# Software Requirements Specification

# **ODE Grapher - Version 1.0**

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# **Revision History**

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21/04/24	V1 :- Initial SRS	Pradeep Kumar	Initial SRS Approved

# **Document Approval**

The following Software Requirements Specification has been accepted and approved by the following:

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# Software Requirements Specification (SRS)

## 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Purpose

This Software Requirements Specification (SRS) defines the requirements for the development of a sophisticated simulation and analysis system focused on "Tiered Synchronization in Kuramoto Oscillators with Adaptive Higher-Order Interactions." It serves as a comprehensive guide for software engineers and developers involved in designing and implementing this advanced research tool.

## 1.2 Scope

#### 1.2.1 Software Product

The software product under development is a cutting-edge simulation and analysis system tailored for researchers and engineers investigating tiered synchronization phenomena in Kuramoto oscillators with adaptive higher-order interactions.

#### 1.2.2 Functionality

The software will offer the following key functionalities:

- Accurate simulation of Kuramoto oscillators with adaptive higher-order interactions.
- In-depth analysis of tiered synchronization patterns.
- Real-time visualization of simulation results.

#### 1.2.3 Application Description

Targeting researchers and engineers, this application will facilitate the study of adaptive higher-order interactions in Kuramoto oscillators, particularly focusing on the intriguing phenomenon of tiered synchronization.

## 1.3 Definitions, Acronyms, and Abbreviations

Please refer to the glossary provided in [Appendix A.1] for detailed definitions of terms, acronyms, and abbreviations used throughout this document.

#### 1.4 References

#### 1.4.1 Document List

- "Tiered Synchronization in Kuramoto Oscillators with Adaptive Higher-Order Interactions" - Research Paper, XYZ Journal, January 2024
- 2. "Kuramoto Oscillators: Principles and Applications" Book, ABC Publishers, 2022

#### 1.4.2 Sources

 All documents referenced in this SRS can be obtained from XYZ Journal and ABC Publishers.

#### 1.5 Overview

#### 1.5.1 Content

This SRS is organized into distinct sections, including Introduction, General Description, Specific Requirements, Analysis Models, Change Management Process, and Appendices.

## 1.5.2 Organization

Carefully structured for clarity, this document provides a systematic overview of the requirements, ensuring ease of comprehension for all stakeholders.

# 2. General Description

## 2.1 Product Perspective

The system stands as an independent, sophisticated research tool designed for the simulation and analysis of tiered synchronization in Kuramoto oscillators with adaptive higher-order interactions. It will seamlessly interface with other analysis tools to facilitate comprehensive research endeavors.

## 2.2 Product Functions

#### 2.2.1 Simulation of Kuramoto Oscillators

The system will simulate Kuramoto oscillators with adaptive higher-order interactions using input parameters provided by the user, such as k and n.

#### 2.2.2 Analysis of Tiered Synchronization Patterns

In-depth analysis capabilities will be provided to discern and understand tiered synchronization patterns emerging from the simulation results.

#### 2.2.3 Real-Time Visualization

Real-time visualization tools will accompany the simulation, enabling users to observe and analyze the evolving patterns immediately.

## 2.3 User Characteristics

The target users for this software include researchers and engineers with expertise in Kuramoto oscillators, adaptive interactions, and simulation tools.

#### 2.4 General Constraints

The system is designed to operate seamlessly on Windows, macOS, and Linux platforms, providing a wide range of accessibility to the user base.

## 2.5 Assumptions and Dependencies

The software assumes the availability of a standard computer with adequate processing power and compatibility with Python 3.7 and above.

# 3. Specific Requirements

## 3.1 External Interface Requirements

#### 3.1.1 User Interfaces

The user interface shall feature:

- Input parameters for Kuramoto oscillators simulation.
- Visualization tools for tiered synchronization patterns.

## 3.2 Functional Requirements

#### 3.2.1 Simulation and Analysis

#### 3.2.1.1 Introduction

The system shall provide an accurate and comprehensive simulation of Kuramoto oscillators with adaptive higher-order interactions.

