ANDS Software Requirements Specification

for

Online decision support toolkit for climate resilient seaports

ANDS Project Code: AP35

Document Version 1.0

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**Software Requirements Specification (SRS)**

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| **ANDS Project Code** | AP35 |
| **Project Title** | Online decision support toolkit for climate resilient seaports |
| **ANDS Program** | Applications |
| **Organisation responsible for the project (Subcontractor)** | RMIT University |
| **Organisation that will undertake the work (Sub-Subcontractor)** | RMIT University |
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Document Revision History

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | **Date** | **Reason For Changes** | **Version** |
| Ian Thomas | 02/08/2012 | Initial Creation | 0.1 |
| Ian Thomas | 06/08/2012 | Updating the contents | 0.2 |
| Ravi | 08/08/2012 | Uploading product function and assumptions | 1.0 |

# Introduction

## Purpose

This document describes the software Smart Resilient Seaports (SrS) version 1.0. This product is an decision support tool that will assist robust climate change adaptation planning for the Australian seaports sector; composing, (i) a data management framework encapsulating existing publicly available primary data (refined for context specific adaptation decision-making), and linking extensible models which are being developed (out of scope of this tool) to identify engineering and logistic vulnerabilities; and (ii) an innovative software interface designed in close consultation with end users to enable an interactive and explorative approach to adaptation management.

## Product Scope -

The software must meet all the requirements spelt out in the Project Description and Project Management Plan. The software is a data management framework, connectors to publically available primary data and connectors to climate models, and a user interface for port authorities and researchers to create narratives that describe climate adaptation scenarios.

The product extends applied research activity funded by NCCARF (specially, the engineering model of material deterioration and a logistics model for movement of goods through a port), uses climate data and other data from (CSIRO, BoM, ABS, BITRE) and should be readily used by port authorities in Australia and potentially internationally (scope limited to Australian seaport regions, but leaving options for expansion at a later time), and maximize the potential for the software to become a self-sustaining resource beyond the life of this project (by addressing standard software sustainability issues).

# Overall Description

## Product Perspective

This product is a self-contained product that provides decision support and data management for climate change adaptation, and provides connectors to publically available datasets and climate models and allows this information to consolidated and further manipulated. It is designed to provide consolidation of data from CSIRO, BITRE, GA, BoM and also to leverage models under development as part of the NCCARF project.

### CSIRO, BITRE, GA, BoM datasets

Each of these services provides some interface for its data sets, either in the form of a downloadable dataset, a scrape-able web site, APIS or web services. The SrS system will create appropriate connectors for each provider to aggregate that data for further manipulation within the system.

### NCCARF models

The NCCARF project provides one or more executable models for climate adaptation. The SrS will either integrate these models in with its own functionality to allow users to execute them; or more likely have a connector (analogous to the dataset connectors) to allow users to query these models kept in remote servers and return results for further analysis.

### Australian National Data Service (ANDS)

ANDS harvest all collections in RIF-CS format, as agreed in the contract; the harvesting of RIF-CS from ANDS with SrS will be done periodically. ANDS collects all the generated RIF-CS files from the metadata collection module, by using the Open Archives Initiative Protocol for Metadata Harvesting (OAI-PMH) protocol.

### Data Repository

The ingested data from datasets and models (and associated metadata) will be serialized for further analysis within an external data repository that is managed by a data management framework that is part of the SrS system.

### Visualization and Analytics

Although the SrS will contain built-in functions for data visualization and standard analytics, it is expected that data may be need more specialized analysis by external visualization and analytics tools (both within RMIT and in third parties), especially if the datasets are large. This includes connections to high-performance analysis facilities if users identify a need for this functionality.

