#### Software Requirements Specification (SRS) for Task List

## 1. Introduction

### 1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to define the functional, non-functional, and technical requirements for the "Task List" project. This backend system will manage task-related operations using Flask, PostgreSQL, Celery, and Redis.

#### 1.2 Document Overview

This document provides a comprehensive overview of the system's architecture, database structure, API endpoints, security, and performance expectations.

#### 1.3 Intended Audience

- Developers
- Project Managers
- System Architects
- QA Engineers

### 1.4 Intended Use

This backend system will serve as the core of a task management application, handling user authentication, task creation, logging, and background task processing.

# 2. Overall Description

## 2.1 Product Perspective

The "Task List" backend is a standalone microservice that integrates with a frontend (if required) via REST APIs.

#### 2.2 Product Functions

- User authentication and role-based access control (RBAC)
- Task creation, retrieval, updating, and deletion
- Background processing of scheduled tasks
- API rate limiting and caching

#### 2.3 User Characteristics

- Admin Users: Manage all tasks and users
- Regular Users: Create, update, and track personal tasks

### 2.4 Constraints

- Must be containerized using Docker
- PostgreSQL as the primary database
- Redis for caching and Celery task queue

# 3. Specific Requirements

### 3.1 Functional Requirements

- **User Management:** JWT-based authentication, role management
- Task Management: CRUD operations on tasks
- Task Logging: Automatic logging of task status changes
- Rate Limiting: Prevent abuse of API calls
- File Upload: Upload CSV files for bulk task creation

### 3.2 Non-Functional Requirements

- Performance: API response time < 300ms
- Scalability: Support for horizontal scaling
- Security: JWT authentication, encrypted database connections
- Availability: 99.9% uptime with automated recovery

# 4. System Features

## 4.1 User Management

- Secure login and signup
- JWT authentication
- Role-based access control (Admin, User)

### 4.2 Task Management

- Create, edit, delete, and retrieve tasks
- Assign tasks to users
- Soft delete (mark inactive instead of hard deletion)

## 4.3 Task Logging

- Log task status changes in a separate table
- Auto-logging via Celery tasks

## **4.4 Security Features**

- Rate limiting (200 requests per day, 50 per hour)
- Data encryption using PostgreSQL secure connections

## 4.5 Background Processing

- Celery worker to process background tasks
- Redis message queue for scalability

## 5. External Interfaces

## **5.1 API Endpoints**

- POST /upload-csv: Bulk task upload
- **GET /tasks**: Fetch paginated task list
- GET /tasks?date=YYYY-MM-DD: Filtered task retrieval with caching
- GET /task/<task\_logger\_id>: Fetch single task details
- POST /task: Create a new task
- PUT /task/<task\_id>: Update an existing task
- DELETE /task/<task\_id>: Soft delete a task

#### 5.2 Database Schema

- User Table: Stores user authentication details
- TaskManager Table: Stores task data
- TaskLogger Table: Logs task status updates

# 6. Performance Requirements

- Database queries optimized using indexes
- API response time within acceptable limits (<300ms)</li>

# 7. Security & Compliance

- JWT authentication for all protected endpoints
- Input validation using Pydantic
- Database access secured via environment variables

## 8. Assumptions & Dependencies

- PostgreSQL database is hosted and available
- Redis and Celery worker are properly configured

• Docker is used for deployment