1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

This subsection should

- a) Delineate the purpose of the SRS;
- b) Specify the intended audience for the SRS.

1.2 Scope

Name of software to be developed: ParkMS System

This subsection should

- b) Explain what the software product(s) will, and, if necessary, will not do;
- c) Describe the application of the software being specifified, including relevant benefifits, objectives, and goals;
- d) Be consistent with similar statements in higher-level specififications (e.g., the system requirements specifification), if they exist.

1.3 Product Overview

1.3.1 Product perspective

This subsection of the SRS should put the product into perspective with other related products. If the product is independent and totally self-contained, it should be so stated here. If the SRS defines a product that is a component of a larger system, as frequently occurs, then this subsection should relate the requirements of that larger system to functionality of the software and should identify interfaces between that system and the software.

This subsection should also describe how the software operates inside various constraints. For example,

these constraints could include

- a) System interfaces;
- b) User interfaces;
- c) Hardware interfaces;
- d) Software interfaces;
- e) Communications interfaces;
- f) Memory;
- j) Operations;
- k) Site adaptation requirements.

1.3.1.1 System interfaces

SI1 - ParkMSSystem

Service Name:	ParkMSSystem
Service ID:	SI1
Description:	
Operation:	openParkclosePark
Temporary Variable	Variable Description
CurrentPark	CurrentPark is a object of <u>Park</u>
CurrentParkRecord	CurrentParkRecord is a object of ParkRecord
CurrentMember	CurrentMember is a object of Member

SI2 - ThirdPartyServices

Service Name:	ThirdPartyServices
Service ID:	SI2
Description:	
Operation:	

SI3 - SetPriceService

Service Name:	SetPriceService
Service ID:	SI3
Description:	
Operation:	setSmallPricesetLargePricesetMotoPrice

SI4 - GetHistoryService

Service Name:	GetHistoryService
Service ID:	SI4
Description:	
Operation:	 getHistoryByPlateNumber getHistoryByEntryTime getHistoryByOutTime getHistoryByMember

SI5 - AutomaticEntryService

Service Name:	AutomaticEntryService
Service ID:	SI5
Description:	
Operation:	• automaticEntry
Temporary Variable	Variable Description
RecordID	the type of RecordID is Integer

SI6 - ManuallyAllowOutService

Service Name:	ManuallyAllowOutService
Service ID:	SI6
Description:	
Operation:	• manuallyAllowOut

SI7 - ManuallyAllowEntryService

Service Name:	ManuallyAllowEntryService
Service ID:	SI7
Description:	
Operation:	• manuallyAllowEntry

SI8 - AutomaticOutService

Service Name:	AutomaticOutService
Service ID:	SI8
Description:	
Operation:	scanPlateNumberonlinePay

SI9 - RegisterService

Service Name:	RegisterService
Service ID:	SI9
Description:	
Operation:	<u>registerMember</u><u>registerVehicle</u>

SI10 - RechargeService

Service Name:	RechargeService
Service ID:	SI10
Description:	
Operation:	• <u>recharge</u>

SI11 - ManageParkCRUDService

Service Name:	ManageParkCRUDService
Service ID:	SI11
Description:	
Operation:	 createPark queryPark modifyPark deletePark

SI12 - ManageVehicleCRUDService

Service Name:	ManageVehicleCRUDService
Service ID:	SI12
Description:	
Operation:	 createVehicle queryVehicle modifyVehicle deleteVehicle

1.3.2 Product functions

Use Case Diagram



ID	Use Case Name	Use Case Description	Subfunction
UC1	<u>manuallyAllowOut</u>		<u>manuallyAllowOut</u>
UC2	<u>manuallyAllowEntry</u>		<u>manuallyAllowEntry</u>
UC3	<u>automaticEntry</u>		<u>automaticEntry</u>
UC4	automaticOut		scanPlateNumber onlinePay
UC5	<u>setPrice</u>		setSmallPrice setLargePrice setMotoPrice
UC6	<u>getHistory</u>		getHistoryByPlateNumber getHistoryByEntryTime getHistoryByOutTime getHistoryByMember
UC7	<u>register</u>		registerMember registerVehicle
UC8	<u>recharge</u>		<u>recharge</u>
UC9	<u>openPark</u>		
UC10	<u>closePark</u>		

1.3.3 User characteristics

ID	Actor	Description	Super Actor
A1	Driver		
A2	SystemManager		
A3	ParkManager		

1.3.4 Limitations

This subsection of the SRS should provide a general description of any other items that will limit the developer's options. These include

- a) Regulatory policies;
- b) Hardware limitations (e.g., signal timing requirements);
- c) Interfaces to other applications;
- d) Parallel operation;
- e) Audit functions;
- f) Control functions;
- g) Higher-order language requirements;
- h) Signal handshake protocols (e.g., XON-XOFF, ACK-NACK);
- i) Reliability requirements;
- j) Criticality of the application;
- k) Safety and security considerations.
- I) physical/mental considerations; and
- m) limitations that are sourced from other systems, including real-time requirements from the controlled system through interfaces.

1.4 Definitions

This subsection should provide the defifinitions of all terms required to properly interpret the SRS. This information may be provided by reference to one or more appendixes in the SRS or by reference to other documents.

2 References

This subsection should

- a) Provide a complete list of all documents referenced elsewhere in the SRS;
- b) Identify each document by title, report number (if applicable), date, and publishing organization;
- c) Specify the sources from which the references can be obtained.

This information may be provided by reference to an appendix or to another document.

3 Requirements

3.1 Functions

3.1.1 Use Case

UC1 - manuallyAllowOut

System Sequence Diagram:

Use Case Description:

UseCase Name:	manuallyAllowOut
UseCase ID:	UC1
Brief Description:	
Involved Actor:	<u>ParkManager</u>
Preconditions:	
Postconditions:	
Basic Path:	
Alternative Path:	

UC2 - manuallyAllowEntry

Use Case Description:

UseCase Name:	manuallyAllowEntry
UseCase ID:	UC2
Brief Description:	
Involved Actor:	<u>ParkManager</u>
Preconditions:	
Postconditions:	
Basic Path:	
Alternative Path:	

