Using Natural Language Parsing (NLP) for Automated Requirements Quality Analysis

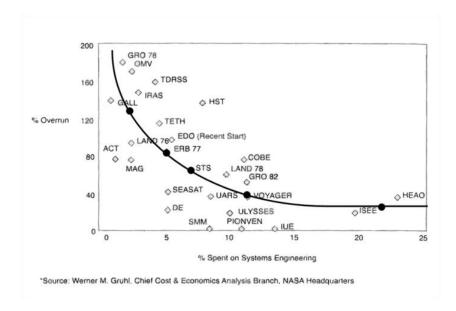
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Why are Quality Requirements Important?



Cost Overrun vs Systems Engineering Effort

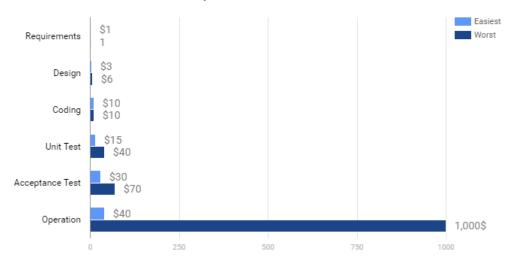


NASA found a smaller investments in systems engineering proportional to cost overrun



Cost of Error in Requirements Phase





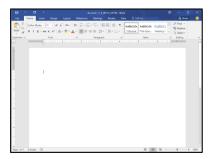
increase in cost for errors missed in the requirements/ design phase

("Extra Time Saves Money", Warren Kuffel)

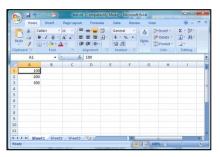


Where are my Requirements?

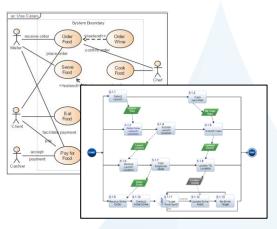




Microsoft Word



Microsoft Excel



Models (MBSE)



Why not Microsoft Office?

- Many Versions Often documents are emailed around and managing consistency is difficult
- Change Tracking Change logs can be kept manually but often finding the rationale for a requirement change is impossible
- Traceability Maintaining traceability between requirements and artifacts becomes a costly and manual process



Why start with models?

- Problem:
 - Natural language requirements can be difficult for humans to read and are often ambiguous
- Current Solution:
 - Models can be executed in a **simulation** environment for verification and validation
 - Models can generate consistent documentation
 - Models can automatically generate necessary views (requirements document, hierarchy chart, requirements diagram etc.)
- New Problem
 - Models almost always become documents
 - How do we ensure quality of natural language documents?



What Makes a Good Requirement?



Attributes of Quality Requirements

- Correct i.e., describes the user's intent and legally possible
- Complete i.e., expresses a whole, single idea, and not portions of one or many
- Clear i.e., explicit and not confusing to readers
- Consistent i.e., does not conflict with other requirements
- **Verifiable** i.e., proves within realistic cost and schedule that the architecture meets the requirement

Attributes of Quality Requirements

- Traceable i.e., uniquely identify, and able to be tracked to predecessor and successor lifecycle items/objects, such as functions or components
- Feasible i.e., implement with existing or projected technology and within cost and schedule
- Modular i.e., changes without excessive impact on other requirements
- Design i.e., does not impose a specific solution ("what" not "how")

Requirement Pitfalls

DON'T use:

- ambiguous language
- use bullet lists; use numbered lists instead
- jargon
- language that provides an escape clause Ex: "The user shall be able to access the Internet as often as is practicable"
- write long, rambling sentences
- two requirements in one sentence; e.g., "The system shall ... and ..."
- vague terms -- Ex: "user-friendly"
- include suggestions or possibilities Ex: "may", "should", "ought"
- wishful thinking Ex: "The system shall be 100% reliable"



Natural Language Processing

- Definition: "a field of computer science, artificial intelligence, and linguistics concerned with the interactions between computers and human (natural) languages"
- Innoslate uses this technology to break down sentences into nouns, verbs, and adjectives to identify when conjunctions are used (clear), specific types of hardware/software specified (design), and other parameters that affect the requirement's quality

Part of Speech Tagging

Given:

The system shall identify the part based on either a Serial Number or a Part Name.

