Requirement Attributes

A requirement element that is part of a model has properties or Attributes. In Enterprise Architect these are assigned in the properties sheet. (*Double-click on the Requirement*). Enterprise Architect has built-in requirements Attributes such as status, difficulty, priority, and type. Figure 1 shows an example of the properties for a requirement.

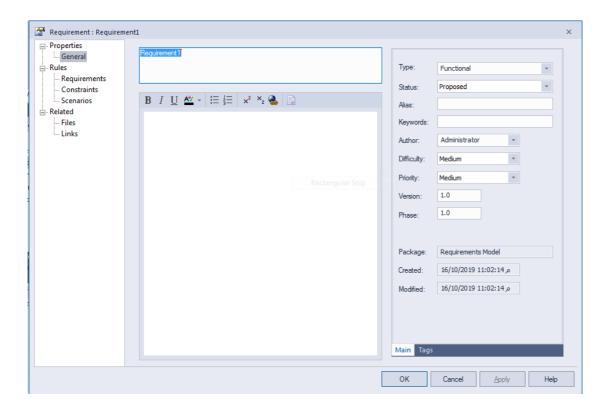


Figure 1: External requirements properties

Adding Custom Attributes to requirements

You can enter any number of additional Attributes such as stability, cost, and lateness penalty through the use of Tagged Values.

Tagged Values can be defined for a specific element, or predefined to be added to all new requirement elements.

Tagged Value data for an element is available on a separate window, which is accessed from the main menu Design Tagged Values.

See Figure 2 for a diagram showing a one-off addition of a Tagged Value.

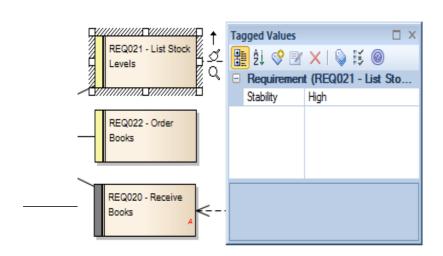


Figure 2: Requirements Tagged Value dialog allowing the assignment of Attributes

Predefining Tagged Value types for requirements

The predefined Tagged Value types can include a number of standard formats, such as date/time, calendar view and drop-down lists.

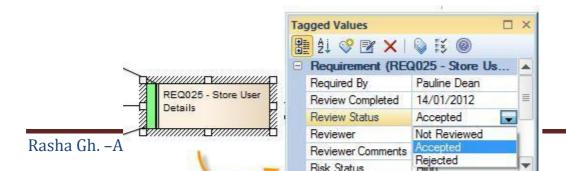
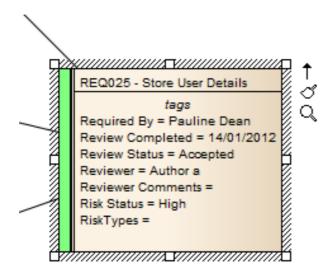


Figure 3: Using predefined tagged values

These extended Attributes can also be viewed directly on the element in the diagram. To set this mode for a specific diagram, right-click on the diagram, and in the context menu, select: Properties | Elements | Show Compartments |

[✓] Tags. Below is the same element in Figure 4 viewed in this mode.



Element Numbering

Enterprise Architect also supports creating a hierarchy of elements under a package. Element Numbering combined with this hierarchical structure, allows for elements within a Package to be numbered in a 1.1.1 format. This feature can be set on any package and applies to the Elements contained in the root of that Package (it does not apply to child packages).

Below is an example an Element hierarchy with the Element Numbering set on:



Figure 5: An Element Hierarchy with Level Numbering

To enable this option:

- Select a package in the Project Browser
- Right-click and from the context menu select: advanced -Turn on Level Numbering

Different Views of Requirements Using List View

Enterprise Architect supports a text-based view of the requirements, while maintaining a hierarchical structure in the Project View.

To enable this option:

- Select a package in the Project Browser
- Right-click and from the context menu select: view as list

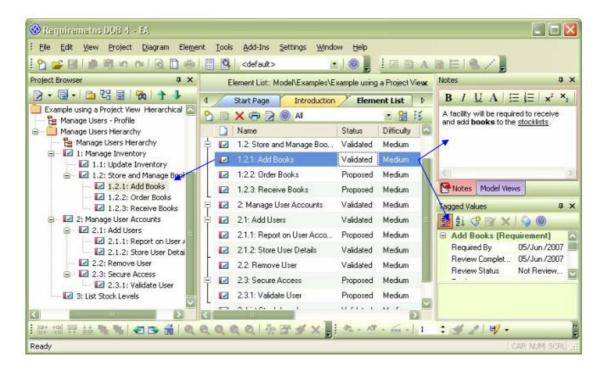


Figure 6: An alternate visual layout

Example

create requirement diagram for automobiles system that meet the following requirement

with tagged value:

- 1-load passenger and baggage
- 2-specify max acceleration
- 3-ride vehicle and comfort
- 4-Determine fuel efficiency