Requirements Analysis Report for REFS Yard

## Abstract

This report presents a comprehensive requirements analysis for REFS Yard, a web-based platform designed to revolutionize the sale of academic and non-academic references by a publishing house. The platform aims to serve as a rare marketplace, offering well-structured services that reduce the time and effort spent searching for references while exceeding customer expectations. The analysis covers functional and non-functional requirements, elicitation techniques, modeling, specification, validation, management, and challenges, ensuring alignment with stakeholder needs and project goals.

## 1. Introduction

REFS Yard is envisioned as a web-based platform to streamline the sale of academic and non-academic references, addressing the inefficiencies in traditional reference acquisition processes. By offering a rare marketplace with well-structured products, REFS Yard aims to reduce search time, minimize effort, and exceed customer expectations. This requirements analysis report outlines the necessary steps to ensure the platform meets these objectives, leveraging best practices in software requirements engineering.

### 1.1 Project Objectives

* Efficient Reference Access: Minimize time and effort in searching for academic and non-academic references.
* Well-Structured Products: Provide high-quality, organized reference materials that meet user needs.
* Superior User Experience: Exceed customer expectations through intuitive design and reliable service.
* Rare Marketplace Positioning: Establish REFS Yard as a unique platform for reference materials.

### 1.2 Scope of Analysis

This report focuses on identifying, analyzing, and documenting requirements for REFS Yard, covering functional and non-functional aspects, stakeholder needs, and technical constraints. It includes elicitation, modeling, specification, validation, and management processes, addressing challenges and proposing best practices.

## 2. Stakeholder Analysis

Effective requirements analysis begins with understanding stakeholders. For REFS Yard, stakeholders include:

* Publishing House Management: Oversees platform development and ensures alignment with business goals.
* End Users (Customers): Academics, students, and professionals seeking references.
* Content Providers: Authors and publishers supplying reference materials.
* Platform Developers: Technical team responsible for building and maintaining the platform.
* Regulators: Ensure compliance with data protection and intellectual property laws.

## 3. Requirements Elicitation

Elicitation involves collecting needs from stakeholders to define REFS Yard’s functionality and performance. Techniques used include:

### 3.1 Elicitation Techniques

* Interviews: Conducted with publishing house management and sample end users to understand business goals and user expectations.
* Surveys: Distributed to academics and students to gauge preferences for reference types and platform features.
* Workshops: Collaborative sessions with content providers to define content submission processes.
* Document Analysis: Reviewed existing publishing house catalogs to identify reference types and formats.

### 3.2 Stakeholder Needs

* Publishing House: A scalable platform to increase sales and streamline operations.
* End Users: Quick search capabilities, high-quality references, and an intuitive interface.
* Content Providers: Easy submission and management of reference materials.

## 4. Types of Requirements

Requirements for REFS Yard are divided into functional, non-functional, business, user, and system categories.

### 4.1 Functional Requirements

* FR1: Users can search for references by keywords, categories, or authors.
* FR2: Users can purchase and download references in multiple formats (e.g., PDF, ePub).
* FR3: Content providers can upload and manage reference materials.
* FR4: The platform supports user account creation and management.
* FR5: The system provides a recommendation engine for related references.

### 4.2 Non-Functional Requirements

* NFR1: The platform must load search results within 3 seconds.
* NFR2: The system must support at least 10,000 concurrent users.
* NFR3: The platform must ensure 99.9% uptime.
* NFR4: User data must be secured with end-to-end encryption.

### 4.3 Business Requirements

* BR1: Increase reference sales by 20% within the first year.
* BR2: Establish REFS Yard as a leading marketplace for references.

### 4.4 User Requirements

* UR1: The interface must be intuitive for users with varying technical skills.
* UR2: Users must access references on mobile and desktop devices.

### 4.5 System Requirements

* SR1: The platform must be compatible with modern browsers (Chrome, Firefox, Safari).
* SR2: The backend must use a scalable cloud infrastructure (e.g., AWS).

## 5. Requirements Analysis and Modeling

Analysis ensures requirements are consistent, complete, and feasible, using modeling to visualize system behavior.

### 5.1 Analysis Activities

* Problem Recognition: Identified the need for faster reference access and structured content.
* Evaluation: Assessed feasibility of search and recommendation features within budget constraints.
* Prioritization: Ranked functional requirements (e.g., search over recommendations) based on user impact.

### 5.2 Modeling Techniques

* Data Flow Diagrams (DFDs): Modeled data movement from user search to reference delivery.
* Use Case Diagrams: Illustrated interactions between users, content providers, and the platform.
* BPMN: Mapped business processes for content submission and purchase workflows.

## 6. Requirements Specification

Requirements are documented in a Software Requirements Specification (SRS) document, ensuring clarity and traceability.

### 6.1 SRS Structure

* Introduction: Project overview and objectives.
* Functional Requirements: Detailed list with acceptance criteria.
* Non-Functional Requirements: Performance and security specifications.
* Constraints: Budget, timeline, and technical limitations.
* Appendices: Use case diagrams, DFDs, and stakeholder inputs.

### 6.2 User Stories

- As a user, I want to search for references by keyword so that I can find relevant materials quickly.

- As a content provider, I want to upload references easily so that I can contribute to the platform efficiently.

## 7. Requirements Validation

Validation ensures requirements align with stakeholder needs and are testable.

### 7.1 Validation Techniques

* Reviews: Conducted SRS reviews with stakeholders to ensure completeness.
* Prototyping: Developed wireframes for the search and purchase interfaces to test usability.
* Test Cases: Defined tests to verify search speed and recommendation accuracy.

### 7.2 Validation Outcomes

Prototyping revealed the need for a simplified search interface, leading to revised user requirements. Reviews confirmed alignment with business goals.

## 8. Requirements Management

Managing requirements ensures adaptability to changes and maintains alignment with project goals.

### 8.1 Management Techniques

* Traceability Matrix: Links requirements to design and test cases.
* Change Management: Assesses impact of new requirements (e.g., adding multi-language support).
* Tools: JIRA for tracking requirements and changes.

## 9. Tools and Techniques

REFS Yard leverages industry-standard tools and techniques to streamline requirements analysis.

* BPMN: For modeling business processes.
* UML: For use case and class diagrams.
* JIRA: For requirements tracking and management.
* Figma: For prototyping user interfaces.

## 10. Challenges and Best Practices

Requirements analysis for REFS Yard faces challenges, mitigated by best practices.

### 10.1 Challenges

* Stakeholder Communication: Diverse user needs may lead to conflicting requirements.
* Scope Creep: Adding features like multi-language support could delay delivery.
* Technical Constraints: Ensuring scalability within budget limits.

### 10.2 Best Practices

* Iterative Prototyping: Test features early to refine requirements.
* Clear Documentation: Use templates to ensure consistent SRS.
* Stakeholder Engagement: Regular workshops to align expectations.

## 11. Conclusion

The requirements analysis for REFS Yard establishes a solid foundation for developing a web-based platform that revolutionizes reference sales. By addressing functional and non-functional requirements, leveraging elicitation and modeling techniques, and implementing robust validation and management processes, REFS Yard is poised to meet its objectives of reducing search time, providing well-structured products, and exceeding customer expectations. Ongoing stakeholder engagement and adherence to best practices will ensure project success.

## 12. References

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