



2DV609

Softwork Requirements Specification



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Table of contents

1. Introduction	4
1.1 Purpose	4
1.2 Scope of the Product	4
1.3 Definitions, acronyms, and abbreviations	4
1.4 Overview of the remainder of the document	5
2. System-wide Requirements	6
2.1 Stakeholders	6
2.2 Requirements	7
2.3 Requirements Analysis	9
2.4 Requirements Classification	11
2.5 Systematic Validation of Functional Requirements	13
2.6 Test Cases for Requirements	14
3. System Interfaces	20
3.1. User Interfaces	20
3.1.1. Look & Feel	20
3.1.2. Layout and Navigation Requirements	21
3.1.3. Consistency	22
3.1.4. User Personalization & Customization Requirements	23
3.2. Interfaces to External Systems or Devices	23
3.2.1. Software Interfaces	23
3.2.2. Hardware Interfaces	23
3.2.3. Communications Interfaces	23
4. Business Rules	24
4.1. Filtering - FG	24
4.1.1. Keyword search FG-1	24
4.1.2. Predefined filters FG-2	24
4.2. User Interface - UI	24
4.2.1. Restrict the number of ads on a page UI-1	24
4.2.1. Loading Symbol UI-2	24
4.3. API	25
4.3.1. API unreachable API-1	25
4.4. Ads AD	25



4.4.1. Ad duplicates in API responses AD-1	25
4.4.2. Ad redirection AD-2	25
4.5. Authentication/Authorization AA	25
4.5.1. Anonymous users cannot save ads. AA-1	25
4.5.2. Anonymous users cannot log out. AA-2	25
4.5.3. Save ads. AA-3	26
4.5.4. Unique Users. AA-4	26
4.5.5. Password Length. AA-5	26
5. System Constraints	27
6. Use-Cases	28
6.1. Use-Case: Start application	29
6.2. Use-Case: Create an account	30
6.3. Use-Case: Login	32
6.4. Use-Case: Log out	34
6.5. Use-Case: Add Favorite	35
6.6. Use-Case: Remove Favorite	36
6.7. Use-Case: Search	37
6.8. Use-Case: View Ad	39
7. Performance modelling	40



1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to provide tangible requirements for the software development process of an application that aggregates job ads. The document will provide insight into the attributes of the system, its constraints, and how it should behave. This document should ensure that all stakeholders take part in the process of creating highly qualitative software.

1.2 Scope of the Product

The application (“*Softwork*”) will function as an online application where customers create accounts, browse job ads and save interesting jobs. The main product goal is to help developers find suitable jobs and for employers to find employees.

1.3 Definitions, acronyms, and abbreviations

- A **Stakeholder** is a person or group that is affected by the software and has a direct, or indirect, influence on the requirements.
- **Functional Requirements (FRs)** describe what the system should do.
 - Example: A user must be able to create an account.
- **Non-functional Requirements (NFRs)** places constraints on how the FRs are implemented.
 - Example: Search results should be presented within 3000 milliseconds.



1.4 Overview of the remainder of the document

The remainder of this document will lay out the stakeholders, requirements, business rules, system- and interface constraints, test cases, use cases, and performance modelling. Additionally, measures will be taken to ensure the integrity and validity of the requirements:

- Requirements Analysis
- Requirements Classification
- Risk Assessment of the requirements
- Systematic Validation of the requirements

The document is structured in a way where tables, lists, and easy-flowing text will guide the reader and be easy to maintain and update. The following subsections are organized based on the subjects listed in the previous paragraph.



2. System-wide Requirements

2.1 Stakeholders

Internal Stakeholders

- Developers
- Testers
- Product Owners

External Stakeholders

- End-users
- API providers
- Recruiters
- Companies looking to hire
- Cloud computing services



2.2 Requirements

Overview

REQ ID	Functional	Non-Functional	Priority
FR-1	X		Desirable
FR-2	X		Desirable
FR-3	X		Desirable
FR-4	X		Essential
FR-5	X		Desirable
FR-6	X		Useful
FR-7	X		Essential
NFR-1		X	Essential
NFR-2		X	Desirable
NFR-3		X	Useful
NFR-4		X	Essential



Description

The following are functional and non-functional requirements elicited for the specified system. The requirements are identified with a number prefixed by: **FR** = Functional, **NFR** = Non-Functional. These identifiers will be used throughout this document to provide references to requirements.