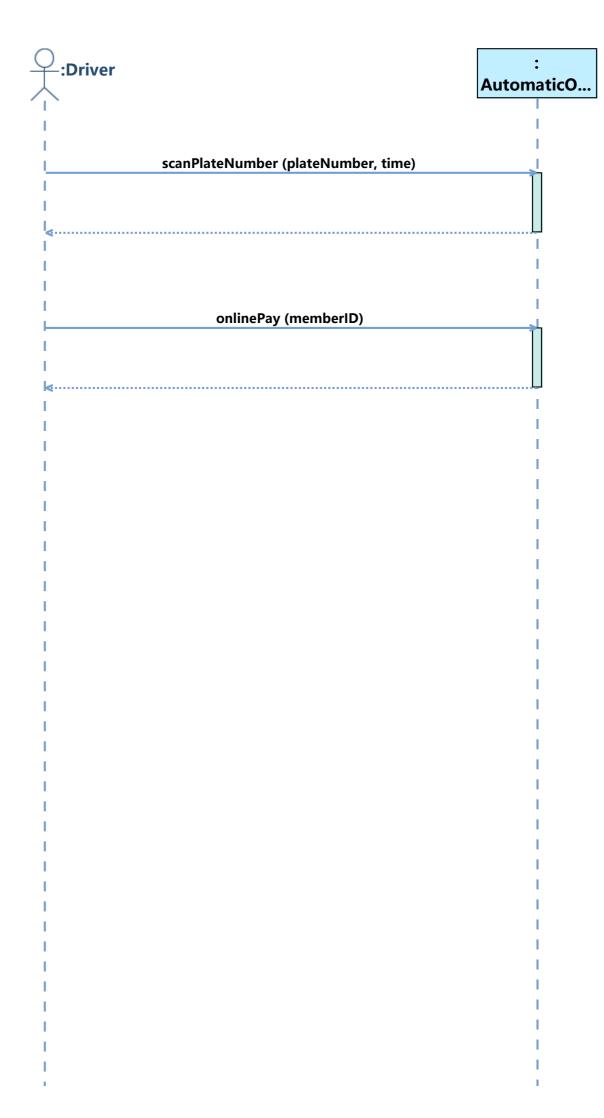
UC3 - automaticEntry

Use Case Description:

UseCase Name:	automaticEntry
UseCase ID:	UC3
Brief Description:	
Involved Actor:	<u>Driver</u>
Preconditions:	
Postconditions:	
Basic Path:	
Alternative Path:	

UC4 - automaticOut

System Sequence Diagram:



Use Case Description:

UseCase Name:	automaticOut
UseCase ID:	UC4
Brief Description:	
Involved Actor:	<u>Driver</u>
Preconditions:	
Postconditions:	
Basic Path:	 Driver clicks to execute the operation <u>scanPlateNumber</u>, with entering plateNumber, time Driver clicks to execute the operation <u>onlinePay</u>, with entering memberID
Alternative Path:	

UC5 - setPrice

Use Case Description:

UseCase Name:	setPrice
UseCase ID:	UC5
Brief Description:	
Involved Actor:	<u>SystemManager</u>
Preconditions:	
Postconditions:	
Basic Path:	
Alternative Path:	

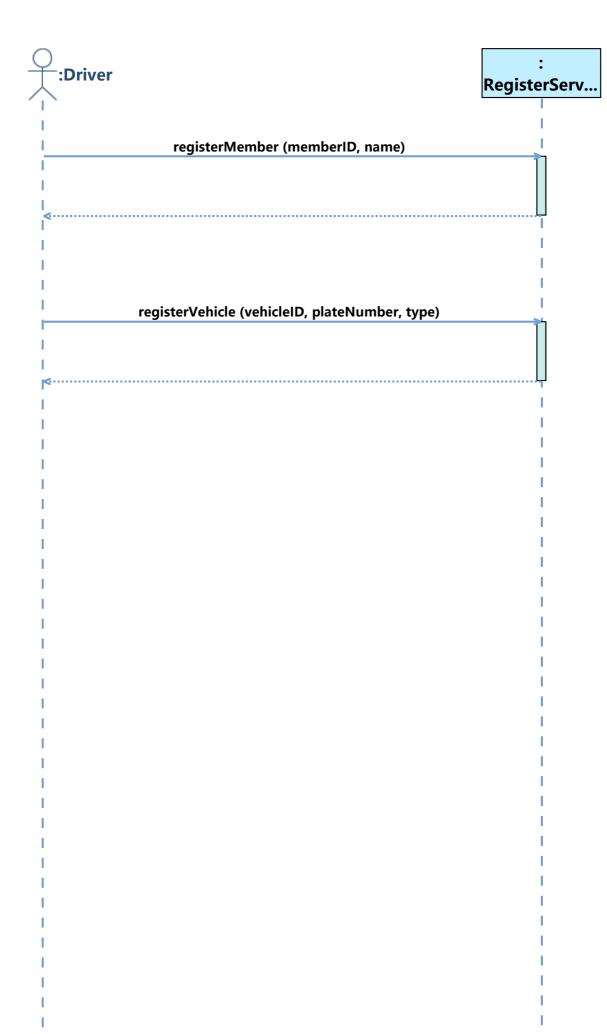
UC6 - getHistory

Use Case Description:

UseCase Name:	getHistory
UseCase ID:	UC6
Brief Description:	
Involved Actor:	<u>SystemManager</u>
Preconditions:	
Postconditions:	
Basic Path:	
Alternative Path:	

UC7 - register

System Sequence Diagram:



Use Case Description:

UseCase Name:	register
UseCase ID:	UC7
Brief Description:	
Involved Actor:	<u>Driver</u>
Preconditions:	
Postconditions:	
Basic Path:	 Driver clicks to execute the operation <u>registerMember</u>, with entering memberID, name Driver clicks to execute the operation <u>registerVehicle</u>, with entering vehicleID, plateNumber, type
Alternative Path:	

UC8 - recharge

Use Case Description:

UseCase Name:	recharge
UseCase ID:	UC8
Brief Description:	
Involved Actor:	<u>Driver</u>
Preconditions:	
Postconditions:	
Basic Path:	
Alternative Path:	

UC9 - openPark

Use Case Description:

UseCase Name:	openPark
UseCase ID:	UC9
Brief Description:	
Involved Actor:	<u>ParkManager</u>
Preconditions:	
Postconditions:	
Basic Path:	
Alternative Path:	

UC10 - closePark

Use Case Description:

UseCase Name:	closePark
UseCase ID:	UC10
Brief Description:	
Involved Actor:	<u>ParkManager</u>
Preconditions:	
Postconditions:	
Basic Path:	
Alternative Path:	

3.1.2 System Operation

OP1 - createPark

Operation Name:	createPark
Operation ID:	OP1
Description:	
Service:	<u>ManageParkCRUDService</u>
Input:	 name: <i>id</i>, type: Integer name: <i>name</i>, type: String name: <i>location</i>, type: String name: <i>smallprice</i>, type: Real name: <i>largeprice</i>, type: Real name: <i>motoprice</i>, type: Real
Output Type:	Boolean
Definition:	park is the object par in the instance set of class Park. par represents an object of class Park, and par meets:The attribute Id of the object par is equal to id
Preconditions:	The object <i>park</i> doesn't exist
Postconditions:	 par represented the object of class Park The object par was created The attribute Id of the object par became id The attribute Name of the object par became name The attribute Location of the object par became location The attribute SmallPrice of the object par became smallprice The attribute LargePrice of the object par became largeprice The attribute MotoPrice of the object par became motoprice The object par was put into the instance set of class Park The return value was true