## Product Functions

The approved Project Description lists these functions:

Deployed, tested and documented software system that:

1. Allows climate science, geospatial science and relevant social science data related to sea ports to be incorporated form separate data sources such as BoM, CSIRO, Geoscience Australia and BITRE, ABS into one management framework
2. Allows data be analysed using accepted risk management principles (ISO31000:2009)
3. Allows for the integration of vulnerability models (being developed via the NCCARF-funded project) related to deterioration of structural materials.
4. Allows for the inclusion of supply chain modelling information (being developed via the NCCARF-funded project).
5. Enables a significant demonstration of value in the transformation of this previously disparate information as specified in (1) and enables a significant demonstration of value in the transformation of this previously disparate information as specified in (3) and (4)

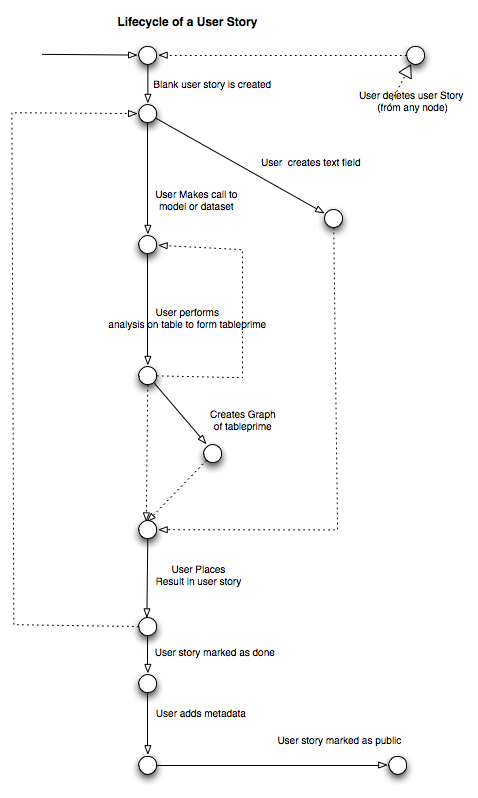
The SrS system provides four functions: connections to external data and model providers to ingest datasets, a data management framework for manipulating these datasets, a workflow engine and tool chain for creating derived datasets, and a user interface to allow users to create and share scenarios and then publish them as user stories to RDA.

## User Classes and Characteristics

### Lifecycle of Scenario and User Story

The expected final output of the Sustainable resilient Seaport (SrS) web application is a user story. The researchers create user story using the scenario that can be considered as a scribble pad, where the users do the analysis / manoeuvring of the retrieved datasets. It can contain one or more tables, graph and text boxes placed out on a spatial grid.

A user story is created by using the required tables, graphs, maps and text boxes from the scenario, along with the user's perception about the analysis of datasets in order to form a report/summary like object, which can be readable by port authorities. A user story once created is potentially public and publishable in ANDS. The below diagram shows the lifecycle of the user story and the corresponding scenario.



### Users

The term users refer to all the end users who would benefit from using this system. This includes but is not limited to: external users who search the user stories for climate region or port information; the researcher who uses the datasets/user stories for research purposes; and, the port authorities who are interested in adapting changes for their ports. All these users may use the web search interface deployed in the SrS system, which searches the user stories and their related scenarios. The user can also use the ANDS web user interface to search the collection, for datasets, which are found in the scenarios in the SrS system.

### Researchers

The researchers are general users as described in the above subsection, if they search for the port information or the user stories, whereas, if the researcher (social researchers, port managers, port engineers, government authorities and system administrators) wants to add or update any user stories in the repository, they have to use web user interface for data analysis. Here the researchers are social researchers or any other government/non-government officials, who are interested in the adaptation of seaports to a changing climate and would be able to interrupt the climate data.

## Operating Environment

The SrS system will be deployed on an infrastructure-as-a-service cloud platform to allow flexibility of deployment and improve sustainability. The eventual deployment sites can then include both RMIT-provided cloud infrastructure and third-party cloud providers if needed to allow for future development.

It will be deployed using a set of automated scripts to allow improve repeatability and stability of the system.

## Design and Implementation Constraints

RMIT will host the service during the development and testing phases of this project, its long-term success lies with it being championed by the Ports Australia, or other major stakeholders, and being further developed by the user group.