Functional Requirements (FR)

FR-1 Anonymous users should be able to create an account.

FR-2 Anonymous users should be able to authenticate.

FR-3 Authenticated users should be able to log out.

FR-4 Any user must be able to filter job ads using predefined values.

FR-5 Authenticated users should be able to save a job ad as a favourite.

FR-6 Any user must be able to search job ads by user-defined keywords.

FR-7 Any user must only be presented with jobs related to software development.

Non-functional requirements (NFR)

NFR-1 The application must be able to source job ads from external or internal sources.

NFR-2 The application should be usable on both desktop and mobile.

NFR-3 Search results should be presented within 3000 milliseconds.

NFR-4 User credentials must be stored safely.



2.3 Requirements Analysis

Question	FR-1	FR-2	FR-3	FR-4	FR-5	FR-6	FR-7	NFR-1	NFR-2	NFR-3	NFR-4
Premature design	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Combined requirements	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Unnecessary requirement	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Use of non-standard hardware	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Conformance with business goals	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Requirements ambiguity	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES
Requirements realism	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Requirements testability	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO



Problems

NFR-1

It can be hard to be more specific as to what sourcing job ads from external or internal sources means. For example, it can mean fetching job ads from an external API or allowing companies to post their own ads through the application.

NFR-4

NFR-4 could be interpreted differently depending on the context of the reader and the technical solution later decided for how the authentication process should be implemented.

Note: A clearer definition of what the “sign-in process” entails must be specified when the project progresses, and NFR-4 might need to be updated at that point.

The testability of NFR-4 relies on the specific implementation that is chosen to solve the problem. Any implementation decisions have not yet been as that would mean the requirement stated is premature. The testability of this requirement will be dependent on the implementation details and security testing could be performed by professional penetration testers to analyze the security of the application.



2.4 Requirements Classification

Keyword	System	User Interface	Database	Communications	Security	Search
FR-1		X	X		X	
FR-2		X	X		X	
FR-3		X			X	
FR-4		X		X		X
FR-5		X	X			
FR-6		X		X		X
FR-7	X	X				X
NFR-1	X			X		
NFR-2	X	X				
NFR-3	X	X		X		
NFR-4			X		X	



System: Requirements that affect the entire system, ex. performance or reliability.

User Interface: Requirements that are related to user interaction.

Database: Requirements that affect data managed by the system in one way or another.

Communications: Requirements that are related to external communication in the system, such as third-party providers.

Security: Requirements that affect the security of either the customer and/or application.

Search: Requirements related to searching for specific data from a dataset.



2.5 Systematic Validation of Functional Requirements

Requirement Number	FR-1	FR-2	FR-3	FR-4	FR-5	FR-6	FR-7	NFR-1	NFR-2	NFR-3	NFR-4
Are the requirements complete?	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Are the requirements consistent?	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Are the requirements comprehensible?	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Are the requirements ambiguous?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Is the requirement document structured?	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Are the requirements traceable?	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Do the requirements conform to its standards?	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES



2.6 Test Cases for Requirements

Identifier	FR-1
Related requirements	FR-2, FR-3
Description	Account creation
Requirement type	Functional
Test steps	1. Customer provides the required information 2. User signs up.
Expected result	An account has been created.

Identifier	FR-2
Related requirements	FR-1, FR-3
Description	User signs in
Requirement type	Functional
Test steps	1. Customer provides the required information 2. User signs in.
Expected result	The user has been authenticated.



Identifier	FR-3
Related requirements	FR-1, FR-2
Description	User signs out
Requirement type	Functional
Test steps	1. User chooses to end the session.
Expected result	The user session has ended.

Identifier	FR-4
Related requirements	NFR-1
Description	Filter jobs using predefined values
Requirement type	Functional
Test steps	1. User selects some predefined value(s)
Expected result	The user gets presented with jobs conforming to the filter criteria.



Identifier	FR-5
Related requirements	NFR-1
Description	User saves ads
Requirement type	Functional
Test steps	1. User saves an ad
Expected result	The saved ad is stored.

Identifier	FR-6
Related requirements	NFR-1
Description	Search jobs by keywords
Requirement type	Functional
Test steps	1. Search for ads containing a keyword.
Expected result	Job ads containing the keyword are presented.



Identifier	FR-7
Related requirements	NFR-1
Description	Only software development jobs
Requirement type	Functional
Test steps	1. Search for a job
Expected result	Only software development jobs matching the keyword are presented.

