Software Requirements Specification

Version 3.0

Real-time Cupboard Design

Team 2

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Revision History

Name(s)	Date	Reason(s) For Change(s)	Version

1. Introduction

Product

A desktop based application for users to design a cupboard design in real time. The product supports both the internal and external design of a cupboard. Drawers and portions or shelves are included in interior and knobs are included in exterior design. Users can customize the design by moving portions of cupboard according to the requirements. The application also gives the estimated cost for the design as well as allows the placement of order directly from application.

Scope

The scope of the project is only limited to one manufacturer i.e. clients can make designs and send an email of those images to the manufacturer who will then actually make cupboards accordingly and will deliver back.

Business Goals

Business goals includes giving relaxation to the clients so that they don't have to always come to the shop and have a proper conversation with the manufacturer but can make or choose designs while sitting in home. Also, since customers are having a portable system of getting cupboards ready so they will prefer this desktop application manufacturer over the ones where they have to visit and tell every detail in person so business of manufacturer having this application will grow.

Document Conventions

- SM stands for Senior Manager.
- DB stands for Database.
- Citation format is APA.
- All heading are in bold.

References

- Bandakkanavar, R. (2018). Software Requirements Specification document with example -Krazytech. Retrieved from https://krazytech.com/projects/sample-software-requirements-specificationsrs-report-airline-database
- [1] "Getting started with Javafx" vol. 8, August 1, 2016. [Online]. docs.oracle.com/javase/8/javafx
- [2] Kaul, Jeet, "JavaFX the road ahead", December 18, 2008. [Online]. https://web.archive.org/web/20081217162601/http://blogs.sun.com/meetjeet/entry/javafx the road ahead

2. Overall Description

Product Features

User will download this application and then make design of cupboard. After designing the whole cupboard he/she will set budget and delivery time. Then after he is done, the application will send an email to the manufacturer with all images of cupboard, delivery date and budget of the customer. The manufacturer will then respond in email to the customer whether he has accepted his order, rejected or is at stall. Once he has accepted the order and delivered it, the order will be stored in the personal database (DB) of the user's application. So that he can have records of all the orders he has placed till date.

User Classes and Characteristics

There will be just one user i.e. customer because manufacturer will just receive an email from which he has to decide whether to accept it or reject it or put it on hold. So only customer will use this application.

Customer

There will be no sign-up option because manufacturer doesn't care who is his customer, so any customer who has this application will open the application and start making cupboard designs, can then send email and will receive response in the email.

Operating Environment

Hardware requirements

A working PC, laptop and a working internet.

Software Environment

JRE(Java Runtime Environment)

No software requirements and operating system version restrictions.

Design and Implementation Constraints

Hardware limitations: Since application is desktop based so customer should only be able to run it on his laptop or computer.

Interfaces to other Applications: Just email will be sent i.e. email feature that will be used will use Google's Gmail API so a working Gmail account is mandatory.

Language and Communication Protocols are that language used throughout should be English with technical and precise wording and measurements will b made in inches or in meters.

Security Considerations are that he email will be open to any kind of phishing or hacking but responsible users can avoid that by making contact to the manufacturer so they can confirm their order or can discard one if someone placed an order using their email.

Design Conventions: The desktop application's graphical user interface is as simple and meaningful as possible so any customer can use it easily.

Programming Standards: Java Fx and swing library was used along with java's canvas API to draw objects.

Assumptions and Dependencies

The assumptions made are that:-

- Each user will use it just for meaningful purpose and won't give other people's emails to create confusion and false orders.
- Each user will have a working e-mail id where they can get response regarding their order i.e. the application will not handle the response.
- There is only one manufacturer, so all orders will go to just one fixed person whose email will be predefined in the application.
- Since response will be given in email so the entire user's orders will be added to db instantly, this will be stored locally because there is no other way for the application to keep track of customer's accepted orders.

