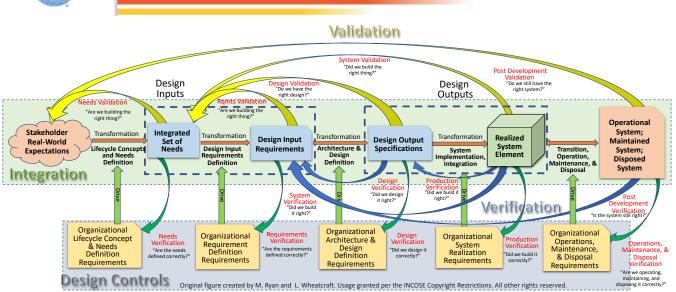


INCOSE Guide to Writing Requirements V4 – Summary Sheet



Needs and Requirements are the common threads that tie all lifecycle activities and artifacts together. Once the needs are verified and validated, all subsequent artifacts are validated against the needs and once the resulting design input requirements are verified and validated, all subsequent artifacts are verified against those design input requirements.

Definitions

An *entity* is a single item to which a concept, need, or requirement applies: an organization, business unit, project, supplier, service, procedure, SOI (system, subsystem, system element), product, process, or stakeholder class (user, operator, tester, maintainer, etc.).

A **concept** is a textual or graphic representation that concisely expresses how an entity can fulfill the problem, threat, or opportunity it was defined to address within specified constraints with acceptable risk that provides a business in terms of people, process, and products.

A set of **lifecycle concepts** includes multiple concepts across the lifecycle for how the organization (and stakeholders within an organization) expects to manage, acquire, define, develop, build/code, integrate, verify, validate, transition, install, operate, support, maintain, and retire an entity.

A **need statement** is the result of a formal transformation of one or more sources or lifecycle concepts into an agreed-to expectation for an entity to perform some function or possess some quality within specified constraints with acceptable risk.

A *requirement statement* is the result of a formal transformation of one or more sources, needs, or higher-level requirements into an agreed-to obligation for an entity to perform some function or possess some quality within specified constraints with acceptable risk.

A *requirement pattern* or *need pattern* is represented by a series of building blocks (also called pattern slots) including all the elements envisioned to represent a well-formed, singular, and complete need or requirement. Several rules, especially R1, are related to the necessity, for needs and requirements, to conform with one and only one pattern. Appendix C provides more information on the concept of pattern and includes some well-known examples.

A **need set** is a structured set of agreed-to need expressions for the entity (enterprise/business unit/system/subsystem/system element/process) and its external interfaces. Within the NRM, GtNR, GtVV, and this Guide this set of needs is referred to as an **Integrated Set of Needs.** This Integrated Set of Needs is well-formed, having the characteristics defined in this Guide, communicating the scope of effort to which the system of interest will be validated against.

A **requirement set** is a structured set of agreed-to requirement expressions for the entity (enterprise/business unit/system/subsystem/system element/process) and its external interfaces. Within the NRM, GtNR, GtVV, and this Guide this set of requirements is referred to as a set of system **Design Input Requirements**. This set of system Design Input Requirements is well-formed, having the characteristics defined in this Guide and against which the SOI will be verified.

An **attribute** is additional information associated with an entity which is used to aid in its definition, understanding, and management.

A need expression includes a need statement and a set of associated attributes.

A **requirement expression** includes a requirement statement and a set of associated attributes.





Characteristics

When defining needs and requirements, it is important that they have the characteristics of well-formed needs and requirements. These characteristics are a result of following the rules defined in the Guide to Writing Requirements (GtWR) as well as performing the activities associated with the definition of the needs and requirements as discussed in the Needs and Requirements Manual (NRM) and Guide to Needs and Requirements (GtNR). The underlying analysis from which a need or requirement was derived is as important as how well the need or requirement statement is formed.

