

# COMBINED TECHNIQUE REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS OF REQUIREMENT ENGINEERING OF DATA WAREHOUSE

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## ABSTRACT

This research paper focuses on how to prepare an effective data warehouse with the use of requirements engineering. Earlier operational systems used for storage of data, helped us in making only day to day decisions, because they provided us with only the current data, which was not able to be considered appropriate enough to take crucial decisions. Thus, it raised the need of using Data Warehouse for storing all the data. As we know building of efficient Data Warehouse and its preservation includes cleaning, extraction and filtering of data etc. This one is an expensive and time overriding progression, because this has to be constructed in advance of the requirements to be gathered. To overcome this problem, such a technique should be used, which will help in exploring and clarifying each requirement in detail having a meaningful consideration while constructing the Data Warehouse at an early phase. For this we have combined the known technique of 'Requirement Analysis' of data warehouse 'Requirement Engineering' with others techniques of the Requirement gathering of Data Warehouse i.e. first is 'Interview' method and second is 'Survey Method'.

**KEYWORDS:** Requirements Engineering, Data Warehouse, Requirement Analysis, Requirement gathering techniques, ETL Process (Data Staging Process).

## INTRODUCTION

All companies and Institutes manages enormous amounts of information which is warehoused in differing plans or examples progressed on different stages by various designers. Which in up and coming proselyte into a piece of differing database structures. To frame databases investigators or clients need to do part of battle and diligent work, with the goal that the databases can be gotten to effectively. As such, associations develop and

keep up a few tasks which give important, readymade requested data for the usage of the customers. This strategy is required to execute and build the Data Warehouse.

## DATA WAREHOUSE

An information distribution center is a subject arranged, incorporated, non-unpredictable and time-variation gathering of information on the side of the executives' decision.[1]

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At the end of the day, it is a framework which gathers, coordinates information by performing extraction, change, stacking and capacity of effectively decipherable and got to information for settling on vital choices [2]. The data in the Data Warehouse is cleaned, changed and recorded and is made available to managers and distinctive business specialists for their usage for get-together data in mining, online analytics, statistical surveying and choice help [3].

### **PROBLEM STATEMENT**

Information warehousing introduces the system to get important information from various information sources; Thus they can clean, channelize, and change the information; and store the information in a structure generally which is hard to get, comprehend, and use. The information is then used for meetings, communicate, and information investigation and so on. This procedure is costly, tedious, and especially dull. Along these lines, Data warehousing needs still a predominant methodology.

For capacity, Data warehousing utilizes Decision Support Systems that empowers basic leadership yet the downside in this frameworks is that they don't concentrate on the prerequisites in the early stage. These frameworks find the prerequisites more often than not in the later stage. This further makes the issue of deciding authoritative prerequisites and this is the key research factor in this examination paper for Data distribution center advancement. Information Warehouse must be structured remembering the necessities for chiefs ahead of time, who can get information from information sources at the later stage as per their need. Structuring of Data Warehouse comprises of two classes: [4]

### **SUPPLY-DRIVEN**

It is otherwise called Data-Driven methodology for structuring Data Warehouse. It manages obtaining the information with nitty gritty investigation from the information sources. In this, the information distribution center architect chooses the bit of information or data which is basic for investigating and basic leadership, which is still additionally organized by the multidimensional model like ETL (Extract, Transform and Load) process which is more straightforward methodology however client's necessities are not given a lot of significance in ETL approach along these lines making further issues [5].

### **DEMAND-DRIVEN**

It is otherwise called Requirement Driven methodology. It begins from deciding the educational necessities of the clients of the Data Warehouse. The issue emerges in the later stage when mapping of these prerequisites is done rather than the accessible information sources which makes its planning difficult.[6]Therefore there is have to further build up the procedures, which can help the leaders to get to information as indicated by their needs and get fulfillment.

### **SIGNIFICANCE OF “REQUIREMENTS ENGINEERING” IN DATA WAREHOUSE**

In Requirement Engineering, "Necessities" imply "what of a framework", not "how". [7]It is essentially "what a framework must have the option to do. Necessities continue changing after some time as task moves from examination to configuration till its execution. These necessity types are-Functional, Non-Functional, Domain prerequisites relying on the requests of customer [8].

