

# **Software Requirements Specification of Simulating Scientific Experiments Using Virtual Reality**

Ali Benna Ağaç, Emre Gülkanat, Burhan Yiğit Özok, Enes Yağız Yılmaz

Department of Computer Engineering, Çankaya University

December 03, 2023, version 0.1

# Table of Contents

<b>1. Introduction</b>	<b>2</b>
1.1. Purpose	2
1.2. Scope	2
1.3. Document Conventions	2
1.4. Intended Audience	2
<b>2. Overall Description</b>	<b>3</b>
2.1. Product Perspective	3
2.2. Product Features	3
2.3. User Classes and Characteristics	5
2.4. Operating Environment	5
2.5. Design and Implementation Constraints	6
<b>3. Functional Requirements</b>	<b>7</b>
3.1. Description	7
3.1.1. Inputs	7
3.1.2. Outputs	8
3.1.3. Dependencies	8
<b>4. Non-functional Requirements</b>	<b>9</b>
4.1. Performance Requirements	9
4.2. Security Requirements	10
4.3. Usability Requirements	12
4.4. Reliability and Availability	14
<b>5. System Models</b>	<b>16</b>
5.1. Use Case Diagrams	16
5.2. Data Flow Diagrams	16
<b>6. Other Requirements</b>	<b>16</b>
6.1. Documentation Requirements	16
6.2. Legal and Regulatory Requirements	16
<b>7. Appendices</b>	<b>17</b>

# 1. Introduction

## 1.1. Purpose

The purpose of this document is to outline the software requirements for the development of the Virtual Reality (VR) Enhanced Science Learning Platform. This platform aims to leverage VR technology to transform traditional science education methods, making learning more interactive, engaging, and accessible for secondary school students.

## 1.2. Scope

The VR Enhanced Science Learning Platform will encompass a range of features, including virtual science laboratories, historical and cultural simulations, spatial physics and mathematics modules, language and culture learning experiences, simulations for skill development, and support for special education. The scope extends to both VR-specific functionalities and the integration with mobile and web applications to ensure flexibility and widespread accessibility.

## 1.3. Document Conventions

The document will adhere to standard naming conventions, terminology, and formatting guidelines for clarity and consistency.

## 1.4. Intended Audience

The primary audience for this document includes the development team responsible for implementing the VR Enhanced Science Learning Platform and project stakeholders, which may include educators, school administrators, and students.

## 2. Overall Description

### 2.1. Product Perspective

This software will have an important place in the field of educational technologies by offering scientific laboratory simulations for secondary school students. Students develop traditional educational methodologies by offering interactive laboratory environments that they can experience with VR (Virtual Reality). This system, which can be accessed through mobile and web platforms, expands the use of technology in education and increases students' interest and understanding of scientific topics.

### 2.2. Product Features

#### **VR Laboratory Simulations:**

Main objective is to provide an immersive and interactive learning experience in a virtual reality environment.

Functionality of the system is students can conduct various scientific experiments in a controlled, simulated VR setting. This feature simulates real-world laboratory conditions, allowing students to learn through practical experience.

Benefits of the system are enhanced understanding of complex scientific concepts through hands-on learning and reduces the risk and cost associated with physical lab experiments.

#### **Mobile and Web Applications:**

The Mobile and Web Applications for this educational platform are designed for compatibility with both iOS and Android devices, as well as offering a browser-based website for wider accessibility. These applications provide a comprehensive suite of features, including access to VR simulations, a variety of educational content, interactive

quizzes, and supplementary video materials. Emphasizing user-friendliness, the design of these applications ensures easy navigation and broad accessibility, making it straightforward for students of all backgrounds to engage with the learning material effectively.

### **User Profile Creation:**

Purpose: To track and personalize the learning journey of each student.

Features: Allows students to set up personal profiles, track their progress, and receive personalized recommendations based on their learning patterns and interests.

### **Educational Courses and Quizzes:**

Content: A wide range of courses covering various scientific subjects, designed to cater to different learning stages and styles.

Assessment Tools: Interactive quizzes and assessments are integrated to evaluate the understanding and retention of the subject matter.

Adaptivity: The courses can adapt to the learning pace and style of the student, providing a more customized educational experience.

### **Video Contents:**

Purpose: To supplement the VR and interactive learning experiences with instructional videos.

Variety: These videos range from demonstrations of lab simulations to explanatory videos on specific scientific topics.

Accessibility: Available through the mobile and web applications, making it easy for students to access these resources anytime, anywhere.

## 2.3. User Classes and Characteristics

Middle School Students: The main user group is new to scientific topics and open to interactive learning experiences.

Teachers can Track students' progress and personalize educational materials.

Education Managers: Schools and educational institutions can monitor student and teacher performances through the system.

## 2.4. Operating Environment

**Hardware:** VR headsets, IOS and Android mobile devices, desktop and laptop computers.

**VR Software:** Unity or Unreal Engine.

Purpose: These engines are used for developing immersive VR experiences. They offer powerful tools for creating interactive 3D environments and simulations.

