Software Requirements Specification

for

Ferret Army Chess

Version 1.0 approved

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Ferret Army

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# Revision History

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | **Date** | **Reason for Changes** | **Version** |
| Alexander Maxwell | 02/05 | Update section 1. | 1.0 |
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# Introduction

## Purpose

The purpose of this document is to provide a detailed description of the requirements for the "Ferret Army Chess (FAC)" software. It will illustrate the purpose and declaration for the development of the FAC software. It also details the system constraints, interface, and expected interaction between the user(s) and the system.

## Document Conventions

## This document is written in accordance with the IEEE Software Engineering Standards Committee document titled "IEEE Recommended Practice for Software Requirements Specifications". This calls for the use of 12pt Times New Roman font, spaced 2.0 points separation between lines, with top margin: 0.6", bottom margin: 0.5", mirror images, inner margin: 0.75", outer margin: 0.75", Gutter: 0.5 ", header and footer 0.3" from edge. Due to readability this document has been formatted with 1” top, bottom, inner, and outer margins with 1.5 points separation between lines.

## Definitions, Acronyms, and Abbreviations

The intended readers of this document are the client, project managers, and marketing personnel associated with the development and deployment of the Ferret Army Chess (FAC) software. Due to this section 1.3 has been included to ease in the reading of this document. Important terms, definitions, acronyms, and abbreviations have been included in detail.

TABLE 1.

Definitions, Acronyms, and Abbreviations

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Term** | **Definition** |
| Computer | The system that represents the artificial intelligence of which a User can compete against. |
| User | The human player which can compete against other users or the Computer. |
| Player | Refers to either a User or the Computer whomever is making a Game Move. |
| FAC | Refers to Ferret Army Chess the software under development. |
| AI | Refers to Artificial Intelligence that makes moves for the Computer. |
| UI | Refers to User Interface the system by which the Player interacts with the FAC software. |
| GP | Refers to any of the Game Piece(s) which may be a Pawn, Rook, Bishop, Knight, Queen, or King |
| GM | Refers to Game Move which is the act of moving a Game Piece on the Board. |
| GB | Refers to the Game Board which is comprised of an 8 square by 8 square board with alternating colors which total 64 possible squares a Game Piece may occupy. |
| GE | Refers to the Game Engine which is collectively the code that runs the Game Pieces, Game Moves, and Game Board. |
| Capture | The act of a Player removing another Player’s Game Piece by replacing their opponent’s Game Piece with the attacking Game Piece thus Capturing said Game Piece. |
| Check | Refers to a Game Move where a Player’s King is under attack from another Player whether a User or the Computer. |
| Checkmate | Refers to a Game Move where a Player’s King has no remaining moves where said Game Piece is not under attack from another Player whether a User or the Computer. |

## Product Scope

The "Ferret Army Chess (FAC)" software is Ferret Army's take on the classic turn-based game of chess founded in northern India around 6th century AD. It will feature traditional chess moves between the user(s) and the games artificial intelligence.

The FAC software will initially only support local gameplay on desktop/mobile computers with the eventual goal of transitioning it into a web-based application to support online gameplay and platform independence.

Furthermore, the software shall feature local user vs. user, user vs. computer, and computer vs. computer gameplay with varying levels of support for beginning chess players to master the game. Features to support new chess players include highlighting potential moves, captures, checks, and checkmate.

## References

# [1] "830-1998 - IEEE Recommended Practice for Software Requirements Specifications - IEEE Standard", Ieeexplore.ieee.org, October 20, 1998. [Online]. Available: http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/720574/?reload=true&arnumber=720574. [Accessed: 04- Feb- 2018].

# Overall Description

## Product Perspective

The FAC software will be a new self-contained application comprised of three primary components the *user interface* (UI), *game engine* (GE), and *artificial intelligence* (AI). Of these, the UI is comprised of two sub-components the *game board* (GB), and several *game pieces* (GP) which a player uses during the course of a game. The general relationship between each major component and sub-components can be seen in figure 1.

