# Deliverable #1 Template

SE 3A04: Software Design II – Large System Design

### 1 Introduction

This section of the SRS should provide an overview of the entire SRS.

### 1.1 Purpose

- a) Delineate the purpose of the SRS
- b) Specify the intended audience for the SRS

### 1.2 Scope

- a) Identify the software product(s) to be produced by name (e.g., Host DBMS, Report Generator, etc.)
- b) Explain what the software product(s) will, and, if necessary, will not do
- c) Describe the application of the software being specified, including relevant benefits, objectives, and goals
- d) Be consistent with similar statements in higher-level specifications (e.g., the system requirements specification), if they exist

### 1.3 Definitions, Acronyms, and Abbreviations

a) Provide the definitions of all terms, acronyms, and abbreviations required to properly interpret the SRS

### 1.4 References

- a) Provide a complete list of all documents referenced elsewhere in the SRS
- b) Identify each document by title, report number (if applicable), date, and publishing organization
- c) Specify the sources from which the references can be obtained

#### 1.5 Overview

- a) Describe what the rest of the SRS contains
- b) Explain how the SRS is organized

# 2 Overall Description

This section of the SRS should describe the general factors that affect the product and its requirements. It does not state specific requirements; it provides a background for those requirements and makes them easier to understand.

### 2.1 Product Perspective

- a) Put the product into perspective with other related products, i.e., context
- b) If the product is independent and totally self-contained, it should be stated here
- c) If the SRS defines a product that is a component of a larger system, as frequently occurs, then this subsection should relate the requirements of that larger system to functionality of the software and should identify interfaces between that system and the software
- d) A block diagram showing the major components of the larger system, interconnections, and external interfaces can be helpful

### 2.2 Product Functions

- a) Provide a summary of the major functions that the software will perform.
  - Example: An SRS for an accounting program may use this part to address customer account maintenance, customer statement, and invoice preparation without mentioning the vast amount of detail that each of those functions requires.
- b) Functions should be organized in a way that makes the list of functions understandable to the customer or to anyone else reading the document for the first time
- c) Textual or graphical methods can be used to show the different functions and their relationships
  - Such a diagram is not intended to show a design of a product, but simply shows the logical relationships among variables

#### 2.3 User Characteristics

- a) Describe those general characteristics of the intended users of the product including educational level, experience, and technical expertise
- b) Do not state specific requirements, but rather provide the reasons why certain specific requirements are later specified

### 2.4 Constraints

a) Provide a general description of any other items that will limit the developer's options

### 2.5 Assumptions and Dependencies

- a) List each of the factors that affect the requirements stated in the SRS
- b) These factors are not design constraints on the software but are, rather, any changes to them that can affect the requirements in the SRS
  - Example: An assumption may be that a specific operating system will be available on the hardware designated for the software product. If, in fact, the operating system is not available, the SRS would then have to change accordingly.

### 2.6 Apportioning of Requirements

a) Identify requirements that may be delayed until future versions of the system

## 3 Functional Requirements

This section of the SRS should contain all of the software requirements to a level of detail sufficient to enable designers to design a system to satisfy those requirements, and testers to test that the system satisfies those requirements. Throughout this section, every stated requirement should be externally perceivable by users, operators, or other external systems. These requirements should include at a minimum a description of every input (stimulus) into the system, every output (response) from the system, and all functions performed by the system in response to an input or in support of an output.

You normally have two options for organizing your functional requirements:

- 1. Organize first by business events, then by viewpoints
- 2. Organize first by viewpoints, then by business events

Choose the one which makes the most sense.

For example, if you wish to organization by business events:

#### BE1. Business Event

```
VP1.1 Viewpoint
```

- i. Requirement
- ii. Requirement
- iii. ...

### VP1.2 Viewpoint

- i. Requirement
- ii. Requirement
- iii. ...

VP1.3 ...

## BE2. Business Event

### VP2.1 Viewpoint

- i. Requirement
- ii. Requirement
- iii. ...

### VP2.2 Viewpoint

- i. Requirement
- ii. Requirement
- iii. ...

VP2.3 ...

<u>OR</u>, if you wish to organization by viewpoints:

### VP1. Viewpoint

### BE1.1 Business Event

- i. Requirement
- ii. Requirement
- iii. ...