3. Functional Requirements

3.1:

Iden	tifier	Design Cupboard		
Purpose		System shall provide a mechanism to draw cupboard design		
Prio	rity	High		
Acto	rs	User		
Pre-	condition(s)	Application is running	3	
Post	-condition(s)	Complete design is d	isplayed	
		Typical Course	of Action	
S#	# Actor Action		System Response	
1	User draws the cupboard design		System show the design	
2	User clicks on sa	ave design	Prompts for the design name	
3	Enters the desig	n name to be saved	Displays "Design Saved Successfully" message	
	Alternat	e Course of Action 1 (Format is not Correct)	
S#	Acto	or Action	System Response	
1	User clicks on edit the design		System shows saved designs	
2	2 User selects one of the designs		System opens the saved design and display it.	
		Go to line no 2 in Ty	pical course	

3.2

Ider	Identifier Analyze Payment			
Purpose System shall prestimated cost			e means to allow the user to see the	
Prio	rity	High		
Acto	ors	User		
Pre-	condition(s)	Design is built and saved		
Post	-condition(s)	tion(s) The final cost is displayed for the design		
		Typical Course	of Action	
S#	S# Actor Action System Response		System Response	
1	User clicks on Payment Analysis tab		System opens the amount details window	
2	2		System shows the payment details	
3	User views the details of cost and proceed		System shows details in table format with scrolling	

Iden	ntifier	Place Order		
Piirnose		System shall provide order of their custom	e method to allow the placement of m design	
Prio	rity	High		
Acto	ors	User and System		
Pre-	condition(s)	Design is built and sa	aved	
Post	-condition(s)	Order is placed and r done with manufactu	now further correspondence will be rer directly.	
		Typical Course	of Action	
S#	Act	or Action	System Response	
1	User clicks on Payment Analysis tab		System opens the amount details window	
2	2		System shows the payment details	
3	User clicks on o	rder now button	Prompts for details	
4	User enters per	sonal details required	System proceeds with entered inputs	
5	5 User clicks on submit		System sends all the entered details along with pictures of the design to the manufacturer via Email	
	Alternat	ce Course of Action 4 (Format is not Correct)	
1	User clicks on order now button		System shows "Please enter correct email" message	
2	User enters cor	rect credentials	System proceeds accordingly	

3.4

Identifier View Placed Orders					
1401101101					
Purpose		System shall provide method to display the orders			
,		customer has placed			
Prio	rity	Medium			
Acto	ors	User			
Pre-	condition(s)	Design is built and O	rder is placed		
Post	-condition(s)	Placed orders cannot be reversed from this method			
	Typical Course of Action				
S#	# Actor Action		System Response		
•	User clicks on V	iew Placed Orders	System opens the placed orders		
1	tab		window		
1			System loads placed order data		
2			from database and display		
	Alternat	e Course of Action 1 (Format is not Correct)		
1	User clicks on V	iew Placed Orders	System opens the placed orders		
1	tab		window		
•			System displays "No order Placed		
2			Yet"		

4. Nonfunctional Requirements

Performance Requirements

- System shall send order form to Manufacturer within 1 minute given that user has stable internet connection.
- Upon each addition in the design, system should create and display the component just upon clicked.
- While saving order to database and during email sending, system should not stuck user in the interface due to I/O operations etc.

Usability

- Easy to use interface for experts as well as novice users.
- Reversible actions allowed for customization of design and prevention of mistakes

Security Requirements

Authentication

The user must have a valid email address in order for him/her to send or place order to the manufacturer. The email address will be validated according to some regular expressions used for validation. Moreover, exception will be generated by email API when wrong input of email is entered. Also the database should be locally created (using windows authentication) rather than on any other server to make sure orders are for the specific customer only.

5. Other Requirements

Database used will be MySQL database for allowing clients to store their order locally. Database will only contain information of date in which order was placed, dimensions of the cupboard and total price for the design. Besides, the users of this software must be familiar with basic cupboard designing terms like shelves, drawers, knobs etc.

Appendix A: Glossary

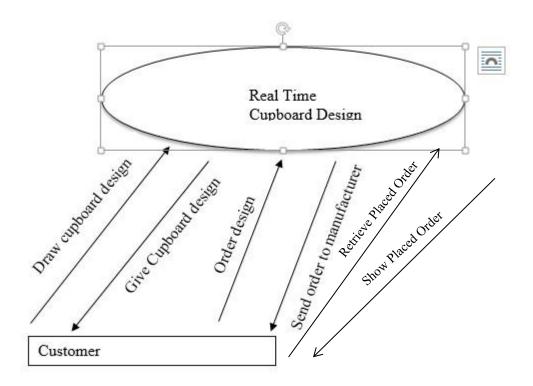
JavaFX

JavaFX [1] is a set of graphics and media packages that enable developers to design, create, test, debug, and deploy rich client applications that operate consistently across diverse platforms. JavaFX have FXML and Scene builder, built-in UI controls and CSS and Canvas API for creating applications. The cross-platform compatibility enables a consistent runtime experience for JavaFX applications, developers and users. Due to this portability it can even be run on other computers (MAC) [2].

