Software Requirements Specifications for JAX Front-end Project

Version 1.3 approved

Coauthored by Harshil Patel, Prince Safo, Kate Stenberg
Prepared & Edited by Sarah Crane

CS5500 – Foundations for Software Engineering, Professor Gary Cantrell

Northeastern University, Roux Institute

March 2, 2025

Table of Contents

Table of Contents	I
Revision History	2
Team Signatures	3
1. Introduction	4
1. Introduction	4
1.1 Purpose	4
1.2 Project Scope	4
1.3 Conventions	4
1.4 Client and Stakeholder	5
1.5 User Characteristics & Intended Audience	5
1.6 Definitions, Acronyms, and Abbreviations	6
1.7 References	6
2. Overall Description	8
2. Overall Description	8
2.1 Product Description.	8
2.2 Product Perspective	8
2.3 Constraints and Operating Environment.	9
2.4 User Documentation Requirements	9
2.5 Assumptions and Dependencies	9
3. Specific Requirements	10
3. Specific Requirements	10
3.1 Functional Requirement: Similar Variant Set	10
3.2 Functional Requirement: Find Variant.	11
4: NonFunctional Requirements	13
4. Nonfunctional Requirements.	13
4.1 Performance	13
4.2 Availability	13
4.3 Security	14
4.4 Portability and Compatibility	14
Appendices	15
Appendix A: Use Cases and Requirements Gathering Work	15
Appendix B: Analysis Models	18
Appendix C: Issues List.	19

Revision History

Name	Date	Reason For Changes	Version
Sarah Crane	2-11-25	Initial Draft	1.0
Harshil Patel,	2-16-25	Preliminary Draft	1.1
Prince Safo,			
Kate Stenberg,			
Sarah Crane			
Sarah Crane	2-26-25	Revised Outline	1.2
Harshil Patel,	3-2-25	Draft 2	1.3
Prince Safo,			
Kate Stenberg,			
Sarah Crane			

Team Signatures

Name	Date
Prince Safo	03/01/2025
Harshil Patel	03/01/2025

1. Introduction

1. Introduction

In this section, you will find information about this document, its purpose and intended audience, the scope of the project, terms used throughout, and references.

1.1 Purpose

This software requirements specification document (SRS hereafter) will lay out the requirements of the Jackson Laboratories Front-End project for Northeastern's Spring 2025 Portland campus CS5500: Software Engineering course. It will detail the goals for the project that the team intends to accomplish, including both functional and non-functional requirements, as determined by the client and the team members.

1.2 Project Scope

This project will be focused on implementing and improving two of the analysis tools in the web application. In a similar vein to the implementation of the GeneSet graphs, which is intended to show how closely linked genesets are, this project will focus on the front-end implementation of two analysis tools that are currently functional within the main application but missing from the web application. Those tools are: similar variant set and find variant.

1.3 Conventions

This SRS is divided into four sections, plus appendices, which can be easily accessed through the links provided within the table of contents. Section 1 provides a broad overview of the goals and stakeholders of the project (sections 1.1-1.5), as well as delineating common terms and abbreviations used

throughout (section 1.6), and including references (section 1.7). Section 2 comprises product details with more specific descriptions (sections 2.1-2.2) and begins outlining system requirements and constraints (sections 2.3-2.5). The two analysis tools to be implemented are the focus of section 3, where the similar variant set (section 3.1) and find variant (section 3.2) are outlined fully. Section 4 comprises bulleted lists of the nonfunctional requirements for this project across performance (section 4.1), availability (section 4.2), security (section 4.3), and portability and compatibility (section 4.4). Lastly, the appendices provide additional information pertaining to resource gathering and user stories (appendix A), analysis models (appendix B), and a space for any project issues to be documented (appendix C).

1.4 Client and Stakeholder

The main stakeholders for this project include the client, John Bluis of the Jackson Laboratory, and the 'Front-End' team of graduate students conducting this project, namely Harshil Patel, Prince Safo, Kate Stenberg, and Sarah Crane. Additionally, Professor Gary Cantrell, the Roux Institute's CS5500 course instructor for the Spring of 2025 acts as the final primary stakeholder for this project. The team acknowledges that there may be other users in the future, whether employees of the Jackson Laboratory, other students and researchers, and/or the general public who have access to the open-source code and the ability to gain guest access to the GeneWeaver website, who might benefit from the work of this project.

