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**TRABAJO DE FIN DE GRADO**

**IR-Board**

Requirements Management Platform

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## **Declaration of originality**

## **Special thanks to**

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## **Chapter 1. Introduction**

**1.1 Abstract**

**1.2 Keywords**

**1.3 Resumen**

**1.4 Palabras clave**

## **Chapter 2. Project context and planning**

### **2.1 Project Context and Motivation**

### **2.2 State of the Art and Related Work**

#### **2.2.1 Existing Requirement Management Tools**

#### **2.2.2 Limitations of Existing Solutions**

#### **2.2.3 Key Lessons and Takeaways**

### **2.3 Problem Definition**

### **2.4 Objectives**

### **2.5 Scope and Limitations**

### **2.6 Development Methodology and Planning**

## **Chapter 3. System architecture**

### **3.1 Overall System Architecture**

### **3.2 Technology Stack**

### **3.3 Infrastructure Decisions**

### **3.4 Justification of Technology Choices**

## **Chapter 4. Feasibility study**

**4.1 Feasibility of Alternatives**

**4.2 Selected Alternative and Justification**

**4.3 Risk Assessment (High-Level)**

## **Chapter 5. Project management and planning**

### **5.1 Project planning**

#### **5.1.1 ?**

### **5.2 Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)**

### **5.3 Risk Management**

### **5.4 Timeline and Milestones**

### **5.5 Budget and Resources**

### **5.6 Lessons Learned / Reflection**

## Chapter 6. System analysis

### 6.1 System Definition

#### 6.1.1 Determination of System Scope

#### 6.1.2 System Context Diagram

### 6.2 Requirements Elicitation and Specification

#### 6.2.1 Functional Requirements

##### 6.2.1.1 project management

- The system must allow an admin to create a project
  - The following are required:
    - Project name
    - Description
    - Owner
  - The following are optional:
    - Priority, either:
      - Ternary (High, Medium, Low) Predefined
      - MOSCOW (Must, Should, Could or Won't have)
- The system must allow an admin to deactivate a project
  - The system must ask for confirmation before deactivating
  - The system must put the project on read only mode
- The system must allow an admin to reactivate a deactivated project
- The system must allow an admin to modify an active project
- The system must allow to link users with a project
  - The system must allow an admin to link users to a project as project manager
  - The system must allow an admin or project manager linked to the project to link users to a functionality on said project as a stakeholder user
  - The system must allow a project manager to link users to one or more functionalities of a project as requirement engineers.
- The system must allow access to the project description/dashboard to users linked to it or a functionality of it.
  - The system must show the total split of requirements by their states (pie chart)
  - The system must show the different functionalities of the project
- The system must allow a project manager to mark as approved all elements in a project
- The system must allow a project manager to add a functionality to a project
  - A functionality needs a name and unique set of letters for its dynamic identifier.
  - The system must automatically attempt to get the letters for the dynamic identifier from the name
    - The system must take the first letter from every word in the name.
    - If the identifier is already in use by another functionality on the same project, the system will suggest one letter more of each word on the name.
    - If the system cannot generate a new set of letters to identify its requirements, a message must be shown to the project manager.

- The system must check the letters for the identifier are not the same from another functionality on the same project.
  - The system must deny adding a functionality that breaks the rule above.
- The system must automatically link the project manager to the new functionality
- The system must allow a project manager to modify a functionality.
- The system must allow a project manager to deactivate a functionality.
  - The system must ask for confirmation before deactivating
  - The system must put the functionality (elements contained by it) on read only
- The system must allow a project manager to reactivate a functionality.
- The system must allow a project manager to mark as approved all elements in a functionality
- The system must allow a project manager to generate a baseline for a project.
  - The system must perform a snapshot of the project once a baseline is set.
- The system must allow a project manager to export the project's requirements onto a pdf file