Appendix B: Analysis Models

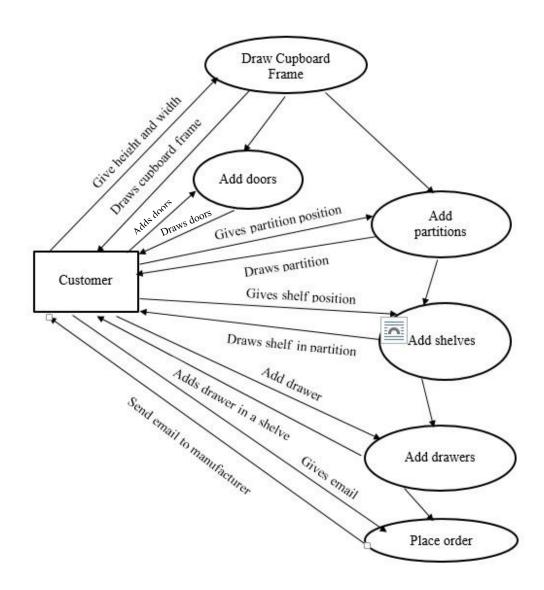
Level 0 DFD:

In level 0 DFD the basic overview of the application is shown. User gives the cupboard design and places the order and manufacturer then contacts him and delivers the order made. Payment method is not in the scope of this project, because it is like OLX app which just connects the buyer (client) and seller(manufacturer) and they can then exchange contact details and work something out then.



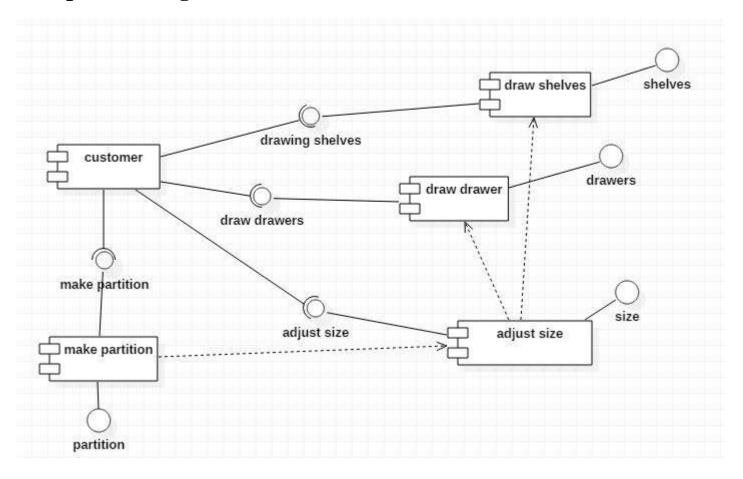
Level 1 DFD:

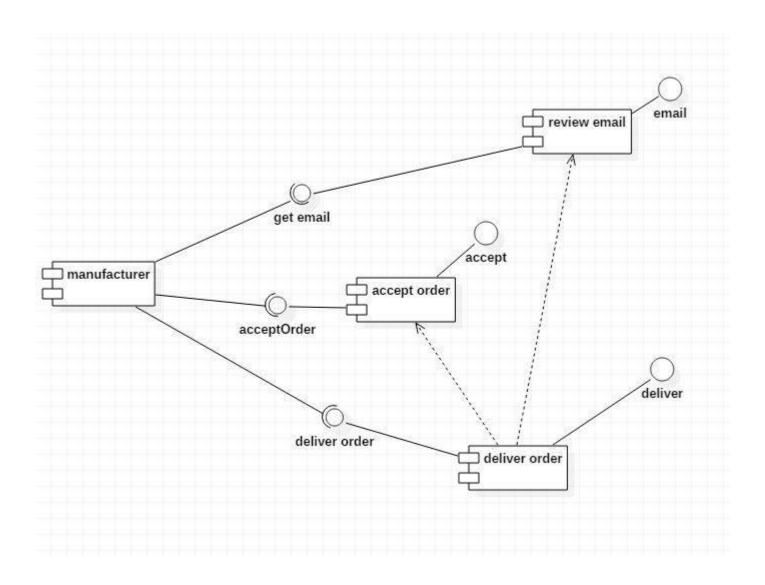
This is level 1 DFD which elaborates in detail the function being done by our application. Customer can add doors, partitions, shelves, drawers and can specify their sizes and can see the design and changes in real time instantly. Also order can be placed and can then be sent over by GMAIL to the manufacturer.