1.5 User Characteristics & Intended Audience

GeneWeaver is meant for use by researchers, particularly genomics researchers, educators, and students. In general, its intended users are scientists. These users may have coding knowledge (they may be able to run GeneWeaver locally) or they may not (in which case they

can use the web application). They have statistical knowledge that enables them to run the analysis tools.

1.6 Definitions, Acronyms, and Abbreviations

Gene set: a list of genomic features, free text descriptive content, ontology annotations, and gene association scores [1]

Jax: Jackson Laboratories, the client on this project

MoSCoW Method: M - Must have, S - Should have, C - Could have, W - Won't have. [2]

SRS: Software Requirements Specification [3]

API: application programming interface

TBD: to be determined

1.7 References

[1] "Genes and genesets," Genes and GeneSets - GeneWeaver,

https://thejacksonlaboratory.github.io/geneweaver-docs/concepts/genes-and-genesets/#genomic-f
eatures-genes (accessed Feb. 14, 2025).

- [2] "MoSCow method." Wikipedia, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MoSCoW_method (accessed Feb. 16, 2025).
- [3] "IEEE Recommended Practice for Software Requirements Specifications," in *IEEE Std* 830-1998, vol., no., pp.1-40, 20 Oct. 1998, https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/720574 (accessed Feb. 16, 2025).

- [4] Erich J. Baker, Jeremy J. Jay, Jason A. Bubier, Michael A. Langston, and Elissa J. Chesler. Geneweaver: a web-based system for integrative functional genomics. Nucl. Acids Res. (2012) 40(D1): D1067-D1076.
- [5] "GeneSet Graph Tool Figure 2" *GeneWeaver*, The Jackson Laboratory. https://github.com/TheJacksonLaboratory/geneweaver-docs/blob/main/docs/analysis-tools/genes et-graph.md (accessed Mar. 1, 2025).
- [6] "Find Variants Tool Figure 1" *GeneWeaver*, The Jackson Laboratory.

 https://github.com/TheJacksonLaboratory/geneweaver-docs/blob/main/docs/analysis-tools/find-variants.md (accessed Mar. 1, 2025).

2. Overall Description

2. Overall Description

This section provides both a product description and perspective, as well as exploring the constraints and operating environment, user documentation requirements, and general assumptions and dependencies of the project.

2.1 Product Description

GeneWeaver [4] is an application that allows for gene comparison and analysis. It comprises a database of gene sets and a set of analysis tools. GeneWeaver is an open-source project; all the code is available on GitHub for users to run locally. There is also a web application, which is easier and quicker to use. The broad purpose of the software is to allow users to search for gene sets and compare them with other gene sets based on specified criteria. Users are able to search for or add gene sets, add them to their projects, run analysis tools on them, and share them with other users.

2.2 Product Perspective

Two existing analysis tools, similar variant set and find variant, are currently available within the general GeneWeaver application, but missing from the web application. By adding these two tools to the web application researchers, students, and general users of the GeneWeaver web app will have an increased library of tools with which users can access and analyze gene sets within their projects.

2.3 Constraints and Operating Environment

The GeneWeaver API and web application is based upon an open source, Apache License 2.0, and available via GitHub repositories. This project will work within the API standards laid forth by GeneWeaver and the Jackson Laboratory to help improve the quality and reproducibility of the scientific environment fostered by the stakeholders.

2.4 User Documentation Requirements

Some user documentation for this project already exists. One tool we will be implementing (Find Variants) already has instructional documentation both in the GitHib documentation section and the general GeneWeaver documentation page. The other tool (Similar Variant Set) has instructions in the GitHub documentation, but not in the general GeneWeaver documentation. We will not be responsible for this, however.

2.5 Assumptions and Dependencies

#Add

3. Specific Requirements

3. Specific Requirements

The requirements for the similar variant set and find variant tools are outlined in this section.

3.1 Functional Requirement: Similar Variant Set

3.1.1 Description and Priority

The Similar Variant Set feature allows users to identify and retrieve genetic variants that are similar to a given variant based on predefined criteria such as sequence similarity, functional impact, or disease association. This functionality enhances the analysis and interpretation of genetic data, aiding researchers in identifying meaningful genetic relationships.

3.2.1 Stimulus and Response

Stimulus: A user selects a genetic variant and requests a list of similar variants.

Response: The system retrieves and displays a ranked list of similar variants based on similarity metrics, including but not limited to sequence similarity, functional annotations, and clinical significance.

