

INCOSE Guide for Writing Requirements: Real-Time Quality Assessment of the INCOSE Rules

Tuesday, 24 March, 2020

INCOSE

Guide for Writing Requirements

2019



COUNTRIES

INCOSE and Systems Engineering



18000+

The International Council on Systems Engineering (INCOSE) is a not-forprofit membership organization founded in the 90s to develop and disseminate the interdisciplinary principles and practices that enable the realization of successful systems. INCOSE is designed to connect Systems Engineering professionals with educational, networking, and career-advancement opportunities in the interest of developing the global community of systems engineers and systems approaches to problems.

74 +







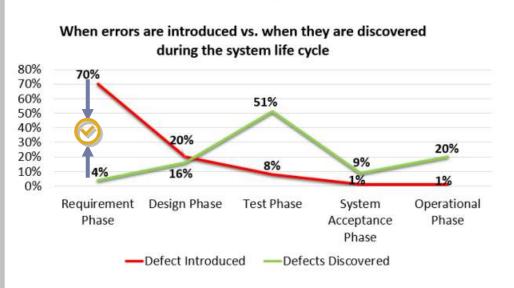
Systems Engineering is an **interdisciplinary approach** and means to enable the realization of **successful systems**. It focusses on defining customer **needs** and required **functionality** early in the development cycle, documenting **requirements**, and then proceeding with **design** synthesis and system **validation** while **considering the complete problem**: operations, cost and schedule, performance, training and support, test, manufacturing, and disposal.

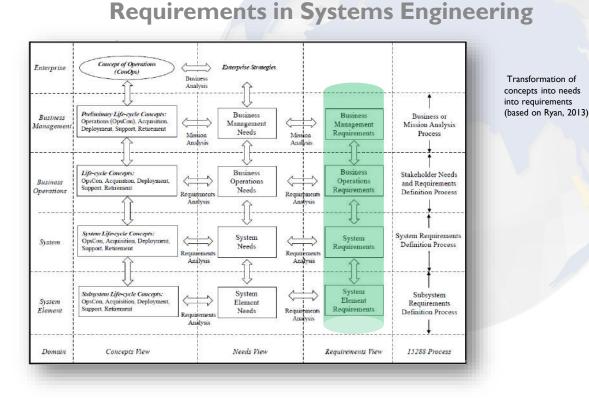


Requirements at the heart of SE process

A requirement statement is the result of a formal transformation of one or more needs or parent requirements into an agreed-to obligation for an entity to perform some function or possess some quality

REQUIREMENTS are the reason for FAILURE





- The **textual form of needs and requirements** are not only useful, they are **necessary**. Operational scenarios, use cases, diagrams, and other types of models are also useful and necessary.
- Can we measure how correct, how complete, how consistent, how measurable... a specification is??



Requirements in Systems Engineering

INCOSE Guide for Writing Requirements

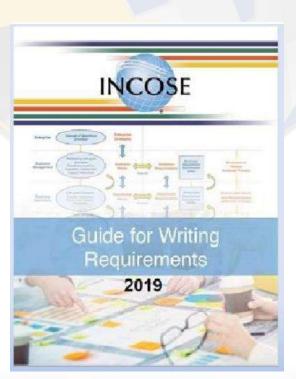
The INCOSE RGW (**Requirements Working Group**) in line with its goal (Expand and promote the body of knowledge of requirements engineering and its benefits within the systems engineering community) has developed the INCOSE GfWR (**Guide for Writing Requirements**)

The GfWR provides guidance on how to express textual

requirements.

The GfWR draw advice into a single, comprehensive set of characteristics, rules and attributes for well-formed need and requirement statements.

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Requirements in Systems Engineering

INCOSE

INCOSE GfWR

- **Characteristics** of individual and 5 sets of needs and requirements, provides rationale and guidance for helping understand the characteristics.
- **Rules** for individual and sets of needs > and requirements that help to formulate them. Included an explanation of the rule and examples of the application of the rule.
- **Attributes** that can be attached to a need or requirement statements to form need or requirement expressions. Also included is guidance on the use of attributes.