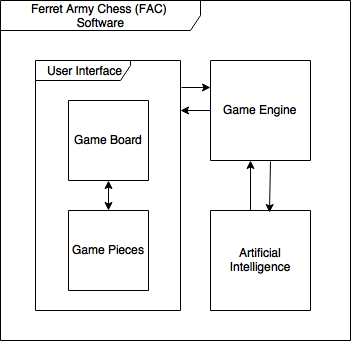


Figure 1. Component Overview

In the process of a user using the FAC software, there is a constant interfacing between the UI, GE, and AI. When a user interacts with the GB this interaction is handled by the GE, which depending on the *game mode* (GM) may make calls to the AI for a randomized move representing the *game move* (GM) of the Computer. In the event of a user. vs. user game the GE will initiate no calls to the AI.

Since the FAC software is initially going to be designed for desktop/mobile platforms there will be no strong emphasis on restraining resources; however, when FAC is eventually adapted into a web-based application a series of optimizations will be applied to constrain resources according to hardware requirements of the web-server.

## Product Functions

With the FAC software the players, either a user or the computer, shall be able to have the ability to perform several key interactions. Those interactions are cataloged, in bulleted form, below in figure 2.

* User(s) shall be able to move any game piece (GP) according to that GP’s specific game move (GM) attribute. These moves are as follows:

TABLE 2.

*Game Pieces* and their associated *Game Moves*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Game Piece** | **Game Move** | **Capture** |
| Pawn | Forward 1 space  Forward 2 spaces (Starting move only) | Left Diagonal 1 space  Right Diagonal 1 space |
| Rook | Forward 1-7 spaces  Backward 1-7 spaces | Same as Game Move until an opponent’s piece is captured |
| Knight | Vertical 1 space and 3 spaces either horizontally left or horizontally right  Horizontally 1 space and 3 spaces vertically either up or down | Same as Game Move until an opponent’s piece is captured |
| Bishop | Diagonal 1-7 spaces on the Game Pieces color of origin | Same as Game Move until an opponent’s piece is captured |
| Queen | Diagonally 1-7 spaces  Horizontally 1-7 spaces | Same as Game Move until an opponent’s piece is captured |
| King | Diagonally 1 spaces  Horizontally 1 spaces | No Capture Ability. |

## User Classes and Characteristics

<Identify the various user classes that you anticipate will use this product. User classes may be differentiated based on frequency of use, subset of product functions used, technical expertise, security or privilege levels, educational level, or experience. Describe the pertinent characteristics of each user class. Certain requirements may pertain only to certain user classes. Distinguish the most important user classes for this product from those who are less important to satisfy.>

## Operating Environment

<Describe the environment in which the software will operate, including the hardware platform, operating system and versions, and any other software components or applications with which it must peacefully coexist.>

## Design and Implementation Constraints

<Describe any items or issues that will limit the options available to the developers. These might include: corporate or regulatory policies; hardware limitations (timing requirements, memory requirements); interfaces to other applications; specific technologies, tools, and databases to be used; parallel operations; language requirements; communications protocols; security considerations; design conventions or programming standards (for example, if the customer’s organization will be responsible for maintaining the delivered software).>

## User Documentation

<List the user documentation components (such as user manuals, on-line help, and tutorials) that will be delivered along with the software. Identify any known user documentation delivery formats or standards.>

## Assumptions and Dependencies

<List any assumed factors (as opposed to known facts) that could affect the requirements stated in the SRS. These could include third-party or commercial components that you plan to use, issues around the development or operating environment, or constraints. The project could be affected if these assumptions are incorrect, are not shared, or change. Also identify any dependencies the project has on external factors, such as software components that you intend to reuse from another project, unless they are already documented elsewhere (for example, in the vision and scope document or the project plan).>

# External Interface Requirements

## User Interfaces

<Describe the logical characteristics of each interface between the software product and the users. This may include sample screen images, any GUI standards or product family style guides that are to be followed, screen layout constraints, standard buttons and functions (e.g., help) that will appear on every screen, keyboard shortcuts, error message display standards, and so on. Define the software components for which a user interface is needed. Details of the user interface design should be documented in a separate user interface specification.>

## Hardware Interfaces

<Describe the logical and physical characteristics of each interface between the software product and the hardware components of the system. This may include the supported device types, the nature of the data and control interactions between the software and the hardware, and communication protocols to be used.>

