# **Trace Requirements and Designs**

## **Purpose or Need**

To ensure that requirements and designs at different levels are aligned with one another and to manage the effects of a change to one level on related requirements.



#### Value

Traceability enables effective impact analysis, the discovery of inconsistencies and gaps in requirements and designs, and assists in scope, change, risk, time, cost, and communication management.



#### Techniques

Frequently used techniques:

- Business Rules Analysis;
- Functional Decomposition;
- Process Modelling;
- Scope Modelling.

Refer to the **BABOK Guide v3** for the complete list of techniques.



# **Description of Change**

- Solution

To have requirements and designs that are traced and available for additional work.



# Stakeholder

Typically involves sponsors, domain subject matter experts, project managers, and any additional stakeholders identified.

Task Inputs and Outputs

Trace Requirements and Designs includes analysis and maintenance of the relationships between requirements, designs, solution components, and other work products for impact analysis, coverage, and allocation.

### Reference (Guidelines and Tools)

The following resources, if they exist, can be used to transform the inputs into the outputs:

- Domain Knowledge;
- Information Management Approach;
- Legal/Regulatory Information;
- Requirements Management Tools/Repository.



## Consider...

Traceability identifies the lineage of requirements backwards and forwards. It's used to help ensure alignment and is important for all types of initiatives.

Example: Consider building a new product and ensuring alignment across organizational strategy, from product vision to daily work plans.

See Guide to Product Ownership Analysis – Sec 5.1.1 Set Up the Organization for Success

Certifications: ECBA, CCBA, CBAP – Refer to the BABOK® Guide for study purposes

© 2022 International Institute of Business Analysis.

