

# Software Requirements Specification (SRS) for Healthcare Data Management System (HDMS)

## 1. Introduction

The **Healthcare Data Management System (HDMS)** is designed to **securely manage** patient records, audit logs, compliance reports, and role-based access control while ensuring **data integrity, privacy, and regulatory compliance**. This document outlines the **functional, non-functional, and technical requirements** for HDMS.

### 1.2 Document Conventions

This document follows the **IEEE 830-1998** standard for Software Requirements Specification (SRS).

### 1.3 Intended Audience and Reading Suggestions

This document is intended for:

- **Business Analysts** – To ensure alignment with business goals.
- **Developers** – To understand system architecture and features.
- **Testers** – To validate system functionality.
- **Project Managers** – To track development progress.

### 1.4 Product Scope

HDMS is a **web-based system** that enables healthcare institutions to:

- Securely **store, retrieve, and manage** patient records.
- Maintain **regulatory compliance (HIPAA, GDPR, ISO 27001)**.
- Provide **role-based access control (RBAC)** to different user types.
- Generate **audit logs and compliance reports**.
- Ensure **data encryption and security** through industry-standard mechanisms.

### 1.5 References

- **HIPAA (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act)**
- **GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation)**
- **ISO 27001 (Information Security Management)**
- **IEEE 830-1998 SRS Standard**

## 2. System Architecture & Technology Stack

### 2.1 System Architecture

The **HDMS** follows a **three-tier architecture** to ensure scalability, security, and maintainability:

- **Presentation Layer:** Web-based UI for data access and management.
- **Application Layer:** RESTful APIs and microservices that handle business logic.
- **Data Layer:**

- **Relational database (PostgreSQL)** for structured healthcare data.
- **NoSQL database (MongoDB)** for unstructured data such as logs and documents.

## 2.2 Technology Stack

| Component            | Technology   |
|----------------------|--|
| Frontend             | React.js, TypeScript, Material UI                                  |
| Backend              | Node.js, Express.js  |
| Database             | PostgreSQL (Relational), MongoDB (Unstructured Data)               |
| Authentication       | OAuth 2.0, JWT, Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)                  |
| Security             | TLS 1.3, AES-256 Encryption, Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)      |
| APIs                 | RESTful APIs with Swagger documentation                            |
| CI/CD Pipeline       | GitHub Actions, Docker, Kubernetes                                 |
| Testing Tools        | Xray (Test Management), Jira (Bug Tracking), Postman (API Testing) |
| Cloud Deployment     | AWS (EC2, S3, RDS, Lambda)   |
| Logging & Monitoring | ELK Stack (Elasticsearch, Logstash, Kibana), Prometheus            |

## 3. Overall Description

### 3.1 Product Perspective

The **Healthcare Data Management System (HDMS)** is a **centralized platform** that integrates with various healthcare providers and institutions. It provides a **secure, efficient, and scalable** way to manage patient data while ensuring **compliance with healthcare regulations**.

### 3.2 Product Features

The system includes the following **key features**:

#### 1. User Management

- Secure **authentication using OAuth 2.0, JWT, and MFA**.
- **Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)** for different user levels (Admin, Doctor, Nurse, Receptionist, etc.).
- Password recovery and security mechanisms.

#### 2. Patient Records Management

- CRUD operations (Create, Read, Update, Delete) for patient records.
- **Access control policies** for sensitive patient data.
- Integration with **Electronic Health Records (EHR)**.

#### 3. Audit Logging & Compliance Reporting

- **Automated logging** of user actions for security tracking.
- **Generate compliance reports** for HIPAA, GDPR, and ISO 27001 audits.
- Prevent unauthorized modifications of logs.

#### 4. API Integration & Interoperability

- RESTful APIs documented with **Swagger**.

- Integration with **third-party healthcare applications**.
- Secure API access using **OAuth 2.0 authentication**.

### 5. Security & Data Protection

- **TLS 1.3 encryption** for secure data transmission.
- **AES-256 encryption** for sensitive patient data storage.
- **Intrusion detection & session timeout mechanisms**.

### 6. Logging & Monitoring

- **Real-time system monitoring** using ELK Stack.
- **Alert mechanisms** for security breaches.
- **Automated backup & disaster recovery**.

## 3.3 User Characteristics

| User Role          | Description   |
|--------------------|---|
| Admin              | Manages user roles, permissions, and system settings. |
| Doctor             | Accesses and updates patient records.                 |
| Nurse              | Assists doctors and updates patient health data.      |
| Receptionist       | Manages appointments and patient registration.        |
| Compliance Officer | Generates audit reports and ensures compliance.       |

## 3.4 Constraints

- The system **must comply** with **HIPAA, GDPR, and ISO 27001**.
- Must support at least **100,000 concurrent users**.
- API response time should be **less than 200ms**.

## 4. Specific Requirements

### 4.1 Functional Requirements

| ID     | Requirement               | Description   |
|--------|---------------------------|---|
| FR-001 | User Authentication       | Users must log in using <b>OAuth 2.0 and MFA</b> .                                  |
| FR-002 | Role-Based Access         | Different user roles must have different access levels.                             |
| FR-003 | Patient Record Management | Users with proper permissions should be able to create, update, and delete records. |
| FR-004 | Audit Logging             | All system activities should be logged for security and compliance tracking.        |
| FR-005 | Compliance Reporting      | Generate reports based on audit logs.   |
| FR-006 | Data Encryption           | Store and transmit sensitive data using <b>AES-256 &amp; TLS 1.3</b> .              |

### 4.2 Non-Functional Requirements

| ID      | Requirement  | Description   |
|---------|--------------|---|
| NFR-001 | Security     | Data must be <b>encrypted</b> and <b>securely transmitted</b> . |
| NFR-002 | Performance  | API response time < <b>200ms</b> .                              |
| NFR-003 | Availability | System must maintain <b>99.99% uptime</b> .                     |

|         |             |  |
|---------|-------------|--|
| NFR-004 | Scalability | Must support <b>100,000+ concurrent users</b> .        |
| NFR-005 | Compliance  | Must meet <b>HIPAA, GDPR, and ISO 27001</b> standards. |

**5. External Interface Requirements**

- **User Interfaces:** Web-based UI with React.js.
- **Hardware Interfaces:** Cloud-based deployment on AWS.
- **Software Interfaces:** RESTful API with Swagger documentation.
- **Communication Interfaces:** Secure HTTPS with TLS 1.3.

**6. System Maintenance & Compliance**

- **Regular security patches and updates.**
- **Automated backup & disaster recovery plans.**
- **Annual compliance audits** for HIPAA & GDPR

**Application Features to be Tested**

1. **User Authentication & Role-Based Access Control** (Login, MFA, Role Assignments)
2. **Data Collection & Storage** (Structured & Unstructured Data Entry)
3. **Audit Management & Compliance Reports**
4. **API Integration with External Hospital Systems**
5. **System Performance & Security Controls**