Шаблоны требований Requirements patterns (история 3х книг)
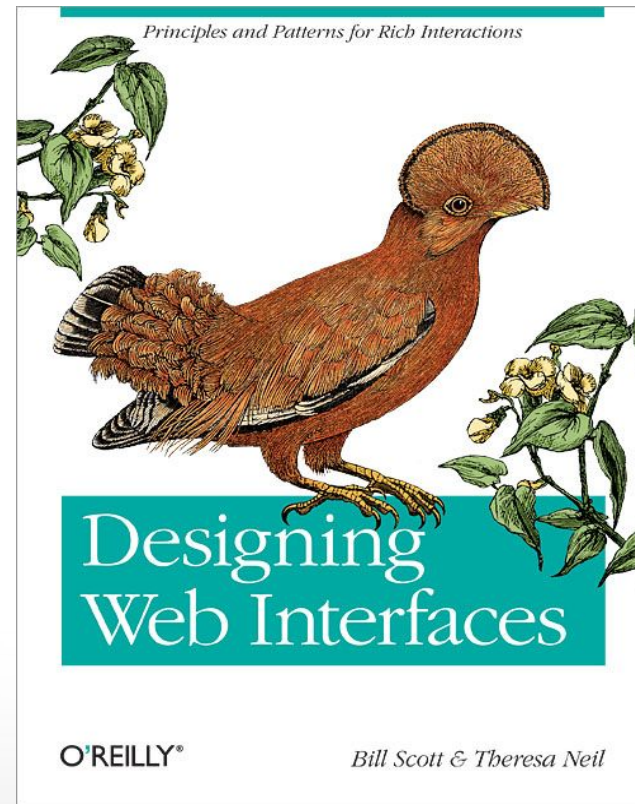
Что такое шаблоны требований?

Шаблоны требований — это описание типичного поведения системы при выполнении типичных операций пользователем.

UI Patterns

Designing Web Interfaces: Principles and Patterns for Rich Interactions.

6.4. Tabs

… Instead of moving the user from page to page (site navigation), tabs can be used to bring in content within the page, keeping the user in the page.
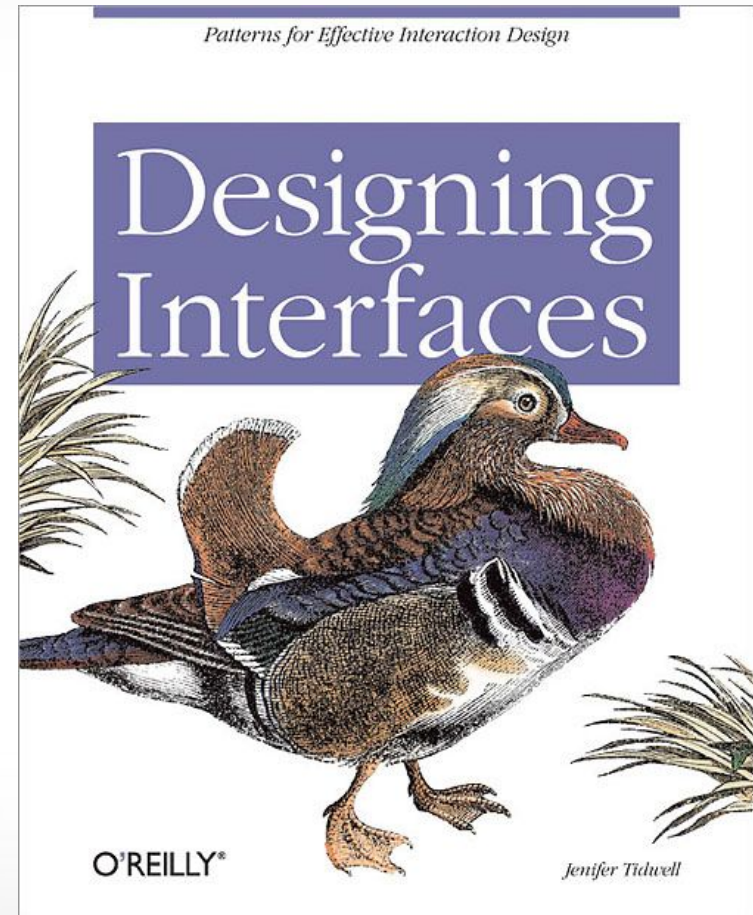
UI Patterns

Designing Interfaces

Patterns for Effective Interaction

27. breadcrumbs

...On each page in a hierarchy, show a map of all the parent pages, up to the main page...