#### **6.2.1.2 Stakeholders management**

- The system must allow any user linked with the project access to view its stakeholders
  - The system must show if a stakeholder is flagged as pending review
  - The system must show the identifier, the name and part of the description
  - The system must allow to collapse and expand stakeholders with children
  - The system must allow to view the details of a stakeholder
    - The system must show:
      - All attributes of a stakeholder
      - All requirements linked to it
- The system must allow a project manager to add a new stakeholder to a project
  - The system must only allow a stakeholder to be added to a project the user is linked to.
  - The system must ask for the following:
    - Name
    - Description
  - The system must generate the identifier for the stakeholder
- The system must allow a project manager or requirement engineer to link a stakeholder to one or more requirements on the same project
  - The system must only allow the user to link the stakeholder to a requirement on a functionality they are linked to
- The system must allow a project manager or requirement engineer to unlink a stakeholder from one or more requirements
  - The system must only allow the user to unlink a stakeholder from a requirement of a functionality they are linked to.
- The system must allow a project manager to deactivate a stakeholder from a project the user is linked to
  - The system must show the user the amount of entities affected by the deactivations
  - The system must flag all entities linked as pending review

- The system must ask for confirmation before deactivating
- The system must put the stakeholder on read only mode
- The system must allow a project manager or requirement engineer to modify a stakeholder
  - The system must flag as pending review linked entities upon saving with changes.

#### **6.2.1.3 Requirement management**

- The system must allow users linked to a project or functionality of a project access to its requirements
  - The system must only allow users linked to the functionality of a functional requirement access to it
  - The system must allow to collapse and expand requirements with children
  - The system must show the dynamic identifier, the name, state and part of the description
    - The system must show as "state" on a non-functional requirement whether it is passed or not
  - The system must allow to view the details of a requirement
    - The system must show:
      - The internal unique identifier
      - All attributes of a requirement
      - All stakeholders linked to it
      - All requirements cross-linked with it
      - All documents linked to it
      - The previous dynamic identifiers
- The system must allow a requirement engineer or a project manager to add a requirement to a project the user is linked to
  - The system must only allow a functional requirement to be added to a functionality the user is linked to.
  - The system must allow the user to generate a requirement as a child of another requirement (nesting).
  - The system must assign automatically the dynamic identifier
    - The identifier must be based on its relation to other requirements.
    - The identifier must represent if it is a functional or non functional requirement (FR or NFR)
    - The identifier must represent the folder/component that holds the requirement (user management → UM)
  - The system must assign automatically the internal unique identifier
    - The identifier must represent the project that will hold the requirement
    - The identifier must represent whether the requirement is functional or non functional
    - The identifier must have a random element to ensure a low colision rate
  - The system must ask for the following data for a functional requirement:
    - The following are required:
      - Name
      - Description
      - a priority as predefined on the project

- The following are not required:
  - Stability
  - Origin
- The system must ask for the following data for a non-functional requirement:
  - The following are required:
    - Name
    - Description
  - The following are optional:
    - Measurement unit
    - comparison operator
      - equal to, less than or greater than
    - Threshold value
      - This value represents the minimum value to mark the requirement as passed
    - Target value
      - This value represents the optimal value desired by the team
    - Actual value
      - This value represents the current status of the measurement
- The system must allow a project manager or requirement engineer to link a requirement on a functionality they are linked to, to another entity
  - The system must allow to link a requirement with a stakeholder of the same project
  - The system must allow to un-link a requirement with a stakeholder
  - The system must allow to link a requirement with one or more requirements of functionalities of the same project the user is linked to
  - The system must allow to un-link a requirement with other requirements of functionalities of the same project the user is linked to
  - The system must allow to link a requirement with one or more documents of the same project.
  - The system must allow to un-link a requirement with one or more documents of the same project.
- The system must allow a requirement engineer or a project manager to deactivate a requirement on a functionality they are linked to
  - The system must show the user the amount of entities that will be affected by the deactivation
  - The system must ask for confirmation
  - The system must flag any requirements linked to the deactivated requirement as pending review
  - The system must put the requirement on read only
- The system must allow a requirement engineer or a project manager to reactivate a requirement on a functionality they are linked to
  - The system must automatically flag as pending review the reactivated requirement
- The system must allow a requirement engineer or a project manager to modify a requirement on a project