Contract of **createPark**:

```
Contract ManageParkCRUDService::createPark(id : Integer, name : String,
location : String, smallprice : Real, largeprice : Real, motoprice : Real) :
Boolean {
    /* definition: find specific Park instance by id */
    definition:
        park:Park = Park.allInstance()->any(par:Park | par.Id = id)
```

```
precondition:
          park.oclIsUndefined() = true
       /* postcondition:
       * A Park instance par was created.
       * all properties of par became the same values as inputs.
       */
       postcondition:
          let par:Park in
          par.oclisNew() and
          par.Id = id and
          par.Name = name and
          par.Location = location and
          par.SmallPrice = smallprice and
          par.LargePrice = largeprice and
          par.MotoPrice = motoprice and
          Park.allInstance()->includes(par) and
          result = true
}
```

OP2 - queryPark

Operation Name:	queryPark
Operation ID:	OP2
Description:	
Service:	<u>ManageParkCRUDService</u>
Input:	name: id, type: Integer
Output Type:	<u>Park</u>
Definition:	park is the object par in the instance set of class Park. par represents an object of class Park, and par meets:The attribute Id of the object par is equal to id
Preconditions:	The object <i>park</i> exists
Postconditions:	The return value was <i>park</i>

Contract of queryPark:

```
Contract ManageParkCRUDService::queryPark(id : Integer) : Park {
    /* definition: find specific Park instance by id */
    definition:
        park:Park = Park.allInstance()->any(par:Park | par.Id = id)
    /* precondition: the instance park was found in the system */
    precondition:
        park.oclIsUndefined() = false
    /* postcondition: return found the instance park */
    postcondition:
        result = park
}
```

OP3 - modifyPark

Operation Name:	modifyPark
Operation ID:	OP3
Description:	
Service:	<u>ManageParkCRUDService</u>
Input:	 name: <i>id</i>, type: Integer name: <i>name</i>, type: String name: <i>location</i>, type: String name: <i>smallprice</i>, type: Real name: <i>largeprice</i>, type: Real name: <i>motoprice</i>, type: Real
Output Type:	Boolean
Definition:	park is the object par in the instance set of class Park. par represents an object of class Park, and par meets:The attribute Id of the object par is equal to id
Preconditions:	The object <i>park</i> exists
Postconditions:	 The attribute <i>Id</i> of the object <i>park</i> became <i>id</i> The attribute <i>Name</i> of the object <i>park</i> became <i>name</i> The attribute <i>Location</i> of the object <i>park</i> became <i>location</i> The attribute <i>SmallPrice</i> of the object <i>park</i> became <i>smallprice</i> The attribute <i>LargePrice</i> of the object <i>park</i> became <i>largeprice</i> The attribute <i>MotoPrice</i> of the object <i>park</i> became <i>motoprice</i> The return value was true

Contract of **modifyPark**:

```
Contract ManageParkCRUDService::modifyPark(id : Integer, name : String,
location : String, smallprice : Real, largeprice : Real, motoprice : Real) :
Boolean {
        /* definition: find specific Park instance by id */
        definition:
            park:Park = Park.allInstance()->any(par:Park | par.Id = id)
        /* precondition: the instance park was found in the system */
        precondition:
            park.oclIsUndefined() = false
        /* postcondition: all properties of par became the same values as
inputs. */
        postcondition:
            park.Id = id and
            park.Name = name and
            park.Location = location and
            park.SmallPrice = smallprice and
            park.LargePrice = largeprice and
            park.MotoPrice = motoprice and
            result = true
}
```

OP4 - deletePark

Operation Name:	deletePark
Operation ID:	OP4
Description:	
Service:	<u>ManageParkCRUDService</u>
Input:	name: id, type: Integer
Output Type:	Boolean
Definition:	park is the object par in the instance set of class Park. par represents an object of class Park, and par meets:The attribute Id of the object par is equal to id
Preconditions:	 The object <i>park</i> exists The object <i>park</i> is in the instance set of class <u>Park</u>
Postconditions:	 The object <i>park</i> was deleted from the instance set of class <u>Park</u> The return value was true

Contract of deletePark:

```
Contract ManageParkCRUDService::deletePark(id : Integer) : Boolean {
    /* definition: find specific Park instance by id */
    definition:
        park:Park = Park.allInstance()->any(par:Park | par.Id = id)
    /* precondition: the instance park was found in the system */
    precondition:
        park.oclIsUndefined() = false and
        Park.allInstance()->includes(park)
    /* postcondition: the instance park was deleted from the system */
    postcondition:
        Park.allInstance()->excludes(park) and
        result = true
}
```

OP5 - createVehicle

Operation Name:	createVehicle
Operation ID:	OP5
Description:	
Service:	<u>ManageVehicleCRUDService</u>
Input:	 name: <i>id</i>, type: Integer name: <i>platenumber</i>, type: String name: <i>type</i>, type: [SMALL LARGE MOTOCYCLE SPECIAL]
Output Type:	Boolean
Definition:	vehicle is the object veh in the instance set of class Vehicle. veh represents an object of class Vehicle, and veh meets:The attribute Id of the object veh is equal to id
Preconditions:	The object <i>vehicle</i> doesn't exist
Postconditions:	 veh represented the object of class Vehicle The object veh was created The attribute Id of the object veh became id The attribute PlateNumber of the object veh became platenumber The attribute Type of the object veh became type The object veh was put into the instance set of class Vehicle The return value was true

Contract of createVehicle:

```
Contract ManageVehicleCRUDService::createVehicle(id : Integer, platenumber :
String, type : VehicleType[SMALL|LARGE|MOTOCYCLE|SPECIAL]) : Boolean {
        /* definition: find specific Vehicle instance by id */
        definition:
            vehicle:Vehicle = Vehicle.allInstance()->any(veh:Vehicle | veh.Id =
id)
        /* precondition: the instance vehicle was not found in the system */
        precondition:
           vehicle.oclIsUndefined() = true
        /* postcondition:
        * A Vehicle instance veh was created.
         * all properties of veh became the same values as inputs.
        postcondition:
            let veh: Vehicle in
            veh.oclisNew() and
            veh.Id = id and
            veh.PlateNumber = platenumber and
            veh.Type = type and
            Vehicle.allInstance()->includes(veh) and
            result = true
}
```

OP6 - queryVehicle

Operation Name:	queryVehicle
Operation ID:	OP6
Description:	
Service:	<u>ManageVehicleCRUDService</u>
Input:	name: <i>id</i> , type: Integer
Output Type:	<u>Vehicle</u>
Definition:	vehicle is the object veh in the instance set of class Vehicle. veh represents an object of class Vehicle, and veh meets:The attribute Id of the object veh is equal to id
Preconditions:	The object <i>vehicle</i> exists
Postconditions:	The return value was <i>vehicle</i>

