Software Requirements Specification

for

Fuse

Version 1.0

Prepared by

David Iwarue, Jonathan Ogbimi, Samuel Madu

VAS2Nets Technologies Limited

AUGUST 6TH 2013

Table of Contents

Table of Contents ii

Revision History ii

1. Introduction 1

1.1 Purpose 1

1.2 Document Conventions 1

1.3 Intended Audience and Reading Suggestions 1

1.4 Project Scope 1

1.5 References 1

2. Overall Description 2

2.1 Product Perspective 2

2.2 Product Features 2

2.3 User Classes and Characteristics 2

2.4 Operating Environment 2

2.5 Design and Implementation Constraints 2

2.6 User Documentation 2

2.7 Assumptions and Dependencies 3

3. System Features 3

3.1 System Feature 1 3

3.2 System Feature 2 (and so on) 4

4. External Interface Requirements 4

4.1 User Interfaces 4

4.2 Hardware Interfaces 4

4.3 Software Interfaces 4

4.4 Communications Interfaces 4

5. Other Nonfunctional Requirements 5

5.1 Performance Requirements 5

5.2 Safety Requirements 5

5.3 Security Requirements 5

5.4 Software Quality Attributes 5

6. Other Requirements 5

Appendix A: Glossary 5

Appendix B: Analysis Models 6

Appendix C: Issues List 6

Revision History

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | **Date** | **Reason For Changes** | **Version** |
| Jonathan Ogbimi | Aug 6th 20133 | Initial Document | 1.0 |
|  |  |  |  |

# Introduction

## Purpose

Purpose of this document is to capture the details of what is required to implement a Chat Application in VAS2Nets Technologies Limited.

## 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.>

None

## Intended Audience and Reading Suggestions

This document is intended for general consumption by internal staff of VAS2Nets Technologies Limited. The final approved version will be translated into a design document prior to implementation.

## Project Scope

To provide Chat capability to Mobile Phone Users.

## References

None

# Overall Description

## 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.>

## Product Features

<Summarize the major features the product contains or the significant functions that it performs or lets the user perform. Details will be provided in Section 3, so only a high level summary 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 a class diagram, is often effective.

Fuse lets users:

* Share files, video, audio and other media
* Create chat with other users
* Create group chats with other users
* Get real time text message
* Follow users
* Synchronize mobile contacts into chat rooms
* Send free SMS
* Search for contacts to add to chat
* Broadcast messages to all contacts on mobile device
* Update user status
* Enjoy addons such as Health Tips, Football Alerts, Content Download

## 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 favored user classes from those who are less important to satisfy.>

* Android Smartphone users
* Blackberry Smartphone users
* iOS Smartphone users

## 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.>

Fuse will operate on Android and Blackberry Platforms.

## 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).>

* Limited disk space on users device for chat history
* Network constraint in propagation real-time upload of messages and media to fuse cloud server and downloading of incoming messages & media

## 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.>

* Fuse Online Help

## 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).>

# System Features

## Create Account

This allows user to sign up and create account on FUSE. User needs to provide:

### Getting Started

User fills relevant information in fields

* Email Address
* Password

### Add a social network

\*It automatically locates social network accounts available on device

* Add @unknown (example of already existing account on device)
* Connect to twitter
* Connect to facebook
* Connect to facebook page
* Connect to foursquare
* Connect to LinkedIn

### Add additional profiles

* Connect to twitter
* Connect to facebook
* Connect to facebook page
* Connect to foursquare
* Connect to LinkedIn
* Done adding profiles

## Sign In

Allows user to access app account; Users have to have an already registered account.

* User fills in username
* User fills in password

## Streams

## (Twitter)

Louis\_Roederer (Twitter)

* Home Feed
* Mentions
* Direct Messages (Inbox)
* Sent Tweets
* Pending Tweets

### Edit

This allows users to delete the viewable columns for that social account or add more column streams

Delete:

* Home Feed
* Mentions
* Direct Messages (Inbox)
* Sent Tweets
* Pending Tweets

#### Add Stream

This allows user to add more columns to view aspects of that particular social account

* Home Feed
* Mentions
* Sent Tweets
* Direct Messages (Inbox)
* Direct Messages (Outbox)
* Favorite Tweets
* Pending Tweets
* My Tweets, Retweeted

#### Twitter [Button]

This allows user to select social network type from a list

* Twitter
* Facebook
* Foursquare
* LinkedIn

### Compose

This allows user to compose message to be posted to social account

#### Cancel

This cancels the compose operation

#### Send

This sends/posts composed message

#### Menu

* Add Photo
* Schedule
* Shrink links
* Location
* Contacts
* Translate

##### Add Photo

This allows user to send/post a picture to social account

* Select social network
* Take photo
* Choose from library
* Cancel

##### Schedule

This allows user to schedule a message to be posted to selected social account.