- The system must only allow a project manager or requirement engineer to modify functional requirements of a functionality the user is linked to.
- The system must flag linked requirements as pending review upon saving with changes.
- The system must allow a project manager marking as approved one or more requirements
  - The system must only allow to mark as approved a requirement that is pending approval, not pending review nor deactivated.
- The system must allow a project manager or requirement engineer linked to a functionality of the project to change the position of a requirement
  - The system must allow reordering of functional requirements to users linked to the same functionality.
  - The system must update the dynamic identifier automatically
  - The system must set the order of requirements using a floating point order value
- The system must allow a project manager or requirement engineer to review an requirement flagged as pending a review
  - The system must allow removing the flag if no changes are required.
  - The system must allow modifying the requirement upon review.
    - The system must remove the flag upon saving with changes.
    - The system must flag the linked entities as pending a review.

#### 6.2.1.4 User management

- The system must allow an admin to invite new users to the system
  - The system must provide different levels of authorisation.
    - The system must have the levels: Admin, project manager, requirement engineer and stakeholder user
  - The system must ask the admin to set the name, surname, and email of the invited user
    - The system must generate an signup code as a temporal password
    - The system must automatically send an invitation with the signup code to the email of the invited user
- The system must allow an admin to modify the name and surname of a user from the system
- The system must allow an admin to generate a new invite with a signup code for a user
- The system must allow any user with valid credentials to sign in to the system
  - The system must prompt any user signing in with a signup code to set a permanent password.
    - The system must ensure the password is between 15 and 64 characters long.
    - The system must make use of a random salt specific of each user.
    - The system must remove any password or signup code of the user upon setting a permanent password.
  - The system must temporally block the user after 3 consecutive failed attempts
- The system must allow an admin to deactivate a user from the system
  - A deactivated user remains on the system but cannot access it
- The system must allow an admin to reactivate a user from the system

#### 6.2.1.5 Document management and modelling

- The system must allow users linked to a project access to documents of that project
  - The system must show entities linked to the document.
- The system must allow a project manager or a requirement engineer to add document to a project
  - The user must be linked to the project
- The system must allow a document to be linked to one or more requirements of the same project
  - The system must flag those requirements linked to it as pending a review if the document is altered
- The system must allow a project manager or requirement engineer to update a document
  - The user must be linked to the project the document is on.
  - The system must flag as pending a review any requirements linked to the document
- The system must allow a project manager to disable a document
  - The system must flag as pending a review any requirements linked to the document
- The system must allow a requirement engineer to model diagrams using a Draw.io integration

#### 6.2.1.6 Concurrency

- The system must block other users from modifying an entity that another user is already modifying
  - The system must release automatically the entity if the user modifying it saves and exits (stops modifying).
  - The system must release automatically the entity after a predetermined timeout period
  - The system must release automatically the entity if the user editing it modifies another entity
  - The system must only accept changes to the entity from the user who holds the entity
- The system must display for other users who is modifying the entity