Prerequisite Engineering empowers us to set up a record position that portrays what the framework or the item will manage without depicting how it will perform. It targets refining every one of the necessities of the framework under development any place issue articulations go about as an info.

Prerequisites are characterized during the beginning period of framework improvement. In this way, Requirement Engineering assumes an essential job when the Data Warehouse is under development, that is, we can oblige the prerequisites first and afterward assemble a viable information stockroom which was impractical in before stages when choices emotionally supportive networks were just utilized. This is on the grounds that, while building choice emotionally supportive networks, prerequisites were mulled over at last, which was a downside for these frameworks to anticipate future necessities of the leaders. However, with the utilization of prerequisite building we can set up a report of the present and future necessities of the chiefs by utilizing the procedure which is as per the following:

- a. Requirements Elicitation
- b. Requirements Analysis
- c. Requirements Documentation
- d. Requirements Review

From the above procedure of Requirements Engineering we have considered and joined 'Necessity Analysis' with the Requirement gathering strategy of Data Warehouse for example 'Meeting'

### **REQUIREMENT GATHERING TECHNIQUES**

- Interview
- JAD Session

Meetings are utilized to assemble data from key partners of a product venture. It very well may be performed balanced or in little

gatherings and can be formal meeting or casual meeting. Meeting can be performed by anybody yet a fruitful meeting is where all the basic prerequisites can be procured, which may be required during the entire procedure and accomplishing such a meeting includes organizing and booking, arranging, opening, coordinating, twisting up and seeking after in a convenient and financially savvy way [9].

### **JAD SESSIONS**

JAD represents Joint Application Development. With JAD Sessions we can assemble an incredible number of intrigued clients to get together with regards to aggregate sessions. It is a joint procedure that empowers the clients and the IT experts to build up the application required. JAD is a five-staged methodology comprising of: Project Definition, Research, Preparation, JAD Sessions, and Final Document.

### **APPROACH ADOPTED: INTERVIEW**

Meetings are utilized to accumulate data. Pre-talk with research assumes a significant job in moving a meeting to an effective meeting. Accordingly setting up a meeting includes foundation space explore. This Pre-talk with research incorporates history and ebb and flow structure being followed in the business; the essential objective of the business; number of representatives with their specialists and duties and the area of the clients ordered into-senior officials, departmental supervisors, experts, and IT experts. One can audit association reports to accomplish a sight of the ventures extension, thoughts and structure [10].

At this state Interviews can be Structured or Unstructured. In Structured Interviews, the master makes specific game plans of request before the meetings and Unstructured Interviews search for a sweeping and for the most part described arrangement of information. Organized meetings are normally a

predominant methodology as they urge the formalization of the meeting strategy. The request in the Interview can be Close Ended request, Open Ended inquiries or Probing questions.[7] Close finished request require a specific answer, Open Ended inquiries leave

space for elaboration on the motivation behind the interviewee and Probing inquiries follow up on what has as of late been discussed in order to take in additional.

These Interviews can be balanced or a few people can be met at once.



**Figure 1.ONE-ON-ONE** [11]



**Figure 2.GROUPINTERVIEW**[11]

An Interview can pursue Top-Down Approach or Bottom up Approach. In Top Down Approach the questioner starts with broad, general issues and bit by bit advances toward progressively specific ones however in Bottom up Approach, the questioner starts with specific request and moves towards the more significant issues.

Presently in the event that we talk about how Interview-Requirement Gathering Technique helps in upkeep of a Data Warehouse, we have a significant motivation to choose this procedure is that a meeting helps in investigating and explaining every necessity in detail. This must be gotten by sorting out a conversational meeting including an inquiry and

answer session with partners to accumulate data about necessities and details. A meeting may incorporate at least one partners who aides in finding needs and the elevated level prerequisites. The point by point necessities can be gotten from these requirements effectively. Meetings additionally helps in securing the endorsement from partners in regard to their needs, prerequisites or some other accessible data.