3.1.3 Functional Requirements

The system should allow users to input a variant ID or select a variant from existing datasets to initiate the search for similar variants. Users can refine their search by applying various similarity criteria, such as sequence similarity, phenotype relevance, and

11

disease association, ensuring that the retrieved variants align with their specific research

needs. Once a query is submitted, the system should efficiently search the database and

rank similar variants based on predefined metrics. To maintain efficiency, the system

should retrieve and display results within a reasonable time frame, ideally under five

seconds for most queries.

3.2 Functional Requirement: Find Variant

3.1.1 Description and Priority

The Find Variants tool is designed to help a user find gene sets analogous to a target gene

set in other species. The tool starts with a given gene set (or multiple gene sets) and

returns the corresponding gene set(s) in other species. Currently, the logic is designed to

work between humans and mice or between mice and humans. The logic of the tool

already exists, but the web app does not have a current way to interface with the tool. The

goal of this team will be to create this interface so that the user can access the analysis

tool from the web app.

This is a high-priority task (M on the MoSCoW scale).

3.2.1 Stimulus and Response

Stimulus: User clicks on Analysis Tools.

Response: A menu of analysis tools appears on the left-hand side, including Find

Variants.

Stimulus: User clicks on Find Variants.

Response: A dropdown window opens. The system will prompt the user to select

12

genesets from a prepared list. The system will prompt the user to choose either "Human to Mouse" or "Mouse to Human". The system will also prompt the user to select either

"eQTL" or "transcript" (or both) as the relationship type.

Stimulus: The user clicks Run

Response: The system will query the geneset database based on the attributes selected and return variants related to the given gene based on the selected relationship. Variants

found through the eQTL relationship will also include the tissue name. Variants found

through the transcript relationship will also include transcript IDs.

3.1.3 Functional Requirements

This interface will enable the user to submit a request to the Find Variants tool. Selecting

"Mouse to Human" will search the database for the given geneset under Mouse genesets

and return results from genesets from Humans. Selecting "Human to Mouse" will search

the database for the given geneset under Human genesets and return results from Mice.

Selecting an eQTL relationship will search the database for similar attributes, and

selecting a transcript relationship will search the database for similar attributes.

4: NonFunctional Requirements

4. Nonfunctional Requirements

The tools in GeneWeaver are expected to exhibit the following software system attributes to ensure their effectiveness, usability, and reliability.

4.1 Performance

- The system should respond to user actions within 5 seconds under normal load conditions.
- The application should support at least 100 concurrent users without significant performance degradation.
- The system should consistently provide accurate and reproducible gene set relationships, ensuring correctness in graph generation and analysis. It must handle errors gracefully without data corruption or unexpected failures.
- The system should support increasing numbers of gene sets and complex graph structures without significant degradation in performance. It should be able to accommodate large-scale datasets used in genomics research.

4.2 Availability

- The system should have 99.9% uptime ensuring high availability.
- In the event of a system crash, recovery should occur within 5 minutes and should be able to auto-restart in case of unexpected failures.
- The user interface should be intuitive, allowing researchers to easily navigate, interpret, and manipulate gene set graphs with minimal training. Clear visualization and well-labeled elements should enhance the user experience.

4.3 Security

- User authentication should be protected using OAuth 2.0 and all sensitive data should be encrypted using AES-256 before storage.
- The application should log all failed login attempts and trigger an alert after consecutive failed attempts.
- The tool should protect gene set data from unauthorized access and ensure data integrity. If applicable, authentication mechanisms will be in place for restricted functionalities.

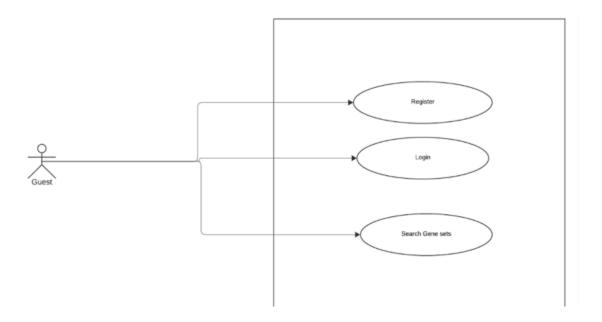
4.4 Portability and Compatibility

- The system should support the latest versions of Chrome, Firefox, Edge, and Safari.
- The application should be OS-independent and run on Windows, macOS and Linux.

Appendices

Appendix A: Use Cases and Requirements Gathering Work

A.1 User story 1



As a guest user, we want to browse and explore publicly available gene sets and documentation so that we can understand the platform's capabilities before deciding to register.