#### 6.2.1.7 Search and filtering

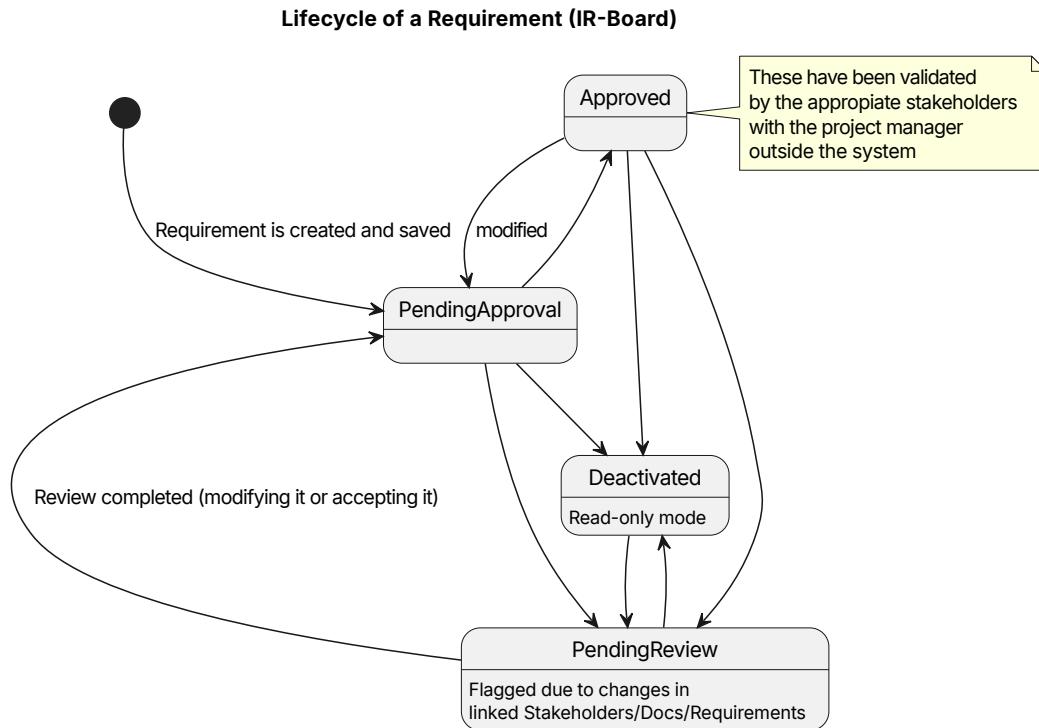
- The system must allow searching an entity by internal unique identifier.
  - The system must search lexically
  - The system must allow the user to see the details of the found entity
    - only if an exact match occurs,
    - only if the user has access to it.
- The system must allow users to filter entities they have access to
  - The system must allow filtering out deactivated requirements
  - The system must allow filtering requirements based on priority
  - The system must allow filtering requirements based on state
  - Any filter must be reversible; ascending or descending order

**6.2.2 Non-Functional Requirements****6.2.3 Actors and Use Cases****6.3 Analysis of Subsystems****6.3.1 Subsystem Description****6.3.2 Interfaces Between Subsystems****6.4 Use Case Analysis****6.4.1 Use Case 1****6.4.2 Use Case 2****6.5 Class Analysis****6.5.1 Class Diagrams****6.5.2 Class Descriptions****6.6 User Interface Definition****6.6.1 Layout and Components****6.6.2 Interaction Design****6.6.3 Navigation Flow****6.7 Test Planning****6.7.1 Unit Test Plan****6.7.2 Integration Test Plan****6.7.3 System Test Plan**

## Chapter 7. System design

### 7.1 Use Case Design

### 7.2 Class Design



### 7.3 Module Architecture Design

### 7.4 Data Design (Database / ER diagrams)

### 7.5 Detailed Test Plan / Test Cases

## **Chapter 8. System implementation**

### **8.1 Development Environment Setup**

### **8.2 Code Implementation**

### **8.3 Unit Testing**

### **8.4 Integration Testing**

### **8.5 System Testing**

#### **8.5.1 Usability Tests**

#### **8.5.2 Accessibility Tests**

### **8.6 User and Developer Manuals**

### **8.7 Migration Scripts Implementation**

## **Chapter 9. Deployment and system acceptance**

### **9.1 Deployment Plan**

### **9.2 Acceptance Testing**

### **9.3 Maintenance Considerations**

## Chapter 10. Conclusions and future work

### 10.1 Conclusions

### 10.2 Future Work / Enhancements

#### 10.2.1 Document management

- (future work) The system must allow a requirement engineer fill a tabular use case
  - The system must have the following fields:
    - Name
    - Description
    - Actors
    - Initial Condition
    - Preconditions
    - Postconditions
    - Normal flow
    - Alternative flows
    - Exceptions
  - The system must have the following fields:
    - Name
    - Description
    - Actors
    - Initial Condition
    - Preconditions
    - Postconditions
    - Flow
- The system must allow a project manager generate a customized pdf of requirements for a stakeholder
- The system must allow a project manager define a stencil for pdf generation of the srs export

#### 10.2.2 Variant control

Highly ambitious—only if time permits. Keep this in mind even if not implemented: requirement reuse. Defining templates or abstract projects. In the industry, “copy and paste” is the standard approach.

#### 10.2.3 Search and filtering

The system must allow a user to search requirements by text