The main challenges are collaboration with external authorities, which can provide datasets to be used by the SrS system. There are potentially complicated technical issues with getting the data from these providers.

Another issue is in getting the outputs from the NCCRAF models for this product. The models from the NCCARF project are not in a consumable format for this product at the time of this report. Thus, there are unknown issues for the implementation of the models that might affect the outcome of this product. Therefore as a mitigation strategy, the project will only consider implementing models that are ready and can be consumed by this project.

## User Documentation

A user manual, installation manual and system administration manual will be produced to meet ANDS’ requirements, as well as documentation for developers.

## Assumptions and Dependencies

The major constraint on the product is the ability to get datasets from external data providers (CSIRO, BoM, BITRE, GA) with high reliability through a computer-mediated interface.

This section has been explained in detailed in the Project Management Planning document submitted along with this document.

# External Interface Requirements

The SrS system contains four major components: a set of connectors to external data and model providers, a data management framework for holding and manipulating datasets, a workflow engine and tool chain for manipulating derived datasets, and a user interface to allow decision support functions for the users.

## User Interfaces

The SrS will contain a web-based portal that allows users to browse publically available user stories, login to see their own created user stories and stories shared by others and alter and create their own user stories.

The workspace for information about climate resilient is a scenario, which is spatial-grid report or grid within which are embedded data elements, in the form of tables, graphs, maps and text boxes. The data within these elements are sourced from datasets that are the ingestion of external data and model results.

A scenario can be shared with other authorized users. A summary report for the scenario (called a user story) can be created and made publically accessible and be ingested by RDA.

There will be an admin interface that allows authorized users to create, retrieve, update and delete elements within the system, as well as perform general maintenance of the site.

## Hardware Interfaces

There are no additional hardware requirements beyond the basic Linux software infrastructure as realized in hardware, and internet-based connection protocols.

## Software Interfaces

The SrS system will include a database for holding metadata and a bulk storage system (e.g., file system) for holding datasets and access to these stores by user interfaces and connectors will be mediated through a data management framework.

## Communications Interfaces

Preferred communication protocols to dataset providers will be using HTTP in most cases, either directly through request-response REST-style web interfaces, or through web scraping if needed. In some cases, more specialized connectors may be offered by data providers (such as SOAP web services, MySQL connectors etc.), and these will be implemented as required.

## 

# Other Nonfunctional Requirements

## Performance Requirements

The performance of the software using assessed feedback on by users. It is thought that users will determine metrics during the course of the project.

## Security Requirements

Authentication to the web application will be done initially using internal user/password type authentication, though options will be left open to use other external authentication schemes in the future.

Each connector will communicate with its provider using the appropriate authentication mechanisms. Where possible all external communication will be encrypted using SSL.

It is expected that no personal information will be kept about users beyond name and email address, unless the user opts to add additional information to their user profile.

## Software Quality Attributes

In general, the major attributes of software quality are availability, efficiency, flexibility, integrity, interoperability, maintainability, portability, reliability, reusability, robustness, safety, testability and usability. Since, the software is under development phase not all the attributes are addressed in this document. However, some of the major attributes are addressed as follows.

The developed software will be installed in the designated data center managed by RMIT, which accounts for the availability and the efficiency of the built software. Since, RMIT have successfully deployed and maintained complex software for their day-to-day operations. The access level availability of the deployed software for the researchers and public access will be as per the contract.

The built software will use open source for all its components, which provide researchers and developers not only to use our application but also can enhance its features to suit their requirement, this accounts for the reusability and interoperability of the application.

The reliability of the system is achieved by performing various testing in the deployed system.

The development team at the eResearch office, RMIT have set up the test framework for undergoing unit testing during the development phase. Apart from this, a regression testing at the demo server as well as in the actual test will be done before the final deployment. Since the development team works closely with the users and the product owner, a set of user acceptance testing may also be done as part of the development.