ed-to Obligation. Since the need and requirement is
e a part of a fair agreement to meet an obligation, the
wing characteristics of a need or requirement have
n derived.
Unambiguous: Need and requirement statements
nust be stated such that their intent is clear and can be
nterpreted in only one way by all intended audiences.
<u>Complete</u> : The need statement sufficiently describes
he necessary capability, characteristic, constraint,
onditions, or quality factor to meet the lifecycle
oncept or source from which it was transformed. The
equirement statement sufficiently describes the
ecessary capability, characteristic, constraint,
onditions, or quality factor to meet the need, source,
r higher-level requirement from which it was
ransformed.
Feasible: The need or requirement can be realized
vithin entity constraints (for example: cost, schedule,
echnical, legal, ethical, safety) with acceptable risk.
Verifiable: The need statement is structured and
vorded such that its realization can be validated to the
pproving authority's satisfaction. The requirement
tatement is structured and worded such that its
ealization can be verified to the approving authority's
atisfaction.

Characteristics of well-formed needs and requirements.

Formal Transformation. Given the set of needs and requirements is the result of a formal transformation, the following characteristics of the need and requirement set have been derived:

- <u>C10 Complete</u>: The set of needs and set of requirements for an entity should stand alone such that it sufficiently describes the necessary capabilities, characteristics, functionality, performance, drivers, constraints, conditions, interactions, standards, regulations, safety, security, resilience, and quality factors without requiring other sets of needs or sets of requirements at the appropriate level of abstraction.
- <u>C11 Consistent:</u> A set of needs and a set of requirements is consistent if contains individual needs or requirements that are: - unique;
 - do not conflict with or overlap with others in the set;
 - makes use of homogeneous units and measurement systems; and
 - are developed using a consistent language (that is, the same words are used throughout the set to mean the same thing); and use terms that are consistent with the architectural model, project glossary, and project data dictionary.
- <u>C15 Correct</u>: The set of needs must be an accurate representation of the lifecycle concepts or sources from which it was transformed. The set of requirements must be an accurate representation of the needs, sources, or higher-level requirements from which it was transformed.

Agreed-to Obligation. Since the set of need and requirements is to be a result of a fair agreement to meet an obligation, the following characteristics of the set have been derived:

- <u>C12 Feasible</u>: A set of needs and a set of requirements is feasible if it can be realized within entity constraints (such as cost, schedule, technical) with acceptable risk.
- <u>C13 Comprehensible</u>: The set of needs and the set of resulting requirements must each be written such that it is clear as to what is expected of the entity and its relation to the macro system of which it is a part.
- <u>C14 Able to be validated</u>: It must be possible to validate that the set of needs will lead to the achievement of the product goals and objectives, stakeholder expectations, risks, and lifecycle concepts within the constraints (such as cost, schedule, technical, legal and regulatory compliance) with acceptable risk. It must be possible to validate that the set of requirements will lead to the achievement of the set of needs and higher-level requirements within the constraints (such as cost, schedule, technical, and regulatory compliance) with acceptable risk.

Characteristics of well-formed sets of needs and sets of requirements.



Accuracy

Rules for Need and Requirement Statements and Sets of Needs and Requirements

in a well-structured complete statement. Completeness R2 - Active Voice: Use the active voice in the need or requirement statement with the responsible entity clearly identified as the subject of the sentence. or understanding of the need or requirement. R3 - Appropriate Subject-Verb: Ensure the subject and verb of Realism the need or requirement statement are appropriate to the entity to which the statement refers. R4 - Defined Terms: Define all terms used within the need etc. statement and requirement statement within an associated Conditions glossary and/or data dictionary. R5 - Definite Articles: Use the definite article "the" rather than instead of leaving applicability to be inferred from the the indefinite article "a". context. R6 - Common Units of Measure: When stating quantities, all numbers should have appropriate and consistent units of measure explicitly stated using a common measurement actions for a specific condition. system in terms of the thing the number refers. R7 - Vague Terms: Avoid the use of vague terms that provide Uniqueness vague quantification, such as "some", "any", "allowable", "several", "many", "a lot of", "a few", "almost always", "very nearly", "nearly", "about", "close to", "almost", and "approximate". Avoid vague adjectives such as "ancillary", the aspects of the problem or system it addresses. once and only once. "relevant", "routine", "common", "generic", "significant", "flexible", "expandable", "typical", "sufficient", "adequate", "appropriate", "efficient", "effective", "proficient", Abstraction "reasonable" and "customary." R8 - Escape Clauses: Avoid the inclusion of escape clauses that for constraining the design. state vague conditions or possibilities, such as "so far as is Ouantifiers