#### BE1.2 Business Event

- i. Requirement
- ii. Requirement
- iii. ...

```
BE1.3 ...
```

#### VP2. Viewpoint

- BE2.1 Business Event
  - i. Requirement
  - ii. Requirement
  - iii. ...
- BE2.2 Business Event
  - i. Requirement
  - ii. Requirement
  - iii. ...

BE2.3 ...

## 4 Non-Functional Requirements

### 4.1 Look and Feel Requirements

### 4.1.1 Appearance Requirements

- LF1. The product's interface shall be designed in a way such that it can be easily adapted to different screen sizes.
- LF2. The product shall minimize the use of visual adornments that would otherwise clutter the interface.
- LF3. The product shall use common navigational elements (ie. status bar, tab bar, hamburger menu) to help usability amongst new users.
- LF4. The product shall use common iconography to help usability amongst new users.
- LF5. The product shall make heavy use of contrast to help it's usability amongst colour blind users.
- LF6. The product shall predominantly use a single colour to help develop and maintain it's brand identity.

### 4.1.2 Style Requirements

- LF7. Where it can, the product shall conform to Google's material design guidelines.
- LF8. The product shall use primarily sans-serif fonts.
- LF9. The product's app icon shall be designed in the common negative-space style to help it sit better amongst other popular app icons.

### 4.2 Usability and Humanity Requirements

### 4.2.1 Ease of Use Requirements

- UH1. The product shall be usable by anyone fluent in the English language.
- UH2. The product's navigational elements should be found in under 2 seconds by new users.
- UH3. The product's navigational elements shall behave in the ways standard to the Android operating system. This should make the app more intuitive to use for new users.
- UH4. The product's functions shall be designed a way such that they require a minimum number of gestures from the user.
- UH5. Where it makes sense, the product shall favour input elements such as sliders over raw text input.

### 4.2.2 Personalization and Internationalization Requirements

- UH6. The product shall favour the use of icons such that, when needed, it can be more easily adapted to different languages and cultures.
- UH7. The product shall use Android SDK best practices so that the user's global accessibility settings (text size, text-to-speech etc...) will take effect in the app.

### 4.2.3 Learning Requirements

- UH8. By using standard Android navigational elements, the product should not take more than 10 minutes for a new user to become adept with it.
- UH9. For any non-traditional feature, the product shall use short tutorial text to educate the user about it's functionality.

### 4.2.4 Understandability and Politeness Requirements

UH10. The product shall contain no language or ideas inappropriate for an elementary school level user.

### 4.2.5 Accessibility Requirements

- UH11. The product's interface shall use intractable elements at a minimum of 60x60points in size to help users with reduced motor skills.
- UH12. By employing standard Android SDK best practices as mentioned in LF7, the product shall adapt the user's global accessibility settings such as TTS (text to speech) and increased/decreased font sizes.
- UH13. The product shall make heavy use of contrast and minimize the use of multiple colours to help colour blind users (This is also mentioned in LF5).

#### 4.3 Performance Requirements

#### 4.3.1 Speed and Latency Requirements

- PR1. Any network requests made by the product will be dispatched and listened to on a background thread so that the user interface (driven by the main thread) does not stall.
- PR2. Each user interaction shall be followed up by a visual change on screen. The time between these two events should never exceed half a second.
- PR3. Procedural world generation for a new game should take no longer than 2 seconds.
- PR4. Loading an in-progress game should take no longer than 1 second.
- PR5. The app should launch in no longer than 2 seconds.
- PR6. The app should resume from background in no longer than 1 second.

### 4.3.2 Safety-Critical Requirements

n.a

### 4.3.3 Precision or Accuracy Requirements

PR7. When performing floating-point arithmetic, the app shall favour the use double precision to minimize rounding error.

### 4.3.4 Reliability and Availability Requirements

- PR8. The product shall not require an active internet connection (ie. it will be available offline).
- PR9. In any case that the device is running under normal circumstances, the app shall be available.
- PR10. Under any normal use case, the app should not crash.

### 4.3.5 Robustness or Fault-Tolerance Requirements

- PR11. The app shall temporarily save an ongoing game in the event that it is terminated unexpectedly by the user or by the operating system in the event that memory needs to be freed.
- PR12. The app shall reopen the saved game from PR11 in the event that it is launched following an unexpected termination.

