## **Software Requirements**

This document outlines the functional and non-functional requirements for PLUMP

## **Functional Requirements**

Functional requirements describe the specific actions or functions that the system must be able to perform.

- 1. The system must allow users to create a unique account using an email address.
- 2. Each user account must have a unique system-generated identifier in addition to the email address.
- 3. Users must be able to initiate the account creation process by providing their organization email address.
- 4. The system must verify the organization affiliation of the provided email address during registration.
- 5. New user join requests must be sent to team administrators for approval.
- 6. Users will only gain access to the application upon approval from a team administrator.
- 7. The system must support user authentication via login credentials (email and password).
- 8. User passwords must be stored using JWT encryption for security.
- 9. Users must be able to change their password after logging in.
- 10. The system must implement a secure logout feature that terminates the user's session.
- 11. Users must be able to delete their own account and all associated data through a 'Danger Zone' feature.
- 12. Confirmation must be required before a user account and data are permanently deleted.
- 13. The system must maintain a distinction between user roles: Team Member, Project Lead, and Project Manager.
- 14. User roles must determine the level of access and permissions within the application.
- 15. A user's access level and role(s) must be clearly displayed within their profile or relevant sections of the application.
- 16. Users can have varying levels of privileges for different projects based on their assigned role within each project.
- 17. The system must ensure that varying access levels and roles across different projects work seamlessly together without conflicts.
- 18. Project Managers must be able to create new projects within the system.
- 19. When creating a project, Project Managers must be able to define the project name, description, and initial phase.
- 20. Project Managers must be able to assign Project Leads and Team Members to projects during or after project creation.
- 21. Each project must have a designated Project Lead.

- 22. Projects must have a visible 'phase' indicator, displaying the current stage of the project.
- 23. Project Leads must be able to update the project phase as the project progresses.
- 24. Each project must include sub-charters to store specific project-related information.
- 25. Users must be able to access and view the sub-charters for projects they are part of.
- 26. A resource planning feature must be available for each project.
- 27. The resource planning feature must allow teams to allocate and manage various types of resources.
- 28. Project health status must be visible for each project.
- 29. Project Leads must be able to update the project health status to indicate progress and potential issues.
- 30. The project health status should provide a visual indicator (e.g., color-coded) of how close the project is to meeting expectations.
- 31. A project dashboard feature must allow users to search for projects they are involved in.
- 32. The project dashboard search should provide quick details about the retrieved projects.
- 33. Project Managers must have the ability to see all active projects within the organization.
- 34. Team Members and Project Leads can only see the projects they are explicitly assigned to.
- 35. Each project must include a task list.
- 36. Members must be able to generate new tasks within a project's task list.
- 37. Project Leads must be able to assign tasks to team members within the project.
- 38. Project Leads must be able to provide all necessary details for each task, including description, due date, and priority.
- 39. Task management features must include the ability to assign priority levels to tasks.
- 40. Tasks must have fields for specifying an expected completion date and an actual completion date.
- 41. Users assigned to a task must be able to mark the task as completed.
- 42. The system must allow for listing the team members who worked on a specific task.
- 43. Users should be able to view tasks assigned to them.
- 44. Users should receive notifications for new task assignments or updates to assigned tasks.
- 45. Tasks can be linked to specific project phases or sub-charters.
- 46. The allocated budget for each project must be clearly visible.
- 47. The system must allow for tracking expenses against the allocated budget for each project.
- 48. Users with appropriate permissions should be able to input project expenses.
- 49. Budget allocation and spending should be visible.

- 50. Visual representations (e.g., charts, graphs) of budget allocation and spending should be available.
- 51. The resource planning feature should integrate with budget tracking to show resource costs.
- 52. A 'timesheet' feature must be available for relevant users to submit hours worked on specific projects.
- 53. The timesheet feature must be user-friendly and intuitive.
- 54. The timesheet feature must allow users to select the specific project they worked on.
- 55. Users must be able to enter the number of hours worked for a given project and date.
- 56. The timesheet feature should allow for overwriting or adding on to hours.
- 57. Users should be able to update and add to their time entries on the fly.
- 58. The timesheet data should be used by employers to keep track of working hours for compensation purposes.
- 59. Project Leads and Project Managers should be able to view the aggregated time entries for team members on their projects.
- 60. The system should provide reports on logged hours per project and per user.
- 61. The 'home' page of the application, shown after a user logs in, must provide a summary of all projects the user is working on.
- 62. The homepage summary should include key information for each project, such as project name, current phase, and perhaps pending tasks or deadlines.
- 63. The homepage must provide clear links to navigate into each project listed in the summary.
- 64. The homepage layout and content must be different based on the user's hierarchy and role (e.g., Project Manager vs. Team Member).
- 65. Project Managers' homepage should display a summary or list of all active projects within the organization.
- 66. Team Members' homepage should only display a summary or list of projects they are assigned to.
- 67. A clear navigation menu should be available on all pages to easily access different sections of the application (e.g., Home, Projects, Calendar, Team).
- 68. A dedicated 'team page' must provide information about all members assigned to a relevant project.
- 69. The team page should display basic information about each team member (e.g., name, role in the project).
- 70. Team Leads and Project Managers should be able to view the roles and assignments of all team members on their projects.
- 71. Users should be able to view the team members and their roles for projects they are part of.
- 72. A comprehensive calendar feature must be integrated into the application.

- 73. The calendar should display tasks due on any particular date for the logged-in user.
- 74. The calendar should show arranged meetings related to the user's projects.
- 75. The calendar should display project deadlines.
- 76. Users should be able to view their personal schedule, including tasks, meetings, and deadlines, within the application calendar.
- 77. The calendar should support different views (e.g., daily, weekly, monthly).
- 78. Users should be able to create new meeting events directly within the application calendar.
- 79. Users should receive notifications for upcoming tasks, meetings, and deadlines via the in-app calendar or notifications feature.

## **Non-Functional Requirements**

These requirements define system performance, security, and usability expectations.

- 1. The application database must perform regular automated backups to prevent data loss.
- 2. The database backup strategy should allow for point-in-time recovery.
- 3. The user interface (UI) must be fully responsive and function seamlessly across different browsers and devices.
- 4. The software architecture must be scalable to handle an increasing number of users, projects, and data without significant performance degradation.
- 5. The system must maintain high reliability and function consistently as intended without frequent crashes or errors.
- 6. The software must be secure, implementing measures to protect user anonymity and data privacy.
- 7. Security measures should include protection against common web vulnerabilities (e.g., XSS, SQL injection).
- 8. The system should have clear and informative error messages for users.
- 9. The application should have a consistent design and user experience across all features.
- 10. Performance benchmarks should be established and monitored to ensure the application remains responsive under load.
- 11. Access control mechanisms must be strictly enforced based on user roles and project assignments to prevent unauthorized access to data or features.