

Software Requirements Specification

for

DOSE MS

Prepared by

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1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to present a detailed description of the web-based project management system to support distributed software development. It will explain the purpose and features of the system, the interfaces of the system, what the system will do, the constraints under which it must operate and how the system will react to external stimuli. This document is intended for both the stakeholders and the developers of the system and will be proposed to the DOSE course's organizers for its approval.

1.2 Scope

This software system will be a management system for group of developers working on one project in one or many locations. This system will be designed to provide ability of record and track progress through successive iterations (sprints) for developing team members, managers and other stakeholders.

1.3 Definitions, Acronyms and Abbreviations

Term	Definition
Team	Group of developers working on one project in one or many locations accountable for managing, organizing and doing all development work required to add releasable functionality to Product every Sprint.
Guest	Unauthorized/unregistered user.
User	Person, registered in the system.
Developer (D)	Member of Team, involved in the development. By Project Manager's appointment confirmation, User becomes Developer for that project.
Team Leader (TL)	The person responsible for the underlying architecture for the software program, as well as for overseeing the work being done by any other software engineers working on the project. A Team Leader will typically also act as a mentor for new or lower-level software developers or programmers, as well as for all the members on the development team. By Project Manager's appointment confirmation, User becomes Team Leader for that project.
Project Manager (PM)	The person responsible for maintaining the Product Backlog by representing the interests of the stakeholders, and ensuring the value of the work the Development Team does. User becomes Project Manager after creating his own project.
Superuser	Administrator of the system, who has rights to add, remove and edit other users.
Product	Software needed to be designed by Team.
Increment	A piece of working software that adds to previously created Increments, where the sum of all Increments - as a whole - forms a Product.

Sprint	A time-bounded basic unit of development. Each sprint adds Increment to Project. Sprints are done consecutively, without intermediate gaps.
Product Backlog	An ordered list of the work to be done in order to create, maintain and sustain a product. Managed by the Product Owner.
Sprint backlog	An overview of the development work to realize a Sprint's goal, typically a forecast of functionality and the work needed to deliver that functionality. Managed by the Development Team.
Requirements	A singular documented physical and functional need that a particular design, Project's product must be able to perform. Requirements can be broken down into smaller Tasks.
Task	A unit of work generally between four and sixteen hours. Team members volunteer for tasks. They update the estimated number of hours remaining on a daily basis, influencing the sprint burn-down chart. Tasks are contained by backlog items.
DOSE	Distributed and Outsourced Software Engineering.
Burn-down chart	A graphical representation of work left to do versus time. The project backlog is often on the vertical axis, with time along the horizontal. It is useful for predicting when all of the work will be completed.
Owner	Person, who delegates requirement/task to execute (it can be Project Manager or Team Leader).
Executor	Person, who accepted with delegation of requirement/task (it can be every role in project).

1.4 References

You can read about Scrum at Scrum Home website:

1) About terms

<https://www.scrum.org/Resources/Scrum-Glossary>

2) About Scrum generally

<http://www.scrumguides.org/scrum-guide.html>

1.5 Overview

The next chapter, the Overall Description section, of this document gives an overview of the functionality of the product and describes the general factors that affect the product and its requirements. It is used to establish a context for the technical requirements specification in the next chapter.

The third chapter, Requirements Specification section, of this document is written primarily for the developers and describes in technical terms the details of the functionality of the product.

Both sections of the document describe the same software product in its entirety, but are intended for different audiences and thus use different language.

2 Overall Description

2.1 Product perspective

The system is being worked on as semester-long assignment for Distributed and Outsourced Software Engineering course.

In addition, it will be used in non-commercial, academic environment, to learn DOSE and project management principles.

Product can be useful for another distributed development teams.

2.2 Product functions

Main functions of Product are to provide:

- 1) Tasks allocating
- 2) Labor input counting
- 3) Progress recording
- 4) Progress tracking
- 5) Developers ranking
- 6) Supporting different roles

2.3 User characteristics

DOSE course organizers and students will use system – distributed development Teams (including product owners).

Each user must have PC or laptop with Internet (Intranet) connection to access the system.

User is supposed to have basic English understanding.

2.4 Constraints

System should be implemented on Eiffel programming language as a web-based system.

2.5 Assumptions and dependencies

System should be compatible and correctly working with Mozilla, Google Chrome, Apple Safari and Internet Explorer (8 and higher versions), have English language as a default.

System should guarantee stable operation for 100 contemporaneous users.