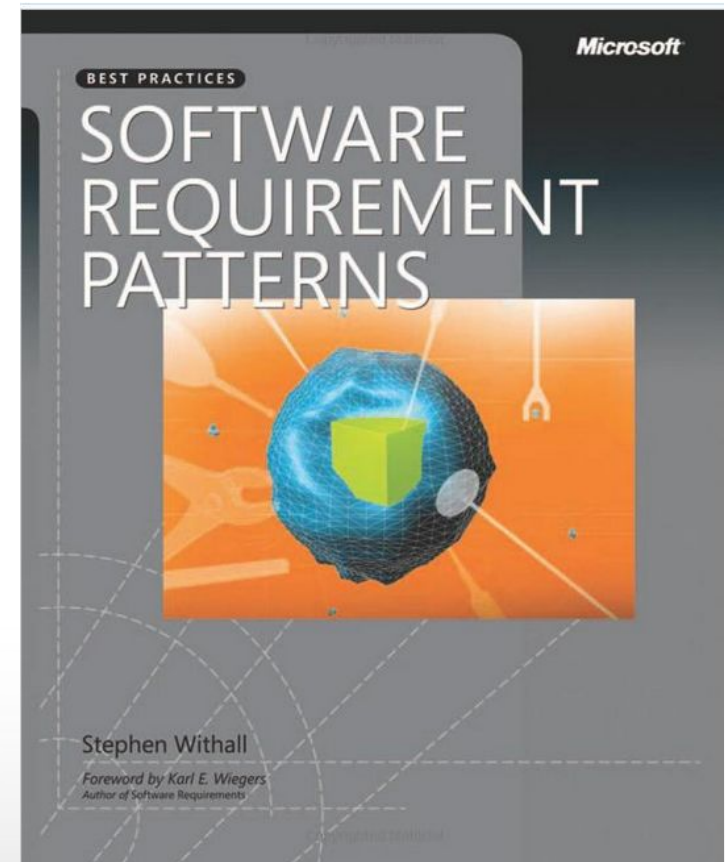Figure 3-26. From http://java.sun.com

Requirement sepecification vs requirement implementation

- Является ли задачей бизнес аналитика, определение как будет построен пользовательский интерфейс?

- Должен ли бизнес-аналитик думать о том какой будет интерфейс у системы?

Software Requirement Patterns (Best Practices)

11.1 User Registration
Requirement Pattern

User Registration Requirement Pattern

Class of users

This identifies the type of user that is created by the registration process described by this requirement. If all users are registered in the same way, but the system treats different classes of users in different ways, explain how the user class is determined.

User details What information do we want to record about each user? You can either list every item individually, or refer to a data structure (as per the data structure requirement pattern) that defines them, or a mixture of both. Alternatively, some details can be defined in extra requirements. Indicate which information is mandatory and which is optional. Not all information about a user needs to be entered when they register: concentrate on what information the system must be able to handle, rather than on which items must be entered during registration. It's useful to divide this information into the following five categories:

Identification details, such as user ID, name, and email address-things used to distinguish this person from someone else. Sometimes other facts about a person are used to assist identification (for example date of birth), but they should be regarded as identification details in their own right only if they are essential to uniquely identify a particular person.

Authentication information, most commonly a password. It might be augmented by further information that's called upon if the user forgets their password (such as a "secret phrase" or a few questions and answers that an impostor is unlikely to know). These details indicate that a person who knows them when logging in is the same person who registered.

Facts

about the person (that aren't used for identification), such as date of birth, title, gender, address, and phone number(s).

User Registration Requirement Pattern

Access privileges, that define what this user is permitted to do and see. One way is for the user registration requirement to mention that one or more "roles" can be assigned to a user. This subject is covered in greater depth in the user authorization requirement patterns-though it is the registration process that assigns at least some initial access privileges to the user.

Registration process

This can be as simple as entering information about the user, or it can involve additional steps.

Chronicle Requirement Pattern

- Use the chronicle requirement pattern to specify that a certain type or range of types of event (occurrence) in the life of the system must be recorded.

- **The type(s) of occurrence** to record A chronicle requirement can specify the recording of a specific type of event or the recording of a range of types of events-in ways that can be defined quite broadly.

- **The information to record** about each occurrence Every occurrence pertaining to a user action must include the ID of the user.

  Severity (Optionally.) If the occurrence indicates a problem, the severity tells how serious it is. Either identify a severity value defined in a separate severity scheme requirement

Шаблон: черновик, набросок

– Для чего? Цель?

– В каких случаях применяется?

– Атрибуты сущностей?