Software Requirements Specification (SRS) Project X

Team: Group 2

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Customer: Instructor:

1 Introduction

- Provide an overview of the entire SRS subsections
- Indicate the topics that will be covered in this document.

Start of your text.

1.1Purpose

- What's the purpose of the SRS document?
- Specify the intended audience.

The purpose of this Software Requirements Specification document is to describe the requirements and constraints of the FlashCars game. It is intended for the development team to use as a blueprint for implementing the game's features and functionality, the project managers to track the

The purpose of this Software Requirements Specification document is to minimize ambiguity and miscommunication between all involved in the project. The development team can use this as a blueprint for implementing the game's features and functionality. The

1.2Scope

- Identify SW product(s) to be produced by name
- Describe the application of SW being specified, including benefits, objectives, goals. What is the application domain? (e.g., embedded system for automotive systems, graphical modeling utility) This is the domain description of the application.
- Explain what SW product will, and if necessary, will not do. This is the requirement of the application.
- Be consistent with similar statements in higher-level specifications (e.g., the original project specification from customer)

Start of your text.

1.3Definitions, acronyms, and abbreviations

Define all terns, acronyms, and abbreviations need to understand the SRS. If this
section is extensive, then move to an appendix. It is also possible to provide a
link to other resources for extensive terminology explanation.

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Start of your text.

1.4Organization

- Describe what the rest of the SRS contains
- Give the organizational structure of the SRS.

Start of your text.

2 Overall Description

• Give a brief introduction of what information will be covered in this section.

Start of your text.

This section will highlight the product constraints for the

2.1 Product Perspective

- Describe the context for the product
- Is it one element that is part of a bigger system? If so, then give a pictorial representation or diagram (e.g., data flow diagram DFD, block diagram) that describes how your product fits.
- Interface Constraints:
- System interfaces
- User interfaces
- HW interfaces
- SW interfaces
- Communication interfaces
- Other types of constraints:
- Memory
- Operations
- Site adaptation operations (customization that is done on-site).

Start of your text.

This product will provide an educational game for 4th to 5th grade students. It gives a student an alternate way to learn material outside of the classroom. The game's interactive nature will engage a student differently than traditional learning.

The constraints of the game are as follows:

System and User Interface: The target system is a Windows, Mac, or Linux laptop or desktop computer. The user is expected to use a keyboard and mouse to play.

Hardware Interfaces:

Software Interface: In the early stages of development, the player must have Unity 2022 LTS downloaded to be able to compile and play the game.

Communication Interfaces: To download the proper packages, the system must have an internet connection.

Memory Constraints: The target device should have X RAM to be able to compile and play the game smoothly.

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Operational Constraints:

Site Adaptation Operations:

2.2 Product Functions

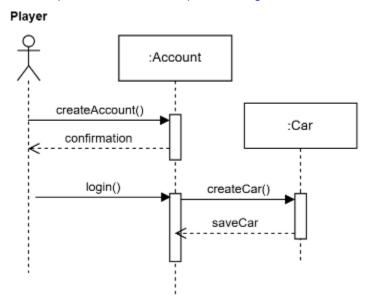
- Summarize the major functions that software will perform (portions may come directly from the customer specification – cite as appropriate).
- These function descriptions should be easily understandable by the customer or to any general reader.
- Diagrams: (for all diagrams, introduce the notation first)
- Give and describe a high-level goal diagram for the system.

Start of your text.

The first major function of the game is creating an account. Before the user can play the game they will have to make an account. To create an account, the user will have to provide a username, password, and email. Once their account is created, they can log in.

Once the user logs in, they will be prompted to select a car. This will be their avatar when playing. After selecting a car, they can begin the game.

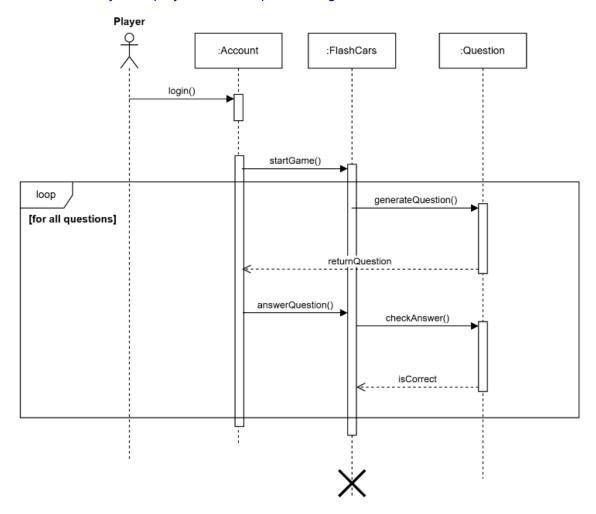
These two actions are represented in the sequence diagram below.



