The Business Requirement Specification (BRS) document contains information regarding the business inquiring about the development of a software system for their business. In a BRS the project managers are able to see the content related to the scope of a business which includes purpose, goals as well as a description of the people that work in the business. The BRS has information related to the business current operation setting, organizational structures and system of regulation setting to understand how the business has been operating so far. The document is a high level document that mainly contains information of the requirement demands made by the clients. Ideally a BRS should include a list of requirements, objectives and outcomes for the purposed system. The BRS describes the business motivation for needing the development or change of a software by defining the process and rules the system should abide by when it is created. For this reason, the BRS is provided from the perspective of the stakeholder, typically the responsibility of the content of the BRS should be the business managers. BRS The BRS is the first high-level document to be developed and serves as the basis of the stakeholder's active participation in the requirement process. The BRS allows software project managers to understand the business as a whole and provide guidance to project manager on the future structure of the project.

The Stakeholder Requirements Specification (StRS) is similar to the BRS but the content of the StRS includes the business motivation for why the system is being developed or changed, defines the process and rules is going to be utilized. The content of this document may include Items such as narrative text, use cases, scenarios and user stories. The software project managers is able to analysis the BRS and any information gained from eliciting requirements to then describe what the user will do with the system being developed of changed. From this the project manager is able to show the stakeholder user requirement documentation like uses case to get the stakeholder to sign off on the document. Stakeholder are also able to help in this process by developing user stories, to help project managers understand what stakeholder want to compare to what they may need. The product manager with a stakeholder like a business analyst should ensure that there are no conflicting requirements or issues before developing the system. The purpose of the StRS is to ensure that requirements meet certain quality characteristics. Failing to properly define the stakeholder requirement often can result in the development of unhelpful

functionalities that user will likely not use. For this document it is important to constantly receive stakeholders' input.

SyRS, The System Requirement Specification is the document containing content that identifies the technical requirements of a selected system and the usability that takes into consideration of human-system interaction. From the domain perspective, background information and objective may help develop system requirements. This would include information like constrains, assumptions, non-functional requirement and conceptual model that illustrate the design of the system. The purpose of the system is to provide a description of what the system should do by describing inputs and outputs of the targeted system. The SyRS document helps both stakeholders and developers in that the developer jobs is to develop or implement changes based on the requirements provided by the stakeholders and in between would be the project manager who work both with the developers and stakeholders to develop the software.

The Software Requirement Specification is the final document that contains the specifications of a specific software product program that performs certain functions in certain environments that would allow a business to achieve their goals with the system. developed. The SRS contains pieces of the BRS document like the purpose, scope and overview of a product as well as pieces of the StRS/SyRS like the function requirements and design constraints. The SRS also provide the information on how the functions implemented into a system should be verified. Once the SRS in finalized it should be handed over to the developers in order for them to start creating or changing a system based on the information in the SRS as it can help prevent software failure.

Summarize your experience of creating your BRS and SRS.

In order to complete my software specification project for my class I had to first identify a business I wanted to work with to gain experience. Once I had identified the business, the Office of Housing and Residence Life department at FGCU, I wanted to work with I then had to identify which section of the department I wanted to focus on in which I had to gain authorizations from an administrator to procced with the project. In my case I had to ask the Assistant Director of South Village ,to conduct my project in the housing environment, once I got the approval through email. I was able to plan out the questions, I wanted to ask in interviews, and goals I wanted to complete within a specific time frame. The next step was to schedule interviews with a variety of stakeholders like the Assistant Director, Resident Direct, Resident Assistants and Residents in the interview I was able to ask questions. For instance, is there any aspect of housing you would like to see improve? Or what are some problem areas you are seeing when having to accomplish your task in your respective work area? I also asked questions relating to the business of OHRL so that I was able to get to know more about the business and how it operates. From the information I gain through interviews as well as information I gain from researching the business, I was able to conduct a business analysis. In the business analysis report, which include the purpose scope overview and other aspects of the business I had a full understanding and background of the business. The following step was to focus on the problem statement and finding ways to solve the problem or improve upon a solution to the problem. I knew in order to develop a software I would have to elicit requirements from stakeholders by eliciting requirements I had how to analyze the given requirements. By analyzing the requirement, I ensured no requirements conflicted one another and that there was no issues with the requirements given. I was able to conclude the goals and objectives of the software that would be developed in the future to improve the business operations to reach their goals. From all the information I had gathered I was able to put the information together to create the Business Requirement Specification document.

Aside from defining stakeholder needs and expectations through elicitation requirements and research I was able to create a mock-up of a system with the help of the establishment of visual guides like a use case diagram, user stories and contexts flow diagram create by the stakeholders and I. Before creating the mock-up I had to ensure that I had a list of constraints, non-

functionalities, functionality as well as external and internal regulations of the product provided by stakeholders or sought out through research. I had to ensure that I understood the limitations of developing a project such as this in which I took into consideration the resources I had at my disposal the software/equipment I was able to use, the amount of funds I had as well as the time given to develops the product. Once the mock-up was developed, I was able to show a few stakeholders the mock-up, this permitted the stakeholders to provide me with constructive feedback. With the mock-up I was able to display a glimpse to what the software would look like therefore, the stakeholders were able to tell me the aspects they like the ones they didn't and further elaborating their needs and requirements of the software. From the given feedback I was able then to improve different aspects of the mock-up as well as continue to think about different system requirements and how the application software would be implemented in the business setting once completed. With all these aspects to consider in developing a product I was ready to develop a prototype which essentially is the clickable mock-up in this process I also had to ensure that I or the developers would be able to validate the requirements given by the stakeholders. Validating ensures the software program meets the requirement and needs of stakeholders. After all these steps I was able to gather all the information I had gathered throughout this process and put it into the Software Specification Requirement document to finalize the project preparing so that the project can move on to the development phase.