

# **Software Sharks (Group 8)**

## **Requirements Analysis**

### **Authors:**

Kaitlin Anderson

Jeremy Warden

Josh Lewis

Han Chen

03/16/2016

## -- CHANGE LOG --

#	Date	By	Description
01	03/10/2016	All	Sprint one meeting: decide how tasks are divvied up
02	03/15/2016	Kaitlin Anderson & Jeremy Warden	Create user requirements
03	03/15/2016	Jeremy Warden & Kaitlin Anderson	Create system requirements
04	03/15/2016	Josh Lewis & Han Chen	Create functional requirements
05	03/15/2016	Han Chen & Josh Lewis	Create non-functional requirements
06	03/15/2016	Jeremy Warden	Cerate DDL, User Case
07	03/15/2016	Kaitlin Anderson	Create ERD
08	03/17/2016	Josh Lewis	Integrate the documents and diagrams, create table of contents
09	03/17/2016	Han Chen	Create change log and glossary

## **-- GLOSSARY --**

### **Schedule**

A list of employees, and associated information, for example, position, working time, responsibilities for a given time period.

### **User Requirements**

What the users expect the software to be able to do. The user requirements can be used as a guide to planning cost, timetables, milestones, testing, etc.

### **System Requirements**

In order to work efficiently, all computer software needs certain hardware components or other software resources to be present on a computer. These prerequisites are known as system requirements and are often used as a guideline as opposed to an absolute rule.

### **Functional Requirements**

It essentially specifies what the system should do. It specifies a behavior or function, for example, display the name, available time and edit the employees' information, etc.

### **Non-functional Requirements**

It essentially specifies how the system should behave and that it is a constraint upon the systems behavior. One could also think of non-functional requirements as quality attributes for of a system.