Most significant thing in regards to the information distribution center perspective is that, with the assistance of Interview every one of the necessities from the partners can be found and got at a beginning time, that is, the point at which the Data Warehouse is developed. All the definite prerequisites from all the significant people in the association from top level to lower level can be cooked in this Interview system which eventually helps in characterizing the destinations of the association and this is essential occupation. Despite the fact that the necessities are accumulated in the early stage, still it requires further cleaning, separating, and change of the information which gives the advantage that the information would now be able to be investigated and handled with less cost and less time, in this manner, sparing the two most significant assets of the association further aiding in accomplishing the authoritative goals.

### **FORMAL INTERVIEW PROCESS STEPS**

1. Recognizing partners to be met.
2. Getting a general understanding of the customers business.
3. Making inquiries questions using open-finished request.
4. Setting of get-together time and zone for the meeting.
5. Giving a course of action of inquiries to interviewees before the meeting (So that they ought to have the option to design the meeting).

6. Utilizing in any event one Recorder to precisely ensure accounts of the meeting for investigation.
7. Offer outcomes to interviewees to for affirmation of substance.

### **INFORMAL INTERVIEW PROCESS STEPS**

1. Recongnizing partners to be met.
2. Getting a general appreciation of the customers business.
3. Making inquiries questions (for questioner's use just) to guarantee that specific inquiries are answered in the midst of session.
4. Setting up an agreeable assembling or telephone dialog time for the meeting.
5. Taking physically composed notes in the midst of the meeting; go without using electronic data get.
6. Offering results to interviewee to affirmation of the substance.

### **ADVANTAGES**

1. It is a less mind boggling approach with lesser exertion.
2. Meetings of individuals and small gatherings require less exertion and preplanned work than broad workshops.
3. Meetings of individuals and modest gatherings require less accomplice duty than extensive workshops.
4. Meetings allow to research or determine subjects in more detail.
5. With the help of Interview, need of the partner can be acquired at the previous stage, that is, the time when the Data Warehouse is created.

### **Arrangement Approach**

While moving in the direction of the arrangement for example Building a productive Data Warehouse we ran over numerous systems and discovered Interview strategy as best reasonable method for taking care of this issue. Key actualities that ought to be

considered while applying this procedure is that the inquiries posed in the meeting ought not to mirror the questioner's pre envisioned thoughts, as it can impact the reactions. During the Interview, shut inquiries ought not to be posed and worried upon in light of the fact that it restrains the contribution regarding the subject. Shut inquiries are to the point and can be tended to quickly by the customer without giving any establishment or setting to the questioner.

Infact, Open-finished inquiries are prudent they don't convey to the point answers and convey less limitations upon the subject's reaction, in this way are increasingly helpful in recognizing the extent of the issue area. For ventures with a far reaching number of partners the meetings technique may not work gainfully for the factors specifically-sort of information, significance of information, and broadness of information, joining of information, customer commitment, and cost. To conquer this disadvantage, Interview ought not to be the sole prerequisites gathering method for a task. To make it a proficient apparatus it ought to be supplemented with Survey approach. The review can compel customers to browse choices, rate something ("Agree Strongly, Agree... "), or have open finished request allowing free-form responses in this manner giving subjective direction to portraying the market and accomplishing the target properly and effectively [12].

## **Conclusion**

This examination task concentrated on the disadvantages of operational frameworks and the need of Data Warehouses. The task likewise featured the issues that were prior confronted when information stockrooms were incorporated without taking with thought "prerequisites" during the beginning period of the improvement. Necessities Engineering for the information distribution center means to

distinguish the enlightening needs of the chiefs hence sparing the cost, time which were brought about previously, in extraction, cleaning and filtration of the information required, when choice emotionally supportive networks were utilized .Here, Interview has been utilized as Requirement gathering strategy as it helps in investigating and explaining every prerequisite in detail which can be considered while developing the Data Warehouse in the early stage. With this examination, we have attempted to give the arrangement way to deal with conquer the downsides that came in front and furthermore opened the way for every one of those specialists who may locate some new procedures which can bring about a proficient structure of Data Warehouses.

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