**Purpose or Need**

To analyze, synthesize, and refine elicitation results into requirements and designs.

**Value**

Requirements and designs specification and analysis provides a basis for discussion with stakeholders to reach a conclusion about solution options.

**Solution**

Requirements and designs which are specified and modelled in the form of text, matrices, and diagrams.

**Techniques**

Frequently used techniques:

- Acceptance and Evaluation Criteria;
- Data Modelling;
- Interface Analysis;
- Use Cases and Scenarios;
- User Stories.

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

**Stakeholder**

Typically involves any stakeholders that could have relevant knowledge or experience to participate in these activities.

**Description of Change**

Specify and Model Requirements and Designs describes a set of requirements or designs in enough detail using suitable analytical techniques.

**Reference (Guidelines and Tools)**

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

- Modelling Notations/Standards;
- Modelling Tools;
- Requirements Architecture;
- Requirements Life Cycle Management Tools;
- Solution Scope.

**Task Inputs and Outputs**

- **Input**
  - Elicitation Results
- **Task**
  - Specify and Model Requirements and Designs
- **Output or Deliverable**
  - Requirements (Specified and Modelled)
  - Designs (Specified and Modelled)

**Consider...**

This task is about capturing important business information that can be effectively reviewed and communicated to build a shared understanding of the desired future changes. This is important for different types of initiatives.

Example: Creating models that represent different views of the enterprise can be used to support the ongoing delivery of value.

See BABOK Guide – 11.4 The Business Architecture Perspective

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