



DIFFERENCE BETWEEN BRD AND FRD

Difference between BRS and FRS

The main difference between brd and frd is that a brd tells the whole requirement (story) whereas the frd tells the sequence of operations to be performed by a single process. BRS is actually a document that covers the business aspect of a requirement on a broad level. For eg. let's consider that you want develop a new website. Your BRS would address what business your website is being built for. Let's say it is a website like eBay and it allows people to shop online. This would be your business requirement covered in the BRS. Now the FRS would actually address each function that the website provides in order to make the shopping experience of the people visiting the website efficient and easy. Not just this it would also address issues of security etc that may need to be built into this web site. Both the BR and FR can actually be addressed in the same document. However, this depends on the organization. Both BRS and FRS are made by the BA who captures the requirements from the end user. A developer would be involved in making a technical document which would address the technical design of the website which the BA may or may not concern himself with.

BRD/FRD

- FRS is the Functional Requirement Specification it is an initial phase of SDLC. Gathering the requirements from customer and prepares the Business Requirement specification by Business Analyst's.
- Next in Analysis phase System Analysts analyze the BRS and prepare the SRS (System Requirement Specification).
- BRD is a high level documentation (means tables) and SRS/FRS is Low level documentation (use case diagrams)

Data Requirements

Determine what data already exist that fulfills the requirements you have documented. What is the format and structure of these data? If it is found in a proprietary database, can it be extracted in a structured form?

- Obtain the raw data files that will eventually be imported into Matrix. They may need to be extracted or exported from databases, or they may already exist in spreadsheet form. At this stage, do not worry about whether the database or data files can be directly accessed by Matrix. Instead, make sure the data can be accessed via the tools you will be using to prepare the data for Matrix. Most database management systems can export to comma-or tab-delimited text files, and such files will ordinarily be sufficient. Note that the import procedures have been designed to work most smoothly with data source files in Excel.
- Determine the condition of the existing data. Are there duplicate records for contacts and other entities? Is data that is supposed to be required actually missing? Is the data

Data Requirements

consistently formatted? For example, does contact data include both "Mr." and "Mister"? Establish a plan for cleaning up the data. This process often requires hours of manual processing of the data, so it is important to determine how much of the process will your responsibility be, and how much will be the organization's.

BRD - BUSINESS REQUIREMENT DOCUMENT

- FRD-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTDOCUMENT
- SRS -SYSTEM REQUIREMENT DOCUMENT
- DRD -DATA REQUIREMENT DOCUMENT
- BRD SHOULD BE COVERED INTO FRD/DRD

BRD/FRD/DRD/SRS

PRESENTLY BRD ARE CALLED AS BREQ'S

- FRD-----FREQ'S

- DRD-----DREQ'S

- SRS---SREQ'S

