# Software Requirement Specifications

# Log-Based Testing Through Machine Learning For Hospital Management Systems

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# **Document History**

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# **Distribution List**

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# **Document Sign-Off**

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1.2	Dr. Nouman Durrani	2023-12-04
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## 1. Introduction

### 1.1. Purpose of Document

The purpose of this document is to outline the functional and nonfunctional requirements for the development of the Hospital Data Anomaly Detection System. It serves as a foundation for system design, implementation, and testing.

### 1.2. Intended Audience

The document is intended for:

- Software Developers
- System Architects
- Quality Assurance Teams
- Project Manager
- Project Stakeholders

It provides a comprehensive understanding of the system requirements for all involved parties.

### 1.3 Abbreviations

ML: Machine Learning

IT: Information Technology

UC: Use Case

API: Application Programming Interface

### 1.4 Document Convention

This document follows a standard convention:

- Font: Arial
- Font Size: 12 for the main text
- Headings: Bold for easy navigation and readability.

# 2. Overall System Description

### 2.1. Project Background

In the context of the healthcare industry, hospitals are dealing with vast amounts of patient data, electronic health records, operational information and event logs.[1] The efficient management of this data is crucial for providing quality patient care, optimizing resource allocation, and ensuring compliance with healthcare. This hospital data anomaly detection through Machine learning system is positioned to address specific challenges related to data anomalies, irregularities, and potential security breaches within the hospital information ecosystem.

The existing hospital systems face challenges related to data/event anomalies.[1] These challenges have a direct impact on patient care and operational efficiency. Hospitals are testing their system manually or automated but still require resources and a lot of time so our project aims to detect anomalies using machine learning algorithms to be more effective and fast.

### 2.2. Project Scope

The project includes:

- User authentication and authorization
- Real-time anomaly detection
- Data Visualization/Analysis
- Notification System for critical anomalies

### 2.3. Not In Scope

The system will not involve any external devices.

### 2.4. Project Objectives

The objectives include:

- Enhancing security.
- Improving anomaly detection accuracy by using ML algorithm.
- Providing real-time data visualization.

#### 2.5. Stakeholders

Stakeholders involved will be:

- Medical Professionals
- Administrators
- IT professionals
- Software developers and testers

### 2.6. Operating Environment

#### Hardware platform:

Our system will operate on standard computing hardware commonly found in hospital IT environments.

### Operating System:

The system will be designed to operate on Windows operating systems commonly used in healthcare IT environments.

### **Network Environment:**

The network environment includes Internet connectivity.

#### Software components and Applications:

The system will interact with various software applications:

Web Browsers: Compatibility with standard web browsers for user interface access.

Our system will be dependent on the following components:

Machine learning libraries, Web frameworks and APIs.

### 2.7. System Constraints

The System includes following constraints:

Software constraints

The use of specific machine learning libraries for anomaly detection imposes constraints on the compatibility and versioning of these libraries.

• Hardware constraints

The user interface must be designed to accommodate variations in end-user devices, including desktop computers, laptops, and tablets.

• Cultural constraints

The user interface and any accompanying documentation must consider language diversity within the hospital environment.

Environmental constraints

In hospital environments with potential noise pollution, the system's user interface and alerting mechanisms should account for a noise-sensitive context.

• User constraints

The system must cater to diverse user profiles within the hospital setting, including medical professionals, administrators, and IT personnel. The user interface should be intuitive and customizable to accommodate varying levels of technical expertise.

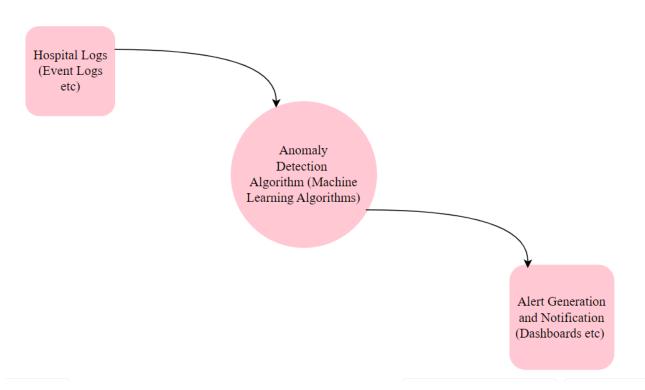
 Off the shelf components such as web frameworks or security software, may impose constraints related to compatibility, licensing and versioning.

### 2.8. Assumptions & Dependencies

- It is assumed that the users using the system will adhere to data privacy regulations.
- The effectiveness of the system depends on the availability of labeled data for training machine learning models.
- The system is dependent on a reliable and representative dataset to ensure accurate anomaly detection.

# 3. External Interface Requirements

### **Context Diagram:**



### 3.1. Hardware Interfaces

The system will interface with the following hardware components:

- The system will be deployed on a cloud server with sufficient storage capacity.
- Compatibility with desktop computers which are very commonly used by organizations, especially hospitals.
- Compatibility with laptops as the system will have the responsive design.

