

# Non-Functional Requirements as Qualities, with a Spice of Ontology

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# Outline

- **Motivation**
- **NFRs as Requirements over Qualities**
- **A Framework for Goal Models with Qualities**
- **Evaluation**
- **Conclusions and Future Work**

# Non-functional requirements (NFRs)

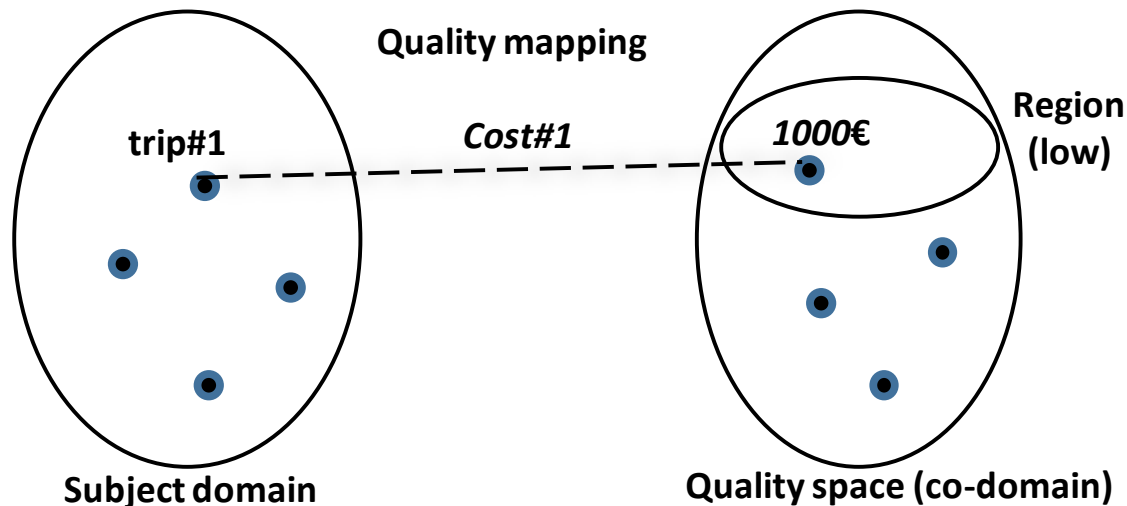
- No agreement on what they are, e.g.
  - ✓ *How well a system performs its functions*
  - ✓ *Anything that is not functional* [Chung09]
  - ✓ *Attributes or constraints of a system* [Glinz07]
- What about
  - ✓ “software maintainers shall be able to integrate new functionalities within one work day”
  - ✓ “all updates to databases shall be performed by the application”

# NFRs are often problematic

- Because of their vague, informal nature, e.g.,
  - ✓ (*Vague*) NFR-1: “The product shall return (file) search results in an *acceptable* time.”
  - ✓ (*Make-or-break*) NFR-2: “Administrator shall be able to activate a pre-paid card via the Administration section *within 5 sec.*”
  - ✓ (*Practically unsatisfiable*) NFR-3: “The website shall be available for use *24 hours per day, 365 days per year.*”
  - ✓ (*Subjective*) NFR-4: “The interface shall be *appealing* to callers and supervisors.”

# Quality according to ontologies

- Unified Foundational Ontology (UFO) [Guizzardi05]
- “A basic perceivable or measurable characteristic that inheres in and existentially depends on its subject”
- Qualities as *mappings*
  - A quality maps its subjects to values in a quality space



# NFRs as requirements over qualities

- An NFR constrains a quality mapping  $Q$  to take values in a region  $QRG$  of its quality space for its subject type  $SubjT$
- Model NFRs as *Quality Goals (QG)/Constraints (QC)*
  - $QG := Q(SubjT) : QRG$
  - $\forall x. instanceOf(x, SubjT) \rightarrow subregionOf(Q(x), QRG)$

*Examples (NFR-1): The processing time of file research shall be acceptable.*

*$QG1 := processing\ time\ (file\ search) : acceptable.$*

*$QC1 := processing\ time\ (file\ search) : \leq 8\ sec.$*

*$QC1$  is-operationalization-of  $QG1$*

*$QGi := understandability(\{the\ interface\}) : intuitive$*

# Composite NFRs

- NFRs with qualified subjects
  - ✓ *SubjT := SubjT <attribute: filler>\**
  - ✓ *filler := atomic value | SubjT*

