# SWANSEA UNIVERSITY

COMPUTER SCIENCE

# Software Requirements Specification

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#### **Revision History**

Name	Date	Reason of changes	Version
4	5	6	10
7	8	9	11

#### 1 Introduction

#### 1.1 Purpose

Identify the product whose software requirements are specified in this document, including the revision or release number. Describe the scope of the product that is covered by this SRS, particularly if this SRS describes only part of the system or a single subsystem.

#### 1.2 Document Conventions

Describe any standards or typographical conventions that were followed when writing this SRS, such as fonts or highlighting that have special significance. For example, state whether priorities for higher-level requirements are assumed to be inherited by detailed requirements, or whether every requirement statement is to have its own priority.

#### 1.3 Intended Audience and Reading Suggestions

Describe the different types of reader that the document is intended for, such as developers, project managers, marketing staff, users, testers, and documentation writers. Describe what the rest of this SRS contains and how it is organized. Suggest a sequence for reading the document, beginning with the overview sections and proceeding through the sections that are most pertinent to each reader type.

#### 1.4 Product Scope

Provide a short description of the software being specified and its purpose, including relevant benefits, objectives, and goals. Relate the software to corporate goals or business strategies. If a separate vision and scope document is available, refer to it rather than duplicating its contents here.

#### 1.5 References

List any other documents or Web addresses to which this SRS refers. These may include user interface style guides, contracts, standards, system requirements specifications, use case documents, or a vision and scope document. Provide enough information so that the reader could access a copy of each reference, including title, author, version number, date, and source or location.

# 2 Overall Description

#### 2.1 Product Perspective

Describe the context and origin of the product being specified in this SRS. For example, state whether this product is a follow-on member of a product family, a replacement for certain existing systems, or a new, self-contained product. If the SRS defines a component of a larger system, relate the requirements of the larger system to the functionality of this software and identify interfaces between the two. A simple diagram that shows the major components of the overall system, subsystem interconnections, and external interfaces can be helpful.

#### 2.2 Product Functions

Summarize the major functions the product must perform or must let the user perform. Details will be provided in Section 3, so only a high level summary (such as a bullet list) is needed here. Organize the functions to make them understandable to any reader of the SRS. A picture of the major groups of related requirements and how they relate, such as a top level data flow diagram or object class diagram, is often effective.

#### 2.3 User Classes and Characteristics

Identify the various user classes that you anticipate will use this product. User classes may be differentiated based on frequency of use, subset of product functions used, technical expertise, security or privilege levels, educational level, or experience. Describe the pertinent characteristics of each user class. Certain requirements may pertain only to certain user classes. Distinguish the most important user classes for this product from those who are less important to satisfy.

### 2.4 Operating Environment

Describe the environment in which the software will operate, including the hardware platform, operating system and versions, and any other software components or applications with which it must peacefully coexist.

#### 2.5 Design and Implementation Constraints

Describe any items or issues that will limit the options available to the developers. These might include: corporate or regulatory policies; hardware limitations (timing requirements, memory requirements); interfaces to other applications; specific technologies, tools, and databases to be used; parallel operations; language requirements; communications protocols; security considerations; design conventions or programming standards (for example, if the customer's organization will be responsible for maintaining the delivered software).

#### 2.6 User Documentation

List the user documentation components (such as user manuals, on-line help, and tutorials) that will be delivered along with the software. Identify any known user documentation delivery formats or standards.

#### 2.7 Assumptions and Dependencies

List any assumed factors (as opposed to known facts) that could affect the requirements stated in the SRS. These could include third-party or commercial components that you plan to use, issues around the development or operating environment, or constraints. The project could be affected if these assumptions are incorrect, are not shared, or change. Also identify any dependencies the project has on external factors, such as software components that you intend to reuse from another project, unless they are already documented elsewhere (for example, in the vision and scope document or the project plan).

# 3 External Interface Requirements

#### 3.1 User Interfaces

Describe the logical characteristics of each interface between the software product and the users. This may include sample screen images, any GUI standards or product family style guides that are to be followed, screen layout constraints, standard buttons and functions (e.g., help) that will appear on every screen,

keyboard shortcuts, error message display standards, and so on. Define the software components for which a user interface is needed. Details of the user interface design should be documented in a separate user interface specification.

#### 3.2 Hardware Interfaces

Describe the logical and physical characteristics of each interface between the software product and the hardware components of the system. This may include the supported device types, the nature of the data and control interactions between the software and the hardware, and communication protocols to be used.

#### 3.3 Software Interfaces

Describe the connections between this product and other specific software components (name and version), including databases, operating systems, tools, libraries, and integrated commercial components. Identify the data items or messages coming into the system and going out and describe the purpose of each. Describe the services needed and the nature of communications. Refer to documents that describe detailed application programming interface protocols. Identify data that will be shared across software components. If the data sharing mechanism must be implemented in a specific way (for example, use of a global data area in a multitasking operating system), specify this as an implementation constraint.