### 3.2. Software Interfaces

• The system will interface with a Database Management System for efficient data storage and retrieval.

Type: MongoDB Compass

Version: 1.39.1

The system will relies on machine learning for implementing anomaly detection algorithms:

Scikit-learn

Classification Algorithms(DT, LR, SVM etc)

We will use Following technologies:

Frontend: React.js Backend: Node.js

### 3.3. Communications Interfaces

To ensure secure communication, the system will implement the following:

- All communication between the user and backend components will be encrypted using HTTPS.
- Patient data transmitted and stored by the system will be encrypted to ensure confidentiality and integrity.

# 4. Functional Requirements

# 4.1. Functional Hierarchy

### 4.1.1 Data Ingestion and preprocessing

Sub-Function 1: Retrieve and preprocess hospital logs from various sources.

Sub-Function 2: Validate and clean log data for consistency.

### 4.1.2 Anomaly Detection Module

Sub-Function 1: Apply machine learning algorithms to identify anomalies.

Sub-Function 2: Evaluate patterns and deviations in the log data.

#### 4.1.3 Alert Generation

Sub-Function 1: Generate alerts for detected anomalies.

Sub-Function 2: Prioritize alerts based on severity levels.

### 4.1.4 Notification System

Sub-Function: Notification alert.

#### 4.1.5 Dashboard

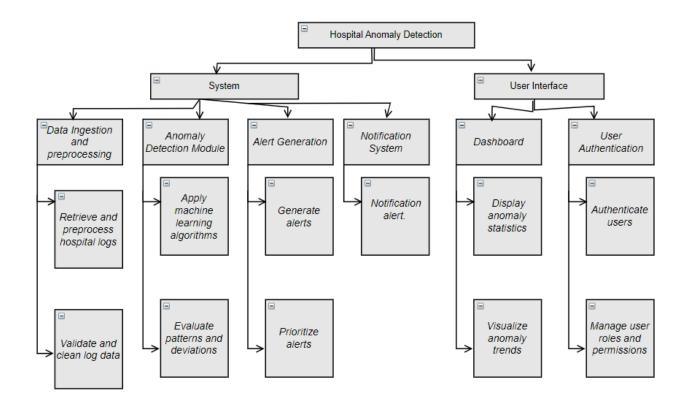
Sub-Function 1: Display anomaly statistics.

Sub-Function 2: Visualize anomaly trends.

#### 4.1.6 User Authentication

Sub-Function 1: Authenticate users securely.

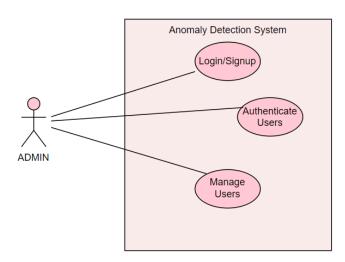
Sub-Function 2: Manage user roles and permissions.



## 4.2. Use Cases

# 4.2.1. Login and Authentication

Use Case Diagram:



Use Case Description:

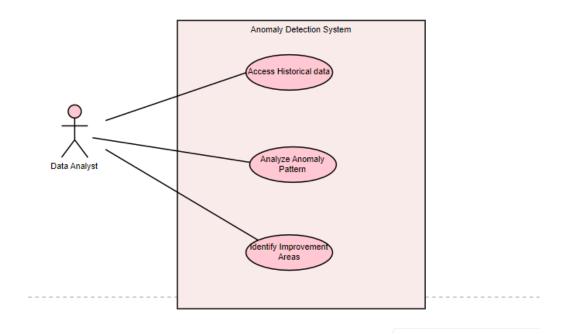
Actor: Admin

Description: The admin will login into the system and also manage authentication settings of other users so that no invalid user will be accessing the system.

UC001: Login and Authentication				
Use cas	se Id: UC001			
Actors:	Admin			
Feature:	login a	and authentication		
Pre-con	dition:	heAdmin has acces	ss rights to configure authentication settings	
Scenar	ios			
1. T	he admin authenticat	es users' access	).	
2. U	ser roles and permis	sions are manad	ed.	
		<b>.</b>		
Step#	Action		Software Reaction	
1.	The admin will login to	the system.	The system authenticates admin details and moves to home page.	
2.	The admin will manage	users.	The system will allow admin to manage users.	
Alternat	Alternate Scenarios: Following are some alternatives			
1a: If a user enters invalid credentials, the system will only give 3 chances to enter valid credentials.				
Post Co	Post Conditions			
Step#	Description			
1.	Login and authentication settings successfully configured by the administrator.		fully configured by the administrator.	
Use Cas	Use Case Cross referenced Authenticate User			

# 4.2.2. Reviewing Anomaly Trends

Use Case Diagram:



# Use Case Description:

Actor: Data Analyst

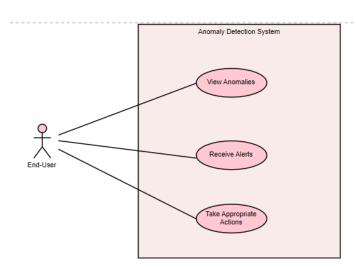
Description: The data analyst interacts with the system to review historical anomaly trends. This use case includes analyzing anomaly patterns, and identifying what improvements can be done to overcome these.