#### **3.2.1.2 Inputs**

Users shall be able to input specific parameters, such as O and w, to tailor the simulation according to their research needs.

#### 3.2.1.3 Processing

The system shall process the simulation in real-time, ensuring swift and accurate results based on the user-defined parameters.

#### **3.2.1.4 Outputs**

Simulation outputs shall include detailed tiered synchronization patterns and visual representations for enhanced analysis.

#### 3.2.1.5 Error Handling

A robust error-handling mechanism will be implemented to provide users with meaningful feedback in case of invalid input parameters or unforeseen errors.

#### 3.2.2 Real-Time Visualization

The system shall provide real-time visualization tools, allowing users to observe and analyze simulation results as they unfold.

## 3.3 Use Cases

#### 3.3.1 Research Scenario

In a typical research scenario, a user aims to study the impact of adaptive higher-order interactions on tiered synchronization in Kuramoto oscillators.

## 3.3.2 Comparative Analysis

Users may engage in comparative analysis, comparing simulation results under different sets of input parameters to draw meaningful conclusions.

## 3.4 Classes / Objects

## 3.4.1 Simulation Engine

#### **3.4.1.1 Attributes**

- Parameters (O, w)
- Simulation Results

#### **3.4.1.2 Functions**

- RunSimulation()
- AnalyzeResults()

#### 3.4.2 Visualization Module

#### 3.4.2.1 Attributes

- Simulation Data
- Visualization Options

#### **3.4.2.2 Functions**

DisplaySimulationResults()

## 3.5 Non-Functional Requirements

#### 3.5.1 Performance

The system must strive to complete 95% of simulations within a specified time frame, aiming for efficiency and user satisfaction.

#### 3.5.2 Reliability

To ensure a dependable user experience, the system shall have a downtime of no more than one hour per week for routine maintenance.

#### 3.5.3 Availability

The system's availability target is set at an impressive 99.9%, promoting consistent and reliable access for users.

#### 3.5.4 Security

Data integrity and user privacy shall be prioritized and maintained through robust security measures.

## 3.5.5 Maintainability

To facilitate future updates and enhancements, the software shall be designed with maintainability in mind, ensuring smooth transitions between versions.

## 3.5.6 Portability

The system shall be designed to be easily portable across different operating systems, enhancing accessibility for users on diverse platforms.

## 3.6 Inverse Requirements

The system should not impose limitations on the number of Kuramoto oscillators or adaptive parameters, allowing users flexibility in their research endeavors.

## 3.7 Design Constraints

The system's design shall adhere to established Python coding standards, ensuring code quality and maintainability.

## 3.8 Logical Database Requirements

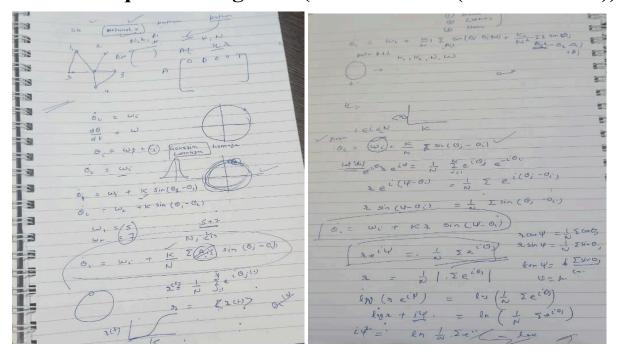
No database integration is necessary for the core functionality of this standalone research tool.

