**ASSIGNMENT NO : 1**

**Q.1 Why customer and developer should read SRS?**

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 the agreement between customer and contractors.

**Customer :**

1. SRS is nothing but the user manual from which customer can understand how to operate/deal with/work with the software and can understand the functionality of software.

2. Since SRS is a descriptive documentation of software the customer can able to know whether the software satisfying his/her requirements.

3. With the help of SRS by analysing the functionality of the software customer can estimate and pay the actual of the product/software.

**Developer :**

1. **Correctness of SRS should be checked.**

Since the whole testing phase is dependent on SRS, it is very important to check its correctness. There are some standards with which we can compare and verify.

1. **Ambiguity should be avoided.**

Sometimes in SRS, some words have more than one meaning and this might confused testers making it difficult to get the exact reference. It is advisable to check for such ambiguous words and make the meaning clear for better understanding.

1. **Requirements should be complete.**

When tester writes test cases, what exactly is required from the application, is the first thing which needs to be clear. For e.g. if application needs to send the specific data of some specific size then it should be clearly mentioned in SRS that how much data and what is the size limit to send.

1. **Verification of expected result:**

SRS should not have statements like “Work as expected”, it should be clearly stated that what is expected since different testers would have different thinking aspects and may draw different results from this statement.

1. **Security and Performance criteria:**

Security is priority when a software is tested especially when it is built in such a way that it contains some crucial information when leaked can cause harm to business. Tester should check that all the security related requirements are properly defined and are clear to him. Also, when we talk about performance of a software, it plays a very important role in business so all the requirements related to performance must be clear to the tester and he must also know when and how much stress or load testing should be done to test the performance.

1. **Assumption should be avoided:**

Sometimes when requirement is not cleared to tester, he tends to make some assumptions related to it, which is not a right way to do testing as assumptions could go wrong and hence, test results may vary. It is better to avoid assumptions and ask clients about all the “missing requirements” to have a better understanding of expected results.

1. **Deletion of irrelevant requirements:**

There are more than one team who work on SRS so it might be possible that some irrelevant requirements are included in SRS. Based on the understanding of the software, tester/developer can find out which are these requirements and remove them to avoid confusions and reduce work load.

Most of the defects which we find during testing are because of either incomplete requirements or ambiguity in SRS. To avoid such defects it is very important to read software requirements specification before writing the test cases.