# Software Requirements Specification (SRS) for Rubik's Cube Solver



Project By:-Siddharth Pillai Sparsh Jain Mentored By:-Dr. Shaurya Gupta

# Index

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Overall Description
- 3. Functional Requirements
- 4. Non-Functional Requirements
- 5. System Design
- 6. Other Non Functional Requirements
- 7. Appendices

# Software Requirements Specification (SRS) for Rubik's Cube Solver

#### 1. Introduction

#### 1.1 Purpose

This SRS document describes the requirements for a Rubik's Cube solver application using **BFS Algorithm** for solving the cube and **OpenGL** for 3D visualization and user interaction.

#### 1.2 Scope

The application will:

- Provide an interactive 3D visualization of a Rubik's Cube.
- Allow users to manually scramble and rotate the cube.
- Solve the cube using BFS algorithm and display the solution visually.

### 1.3 Definitions, Acronyms, and Abbreviations

- Rubik's Cube: A 3D combination puzzle.
- **BFS Algorithm**: An algorithm for solving Rubik's Cube efficiently.
- OpenGL: Open Graphics Library for rendering 2D and 3D vector graphics.
- **UI**: User Interface.
- SRS: Software Requirements Specification.

#### 1.4 References

- Kociemba, H. (1992). The two-phase algorithm for solving Rubik's Cube.
- Rokicki, T. et al. (2010). God's Number is 20.

#### 1.5 Overview

This document outlines the functional and non-functional requirements, system design, and technical specifications of the Rubik's Cube solver application.

# 2. Overall Description

#### 2.1 Product Perspective

The Rubik's Cube solver is a standalone desktop application that renders a Rubik's Cube in 3D and allows users to interact with and solve it.

#### 2.2 Product Features

- 3D rendering of a Rubik's Cube using OpenGL.
- Cube manipulation through user inputs (mouse and keyboard).
- Solver engine using BFS Algorithm.
- Visual display of the solution steps.

#### 2.3 User Classes and Characteristics

- Beginners: Users with basic knowledge of the Rubik's Cube and no programming expertise.
- Enthusiasts: Rubik's Cube solvers who want to explore efficient algorithms.
- Researchers: Developers and researchers interested in cube-solving algorithms.

#### 2.4 Operating Environment

- Operating Systems: Windows, macOS, Linux.
- Development Framework: OpenGL for rendering, C++ for backend and algorithm implementation.

#### 2.5 Design and Implementation Constraints

- Real-time rendering must not compromise system performance.
- BFS algorithm should efficiently compute solutions for all cube states.

#### 2.6 Assumptions and Dependencies

- The system assumes the user has a mouse and keyboard for input.
- The application relies on OpenGL for rendering and requires a system with graphics hardware support.

# 3. Functional Requirements

#### 3.1 Rendering of Rubik's Cube

- The system shall render a 3D Rubik's Cube using OpenGL.
- The cube must support different camera views and rotations.

#### 3.2 User Input Handling

- The system shall allow users to manipulate the cube through mouse input.
- The user shall be able to rotate and scramble the cube manually.

#### 3.3 Cube Solver

- The system shall implement BFS Algorithm for solving the cube.
- The system must provide a step-by-step visual representation of the solution.

#### 3.4 Solution Display

- The system shall display the number of moves required to solve the cube.
- The solution steps must be animated in real-time for user clarity.

## 4. Non-Functional Requirements

#### 4.1 Performance

- The application should provide real-time response to user inputs.
- The algorithm must solve the cube within a maximum of 2 seconds for any valid input state.

#### 4.2 Usability

- The user interface must be intuitive, allowing easy interaction with the cube.
- The system must display clear instructions for users.

#### 4.3 Compatibility

- The system should be compatible across Windows, macOS, and Linux platforms.
- The application should run efficiently on both high-end and standard hardware configurations.

#### 4.4 Maintainability

- The code must be modular to allow for future updates or algorithm improvements.
- OpenGL rendering and BFS algorithm should be separated into different modules.

# 5. System Design

#### **5.1 System Architecture**

- **UI Layer**: Responsible for displaying the 3D cube and handling user inputs.
- **Solver Layer**: Contains BFS algorithm for solving the cube.
- Rendering Layer: Manages the cube's 3D visualization using OpenGL.

#### 5.2 Data Flow

- 1. **User Interaction**: The user scrambles or rotates the cube via mouse and keyboard input.
- 2. **Solver**: The solver is triggered to compute the optimal solution.
- 3. **Visualization**: The solution is applied to the 3D model and animated for the user.

#### 6. Other Non-functional Attributes

## 6.1 Reliability

• The system must handle edge cases such as invalid cube states (e.g., improperly scrambled cubes).

#### 6.2 Security

 Since this is a standalone application, no security measures related to data handling are required.

## 6.3 Portability

 The system should be easily portable across different platforms by compiling the source code in respective environments.

# 7. Appendices

- OpenGL Setup Instructions: Guide to setting up the OpenGL environment.
- Algorithm Explanation: Detailed documentation of BFS Algorithm.
- **User Manual**: Instructions on how to interact with the cube and solve it using the application.