Identifier	NFR-1
Related requirements	None
Description	Jobs sourced internally or externally
Requirement type	Non-Functional
Test steps	1. Start application.
Expected result	Job ads should be displayed.



Identifier	NFR-2
Related requirements	None
Description	Application usable on both desktop and mobile
Requirement type	Non-Functional
Test steps	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Navigate to application on mobile2. Navigate to application on desktop
Expected result	The application looks good on both mobile and desktop.

Identifier	NFR-3
Related requirements	NFR-1, FR-7
Description	Search result presented within 3000 milliseconds
Requirement type	Non-Functional
Test steps	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Search for a job
Expected result	The application loads the matching jobs within 3000 milliseconds.



Identifier	NFR-4
Related requirements	FR-1, FR-2
Description	Credentials are stored safely
Requirement problems	Dependent on a specific type of implementation.
Requirement type	Non-Functional
Test steps	1. Try to access user credentials.
Expected result	User credentials are not obtainable.



3. System Interfaces

The application should be implemented as a web application utilizing external APIs to fetch data. Thus, the application mainly needs support for common web protocols such as HTTPS over port 443 and HTTP over port 80. The application is intended to be implemented as a SPA application which requires the end user to have support for JavaScript in the browser.

3.1. User Interfaces

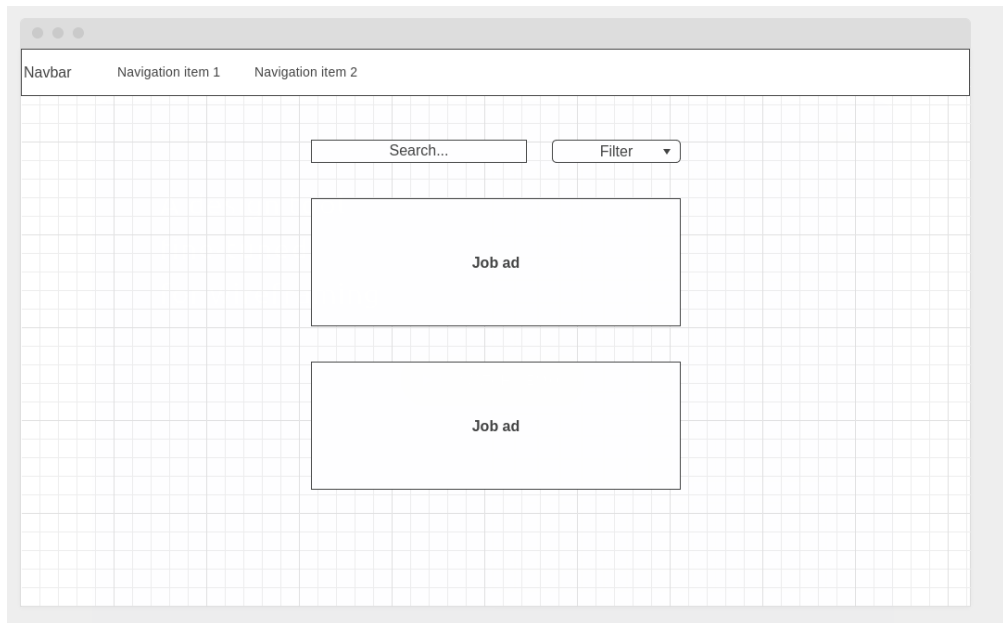
The application should contain a main window and pages for logging in and registering a new user. There must be a view for saved job ads as well.

3.1.1. Look & Feel

The interface shall have a smart, stylish look utilizing white and black colors mainly, to promote color-blind usability and prevent color clutter. The user interface shall adhere to modern conventional design so that the user feels that the interface is intuitive to use.



3.1.2. Layout and Navigation Requirements





The center of the screen should be occupied by the job ads. The top of the screen should contain the primary navigation together with search and filter components.

Wireframe prototypes have been presented above, which gives an indication of how the application will look and feel when viewed using a standard desktop browser and mobile device.

3.1.3. Consistency

Naming buttons and other interactable components after their purpose will help enable the users to predict what will happen. By adding visual feedback to the users' interactions the user gets distinct visual feedback on the actions performed by the system.

