

## **Comparison of Software requirement specifications of Various companies**

### **1. Infosys:**

- All the sections present in the Infosys SRS are present in IEEE SRS, but Infosys has scraped off many of the sections.
- Infosys does not have a section for User classes, which will make it difficult for understanding the user requirements
- Infosys does not have a section for Product functions which summarizes the major functions the product must perform or must let the user perform.
- Infosys does not have a section for User documentation in the SRS, which might make it difficult for the usage of the software.

### **2. Flipkart:**

- Flipkart SRS not only covers almost all the sections present in the IEEE SRS, but it also has added many other sections which is suitable for its product.
- Flipkart has a section for definitions, acronyms and abbreviations for understanding the various technical details related to the product and the company.
- In the interface section, Flipkart has extended the sections mentioned in the IEEE SRS to include interface for Home Page, Login, Seller Home page, Customer Home page and many more.
- It has an additional Analytics interface for keeping track of various analytics.
- Flipkart has various Data flow diagrams and also includes diagrams from Unified Modeling language such as Use case, sequence, class, component, activity, state chart and deployment diagrams.
- Flipkart also has Database details such as table designs, ER models for sellers and customers.
- Flipkart has also included testing in its SRS, by adding results of Unit testing, Integration testing, Validation testing, Performance testing. It has also included various test cases used and various features to be tested.
- So overall Flipkart has a detailed SRS with many additional sections apart from the IEEE SRS. This provides a more clear picture of the development of the software

### **3. TCS:**

- TCS also has a very detailed SRS, but it is a little different from the IEEE SRS.
- TCS has a development sequence and schedule, that is it has a proper sequence of what has to be designed first and at what time exactly.
- TCS has a requirement analysis.

- TCS has various design sections like Software specification review, Software design, Software critical design review, Software coding, Software debugging. Hence we can say that the software development part is rigorous and thorough in TCS.
- It also has module testing, Software testing, integrated software and hardware testing for the complete testing phase.
- It has a separate section called software handover, which covers the various details involved in handing over the software to the client.
- It has a section name Start up and Shut down procedure to describe how to initially start the software and also how to safely shut it down.
- It has many other sections like Naming convention, Input Output validation, Comments.
- Hence we can say that TCS has a very detailed SRS which covers even minute details.