Appendix C: Design Models

Component Diagrams

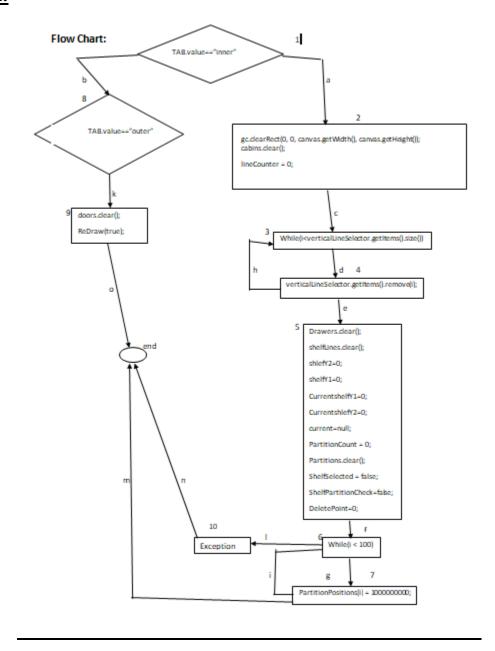




Appendix E: Test Cases

1: Controller. Java(Clear()):

Flow Diagram:



Test Case ID: Clear

Test Priority (Low/Medium/High): Med

Description: Test the clearing out of inner and outer designs of cupboard

Pre-conditions: Inner and outer design is drawn

Post-conditions: Inner or outer design is cleared out

Path Coverage:

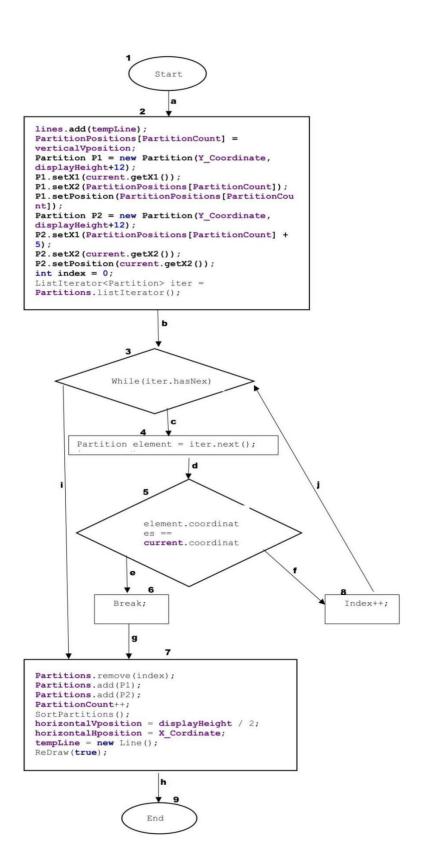
S#	Test Data	Expected Result	Actual Result	Path covered	Status
1	loop iterations>0, 2 nd loop	All the partitions,shelves, drawers,cabins and lines must be clear out.		1a->2c->3d- >4h(>0)->4e- >5f->6g- >7i(100)->7m	Pass
2	TAB value="outer"	All doors must be removed.	Doors removed. Correct path choosen	1b->8k->9o	Pass
5	TAB value="inner", 1 st loop iterations=vertical lines, 2 nd loop value=-1	Exception must be thrown.	IndexOutOfBounds Exception thrown. Correct path chosen	1a->2c->3d- >4h(>0)->4e- >5f->6l->10n	Pass

Branch Coverage:

S#	Test Data	Expected Result	Actual Result	Branch path covered	Status (Pass/Fail)
1	TAB value="inner", 1st loop iterations=no. of vertical lines drawn, 2nd loop iterations=100	All the partitions, shelves, drawers, cabins and lines must be clear out. 10000000000 should be placed on all array elements of Partitioned Positions	Inner design is cleared out. Correct value on all array elements	la->2c->3d- >4h(no. of lines)->4e->5f- >6g->7i(100)- >7m	Pass
2	TAB value="outer"	All doors must be removed.	Doors removed.	1b->8k->9o	Pass
3	TAB value="inner";1st loop iterations=0,2nd loop iterations=100	Inner designs must be cleared out. 1000000000 should be placed on all array elements of Partitioned Positions	Inner design contents removed. Array values are correct	1a->2c->3d->4e- >5f->6g- >7i(100)->7m	Pass
4	TAB value="inner",1st loop iterations=0,2nd loop iterations=0	Inner designs must be cleared out.	Inner contents cleared out.	1a->2c->3d->4e- >5f->6g->7m	Pass
5	TAB value="inner", 1st loop iterations=vertical lines, 2nd loop value=-1	Exception must be thrown	IndexOutOfBounds Exception thrown	la->2c->3d- >4h(no. of lines)->4e->5f- >6l->10n	Pass
6	TAB value="inner", 1st loop iterations=vertical lines, 2nd loop value=0	All the partitions, shelfs, drawers, cabins and lines must be clear out.	Inner design is cleared out.	la->2c->3d- >4h(no. of lines)->4e->5f- >6g->7m	Pass

2: Controller. Java(SavePartition()):

Flow Diagram:



is

Test Case ID: Save_Partion

Test Priority (Low/Medium/High): Medium

Description: Testing of partition being saved

Pre-conditions: A vertical partition is drawn

Post-conditions: Vertical partition saved permanently

Total statements = 28

Total Paths = 03

Cyclomatic Complexity:

E-N+2P = 10-9+2*11

= 1+22 = 23

Statement Coverage:

=> 28/28 = 100%

Path Coverage:

S#	Test Data	Expected Result	Actual Result	Path covered	Status (Pass/Fail)
1	Iter.hasnext()==false	Partition saved to any location	Partition saved to 0 th position	1a->2b->3i->h9	Pass
2	Iter.hasnext()=="true", element.coordinates==cur rent.coordiantes	Partition saved 1 st position	Partition saved to 0th position	1b->2b->3c- >4d->5e->6g- >7h->9	Fail
3	Iter.count==partitions.size ", current==lastElement	Partition saved to last location.	Partition saved to position of last index	1b->2b->3c- >4d->5f->8i- >3c->4d->5e- >6g->7h->9	Pass

Important Note: This template has been adapted from the SRS Template by Karl E. Wiegers which is

anallable for deminional at fig. II

Branch Coverage:

S#	Test Data	Expected Result	Actual Result	Branch path covered	Status (Pass/Fail)
1	Iter.hasnext()=="true", element.coordinates==cur rent.coordinates(at 2 nd itertation)	Partition saved at 2 nd position	Partition saved to 1th position	1b->2b->3c- >4d->5f->8i- >3c->4d->5e- >6g->7h->9	Pass
2	Iter.hasnext()=="true", element.coordinates!=cur rent.coordinates(always false)	Partition must be saved to maximum available location.	Partition saved to position of last index+1	1b->2b->3c- >4d->5f->8i- >3i->7h->9	Pass
3	Iter.hasnext()=="true", element.coordinates==cur rent.coordinates(at first itertation)	Partition saved at 1 st position	Partition saved to 0th position	1b->2b->3c- >4d->5e->6g- >7h->9	Fail
4	Iter.hasnext()=="true", element.coordinates==cur rent.coordiantes	Partition must be saved to non-zero locatoin.	Partition saved to 1 st position	1b->2b->3c- >4d->5e->6g- >7h->9	Pass
5	Iter.hasnext()=="true", element.coordinates==cur rent.coordinates(anywher e between max and min)	Partition must be saved to any location	Partition saved to position of index between 0 and maximum	1b->2b->3c- >4d->5f->8i- >3i->7h->9	Pass
6	Iter.count==partitions.siz e", current==lastElement	Partition must be saved to maximum available location.	Partition saved to position of last index	1b->2b->3c- >4d->5f->8i- >3c->4d->5e- >6g->7h->9	Pass

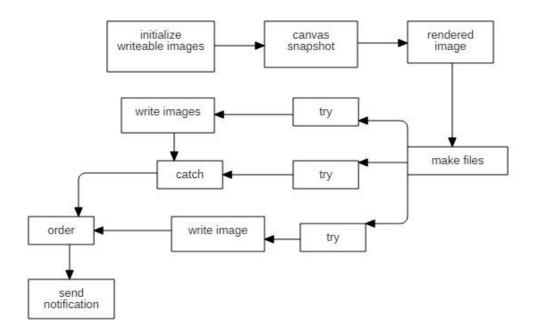
3: Order. Java (Space to File()):

Total statements = 26

Total Paths = 03

Total Brakes = 02

Central Flow Graph:



Test Case ID: SpaceToFile

Test Priority (Low/Medium/High): High

Description Testing of 2D space drawings to images

Pre-conditions: Both inner and outer designs are created

Post-conditions: Both designs saved to images

Cyclomatic Complexity:

$$F-N+2P = 13-12+2*11$$

$$= 13-12+22 = 23$$

Statement Coverage:

=>26/26 For the SRS Template by Karl E. Wiegers which is

Shortest Path To Cover All Nodes:

1->2->3->4->6->10->9->11->12

Test Cases:

Six test cases will be needed to cover all branches.