Colors and hex codes:

- #0D3B7A
- #226CCA
- #EDEDED
- #FFFFFF
- #F1843F





3.1.4. User Personalization & Customization Requirements

As the application allows users to search by keywords, the user interface will change depending on what keyword that has been entered in order to view job ads that adhere to the criteria provided by the user.

3.2. Interfaces to External Systems or Devices

3.2.1. Software Interfaces

The application should handle HTTP requests from end-users to the frontend of the application, and REST API calls between the backend and API endpoints.

REST API - JSON data transferred internally from backend to frontend.

3.2.2. Hardware Interfaces

This application has no specified hardware requirements.

3.2.3. Communications Interfaces

The application should have support for traffic over port 443 (HTTPS) and port 80 (HTTP). In essence, the application should fully support TCP/IP protocol traffic.

In addition to these, the application will interface with cloud services, in particular, MongoDB Atlas to handle persistent storage. The team will evaluate different cloud service providers to find the most suitable solution for hosting the application's frontend and backend. The decided-upon solution will be presented in further detail during the design phase.



4. Business Rules

4.1. Filtering - FG

4.1.1. Keyword search FG-1

If the user enters a keyword in the search field, then only job ads with descriptions containing the keyword get presented to the user.

4.1.2. Predefined filters FG-2

If the user selects one or more predefined filters, then only job ads conforming to this filter get presented to the user.

4.2. User Interface - UI

4.2.1. Restrict the number of ads on a page UI-1

If more than 20 ads have been loaded into memory then pagination restrictions will be enforced, only rendering a maximum of 20 ads at a time.

4.2.1. Loading Symbol UI-2

If the user has performed a search and ads have not yet been displayed, then the user shall be presented with a loading symbol indicating that ads are being processed.



4.3. API

4.3.1. API unreachable API-1

If the API for any reason cannot be reached, a message shall be displayed to the user that the API is unreachable.

4.4. Ads AD

4.4.1. Ad duplicates in API responses AD-1

If one or more ads are identical, then only one of these ads shall be displayed.

4.4.2. Ad redirection AD-2

If a user clicks an ad, then the user shall be redirected to the source provided by the API.

4.5. Authentication/Authorization AA

4.5.1. Anonymous users cannot save ads. AA-1

If a user has not authenticated, then they will not be authorized to save ads to their list of favorites.

4.5.2. Anonymous users cannot log out. AA-2

If a user has not authenticated, then they cannot access the functionality to log out.



4.5.3. Save ads. AA-3

Users can see a list of only their personally saved ads only if they are authorized.

4.5.4. Unique Users. AA-4

If a user tries to sign up using an already existing identifier, then the user must be asked to choose another identifier.

4.5.5. Password Length. AA-5

If a user tries to sign up, they must enter a password that is at least eight characters long.



5. System Constraints

The following development tools have been mandated and will be adhered to:

- Visual Studio Code
- Gitlab

The following implementation tools have been mandated and will be adhered to:

- JavaScript - Will be used as the default implementation language.
- Vue.js - Will be used as a frontend framework.
- Node.js - Will be used as a backend framework.
- Express.js - Will be used as a web server framework.
- MongoDB (NoSQL) - Will be used as the primary database.