*Example 2 (NFR-2): Administrator shall be able to activate a pre-paid card via the Administration section within 5 sec.*

*activate p-card' :=*

*activate pre-paid card <actor: Administrator>  
<means: via the Administration section >.*

*QG2 := processing time (activate p-card'): within 5 sec.*

# Meta-qualities

- Many requirements have the form  $\forall x P(x)$   
e.g., “For every request a meeting shall be scheduled”  
“Every file search will be within 5 sec”
- Quality of fulfillment
  - ✓ *Universality (U)*: degree to which the set of all  $x$  satisfies  $P$
  - ✓ *Gradability (G)*: degree to which  $P$  holds for each  $x$
  - ✓ *Agreement (A)*: degree to which observers agree that  $P$  holds for each  $x$



# Universality as a meta-quality

- **Universality**
  - **U** : *power-set(SubjT) → Percentage*
  - **Input**: set of requirement subject instances
  - **Output**: percentage of the instances for which requirement is fulfilled

*Example 3 (NFR-3): The website shall be available for use at 99.5% of the time units in a year.*

*theWebsite' := theWebsite*

*<at: time units <in-period: a year>>*

*QG3 := availability(theWebsite'): 100% //the entire unit*

*QG3-1 := U (QG3): 99.5% //99.5% of the units in a year*

# Gradability as a meta-quality

- Gradability
  - $G : \text{SubjT} \mid \text{power-set}(\text{SubjT}) \rightarrow \text{Degree of Fulfillment}$
  - Input: a singleton requirement (can also be a set of requirement instances)
  - Output: degree of fulfillment on a linear scale [0% , 100%]

*QG2 := processing time (activate p-card'): within 5 sec.*

*QG2-1 := G (QG2): nearly*

*QG2-2 := G (QG2): 90%*

*QG1 := processing time (file search): acceptable.*

*QG1-1 := G (QG1): moderately.*

# Agreement as a meta-quality

- Agreement
  - ✓  $A : (\textit{Requirement}) \textit{SubjT} \rightarrow \textit{Ratio}$
  - ✓ Input: a singleton requirement
  - ✓ Output: a *ratio* of observers from a given pool who agree that the requirement is satisfied

$QG4 := \textit{look} (\{ \textit{the interface} \}) : \textit{appealing}$   
 $QG4-1 := A (QG4) : 80\% \textit{ of the callers and supervisors}$

# Composing meta-qualities

- **Composition**

- ✓  $U(G(\dots))$  e.g., “95% of the activations happen *approximately* within 5 sec.”
- ✓  $A(G(\dots))$  e.g., “80% of the users agree the website is rather easy to understand”
- ✓  $G(U/A(\dots))$  e.g., “*nearly 90%* of activations take 5 sec., *nearly 80%* of the users report the interface is simple
- ✓  $G(U(G(\dots)))$  e.g., *nearly 90%* of activations take *nearly 5* sec.).