Contract of queryVehicle:

```
Contract ManageVehicleCRUDService::queryVehicle(id : Integer) : Vehicle {
    /* definition: find specific Vehicle instance by id */
    definition:
        vehicle:Vehicle = Vehicle.allInstance()->any(veh:Vehicle | veh.Id =
    id)

/* precondition: the instance vehicle was found in the system */
    precondition:
        vehicle.oclIsUndefined() = false
    /* postcondition: return found the instance vehicle */
    postcondition:
        result = vehicle
}
```

OP7 - modifyVehicle

Operation Name:	modifyVehicle
Operation ID:	OP7
Description:	
Service:	<u>ManageVehicleCRUDService</u>
Input:	 name: <i>id</i>, type: Integer name: <i>platenumber</i>, type: String name: <i>type</i>, type: [SMALL LARGE MOTOCYCLE SPECIAL]
Output Type:	Boolean
Definition:	vehicle is the object veh in the instance set of class Vehicle. veh represents an object of class Vehicle, and veh meets:The attribute Id of the object veh is equal to id
Preconditions:	The object <i>vehicle</i> exists
Postconditions:	 The attribute <i>Id</i> of the object <i>vehicle</i> became <i>id</i> The attribute <i>PlateNumber</i> of the object <i>vehicle</i> became <i>platenumber</i> The attribute <i>Type</i> of the object <i>vehicle</i> became <i>type</i> The return value was true

Contract of **modifyVehicle**:

```
Contract ManageVehicleCRUDService::modifyVehicle(id : Integer, platenumber :
String, type : VehicleType[SMALL|LARGE|MOTOCYCLE|SPECIAL]) : Boolean {
    /* definition: find specific Vehicle instance by id */
    definition:
        vehicle:Vehicle = Vehicle.allInstance()->any(veh:Vehicle | veh.Id =
id)
```

```
/* precondition: the instance vehicle was found in the system */
precondition:
    vehicle.oclIsUndefined() = false
    /* postcondition: all properties of veh became the same values as
inputs. */
postcondition:
    vehicle.Id = id and
    vehicle.PlateNumber = platenumber and
    vehicle.Type = type and
    result = true
}
```

OP8 - deleteVehicle

Operation Name:	deleteVehicle
Operation ID:	OP8
Description:	
Service:	<u>ManageVehicleCRUDService</u>
Input:	name: id, type: Integer
Output Type:	Boolean
Definition:	vehicle is the object veh in the instance set of class Vehicle. veh represents an object of class Vehicle, and veh meets:The attribute Id of the object veh is equal to id
Preconditions:	 The object <i>vehicle</i> exists The object <i>vehicle</i> is in the instance set of class <u>Vehicle</u>
Postconditions:	The object <i>vehicle</i> was deleted from the instance set of class <u>Vehicle</u> The return value was true

Contract of **deleteVehicle**:

```
Contract ManageVehicleCRUDService::deleteVehicle(id : Integer) : Boolean {
    /* definition: find specific Vehicle instance by id */
    definition:
        vehicle:Vehicle = Vehicle.allInstance()->any(veh:Vehicle | veh.Id =
id)

/* precondition: the instance vehicle was found in the system */
precondition:
        vehicle.oclIsUndefined() = false and
        Vehicle.allInstance()->includes(vehicle)

/* postcondition: the instance vehicle was deleted from the system */
postcondition:
        Vehicle.allInstance()->excludes(vehicle) and
        result = true
}
```

OP9 - automaticEntry

Operation Name:	automaticEntry
Operation ID:	OP9
Description:	
Service:	<u>AutomaticEntryService</u>
Input:	 name: <i>plateNumber</i>, type: String name: <i>time</i>, type: LocalDate
Output Type:	Boolean
Definition:	is Parking is the object r in the instance set of class ParkRecord. r represents an object of class ParkRecord, and r meets: The attribute PlateNumber of the object r is equal to plateNumber. The attribute Is Parking of the object r is equal to true
Preconditions:	 The object <i>CurrentPark</i> exists The attribute <i>IsOpened</i> of the object <i>CurrentPark</i> is equal to true The object <i>isParking</i> doesn't exist
Postconditions:	 parkRecord represented the object of class ParkRecord The object parkRecord was created The attribute PlateNumber of the object parkRecord became plateNumber The attribute EntryTime of the object parkRecord became time The attribute IsParking of the object parkRecord became true The attribute Id of the object parkRecord became the previous value of temporary variable RecordID plus 1 The value of temporary variable RecordID became the previous value of temporary variable RecordID plus 1 The object parkRecord was put into the instance set of class ParkRecord The object CurrentPark was linked to the object parkRecord by OwningRecords The return value was true

Contract of **automaticEntry**:

```
Contract AutomaticEntryService::automaticEntry(plateNumber : String, time :
Date) : Boolean {
```

```
definition:
            isParking:ParkRecord = ParkRecord.allInstance()-
>any(r:ParkRecord|r.PlateNumber=plateNumber and r.IsParking=true)
        precondition:
            CurrentPark.oclIsUndefined() = false and
            CurrentPark.IsOpened = true and
            isParking.oclIsUndefined() = true
        postcondition:
            let parkRecord:ParkRecord in
            parkRecord.oclIsNew() and
            parkRecord.PlateNumber = plateNumber and
            parkRecord.EntryTime = time and
            parkRecord.IsParking = true and
            parkRecord.id = self.RecordID@pre+1 and
            self.RecordID = self.RecordID@pre+1 and
            ParkRecord.allInstance()->includes(parkRecord) and
            CurrentPark.OwningRecords->includes(parkRecord) and
            result = true
}
```

OP10 - scanPlateNumber

Operation Name:	scanPlateNumber
Operation ID:	OP10
Description:	
Service:	<u>AutomaticOutService</u>
Input:	 name: <i>plateNumber</i>, type: String name: <i>time</i>, type: LocalDate
Output Type:	Real
Definition:	 parkRecord is the object r in the instance set of class ParkRecord. r represents an object of class ParkRecord, and r meets: The attribute PlateNumber of the object r is equal to plateNumber The attribute IsParking of the object r is equal to true vehicle is the object v in the instance set of class Vehicle. v represents an object of class Vehicle, and v meets: The attribute PlateNumber of the object v is equal to plateNumber
Preconditions:	1. The object <i>parkRecord</i> exists 2. The attribute <i>IsParking</i> of the object <i>parkRecord</i> is equal to true