- possible", "as little as possible", "where possible", "as much as possible", "if it should prove necessary", "if necessary", "to the extent necessary", "as appropriate", "as required", "to the extent practical", and "if practicable".
- R9- Open-Ended Clauses: Avoid open-ended, non-specific clauses such as "including but not limited to", "etc." and "and so on".

R1 - Structured Statements: Need and requirement statements

must conform to one of the agreed patterns, thus resulting

Concision

- R10 Superfluous Infinitives: Avoid the use of superfluous infinitives such as "to be designed to", "to be able to", "to be capable of", "to enable", "to allow".
- R11 Separate Clauses: Use a separate clause for each condition or qualification.

Non-ambiguity

- R12 Correct Grammar, 13 Correct Spelling, 14 Correct Punctuation - Use correct grammar, spelling, punctuation.
- R15 Logical Expressions: Use a defined convention to express logical expressions such as "[X AND Y]", "[X OR Y]", [X XOR Y]", "NOT [X OR Y]".
- R16 Use of "Not": Avoid the use of "not."
- R17 Use of Obligue Symbol: Avoid the use of the obligue ("/") symbol except in units, i.e., Km/hr, or fractions.

Singularity

- R18 Single Thought Sentence: Write a single sentence that contains a single thought conditioned and qualified by relevant sub-clauses.
- R19 <u>Combinators</u>: Avoid words that join or combine clauses, such as "and", "or", "then", "unless", "but", "as well as" "but also", "however", "whether", "meanwhile", "whereas", "on the other hand", or "otherwise".
 R20 <u>Purpose Phrases</u>: Avoid phrases that indicate the "urrease of "" "inter of" or "scalar for" the need.
- "purpose of ", "intent of", or "reason for" the need statement or requirement statement.
- R21 Parentheses: Avoid parentheses and brackets containing subordinate text.
- R22 Enumeration: Enumerate sets explicitly instead of using a group noun to name the set.

- R24 Pronouns; Avoid the use of personal and indefinite pronouns.
- R25 Headings: Avoid relying on headings to support explanation
- R26 Absolutes: Avoid using unachievable absolutes such as 100% reliability, 100% availability, all, every, always, never,
- R27 Explicit Conditions: State conditions' applicability explicitly
- R28 Multiple Conditions: Express the propositional nature of a condition explicitly for a single action instead of giving lists of
- R29 Classification: Classify needs and requirements according to
- R30 Unique Expression: Express each need and requirement
- R31 Solution Free: Avoid stating implementation in a need statement or requirement statement unless there is rationale
- R32 Universal Qualification: Use "each" instead of "all", "any", or "both" when universal quantification is intended.

Tolerance

R33 - Range of Values: Define each quantity with a range of values appropriate to the entity to which the quantity applies and against which the entity will be verified or validated.

Quantification

- R34 Measurable Performance: Provide specific measurable performance targets appropriate to the entity to which the need or requirement is stated and against which the entity will be verified to meet.
- R35 Temporal Dependencies: Define temporal dependencies explicitly instead of using indefinite temporal keywords such as "eventually", "until", "before", "after", "as", "once", "earliest", "latest", "instantaneous", "simultaneous", and "at last".

Uniformity of Language

- R36 Consistent Terms and Units: Ensure each term and unit of measure used throughout need and requirement sets as well as associated models and other SE artefacts developed across the lifecycle are consistent with the project's defined ontology.
- R37 <u>Acronyms</u>: If acronyms are used, they must be consistent throughout need and requirement sets as well as associated models and other SE artefacts developed across the lifecycle.
- R38 <u>Abbreviations</u>: Avoid the use of abbreviations in needs and requirement statements as well as associated models and other SE lifecycle artefacts.
- R39 Style Guide: Use a project-wide style guide for individual need statements and requirement statements.
- R40 Decimal Format: Use a consistent format and number of signification digits for the specification of decimal numbers.