### 4.3.6 Capacity Requirements

PR13. The product shall allow the user to save up to 10 in-progress games. This does not include the game temporarily saved in the event that the app terminates unexpectedly (PR11).

### 4.3.7 Scalability or Extensibility Requirements

PR14. The product is planned to feature an online versus mode in the future in which it will allow for up to 4 concurrent players per session.

#### 4.3.8 Longevity Requirements

PR15. The product should be maintainable and extensible within it's planned maintenance budget for 5 years post launch.

### 4.4 Operational and Environmental Requirements

### 4.4.1 Expected Physical Environment

OE1. As the app operates within the Android environment and introduces no restriction under which it operates within that environment, the product shall be usable under circumstances where the Android operating system allows it.

#### 4.4.2 Requirements for Interfacing with Adjacent Systems

- OE2. The product shall work on any smartphone running Android 4.4 (KitKat) and later.
- OE3. As an online feature is planned for sometime in the future, the app shall take into consideration architectures for interfacing with a socket based web server.
- OE4. Future updates to the app shall not invalidate game saves made on previous versions.

#### 4.4.3 Productization Requirements

- OE5. The product shall be installable directly from the Google Play Store.
- OE6. The product shall have 5 screenshots and a short text description to advertise it on the Google Play Store.
- OE7. The product shall be no bigger than 15MB.

### 4.4.4 Release Requirements

OE8. Maintenance and new content updates will be published at the end of each month.

### 4.5 Maintainability and Support Requirements

### 4.5.1 Maintenance Requirements

MS1. Hotfixes must available to publish within a day of them being made.

### 4.5.2 Supportability Requirements

MS2. A link to the company's support url will be provided in the description on the Google Play Store for feature requests and bug reports.

### 4.5.3 Adaptability Requirements

- MS3. The product is expected to run on version of Android 4.4 (KitKat) and later.
- MS4. The product may be ported to iOS and Windows Phone in the future.
- MS5. The product may be adapted to accommodate different screen sizes and aspect ratios in the future.

### 4.6 Security Requirements

### 4.6.1 Access Requirements

SR1. When online features are introduced in the future, only a user logged into an account may play under that account's identity.

### 4.6.2 Integrity Requirements

- SR2. The product shall guard against the introduction of incorrect data to, for example, guard against an attacker spoofing high scores numbers.
- SR3. When online features are introduced in the future, the product shall guard against the automated generation of user accounts.

#### 4.6.3 Privacy Requirements

- SR4. The product shall inform users of its information policy before collecting data on them.
- SR5. The product shall inform the users of changes to its information policy.
- SR6. The product shall adhere to it's information policy if revealing private user information.

### 4.6.4 Audit Requirements

n.a

#### 4.6.5 Immunity Requirements

SR7. As the product runs under management of the Android operating system, the immunity of the product relies on the guards put in place by Android.

### 4.7 Cultural and Political Requirements

### 4.7.1 Cultural Requirements

- CP1. The product shall aim to not offend any ethnic or religious groups.
- CP2. The product shall hold seasonal events celebrating holidays from a variety of ethnic and religious backgrounds.

### 4.7.2 Political Requirements

n.a

### 4.8 Legal Requirements

### 4.8.1 Compliance Requirements

LR1. Personal information shall be implemented in compliance with the data protection act.

### 4.8.2 Standards Requirements

- LR2. The app will conform with acceptable performance standards for games and simulations.
- LR3. The app will conform to the Android Core App Quality standards to minimize turnover approval time and to increase the chances of being featured in the Google Play Store.

## A Division of Labour

Include a Division of Labour sheet which indicates the contributions of each team member. This sheet must be signed by all team members.

## IMPORTANT NOTES

- Be sure to include all sections of the template in your document regardless whether you have something to write for each or not
  - If you do not have anything to write in a section, indicate this by the N/A, void, none, etc.
- Uniquely number each of your requirements for easy identification and cross-referencing
- Highlight terms that are defined in Section 1.3 (**Definitions, Acronyms, and Abbreviations**) with **bold**, *italic* or <u>underline</u>
- For Deliverable 1, please highlight, in some fashion, all (you may have more than one) creative and innovative features. Your creative and innovative features will generally be described in Section 2.2 (**Product Functions**), but it will depend on the type of creative or innovative features you are including.