41 Rules / I	4 Chara	acto	eristics -					TICS (_			F NEEL						INCO
	Туре	Rule Number	Rule name	C1 - NECESSARY	C2 - APPROPRIATE	ca - UNAMBIGUOUS	C4 - COMPLETE	C5 - SINGULAR	C6 - FEASIBLE	C7 - VERIFIABLE	C8 - CORRECT	C9 - CONFORMING	C10 - COMPLETE	C11 - CONSISTENT	C12 - FEASIBLE	C13 - COMPREHENSIBLE	C14 - ABLE TO BE VALIDATED				I I Guide for Requiren 2019
	■Accuracy	⊟ R01	Sentence Structure			1				1											-
		🗆 R02	Use Active Voice			1				1											
		🖃 R03	Subject Verb		1	1				1			1				1				P
		🗆 R04	Use Defined Terms			1				1				1		1	1				
		🖻 R05	Use Definite Articles			1				1											
		🗆 R06	Units			1	1			1	1										
		🗆 R07	Avoid Vague Terms			1	1			1											
		🗆 R08	No Escape Clauses			1	1			1											
		🖃 R09	No Open Ended			1	1	1		1								1	Δ Λ4	tribu	itoc
	Concision	🗆 R10	Superfluous Infinitives			1				1							S		OAL	unibu	les
ds		🗆 R11	Separate Clauses			1															
d 5	Non Ambiguity	🗆 R12	Correct Grammar			1						1									Attributes to
		⊟R13	Correct Spelling			1															Help Define
		■ R14	Correct Punctuation			1															Requirement I
		■ R15	Logical Condition			1													Attribute Rationale*		and its Intent 1
		⊟ R16	Avoid Not			1				1								⊟A02	SOI Primary Verificat SOI Verification or V	ion or Validation Meth	od* 1
		■ R17	Oblique			1				1								∃A04	Trace to Parent*	alidation Approach	1
	■Singularity	■ R18	Single Sentence			1	1	1		1		1				1			Trace to Source* Condition of Use		1
		■ R19	Avoid Combinators			1		1											States and Modes Allocation*		1
es		= R20	Avoid Purpose			-		1										⊟A09	SOI Verification or V		1
		■R21	Avoid Parentheses					1										=A10	SOI Verification or V SOI Verification or V	alidation Phase	
		■ R21	Enumeration			1		1										⇒A12	SOI Verification or V	alidation Status	
		■ R22	Context			1		1											Unique Identifier* Unique Name		
	Completences			_		1		-											Originator/Author* Date Requirement E	ntered	
	Completeness	■ R24	Avoid Pronouns	_		1	1			1								⊟A17	Owner*	increa	
		= R25	Use Of Headings	_			1											⊟A19	Stakeholders Change Board		
	Realism	■ R26	Avoid Absolutes	_					1	1					1				Change Status Version Number		
	Conditions	■ R27	Explicit	_			1			1								⇒A22	Approval Date Date of Last Change		
2		■ R28	Explicit Lists	_		1				1								⊟A24	Stability		
a	Uniqueness	🗆 R29	Classify										1	1	1			= A25	Responsible Person	nt Verification Status*	
		■ R30	Express Once	1								1		1	1			⊟A27	Need or Requireme Status (of the Need	nt Validation Status*	
	Abstraction	🗆 R31	Solutionfree	_	1													⇒A29	Status (of Implement	tation)	
	Quantifiers	🗆 R32	Universals			1				1	1								Trace to Interface De Trace to Peer Require		
	Tolerance	🗆 R33	Value Range			1	1		1	1	1				1				Priority* Criticality or Essenti		
	Quantification	🗆 R34	Measurable			1	1			1					1			⊟A34	Risk (of Implementa		
		🗆 R35	Temporal Indefinite			1	1			1								⊟A35 ⊟A36	Risk (Mitigation) Key Driving Need or	Requirement (KDN/KE	R)
	Uniform Language	🗆 R36	Use Consistent Terms			1					1	1		1		1	1	BA37	Additional Commen		
ce		🗆 R37	Define Acronyms			1						1		1		1	1	⊟A39	Applicability		
		🖃 R38	Avoid Abbreviations									1		1		1	1	⊟A40 ⊟A41	Region Country		
		🗆 R39	Style Guide				1	1				1		1		1	1	⊟A42	State/Province Application		
	Modularity	🖃 R40	Related Requirements									1		1		1		■A44	Market Segment		
		⊟ R41	Structured										1	1		1	1		Business Unit Business (Product)L	ne	
A 11 1				000	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-				(

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What is an

Ontology and a knowledge library



Knowledge Ontology

What is an Ontology

As systems become increasingly complex, the ability to share and reuse data and information, including requirements, across organizations both internal and external is critical to project success.

An **ontology includes** the formal naming and definition of a set of **terms**, **entities**, **data types**, **and properties** as well as defining the **relationships** between these terms, entities, and data types that are fundamental to the **project and organization** (INCOSE GfWR)

05 Reasoning

A combination of rules, and actions to infer information from valuable assets and to control the behavioural part of the knowledge library

04 Formalization

Representation of assets semantic through SRL – System Representation Language



01 Vocabulary/Glossary

Controlled Organizational and Project Vocabulary for a common understanding among stakeholders

