1. **Software Requirements Specification Document (SRS)**

A software requirements specification (SRS) is a document that describes what the software will do and how it will be expected to perform.

An SRS describes the functionality the product needs to fulfill all stakeholders (business, users) needs.

A typical SRS includes:

* A purpose
* An overall description
* Specific requirements

The best SRS documents define how the software will interact when embedded in hardware — or when connected to other software. Good SRS documents also account for real-life users.

Need to Use the SRS Document:

A software requirements specification is the basis for your entire project. It lays the framework that every team involved in development will follow.

It’s used to provide critical information to multiple teams — development, quality assurance, operations, and maintenance. This keeps everyone on the same page.

Using the SRS helps to ensure requirements are fulfilled. And it can also help you make decisions about your product’s lifecycle — for instance, when to retire a feature.

Writing an SRS can also minimize overall development time and costs. Embedded development teams especially benefit from using an SRS.

A software requirements specification (SRS) includes in-depth descriptions of the software that will be developed.

A system requirements specification (SyRS) collects information on the requirements for a system.

“Software” and “system” are sometimes used interchangeably as SRS. But a software requirement specification provides greater detail than a system requirements specification.

**Outline for an SRS Document**

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

1.2 Intended Audience

1.3 Intended Use

1.4 Scope

1.5 Definitions and Acronyms

2. Overall Description

2.1 User Needs

2.2 Assumptions and Dependencies

3. System Features and Requirement

3.1 Functional Requirements

3.2 External Interface Requirements

3.3 System Features

3.4 Nonfunctional Requirements

1. **SWOT ANALYSIS FOR NETFLIX**