# Comparison of SRS formats

A software requirements specification (SRS) is a detailed description of a software system to be developed with its functional and non-functional requirements. The SRS is developed based the agreement between customer and contractors. It may include the use cases of how user is going to interact with software system. The software requirement specification document consistent of all necessary requirements required for project development. To develop the software system we should have clear understanding of Software system. To achieve this we need to continuous communication with customers to gather all requirements.

# 1.IEEE

IEEE defines software requirements specification as, 'a document that clearly and precisely describes each of the essential requirements (functions, performance, design constraints and quality attributes) of the software and the external interfaces. Each requirement is defined in such a way that its achievement can be objectively verified by a prescribed method, for example, inspection, demonstration, analysis or test.

# 2.IBM

The IBM SRS doesn't have a section of non-functional requirements but the IEEE SRS describes about the performance, safety and security requirements and also provides information about the Business Rules.The Definitions, Acronyms and Abbreviations sections are very helpful if the user is having any problems in understanding the contents of the document.External interface requirements in IEEE includes the user, hardware,software,communication interface which is not present in IBM SRS.The Technology requirements is included in the Introduction section itself and the hardware requirements are not specified.The Overall Description section which includes Use case Models and Architecture diagrams helps in understanding the model easily .Its not that explanatory as IEEE.

# 3.ACM

This format is almost similar to the IEEE format but again doesn't include few of the components that can be seen in the latter format. It gives a detailed description about the system features by explaining about the user registration and other document

detailings such as review, submission and assembly.Functional Requirements gives us a clear idea of what the feature should do. Functional requirements also specifies particular results of a system. Description tells us about the feature to be added along with the priority and in which phase of Software development it is to be added. The overall description component does not contain design and implementation constraints, assumptions and dependencies,user classes and characteristics section as in IEEE format. Also,the system has two main components:submission and composition, use case(Uml) is not present which is a major drawback.