3 Specific Requirements

This section contains all software requirements both functional and non-functional. A requirement has the following properties:

Requirement ID	Uniquely identifies requirement
Title	Gives the requirement a symbolic name
Description	The definition of the requirement
Priority	Defines the order in which requirements should be implemented. Priorities are designated (highest to lowest) from 1 to 3. Requirements of priority 1 are mandatory; 2 represents features nice to have, and 3 represents optional features.
Risk	Specifies the risk of not implementing the requirement. It shows how critical the requirement is to the system as a whole. The following risk levels are defined over the impact of not being implemented correctly. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Critical (C) It will break the main functionality of the system. The system cannot be used if this requirement is not implemented. • High (H) It will impact the main functionality of the system. Some function of the system could be inaccessible, but the system can be generally used. • Medium (M) It will impact some system features, but not the main functionality. The system can still be used with some limitation. • Low (L) The system can be used without limitation, but with some workarounds.

3.1 Functional Requirements

Requirement ID	1
Title	Project Backlog
Description	The system must provide creation, modification, deletion list of all projects requirements and tasks (project backlog). Only Project Manager can manipulate with project backlog.
Priority	1 (Mandatory)
Risk	C (Critical)

Requirement ID	2
Title	Sprint backlog
Description	The system must provide ability to choose certain number of tasks from the Project Backlog to perform in the next Iteration.
Priority	1 (Mandatory)
Risk	H (High-Level)

Requirement ID	3
Title	User registration
Description	The system must provide an ability to create user account – signing up process, which consists of setting identifier (username and email), password and first and last names.
Priority	1 (Mandatory)
Risk	C (Critical)

Requirement ID	4
Title	Appointing users to project
Description	The system must provide the ability for Project Manager to add users to project and appoint roles to them. Added users must get notification in the system with invitation to the project.
Priority	1 (Mandatory)
Risk	C (Critical)

Requirement ID	5
Title	Basic user management
Description	The system must provide the ability for users to edit and delete their account. User cannot change username, but can change email, first and last names and password.
Priority	2 (Nice to have)
Risk	L (Low)

Requirement ID	6
Title	Support for different roles
Description	System should have two levels: basic roles, for all system, and roles in some project. The system should provide basic role - User. User, while working on the project, has one of the following roles: Project Manager, Team Leader or Developer.
Priority	1 (Mandatory)
Risk	C (Critical)

Requirement ID	7
Title	User authentication
Description	The system must require user's individual authentication in the system to protect against unauthorized access.
Priority	1 (Mandatory)
Risk	C (Critical)

Requirement ID	8
Title	Assign user to requirements
Description	The system should provide ability to assign user to requirements (or tasks) by Project Manager. Only assigned user (owner and executor) can change status of requirement/task.
Priority	1 (Mandatory)
Risk	C (Critical)

Requirement ID	9
Title	Requirements decomposition
Description	The system should provide ability to break down requirements to tasks.
Priority	2 (Nice to have)
Risk	M (Medium)

Requirement ID	10
Title	Labor input counting
Description	System should provide assigning “points” according to complexity of requirements (tasks). Users who implement the requirements/tasks get the ‘points’ of the implemented requirements.
Priority	1 (Mandatory)
Risk	H (High)

Requirement ID	11
Title	Developers chart
Description	System should provide ranking developers according to the ‘points’ received from the implemented tasks/requirements.
Priority	1 (Mandatory)
Risk	H (High)

Requirement ID	12
Title	User’s dashboard
Description	System may provide dashboard, which summarizes ongoing events of (a) project(s). Dashboard must show deadlines calendar for user’s current tasks.
Priority	3 (Optional)
Risk	L (Low)

Requirement ID	13
Title	Statistical reports
Description	System may provide automatically formed burn-down chart.
Priority	2 (Nice to have)
Risk	L (Low)

Requirement ID	14
Title	Team communication tools
Description	The system may provide communication tools (chat). User(s) can communicate in private or group chats.
Priority	3 (Optional)
Risk	L (Low)

Requirement ID	15
Title	Integration with issue trackers
Description	The system may provide integration with tracking systems (GitHub, Bitbucket, etc.).
Priority	3 (Optional)
Risk	L (Low)

3.2 Non-Functional Requirements

Requirement ID	16
Title	Maintainability and Extensibility
Description	System should be easy to extend with new functionality, well documented on English, and system's code must be readable, maintainable and written in a way that it favors implementation of new functions.
Priority	2 (Nice to have)
Risk	L (Low)

Requirement ID	17
Title	Security
Description	System must maintain adequate security level with access control lists (described in Appendix 1) and appropriate actions with requirement's/task's status for different roles (described in Appendix 2)
Priority	1 (Mandatory)
Risk	C (Critical)

Requirement ID	18
Title	Robustness
Description	System must inform users about system's errors (such as losing connection to the Internet or incorrect scenarios) and provide instruments to make a backup of user's projects.
Priority	2 (Nice to have)
Risk	M (Medium)

