



# LLMs for Requirements and Software Design

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# [ Requirements Engineering ]

- Requirement Engineering is the process of defining, documenting, and maintaining the requirements.
- Classification
  - *Functional Requirements:*  
what the system should do?
  - *Non-Functional Requirements:*  
how the system should behave?

# [ Software Design ]

- Software design is the process of modeling how a software system will work
- It has two main phases
  - *Software Architecture*: defines the high-level system structure (e.g., components)
  - *Detailed Design*: defines the low-level details, such as classes and data structures

# [ SLR on LLMs for SE ]

## Large Language Models for Software Engineering: A Systematic Literature Review

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Large Language Models (LLMs) have significantly impacted numerous domains, including Software Engineering (SE). Many recent publications have explored LLMs applied to various SE tasks. Nevertheless, a comprehensive understanding of the application, effects, and possible limitations of LLMs on SE is still in its early stages. To bridge this gap, we conducted a Systematic Literature Review (SLR) on LLM4SE, with a particular focus on understanding how LLMs can be exploited to optimize processes and outcomes. We selected and analyzed 395 research articles from January 2017 to January 2024 to answer four key Research Questions (RQs). In RQ1, we categorize different LLMs that have been employed in SE tasks, characterizing their distinctive features and uses. In RQ2, we analyze the methods used in data collection, pre-processing,

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# [ LLMs for Software Engineering ]

- Number of studies for each SE activity
  - Software development (247)
  - Software maintenance (99)
  - Software quality assurance (66)
  - **Requirements engineering (17)**
  - **Software design (4)**
  - Software management (3)

# [ Requirements and Design Tasks ]

| SE activity              | SE task                                  |                                 | Total |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------|
| Requirements engineering | Anaphoric ambiguity treatment (4)        | Requirements classification (4) | 17    |
|                          | Requirements analysis and evaluation (2) | Specification generation (2)    |       |
|                          | Coreference detection (1)                | Requirements elicitation (1)    |       |
|                          | Specification formalization (1)          | Traceability automation (1)     |       |
|                          | Use cases generation (1)                 |                                 |       |
| Software design          | GUI retrieval (1)                        | Rapid prototyping (1)           | 4     |
|                          | Software specification synthesis (1)     | System design (1)               |       |

- We lack studies about
  - User stories generation
  - Software architecture evaluation
  - etc.

# [ Ambiguity Example ]

- Ambiguity means different readers have varying understandings of the requirement
  - In the example below, the pronoun “it” can refer to two different entities

The S&T component shall send all approval requests to the DBS.

If the request contains storage parameters, **it** shall create a configuration record from the parameters.

*“S&T” and “DBS” stand for “Surveillance and Tracking” and “Database Server”, respectively.*

# [Anaphoric Ambiguity Treatment]

- Ambiguity is a common challenge in software requirements
- Ezzini *et al.* analyzed about 1,350 software requirements
  - **Results:** LLMs achieved an average precision of about 60% and a recall of 100%

# [ Requirements Classification ]

- LLMs have been used to classify Functional and Non-Functional requirements
- Luo *et al.* proposed a prompting approach for requirement classification
  - **Results:** the approach achieved F1-score of 53.27% and 72.96% in two datasets

# [ Specification Generation ]

- Program specifications are crucial for requirement analysis and testing
- Ma *et al.* proposes the use of LLMs for program specification generation
  - **Results:** SpecGen generated verifiable specifications for 279 out of 385 programs

# [ GUI Retrieval ]

- Rapid GUI prototyping is an early-stage software design activity
  - Creating GUI prototypes is expensive, time-consuming and requires experience
- Kolthoff *et al.* proposes a BERT-based approach to create GUI for mobile apps

# [ Bibliography ]

- X. Hou *et al.* **Large Language Models for Software Engineering: A Systematic Literature Review.** TOSEM, 2024.
  - Section 6.2: How Are LLMs Used in RE?
  - Section 6.3: How Are LLMs Used in Software Design?