Software Requirement Specification Document

My accounting agenda

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1. Introduction

The management of a pantry is a task that requires a great deal of effort and time on the part of owners and managers. In order to facilitate this task, we propose the development of a management agenda for small businesses, which allows a more effective management of daily operations including easier access to information, a key aspect in management, since physical information tends to get lost and can be disastrous, causing an inefficient administration.

The advantage of implementing the mentioned software instead of using traditional physical methods is greater efficiency and accuracy, since it automates and optimizes much better processes that were done manually, presenting less probability of human error.

Another important aspect is the reduction of costs, reducing costs associated with the management of the pantry such as hiring additional staff for administrative tasks or the cost of paper and ink.

In general, the implementation of a pantry management software can provide numerous advantages in terms of efficiency, costs, accessibility to information, quality of customer service and information security.

1.1 Purpose

Technological evolution is inherent to human beings, so developing tools that streamline the daily work process through proper organization and management habits allows the growth of the enterprise and the workers involved. We can focus on complex administrative tasks, inventory management. With the information gathered we can develop an application that addresses the specific needs and is attractive to the target audience. This agenda is intended to be the right hand of those seeking to improve their organization, mobile and easily accessible.

1.2 Audience

The target of the product is people who manage small businesses, students and third parties who are looking for a timed and easy to understand note manager. The target customers are expected to have a deficit with technology in order to bring them a little closer to the new tics.

1.3 System scope

- Improve the customer experience. The software will enable easier and smoother interaction with customers, offering a more personalized and enjoyable shopping experience.
- Develop and implement a scalable, high-quality software solution. As engineers, our role will be to design, build and maintain a software system that meets customer requirements and is scalable to meet future business needs.
- Follow software engineering best practices, including clearly defining requirements, using agile development methodologies, designing a scalable and maintainable architecture, and performing rigorous quality testing.

1.4 Acronyms and definitions

As the project progresses, a unanimous agreement will be reached among team members and potential clients in order to cover as many concepts as possible that may be new or complicated, and to add a concise definition that is easy for the general public to understand. However, a code of privacy must be maintained within the team, so during the development, acronyms that only the development team can understand will be recorded.

1.5 References

Different bibliographies will be used that make reference to the structuring of a good organization, user-friendly interfaces, the portability of the agenda, the progressive change of technologies and, finally, documentation that provides the necessary information to identify the limits and opportunities of the product.

1.6 Document overview

From here, we will expand in more detail on the requirements that have been identified that the product will need to meet during and after development. Among the main ones, to mention, are the security between the client and the product, an easy to understand interactive interface, the dependency with the internal clock of the device, the improvement of the user experience with respect to the technology, the minimum system requirements to run the program and other needs that our product will have to solve.

2. General Description

In the target work environment there is a wide range of customers, some more experienced with the new technological tools than others. Therefore, the product is in danger of being mishandled if there is not a minimum of familiarity with the technological devices. Similarly, the main didactic features of the product employ dependence on new operating system functionalities, running the risk of becoming obsolete if used on very old devices. Decoupling the dependence on the device's time information, an unexpected deconfiguration of the internal clock can compromise the automated functions of the product if it is not backed up to the cloud via the Internet.

2.1 Product perspective

Desired implementations of the product will require the use of applications and libraries external to the source code and core components. This is due to the pursuit of all-in-one integration of the interactive address book, allowing it to stand out from conventional text editors and data processors in a balance that offers greater ease of data manipulation while extending traditional functions. It is for this reason that the customer will be required to allow the product access to basic device information, as well as linking to multimedia files.

2.1.1 System interfaces

The product is expected to have a robust encryption system for security that does not compromise customer privacy. It will be necessary to have a system interface that is easy to debug in case errors are found over time, allow for maintenance or, in the near future, sufficiently adaptive to new functions and new requirements encountered by the testers.

2.1.2 User interfaces

Following the system interface, the user interface must maintain the same or even higher level of security if it needs to call the cloud. Even though it is intended for small business owners, the content written in the address book files can be free will and there will be customers who write important confidential information. For these and many other ethical reasons, the product must provide the most reliable system-user communication.

2.1.3 Hardware interfaces

It is of vital importance to make known the hardware interface used by the product, related to the interactive interface, given the progression of commands in various text editors. Thus, if you press ctrl+c, the product should be able to copy the selected information. Apart from the pre-existing key combination in different softwares, the identity of the product is sought

through functionalities that use the mouse to make more visual the actions that can be performed depending on whether you left click or drag over it.

2.1.4 Software interfaces

The customer's first impression is left in the hands of the software interface, which must not only be eye-catching and friendly with the functionalities it offers, but must also be descriptive enough to keep the user's curiosity to discover all the options available to him. To attract more people, the product should be customizable, as if it were a physical agenda, where the customer can feel more comfortable with the format while it is being executed.

2.1.5 Communication interfaces

The communication interface must, in a single word, be efficient. A slow connection between the client's files and the cloud can not only be frustrating, but can also corrupt the files, either by a half-hearted download or a call to the wrong file. Since time information is a mainstay of the schedule, exceptions are needed to prevent the client from accessing the program if the client has its time set incorrectly.

2.1.6 Memory restrictions

Each entry in the agenda will be stored in the internal memory of the customer's device, which is why the size of the product will increase according to the number of entries. It is necessary for the program to be able to use the device cache, both to open annotations faster and to better manage storage. It is intended that when dealing with pure text, the files created can be easily saved as .txt, while if multimedia files are used in the annotations, they can be compressed or cloud storage can be used instead.