Integration: They can be integrated with VR headsets like Oculus Quest2, Rift or HTC Vive to provide a seamless VR experience.

### **Mobile Operating Systems (iOS and Android):**

iOS Development Tools: Xcode with Swift or Objective-C.

Features: iOS SDK provides various frameworks for developing intuitive and interactive mobile applications.

Android Development Tools: Android Studio with Kotlin.

Features: Android SDK offers versatile tools for creating applications that are compatible with a wide range of Android devices.

**Web Browsers:**

Technologies: HTML5, CSS3, and JavaScript.

Frameworks: React.js, Vue.js, or Angular for frontend development.

Purpose: To create a responsive and accessible web application that is compatible across various browsers like Chrome, Firefox, Safari, and Edge.

**Backend Technologies:**

Server-Side: Node.js, Express.js for backend development.

Database: Firebase for managing user data, progress tracking, and storing educational content.

These software components will work together to create a cohesive and interactive educational platform, accessible via VR headsets, mobile devices, and web browsers, all requiring a reliable internet connection for optimal functionality and user experience.

## 2.5. Design and Implementation Constraints

**Technological Accessibility:**

Constraint: Not all users may have access to VR hardware or a high-speed internet connection.

Optimization Issues: Need to optimize VR content for lower bandwidth and varying qualities of VR hardware to ensure accessibility.

**Compatibility Across Various Platforms:**

Constraint: The system must be compatible with iOS, Android, and different web browsers. Ensuring consistent performance and user experience across diverse devices and software versions.

**Adherence to Educational Standards and Regulations:**

Constraint: Compliance with local educational standards and data privacy regulations. Balancing educational content quality while meeting diverse regional educational guidelines.

**Budget and Time Constraints:**

Constraint: The project needs to be completed within a specific timeline and budget. Efficient resource allocation and prioritization of features based on available budget and time.

**Optimization for Diverse User Groups:**

Constraint: Catering to a diverse range of students with different learning preferences and abilities.

Optimization Issues: Designing an interface and content that is intuitive and accessible for all user groups.

### 3. Functional Requirements

#### 3.1. Description

The virtual science laboratories provide a dynamic and interactive learning environment for students. They can choose from a variety of experiments, interact with virtual apparatus, and observe realistic simulated results, enhancing their understanding of scientific concepts.

##### 3.1.1. Inputs

Selected experiment choices

User interactions within the virtual laboratory environment

VR development environment-specific inputs:



Unity Engine: Compatible assets, scripts, and configurations for Unity VR development.

Unreal Engine: VR-specific inputs for Unreal Engine development.

Selected Experiment Choices: Users can choose from a catalog of experiments available in the virtual laboratory.

User Interactions: Various interactions within the virtual laboratory environment, such as manipulating virtual tools or adjusting experimental parameters.

### 3.1.2. Outputs

Simulated laboratory experiment results

User progress and performance feedback

Simulated Laboratory Experiment Results: Realistic outcomes of the chosen experiments are generated, providing visual and data-driven results.

User Progress and Performance Feedback: Continuous feedback on user engagement, understanding, and completion of experiments to guide the learning process.

### 3.1.3. Dependencies

VR Hardware Compatibility: The seamless functioning of virtual science laboratories relies on compatibility with a range of VR hardware, ensuring a consistent and immersive experience for all users.

## 4. Non-functional Requirements

### 4.1. Performance Requirements

**Response Time:** The VR Enhanced Science Learning Platform should exhibit low latency in rendering virtual environments and interactions. Response time for user actions within the VR simulations should be less than 50 milliseconds to ensure a seamless and immersive experience.

**Simultaneous User Capacity:** The platform must support a minimum of 100 concurrent users accessing VR simulations simultaneously without compromising performance. This ensures scalability for group-based learning activities.

**Loading Time:** VR simulations should load within 10 seconds to ensure a quick start for users. This includes the time taken to load the virtual laboratories, physics modules, and other interactive elements.

**Frame Rate:** The VR content should maintain a minimum frame rate of 60 frames per second (fps) to provide a smooth and realistic experience. Higher frame rates, up to 90 fps, are desirable for optimal immersion.

**Bandwidth Requirements:** The platform should be optimized for efficient bandwidth usage, with a goal of minimizing data transfer requirements. VR content should be designed to stream seamlessly, with an emphasis on compression techniques to reduce bandwidth consumption.

**Scalability:** The system should be designed to scale horizontally to accommodate a growing user base. It should efficiently distribute processing load across servers to maintain performance during peak usage times.

**Cross Platform Compatibility:** The integration with mobile and web applications should be optimized for performance across various devices and platforms, including smartphones, tablets, desktops, and VR headsets. The response time on mobile and web applications should be under 100 milliseconds.