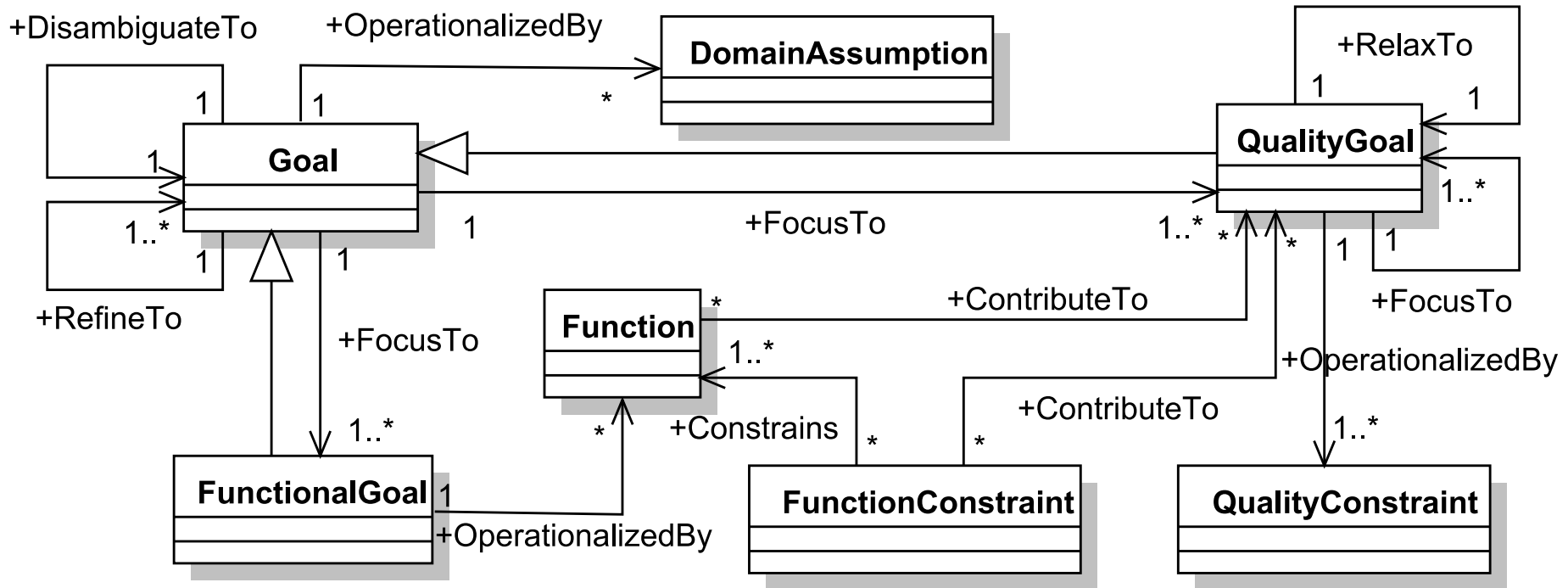
$QG2 :=$  processing time (activate p-card'): within 5 sec.