- 1. The attribute IsParking of the object parkRecord became false
- 2. The attribute *Type* of the object *parkRecord* became the attribute *Type* of the object *vehicle*
- 3. If the attribute *Type* of the object *vehicle* was equal to **SPECIAL**, take the following as postcondition(s):

ERROR12

Otherwise, take the following as postcondition(s):

If the attribute *Type* of the object *vehicle* was equal to **SMALL**, take the following as postcondition(s):

Postconditions:

ERROR12

Otherwise, take the following as postcondition(s):

If the attribute *Type* of the object *vehicle* was equal to **LARGE**, take the following as postcondition(s):

FRROR12

Otherwise, take the following as postcondition(s):

ERROR12

4. The return value was *CurrentPayment*

Contract of scanPlateNumber:

```
Contract AutomaticOutService::scanPlateNumber(plateNumber : String, time : Date)
: Real {
        definition:
            parkRecord:ParkRecord = ParkRecord.allInstance()-
>any(r:ParkRecord|r.PlateNumber=plateNumber and r.IsParking=true),
            vehicle:Vehicle = Vehicle.allInstance()-
>any(v:Vehicle|v.PlateNumber=plateNumber)
        precondition:
            parkRecord.oclIsUndefined() = false and
            parkRecord.IsParking = true
        postcondition:
            parkRecord.IsParking = false and
            parkRecord.Type = vehicle.Type and
            if
                vehicle.Type = VehicleType::SPECIAL
            then
                CurrentPayment = 0
            else
                    vehicle.Type = VehicleType::SMALL
                then
                    // CurrentPayment = parkRecord.SmallPrice*(time.DayOfYear-
parkRecordtime.DayOfYear)
                    CurrentPayment = 1
                else
                    if
                        vehicle.Type = VehicleType::LARGE
```

OP11 - onlinePay

Operation Name:	onlinePay
Operation ID:	OP11
Description:	
Service:	AutomaticOutService
Input:	name: memberID, type: Integer
Output Type:	Boolean
Definition:	member is the object m in the instance set of class Member. m represents an object of class Member, and m meets: The attribute Id of the object m is equal to m
Preconditions:	 The object <i>member</i> exists The attribute <i>Balance</i> of the object <i>member</i> is greater than or equal to <i>CurrentPayment</i>
Postconditions:	The attribute <i>Balance</i> of the object <i>member</i> became its previous value minus <i>CurrentPayment</i> The return value was true

Contract of **onlinePay**:

```
Contract AutomaticOutService::onlinePay(memberID:Integer) : Boolean {
    definition:
        member:Member = Member.allInstance()->any(m:Member|m.Id=memberID)
    precondition:
        member.oclIsUndefined() = false and
        member.Balance >= CurrentPayment
    postcondition:
        member.Balance = member.Balance@pre-CurrentPayment and
        result = true
}
```

Operation Name:	setSmallPrice
Operation ID:	OP12
Description:	
Service:	<u>SetPriceService</u>
Input:	 name: parkID, type: Integer name: price, type: Real
Output Type:	Boolean
Definition:	park is the object p in the instance set of class $park$. p represents an object of class $park$, and p meets: The attribute $park$ of the object p is equal to $park$
Preconditions:	The object <i>park</i> exists
Postconditions:	1. The attribute <i>SmallPrice</i> of the object <i>park</i> became <i>price</i> 2. The return value was true

Contract of **setSmallPrice**:

```
Contract SetPriceService::setSmallPrice(parkID : Integer, price : Real) :
Boolean {
    definition:
        park:Park = Park.allInstance()->any(p:Park|p.Id=parkID)
    precondition:
        park.oclIsUndefined() = false
    postcondition:
        park.SmallPrice = price and
        result = true
}
```

OP13 - setLargePrice

Operation Name:	setLargePrice
Operation ID:	OP13
Description:	
Service:	<u>SetPriceService</u>
Input:	 name: parkID, type: Integer name: price, type: Real
Output Type:	Boolean
Definition:	park is the object p in the instance set of class $park$. p represents an object of class $park$, and p meets: The attribute $park$ of the object p is equal to $park$
Preconditions:	The object <i>park</i> exists
Postconditions:	1. The attribute <i>LargePrice</i> of the object <i>park</i> became <i>price</i> 2. The return value was true

Contract of **setLargePrice**:

```
Contract SetPriceService::setLargePrice(parkID : Integer, price : Real) :
Boolean {
    definition:
        park:Park = Park.allInstance()->any(p:Park|p.Id=parkID)
    precondition:
        park.oclIsUndefined() = false
    postcondition:
        park.LargePrice = price and
        result = true
}
```

OP14 - setMotoPrice

Operation Name:	setMotoPrice
Operation ID:	OP14
Description:	
Service:	<u>SetPriceService</u>
Input:	1. name: <i>parkID</i> , type: Integer 2. name: <i>price</i> , type: Real
Output Type:	Boolean
Definition:	park is the object p in the instance set of class $park$. p represents an object of class $park$, and p meets: The attribute $park$ of the object p is equal to $park$
Preconditions:	The object <i>park</i> exists
Postconditions:	 The attribute <i>MotoPrice</i> of the object <i>park</i> became <i>price</i> The return value was true

Contract of **setMotoPrice**:

```
Contract SetPriceService::setMotoPrice(parkID : Integer, price : Real) : Boolean
{
    definition:
        park:Park = Park.allInstance()->any(p:Park|p.Id=parkID)
    precondition:
        park.oclIsUndefined() = false
    postcondition:
        park.MotoPrice = price and
        result = true
}
```

OP15 - getHistoryByMember

Operation Name:	getHistoryByMember
Operation ID:	OP15
Description:	
Service:	<u>GetHistoryService</u>
Input:	name: memberID, type: Integer
Output Type:	Set of ParkRecord
Definition:	<i>member</i> is the object <i>m</i> in the instance set of class <u>Member</u>. <i>m</i> represents an object of class <u>Member</u>, and <i>m</i> meets:The attribute <i>Id</i> of the object <i>m</i> is equal to <i>memberID</i>
Preconditions:	The object <i>member</i> exists
Postconditions:	The return value was the set of class ParkRecord , including all r in the instance set of class ParkRecord , r represented an object of class ParkRecord , and r meet: At least one v existed in all objects which $member$ was linked to by OwningVehicles . v represented an object of class Vehicle , and v meet: The attribute $PlateNumber$ of the object v was equal to the attribute $PlateNumber$ of the object v

Contract of **getHistoryByMember**:

```
Contract GetHistoryService::getHistoryByMember(memberID : Integer) :
Set(ParkRecord) {
    definition:
        member:Member = Member.allInstance()->any(m:Member|m.Id=memberID)
    precondition:
        member.oclIsUndefined() = false
    postcondition:
        result = ParkRecord.allInstance()-
>select(r:ParkRecord|member.OwningVehicles-
>exists(v:Vehicle|v.PlateNumber=r.PlateNumber))
}
```