Modularity

- R41 Related Needs and Requirements: Group related needs and requirements together.
- R42 Structured Sets; Conform to a defined structure or template for organizing sets of needs and requirements.



Rules to Characteristics Cross Reference Matrix

				Characteristics for Individual needs and requirements										Characteristics for Sets of needs requirements								
			Neco	Approx 1	Unane	Comercion	/		/	/	/	Cominge	Conci Conci		/	Able , Mensible	. /	» / / » /				
Quality Focus	Rule	Subject	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	C8	C9	C10	C11	C12	C13	C14	C15					
Accuracy	R1	Structured Statements			Х	Х			Х	Х	Х											
	R2	Active Voice		Х	Х	Х			Х													
	R3	Appropriate Subject-Verb		Х	Х				Х			Х				Х						
	R4	Defined Terms			Х				Х				Х		Х	Х	Х					
	R5	Definite Articles			Х				Х													
	R6	Common Units of Measure			Х	Х			Х	Х												
	R7	Vague Terms			Х	Х			Х													
	R8	Escape Clauses			Х				Х													
	R9	Open-ended Clauses			Х	Х	Х		Х													
Concision	R10	Superfluous infinitives			Х				Х													
	R11	Separate Clauses			Х	Х			Х	Х												
Non-ambiguity	R12	Correct Grammar			Х				Х	Х	Х											
	R13	Correct Spelling			Х				Х													
	R14	Correct Condition			Х					Х												
	R15	Logical Expressions			Х				Х													
	R16	Use of "Not"			Х				Х	Х												
	R17	Use of Oblique Symbol			Х				Х													
Singularity	R18	Single-thought Sentence			Х		Х		Х		Х				Х							
	R19	Combinators			Х		Х															
	R20	Purpose Phrases	Х				Х															
	R21	Parentheses					Х															
	R22	Enumeration			Х		Х															
	R23	Supporting Diagram, Model or ICD			Х	Х	Х															
Completeness	R24	Pronouns			Х	Х			Х													
	R25	Headings				Х																
Realism	R26	Absolutes						Х	х	х				Х								
Conditions	R27	Explicit Conditions				Х			Х	Х												
	R28	Multiple Conditions			Х				Х													
Uniqueness	R29	Classification										Х	Х									
	R30	Unique Expression	Х								х		Х									
Abstraction	R31	Solution Free		Х																		
Quantifiers	R32	Universal Qualification			Х				Х	Х												
Tolerance	R33	Range of Values			Х	Х		Х	Х	Х				Х								
Quantification	R34	Measurable Performance			Х	Х			Х					Х								
	R35	Temporal Dependencies			Х	Х			Х													
Uniformity of					N/						N/				X		N/					
Language	R36	Consistent Terms and Units			х					х	х		х		х	х	х					
	R37	Acronyms			Х						Х		Х		Х	Х	Х					
	R38	Abbreviations									Х		Х		Х	Х	Х					
	R39	Style Guide				х	Х				Х		Х		Х	Х	Х					
	R40	Decimal Format			Х	х					Х		х									
Modularity	R41	Related Needs and Requirements				х					х	х	х		х		х					
	R42	Structured Sets										X	X		X	х	X					