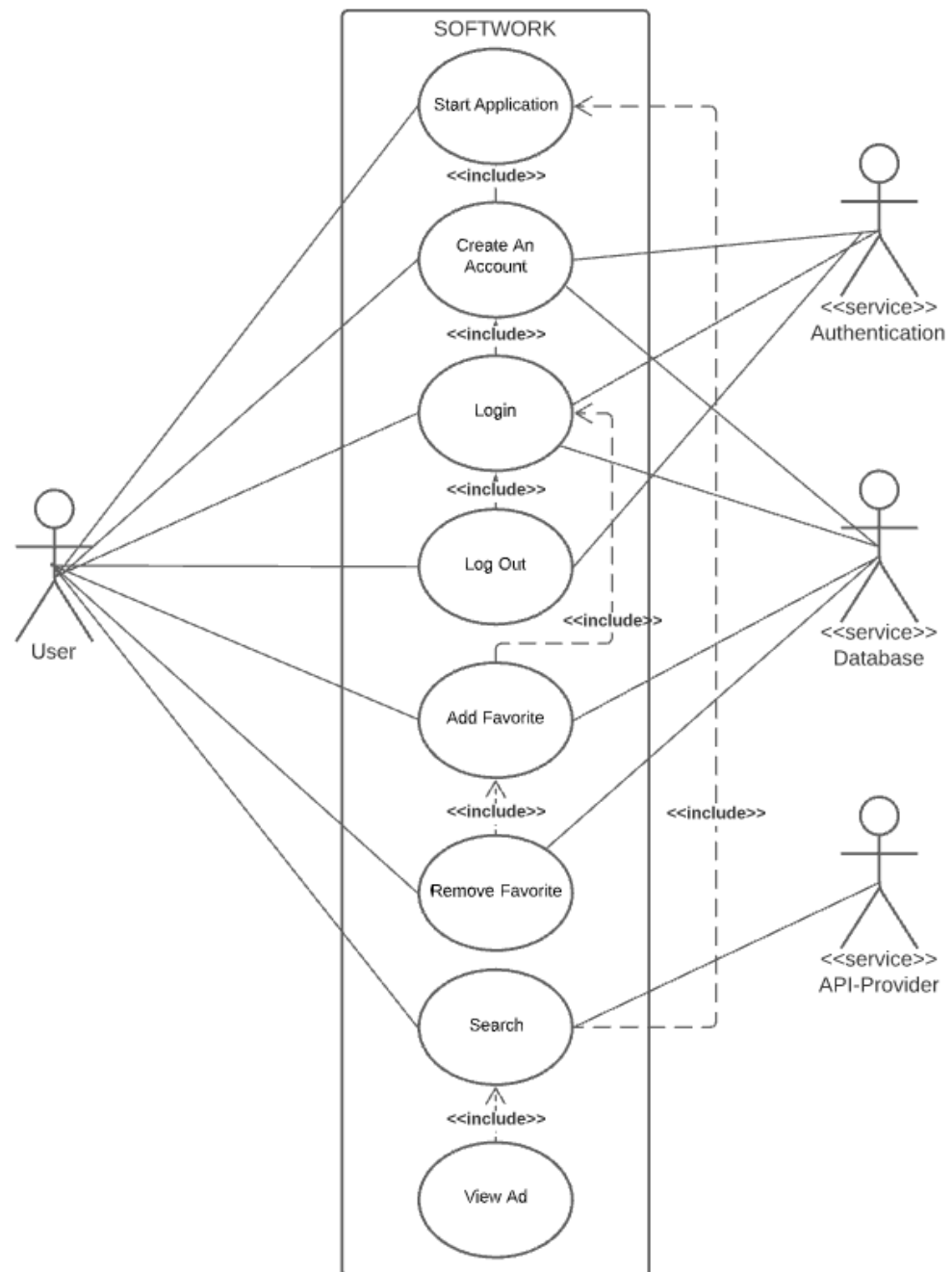
The following platform support has been mandated and will be adhered to:

- All modern browsers will be supported on the client-side
- The system will have cross-platform support

There will be no hardware/resource limitations since the software is intended to be deployed using a third-party cloud provider. This means that the application can be scaled to meet the demands of an ever-growing target market.



6. Use-Cases





6.1. Use-Case: Start application

6.1.1. Brief Description

User visits application.

6.1.2. Actor Brief Descriptions

The user that uses the application.

Client application.

6.1.3. Preconditions

None.

6.1.4. Basic Flow of Events

1. The user chooses to start the application.
2. The main view is presented to the user

6.1.5. Alternative Flows

2.1. An error has occurred

1. The system presents an error page

6.1.6. Post-conditions

The main view has been rendered by the system.

6.1.7. Special Requirements

NFR-2 The application should be usable on both desktop and mobile.

6.1.8. Key Scenarios

6.1.5. An error has occurred



6.2. Use-Case: Create an account

6.2.1. Brief Description

The user registers an account of their own in the application.

6.2.2. Actor Brief Descriptions

The user that intends to register an account

Client application

6.2.3. Preconditions

6.1 Start Application

6.2.4. Basic Flow of Events

1. The user selects “Register” in the navigation bar
2. The system presents a registration form
3. The user enters their email address
4. The system validates that it is an email address
5. The user enters a password
6. The system asks the user to enter the password a second time.
7. The user enters the password a second time.
8. The system checks that the passwords match.
9. The user submits the form.