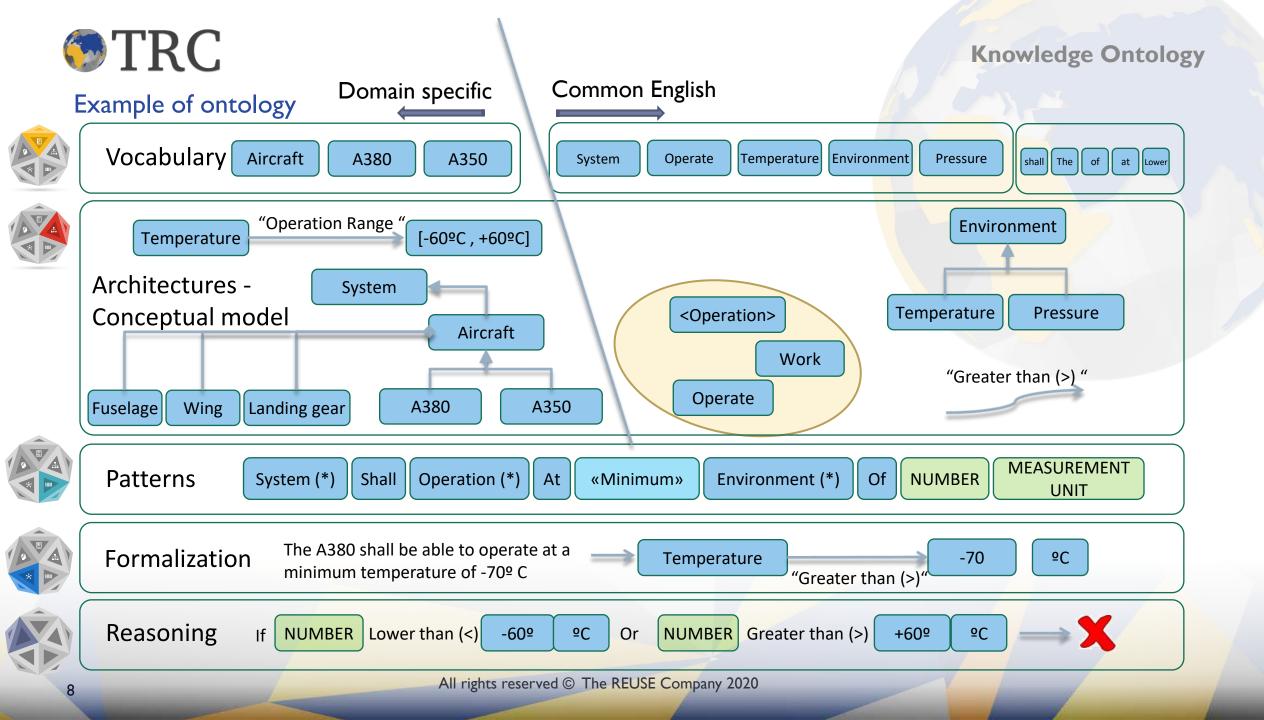
02 SCM/Architectures

Capture the system architectures represented in views and models. Stablish relationships among system and system elements, and among other system entities. Classifying information by meaning, nature...

)3 Patterns

Representing a set of agreed-upon templates (grammars) to create and maintain consistent textual artifacts

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What is a Knowledge Library

- > A combination of Knowledge items,
 - > of different nature,
 - > at different levels of abstraction
- > Representing a specific business domain or **area of knowledge**
- > With the aim of improving the way projects are managed, including:
 - > the promotion of the principle: **quality** right the first time,
 - > enabling semantic search portals to archive and retrieve assets,
 - > thus providing tools to **reuse** assets at different level,
 - > and reducing **time** to market,
 - > improving the way engineers generate (**author**) new assets,
 - > enhancing the way items are inspected and **verified**,
 - > Enabling real **interoperability** mechanisms and services,
 - reducing time to elaborate documents, systems and projects