2.2 Product features

Broadly speaking, the product is an electronic tool that allows people to organize their time and manage their activities more efficiently. Enhancing the functionality of its physical version, there are the main features such as scheduling and viewing appointments, meetings and events, as well as setting reminders and alarms so as not to forget them. An interesting feature to implement is that it allows you to create to-do lists and organize them by priority, deadline and category, as well as assign them to specific projects. In short, it can include a variety of functions to adapt to the needs and preferences of each client.

2.3 User features

The target user of the product should have minimum requirements to make the best use of the program, such as patience and typing speed, the correct way to install programs and some basic commands for text editors. In addition, skills are required that depend on the type of user if he/she has them, such as a good reading comprehension and the curiosity to make the most of everything the product has to offer.

2.4 Restrictions

For better optimization and efficiency of the product, it is necessary to restrict the installation of the product on devices that have stopped receiving operating system updates. On the other hand, regarding the linking of annotations to the cloud, if it is not verified that the user is the same owner as the cloud account, it is necessary to restrict access permissions in order to avoid ghost accounts that try to collect data from other users.

2.5 Assumptions and dependencies

Once again, the emphasis is on the dependence of the product on the device clock. Highlighting other features, cloud saving will depend entirely on the attached digital repository.

As for the typing functionality, there are specific cases where the executed commands depend on the keyboard language, therefore, a generalization of the functions by keyboard commands is necessary to avoid failures in the execution.

2.6 Future requirements

While the product could access the customer's cloud, it is intended for personal use with a wider range of customizations. However, as the acquisition of servers and database programming becomes possible, there is a vision of the product's own cloud for higher level companies, coming to be considered a collaborative workspace among several team members with greater and more agile data manipulation. Even so, in this version there are requirements that will be implemented in the future, either by changing parameters in the code due to obsolescence, the optimization of both execution and storage and the continuous maintenance of errors and errors.

3. Specific requirements

For the correct fulfillment of the requirements of the product "my accounting agenda" (codename of the project), it will be necessary for the developers to be totally committed to good programming, to maintain the confidentiality of the product up to the maintenance stage, and to prevail professional ethics in terms of writing their own code. Once the developer's role in the project has been clarified, the functional and non-functional requirements of the software are listed in detail:

3.1 Functional requirements

- Functionality: The "agenda" product should have a variety of functions, such as check-in, calendar, tasks and notes, so that users can organize their time and activities effectively.

- Accessibility: The "agenda" product should be easily accessible from different devices and platforms, such as computers with different technical characteristics and should be compatible with different operating systems.
- Synchronization: The "agenda" product should be able to automatically synchronize via the cloud, which would allow users to access information anytime, anywhere.
- Personalization: The "agenda" product should allow customization of the user interface, allowing users to change the colors, themes and styles of the software according to their preferences for a stronger identity with the product.
- Reminders and alarms: The "agenda" product should have the ability to set reminders and alarms for important events and deadlines. Above all, notifying users of these appointments based on their preferences should be prevalent.
- Information sharing: The digital "agenda" product should allow the sharing of information between files on the user's device, which would allow the collection of different files in a single program.
- Security: The "agenda" product should ensure the security of personal and business information stored in the application, using advanced security measures to protect user data.

3.2 External interface requirements

- Intuitive design: The interface of the "agenda" product should be easy to use and understand, even for users who are not familiar with the technology.
- Customization: The "agenda" product customization tool should allow users to customize the graphical and typing interface to suit their needs, such as changing the background, font or shortcuts.
- Accessibility: The interface of the "agenda" product must be accessible to users with visual or hearing disabilities, and must be compatible with assistive tools such as screen readers.
- Integration: The "agenda" product must be able to integrate access permissions to devices and applications to facilitate information management, such as synchronization with the cloud or integration with the calendar.
- Usability: The "agenda" product must be easy to learn to use, with clear and logical navigation, using clearly identified buttons and menus with concrete descriptions of their function.
- Stability: The interface of the "agenda" product must be stable and reliable, avoiding errors, crashes or obsolescence that may prevent the temporary or definitive use of the software.
- Responsive design: The interface of the "agenda" product must be responsive, i.e., adaptable to different screen sizes, to ensure that the tool is easy to use on both desktop and laptop computers.

3.3 System characteristics

- Data storage: The "agenda" product must be able to store and manage both multimedia and a large amount of data. This will optimize the management of events and tasks.
- Data security: The "agenda" product must have security protocols with each saved entry to protect the stored data, such as data encryption and secure passwords.
- Offline functionality: The "agenda" product must have the ability to work offline, so that users can access and modify information even when they are not connected to the Internet, using the cache to synchronize changes to the cloud when it is back online.
- Systematization: The features of the "agenda" product may vary depending on the specific needs of each operating system. However, it should be able to display the most similar interface for the user to facilitate the management of information on different devices.

3.4 Non-functional requirements

- Performance: The "agenda" product must have optimal performance in terms of response speed and information loading times with low latency.
- Scalability: The "agenda" product must be able to handle a synchronous volume of data and users in the cloud without affecting its performance or stability.
- Reliability: The "agenda" product must be reliable and consistent with respect to all primary and secondary operations, avoiding unexpected errors and failures.
- Maintenance: The "agenda" product must be easy to maintain and update all parameters, with a scalable and modular architecture that facilitates the incorporation of new functionalities.

- Availability: The "agenda" product must be available and available for use by users at all times, avoiding service interruptions and ensuring business continuity.

4. Appendices

At the time of writing this version of the software requirements specification document, there are no optional appendices to expand the information presented either statistically or graphically. At the moment of presenting the project approach and reaching more target customers, the respective statistical documentation will be attached that will allow visualizing the formats established between programmer-client.

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