6.2.5. Alternative Flows

4.1 Invalid Email Address.

1. The system displays a message indicating the email address is invalid.
2. The use case resumes at step 3.



8.1 Passwords do not match.

1. The system displays a message indicating the passwords do not match.
2. The use case resumes at step 5.

9.1 User account already exists.

1. The system displays an error message that the account already exists.
2. The use case resumes at step 2.

9.2 No response from the backend.

1. The system displays an error message that the backend cannot be reached.
2. The use case resumes at step 5.

6.2.6. Post-conditions

A new account has been created with the provided credentials.

6.2.7. Special Requirements

NFR-4 User credentials must be stored safely.

6.2.8. Key Scenarios

9.2 No response from the backend.



6.3. Use-Case: Login

6.3.1. Brief Description

User logs in to an existing account.

6.3.2. Actor Brief Descriptions

The user that uses the application.

Client application.

6.3.3. Preconditions

6.2 Create an account

6.3.4. Basic Flow of Events

1. The user selects “Login” in the navigation bar.
2. The system presents the user with a login form.
3. The user submits its credentials.
4. The system validates the user.
5. The user gets logged in.

6.3.5. Alternative Flows

3.1. User enters wrong credentials

1. The system displays an error message indicating that the credentials are incorrect.
2. The use case resumes at step 2.



3.2 No response from the backend.

1. The system displays an error message that the backend cannot be reached.
2. The use case resumes at step 2.

6.3.6. Post-conditions

The user gets logged in.

6.3.7. Key Scenarios

6.3.5 User enters wrong credentials



6.4. Use-Case: Log out

6.4.1. Brief Description

The user logs out from the application.

6.4.2. Actor Brief Descriptions

The user that uses the application

Client application

6.4.3. Preconditions

6.3 Login

6.4.4. Basic Flow of Events

1. The user selects “Log out” in the navigation bar.
2. The system logs the user out.

6.4.5. Post-conditions

The user gets logged out from the application.



6.5. Use-Case: Add Favorite

6.5.1. Brief Description

The user wants to save a job ad.

6.5.2. Actor Brief Descriptions

The user that uses the application.

Client application.

6.5.3. Preconditions

6.3 Login

6.5.4. Basic Flow of Events

1. The user observes a job ad they like and selects the “Add favorite” choice.
2. The system adds the ad to the user’s personal list in the database.

6.5.5. Post-conditions

The selected job ad has been added to the user’s personal favorite list.

6.5.6. Alternative Flows

2.1 No response from the backend or database.

1. The system displays an error message that the backend cannot be reached.
2. The use case exits.



6.6. Use-Case: Remove Favorite

6.6.1. Brief Description

The user wants to remove a job ad from his/her list of favorites.

6.6.2. Actor Brief Descriptions

The user that uses the application.

Client application.

6.6.3. Preconditions

6.5 Add Favorite

6.6.4. Basic Flow of Events

1. The user observes an ad in their personal favorites list. They select the “Remove favorite” option.
2. The system asks the user for confirmation.
3. The user confirms the removal of the ad from the list.
4. The application removes the job ad from their list.

6.6.5. Alternative Flows

2.1 The actor refuses to confirm:

1. Exit scenario without action.

6.6.6. Post-conditions

The selected job ad has been removed from the user’s personal favorite list.

6.6.7. Key Scenarios

6.6.5. The actor refuses to confirm



6.7. Use-Case: Search

6.7.1. Brief Description

The user searches for job ads using keywords and predefined values.

6.7.2. Actor Brief Descriptions

The user that uses the application.

Client application.

6.7.3. Preconditions

6.1 Start application

6.7.4. Basic Flow of Events

1. The user searches
2. The application displays the search results

6.7.5. Alternative Flows

1.1 User searches without choosing a predefined value or any keywords

1. The system displays a message indicating that an empty search cannot be performed
2. The use case resumes at step 1

2.1 No job ads exist for the search parameters

1. The system displays a message indicating that no results were found
2. The use case resumes at step 1



6.7.6. Sub flows

User searches using user-defined keywords

1. The user searches for a specific keyword
2. The system displays the search results (step 2)

User searches using predefined values

1. The user selects predefined criteria and submits a search
2. The system displays the search results (step 2)

User searches using both predefined values and user-defined keywords

1. The user selects a predefined value and enters keywords
2. The user performs a search

6.7.7. Post-conditions

The system presents the user with relevant job ads

6.7.8. Special Requirements

NFR-3 Search results should be presented within 3000 milliseconds.

6.7.9. Key Scenarios

6.7.4. Main Scenario



6.8. Use-Case: View Ad

6.8.1. Brief Description

The user wants to view an ad presented by the search result.