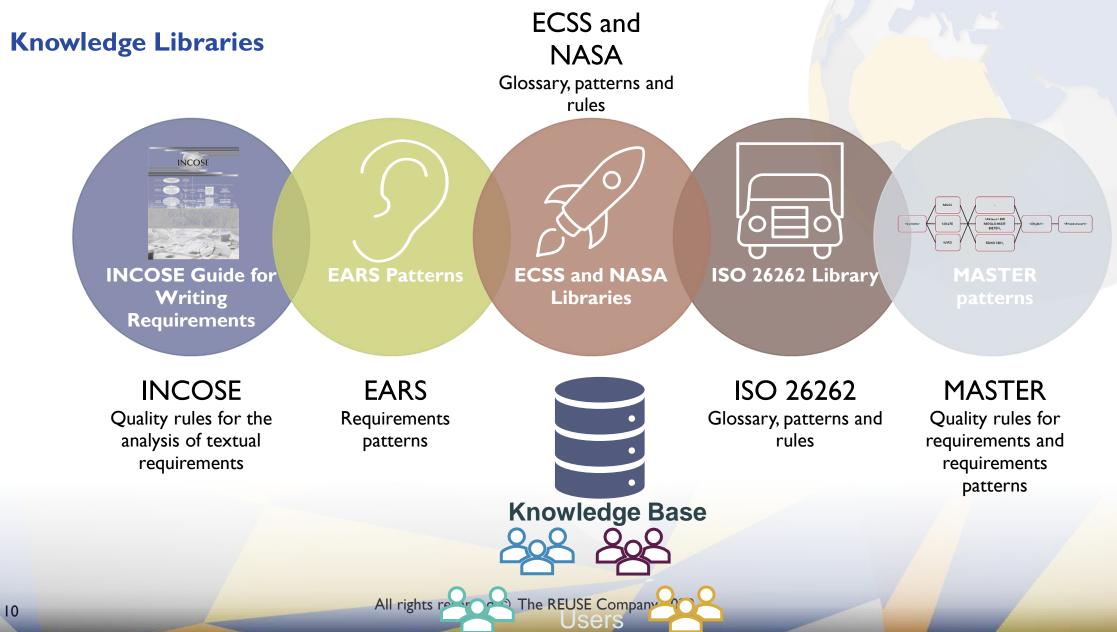
Knowledge Libraries

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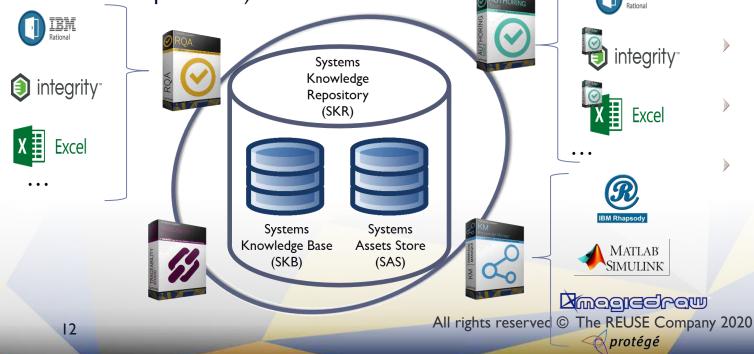


The Systems Engineering Suite



The TRC Systems Engineering Suite

- The Systems Engineering Suite intends to tackle requirements quality management by offering a set of tools and processes
- > Automatic measurement of requirements quality metric
- Support to Requirements Authoring
- SES Suite models requirements quality metrics using the CCC approach (Correctness, Consistency and Completeness)



- **RQA:** to setup, check and manage the quality of a requirements specification
- Rich 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...



RQA - QUALITY Studio

A tool to **automate** the routine **quality inspection** and analysis of different types of engineering items minimizes the cost of quality appraisals, while increasing the consistency and overall quality of the projects.



The Systems Engineering Suite



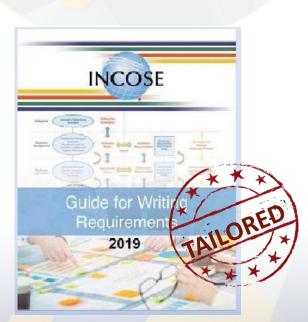
Quality Analysis of Requirements and all Kind of Engineering Items

RQA covers all the engineering items generated during the systems engineering life cycle. Quality managed not only within **requirements**, but also within logical models (UML or SysML), physical models (MODELICA, Simulink, etc.), 3D models, test cases, FMEA tables... and even textual documents.

Customizable Quality Functions

RQA provides tailored analysis and **configurable assessments**, represented in a centralized system quality scoreboard, provide a quick understanding of the current quality status, and quality evolution of a project.

RQA (in combination with **RAT - Authoring Tool**) reduces the defect rate and boost the early detection, thus reducing cost and increasing overall quality.



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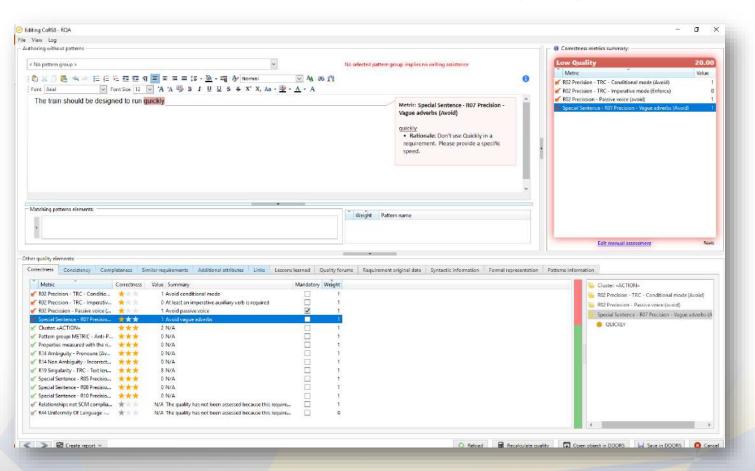


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The Systems Engineering Suite

Authoring with the INCOSE GfWR recommendations and rules

Using the SES Rich Authoring Tool (RAT)

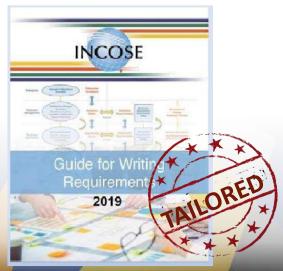


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AUTHORING

Requirements Authoring with quality on the fly assessment using a configured set of rules.