## Software Interfaces

<Describe the connections between this product and other specific software components (name and version), including databases, operating systems, tools, libraries, and integrated commercial components. Identify the data items or messages coming into the system and going out and describe the purpose of each. Describe the services needed and the nature of communications. Refer to documents that describe detailed application programming interface protocols. Identify data that will be shared across software components. If the data sharing mechanism must be implemented in a specific way (for example, use of a global data area in a multitasking operating system), specify this as an implementation constraint.>

## Communications Interfaces

<Describe the requirements associated with any communications functions required by this product, including e-mail, web browser, network server communications protocols, electronic forms, and so on. Define any pertinent message formatting. Identify any communication standards that will be used, such as FTP or HTTP. Specify any communication security or encryption issues, data transfer rates, and synchronization mechanisms.>

# System Features

<This template illustrates organizing the functional requirements for the product by system features, the major services provided by the product. You may prefer to organize this section by use case, mode of operation, user class, object class, functional hierarchy, or combinations of these, whatever makes the most logical sense for your product.>

## System Feature 1

<Don’t really say “System Feature 1.” State the feature name in just a few words.>

4.1.1 Description and Priority

<Provide a short description of the feature and indicate whether it is of High, Medium, or Low priority. You could also include specific priority component ratings, such as benefit, penalty, cost, and risk (each rated on a relative scale from a low of 1 to a high of 9).>

4.1.2 Stimulus/Response Sequences

<List the sequences of user actions and system responses that stimulate the behavior defined for this feature. These will correspond to the dialog elements associated with use cases.>

4.1.3 Functional Requirements

<Itemize the detailed functional requirements associated with this feature. These are the software capabilities that must be present in order for the user to carry out the services provided by the feature, or to execute the use case. Include how the product should respond to anticipated error conditions or invalid inputs. Requirements should be concise, complete, unambiguous, verifiable, and necessary. Use “TBD” as a placeholder to indicate when necessary information is not yet available.>

<Each requirement should be uniquely identified with a sequence number or a meaningful tag of some kind.>

REQ-1:

REQ-2:

## System Feature 2 (and so on)

# Other Nonfunctional Requirements

## Performance Requirements

<If there are performance requirements for the product under various circumstances, state them here and explain their rationale, to help the developers understand the intent and make suitable design choices. Specify the timing relationships for real time systems. Make such requirements as specific as possible. You may need to state performance requirements for individual functional requirements or features.>

## Safety Requirements

<Specify those requirements that are concerned with possible loss, damage, or harm that could result from the use of the product. Define any safeguards or actions that must be taken, as well as actions that must be prevented. Refer to any external policies or regulations that state safety issues that affect the product’s design or use. Define any safety certifications that must be satisfied.>

## Security Requirements

<Specify any requirements regarding security or privacy issues surrounding use of the product or protection of the data used or created by the product. Define any user identity authentication requirements. Refer to any external policies or regulations containing security issues that affect the product. Define any security or privacy certifications that must be satisfied.>

## Software Quality Attributes

<Specify any additional quality characteristics for the product that will be important to either the customers or the developers. Some to consider are: adaptability, availability, correctness, flexibility, interoperability, maintainability, portability, reliability, reusability, robustness, testability, and usability. Write these to be specific, quantitative, and verifiable when possible. At the least, clarify the relative preferences for various attributes, such as ease of use over ease of learning.>

## Business Rules

<List any operating principles about the product, such as which individuals or roles can perform which functions under specific circumstances. These are not functional requirements in themselves, but they may imply certain functional requirements to enforce the rules.>

# Other Requirements

<Define any other requirements not covered elsewhere in the SRS. This might include database requirements, internationalization requirements, legal requirements, reuse objectives for the project, and so on. Add any new sections that are pertinent to the project.>

Appendix A: Glossary

This glossary is a duplication of TABLE 1. from section 1.3, which outlines the definitions, acronyms, and abbreviations used throughout this software requirement specification document.

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| Checkmate | Refers to a Game Move where a Player’s King has no remaining moves where said Game Piece is not under attack from another Player whether a User or the Computer. |

Appendix B: Analysis Models

<Optionally, include any pertinent analysis models, such as data flow diagrams, class diagrams, state-transition diagrams, or entity-relationship diagrams.>

Appendix C: To Be Determined List

<Collect a numbered list of the TBD (to be determined) references that remain in the SRS so they can be tracked to closure.>