COMPARISON OF DIFFERENT SRSs

Lab Program 2

A software requirements specification (SRS) is a detailed description of a software system to be developed with its functional and non-functional requirements. The SRS is developed based on the agreement between customer and contractors. It may include the use cases of how user is going to interact with software system. The software requirement specification document consistent of all necessary requirements required for project development. To develop the software system we should have clear understanding of Software system. To achieve this we need continuous communication with customers to gather all requirements.

Different companies have different SRS. The format depends on the project requirement as well as form the customer's point of view. Key points to remember while comparing different SRS are:

- 1. Correctness of SRS should be checked
- 2. Ambiguity should be avoided
- 3. Requirements should be complete
- 4. Consistent requirements
- 5. Security and Performance criteria
- 6. Deletion of irrelevant requirements

Comparison Of different formats:

• IEEE format

This format has 6 sections in it. The first being the introduction in which basic idea about the project is given. The next section describes the project completely. In third section the interface needed to run the project followed by the system requirements is mentioned in the next section. Apart from the project usage its performance, safety and security is also mentioned. The last section is included if any extra information related to project is to be mentioned.

Infosys format

This format has 5 sections the first being the introduction about the project followed by the system requirements and interfaces in the next sections. All the non-functional requirements are mentioned in 4th section. The last section is for additional data related to project. This differs from IEEE format as the performance, security and other statistics about the project is not mentioned.