**Data Processing Time:** The system should process and analyze user interactions, quiz results, and assessment data promptly. Data processing for quiz submissions and performance analytics should be completed within 5 seconds of user interaction.

**Reliability and Uptime:** The platform should have a minimum uptime of 99.9%, ensuring constant availability for users. Scheduled maintenance and updates should be performed during non-peak hours to minimize disruption.

**Security Overheads:** Security features, such as user authentication and data encryption, should introduce minimal performance overhead. Any additional processing time due to security measures should be negligible to maintain a responsive user experience.

**User Feedback Latency:** Feedback mechanisms, including progress tracking, quiz results, and notifications, should provide real-time updates to users. The latency for displaying feedback should be within 2 seconds of the relevant user action or system event.

## 4.2. Security Requirements

**Authentication and Authorization:** The platform must implement robust user authentication mechanisms, such as multi-factor authentication, to ensure secure access. Authorization controls should

be in place to restrict user access based on roles and permissions, preventing unauthorized access to sensitive features and data.

**Data Encryption:** All data transmitted between the VR platform, mobile applications, and web applications should be encrypted using industry-standard encryption algorithms (e.g., TLS/SSL). This includes user data, login credentials, and any sensitive information exchanged during interactions.

**User Privacy:** The system must comply with data protection and privacy regulations. Personally identifiable information (PII) should be handled with strict confidentiality, and explicit user consent should be obtained before collecting any personal data. Privacy settings should allow users to control the sharing of their information.

**Secure Data Storage:** Data storage, both for user profiles and learning progress, should employ encryption at rest. Access controls should be implemented to ensure that only authorized personnel have the necessary permissions to access and modify stored data.

**Secure APIs:** APIs used for integration between VR, mobile, and web applications should be secured with proper authentication and authorization mechanisms. API endpoints should be protected against common security threats such as SQL injection, cross-site scripting (XSS), and cross-site request forgery (CSRF).

**Session Management:** Session handling should be secure, with the implementation of session timeout mechanisms. Users should be automatically logged out after a period of inactivity, and session tokens must be securely managed to prevent unauthorized access.

**Audit Trail:** The platform should maintain a comprehensive audit trail to log user activities, system events, and security-related incidents.

This log should include details such as user logins, data access, and modifications, aiding in forensic analysis and compliance verification.

**Incident Response and Reporting:** A well-defined incident response plan should be in place to address security breaches or suspicious activities promptly. Users should have a straightforward process for reporting security concerns, and the platform administrators should have mechanisms for investigating and resolving reported incidents.

**Regular Security Audits:** Regular security audits and vulnerability assessments should be conducted to identify and address potential security risks. This includes penetration testing to evaluate the resilience of the system against external threats.

**Backup and Recovery:** Regular data backups should be performed, and a reliable disaster recovery plan should be in place to ensure data integrity and availability in the event of system failures, data corruption, or other unforeseen incidents.

**Compliance:** The system must adhere to relevant industry standards and regulations governing educational technology platforms. This includes compliance with data protection laws, accessibility standards, and any other legal requirements applicable to the project's scope and user base.

## 4.3. Usability Requirements

**User Interface Consistency:** The user interface across the VR simulations, mobile applications, and web platform should maintain a consistent design, ensuring a seamless and familiar experience for users. Consistency includes visual elements, navigation, and interaction patterns.

**Intuitive Navigation:** The navigation within VR simulations and across mobile and web applications should be intuitive and user-friendly. Users should be able to easily navigate between different modules, activities, and assessment sections without encountering confusion.

**Accessibility:** Clear and concise guidance should be available within the VR simulations and across mobile and web applications to assist users in understanding the platform's functionalities. Tutorials, tooltips, and contextual help should be provided for key features and interactions.

**Feedback and Error Handling:** The system should provide immediate and meaningful feedback to users regarding their actions. In cases of errors, the platform should offer clear error messages, guidance on resolution, and, where applicable, suggestions for corrective actions.

**Customization and Personalization:** Users should have the ability to customize their learning experience within reasonable limits. This may include preferences for language, theme, and the arrangement of dashboard elements. Personalization should enhance user engagement without compromising the core educational content.

**Responsive Design:** The web and mobile applications should employ responsive design principles, ensuring a seamless experience across a variety of devices and screen sizes. Content should adapt dynamically to provide optimal viewing and interaction experiences.

**Performance Feedback:** Users should receive performance feedback on assessments, quizzes, and simulations in a timely manner. Progress tracking features should be visible and easily accessible, allowing users to monitor their learning achievements and areas for improvement.

**User Onboarding:** The platform should have a user-friendly onboarding process for new users, guiding them through the essential features and functionalities. Onboarding should be designed to minimize the learning curve and enhance user engagement from the outset.

**Search and Navigation Efficiency:** The search functionality within the platform, including VR simulations and web/mobile applications, should be efficient and accurate. Users should be able to quickly locate specific content, modules, or activities using search and navigation features.

