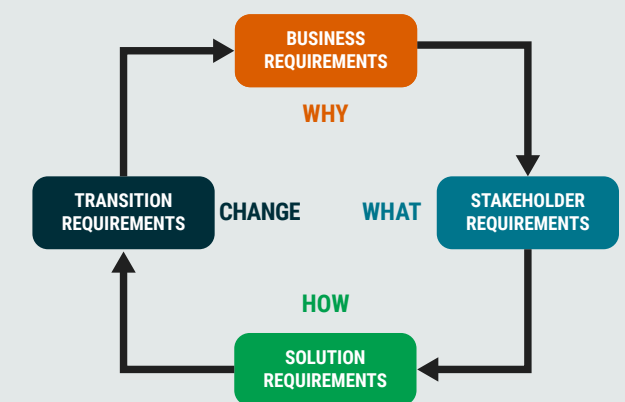


REQUIREMENT CATEGORY	DEFINITION	KEYWORD	EXAMPLE	TIPS
BUSINESS REQUIREMENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statements of goals, objectives and outcomes that describe why a change has been initiated Can apply to the whole of an enterprise, a business area or a specific initiative 	WHY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As a leading food retailer, we want to create new business by being profiled as a company that cares about people with food constraints because of medical (e.g., allergies, intolerances); religious (e.g., kosher, halal); or personal conviction or lifestyle (e.g., vegetarian, vegan) reasons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Are written at strategic level Shouldn't contradict Limited in quantity Aren't about solutions and shouldn't contain solution elements Usually aren't written by business analysts
STAKEHOLDER REQUIREMENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Needs of stakeholders that must be met to achieve the business requirements May serve as a bridge between business and solution requirements 	WHAT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As a consumer with food allergies, I want to effortlessly find recipes that take my food allergies into account, so I can enjoy the preparation of a meal instead of focusing on my restrictions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can sometimes contradict; where a business analyst should look for compromises Aren't about solutions and shouldn't contain solution elements Represent them in a similar way as user stories (see example) Typically written by business analysts
SOLUTION REQUIREMENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the capabilities and qualities of a solution that meets stakeholder requirements Provide the appropriate level of detail to allow for the development and implementation of the solution Sub-categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Functional requirements: describe the capabilities a solution must have in terms of the behaviour and information the solution will manage Non-functional/quality/service requirements: describe conditions under which a solution must remain effective or qualities a solution must have 	HOW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create a website where the consumer can create an account where he/she can: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Predefine a food profile Easily find recipes that meet the food profile Map the recipes with our products Make a shopping list The website should be secure and responsive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> User stories are a popular way to describe solution requirements Trainings that accompany a solution and are given to newcomers—after the implementation of that solution—and are typically described by solution requirements Typically written by solution/system/functional analysts - only in a second instance by business analysts performing the role of solution/system/functional analyst
TRANSITION REQUIREMENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the capabilities the solution must have, and the conditions the solution must meet, to facilitate transition from the current state to the future state, but which aren't needed once the change is complete Are of a temporary nature so differ from other requirement categories Address topics such as data conversion, training and business continuity 	CHANGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set up a marketing campaign to promote the new website that will be available on smartphone, tablet and computer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trainings that accompany a new solution but are given to employees to help them with the transition (e.g., previously we did scenario 'a' this way, now we will do it that way) are described by transition requirements Written by business analysts and/or solution/system/functional analysts - depending on the contents

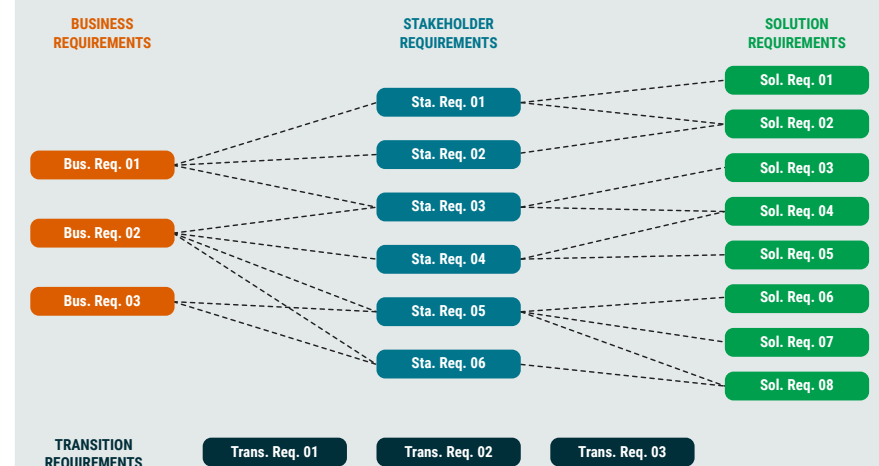
RELATIONSHIPS - DEPENDENCIES - TRACEABILITY

- Different relationships between requirements
 - Between the different categories of requirements (derive)
 - Dependencies between requirements (necessity/effort)
- Why important
 - Easier for analysing impact if something changes
 - Helps in prioritizing design/development

REQUIREMENTS DESIGN CYCLE



DEPENDENCIES - TRACEABILITY (Between the different requirements' categories)



Although requirements are essential for business analysis, they are only a means to an end, i.e., requirements are just a way to express something, whereas the goal for business analysis is to facilitate and/or co-create better business outcomes.