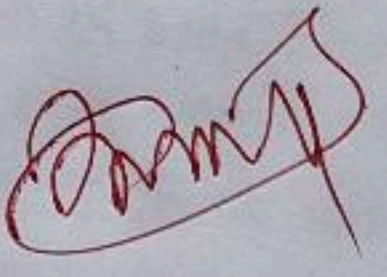


Assignment no :- 02

Topics covered :-

- SRS documentation
- Data flow diagram
- Scenario Based model

Date of performance :- 26-07-2022

Evaluation Criteria	Marks (out of 3)	Date	Signature of Instructor
Punctuality	2.1	26-07-2022	C 
Problem solving technique	2.1		
Attainment level (out of 3)	2.1		



## Assignment No-02

Q.1) SRS (Software Requirements Specification (SRS) Document Format (IEEE))

⇒ • Basically SRS or Software Requirement Specification is an official document or a statement of what the system developers should implement.

• It includes both :

- System requirement
- User requirement

• The SRS has a set of user or users like senior management of the organization, engineers responsible for developing the software.

• The details which are included in SRS depend on the type of system that is going to be developed and the type of the development process.

• A No. of large organizations, such as IEEE have defined standards for software requirements documents.

• The mostly widely used standard is IEEE/ANSI -830-1998.

This standard suggests the following structure for requirement document :

### 1. Introduction

- Purpose of SRS
- Scope of product
- Definition, acronym, abbreviation



- Reference
- Overview

## 2.1 General description

- Product perspective
- Product function
- User characteristics
- General constraints
- Assumptions and dependencies

## 3. Specific requirements

### 1) Appendices

### 2) Index

- SRS is very useful when an outside contractor is developing the software system.
- For business system, where requirement are unstable, SRS play an important role.
- writing software requirement specification!
- Proper software requirement gathering is very important at the start of the software development. Generally it is done by prototyping software development.
- Document is created in the requirement analysis which is generally referred as SRS.
- It is first project deliverable.
- SRS records the end user needs in certain format.



Good SRS have accomplishes following goals:

- It give feedback to customer.
- The large problem can be divided into different small components
- It acts as input to design which is part of design specifications.
- It acts as product verification check.

Characteristics of an SRS

- Complete : All the project functionalities should be revealed by SRS.
- Consistent :- SRS should be consistent
- Accurate :- SRS define system ~~de~~ functionality in real world. We need to record requirement very correctly.
- Modifiable :- Logical and hierarchical modification should be allowed in SRS.
- Ranking : Requirement should be ranked using different factors like stability, security, ease or difficult.
- Testable : The requirement should be realistic and able to implement.
- Traceable :- Every requirement we must be able to uniquely identify.



Q.2) • Data Flow Diagram Explain it.

A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is traditional visual representation of the information flows within a system. A neat clear DFD can depict the right amount of the system requirement graphically. It can be manual, automated or a combination of both.

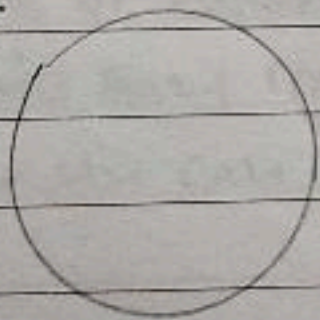
- It shows how data enters and leaves the system, what change to the system, what change to information, and where data is stored.

- The objective of DFD is to show the scope and boundaries of a system as a whole.

- The DFD is also called as a "data flow graph" or bubble chart."

- Data Flow Diagram Symbol

1) Symbol :



Circle :- A circle (bubble) shows a process that transforms data inputs into data outputs.