## 3.9 Other Requirements

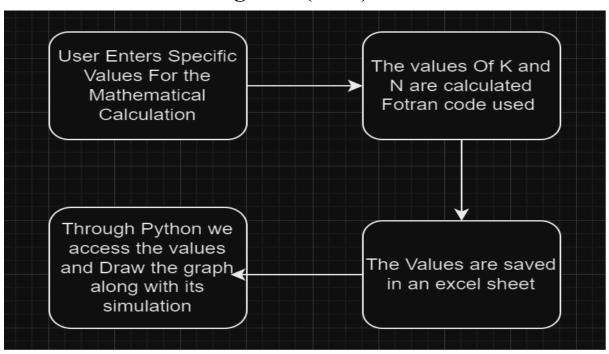
• The system shall provide a comprehensive user manual for the software's effective utilization (refer to [Appendix A.3]).

# 4. Analysis Models

## 4.1 Sequence Diagrams (Flow Of Data (Maths - Code))



## 4.2 Data Flow Diagrams (DFD)



# 5. Change Management Process

Changes to the SRS shall adhere to the Change Management Process outlined in [Appendix A.2], providing a systematic approach to handling updates and modifications.

# A. Appendices

## A.1 Glossary

This glossary provides definitions for terms, acronyms, and abbreviations used throughout the Software Requirements Specification (SRS).

- **Kuramoto Oscillators:** A mathematical model used to describe the synchronization of a large ensemble of coupled oscillators.
- Adaptive Higher-Order Interactions: Dynamic interactions between oscillators that adjust based on certain conditions or parameters during simulation.
- **Tiered Synchronization:** A phenomenon observed in oscillatory systems where synchronization occurs in hierarchical patterns.
- **Simulation Engine:** The core module responsible for executing Kuramoto oscillator simulations with adaptive higher-order interactions.
- **Visualization Module:** The component that handles real-time visualization of simulation results, aiding team members in the analysis process.
- **Downtime:** The duration during which the system is not available for use, typically reserved for maintenance and updates.
- Change Management Process: A systematic approach for handling changes to the SRS, involving communication with the team lead.
- **User Manual:** Comprehensive documentation providing team members with instructions and information on the functionalities and usage of the software.

## **A.2 Change Management Process**

This section outlines the Change Management Process to guide team members through the submission, review, and approval of changes to the Software Requirements Specification (SRS).

#### A.2.1 Communication

#### 1. Initiation of Change:

- Any team member may propose a change to the SRS by directly communicating with the team lead.
- The communication should include details such as the nature of the change, reasons for the change, and potential impact.

#### 2. Informal Review:

• The team lead reviews and evaluates the proposed change informally, considering feasibility, impact, and relevance.

#### A.2.2 Discussion

#### 3. Team Discussion:

- The proposed change is discussed within the team to gather input on potential implications and benefits.
- Team members share their perspectives and insights.

#### 4. Clarification:

 If needed, team members seek clarification from the proposer or provide additional information for a clearer understanding.

#### A.2.3 Decision

#### 5. Decision-Making:

- The team lead makes a decision on whether to approve, reject, or defer the proposed change.
- The decision is based on team discussions and considerations.

#### 6. Informal Documentation:

- Approved changes are informally documented and communicated to team members.
- Rejected changes are accompanied by clear explanations.

#### A.2.4 Implementation

#### 7. Implementation Planning:

• If the change is approved, an informal implementation plan is discussed within the team.

#### 8. Execution:

The approved change is implemented into the SRS, and progress is communicated informally within the team.

#### A.2.5 Verification

#### 9. Verification:

- The team collectively verifies that the implemented change aligns with the approved specifications.
- o Adjustments are made as necessary.

#### A.2.6 Documentation

#### 10. Updated SRS:

- The updated SRS, reflecting the approved changes, is communicated informally to team members.
- The team maintains an awareness of the changes made to the document.

## A.3 User Manual

#### 1. Higher order interactions in complex networks

• https://drive.google.com/file/d/1nlUqntzCKLBpBf7UcW58exhq-MpvHHeB/view ?usp=sharing

2	2.	Tiered	svnc	hronizat	ion in	Kuramoto	oscillators

• https://drive.google.com/file/d/1J3q4WO-zWB-nIOWoUp0eEI3t5IANJtuU/view?usp=sharing