## 4.4. Reliability and Availability

**System Uptime:** The VR Enhanced Science Learning Platform should achieve a minimum uptime of 99.9%. Scheduled maintenance and updates should be planned during low-traffic periods to minimize disruption to users.

**Fault Tolerance:** The system should be designed with fault tolerance mechanisms to mitigate the impact of hardware failures, software errors, or network issues. Redundancy and failover strategies should be implemented to ensure continuous service availability.

**Backup and Recovery:** Regular automated backups of user data, system configurations, and content should be performed. A robust disaster recovery plan should be in place to facilitate quick recovery in the event of data loss, system failures, or other unforeseen incidents.

**Data Integrity:** Measures should be implemented to ensure the integrity of user data. This includes checksums, data validation checks,

and error-detection mechanisms to prevent and identify data corruption issues.

**Monitoring and Alerts:** Continuous monitoring of system performance, resource utilization, and security parameters should be in place. Automated alerts should be configured to notify administrators of any anomalies or potential issues, allowing for proactive intervention.

**Scalability:** The platform should be designed to scale horizontally to accommodate a growing user base. Load balancing and distribution strategies should be implemented to ensure optimal performance, even during peak usage periods.

**Rollback Procedures:** Procedures for rollback to a stable version of the system should be documented and readily available. This ensures quick recovery in the event that an update or new feature adversely affects system stability.

**Redundancy:** Critical components of the system, such as servers and databases, should have redundant configurations to minimize the risk of single points of failure. Redundancy measures should extend to both hardware and software components.

**Graceful Degradation:** In the event of system overload or component failure, the platform should gracefully degrade its performance rather than experiencing a complete outage. Users should be able to access essential features, even under degraded conditions.

**Load Testing:** Regular load testing should be conducted to assess the system's capacity and identify potential bottlenecks. This includes simulating high user traffic scenarios to ensure that the platform can handle peak loads without degradation in performance.



**Incident Response Time:** In the event of a system outage or critical incident, the incident response team should aim to resolve the issue within one hour. This timeframe includes the identification of the problem, mitigation steps, and system restoration.

**Service Level Agreements (SLAs):** Define and adhere to SLAs for system availability, responsiveness, and incident resolution times. SLAs should be communicated to users, and the system's performance should be regularly reviewed against these benchmarks.

## 5. System Models

### 5.1. Use Case Diagrams

**Use Case Name:** Take Quizzes and Tests

Actors:

- Primary Actor: Student

Description:

This use case outlines the interaction between a student and the VR Enhanced Science Learning Platform when the student takes quizzes and tests as part of their learning experience.

Preconditions:

- The student has a valid account on the platform.
- The student is enrolled in a course or module that includes quizzes or tests.

### Main Flow:

The student logs into the VR Enhanced Science Learning Platform using their credentials.

The student navigates to the course or module where quizzes or tests are available.

The system presents a list of available quizzes and tests within the selected course or module.

The student selects a specific quiz or test they want to take.

The system presents the quiz or test interface, displaying questions, answer options, and any relevant multimedia content.

The student answers each question within the allotted time.

If applicable, the system provides immediate feedback for each question, indicating correctness and offering explanations.

The student completes the quiz or test and submits their responses.

The system evaluates the student's performance, calculates the score, and records the results.

The student receives a summary of their performance, showing the score, correct and incorrect answers, and any additional feedback provided.

### Alternative Flows:

- Time-Out Scenario:
  - If the student exceeds the time limit for completing the quiz or test, the system automatically submits the answers, and the student receives a time-out notification.
- Incomplete Submission:
  - If the student navigates away or closes the quiz interface before submitting, the system prompts the student to confirm if they want to save or discard their progress.

Postconditions:

- The student's quiz or test results are stored in the system and contribute to their overall learning progress.
- If applicable, the student can review their quiz or test results at a later time.

Exceptional Conditions:

- In case of technical issues or system errors during the quiz or test, the system should provide clear error messages and, if possible, allow the student to resume the assessment.

This use case ensures a seamless and informative experience for students as they engage with quizzes and tests within the VR Enhanced Science Learning Platform.