#### 3.4 Communications Interfaces

Describe the requirements associated with any communications functions required by this product, including e-mail, web browser, network server communications protocols, electronic forms, and so on. Define any pertinent message formatting. Identify any communication standards that will be used, such as FTP or HTTP. Specify any communication security or encryption issues, data transfer rates, and synchronization mechanisms.

## 4 System Features

This section describes the requirements to be delivered in the product. The requirements are derived firstly from the Project Assignment, and from face to face interviews with Dr Mora, and from assumptions made by the development team. The source of each requirement is stated, with the priority for delivery of the requirement.

#### 4.1 Player Profiles

The specification states "• When someone calls the menu item "New game", the interface asks for the two types of players. There are three choices for white, and three choices for black obviously." However selecting Network for both players makes no sense, one player must be local to the device, either 'Human' (the User), or Computer, the chess engine on the device. If network is selected, we will be playing another device - but is that device using a chess engine or a human player? To resolve these issues, we will split the players into Me and Other, with options for each as in this table:

1st player -	2nd player	Description
White	- Black	
Human	Human	Two player (human) game on one device - take turns to play
Human	Computer	Human (the User) plays Chess engine on the local chess engine
Computer	Human	User plays Engine but Human plays as Black (2nd)
Computer	Computer	Chess engine plays itself, on local device (low priority)
Human Network Human users plays another device over network. It is not known		Human users plays another device over network. It is not known what
		the remote device is playing, Human or Engine
Network	Human	As above but Network plays White
Computer	Network	Local chess engine plays the network player
Network	Computer	As above but Network plays White
Network	Network	Not valid, one player must be local to the device

#### 4.1.1 Functional Requirements

REQ-P1:	The application must store at least 8 player profiles.	Spec	Priority: High
REQ-P2:	The profiles must be persisted without any user interaction and	spec	Priority: High
	reloaded when the application starts.		
REQ-P3:	Profiles are local and specific to an individual device (i.e. there	Derived	Priority: High
	is no requirement to migrate profiles from one device to an-		
	other)		
REQ-P4:	The menu that allows a user to select the type of player must	Spec	Priority: Medium
	have quick access to player profiles		
REQ-P5:	To start a game, the user may select from three types of player,	Spec	Priority: High
	Computer, Human. Network		
REQ-P6:	To start a game, the user may select from three types of player,	Spec	Priority: High
	Computer, Human. Network		
<b>REQ-P7:</b>	To start a game, the user may select from three types of player,	Spec	Priority: High
	Computer, Human. Network		
REQ-P8:	To start a game, the user may select from three types of player,	Spec	Priority: High
	Computer, Human. Network		

### 4.2 Player Profiles

This section describes the requirements relating to the user profiles.

#### 4.2.1 Requirements

REQ2-1:

### 4.2.2 Stimulus/Response Sequences

List the sequences of user actions and system responses that stimulate the behavior defined for this feature. These will correspond to the dialog elements associated with use cases.

# 5 Other Non-functional Requirements

### 5.1 Performance Requirements

If there are performance requirements for the product under various circumstances, state them here and explain their rationale, to help the developers understand the intent and make suitable design choices.

Specify the timing relationships for real time systems. Make such requirements as specific as possible. You may need to state performance requirements for individual functional requirements or features.

#### 5.2 Safety Requirements

Specify those requirements that are concerned with possible loss, damage, or harm that could result from the use of the product. Define any safeguards or actions that must be taken, as well as actions that must be prevented. Refer to any external policies or regulations that state safety issues that affect the product's design or use. Define any safety certifications that must be satisfied.

#### 5.3 Security Requirements

Specify any requirements regarding security or privacy issues surrounding use of the product or protection of the data used or created by the product. Define any user identity authentication requirements. Refer to any external policies or regulations containing security issues that affect the product. Define any security or privacy certifications that must be satisfied.

#### 5.4 Software Quality Attributes

Specify any additional quality characteristics for the product that will be important to either the customers or the developers. Some to consider are: adaptability, availability, correctness, flexibility, interoperability, maintainability, portability, reliability, reusability, robustness, testability, and usability. Write these to be specific, quantitative, and verifiable when possible. At the least, clarify the relative preferences for various attributes, such as ease of use over ease of learning.

#### 5.5 Business Rules

List any operating principles about the product, such as which individuals or roles can perform which functions under specific circumstances. These are not functional requirements in themselves, but they may imply certain functional requirements to enforce the rules.

### 6 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.

# Appendices

# 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.

# B Analysis Models

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

# 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.