3.3 Use Cases

Title:	Create account
Aim:	To create an account in the system
Primary actor:	User
Level:	System Level
Precondition:	Identifier must be unique
Trigger:	Click registration unit, enter personal information, set identifier and authenticator
Main success scenario:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. User starts registration 2. User enters personal information. 3. User sets unique identifier 4. User sets authenticator <p>Post conditions: User has his own account; user signed in (logged in) the system and has ability to do actions in the system.</p>
Alternative scenarios:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. User entered reserved identifier or another incorrect information <p>Post conditions: User sees the message that he/she entered something wrong and he/she should try again.</p>

Title:	Log in
Aim:	To enter the system
Primary actor:	User
Level:	System Level
Precondition:	User must have an account in the system
Trigger:	Click to log in, enter the identifier and the authenticator
Main success scenario:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Click to log in 2. User enter the identifier 3. User enter the authenticator <p>Post conditions: User logged in the system and has ability to do actions in the system.</p>
Alternative scenarios:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. User enter identifier or authenticator wrong <p>Post conditions: User sees the message that he/she entered identifier or authenticator wrong.</p>

Title:	User management
Aim:	To edit or delete user account
Primary actor:	User
Level:	System Level
Precondition:	User must be logged in
Trigger:	Open the user management unit
Main success scenario:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Click user management 2. User edits personal information or(and) set authenticator <p>Post conditions: User's details have been modified.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. User deletes his account <p>Post conditions: User has been logged out; account has been deleted; user cannot sign in the system using his details (email/username and password)</p>
Alternative scenarios:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. User enters something wrong <p>Post conditions: User sees the message that he/she entered something wrong and should try again</p>

Title:	Create Project
Aim:	To create a new project in the system.
Primary actor:	User (Project Manager)
Level:	Project Level
Precondition:	User must be logged in.
Trigger:	Click to create a new project
Main success scenario:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Add a new project 2. Enter project information 3. Add new team member(s) <p>Post conditions: New 'upcoming' project will be added to the board, below any other future projects.</p>
Alternative scenarios:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. User enter something wrong <p>Post conditions: User sees the message that he/she entered something wrong and he/she should try again</p>

Title:	Assign complexity
Aim:	To assess and record complexity 'points' to requirement/task
Primary actor:	Team Leader
Level:	Project
Precondition:	There exists at least one requirement/task without assessed complexity in sprint backlog
Trigger:	Project Manager formed sprint backlog
Main success scenario:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Team Leader picks some requirement/task from sprint backlog 2. Team Leader records complexity 'points' to requirement/task 3. Team Leader saves changes for requirement/task 4. System informs Team Leader about successful saving <p>Post conditions: Requirement/task has its own complexity 'points'; other users can see complexity</p>
Alternative scenarios:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Team Leader saves changes for requirement/task. 2. System displays error message and recommendation to retry.

Title:	Record progress
Aim:	To update project completeness
Primary actor:	Team Member's: Project Manager, Team Leader, Developer
Level:	Project
Precondition:	Team Member has assigned requirement/task as Owner or Executor
Trigger:	Team Member did some progress in requirement/task
Main success scenario:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Team Member picks requirement/task 2. Team Member assigns new completeness % or accepts 100% completed requirement/task 3. Team Member saves changes for requirement/task 4. The system informs Team Leader about successful saving <p>Post conditions: If the task has 100%, it gets 'done' status.</p>
Alternative scenarios:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Team Leader saves changes for requirement/task 2. System shows appropriated error message and advices to retry saving

Title:	Assign
Aim:	To assign requirements/tasks from sprint backlog to team members
Primary actor:	Owner (Project Manager or Team Leader)
Level:	Project
Precondition:	Project Manager formed sprint backlog; the task/requirement already exists
Trigger:	Owner decided to delegate a requirement/task
Main success scenario:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Owner picks preferred requirement/task 2. Owner selects Executor from Team Members 3. System sends notification about delegation to Executor <p>Post conditions: Executor has new requirement/task to do</p>

Title:	Track progress
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Aim:	To see how project is going on time, the remain aware of teamwork
Primary actor:	Team Member's: Project Manager, Team Leader, Developer
Level:	Project
Precondition:	Project has at least one requirement or task
Trigger:	Team Member decided to see how project is going on time
Main success scenario:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Team Member opens project's/sprint's backlog 2. Team Member watch for requirements/tasks statuses 3. Team Member builds burnt-down chart or watches for another statistical instrument (if available)

Title:	Accept completed
Aim:	To check and confirm completeness of delegated requirements/tasks
Primary actor:	Owner (Project Manager or Team Leader)
Level:	Project
Precondition:	Executor accepted requirement/task delegation
Trigger:	Executor record 100% progress ('completed' status) to delegated requirement/task
Main success scenario:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. System sent notification to Owner about end of requirement/task 2. Owner checks completed work 3. Owner accept completed requirement/task 4. Executor gets requirement's/task's complexity 'points' <p>Post conditions: Task has been completed, Executor got complexity 'points'</p>
Alternative scenarios:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Owner checks completed work 3. Owner decline completed requirement/task and leaves comments 4. Executor gets notification to refine requirement/task <p>Post conditions: Task is not completed, Executor got comments to refine requirement/task</p>