OP16 - getHistoryByOutTime

Operation Name:	getHistoryByOutTime
Operation ID:	OP16
Description:	
Service:	<u>GetHistoryService</u>
Input:	 name: from, type: LocalDate name: to, type: LocalDate
Output Type:	Set of ParkRecord
Preconditions:	None
Postconditions:	The return value was the set of class ParkRecord , including all r in the instance set of class ParkRecord , r represented an object of class ParkRecord , and r meet: The attribute OutTime of the object r was after f rom The attribute OutTime of the object r was before t o

Contract of **getHistoryByOutTime**:

```
Contract GetHistoryService::getHistoryByOutTime(from : Date, to : Date) :
Set(ParkRecord) {
    precondition:
        true
    postcondition:
        result = ParkRecord.allInstance()-
>select(r:ParkRecord|r.OutTime.isAfter(from) and r.OutTime.isBefore(to))
}
```

OP17 - getHistoryByEntryTime

Operation Name:	getHistoryByEntryTime
Operation ID:	OP17
Description:	
Service:	<u>GetHistoryService</u>
Input:	 name: from, type: LocalDate name: to, type: LocalDate
Output Type:	Set of ParkRecord
Preconditions:	None
Postconditions:	The return value was the set of class ParkRecord , including all r in the instance set of class ParkRecord , r represented an object of class ParkRecord , and r meet: The attribute EntryTime of the object r was after f rom The attribute EntryTime of the object r was before t of the object t of t of the object t

Contract of **getHistoryByEntryTime**:

```
Contract GetHistoryService::getHistoryByEntryTime(from : Date, to : Date) :
   Set(ParkRecord) {
        precondition:
            true
        postcondition:
            result = ParkRecord.allInstance()-
   >select(r:ParkRecord|r.EntryTime.isAfter(from) and r.EntryTime.isBefore(to))
}
```

OP18 - getHistoryByPlateNumber

Operation Name:	getHistoryByPlateNumber
Operation ID:	OP18
Description:	
Service:	GetHistoryService
Input:	name: <i>plateNumber</i> , type: String
Output Type:	Set of ParkRecord
Preconditions:	None
Postconditions:	The return value was the set of class $\underbrace{ParkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{parkRecord}_{pa$

Contract of **getHistoryByPlateNumber**:

OP19 - registerMember

Operation Name:	registerMember
Operation ID:	OP19
Description:	
Service:	<u>RegisterService</u>
Input:	 name: memberID, type: Integer name: name, type: String
Output Type:	Boolean
Definition:	member is the object m in the instance set of class Member. m represents an object of class Member, and m meets: The attribute Id of the object m is equal to m
Preconditions:	The object <i>member</i> doesn't exist
Postconditions:	 newMember represented the object of class Member The object newMember was created The attribute Id of the object newMember became memberID The attribute Name of the object newMember became name The object newMember was put into the instance set of class Member ERROR12 The return value was true

Contract of registerMember:

```
Contract RegisterService::registerMember(memberID : Integer, name : String) :
Boolean {
    definition:
        member:Member = Member.allInstance()->any(m:Member|m.Id=memberID)
    precondition:
        member.oclIsUndefined() = true
    postcondition:
        let newMember:Member in
        newMember.oclIsNew() and
        newMember.Id = memberID and
        newMember.Name = name and
        Member.allInstance()->includes(newMember) and
        CurrentMember = newMember and
        result = true
}
```

Operation Name:	registerVehicle
Operation ID:	OP20
Description:	
Service:	<u>RegisterService</u>
Input:	 name: <i>vehicleID</i>, type: Integer name: <i>plateNumber</i>, type: String name: <i>type</i>, type: [SMALL LARGE MOTO SPECIAL]
Output Type:	Boolean
Definition:	vehicle is the object v in the instance set of class Vehicle. v represents an object of class Vehicle, and v meets:The attribute Id of the object v is equal to vehicleID
Preconditions:	The object <i>CurrentMember</i> exists The object <i>vehicle</i> doesn't exist
Postconditions:	 newVehicle represented the object of class Vehicle The object newVehicle was created The attribute Id of the object newVehicle became vehicleID The attribute PlateNumber of the object newVehicle became plateNumber The attribute Type of the object newVehicle became type The object newVehicle was put into the instance set of class Vehicle The object CurrentMember was linked to the object newVehicle by OwningVehicles The object newVehicle was linked to the object CurrentMember by OwnedMember The return value was true

Contract of **registerVehicle**:

```
Contract RegisterService::registerVehicle(vehicleID : Integer, plateNumber :
   String, type:VehicleType[SMALL|LARGE|MOTO|SPECIAL]) : Boolean {
        definition:
            vehicle:Vehicle = Vehicle.allInstance()-
>any(v:Vehicle|v.Id=vehicleID)
            precondition:
            CurrentMember.oclIsUndefined() = false and
            vehicle.oclIsUndefined() = true
```

```
postcondition:
    let newVehicle:Vehicle in
    newVehicle.oclIsNew() and
    newVehicle.Id = vehicleID and
    newVehicle.PlateNumber = plateNumber and
    newVehicle.Type = type and
    Vehicle.allInstance()->includes(newVehicle) and
    CurrentMember.OwningVehicles->includes(newVehicle) and
    newVehicle.OwnedMember = CurrentMember and
    result = true
}
```

OP21 - recharge

Operation Name:	recharge	
Operation ID:	OP21	
Description:		
Service:	RechargeService	
Input:	1. name: <i>memberID</i> , type: Integer 2. name: <i>amount</i> , type: Real	
Output Type:	Boolean	
Definition:	member is the object m in the instance set of class Member. m represents an object of class Member, and m meets: The attribute Id of the object m is equal to memberID	
Preconditions:	The object <i>member</i> exists	
Postconditions:	1. The attribute <i>Balance</i> of the object <i>member</i> became its previous value plus <i>amount</i>2. The return value was true	

Contract of **recharge**:

```
Contract RechargeService::recharge(memberID : Integer, amount : Real) : Boolean
{
    definition:
        member:Member = Member.allInstance()->any(m:Member|m.Id=memberID)
    precondition:
        member.oclIsUndefined() = false
    postcondition:
        member.Balance = member.Balance@pre+amount and
        result = true
}
```

OP22 - manuallyAllowOut

Operation Name:	manuallyAllowOut	
Operation ID:	OP22	
Description:		
Service:	<u>ManuallyAllowOutService</u>	
Input:	 name: <i>plateNumber</i>, type: String name: <i>time</i>, type: LocalDate 	
Output Type:	Boolean	
Definition:	$parkRecord$ is the object r in the instance set of class $\underbrace{ParkRecord}_{r}$, r represents an object of class $\underbrace{ParkRecord}_{r}$, and r meets: The attribute $PlateNumber$ of the object r is equal to $plateNumber$ The attribute $IsParking$ of the object r is equal to $true$	
Preconditions:	 The object parkRecord exists The attribute IsParking of the object parkRecord is equal to true 	
Postconditions:	1. The attribute <i>IsParking</i> of the object <i>parkRecord</i> became false 2. The return value was true	

