Software Requirements Specification

for

RETREAT CENTER MANAGEMENT

Version 1.0 approved

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<organization>

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Revision History

Name	Date	Reason For Changes	Version

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of Retreat Center Management people can book seat online. In a particular day the will open and people treat as first come first served. When they are booking the available date will be given and either they can accept the date or they can cancel it.

1.2 Document Conventions

Particulars	Font	Size
Head	Times	14
Body	Arial	12

1.3 Intended Audience and Reading Suggestions

Users of the system will be ordinary people.

1.4 Product Scope

This product help in booking the seat for retreat online. People can select the retreat that they want. The system is based on a relational database with its retreat center management and reservation functions. Above all, we hope to provide a comfortable user experience along with the best pricing available.

1.5 References

Not applicable.

2. Overall Description

2.1 Product Perspective

Retreat Center Management database system stores the following information.

- Upcoming Retreat details
 - It includes date of retreat, when it ends, who will be the coordinator
- Reservation Description
 - It includes date of retreat and customer details
- Details of customer

It includes name, address and phone number

2.2 Product Functions

Retreat center management is mainly focus on the seat reservation through online.

2.3 User Classes and Characteristics

Users of the system can reserve the online for retreat. The customer should be able to do the following functions:

- Can Reserve the seat
- If they had any prayer request they can send it.

2.4 Operating Environment

Operating environment for the airline management system is as listed below:

- client/server system
- Operating system: Windows.
- database: sql+ database
- platform: html/PHP

2.5 Design and Implementation Constraints

Software development crew provides their best effort in developing the system. In order to maintain the reliability and durability of system, some design and implementation constraints are applied. Availability of an android app for construction management system could make the system portable but due to time constraint it is not possible. System will need a minimum memory of 512MB. But it is recommended to have a memory Software Requirements Specification for &It;Project> Page 9 of 1GB. When designing interfaces of system, we had the capability of work with new tools. Considering the client's budget we decided to create those interfaces in a simple realistic manner using affordable technology.

2.6 User Documentation

User manual provide to the client will give a clear idea in interacting with the system. It will be written in a simple understandable language concealing the inner complexity of the system. A hard copy of the user manual will be delivered to the client with the delivery of system.

2.7 Assumptions and Dependencies

- The details related to the product, customer, payment and service transaction provided manually.
- Administrator is created in the system already.
- Roles and tasks are predefined.

3. External Interface Requirements

3.1 User Interfaces

The details related to the product, customer, payment and service transaction
provided manually.
☐ Administrator is created in the system already.
□ Roles and tasks are predefined
•

3.2 Software Interfaces

Client on Internet: Web Browser, Operating System (any)

- Client on Intranet: Client Software, Web Browser, Operating System (any)
- Web Server: WAS, Operating System (any)
- Data Base Server: DB2, Operating System (any)
- Development End: PHP
- 1) PHP: PHP is stand for hypertext preprocessor. PHP is a powerful server-side scripting language for creating dynamic and interactive websites. PHP is the widely-used,

free, and efficient alternative to competitors such as Microsoft's ASP. PHP is perfectly

suited for Web development and can be embedded directly into the HTML code. The PHP

syntax is very similar to C language. PHP is often used together with Apache (web server)

on various operating systems. It also supports ISAPI (Internet Server Application Programming Interface.) and can be used with Microsoft's IIS on Windows. In that all the

concepts are from OOPS (Object Oriented Programming System), so if anyone knows

about that concept then he/she can learn php easily. PHP scripts are executed on the

server side. PHP supports many databases like (MySQL, Oracle, ODBC etc...). PHP files

have a file extension of ".php" or ".tpl" ".phtml".

2) MySQL: MySQL is the most popular Open source Database System. MySQL Database Management System. The main goal of MySQL are speed and robustness.

MySQL, the most popular open source SQL (Structured Query Language) Database

Management system, is developers, distributed, and supported by MySQL AB.

