Software Requirement Specifications Document:

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In SRS document the requirements of proposed system (Software Product) are written in natural language..

→ A SRS ~~is~~ written by ~~either~~ the customer specifies the needs and expectations of the user.

→ A SRS written by the developers will include the
proposed solution ~~of~~ for requirements of the user in addition
to specifying the user requirements/needs.

The SRS writers must include following basic issues:

* What the s/w is supposed to do?

* How the s/w does interact with people, systems
   hardware and other systems?

* What is the response time, computation speed
   and availability of the software?
   →(checkpoint, restart and recovery)

* What are the considerations for security,
   maintainability and reliability?

Date: 23/03/04 (SE lectures)

5, 8, 8, 9, 12, 16, 17, 20, 25, 26, 27, 28,
30, 31, 32, 33, 38, 44, 45, 46, 47

SE lecture 25/03/04 (Absentees)
5, 8, 8, 9, 19, 20, 30, 33, 28,

Characteristics of a good SRS:

Following are the characteristics of a good SRS:

* Correct Requirements:

Each and every requirement specified in SRS should be correct.

Example: the software should response to every pressed Button as soon as the whole system is switched off, is an incorrect requirement.

* Unambiguous Requirements:

A SRS is unambiguous iff every requirement stated has only one interpretation. If a word written in the requirement has more than one meaning then its corresponding exact meaning (with word) must be written in Appendix at the end of SRS document.

* Requirements must not conflict:

One requirement may state that the total salary of an employee will be computed by adding Basic salary, HRA, Dearness Allowance, CCA and Lunch allowance. and the other requirement state that the total salary of an employee will be computed by multiplying Basic salary, HRA, DA, CCA and lunch allowance.

Ranking of Requirements:

In any system all requirements are not equally important. Some requirements are essential where as others are optional. Thus, an identifier must be used to indicate the importance of requirement.

Verification of Requirements:

A SRS is verifiable iff every stated requirement is verifiable. A requirement is verifiable iff there exist a process with which a person or machine can verify that the s/w meets the requirements.

The nonverifiable requirements include following statements;

"Good human interface"

"Work well"

Modification of Requirements:

A SRS is said to be modifiable iff any changes to the requirements can be made easily.

Traceable Requirements:

A SRS is traceable iff the origin of each and every requirement is clear.