The next major function is playing the game. To play the game, the user will select a difficulty and subject. Buttons will be displayed to make the selection. They can select easy or hard for the difficulty and choose from Math, Science, English, or History for their subject of choice. After doing so, they will be prompted to start the game, this will be done by clicking a button.

Once the game is started, there will be a question displayed at the top of the screen and possible answers below with the player's car on the track below that. As the user answers questions, the car will advance if correct or stay in place if wrong. The game will exhaust all questions and end the game.

This functionality is displayed in the sequence diagram below.



2.3 User Characteristics

• Expectations about the user (e.g., background, skill level, general expertise)

Start of your text.

The user is expected to have basic knowledge of a computer. They will know how to use the keyboard and mouse to interact with the computer. The target audience is 4th to 5th graders. Therefore, they are expected to have learned or are learning, the topics listed in the Massachusetts Department of Education curriculum.

2.4 Constraints

- See list of possible constraints from IEEE SRS document.
- Give English descriptions of safety-critical properties
- Give English descriptions of other properties that if violated, the system will not perform properly.

Start of your text.

2.5 Assumptions and Dependencies

• Assumptions made about the HW, SW, environment, user interactions.

Start of your text.

It is assumed that the user will be playing the game from a Windows, Mac, or Linux system. It is also assumed that the system will have a keyboard and mouse that provide input to the system. Lastly, the system must have a display screen that provides output to the user.

2.6 Apportioning of Requirements

 Based on negotiations with customers, requirements that are determined to be beyond the scope of the current project and may be addressed in future versions/releases.

Start of your text.

This release of the game will not published and will not be available to outside users through the internet. Players being able to player against each other from multiple different devices is also beyond the scope of the current release.

Users being able to connect a gaming controller is beyond the scope of the current release.

3 Specific Requirements

- Give an enumerated list of requirements.
- As appropriate, use a hierarchical numbering scheme.
- 1. Sample requirement at the top level
 - 1.1. Level 2 requirement example
 - 1.2. Another Level 2 requirement
- 2. Select the "Requirement" Style.

4 Modeling Requirements

- This is the specification portion of the requirements document. (Specifying the bridge between the application domain and the machine domain.)
- For each new diagram type introduced, describe the notation.
- Give and describe use case diagrams
- Use the template below to describe each use case.
 - Each goal may be satisfied by 1 or more use cases
 - Each use case should refer to 1 or more requirements (in Section
 3)
- Give and describe a high-level class diagram that depicts the key elements of the system
 - Include a data dictionary to describe each class, its attributes, its operations, and relationships between classes.
- Representative Scenarios of System:
- Give English descriptions of representative scenarios for each use cases.
 - Check: use instances of the class names from class diagram; refer to the terms used in use case diagram
- For each scenario, give a corresponding sequence diagram
 - Check: Objects should be instances of classes in class diagram
- Create and explain a state diagram for all key classes that participate in the scenarios (from above).
 - Check: that all scenarios can be validated against the state diagrams.
 - Check that the events, actions are modeled in the class diagram.
 - Check that all variables referenced in the diagrams are declared as attributes in the class diagram.

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Start of your text.

Use Case Name:	
Actors:	
Description:	
Type:	
Includes:	
Extends:	
Cross-refs:	
Uses cases:	

5 Prototype • Describe what your prototype will show in terms of system functionality.

5.1How to Run Prototype

- Describe what is needed to run your prototype
- What system configuration? (Should be accessible through web.) Are there
 plugins? Are there any OS or networking constraints. Give the URL for the
 prototype.

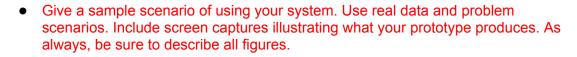
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 Prototype v1 does not have to executable per se. But there should be sufficient number of interfaces for the customer to understand the development's interpretation of the requirements.

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Prototype V2 should also be accessible via a webpage. It should be executable and provide an interactive interface.

5.2Sample Scenarios



6 References

- Provide list of all documents referenced in the SRS
- Identify each document by title, report number, date, and publishing organization.
- Specify the sources from which the references can be obtained.
- Include an entry for your project website.

Start of your text.

[1] D. Thakore and S. Biswas, "Routing with Persistent Link Modeling in Intermittently Connected Wireless Networks," Proceedings of IEEE Military Communication, Atlantic City, October 2005.

7 Point of Contact

For further information regarding this document and project, please contact **Prof. Daly** at University of Massachusetts Lowell (james_daly at uml.edu). All materials in this document have been sanitized for proprietary data. The students and the instructor gratefully acknowledge the participation of our industrial collaborators.