Tagged as:

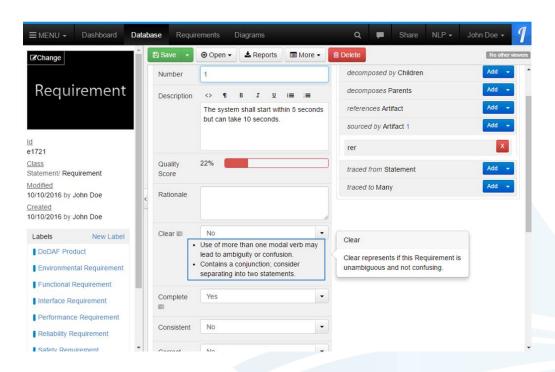
The (**Determiner**) system (**Noun**) shall (**Modal**) identify (**Verb**) the part based on either a Serial Number (**Noun**) or a Part Name (**Noun**).



Clear - Multiple modals; conjunctions

Given:

The system shall start within 5 seconds **but can** take 10 seconds.

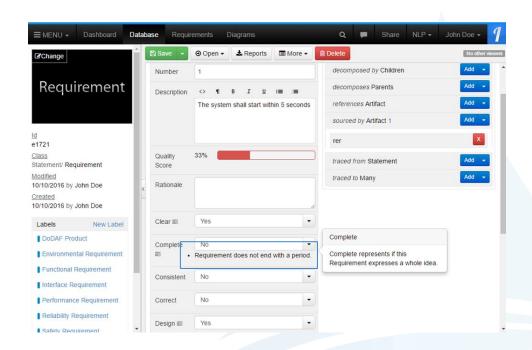




Complete - Sentence Detection

Given:

The system shall start within 5 seconds

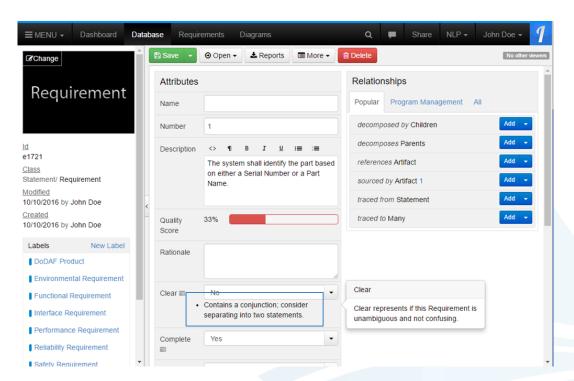




Complete - Run-On Detection

Given:

The system shall identify the part based on either a Serial Number Part Name that are also acceptable input.

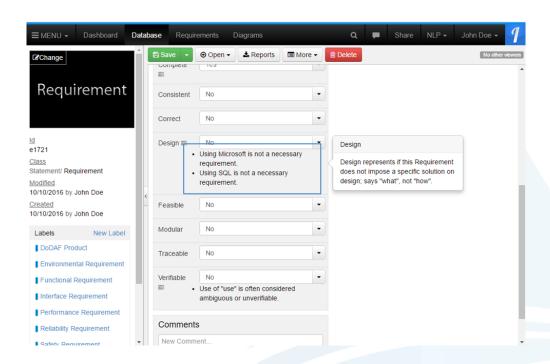




Design - Predetermined Solution

Given:

The system shall use Microsoft SQL Server 2008R2.

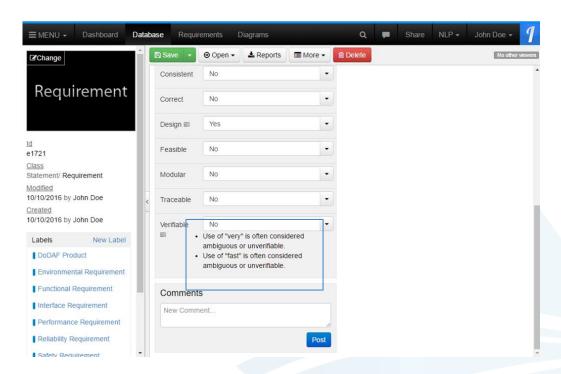




Verifiable - Ambiguous Words

Given:

The system shall be very fast.





Coming Soon

- Fragment Detection
- Active Voice Detection
- Multiple Negative Detection
- Exact Duplicate Identification
- Near Duplicate Identification



Next Generation

- Utilize machine learning to develop selfimproving algorithms
 - -Gather large data sets of requirements
 - -Process requirements with neural networks
 - Analyze network to identify good patterns and common pitfalls



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