### Phase Project Development

### No. Of Functional Features Included In The Solution

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **NM ID** | **8073B6FD2C609D2A026419D64F1FD32** |
| **PROJECT TITTLE** | **BUILD IN EVENT MANAGEMENT USING SALESFORCE** |

## Types of functional requirements and their specifications

[Functional requirements](https://www.altexsoft.com/blog/functional-requirements/) can be classified according to different criteria. For example, we can group them on the basis of the functions a given feature must perform in the end product. Of course, they would differ depending on the product being developed, but for the sake of an example, the types of functional requirements might be

* Authentication
* Authorization levels
* Compliance to laws or regulations
* External interfaces
* Transactions processing
* Reporting
* Business rules, etc.

Requirements are usually written in text, especially for [Agile-driven projects](https://www.altexsoft.com/whitepapers/agile-project-management-best-practices-and-methodologies/). However, they may also be visuals. Here are the most common formats and documents:

* Software requirements specification document
* Use cases
* User stories
* Work Breakdown Structure (WBS), or functional decomposition
* Prototypes
* Models and diagrams

Let’s see what each of them is about.

### Software requirements specification document

Both functional and nonfunctional requirements can be formalized in the [software requirements specification (SRS)](https://www.altexsoft.com/blog/software-requirements-specification/) document. To learn more about [software documentation](https://www.altexsoft.com/blog/business/technical-documentation-in-software-development-types-best-practices-and-tools/) in general, read our article on that topic. The SRS contains descriptions of functions and capabilities that the product must provide. The document also defines constraints and assumptions. The SRS can be a single document communicating functional requirements or it may accompany other software documentation like user stories and use cases.  
  
We don’t recommend composing SRS for the entire solution before the development kick-off, but you should document the requirements for every single feature before actually building it. Once you receive the initial user [feedback](https://www.altexsoft.com/blog/agile-feedback/), you can update the document.  
  
SRS must include the following sections:  
  
**Purpose**. Definitions, system overview, and background.  
  
**Overall description.**Assumptions, constraints, business rules, and product vision.  
  
**Specific requirements.**System attributes, functional requirements, and database requirements.  
  
It’s essential to make the SRS readable for all stakeholders. You also should use templates with visual emphasis to structure the information and aid in understanding it.