

# Seismic-radar toolbox GUI System Requirements Specification

Dr. Chris Gerbi

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### 1. Introduction

#### 1.1 Purpose of This Document

This is the formal agreement between Dr. Gerbi and Team Penobscot that describes in detail the product to be delivered. Dr. Gerbi has requested assistance in designing and building the front end of a program that he has been working on with his colleagues. Included in this document are the description, scope, and agreed upon requirements of the desired software. This document also describes the timeline on which Team Penobscot will produce the desired software. This timeline will describe all documents that will be generated and software artifacts that will be produced.

#### 1.2 References

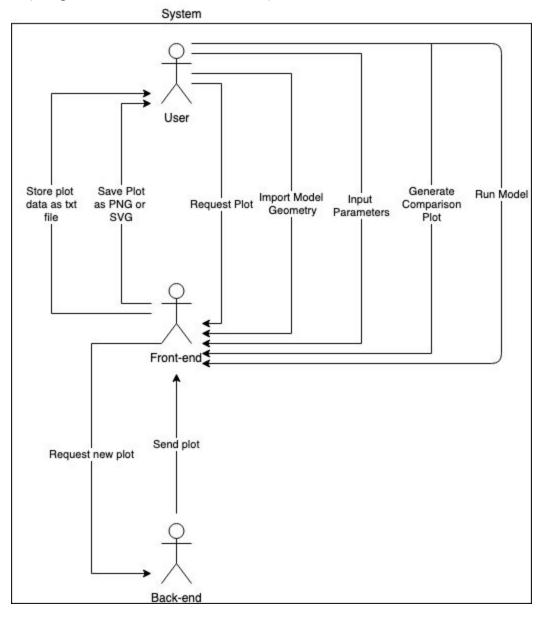
- 1. A <u>slideshow</u> describing the purpose of the backend software.
- 2. <u>Software</u> which generates cross platform executables out of python code.

#### 1.3 Purpose of the Product

Dr. Christopher Gerbi is a professor for the School of Earth and Climate Sciences at the University of Maine. Dr. Gerbi, along with Dr. Seth Campbell, Ann Hell, and Steven Bernsen, has been developing backend software that is able to predict radar and seismic signals from simulated surveys sites. This software is nearing completion and currently is operated through the use of command line inputs. This is not an ideal interface for the software. Thus, Dr. Gerbi has partnered with the 2019 computer science capstone course at the University of Maine to create a Graphic User Interface (GUI) for new software. This GUI should be able to simplify the use of the program and allow for widespread distribution to the academic community.

### 1.4 Product Scope

The system being produced will act as a direct link from the existing backend software and the user. The diagram below shows the primary connections that will exist between each of the actors (being the user, backend and frontend).



## 2. Functional Requirements

This section of the document outlines all functional requirements derived from the user stories generated jointly by the customer (Dr. Gerbi) and development team (Team Penobscot). Each use case will map to one or more test cases that will mark completion of that requirement.

#### 2.1 Use Cases

Number	1		
Name	Import	: Model Geometry	
Summary	The Us	ser imports a model geometry (.png) into the GUI.	
Priority	5		
Preconditions	A plot	A plot is stored locally as a png.	
Postconditions			
<b>Primary Actor</b>	User		
<b>Secondary Actors</b>	Front-End		
Trigger	The user clicks the "Import Model Geometry" button.		
Main Scenario	Step	Action	
	1	Front-End prompts the user to enter a model geometry image.	
	2	Front-end imports the model geometry for usage.	
<b>Open Issues</b>	N/A		

Number	2		
Name	Input P	arameters	
Summary	The Us	ser inputs into the Front-End the parameters of the survey being	
	request	red.	
Priority	5		
Preconditions	N/A		
Postconditions	All par	ameters are stored by the Front-End, ready to be sent to the	
	Back-End		
Primary Actor	User		
Secondary Actors	Front-I	End	
Trigger	A new dat/csv output is requested.		
Main Scenario	Step	p Action	
	1	The Front-End prompts the user to input parameters.	
	2	A PNG file is received.	
	3	Parameters are saved by the Front-End to a csv file.	

Open Issues	N/A
- I	

Number	3		
Name	Run Plot		
Summary	A grap	hic is generated at the request of the User.	
Priority	5		
Preconditions	Parame	eters have been input by the User. Model data has been generated.	
Postconditions	A new	graphic has been generated by the Back-End, to be displayed.	
Primary Actor	Front-end		
<b>Secondary Actors</b>	Back-end		
Trigger	The User clicks the "run plot" button.		
Main Scenario	Step Action		
	1	The user selects which run mode they wish to use.	
	2	The plot information and run type is sent to the backend	
	3 The backend produces the appropriate .dat files and graphics		
Extensions	Step Branching Action		
	1a	The information given to generate the plot is invalid:	
		An error message is displayed to the User describing the error.	
<b>Open Issues</b>	N/A		