Contract of **manuallyAllowOut**:

```
Contract ManuallyAllowOutService::manuallyAllowOut(plateNumber : String, time :
    Date) : Boolean {
        definition:
            parkRecord:ParkRecord = ParkRecord.allInstance()-
>any(r:ParkRecord|r.PlateNumber=plateNumber and r.IsParking=true)
            precondition:
            parkRecord.oclIsUndefined() = false and
            parkRecord.IsParking = true
            postcondition:
            parkRecord.IsParking = false and
            result = true
}
```

OP23 - manuallyAllowEntry

Operation Name:	manuallyAllowEntry	
Operation ID:	OP23	
Description:		
Service:	<u>ManuallyAllowEntryService</u>	
Input:	 name: plateNumber, type: String name: type, type: [SMALL LARGE MOTO SPECIAL] name: time, type: LocalDate 	
Output Type:	Boolean	
Definition:	vehicle is the object v in the instance set of class Vehicle. v represents an object of class Vehicle, and v meets:The attribute PlateNumber of the object v is equal to plateNumber	
Preconditions:	 The object <i>CurrentPark</i> exists The attribute <i>IsOpened</i> of the object <i>CurrentPark</i> is equal to true 	
Postconditions:	 parkRecord represented the object of class ParkRecord The object parkRecord was created The attribute Id of the object parkRecord became the size of CurrentPark plus 1 The attribute PlateNumber of the object parkRecord became plateNumber The attribute Type of the object parkRecord became type The attribute EntryTime of the object parkRecord became time The attribute IsParking of the object parkRecord became true The object parkRecord was put into the instance set of class ParkRecord The object CurrentPark was linked to the object parkRecord by OwningRecords The return value was true 	

Contract of **manuallyAllowEntry**:

```
Contract ManuallyAllowEntryService::manuallyAllowEntry(plateNumber : String,
type : VehicleType[SMALL|LARGE|MOTO|SPECIAL], time : Date) : Boolean {
    definition:
        vehicle:Vehicle = Vehicle.allInstance()-
>any(v:Vehicle|v.PlateNumber=plateNumber)
```

```
precondition:
    CurrentPark.oclIsUndefined() = false and
    CurrentPark.IsOpened = true

postcondition:
    let parkRecord:ParkRecord in
    parkRecord.oclIsNew() and
    parkRecord.Id = CurrentPark.OwningRecords@pre.size()+1 and
    parkRecord.PlateNumber = plateNumber and
    parkRecord.Type = type and
    parkRecord.EntryTime = time and
    parkRecord.IsParking = true and
    ParkRecord.allInstance()->includes(parkRecord) and
    CurrentPark.OwningRecords->includes(parkRecord) and
    result = true
}
```

OP24 - openPark

Operation Name:	openPark
Operation ID:	OP24
Description:	
Service:	<u>ParkMSSystem</u>
Input:	name: <i>parkID</i> , type: Integer
Output Type:	Boolean
Definition:	park is the object p in the instance set of class Park. p represents an object of class Park, and p meets:The attribute Id of the object p is equal to parkID
Preconditions:	 The object <i>park</i> exists The attribute <i>IsOpened</i> of the object <i>park</i> is equal to false
Postconditions:	 The attribute <i>IsOpened</i> of the object <i>park</i> became true ERROR12 The return value was true

Contract of **openPark**:

```
Contract ParkMSSystem::openPark(parkID : Integer) : Boolean {
    definition:
        park:Park = Park.allInstance()->any(p:Park|p.Id=parkID)
    precondition:
        park.oclIsUndefined() = false and
        park.IsOpened = false
    postcondition:
        park.IsOpened = true and
        CurrentPark = park and
        result = true
}
```

OP25 - closePark

Operation Name:	closePark	
Operation ID:	OP25	
Description:		
Service:	<u>ParkMSSystem</u>	
Input:	name: <i>parkID</i> , type: Integer	
Output Type:	Boolean	
Definition:	park is the object p in the instance set of class Park. p represents an object of class Park, and p meets:The attribute Id of the object p is equal to parkID	
Preconditions:	 The object <i>park</i> exists The attribute <i>IsOpened</i> of the object <i>park</i> is equal to true 	
Postconditions:	1. The attribute <i>IsOpened</i> of the object <i>park</i> became false2. The return value was true	

Contract of closePark:

```
Contract ParkMSSystem::closePark(parkID : Integer) : Boolean {
    definition:
        park:Park = Park.allInstance()->any(p:Park|p.Id=parkID)
    precondition:
        park.oclIsUndefined() = false and
        park.IsOpened = true
    postcondition:
        park.IsOpened = false and
        result = true
}
```

3.2 Database requirements

3.2.1 Entity Analysis

Conceptual Class Diagram

Conceptual Class Diagram

E1 - ParkRecord

Entity Name:	ParkRecord	
Entity ID:	E1	
Entity Description:		
Attribute Name	Attribute Type	Attribute Description
Id	Integer	The Id of ParkRecord
PlateNumber	String	The PlateNumber of ParkRecord
Туре	[SMALL LARGE MOTOCYCLE SPECIAL]	The Type of ParkRecord
EntryTime	LocalDate	The EntryTime of ParkRecord
OutTime	LocalDate	The OutTime of ParkRecord
IsParking	Boolean	The IsParking of ParkRecord
TotalPayment	Real	The TotalPayment of ParkRecord
Description	String	The Description of ParkRecord
Relationship Name	Related Entity	Relationship Type
OwnedPark	<u>Park</u>	Association: One-to-One

E2 - Park

Entity Name:	Park		
Entity ID:	E2		
Entity Description:			
Attribute Name	Attribute Type	Attribute Description	
Id	Integer	The Id of Park	
Name	String	The Name of Park	
Location	String	The Location of Park	
SmallPrice	Real	The SmallPrice of Park	
LargePrice	Real	The LargePrice of Park	
MotoPrice	Real	The MotoPrice of Park	
IsOpened	Boolean	The IsOpened of Park	
Relationship Name	Related Entity	Relationship Type	
OwningMembers	<u>Member</u>	Association: One-to-Many	
OwningRecords	<u>ParkRecord</u>	Composition: One-to-Many	

E3 - Vehicle

Entity Name:	Vehicle	
Entity ID:	E3	
Entity Description:		
Attribute Name	Attribute Type	Attribute Description
Id	Integer	The Id of Vehicle
PlateNumber	String	The PlateNumber of Vehicle
Туре	[SMALL LARGE MOTOCYCLE SPECIAL]	The Type of Vehicle
Relationship Name	Related Entity	Relationship Type
OwnedMember	<u>Member</u>	Association: One-to-One

E4 - Member

Entity Name:	Member		
Entity ID:	E4		
Entity Description:			
Attribute Name	Attribute Type	Attribute Description	
Id	Integer	The Id of Member	
Name	String	The Name of Member	
Balance	Real	The Balance of Member	
Relationship Name	Related Entity	Relationship Type	
Parks	<u>Park</u>	Aggregation: One-to-Many	
OwningVehicles	<u>Vehicle</u>	Composition: One-to-Many	

3.2.2 Other database requirements

This should specify the logical requirements for any information that is to be placed into a database. This may include the following:

- a) Types of information used by various functions;
- b) Frequency of use;
- c) Accessing capabilities;
- d) Integrity constraints;
- e) Data retention requirements.