$QG2-1 := G(QG2)$ : nearly

$QG2-3 := U(QG2-1)$ : 95%

# A framework for goal models with qualities

## Meta-model



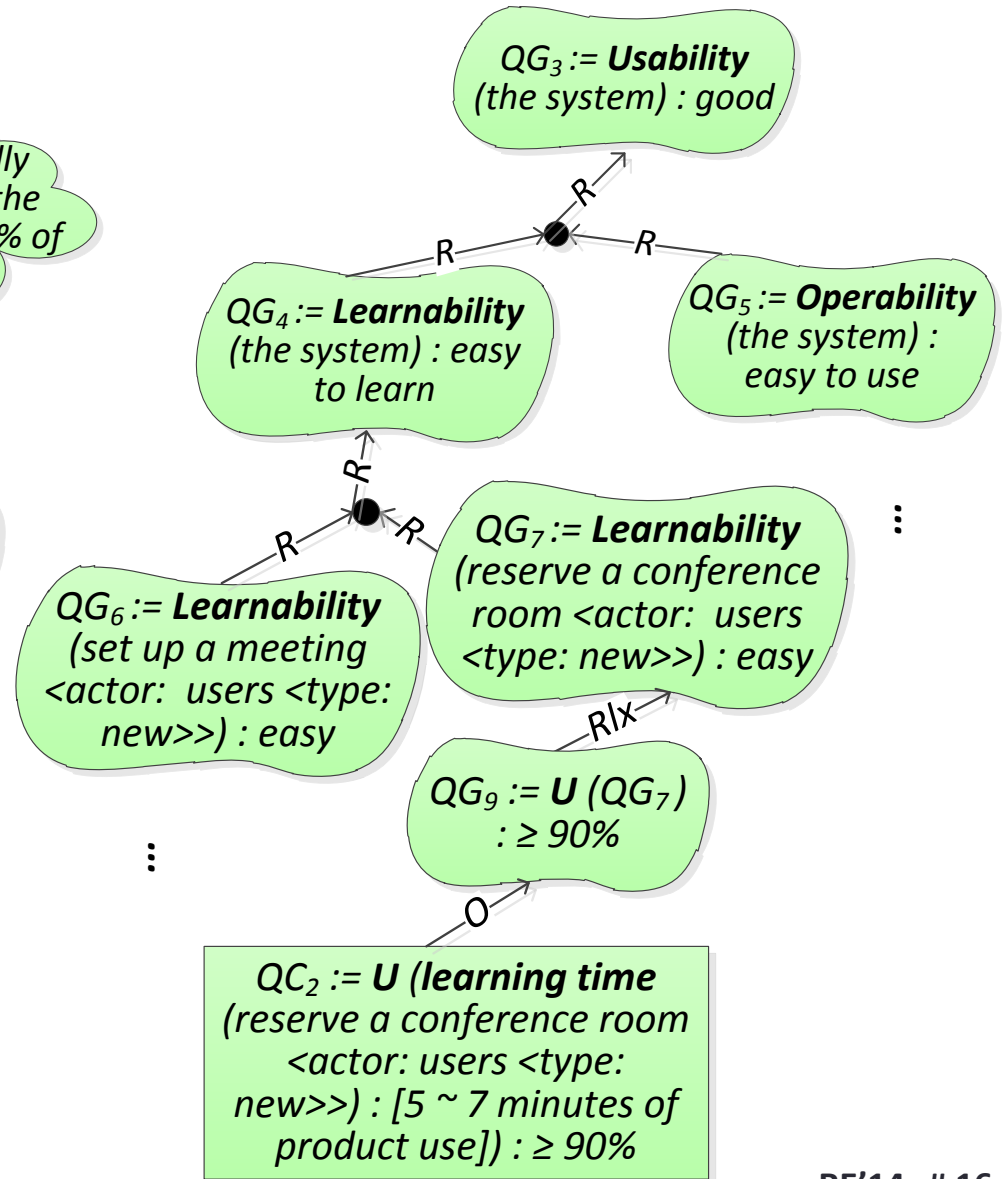
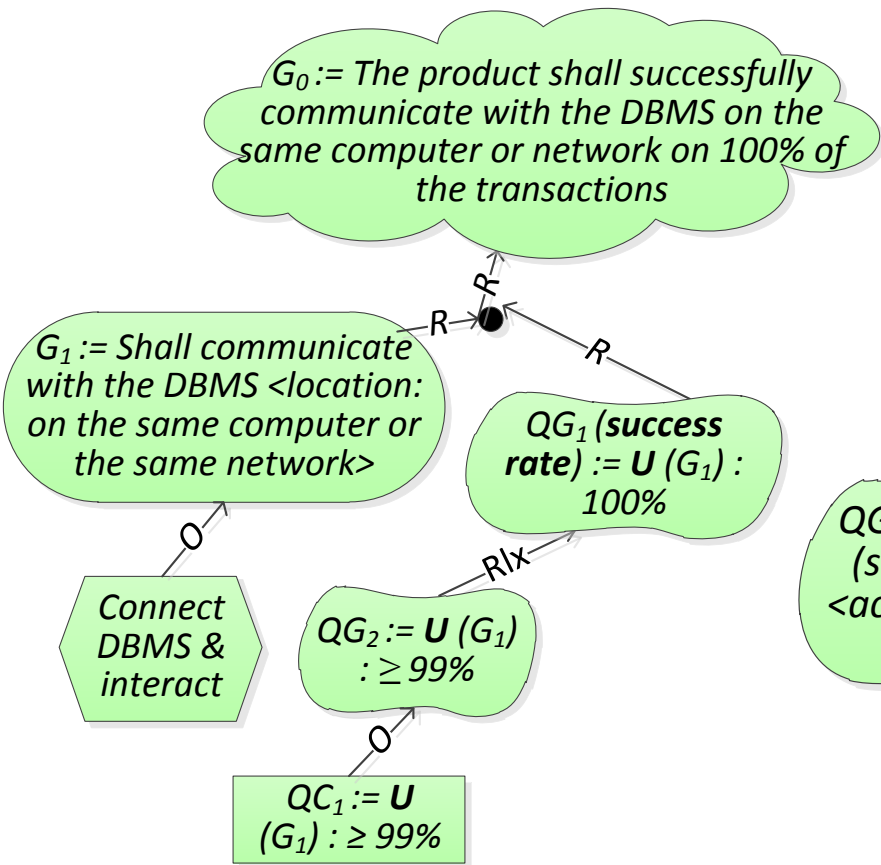
# Goal modelling process with qualities

- Iteratively ask the questions
  - ✓ Is a requirement/goal unambiguous?
  - ✓ Is it (practically) satisfiable?
  - ✓ How do we make it measurable?
- Methodology
  - ✓ *Disambiguation*
    - ✓ Requirement is ambiguous if it has multiple interpretations
    - ✓ E.g., “interface shall have standard menu buttons for navigation”
  - ✓ *Relaxation*
    - ✓ U, G, A