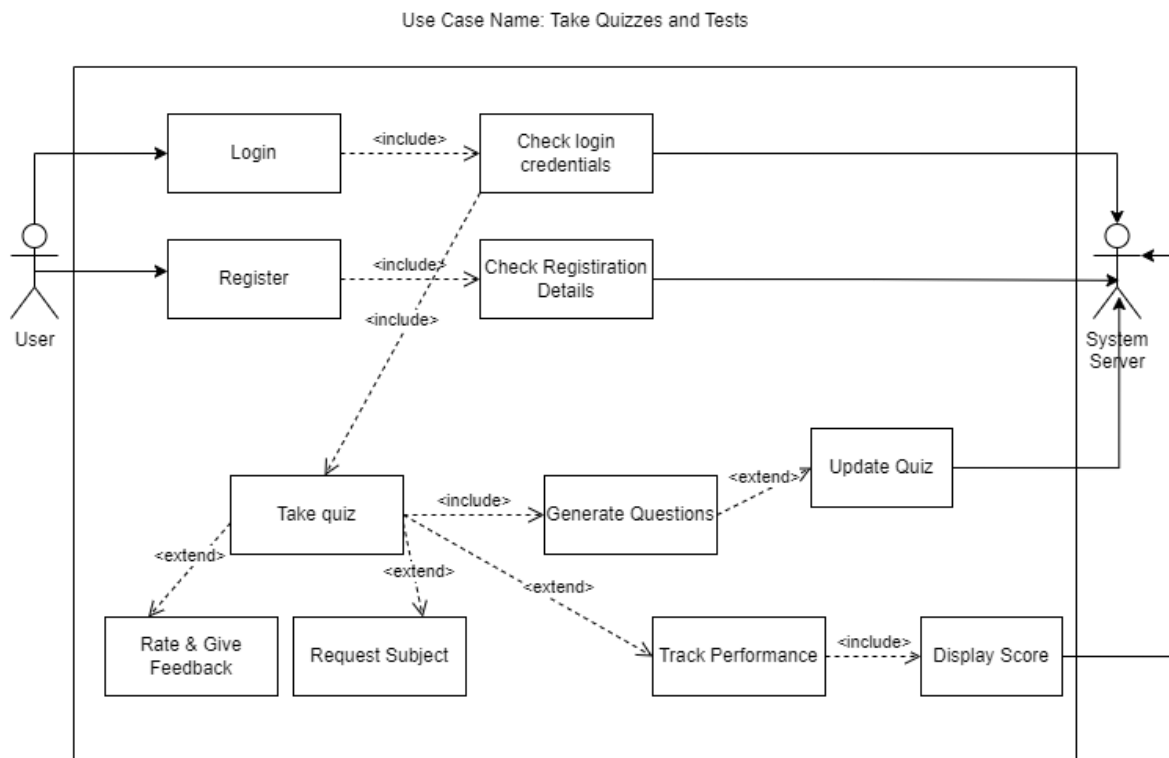


Figure 1 - Use Case 1 : Take Quizzes and Tests

## Use Case Name: Course Video Learning

Actors:

- Primary Actor: Student

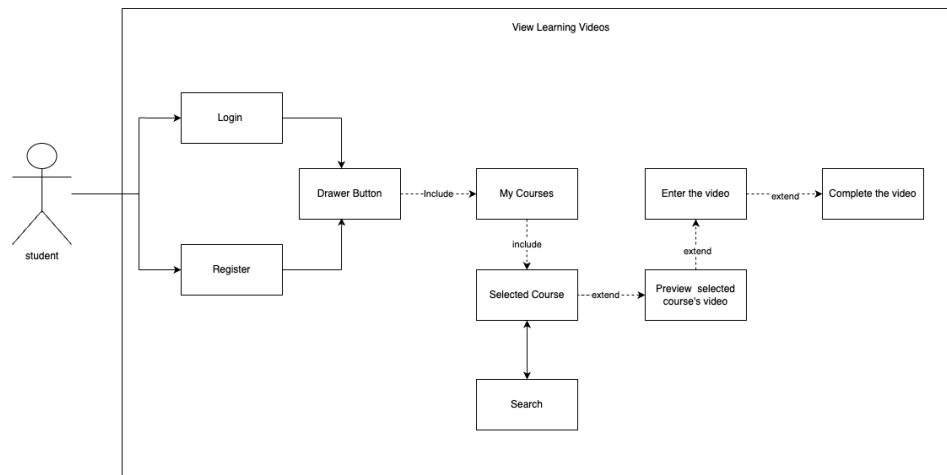


Figure 2.1 - Use Case Level 0 : Course Video Learning

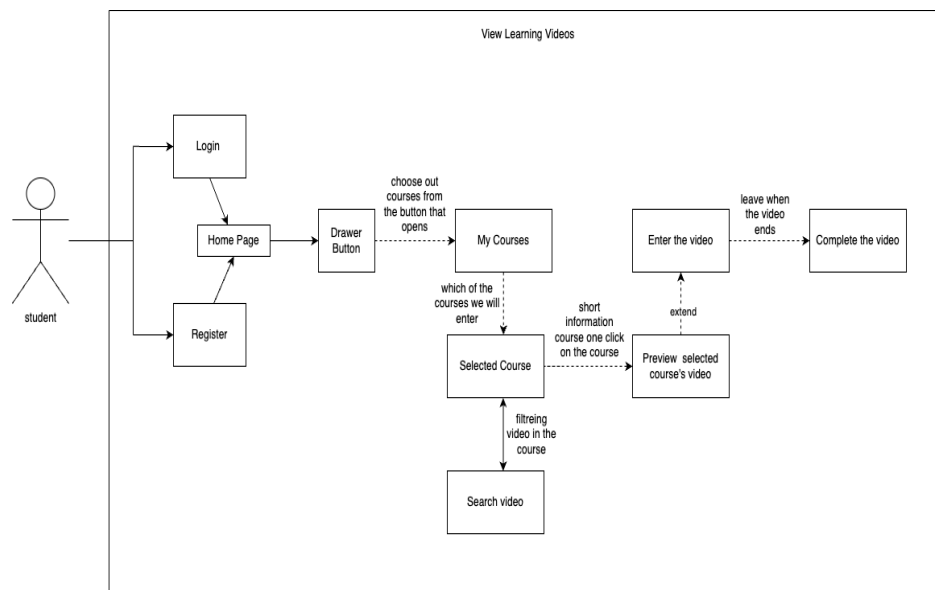


Figure 2.2 - Use Case Level 1: Course Video Learning

## Use Case Name: Purchasing Course

Actors:

- Primary Actor: Student

Description:

This use case shows the stages of a student purchasing a course of their choice and draws the outlines.

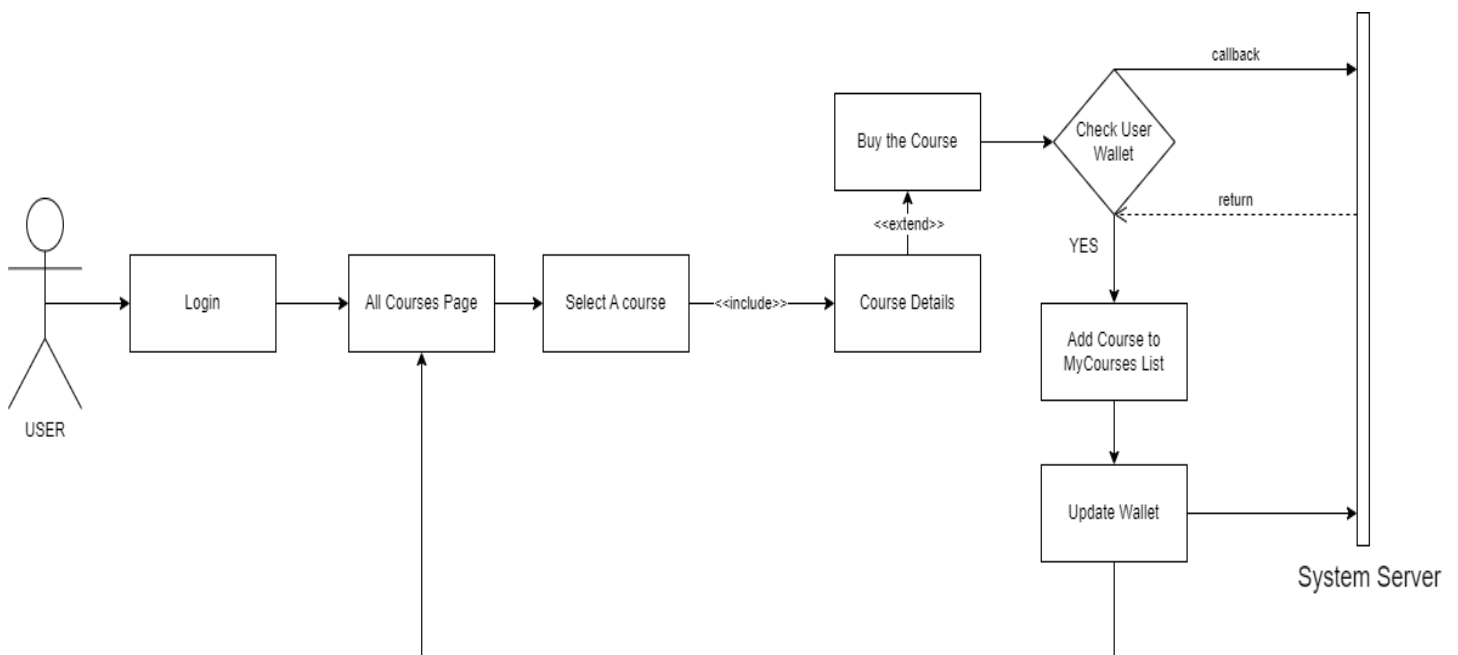


Figure 3 - Use Case 3: Purchasing Course

## Use Case Name: Update Profile

Actors:

- Primary Actor: Student

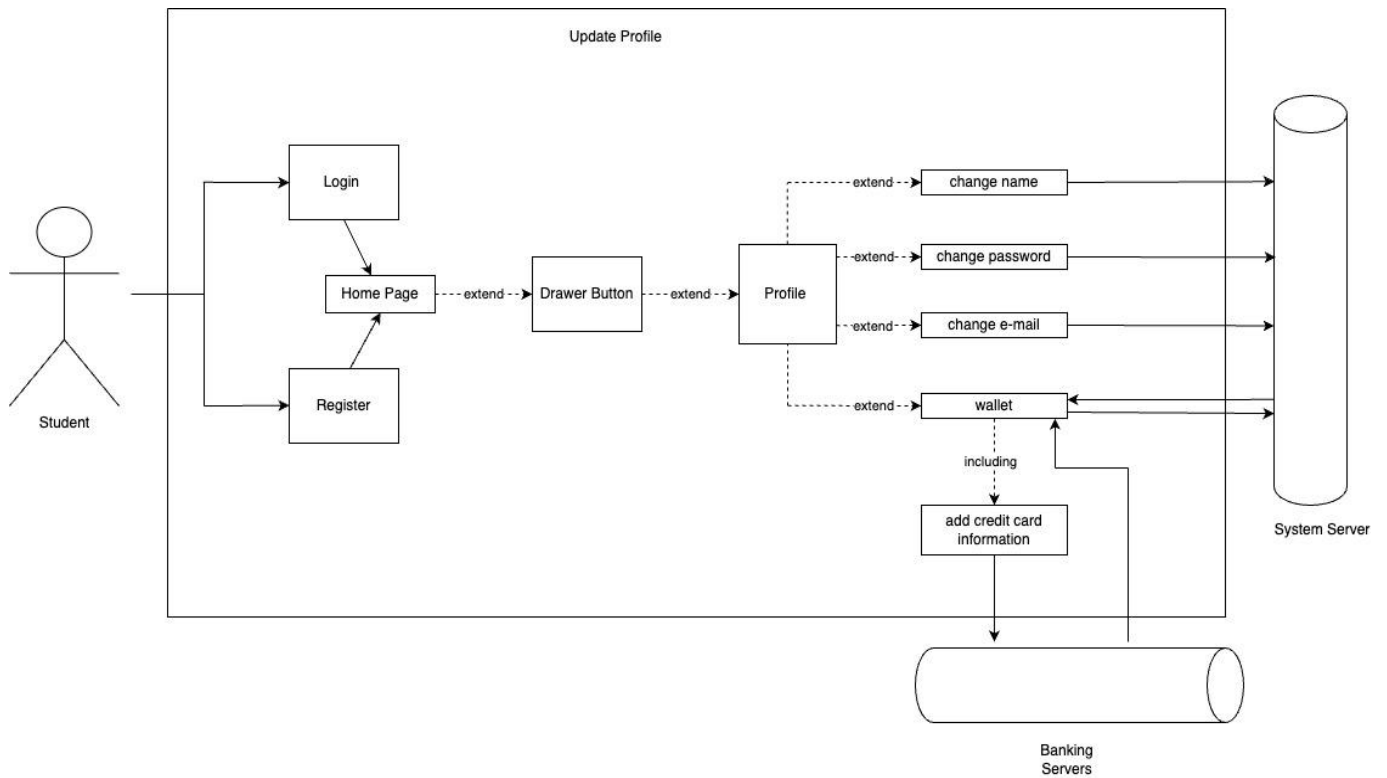
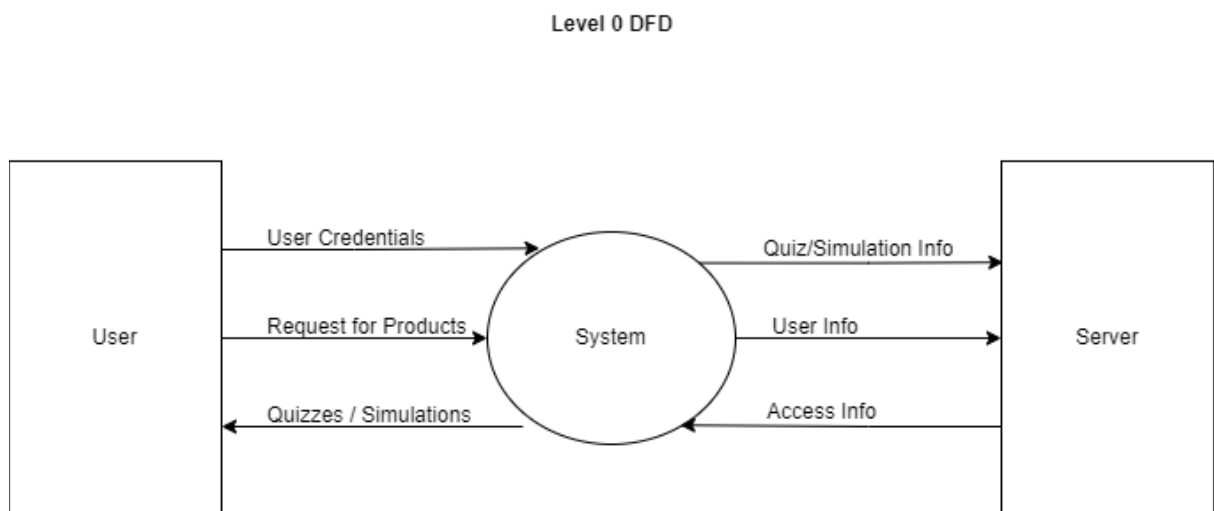


