Software Requirement Specification

**For team “Gotha”**

SRS plan:

1. Introduction

1.1. Purpose - what does this document provides… e.g. The purpose of this document is to present a detailed description of ... (name application/project)

1.2. Scope - describe the project... e.g. The document will cover the basic functionality on high level regarding the project. (then describe the project and how it will help the person in general)

1.3. Glossary (define statuses) … it can be done with a table (function of Word - Insert)

-Owner/Author(bloger) – Person who owns the site, determines the site policies and can poste blog articles, comment on them and delete them.

-Admin – Person appoints moderators, and manages the technical operation of blog/forum boards or other interactive website functions (more description needed). They can delete/edit any post, can create, edit and delete categories in the forum.

- Moderators – what are their functions?!?

-Sign member (logged in) – It requires that the user have a user ID and a password. They ca watch videos and blog articles. They have an access to the forum. When the user is login he/she can comment on every blog article and they can create post and comment in the forum section (if there is a forum)

-Guest (not logged in) – Every person that enters into the site and is not login is considered as a guest. They can read blog posts and watch videos but they can’t write comments under blog articles and they don’t have access to the forum.

-Subscribed (optional) – Subscriber can be a guest or a sign member. Subscribers receive e-mails from the owner about new blog statuses.

- Software Requirements Specification - A document that completely describes all of the functions of a proposed system and the constraints under which it must operate. For example, this document. :)

1.3. Overview of document- what does the document contains... like … The rest of this document contains the overall description of .... the Customer Relationship Management system and the specific requirements for the system. ...doesn't it repeat the purpose?

Sample for Overview of document:

The next chapter, the Overall Description section, of this document gives an overview of the functionality of the product. (It describes the informal requirements and is used to establish a context for the technical requirements specification in the next chapter.) – second sentence is not needed for website design (just mention high level) The third chapter, Requirements Specification section (use cases + test scenarios and test cases), of this document is written primarily for the developers and describes in technical terms the details of the functionality of the product.

Both sections of the document describe the same software product in its entirety, but are intended for different audiences and thus use different language.

2.Overall Description

2.1. Site environment

This site has six different personal statuses that are cooperating in the system. All of them are accessing their parts from the internet through the browser that are used. Guests can access the basic functionality of the site. Sign members have more access that the guests. They have access to the forum and they can comment. Both of them can be subscribers and that gives them e-mail updates. Author can … Admin/Moderators can … 🡨 short description(vaguely) with one sentence.

2.2. Site view

----------Here can be added some figures of the different pages that will have this site---------

Draw pages:

-Figure 1 – Home page (there is a video entry … bellow that is about me section + Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, Instagram links. There is a bar at the top of the page with buttons – Home, Blog, Forum, Log in, Subscribe)

-Figure 2 – Blog (author blog post + comment section below + latest blog posts on the right)

-Figure 3 – Forum (search bar + topic sections + create new topic below topic section + latest forum posts on the right)

-Figure 4 – Log in – pops up a rectangular box with a row for Username and a row for Password and a small button Sign up for those that aren’t members

-Figure 5 – Subscribe - pops up a rectangular box with a row to add an e-mail

-Figure 6 - Create New Topic (Forum) – Box with one row – for topic title, one smaller box for topic text and add an attachment (file) option

- Figure 7 -Create Blog Post- Box with one row – for post title, one smaller box for post text, add text as an attachment (file) option and add other attachments (files/videos/link)

3. Use cases - plan

* Log in use case - done
* Log out use case
* Author/owner input/output – create blog posts (special)
* Admin input/output -
* Moderators input/output -
* Sign members input/output -
* Guest input/output -

3. Specific Requirements

3.1. Site Functions

The website should support the following use cases:

**Class of use cases**

* Related with guests
  + *Use case №1: Login*
  + *Primary Actor: Guest*
  + *Pre-Condition: Installed browser and active internet connection*

Main scenario:

1. User initiates browser
2. User specifies web address for accessing the website
3. User gives the login and password (refer to figure 4 “Login form”)
4. The site registers the user as a sign member and sends him an e-mail if he is subscribed
5. After the site refreshes automatically in the top right corner of the web page (in place of the log in button) it displays their username.