* Date and time selector
* Schedule [this completes the schedule operation]

##### Shrink links

This allows user to automatically shrink any link present in message

##### Location

This generates the longitude and latitude co-ordinates of the user and suggests event and hotspots around that location

##### Contacts

This generates a list of recently contacted users

##### Translate

This automatically translates constituents of the message field to a selected language from a list of languages

### Home Feed

This fetches and displays feeds from all users he/she follows with that particular account (twitter).

* Compose
* Geo-tagging/Location
* Touch: by touching any feed, within the space for that feed it requests if user wants to REPLY, RETWEET, FAVOURITE or go-to OPTIONS

### Mentions

This fetches all “@” mentions to that social account (twitter)

* Touch: by touching any feed, within the space for that feed it requests if user wants to REPLY, RETWEET, FAVOURITE or go-to OPTIONS
* Clicking the show conversation button fetches a full history of conversation threads between mentions

### Direct Messages

This fetches all direct mentions between user and someone he/she follows

### Sent Tweets

This fetches all tweets that have been successfully sent by that social account

* Touch: by touching any feed, within the space for that feed it requests if user wants to REPLY, RETWEET, FAVOURITE or go-to OPTIONS

### Pending Tweets

This fetches all scheduled tweets and displays them.

## Search

This allows user to search particular social network for other users, trends/trending topics. It also keeps a history of all recent searches.

* By touching the “?” beside trends/trending topics, it gives a short description/information on that particular topic
* By touching/clicking on a trend/trending topic it fetches all users on the twitter network that have posted tweets using the hashtag associated with that topic

## Stats

This feature allows a user (individual or organization) to get a better view of social marketing/promotional campaigns with the use of powerful analytics tools and customizable reports that gives the user a complete and comprehensive picture of his/her participation in social spaces.

* Twitter Profile Overview: Provides an overview of your twitter account. Includes follower growth over time, keyword mentions and most popular Ow.ly links.
* Twitter Engagement – Summary: This analyses how engaging that twitter account is and also includes summary stats on Follower Growth, Twitter Mentions and Retweets.
* Twitter Engagement – Detailed: This functions similar to the above, but is more detailed and covers a longer/wider time-span.
* Twitter Aggregate: This analytical tool aims to answer the question “Which twitter account is the most engaging?” as it compares twitter accounts and reports the total number of Retweets, Mentions and Followers across the compared twitter accounts.
* Facebook Page Overview: This provides an overview of users Facebook Page. Includes a Snapshot overview, Daily likes and Daily Post Feedback
* Facebook Insights: This analytical tools reveals (1)Which Facebook post is the most engaging (2)How your page is performing?. It also includes a page summary snapshot, Top 10 posts, Fan demographics and more.
* Facebook Aggregate: This analytical tool aims to answer the question “Which facebook account is the most engaging?” as it compares facebook accounts and reports the total number of likes, comments and Followers/Friends across the compared accounts.
* LinkedIn Page Insights: This analytical tools reveals (1)How your Linkedin Company Page is performing (2)Which LinkedIn Company update is the most engaging. This template also includes a summary snapshot for the most recent month (Followers, Impressions and Engagement) and update engagement.
* Ow.ly Click Summary: Views click stats for all your Ow.ly Twitter links. This includes total clicks per day, clicks by region and the most popular clicks
* URL Click Stats – Ow.ly: This fetches and displays stats for just one of any ow.ly link posted on twitter. Includes clicks per day, clicks by region etc

## Contacts

This functions like a search feature, it allows a user to search for friends across all social accounts added to the application interface/account.

User can search by:

* Username (it fetches results across all social network types added to the application)
* Accounts (user selects the particular social network account and searches within that account).

### Find by username

This fetches search results across all social network types/accounts added to the application

### Accounts

User has to first select social network account(s) he/she wishes to search and search results are fetched from variables within that particular social network account.

## Settings

* Social Networks
* Notifications
* Upgrade to Pro
* Preferences
* Add HootSuite to Safari
* Read Later
* Tweet The Love
* Feedback
* Help
* Reset Message Cache
* Logout

### Social Networks

This displays all social network accounts currently added to the application.

* Add Social Network
* Existing Social network accounts

#### Add Social Network

This allows user to add more social network accounts to application

* Twitter
* Facebook
* Facebook Pages
* Foursquare
* LinkedIn

### Notifications

This allows user to set/preset how he/she prefers to receive notifications on activity on the various social network accounts added to the application.

* Quiet Time
* List of social network accounts added to application

#### Quiet Time

This allows user to disable all notifications from the application

3.7.2.2

# External Interface Requirements

## 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.>

## 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.>

## 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.>

## 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.>

# Other Nonfunctional Requirements

## 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.>

## 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.>

## 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.>

## 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.>

# 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.>

Appendix 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.>

Appendix B: Analysis Models

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

Appendix C: Issues List

< This is a dynamic list of the open requirements issues that remain to be resolved, including TBDs, pending decisions, information that is needed, conflicts awaiting resolution, and the like.>