Figure 4 - Use Case 4: Update Profile

## 5.2. Data Flow Diagrams

### Level 0 DFD

A Level 0 Data Flow Diagram (DFD) provides an overview of the entire system and its main processes without delving into details. In this case, the primary components are the user, server and the VR Enhanced Science Learning Platform. Below is a textual representation of a Level 0 DFD for this project



*Figure 2 - Level 0 DFD*

## 6. Other Requirements

### 6.1. Documentation Requirements

**User Manuals:** Comprehensive user manuals should be provided for different user roles, including students, educators, and administrators. The manuals should offer step-by-step guides on using the VR simulations, accessing content on mobile and web applications, and utilizing administrative features.

**Installation Guides:** Clear and concise installation guides should be available for users who need to install VR applications on compatible devices. These guides should cover hardware requirements, software prerequisites, and step-by-step installation procedures.

**System Architecture Documentation:** Detailed documentation outlining the overall system architecture, including hardware configurations, software components, and their interactions, should be provided. This documentation is essential for system administrators, developers, and anyone involved in maintaining or extending the system.

**API Documentation:** If applicable, thorough documentation for APIs used in the integration between the VR platform and mobile/web applications should be provided. This documentation should include details on endpoints, data formats, authentication methods, and usage examples.

**Data Dictionary:** A data dictionary should be created to define the structure and attributes of the data used within the system. This document is crucial for developers, database administrators, and anyone involved in data analysis or reporting.

**User Training Materials:** In addition to user manuals, create training materials such as video tutorials, presentations, or interactive guides to facilitate user onboarding and training sessions. These materials should cover both basic and advanced functionalities of the platform.

**Change Logs:** Maintain detailed change logs documenting updates, enhancements, and bug fixes for each release of the VR Enhanced Science Learning Platform. This information is valuable for users and administrators to understand the evolution of the system and the improvements introduced.



**Legal and Compliance Documentation:** Include documentation related to legal aspects and compliance requirements, such as terms of use, privacy policies, and any licensing agreements. Ensure that users have access to this information and that it is presented in a clear and understandable manner.

**Troubleshooting Guides:** Develop troubleshooting guides to assist users in resolving common issues they may encounter while using the platform. Include step-by-step instructions, error code explanations, and tips for effective issue resolution.

**Accessibility Documentation:** Provide documentation on how the platform adheres to accessibility standards (e.g., WCAG 2.0). This should include information on features implemented to enhance accessibility, ensuring that users with disabilities can effectively use the platform.

**Support and Contact Information:** Clearly specify support channels and contact information for users who require assistance. This information should be readily available in the documentation to facilitate prompt communication between users and the support team.

**Training Program for Educators:** Develop a training program specifically tailored for educators who will be using the platform for teaching purposes. This program should cover not only the technical aspects but also effective strategies for integrating VR-enhanced learning into the curriculum.

## 6.2. Legal and Regulatory Requirements

**Compliance with Data Protection Laws:** The VR Enhanced Science Learning Platform must comply with applicable data protection and

privacy laws, such as the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) in Europe or other regional data protection regulations. This includes obtaining explicit user consent for data collection, processing, and storage.

**Children's Online Privacy Protection Act (COPPA) Compliance:** If the platform is intended for use by children under the age of 13, it must comply with the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act (COPPA) in the United States. This involves obtaining parental consent before collecting any personal information from children.

**Accessibility Compliance:** The platform should adhere to accessibility standards, such as the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG 2.0), to ensure that individuals with disabilities have equal access to educational content. Compliance with these standards may be required by local regulations or international guidelines.

**Intellectual Property Rights:** Ensure that all content, including VR simulations, educational materials, and assessments, adheres to intellectual property laws. Proper licensing and permissions must be obtained for any third-party content used on the platform.

**Security Standards:** The platform should adhere to industry-standard security practices to safeguard user data and system integrity. Compliance with security standards such as ISO 27001 may be necessary, depending on the geographical location and user base.

**Anti-Discrimination Laws:** The platform must not discriminate against users based on race, gender, age, disability, or any other protected characteristic. Compliance with anti-discrimination laws and policies is essential to ensure equal access and opportunities for all users.

**User Safety and Consent:** Clearly communicate any potential risks associated with using VR simulations, ensuring that users are informed about safety guidelines and precautions. Obtain explicit consent from users, especially in educational settings involving minors, acknowledging an understanding of the potential risks.

**Health and Safety Compliance for VR:** Comply with health and safety regulations associated with virtual reality experiences. This includes providing guidelines on appropriate VR usage durations, taking regular breaks, and addressing any potential adverse effects on users' health.

## 7. Appendices

[Include any additional information, charts, or diagrams that support the requirements.]