Test Case ID	Actual Output	Expected Output	Status
1	Record Gather	Record Gather	Pass
2	Error Occured	Error Occured	Pass
3	Error in Class File	Error in Class File	Pass
4	Buffer Error	Buffer Error	Pass
5	Record Gather	Record Gather	Pass
6	Error	Error	Pass

Boundary Case Testing:

ID	Boundary	Actual	Expected	Status
	Value	Output	Output	
1	Count = 9	3 lines read	3 lines read	Pass
2	Count = 0	Nothing read	Nothing read	Pass
3	Count-> infinity	All data read	All data read	Pass

Loop Case Testing:

ID	Loop Scenario	Actual	Expected Output	Status
		Output		
1	Skip Loop	Nothing read	Nothing read	Pass
	Entirely			
2	Take one pass	1 line read	1 line read	Pass
3	Take multiple	Q lines read	Q lines read	Pass
	passes			
4	Infinite passes	Whole file	Whole file read	Pass
		read		

4: Store Db. Java(getRecord()):

Test Case ID: Get_Record

Test Priority (Low/Medium/High): High

Description Testing of getting previously saved records

Pre-conditions: Some order's information stored to database

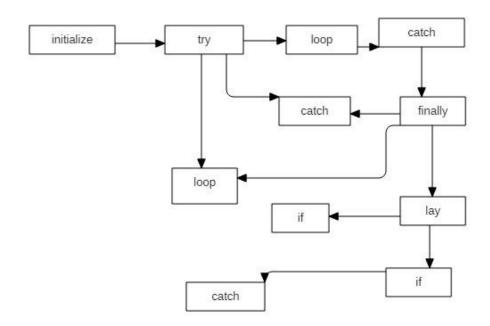
Post-conditions: Previously stored records shown to screen

Total statements = 26

Total Paths = 03

Total Brakes = 02

Central Flow Graph:



Important Note: This template has been adapted from the SRS Template by Karl E. Wiegers which is

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Cyclomatic Complexity:

$$G-N+2P = 12-11+2*10$$

$$= 12-11+20 = 21$$

Statement Coverage:

Shortest Path To Cover All Nodes:

Branch Coverage:

Path1: 1>2->3->6->7->8->9->11

Path2: 1>2->4->7->8->10

Path3: 1>2->5->7->8->10

Path4: 1>2->4->7->8->9->11

Path5: 1>2->5->7->8->9->11

Path6: 1>2->3->6->7->8->9->10

Branch Coverage:

