

Software Requirements Specification (SRS) Document

Table of Content

1. Introduction	2
Product Scope:	2
Product Value:.....	2
Intended Audience:.....	2
Intended Use:.....	3
2. System Requirements and Functional Requirements.....	3
Account Management:	3
Financial Transactions:.....	4
Account Services:	4
Security and Compliance:	4
Customer Support:.....	5
3. External Interface Requirements	5
User Interfaces:.....	5
Hardware Interfaces:	5
Software Interfaces:.....	6
Communication Interfaces:.....	6
4. Non-functional Requirements	6
Security:	6
Capacity:.....	6
Compatibility:.....	7
Reliability and Availability:.....	7
Scalability:	7
Maintainability:	7
Usability:	7
5. Conclusion	7
6. Definitions and Acronyms:	8

1. Introduction

Product Scope:

The banking software system being advanced is the latest technology, leading its front to revolutionize banking operations management by new processes of execution. Banking system integrity is, at heart, an extensible architecture that offers a variety of API-driven application focused functions. These functionalities are associated with numerous service elements as such including account management, financial transactions, account services, security compliance measures and customer support. Versatile architecture and user-centric design of the software system provide personal and business users with simply unmatched satisfaction in financial operations. They can manage their financial activities faster and safer with less user efforts.

In addition to this, the product's range contains the non-traditional banking services, which are also complemented by optional facilities where users can find something to match up their needs and preferences. On top of this the platform allows withdrawal of funds, sharing of track record and investment services giving users an opportunity to explore and control investment portfolios directly through the banking platform. Further, the incorporation of AI one to one financial service turns out to be a new approach in personal financial management by applying advanced algorithms so that it can calculate the individual spending habits and financial ambitions to provide enlightened advice. The banking software system takes its place among other systems by providing a multiplicity of functional features that are inherently innovative for the banking sector. It wants to change the meaning of banking completely by giving an unprecedented level of convenience, reliability and value to the users around the globe.

Product Value:

The banking software system stands as a ground-breaking tool that goes beyond the existing architectures of banking so as to bring real-life changes. Its inherent value, after all, stems from the fact that it drives banking up-to-date and brings innovations and simplifications of banking processes, opening up possibilities of efficiency and new dimensions of banking. Through the software interface that is designed to be user-friendly and intuitive the software system improves the general quality of the surroundings for the customers, which makes banking procedures clear and smooth. In addition, this system possesses strong security protocols, and this makes it possible for the customers to be confident that their personal financial information is guarded. Furthermore, it also guarantees data privacy and protection. Furthermore, the end-to-end software system covers with a significant role to make sure the banks are adherent to industry regulations as well as the standards set. This banking software system by its matchless bag of tricks i.e. of quick access, safety, and easy to use nature, not only improves the operational efficiency but also nurtures the customers to stay with it longer.

Intended Audience:

The banking software system is one of convenience, which means that users can be bankers, managers, frontline staff or even marketers and community managers depending on their roles. Mainly, bank

employees and administrators are the audiences who are the most interested in the software system, as they meet the system's requirements to run the daily banking activities, easy control of the customers' accounts, and maintain the compliant law. On the second hand, the customers involved in the banking software play out the roles of an audience, however, they are the people who directly benefit from it. They have the user-friendly interface and rich functionalities that enable them to conduct financial transactions, access account information, and seek assistance easily. Parallel to that the constituents of the software system such as the project managers, programmers and quality control individuals are also the important members of the audience. The valuable information, opinions, and input of both the development team as well as others external to the company are primarily responsible for ensuring the software's ability to constantly improve and continue to evolve, and that ultimately it is functionally flexible and fits all needed stakeholders.

Intended Use:

Such system of banking software provides users with the opportunity to execute a wide range of banking functions with maximum comfort it takes no much time at all. From the creation of a new account to the transaction and bill payment function that was taken to another level by the User Interface, users can deal with their financial matters without any hassle. For instance, those who'd like to track their personal finances, plan their budgets, scale their business transactions down to those who just want to keep up with their current account and yearly savings. Besides, the friendly user interface enables intuitiveness such that whether you are using it for the first or for thousandth time users can navigate through the available features without any difficulty. The software system is therefore created to respond to the needs of both the public and commercial banking and becomes the ultimate instrument that empowers users to efficiently oversee their financial activities and thus, gradually contribute to the accomplishment of their financial purposes.

2. System Requirements and Functional Requirements

The major components exposed in system requirement and functional requirement are the specific details about the system and its capabilities to meet the established business requirements respectively.

which will help the design and development of the banking software system to be focused on the system requirements and functional requirements that will be the blueprint of the project, meaning the specific features and functionalities necessary for system implementation. Such standards include a vast mixture of diverse types and details, having to do with the software system operation and interface with users on all levels.

Account Management:

- Consumers can open new savings accounts or they can decide which form of account they need; be it the personal or business one. They also get to determine the amount of money that they will deposit for the account creation.

- The system contrives hassle-free editing of account details, which let the users update personal info, change account types or preferences based upon them.
- Furthermore, the system is designed for a user to close his/her account by a click of the "close account" button which greatly simplifies the procedures, keeping records updated.
- Interactions allow for dynamic account balancing such that users get always true information about their financial holdings in real-time.

