

Analysis

End-User Requirements

End users are the people who will use the database and they are unlikely to have any technical knowledge of how the database works.

End-user requirements are the tasks users expect to be able to do using the database.

End-User Requirements Example

In a database used to store information about the hairdressers and clients of a salon, example end-user requirements might be:



I need to be able to add new clients that require an appointment



I need to find clients phone numbers so that I can contact them about their appointments

As the owner of 3 salons, I need to find the hairdressers that work at each salon



Functional Requirements

Functional requirements are processes and activities that the databases has to carry out.

Processes include **adding, removing, updating, searching or sorting.**

Functional Requirements Example

Functional requirements should not be generic and usually relate very closely to end-user requirements, so examples of functional requirements for a database used to store salon information might be:

- Insert new clients to the client entity
- Search for hairdresser details for each salon
- Display contact details (phone number) of clients