KM - Knowledge Manager

Manages **terminology** and **vocabulary** Supports **breakdown structures**

Manages the **knowledge models** that better represent your project Helps you to create the **patterns** used during authoring and control Provides methods for automatic generation of Ontologies Manages knowledge **evolution** over time Manages and reuses knowledge **libraries**

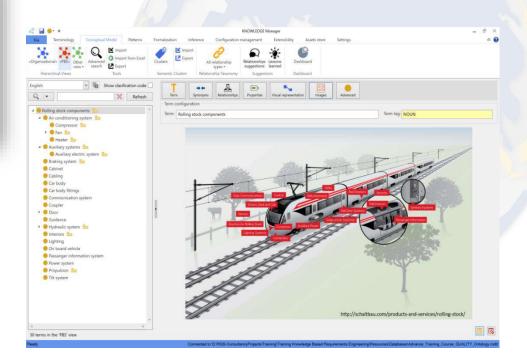
Manages and Reuses the Knowledge of the Organization

Knowledge is one of the most valuable assets in your organization. The key driver to success in any system and software project is to reuse knowledge.

Knowledge should therefore be gathered from different sources, stored in secure repositories and accessed by the appointed personnel at the appropriate time.

KM - Knowledge Manager allows you to manage knowledge from the systems engineering point of view and to store valuable information from requirements, models, system architectures and other documents in a common System Knowledge Base







Guide for Writing Requirements





Mapping INCOSE 2019 rules per characteristic with TRC tool metrics

SCORE

37 out of 41 INCOSE rules are cover with 58 TRC metrics in this mapping.