Number	4		
Name	Preview Plot metadata		
Summary	A plot	has been generated and its information will be displayed for the user	
Priority	4		
Preconditions	A plot	has already been created.	
Postconditions	The relevant plot information will be displayed to the user.		
<b>Primary Actor</b>	Front-End		
<b>Secondary Actors</b>	N/A		
Trigger	The user requests a plot		
Main Scenario	Step Action		
	1	The user requests a plot from local storage.	
	2	The defining information about the plot is loaded into the GUI for	
	review.		
Extensions	Step Branching Action		
	1a	The desired plot does not exist in local storage:	
		An error message is displayed to the User describing the error.	
<b>Open Issues</b>	N/A		

Number	5		
Name	Generate a comparison plot		
Summary	The us	er supplies two plot files that have been generated and differences	
	betwee	n them.	
Priority	3		
Preconditions	The us	er has generated at least two plots.	
Postconditions	The GUI will generate a new plot corresponding to the difference of the		
	previou	us two	
Primary Actor	User		
<b>Secondary Actors</b>	Front-end Front-end		
Trigger	The user clicks the "Compare plots" button		
Main Scenario	Step Action		
	1	The application takes the difference of the two csv files.	
	2	The application stores the new difference plot as a CSV.	
<b>Open Issues</b>	N/A		

Number	6		
Name	Save graphic as a png or svg with axis.		
Summary	A plot is saved locally for later retrieval		
Priority	4		
Preconditions	The backend has generated a plot the User wishes to save.		
Postconditions	The plot will be saved and stored locally to a location chosen by the User.		
<b>Primary Actor</b>	User		
<b>Secondary Actors</b>	Front-End		
Trigger	The user clicks a "Save Plot" button.		
Main Scenario	Step		
	1	A prompt appears prompting the User to where the plot should be	
	saved and what format.		
	The Plot is saved in the location specified.		
<b>Open Issues</b>	N/A		

#### 2.2 Test Cases

Test Cases outline our expected measure of success for the use cases above.

- Test Case 1.1
  - A correct plot is imported into the GUI.
  - The plot is saved locally through the GUI.
- Test Case 2.1
  - Correct input is entered into the GUI.
  - The input is saved in a way to be read by the Back-End.
- Test Case 3.1
  - Correct input is supplied to the Back-End.
  - The input is used to generate a graphic.
- Test Case 3.2
  - Incorrect input is supplied to the Back-End
  - An error message is generated to inform the user of an/the error.
- Test Case 4.1
  - An existing plot is requested to be displayed.
  - The defining information about the plot is displayed through the GUI.
- Test Case 4.2
  - A plot that does not exist is requested to be displayed.
  - An error message is generated to inform the user of an error.
- Test Case 5.1
  - Two existing plots are requested to be displayed.
  - A plot difference is generated and displayed to the GUI.
- Test Case 6.1
  - A plot is requested to be saved to a local file location.
  - The plot is saved correctly, able to be loaded by the GUI.

## 3. Non-Functional Requirements

Non-functional requirements were derived from the user stories agreed upon between the team and customer. They will ensure the reliability, performance, and availability of the software system.

- NR0
  - o Priority: 5
  - The program shall work without an internet connection.
  - Tests for system and acceptance testing
    - SD0.1
      - Produce a graphic while disconnected from all networks.
- NR1
  - o Priority: 5
  - Data entered by the user shall be displayed accurately within the GUI.
  - Tests for system and acceptance testing
    - SD1.1
      - Upon importing data from a plot file, the data fields should accurately represent that data.
- NR2
  - o Priority: 5
  - The source code for the project must be open source under an appropriate license.
  - Tests for system and acceptance testing
    - SD2.1
      - The repository containing all requisite source code will be accessible while not logged into GitHub.
- NR3
  - o Priority: 4
  - o 90% of users shall be able to generate a graphic with less than an hour of training.
  - Tests for system and acceptance testing
    - SD3.1
      - Testing can be done on random participants who have never used the software before. They should be able to generate a graph in less than 10 minutes after no more than 50 minutes of instruction 90% of the time
- NR4
  - o Priority: 5
  - The software should be platform independent.
  - Tests for system and acceptance testing
    - SD4.1
      - Testing can be done by running the program on different operating systems (Windows 10, Mac OS, Linux) and multiple versions of each operating system.

#### NR5

- o Priority: 5
- The software should be package-independent.
- Tests for system and acceptance testing
  - SD4.1
    - Testing can be done by downloading the software onto an arbitrary computer and have no required installations for the application to operate.

#### NR6

- o Priority: 4
- Performance should maintain visual fidelity for at minimum 95% of all user interactions.
- Tests for system and acceptance testing
  - SD5.1
    - During regular use, the GUI should respond to all user input (clicks, button presses, and keyboard input) within 3 seconds 90% of the time.

#### • NR7

- o Priority: 2
- The software should be able to process requests for a parameter sweep of up to ten values.
- Tests for system and acceptance testing
  - SD6.1
    - Test by entering information for 10 distinct plots and verifying that the resultant graphics are produced.

#### NR8

- o Priority: 5
- The users should never be allowed to update the default material tensors.
- Tests for system and acceptance testing
  - SD8.1
    - Testing can be done by running the program and manually entering the tensor data then restart the program and see if the default value has changed.