3.3 Communications Interfaces

This system is supported in all browsers that supports html and css like google chrome and explorer.

3.4 System Features

System features are organized by use cases and functional hierarchy so that the main

functions of the system will be understandable.

3.5 System Feature 1

4.1 System Feature 1

□ Login

4.1.1 Description and Priority

Users of the system can use the system features only after the login. Login is used for

identify the user is authenticated or not.

Priority: High

4.1.2 Stimulus/Response Sequences

☐ Opens the login page

☐ Enter the username and password

☐ Or else register an account

□ Validate the user

□ Displays user homepage

4.1.3 Functional Requirements

The functional requirement of this is that it does what it is meant for. A functional

requirement of the construction management system describes what a software system

should do, while non-functional requirements place constraints on how the system will do so.

Software Requirements Specification for & It; Project& gt; Page 13 Functional requirements specify a function that a system or system component must be able to perform. It can be documented in various ways. The most common ones are written descriptions in documents and use cases .Few of its functional requirements are as given below:-

4.1.3.1 User data should be feed into the system:

This system is doing that properly in user entity.

4.1.3.2 Buying the items required:

The customer could go but the items that are needed to construct the project.

4.1.3.3 Making Payment:

the customer has bought different items from a vendor, then he should be able to make the payment to him.

4.1.3.4 Admin can add/delete the users:

Admin can verify and add/delete the user, which is they are doing with this system.

3.6 System Feature 2 (and so on)

4. Other Nonfunctional Requirements

4.1 Performance Requirements

- Performance requirements define acceptable response times for system functionality.
- Easy to use and customizable interface.
- Ability to add & maintain faculty resume.
- Users must be able to configure the positioning of various elements.(Which is 1st, 2nd and so on)
- Easy to add various elements such as new publications, or research grants.
- Ability to have resume in Microsoft Word, PDF & plain text format.
- Email functionality for all the above formats.
- System should email users if they lost their username/password via email.

4.2 Safety and Security Requirements

- Very secure Use HTTPS/SSL for transmission during the login process.
- User information is encoded and stored in the database.

4.3 Software Quality Attributes

- ➤ Planned approach towards working: The working in the system will be well planned and organized. The data will be stored properly in data stores, which will help in retrieval of information as well as its storage.
- ➤ **Accuracy**: The level of accuracy in the proposed system will be higher. All operation would be done correctly and it ensures that whatever information is coming from the server is accurate.
- ➤ **Reliability**: The reliability of the proposed system will be high due to the above stated reasons. The reason for the increased reliability of the system is that now there would be proper storage of information.
- ➤ **No Redundancy**: In the proposed system utmost care would be that no information is repeated anywhere, in storage or otherwise. This would assure economic use of storage space and consistency in the data stored.

- ➤ Immediate Retrieval of Information: The main objective of proposed system is to provide for a quick and efficient retrieval of information. Any type of information would be available whenever the viewer or customer requires.
- ➤ Immediate storage of information: In manual system there are many problems to store & update the large amount of information.
- ➤ Easy to Operate: The system should be easy to operate and should be such that it can be developed within a short period of time and fit in the limited budget of the user.

5. Other Requirements

<Define any other requirements not covered elsewhere in the SRS. This might include database requirements, internationalization requirements, legal requirements, reuse objectives for the project, and so on. Add any new sections that are pertinent to the project.>

Appendix A: Glossary

<Define all the terms necessary to properly interpret the SRS, including acronyms and abbreviations. You may wish to build a separate glossary that spans multiple projects or the entire organization, and just include terms specific to a single project in each SRS.>

Appendix B: Analysis Models

<Optionally, include any pertinent analysis models, such as data flow diagrams, class diagrams, state-transition diagrams, or entity-relationship diagrams.>

Appendix C: To Be Determined List

<Collect a numbered list of the TBD (to be determined) references that remain in the SRS so they can be tracked to closure.>