**FOR ANDS INTERNAL USE ONLY**

**To be completed by ANDS Client Liaison Officer**

Institution:

ANDS Project Code:

Your Name:

Date of Assessment:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Assessment Score.  *Indicate your assessment on the scale using an ‘X’, where 1 = no/0% and 5 = yes/100%.* | | | | | | | Comments |
| 1 (no) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 (yes) | unsure | n/a |
| Has the subcontractor supplied their own format Software Requirements Specification? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| If yes, has all information indicated as “required” by ANDS been correctly referenced in this ANDS-format document? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| If no, has all information indicated as “required” by ANDS been entered in this ANDS-format document? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In your opinion, does the SRS outline the same software package and software functions that were outlined in the agreed Project Description (Schedule B of the contract)? If not, give a detailed list of the differences and explain why these have been introduced. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

When completed, the ANDS Client Liaison Officer is to upload this document to JIRA, and if ready for Independent Assessment, use JIRA to both “Request Assessment” and assign it to the Lead of the appropriate Assessment Group.

**To be completed by ANDS Independent Assessor**

Name:

Date of Assessment:

Note: Numbers in the following descriptions refer to sections in the IEEE-based SRS template. Partners are not required to use the template, but they should provide an index using its numbering system, to simplify cross-referencing.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Assessment Score.**  *Indicate your assessment on the scale using an ‘X’, where 1 = no/0% and 5 = yes/100%.* | | | | | | | **Comments.** |
| 1 (no) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 (yes) | unsure | n/a |
| **1.1 Purpose** | | | | | | | | |
| Does this document describe all the software components that will be developed? If not, where can this other information be found? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **1.4 Product Scope** | | | | | | | | |
| Is the scope of the software being developed clearly defined? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Does the purpose of the product align with ANDS objectives? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Does the purpose of the product fit within the funding guidelines? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **1.5 References** | | | | | | | | |
| Can we access the referenced material? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ***2.1 Product Perspective*** | | | | | | | | |
| Does the document explain how the product is related to other existing software? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Does the document explain how the product is related to other systems within the institution? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Does the document adequately explain how the product is related to other national infrastructure? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **2.2 Product Functions** | | | | | | | | |
| Is there a range of functions covering the complete product scope, explained in sufficient detail to understand what the function does? (Note for projects using Agile, a plausible range of functions is expected, even if the final software varies from this.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Are the functions consistent with the agreed project description? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **2.3 User Classes and Characteristics** | | | | | | | | |
| Are specific classes of user (eg, primary investigator, project team member, lab technician, system administrator) clearly identified and described? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Are these end users consistent with what was agreed in the project description? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **2.5 Design and Implementation Constraints** | | | | | | | | |
| Does the SRS demonstrate that the developers have thought about constraints imposed by:   * Institution/project policies * Security * Technologies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Are any of these constraints a cause for concern, requiring closer investigation? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Is a lack of identified constraints itself a cause for concern, requiring closer investigation? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **2.6 User Documentation** | | | | | | | | |
| Does the SRS list the documentation that will be produced, including at a minimum: user manual, system administrator/installation instructions, developer documentation? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **5.4 Software Quality Attributes** | | | | | | | | |
| Does the SRS indicate clearly the preference priorities for the different quality attributes? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In the assessor’s opinion, are the defined levels of quality in each of the chosen measures appropriate, given properties of the project such as budget, scope, kind of end user, and technology constraints? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **General** | | | | | | | | |
| In the assessor’s opinion, if software was delivered that conformed to these requirements, would this be a success for ANDS, achieving objectives such as improved data management, adding to Research Data Australia, and creating reusable software? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In the assessor’s opinion, are there any concerns that merit further investigation? If so, please provide a clear, itemised list outlining these concerns. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

When completed, the ANDS Independent Assessor is to upload the document to JIRA, and use JIRA to either “accept” and close this issue or to request that further work is undertaken (“not OK”).