6.8.2. Actor Brief Descriptions

The user that uses the application.

Client application.

6.8.3. Preconditions

6.7 Search

6.8.4. Basic Flow of Events

1. The user clicks on the job ad he/she wishes to view
2. The application redirects the user to the job ad

6.8.5. Post-conditions

The system redirects the user to the job ad.



7. Performance modelling

Some key stakeholders have stated that the application should be able to serve at least 25.000 users in a single day. Hence we can derive the following maximum values for our queueing network model:

$$T = 86\,400$$

$$C = 25\,000$$

With these attributes, we can calculate the minimum required throughput of the system ($X = C / T$), which in this case is equal to **0.29**.

Each user session started executing in the Frontend whose service time is 30ms on average. After execution, the flow continued to two possible paths: leave or proceed to the backend. We noticed that 10% chose to leave.

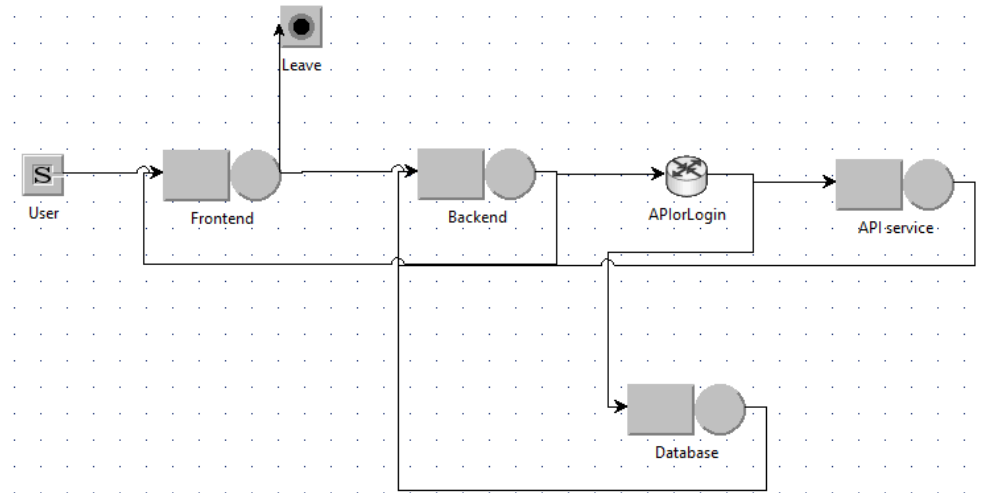
From the Frontend, the user may search for a keyword or choose to log in; both options will be handled by the backend and we have observed that 25% chose to login and 75% chose to search. We have observed that the backends' service time is 40ms on average as well.

If the user proceeds to log in, the application will interact with the database to fetch the user information. The database has a service time of 30ms.

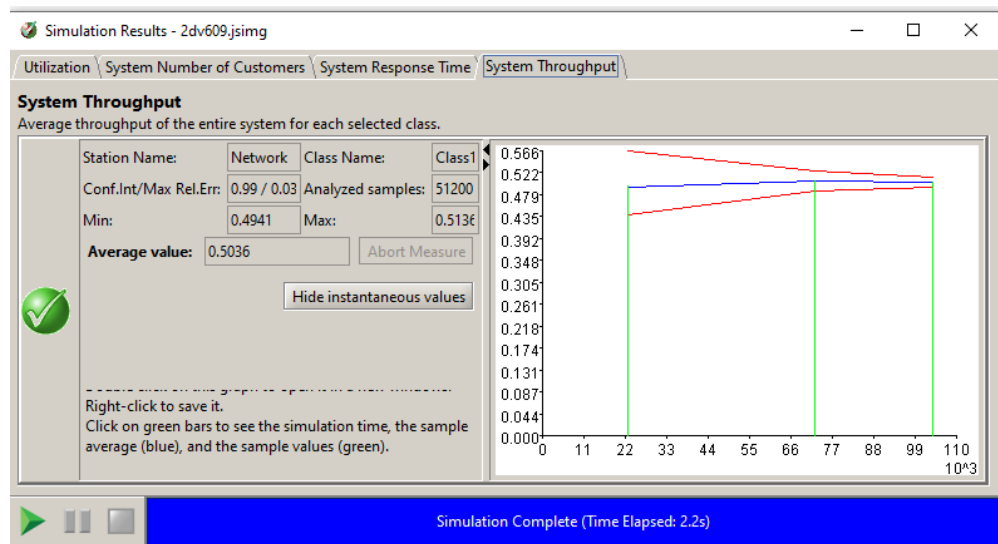
If the user chooses to make a search, the backend will make an API call to an API service that has an expected service time of 50ms on average. Each of these two services will loop back to the backend once to be directed to the frontend.