Mapping types

One INCOSE rule / One TRC metric One INCOSE rule / Several TRC Metrics

Direct approach / progressive / indirect or multiple

	TACHLED SCORE 37 YES 4ND					
	Yes		Rate short name			http://www.reusecompany.com
T id 🚽	Туре	Rule	-	Metric Number	MetricName	MetricType
	Accuracy	H R01	Sentence Structure	TRC-M010 TRC-M065	BEnforce the use of a complete structure sentence Sound the use of Banned Modal Verbs	Non-parameterized Parameterized - Cluster
		# R02	- Use Active Voice	TRC-M030	6 Avoid the use of Passive Voice	Non-parameterized
					© Avoid the use of Passive Voice after the modal verb	Parameterized - Pattern matching
		= RDS	Subject Verb	TRC-M040	Avoid the use of Passive Voice out of the condition part Determine if the subject is a recognized Agent term	Parameterized - Pattern matching Parameterized - Cluster
		- NUS	- Sopject vero	= TRC-M055	Potenting in the subject is a recognized age in term	Parameterized - Sub terms in SCM
				TRC-M065	HAvoid the use of Vague Verbs after Modal Verb	Parameterized - Pattern matching
				= TRC-M120	Determine if the main verb is a Controlled Action Verb	Parameterized - Pattern matching
		II R04	HUSe Defined Terms		HAvoid Unclassified Terms BEnforce the use of Define Terms by avoiding Synonyms	Parameterized - Term tag Non-parameterized
		H R05	Use Definite Articles	= TRC-M020	HAvoid the use of Indefinite Articles	Parameterized - Term tag
				∃ TRC-M130	HAvoid the use of Indefinite Articles before Entity	Parameterized - Pattern matching
		H R06	HUnits	# TRC-M140	Ensure Numbers are followed by Units or noun qualifications	Parameterized - Pattern group and patter
				0 TRC-M150	ODetect inadequate Unit for a Characteristic	Parameterized - Relationships not SCM complexit
				= TRC-M160	HAvoid mixing up different measurement systems	Measurement units consistency metric
		B R07	Revoid Vague Terms	∃ TRC-M060	BAvoid the use of Vague Verbs	Parameterized - Cluster
				TRC-M170 TRC-M180	Avoid the use of Vague Adjectives Vavoid the use of Vague Adverbs	Parameterized - Cluster Parameterized - Cluster
				= TRC-M950	HAvoid the use of Vague Terms	Parameterized - Cluster
		II ROS	No Escape Clauses	TRC-M190	HAvoid the use of Escape clauses	Parameterized - Special Sentences
		H R09	No Open Ended	= TRC-M200	PAvoid the use of Open-Ended clauses	Parameterized - Special Sentences
	Concision	H R10	Superfluous Infinitives Separate Clauses	 TRC-M210 TRC-M010 	PAvoid the use of Superfluous infinitives PEnforce the use of a complete structure sentence	Parameterized - Cluster Non-parameterized
			or preparate concerns	= TRC-M215	¹⁰ Check the number of condition clauses	Parameterized - Cluster
	-Non-ambiguity	III R12	Correct Grammar		PAvoid inadequate grammar structures	Parameterized - Pattern group matching
		II R13	Correct Spelling	TRC-M240 TRC-M250	ElAvoid Incorrect spelling	Non-parameterized
		18 R14	Correct Punctuation	∃ TRC-M250 ∃ TRC-M260	Bifacilitate readability	Non-parameterized
		H R35	ELogical Condition	∃ TRC-M270	EiSet a convention for logical expression forms	Parameterized - Cluster
				≡ TRC-M350	BAvoid the use of Combinators out of the condition part	Parameterized - Cluster
		17 R16	RAvoid Not	TRC-M280	Avoid the use of Not and other negative expressions Avoid the use of Negative Expressions out of the condition part	Parameterized - Cluster Parameterized - Cluster
		U 817	BOblique	TRC-M300	VAVId the use of oblique Symbol "/"	Parameterized - Term tag
	Singularity	₩ R18	= single sentence		H check the text length by counting paragraphs	Non-parameterized
				∃ TRC-M330	H Check the text length by counting words	Non-parameterized
				TRC-M340 TRC-M360	FiControl the number of Action Verbs out of the condition part FiCheck the number of Modal Verbs	Parameterized - Pattern matching Parameterized - Term tag
		IT R19	Avoid Combinators	TRC-M350	Provide the use of Combinators out of the condition part	Parameterized - Cluster
					HMultiple subject detection	Parameterized - Pattern matching
		₩ 820		 TRC-M375 TRC-M380 	HMultiple verbs detection	Parameterized - Pattern matching
		0 920	Avoid Purpose Avoid Parentheses	= TRC-M380	Avoid phrases that indicate the purpose Movid the use of Parentheses out of the condition part	Parameterized - Special Sentences Parameterized - Cluster
	Completeness	₩ R24	- Avoid Pronouns	= TRC-M070	Avoid the use of Pronouns to refer to nouns	Parameterized - Term tag
		II R25	HUse Of Headings	TRC-M010	Enforce the use of a complete structure sentence	Non-parameterized
	Realism	0 825	Avoid Absolutes	= TRC-M070 = TRC-M430	Avoid the use of Pronouns to refer to nouns Avoid unachievable Absolutes expressions impossible to verify	Parameterized - Term tag Parameterized - Special Sentences
		in could	A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACT	= TRC-M525	REnsure tolerance values are in an adequate value range	Parameterized - Custom-code
	Conditions	B R27	= Explicit	∃ TRC-M360	Check the number of Modal Verbs	Parameterized - Term tag
		6 R28	= Explicit Lists	TRC-M450 TRC-M455	HAverd a list of actions after a condition activation HAverd a list of conditions after an action activation	Parameterized - Pattern matching Parameterized - Pattern matching
	Uniqueness	II R29	= Explicit USTS III Classify	= TRC-M455	HAveid a list of conditions after an action activation Referee attribute type is not empty	Parameterized - Pattern matching Parameterized - Attribute
	, The	≅ R30	Express Once	E TRC-M480	El Avoid overlapping between the requirements	Overlapping consistency metric
	Abstraction	III R31	Solutionfree	TRC-M490	#Avoid stating a solution	Paramotorized - Cluster
	Quentifiers	14 812	University	TRC-M500 TRC-M510	E Avoid the use of Flow sentences E Avoid the use of Ambiguous Universal Keywords	Parameterized - Cluster
	STolerance	B R33	O Value Range	TRC-M520	GForce to include tolerance value for the units that required tolerance	Parameterized - Cluster Parameterized - Pattern group and patte
				∃ TBC-M525	HEnsure tolerance values are in an adequate value range	metching Parameterized - Custom-code
				= TRC-M530	Oconfirms the value for a property is in a controlled range	Properties consistency metric
	Quantification	IE R34	Measurable	■ TRC-M540	#Avoid the usage of Imprecise Quantifiers	Parameterized - Cluster
		0 835	=Temporal Indefinite	∃ TRC-M545 ∃ TRC-M560	E Avoid the usage of imprecise Quantifiers applied to a property E Avoid the use of Temporal indefinite keywords out of the condition part	Parameterized - Pattern matching
	Undormity of	# R30	Use Consistent Terms	= TRC-M000	Enforce the use of Define Terms by avaiding Synonyms	Non-parameterized
	Language					and the second second
		II 837	Define Acronyms	TRC-M580	9 Avoid the use of unknown acronyms	Non-parameterized
		8 R38	Avoid Abbreviations Style Guide	TRC-M590 TRC-M010	SAvoid the use of anknown abbreviations Enforce the use of a complete structure sentence	Non-parameterized Non-parameterized