2) Symbol :



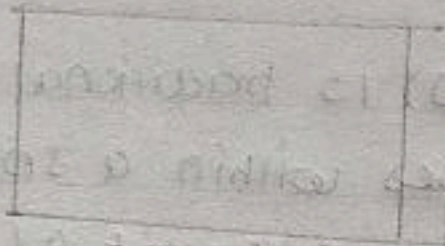
• Data Flow : A curved line show the flow into out of a process or data store

3) Symbol :



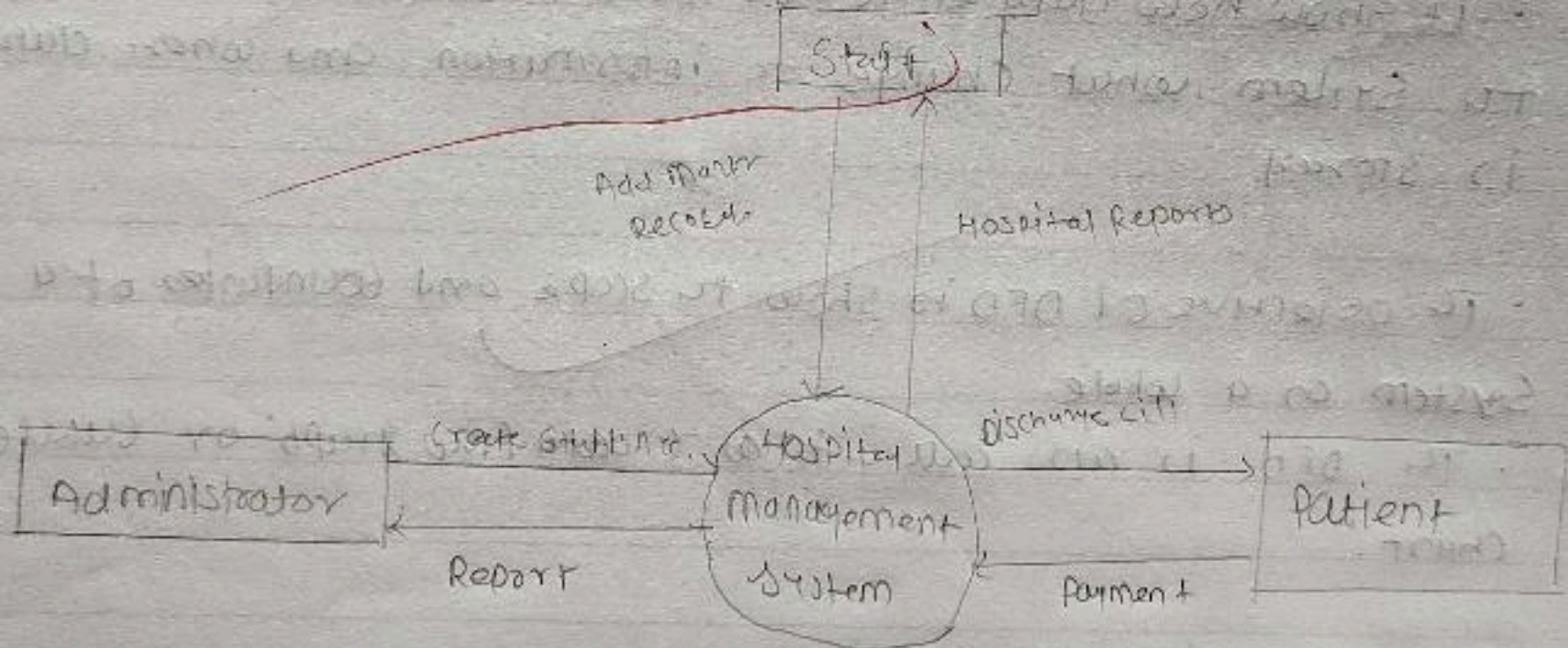
• Data Store :- A set of parallel line show a place for the collection of data items

4) Symbol :



• Source Link :- Source or sink is an external entity & acts as source of system input or sink of system output.

Ex. DFD for Hospital management system.





### • Scenario Based model :-

Requirement for computer-based system can be seen in many different ways. Some say people argue that 'what using a number of different mode of representation while other believe that it's best to select one mode of representation

### • Scenario Based model

Using a Scenario Based approach, system is designed from user's point of view. for example Basic use case diagram evolve into more elaborate template-based use case

• UML activity diagram for eliciting requirement & representing them using use case. there are

### • Use Case Diagram :-

while technically there is no right way to go through the state of requirement modeling it typically begins with scenario based modeling & that's because it identifies the possible use case for the system.



- Use Case Diagram for Airline Company Application