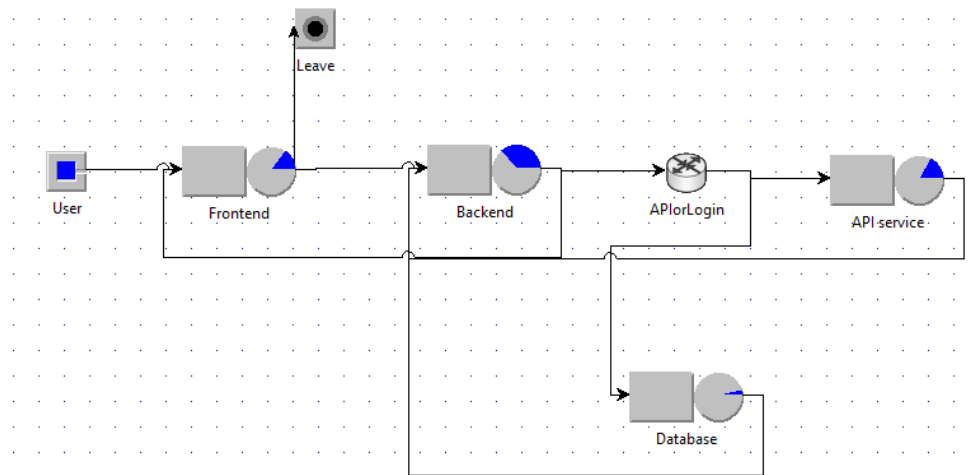
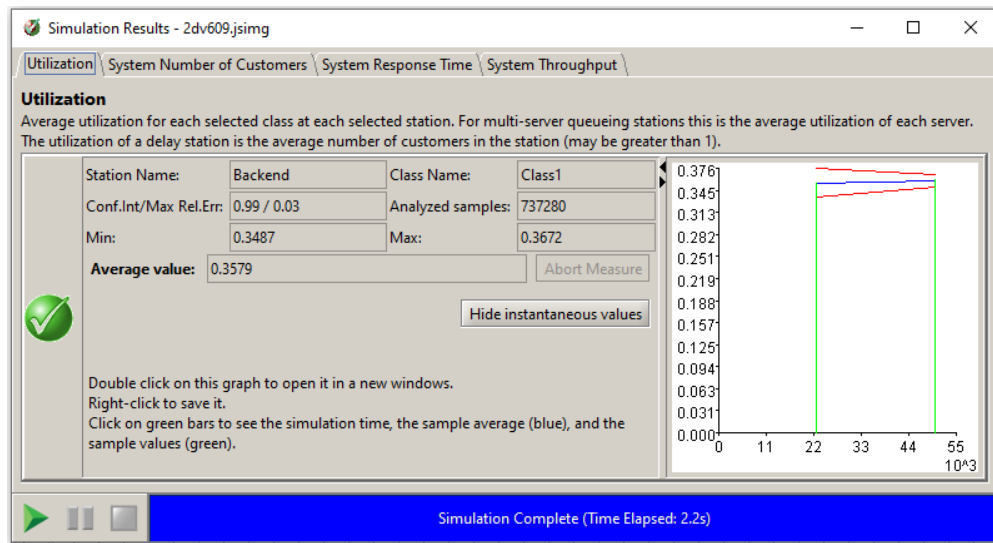
The simulation was run with 100 000 users in the queueing network to simulate a higher workload than intended for the system.



Below we can see that the throughput of the system with the provided attributes is 0.5. This means that we can serve two users per second with the current resources, which equals to 172 800 users per day. This is far past the 25 000 completions required of the system.



With 100 000 users, we can see that the utilization of the entire system is around 0.35. This means that we utilize 0.35 of the system resources.



As can be seen in the picture, the system is nowhere near being saturated with 100 000 simulated users, which is far past the initially expected number. However, if the number of users may unexpectedly increase, the main contender for over-saturation is the backend, as we can see by the blue indications on each service.