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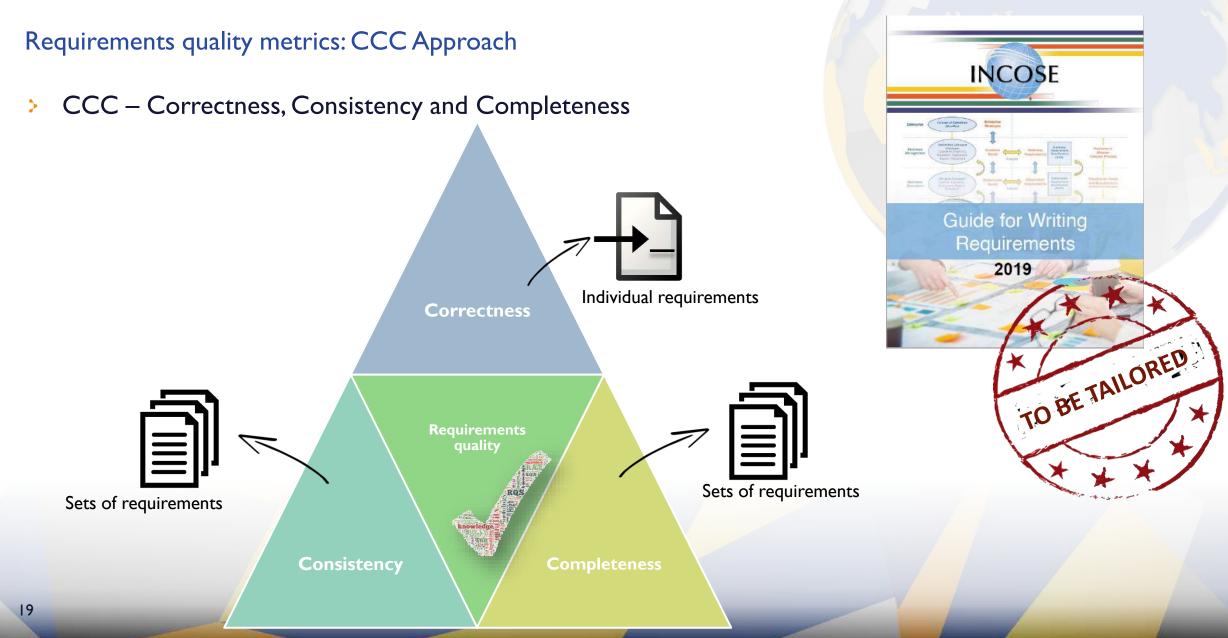


Mapping INCOSE 2019 rules per characteristic with TRC tool metrics

Mapping approach types examples:

Direct approach									
	🗉 R13	Correct Spelling	TRC-M240	□ Avoid Incorrect spelling					
Progressive									
11081633146	R02		TRC-M030	Avoid the use of Passive Voice					
			TRC-M035	Avoid the use of Passive Voice after the modal verb					
			TRC-M040	Avoid the use of Passive Voice out of the condition part					
Indirect or									
	🗏 R07	Avoid Vague Terms	TRC-M060	Avoid the use of Vague Verbs					
multiple			TRC-M170	Avoid the use of Vague Adjectives					
			TRC-M180	Avoid the use of Vague Adverbs					
			TRC-M950	Avoid the use of Vague Terms					
	🗏 R18	Single Sentence	TRC-M320	Check the text length by counting paragraphs					
			TRC-M330	Check the text length by counting words					
			TRC-M340	Control the number of Action Verbs out of the condition part					
				Check the number of Modal Verbs					

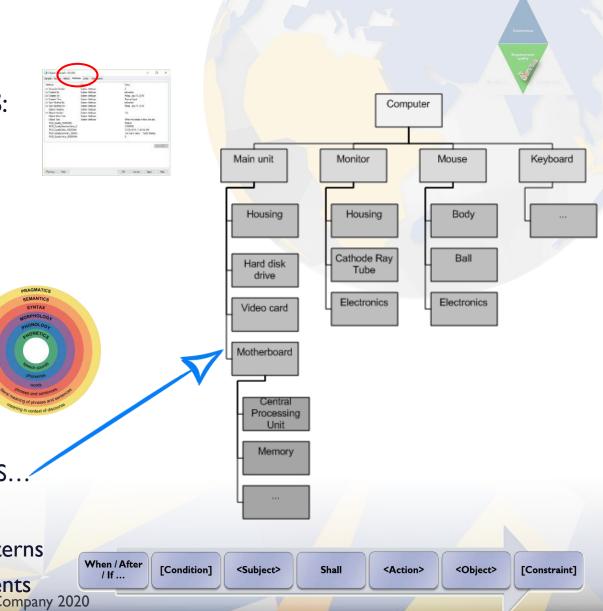






Examples of requirements metrics: Correctness

- > Metrics based on information coming from the RMS:
 - > Attributes, links, versions...
- > Metrics based on lists of terms:
 - > Forbidden: ambiguous, pronouns...
 - > Restricted: negations...
 - > Mandatory: 'shall', 'will', 'should'...
- Metrics based on linguistic algorithms:
 - > Text length, misspelling, readability....
 - > Detection of passive voice, imperative tense...
- > Metrics based on the conformance with models:
 - Concepts in your requirements coming from PBS, FBS...
- > Metrics based on patterns:
 - Compliance with different types of requirements patterns
 - Detection of specific structures within the requirements All rights reserved © The REUSE Company 2020



