

Requirement Elicitation And Analysis.

Requirement Elicitation is the practice of collecting the requirements of a system from **Users, Customers and Other Stakeholders.**

This practice is also sometimes referred to as "Requirement Gathering".

Requirement Elicitation Methods:-

These are number of requirement elicitation methods

1. Interviews
2. Brainstorming Sessions
3. FAST
4. Quality Function Deployment
5. Usecase Approach.



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• Interviews

In this Requirement Gathering Team Conduct an Interview Session with

- Entry Level personnel
- Middle level Stakeholder
- Managers
- Users of the software (Most Important)



In that interview Session Team asks these types of questions

Questions before Successful Deployment of project

- Any problem with existing System ?
- Any Calculation errors ?
- How are the previous system works ?
- Any additional functionality ?
- Any specific problem
- User Requirements.

Questions After Installation or in Maintenance Phase

- Any Calculation errors
- Any additional functionality.
- Goal of proposed product.

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Brainstorming Sessions :-

Brainstorming is a group Creativity technique by which efforts are made to find a conclusion for a specific problem by gathering a list of ideas spontaneously contributed by its members.

It creates an atmosphere which is free from Criticism and Judgement and allow members to Suggest and explore Ideas.

Mainly group of 4-10 people (Depend on project and organization) attend the brain storming session.

Brainstorming has two phases

- **Generation phase:**

Offer as many ideas as possible and no merits and demerits of the ideas is discussed.

- **Consolidation phase :**

Ideas are discussed, revised and organized.

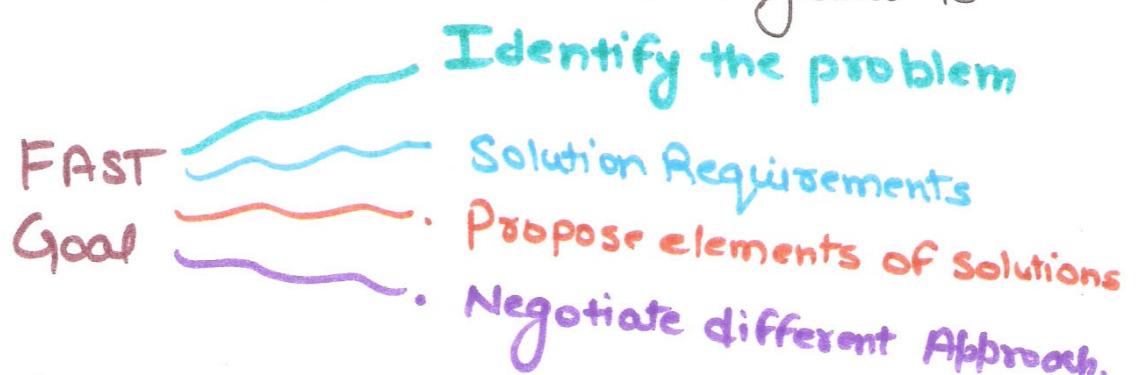


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Facilitated Application Specification Techniques (FAST)

This approach encourages the creation of a joint team of customers and developers who works together to



- A meeting is conducted at the neutral site and attended by both software engineers and customers.
- Rules for preparation and participation are established.
- An Agenda is suggested that is formal enough to cover all important points but informal enough to encourage the free flow of ideas.
- A facilitator (can be a customer, a developer, or an outsider) controls the meeting.