# Other refinement types

- **Focus – narrow down the subject of a goal**
  - ✓ **A goal G can be focused into FG or QG**
  - ✓ **A QG can be focused into QGs**
    - ✓ **According to the quality hierarchy**
    - ✓ **According to the subject hierarchy**
- **Operationalization**
  - ✓ **Comparison class: the same subject type**
- **Contribution**
  - ✓ **Functional elements contribute to quality goals**

# An example



- Rlx → Relax
- R → Refine
- AND-Refine
- O → Operationalization
- Goal
- Functional Goal
- Task
- Quality Goal
- Quality Constraint



# Evaluation

- **Case study using the PROMISE requirement set [Menzies12]**
  - ✓ **15 projects, 625 Requirements, 370 NFRs (11 categories)**
- **Purpose**
  - ✓ **Evaluate the need for our framework by classifying NFRs in the data set**
  - ✓ **Evaluate the expressiveness of our framework by applying it to the set of NFRs for a meeting scheduler (from PROMISE)**

# Results

- **Classification of the 370 NFRs: QR:187 (51%), FR/CF+QR:61 (16%), FR and CF that contribute to QR: 21+36 (15%)**

NFR Category	Count	QR	FR/CF + QR	FR	CF	FR +CF
Usability	67	47	13+1	5(3)	1(1)	0
Security	66	2	11+3	14(11)	32(32)	4
Operational	62	11	10+2	14	12(3)	6
Performance	54	44	4+1	3(2)	1	1
Look and Feel	38	20	7+2	9(1)	0	0
Availability	21	21	0	0	0	0
Scalability	21	19	0	1	0	1
Maintainability	17	8	5	0	4	0
Legal	13	11	0	2(2)	0	0
Fault tolerance	10	4	2	4(2)	0	0
Portability	1	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>52(21)</b>	<b>50(36)</b>	<b>12</b>

**QR: quality requirement; FR: functional requirement; CF: constraint over function**

# More results

- Potential application of relaxation operators
  - ✓ 370 NFRs → 481 requirements items
  - ✓ Practically unsatisfiable: 15% (86/567), vague: 25% (143/567), measurable: 59% (333/567)
  - ✓ Implicit operator application
    - ✓ U: 50, G: 10, A: 16
  - ✓ Number of requirements that likely need relaxation
    - ✓ U: 86, G: 476, A: 20

Satisfaction Type	Count#	Implicit Operator Application	Count#
Ambiguous	5	Universality (U)	50
Unsatisfiable	86	Gradability (G)	10
Vague	143	Agreement (A)	16
Measurable	333		

# A small case study

- Meeting Scheduler
  - ✓ 47 NFRs: 21 QRs, 9 FRs, 14 FR+QR, 2 CF+QR, and 1 DA
  - ✓ 58 QGs from QRs, FR+QR and CF+QR (37 items)
  - ✓ Rewrite the 58 QGs using our syntax
  - ✓ Build goal models using our methodology
    - ✓ The full model: <http://goo.gl/AxNjPf>

# Evaluation conclusions

- **Different elements of our framework indeed useful**
  - ✓ **Quality plays a key role among NFRs in RE practice**
  - ✓ **Some NFRs are actually CFs**
  - ✓ **Many NFRs are ambiguous, (practically) unsatisfiable, vague, and subjective**
- **Our framework is adequate for covering NFRs in practice**
  - ✓ **We have tested the expressiveness of our framework using the meeting scheduling case study**
  - ✓ **It is able to support the refinement of requirements into ones that are unambiguous, satisfiable and measurable.**

# Conclusions and future work

- **Conclusions**

- ✓ We adopt an ontological account of NFRs as qualities
- ✓ Propose three meta-qualities that account for quality of fulfillment of other requirements
- ✓ We propose a language for express NFRs
- ✓ We present a methodology for deriving unambiguous, satisfiable, and measurable NFR specifications

- **Future Work**

- ✓ Full syntax and semantics of meta-quality operators
- ✓ Contribution links between functional and quality goals
- ✓ Reasoning with quality goals

# References (partial)

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**Welcome Questions, Comments and Suggestions !**