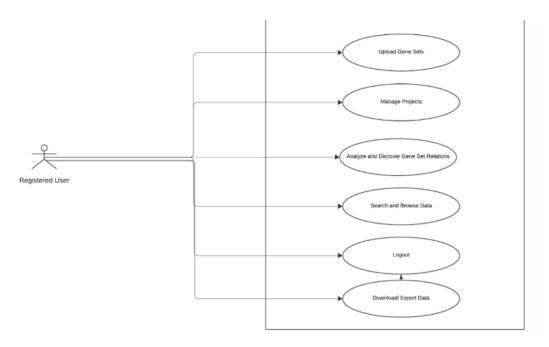
Feature 1.1 - Public Browsing of Gene Sets

This feature enables **Guest** users to discover and explore the publicly available gene sets in GeneWeaver. Its primary goal is to provide a clear entry point for new or casual visitors who wish to learn about the system's offerings without creating an account.

Priority: Must Have (M)

The ability for guests to browse publicly available gene sets is fundamental to encouraging new users to explore the platform and potentially register for full functionality.

A.2 User Story 2



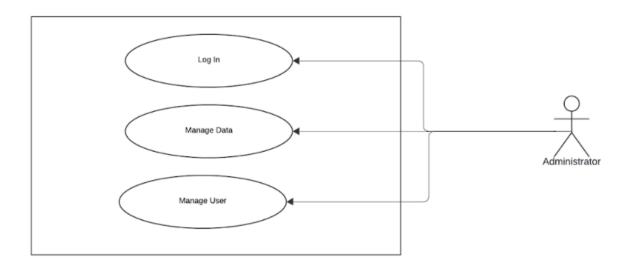
Feature 1.2 - Registered User

As a **registered user**, we want to upload and organize gene sets, so we can easily manage and analyze my research data.

Priority: Must Have (M)

The ability for guests to browse publicly available gene sets is fundamental to encouraging new users to explore the platform and potentially register for full functionality.

A.3 User Story 3



Feature 1.3 - Administrator

As an **administrator**, we want to manage user accounts and data submissions, so that the system remains secure and reliable for all users.

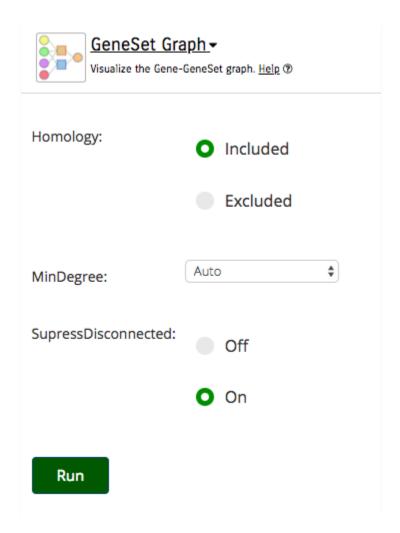
The feature would be an administrative control page.

Priority: Must Have (M)

The system shall allow administrators to review, approve, or disable user accounts and provide tools to monitor and remove problematic datasets.

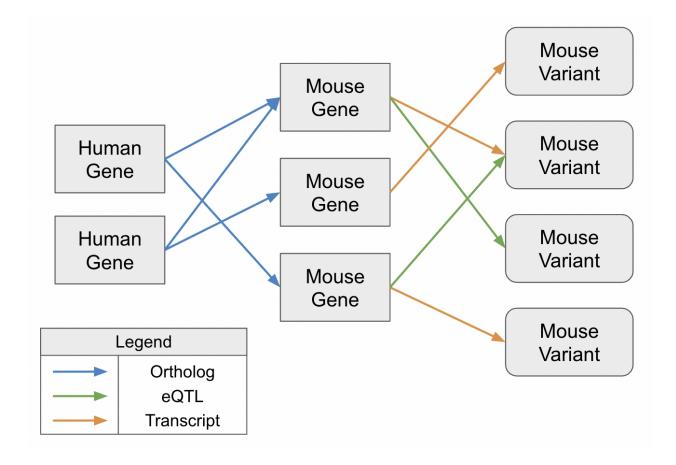
Appendix B: Analysis Models

B.1 GeneSet Graph Tool



"Figure 2: GeneSet Graph Selection Icon." [5]

B.2 Find Variants Tool



"Figure 1: Cut of the graph database to map the relationships from a set of human genes to mouse variants." [6]

Appendix C: Issues List

TBD