Title:	New task/requirement
Aim:	To create new task/requirement
Primary actor:	Project Manager
Level:	Project
Precondition:	User is logged in the system and has permission to create task/requirements (has Project Manager role in Project).
Trigger:	Project Manager discovered new system's requirement or decided to break down existed one.
Main success scenario:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Open Create Task/requirement 2. Fill the fields 3. Create task. <p>Post conditions: New 'upcoming' task will be added to the project board, below any other future tasks.</p>

Title:	Edit task/requirement
Aim:	To modify task/requirement's details
Primary actor:	Project Manager
Level:	Project
Precondition:	The task/requirement exists; user is logged in and has permission to edit task/requirements
Trigger:	Project Manager discovered new information about system's requirement/task.
Main success scenario:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate the task/requirement user wants to edit. 2. Open the Edit Task/requirement info 3. Modify task/requirement's details 4. Save the changes.

Title:	Add member
Aim:	To add new member to a project group.
Primary actor:	Project Manager
Level:	Project
Precondition:	User (PM) is logged in and has permission to add new users to some existing project
Trigger:	Project Manager decided to add new team member
Main success scenario:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Choose project. 2. Choose person by username for signed up Users, which you want to invite. 3. Set role for invited person – Developer or Team Leader (if Team Leader not exists). <p>Post conditions: New user has been added to project; user gets permissions (according to his role) for actions in the system</p>

Title:	New sprint
Aim:	To create new sprint
Primary actor:	Project Manager
Level:	Sprint
Precondition:	User (PM) is logged in and has permission to create sprints
Trigger:	Team needs a new sprint to work with
Main success scenario:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Select preferred project 2. Create Sprint <p>Post conditions: New 'upcoming' sprint will be added to the board, below any other future sprints.</p>

Title:	Starting a sprint
Aim:	To start a sprint
Primary actor:	Project Manager
Level:	Sprint
Precondition:	User (PM) is logged in and has permission to start sprint.
Trigger:	Team needs to start a sprint.
Main success scenario:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Select preferred project 2. Select preferred sprint. 3. Drag tasks up from the backlog, as needed. 4. Start Sprint. <p>Post conditions: Process activates; tasks assignees get new tasks to do; Project Manager/Team Leader assigns 'free' tasks to team members</p>

Title:	Remove task from a sprint
Aim:	To remove task from sprint backlog (before starting a sprint)
Primary actor:	Project Manager
Level:	Sprint
Precondition:	User (PM) is logged in and has permission to remove existing task from a sprint; sprint have not been started; task have not been done.
Trigger:	There is an odd task in sprint, which is not needed for work.
Main success scenario:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Select preferred project 2. Select preferred sprint. 3. Sprint and its tasks will be displayed. 4. Remove from Sprint

Title:	Remove user(s) from project
Aim:	To remove member(s) from project team.
Primary actor:	Project Manager
Level:	Project
Precondition:	User (PM) is logged in and has permission to remove users from some existing project; User(s) have already been added to some project team.
Trigger:	
Main success scenario:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Choose project. 2. Choose person(s) from list of team, who should be removed. 3. Remove user <p>Post conditions: User(s) do(es) not have permission to see/edit project information and backlog; user(s) will not see project in their projects list.</p>

4 Supporting Information

4.1 Appendix 1. Access control list

Roles: PM – Project Manager, TL – Team Leader, D – Developer, U – some user (not Team member), SU – Superuser

Actions: R – Read, W – Write (Edit & Create), D – Delete

Role Object	PM	TL	D	U	SU
Project's backlog	R, W, D	R, W	R	Deny	R, W, D
Sprint's backlog	R, W, D	R, W	R	Deny	R, W, D
Project's progress (summary, statistics, burn-down chart)	R	R	R	Deny	R
Project's developers chart	R	R	R	Deny	R
Public user's information	R	R	R	R, W, D	R, W, D
Private user's information	Deny	Deny	Deny	R, W, D	R, W, D
Task/requirement delegation	R, W, D	R, W, D	R	Deny	R, W, D

4.2 Appendix 2. Actions with requirements/tasks

Roles: PM – Project Manager, TL – Team Leader, D – Developer.

Actions: '+' – allowed, '-' - deny

Role Actions	PM	TL	D
Delegate	+	+	-
Accept/Decline	+	+	+
Set completeness in %	+	+	+
Accept 100% completeness	+	+	-
Set complexity 'points'	-	+	-
Edit/Delete not implemented	+	-	-
Edit/Delete implemented	-	-	-
Pick to sprint backlog	+	-	-
Create (add)	+	-	-