Mapping INCOSE rules with our RQA metrics



Examples of requirements metrics: Completeness

- Completeness at specification/project level:
 - > Are all the expected requirements types involved in your specifications?
 - Are all the key concepts (from the ontology or from other models, e.g. blocks, states, signals, properties...) properly covered?
 - > Does the whole set of requirements documents include requirements for all the elements of the system according to a block diagram (architecture)?
 - > Does the spec. include requirements mentioning all the signals?
 - > Does the spec. include requirements describing the behavior of the system elements in any of their possible states and modes?
 - > Are your requirements properly linked? At the different levels?
 - > Are all the properties stated for every system element?
 - > For those properties in a model whose value is to be provided in the spec, is the value actually provided?
- Completeness at requirement level:
 - Does every requirement include all the agreed parts (condition, subject...):
 following patterns
 - Are you stating the values for the mentioned properties with tolerances: I2V±0.5V



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Examples of requirements metrics: Consistency

- > Are your requirements consistent with each other?
- > Are your requirements consistent with the models of your projects?
- > Do you have duplicated requirements in your specifications?
- > Are the values for the mentioned signals within the expected ranges?
- > Are you using the proper measurement units in your requirements?
- > Are all the properties property allocated along the system decomposition?
- > Are your requirements describing wrong transitions in a statechart?







Patterns

- > Represents the structures every *correct* requirement should meet
- > Different types of requirements \rightarrow different patterns (templates)
- Customizable for every domain, customer and content of each requirements document
- > Libraries with sets of patterns
- > Represented as a sequential set of restrictions: placeholders





Patterns

When / After / If [Condition] <su< th=""><th>bject> Shall <action> <object> [Constraint]</object></action></th></su<>	bject> Shall <action> <object> [Constraint]</object></action>
4.1.2 R2 - /Accuracy/UseActiveVoice	
Use the active voice in the main sentence structure of the need the responsible entity clearly identified as the subject of the ser	
Elaboration: The active voice requires that the entity performing the action is important in writing needs and requirements since the onus the subject, not the object of the statement. If the entity respo explicitly, it is unclear who or what should perform the action r requirement very difficult. Including the entity in the subject also	for satisfying the requirement is on nsible for the action is not identified making verification of that
often when the phrase "shall be" is used, the statement is in t	
GUI	Elaboration:
24 All rights	Exception: AND, OR, NOT can be used in need and requirement statements as logical conditions and qualifiers as stated in R15. See also R16 and R17.



Patterns

When / After / If	dition] <subject></subject>	Shall	<action></action>	<object></object>	[Constraint]
🕑 Editing CoRS8 - RQA					– 🗆 X
File View Log					
Authoring without patterns < No pattern group > Image: Second stress of the second stresecond stresecond stress of the second stress of the	国 ≕ ; = • 逊 • 壽 Ay Normal	ected pattern group implies no writing ass Image: A Book and A Book	0	Correctness metrics summary: - Low Quality Metric R02 Precission - Passive voice (
				Edit manual as	ssessment Ready
Create report V		🗘 Re	load 🛛 🗑 Recalculate quality	GD Open object in DOORS	Save in DOORS Save Cancel



Advanced semantic techniques

System Requirements Spec.

• • •

SyR-088: xxx

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The rotor shall turn around the core at a minimum speed of around 70 rmp

SyR-089: The rotor shall turn around the core at a minimum speed of around 70 rmp SyR-090: xxx

🔽 Font Size 12 🔽 "A 'A 🚳 B J U 💾 😽 🛪 💥 X, An - 🕎 - A - A

No selected pattern group implies no writing assistance

Metric: R05 Precision - Imprecise quantifiers

() Reload

Recalculate quality

G Open object in DOORS

- AA 00 AB

(Avoid) N/A

	ies of Google. By using		eeing to this. M	ore information			OK	
POS tagging	about Parts-of-spee							
	te sentence (no single w and orthography are corr		95-tag!". The taggi	ing works better	Adjective Adverb			
Text:	all turn around the co	ore at a minimum s	peed of around	210 rmp	Conjunction Determiner			
					Noun			
C I	dit text 🦻 🦻			English 🔻	Number Preposition			
		– 🗆 X			Pronoun			
Correctness metri Medium Qual Metric R05 Precision - In		0.56 Value			Verb			

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