NRM Concepts and Activities to Characteristics Cross Reference Matrix Part 1

				Characteristics for Individual needs and requirements									Characteristics for Sets of needs requirements						
		Were	Popr.	Unaction	Com.				7		nts osuino	Conc.	Fearing 6		Able	- 7	ements		
	NRM Concepts and Activities	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	C8	C9	C10	C11	C12	C13	C14	C15			
SECT	TION 3: INFORMATION-BASED NEEDS AND																		
REQUI	REMENT DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT																		
3.2.1.1	Communication			Х				Х							Х				
3.2.1.2	Power of Expression			Х	Х			Х						Х	Х				
3.2.1.3	Managing Sets of Needs And Requirements				Х									Х					
3.2.1.5	Attributes	Х												Х					
3.2.1.6	Formal, Binding Agreement	Х		Х	Х		Х	Х						Х	Х				
3.2.1.7	System Verification and System Validation							Х							Х		ļ		
3.2.2.1	Analysis from Which Needs and Requirements are Derived	х					х		х		х	х	х	х	х	х			
3.2.2.2	Completeness										Х			Х	Х				
3.2.2.3	Consistency											Х		Х	Х				
3.2.2.4	Identity and Manage Interdependencies								Х			Х		Х	Х	Х			
3.2.2.5	Support Simulations							Х						Х	Х				
3.2.2.6	Key to Understanding													Х	Х				
SECTI	ON 4: LIFECYCLE CONCEPTS AND NEEDS DEFINITION																		
4.3.3	Identify External and Internal Stakeholders										х								
4.3.6.2	Technology Maturity						Х						Х						
4.3.7.1	Classes of Risk - Development Risk						Х						Х						
4.4.3	Get Stakeholder Agreement	Х		Х	Х			Х	Х		Х	Х		Х	Х	Х			
4.4.4	Completeness										Х								
4.5	Lifecycle Concepts Analysis and Maturation	Х			Х		Х	Х	Х			Х				Х			
4.5.1	Feasibility						Х						Х						
4.5.3	User of Diagrams and Models for Analysis	Х							Х		Х	Х				Х			
4.5.4	Levels of Detail and Abstraction		Х																
4.5.7.1	Model Development, Analysis, and Maturation	Х							Х		Х	Х				Х			
4.5.7.4	Zeroing in on a Feasible Architecture and Design						х						х						
4.6.2.3	Organizing the Integrated Set of Needs									Х	Х								
4.6.3.1	Managing Unknowns			Х	Х		Х	Х	Х							Х			
4.6.3.2	Appropriate to Level		Х																
4.6.3.3	Completeness of the Integrated Set of Needs										Х								
4.6.3.4	Needs Feasibility and Risk	Х	Х				Х						Х						
4.7	Plan for System Validation														Х				
4.8	Baseline & Manage Lifecycle Concepts & Needs Definition Outputs	х		х	х		Х		х		х	х	х	х	х	х			
SECT	ION 5: NEEDS VERIFICATION AND NEEDS VALIDATION																		
5.1.2	Perform Needs Verification	Х		х	х					Х	х	х			х				
5.2	Needs Validation														х				
5.2.2	Perform Needs Validation			Х		1	Х		х		х		х	Х	Х	Х			