3.3 Performance requirements

3.3.1 Static numerical requirements

This subsection should specify both the static and the dynamic numerical requirements placed on the software or on human interaction with the software as a whole. Static numerical requirements may include the following:

- a) The number of terminals to be supported;
- b) The number of simultaneous users to be supported;
- c) Amount and type of information to be handled.

3.3.2 Dynamic numerical requirements

Dynamic numerical requirements may include, for example, the numbers of transactions and tasks and the amount of data to be processed within certain time periods for both normal and peak workload conditions.

All of these requirements should be stated in measurable terms.

For example,

• 95% of the transactions shall be processed in less than 1 s.

rather than,

• An operator shall not have to wait for the transaction to complete.

NOTE: Numerical limits applied to one specifific function are normally specifified as part of the processing subparagraph description of that function.

3.4 Usability requirements

Define usability and quality in use requirements and objectives for the software system that can include measurable effectiveness, efficiency, satisfaction criteria and avoidance of harm that could arise from use in specific contexts of use.

3.5 Interface requirements

3.5.1 User interfaces

This should specify the following:

- a) The logical characteristics of each interface between the software product and its users.
 This includes those configuration characteristics (e.g., required screen formats, page or window layouts, content of any reports or menus, or availability of programmable function keys) necessary to accomplish the software requirements.
- b) All the aspects of optimizing the interface with the person who must use the system. This may simply comprise a list of do's and don'ts on how the system will appear to the user. One example may be a requirement for the option of long or short error messages. Like all others, these requirements should be verifiable, e.g., "a clerk typist grade 4 can do function X in Z min after 1 h of training" rather than "a typist can do function X." (This may also be specified in the Software System Attributes under a section titled Ease of Use.)

3.5.2 Hardware interfaces

This should specify the logical characteristics of each interface between the software product and the hardware components of the system. This includes configuration characteristics (number of ports, instruction sets, etc.). It also covers such matters as what devices are to be supported, how they are to be supported, and protocols. For example, terminal support may specify full-screen support as opposed to line-by-line support.

3.5.3 Software interfaces

This should specify the use of other required software products (e.g., a data management system, an operating system, or a mathematical package), and interfaces with other application systems (e.g., the linkage between an accounts receivable system and a general ledger system). For each required software product, the following should be provided:

- a) Name;
- b) Mnemonic;
- c) Specification number;
- d) Version number;
- e) Source.

For each interface, the following should be provided:

- a) Discussion of the purpose of the interfacing software as related to this software product.
- b) Definition of the interface in terms of message content and format. It is not necessary to detail any well-documented interface, but a reference to the document defining the interface is required.

3.5.4 Communications interfaces

This should specify the various interfaces to communications such as local network protocols, etc.

3.6 Design constraints

Specify constraints on the system design imposed by external standards, regulatory requirements or project limitations.

3.6.1 Standards compliance

This subsection should specify the requirements derived from existing standards or regulations. They may include the following:

- a) Report format;
- b) Data naming;
- c) Accounting procedures;
- d) Audit tracing.

For example, this could specify the requirement for software to trace processing activity. Such traces are needed for some applications to meet minimum regulatory or financial standards. An audit trace requirement may, for example, state that all changes to a payroll database must be recorded in a trace file with before and after values.

3.7 Software system attributes

3.7.1 Reliability

This should specify the factors required to establish the required reliability of the software system at time of delivery.

3.7.2 Availability

This should specify the factors required to guarantee a defined availability level for the entire system such as checkpoint, recovery, and restart.

3.7.3 Security

This should specify the factors that protect the software from accidental or malicious access, use, modification, destruction, or disclosure. Specific requirements in this area could include the need to

- a) Utilize certain cryptographical techniques;
- b) Keep specific log or history data sets;
- c) Assign certain functions to different modules;
- d) Restrict communications between some areas of the program;
- e) Check data integrity for critical variables.

3.7.4 Maintainability

This should specify attributes of software that relate to the ease of maintenance of the software itself. There may be some requirement for certain modularity, interfaces, complexity, etc. Requirements should not be placed here just because they are thought to be good design practices.

3.7.5 Portability

This should specify attributes of software that relate to the ease of porting the software to other host machines and/or operating systems. This may include the following:

- a) Percentage of components with host-dependent code;
- b) Percentage of code that is host dependent;
- c) Use of a proven portable language;
- d) Use of a particular compiler or language subset;
- e) Use of a particular operating system.

3.8 Supporting information

Additional supporting information to be considered includes:

- a) sample input/output formats, descriptions of cost analysis studies or results of user surveys;
- b) supporting or background information that can help the readers of the SRS;
- c) a description of the problems to be solved by the software; and
- d) special packaging instructions for the code and the media to meet security, export, initial loading or other requirements.

The SRS should explicitly state whether or not these information items are to be considered part of the requirements.

4 Verification

Provide the verification approaches and methods planned to qualify the software. The information items for verification are recommended to be given in a parallel manner with the information items in Section 3.

5 Appendices

5.1 Assumptions and dependencies

This subsection of the SRS should list each of the factors that affect the requirements stated in the SRS. These factors are not design constraints on the software but are, rather, any changes to them that can affect the requirements in the SRS. For example, an assumption may be that a specific operating system will be available on the hardware designated for the software product. If, in fact, the operating system is not available, the SRS would then have to change accordingly.

5.2 Apportioning of requirements

Apportion the software requirements to software elements. For requirements that will require implementation over multiple software elements, or when allocation to a software element is initially undefined, this should be so stated. A cross-reference table by function and software element should be used to summarize the apportionments.

Identify requirements that may be delayed until future versions of the system (e.g., blocks and/or increments).

5.3 Acronyms and abbreviations

This subsection should provide the acronyms and abbreviations required to properly interpret the SRS. This information may be provided by reference to one or more appendixes in the SRS or by reference to other documents.