Alternative scenario:

4.1. Authorization fails – wrong username/password

* + 1. Prompt the user that he typed the username/password wrong
    2. Allow him to re-enter the username/password
  1. Authorization fails – forgotten username/password
     1. Prompt the user to enter his registered email
     2. User receives an email with instructions about his login credentials
* Related with Sign member (referred as User)
  + *Use case №2: Change password*
  + *Primary Actor: Sign member*
  + *Pre-Condition: Signed member logged in*

Main scenario:

1. User goes to the top right corner of the web page and clicks on their username. Then it drops a menu where he/she can select options
2. User selects the “Change password” option
3. Rectangular box appears with rows – “Old password”, “E-mail”, “New password”, “Confirm new password”
4. The member needs to type the old password first and then the new password
5. After the site refreshes automatically in the the centre of the web page displays a box with text “Password Changed”.

Alternative scenario:

* 1. Authorization fails - wrong old password
     1. Prompt the user that he typed the old password wrong
     2. Allow him to re-enter the old password
  2. Authorization fails – new password and confirm new password do not match
     1. Prompt the user that new password and confirm new password do not match
     2. Allow him to re-enter the attributes.
  3. Authorization fails – new password and confirm password are less than 6 chars
     1. Prompt the user that password must be at least 6 characters
     2. Allow him to re-enter new and confirm password
* Use cases related to blog:
* *Use Case №3: Blog posts*
* *Primary Actor: Author (referred as User)*
* *Pre-Condition: User logged in*

Main scenario:

1. Author clicks “Create New Post” button from Blog section above the latest blog post (refer to figure 2 “Blog section”)
2. Pops out a box (refer to figure “Create Blog Post”)
3. User enters the new post title and adds text manually or attaches it with a file. If he/she chooses, there is an option to add a video or a URL link
4. User clicks the “Post” button at bottom right of the box
5. Post is created
6. All visitors can see the post

Alternate scenario:

* 1. Post comment cancellation
     1. User cancels Post Comment functionality
     2. Post Comment cancelled
* *Use Case №4: Delete Blog Post*
* *Primary Actors: Author/Admin/Moderator (referred as User)*
* *Pre-Condition: Author/Admin/Moderator logged in*

Main scenario:

1. User enters the Blog page and clicks on certain blog post
2. User clicks “Delete Post” button that is on the bottom left corner below the post
3. A box appears with text “Delete”, “OK” button and “Cancel” button
4. User clicks on “OK” button
5. After the page is automatically refreshed the old post is deleted
6. All visitors can’t see the old post

Alternate scenario:

* 1. Blog post cancelation
     1. User clicks on “Cancel” button
     2. Delete Post cancelled
* *Use Case №5: Blog comment*
* *Primary Actor: Author/Admin/Moderator/Sign member (referred as User)*
* *Pre-Condition: User logged in*

Main scenario:

1. User initiates “Comment” functionality from Comment section under the blog post (refer to figure 2 “Comment section”)
2. User enters comment
3. User posts the comment
4. Comment is created
5. Other visitors can see the comment

Alternate scenario:

* 1. Post comment cancellation
     1. User cancels Post Comment functionality
     2. Post Comment cancelled
* Use cases related to forum:
* *Use Case №6: Create forum topic*
* *Primary Actor: Author/Admin/Moderator/Sign member (referred as User)*
* *Pre-Condition: Author/Admin/Moderator/Sign member logged in*

Main scenario:

1. User clicks on “Create New Topic” button from forum section under the topic posts (refer to figure 3 - Forum “Topic section”)
2. A box appears under Topics (refer to figure “Create New Topic”
3. User enters Topic title
4. User enters Topic text
5. User specifies attachments (if necessary) - add files
6. User posts the new topic via “Post Topic” button
7. Topic is created
8. Other users can see and comment on the topic

Alternate scenario:

* 1. New Topic cancellation
     1. User cancels to post the topic via “Cancel” button that is next to the “Post Topic” button
     2. “Create New Topic” is cancelled
* Related with Administration of the site
* *Use Case №7: Delete Message*
* *Primary Actors: Admin/Moderator*
* *Pre-Condition: Admin/Moderator logged in*

Main scenario:

1. Admin/Moderator initiates “Delete Comment” functionality from selected message
2. System displays a confirmation comment
3. System displays a successful deletion comment
4. Comment is deleted