	UC002: Reviewing Anomaly Trends			
Use cas	e ld:	UC002		
Actors:	Data Analyst			
Feature:	Y And	omaly Analysis		
Pre-con	dition:	The system has	historical data available for analysis.	
3. T. 4. A	4. Anomaly patterns are analyzed.			
Step#	Action		Software Reaction	
1.	The data analyst na historical data section	vigates to the	The system loads historical data on the dashboard.	

2.	The data analyst identifies patterns.	The system may suggest areas for improvement			
Alterna	Alternate Scenarios: N/A				
Post C	Conditions				
Post C	Conditions  Description				
	Description	to historical anomaly trends and found areas for			
	Description  The data analyst has gained insights in	to historical anomaly trends and found areas for			
	Description  The data analyst has gained insights in	to historical anomaly trends and found areas for			

# 4.2.3. Analyzing Anomalies

## Use Case Diagram:



Use Case Description:

Actor: End-User

Description: The system will allow end users to view real-time anomalies, receive alerts, and take appropriate actions in response to detected anomalies.

LIOCOCA A valantina a Avancadia a				
	UC003: Analyzing Anomalies			
	Use case Id: UC003			
Actors:	End-User, Analyst			
Feature:		y Analysis		
Pre-cond		e system is operat	ional and has access to real-time log data	
Scenari				
	he hospital staff views			
	nd-User takes appropi			
	he system generates a	lerts for detecte		
Step#	Action		Software Reaction	
1.	The end user navigates dashboard	·	The system displays real-time anomalies.	
2.	The end user reviews the list of anomalies		The system visualizes real-time anomalies data on the dashboard.	
3.	Anomaly detection module identifies a critical anomaly.		The system generates an alert.	
4.	Hospital staff receives th	e alert notification	The system prioritizes the alert based on severity	
Alternate	Alternate Scenarios: Following are some alternatives			
1a: If no anomalies, the system will display 'no anomalies'  2a: The system prioritizes alerts.				
	Post Conditions			
Step#	Description			
1.	The end user has succe	ssfully analyzed re	al-time anomalies and taken appropriate actions	
Use Cas	Use Case Cross referenced Authenticate User, logged in			

# 5. Non-functional Requirements

### 5.1. Performance Requirements

#### 5.1.1 Speed

The system must achieve real-time anomaly detection with a response time not exceeding 2.5 seconds. The speed of anomaly detection is crucial for timely decision making and intervention.

#### 5.1.2 Precision

The system is required to achieve a minimum accuracy rate of 95% in detecting anomalies.

### 5.1.3 Reliability

For continuous monitoring and timely anomaly detection the system is expected to maintain an uptime of at least 99%.

### 5.2. Safety Requirements

The system must implement robust measures to ensure the confidentiality of hospital data. Access to sensitive information must be restricted to authorized personnel only. To ensure continuous operation, the system should have redundancy and failover mechanisms in place.

### 5.3. Security Requirements

#### 5.3.1 User authentication and authorization

Access to system functionalities must be role-based, with different user roles having specific permissions. This ensures that users only have access to the functionalities necessary for their roles.

#### 5.3.2 Data security

All the hospital data transmitted and stored by the system must be encrypted.

#### 5.4. User Documentation

Following is the list of the user documentation components that will be delivered along with the software:

- User manuals
- Online help
- Tutorials

### 6. References

- [1] He, S., Zhu, J., He, P., & Lyu, M. R. (2020). Experience Report: System Log Analysis for Anomaly Detection. 2020 IEEE 27th International Symposium on Software Reliability Engineering (ISSRE). doi:10.1109/issre.2016.21
- [2] He, S., Zhu, J., He, P., & Lyu, M. R. (2020). Experience Report: System Log Analysis for Anomaly Detection. 2020 IEEE 27th International Symposium on Software Reliability Engineering (ISSRE). doi:10.1109/issre.2016.21
- [3] Zhu, J., He, S., Liu, J., He, P., Xie, Q., Zheng, Z., & Lyu, M. R. (2019). Tools and Benchmarks for Automated Log Parsing. In 2019 IEEE/ACM 41st International Conference on Software Engineering: Software Engineering in Practice (ICSE-SEIP)

# 7. Appendices

Glossary:

Admin: A user with access to manage and configure a system.

Dashboard: A visual representation of anomalies.

Anomaly: Deviation from normal behavior in the hospital logs.