Path1: 1>2->3->4->6->10->9->11->12

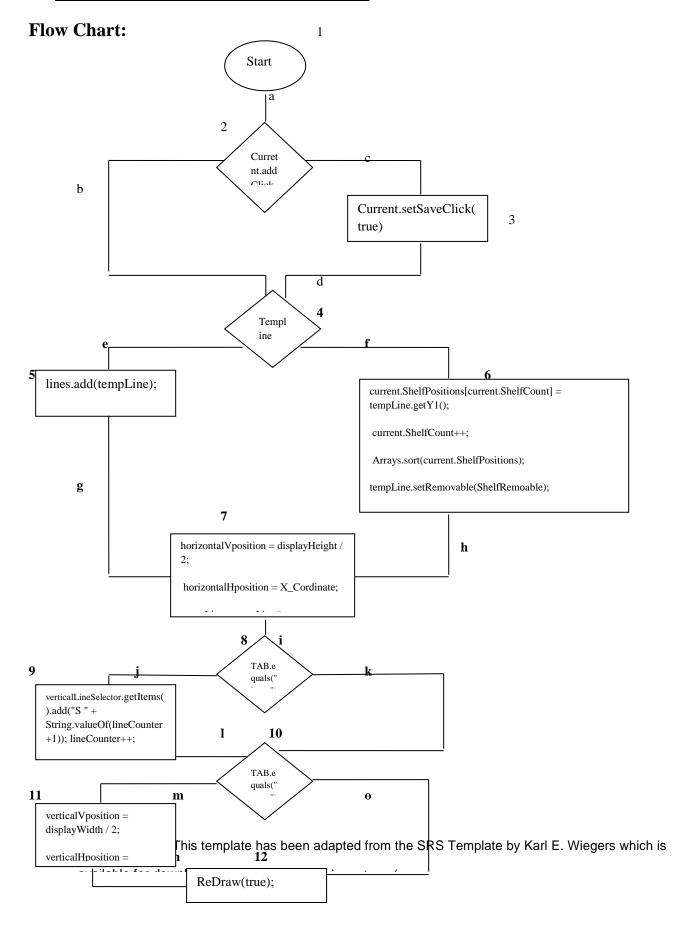
Path2: 1>2->3->4->8->9->11->12

Path3: 1>2->3->4->7->8->11->12

Test Case ID	Actual Output	Expected Output	Status
1	Image Written	Image Written	Pass
2	Error	Error	Pass

As there are no loops so we there won't be any boundary or loop case testing.

5: <u>Controller. Java(SaveLine()):</u>



Test Case ID: Save Line

Test Priority (Low/Medium/High): High

Description: Testing of line being saved

Pre-conditions: Line is drawn

Post-conditions: Line is saved

Path Coverage:

S#	Test Data	Expected Result	Actual Result	Path covered	Status (Pass/Fail)
1	Templine.getY1()=templ ate.getY2()	Shelf is being saved	Shelf is being saved at current shelf counter	1a-2c-3d-4f-6h- 7i-8j-9l-10o-12	Pass
2	TAB.equals="outer"	vertPos=displayWidth/2	vertPos=displayWidth/2	1q-2c-3d-4f-6h- 7i-8j-9l-10m- 11n-12	Pass
3	Templine.getY1()!=templ ate.getY2()	Add Templine	Add Templine	1a-2c-3d-4c-5g- 7i-8j-9l-10o-12	Pass

Branch Coverage:

S#	Test Data	Expected Result	Actual Result	Path covered	Status (Pass/Fail)
1	Templine.getY1()=templ ate.getY2()	Shelf is being saved	Shelf is being saved at current shelf counter	1a-2c-3d-4f-6h- 7i-8j-9l-10o-12	Pass
2	Templine.getY1()!=templ ate.getY2()	Add Templine	Add Templine	1a-2c-3d-4c-5g- 7i-8j-9l-10o-12	Pass

Appendix F: IV & V Report

IV & V Resource

Name Roll # Signature

				F	ix Time
S#	Defect Description	Origin Stage	Status		
				Hours	Minutes
1	Spelling mistakes throughout	Phase 2	Fixed		30
2	Use case diagram had missing	Phase 1	Fixed	1	0
	sections				
3	Nonfunctional requirements had	Phase 2	Fixed	1	0
	ambiguity				

Table 3: List of non-trivial defects

Appendix G: Risk Report

¹Project Risks

Risk Description	Impact	Probability	² Risk	Weeks	Mitigation Strategy
	(1 - 10)	(0 - 1)	Exposure	Active	
Time Management risk	10	0.9	9.0	8	assigning deadlines to every team member and ever module of project
work schedule risk	8	0.8	6.4	1	Pre plan the flow of tasks. decide which tasks could be performed in parallel and which are dependent on other tasks.
Quality maintenance risk	7	0.5	3.5	8	checking the quality of every document and module in parallel with development
Design risk Important Note: T		0.35 nas been adapted	1.75 from the SRS T	3 emplate by ł	meeting the client and discuss the design and ਕਾਰਿਟਵਿਵਾਰਟਾਰਾਂਕਿਆgly

Usability risk	5	0.3	1.5	1	designer will work to
					make user friendly design
					which is both efficient
					and easy to interact with
integration risk	4	2.5	1	8	following standard conventions to make module integration easy

¹ Risks should be sorted in descending order of risk exposure.

² Risk Exposure = Risk Impact x Risk Probability

Appendix H: Activity Timesheet

	Time		
Activity			
	Hours	Minutes	
Requirements Engineering	14	0	
Analysis and Design	24		
Implementation	106		
Testing	6	30	
Deployment			
Project Management			
IV & V	2	30	

Project Manager

Muhammad Mujahid 15L-4105

Name Roll # Signature