#### • NR9

- o Priority: 5
- The program will export data to the appropriate location without corruption 99% of the time.
- Tests for system and acceptance testing
  - SD9.1
    - This can be tested by running a minimum of 20 exports to ensure more than 99% of exports succeed.

#### • NR10

- o Priority: 3
- The programs' source code shall be organized in compliance with Git flow to ensure outside collaborators can easily access the code.

- o Tests for system and acceptance testing
  - SD10.1
    - Git repository must be validated with proper git flow branching upon each minor release.

## 4. User Interface

See "User Interface Design Document for Seismic-radar toolbox GUI."

## 5. Deliverables

All deliverables will be posted on Team Penobscot's Github Repository by the stated delivery date. The stated dates are set deadlines by Professor Yoo. The dates for the administrator and user manuals have not yet been announced as they are artifacts of the spring component of this course. The final project report, source code, and executable have been set to the last day of classes of the spring 2020 semester. Any deadlines listed for May of 2020 are subject to change at the discretion of Dr. Yoo. Any changes will be announced sometime in January of 2020 and will not change the dates by more than two weeks.

Deliverable	Format	Delivery Date
System Requirements Specification	PDF	October 24, 2019
System Design Documents	PDF	November 12, 2019
User Interface Design Document	PDF	November 26, 2019
Critical Design Review	Presentation	December 12, 2019
Critical Design Review Document	PDF	December 19, 2019
Administrator Manual	PDF	TBD
User Manual	PDF	TBD
Final Project Report	PDF	May 1, 2020
Source Code	Python Files (.py)	May 1, 2020
Finished Executable	Standalone Executable (.exe, .app, and linux binary)	May 1, 2020

## 6. Open Issues

Issues that have been raised and do not yet have a conclusion. These issues will be addressed later in the development process.

GitHub Issue Number	<b>Short Description</b>	<b>Expected Resolution Date</b>
<u>#1</u>	Software Requirement Specification	October 24, 2019

### Appendix A – Agreement Between Customer and Contractor

By signing below, the team members understand and agree to complete the functional and non-functional requirements listed and the delivery of the deliverables listed above. By signing below, the customer understands and agrees that the completion of the functional and non-functional requirements listed and the delivering of the deliverables listed above is equivalent to completion of the software project as a whole.

Should one or both parties desire a change to this document, a new draft of this document will be formed. This new draft will be written through collaboration between both parties, to elicit shortcomings of previous versions of this document and new functional and/or non-functional requirements. This new version will be signed and dated, replacing the previous version of this document only when both parties have signed and dated the document. Should signature dates occur on different days, the new version of the document will replace the previous version on the latest date specified below.

Touri Wellioti III.	
Name (Printed): Adam Farrington	Date: 12 November 2019
Signature: Adam Farrington	
Team Member #2:	
Name (Printed): Nathan Gazey	Date: 12 November 2019
Signature: Nathan Ganzey	
Team Member #3:	
Name (Printed): Jens Hansen	Date: 12 November 2019
Signature: <u>Jens Hansen</u>	
Team Member #4:	
Name (Printed): Alex Thacker	Date: 12 November 2019
Signature: Alexander Thacker	
The Customer:	
Name (Printed): Christopher Gerbi	Date: _11 November 2019
Comments:	

Team Member #1:

Signature:

## Appendix B – Team Review Sign-off

By signing below all team members agree they have reviewed this document. Signing below, team members agree to all content in this document aside from any comments in the space provided below. Signing below, team members agree that the format used in this document is agreeable aside from any comments in the space provided below. Singers acknowledge that the comment area below is not a place to voice major points of contention, only minor points of disagreement in this document.

Team Member #1:	
Name (Printed): Adam Farrington  Comments:	Date: 12 November 2019
Signature: Adam Farrington	
Team Member #2:	
Name (Printed): Nathan Gazey Comments:	
Signature: Nathan Gazey	
Team Member #3:	
Name (Printed): Jens Hansen Comments:	Date: 12 November 2019
Signature: Jens Hansen	
Team Member #4:	
Name (Printed): Alex Thacker  Comments:	Date: 12 November 2019
Signature: Alexander Thacker	

## Appendix C – Document Contributions

- Adam 30.0%
  - Generation of user stories used to generate requirements
  - o Refined user stories used to generate requirements with client
  - Functional Requirements
  - Appendix A
  - o Appendix B
  - Review and approval of entire document
- Alex 25.0%
  - Generation of user stories used to create requirements
  - o Refined user stories used to generate requirements with client
  - Introduction (1.1 and 1.3)
  - Nonfunctional Requirements
  - Deliverables
  - Review and approval of entire document
- Nathan 25.0%
  - Generation of user stories used to create requirements
  - Refined user stories used to generate requirements with client
  - Nonfunctional Requirements
  - Team management
  - o GitHub issue management
  - Review and approval of entire document
- Jens 20.0%
  - Generation of user stories used to create requirements
  - Introduction (1.2 and 1.4)
  - Functional Requirements
  - Review and approval of entire document
  - Delivery of this document to customer