NRM Concepts and Activities to Characteristics Cross Reference Matrix Part 2

				Characteristics for Individual needs and requirements									Characteristics for Sets of needs requirements						
		Wece	400.	Unan de la comparte	Comercious	/			/		Cominge	Conc.	Feac.		Able	-7	Prov. 1.		
	NRM Concepts and Activities	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	C8	C9	C10	C11	C12	C13	C14	C15			
SECTION	6: DESIGN INPUT REQUIREMENTS DEFINITION																		
6.2	Perform Design Input Requirements Definition	Х	Х					Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			
6.2.1	Transforming Needs into Design Input Requirements	х			х						х								
6.2.1.1	Organizing Sets of Design Input Requirements		Х							Х	Х								
6.2.1.2	Considerations For Each Type Of Requirement				Х			х	Х		Х					Х			
6.2.1.4	Appropriate to Level		Х																
6.2.1.5	Managing Unknowns			Х	Х		Х	Х	Х							Х			
6.2.2	Establish Traceability	Х									Х	Х							
6.2.2.1	Establishing Traceability Between Dependent Peer Requirements											х							
6.2.3.6	Interface Requirements Audit	Х			Х			Х	Х		Х	Х			Х	Х			
6.2.5	Plan for System Verification							Х											
6.2.6.2	Completeness, Correctness, and Consistency								Х		Х	Х				Х			
6.2.6.3	Requirements Feasibility and Risk	Х	Х				Х						Х						
6.3	Baseline and Manage Design Input Requirements	х		х	х		х		х		х	х	х	х	х	х			
6.4.3	Allocation – Flow Down of Requirements		Х								Х	Х							
6.4.4	Defining Child Requirements that Meet the Intent of the Allocated Parents										х								
6.4.5	Budgeting of Performance, Resource, and Quality Requirements										х	х							
6.4.7 .	Use of Traceability and Allocation to Manage Requirements	х							х		х	х			х	х			
SEC	TION 7: DESIGN INPUT REQUIREMENTS VERIFICATION & VALIDATION																		
7.1.2	Perform Design Input Requirements Verification	х		х	х			х		х	х	х			х				
7.2	Design Input Requirements Validation														x				
7.2.2	Perform Design Input Requirements Validation	х		х	х		х		х		х	х	х	х	X	х			
	ON 8: DESIGN VERIFICATION AND DESIGN VALIDATION																		
8.1	Design Definition Process Overview			х	х		х	х	х		х	х	х	х	х	х			
8.2	Early System Verification and System Validation			X	X		X	x	X		X	X	X	X	X	X			
8.4	Design Verification			х	х		х	х	х		1	Х				х			
8.5	Design Validation										х	X	х	х	х				
	ECTION 14: NEEDS, REQUIREMENTS, FICATION, & VALIDATION MANAGEMENT																		
14.2.1	Baseline Needs, Requirements, and Specifications	х		х	х		х		х		х	х	х	х	х	х			
14.2.4	Managing Unknowns			х	х		х	х	х			х				х			
14.2.7	Combine Allocation and Traceability to Manage Requirements	х							x		х				х	x			
14.2.8	Managing Interfaces										х	х			х				
14.2.9	Managing System Verification and System Validation							х							x				



Attributes of Need and Requirement Statements (defined in the NRM)

A minimum set of attributes that should be defined for each requirement are annotated with an asterisk ("*")

Attributes to Help Define Needs & Requirement and Their	A24 - Approval Date
Intent	A25 - Date of Last Change
A1 - Rationale*	A26 - Stability/Volatility
A2 - Trace to Parent*	A27 - Responsible Person
A3 - Trace to Source*	A28 - Need or Requirement Verification Status*
A4 - States and Modes	A29 - Need or Requirement Validation Status*
A5 - Allocation/Budgeting*	A30 - Status of the Need or Requirement
Attributes Associated with System Verification & System	A31 - Status (of Implementation)
Validation	A32 - Trace to Interface Definition
A6 - System Verification or System Validation Success	A33 - Trace to Dependent Peer Requirements
Criteria*	A34 - Priority*
A7 - System Verification or System Validation Strategy*	A35 - Criticality or Essentiality*
A8 - System Verification or System Validation Method*	A36 - Risk (of Implementation) *
A9 - System Verification or System Validation Responsible	A37 - Risk (Mitigation)
Organization*	A38 - Key Driving Need or Requirement (KDN/KDR)
A10 - System Verification or System Validation Level	A39 - Additional Comments
A11 - System Verification or System Validation Phase	A40 - Type/Category
A12 - Condition of Use	Attributes to Show Applicability and Allow Reuse
A13 -System Verification or System Validation Results	A41- Applicability
A14 -System Verification or System Validation Status	A42 - Region
Attributes to Help Maintain the Requirements	A43 - Country
A15 - Unique Identifier*	A44 - State/Province
A16- Unique Name	A45 - Market Segment
A17 - Originator/Author*	A46 - Business Unit
A18 - Date Requirement Entered	Attributes to Aid in Product Line Management
A19- Owner*	A47 – Product Line
A20 – Stakeholders	A48 - Product Line Common Needs and
A21 - Change Board	Requirements
A22 - Change Proposed	A49 - Product Line Variant Needs and
A23 - Version Number	Requirements

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