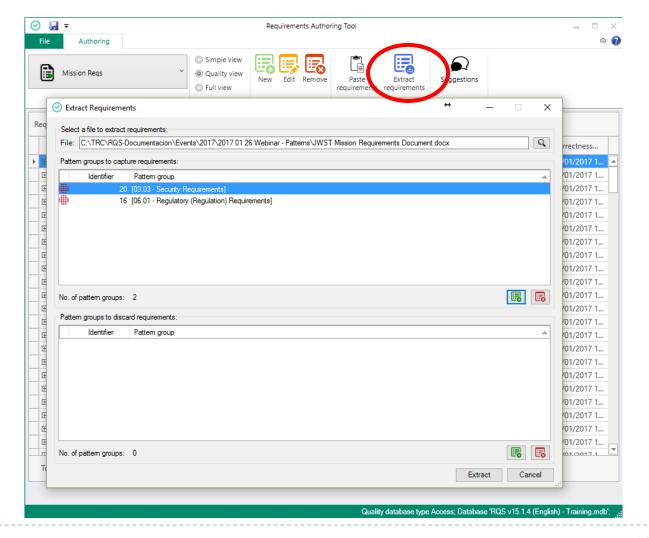
Collecting requirements

- Patterns can be used to identify requirements in textual unstructured sources
- The more unconstrained the patterns are, the more chances to catch new requirements
- Done or more patterns are needed as input, together with a source file
- One or more patterns can be provided as exclusions/exceptions to the main list of patterns (normally, more constrained patterns than the main list)





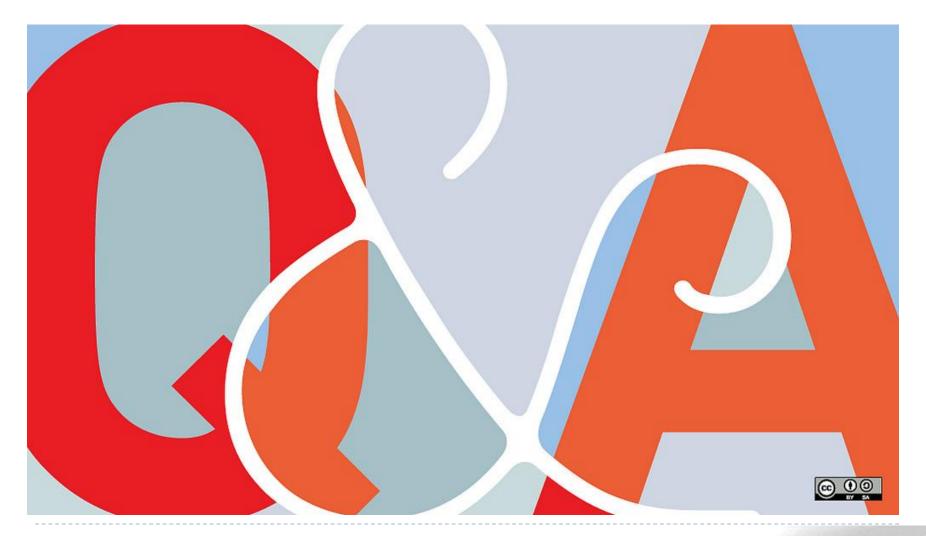
Collecting requirements







Questions & Answers









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