Financial Transactions:

- Banking software provides a range of financial operations including deposit of money into account being the examples of depositing funds into account, withdrawal of cash and transferring funds between accounts.
- Customers can enter deposits into the system by defining the amount and selecting the purpose of transfer, which in response produces an electronic copy of a receipt for transactions verification.
- In this case, transactions withdrawal is managed in the system, enabling customers to input the withdrawal amount and choose the preferred withdrawal method (for example, ATM withdrawal or electronic transfer).
- The transfer facility enables consumers to transfer money between their accounts or to external receiver's client accounts, which is within the same banking institution, if they select the amount for transfer, recipient account details and transaction dates.

Account Services:

- Users receive a selection of account services that go within the software system of the bank, such as viewing detailed account info, setting up a reminder system, and changing preferences.
- In addition to the provided user interface, information regarding account is quite detailed with information like transaction history, account balance, and classifications of accounts. This gives users very comprehensive insights on their monetary activities.
- Apart from ordinary checks and debit/credit issue, the system provides the users with virtual cards and other ancillary services remotely. With this system, users can request new checks or cards they forgot at home, and they can also manage and print their existing checks conveniently.
- The system provide a platform for users to make regular payments and set up a direct debit allowing users to automate several transactions including payments of bills and subscriptions.

Security and Compliance:

- The banking systems software, is focused on attaining data security and regulation compliance, which is achieved using practical security measures and complying with stipulated industry rules.
- The system supports implementing authentic mechanisms, such as two-factor authentication and biometric identification, which aim at preventing the system user accounts from being accessed by unauthorized persons or attacked by hackers.
- Data encryption techniques involve the use of me methodologies for the purpose of securely locking information during transmission and distribution to make sure that it is not exposed to unauthorized users as well as the information integrity is preserved.

- The system must meet the standards of relevant regulations such as The financial industry regulations and legal and privacy laws such as GDPR and PCI DSS lie establish measures prevent the legal and reputation risks.

Customer Support:

- Users can certainly access the exceptional customer support service that is embedded within the banking software system and use it for the purpose of resolving any problem or query that they may face.
- This way, an integrated helpdesk function enables users to to report issues, seek help on using certain system features, and escalate critical problems to gain access to a dedicated support team for prompt solving them.
- A knowledge base composed of FAQs, self-help guides, and instructional materials is accessible through the helpdesk, and thus users can undertake the self-service support operations without engaging the IT support professionals.
- There are dedicated support channels, such as email support, live chat, and telephone support, available for use to help the users whenever necessary and personal consultation as and when it is required.

3. External Interface Requirements

External interface requirements which is responsible for delineating the system's interactions with external platforms making sure smooth communication and compatibilities of different systems.

User Interfaces:

- The banking software system introduces the user interface with a friendly look which is based on menus, forms, and layouts. Users of any level of computing experience can easily navigate and interact with this system.
- User interface design is meant to provide the human factor where ever needed, and all of this is done simply to ensure that a person of any proficiency levels can enjoy an easy navigation and communication.

Hardware Interfaces:

- The software is designed to be compatible with the full spectrum of standard hardware throws. Some of the hardware components which it supports are desktop computers, laptops, tablets and smartphones.
- Interoperability among different kinds of hardware assures diversity and accessibility; it is possible to access banking services from a device of choice, which increases competitiveness in the market.

Software Interfaces:

- Standard functionality covers the cases of the seamless integration with the external systems including the payment gateways, accounting software, and the third-party libraries.
- APIs and the integration points are carefully constructed to be the media of moving data on and off the system. The integration does this while at the same time enabling system connectivity and collaboration among partners.

Communication Interfaces:

- From the best of channels that returns good combination, the software system of banking has been able to introduce a diverse range of the media that aims at meeting the ever growing users' desire and diverse needs.
- Communication channels include email update notifications for account transactions and messages, SMS notifications for alert and account notice, and Chat for instant conversation between customer service agents and users.

4. Non-functional Requirements

Non-functional requirements fulfil the purpose to give the integrated behavior picture of the banking software system and the efficiency of its performance through indicating the reliability, safety, scalability and maintainability of the software.

Security:

The system integrates advanced security measures to protect user's data against unauthorized access and third-party interference. Security levels are being maintained at all-time high by combining confidentiality, integrity and availability. Agents of encryption and access control are utilized to secure confidential information against unauthorized access and ill-intentioned activities.

Capacity:

The scalability of the software system is one of the key things to be contended, and the design made sure that the volume of user transactions along with data storage requirements is taken into account. The scalability is the measure to make sure the system works well even under the high process load conditions, so the response and the system availability degradation will not happen.

Compatibility:

Through the use of technology, the banking software system is designed to be accessible from any operating systems, web browsers, and devices at your availability. Having a uniform compatibility across different platforms guarantees that the users who are using devices of their choice and working in the setting they prefer have access to the services and enjoy the ease of their use.

Reliability and Availability:

The focus of the system is on high availability and reliability, which translates into minimal downtime, no interruptions and the continuous service provision through banking services. Online systems would be equipped with complementary methods and robust architectures which would overcome the consequences of system failures and keep the provision of services unhalting.

Scalability:

Horizontal and vertical scaling capabilities also feature as software architecture components which support the system to respond in a dynamic way to an increasing number of users. Scalability guarantees this and therefore, it can be used to cope with increased work load and responses with no poor performance or stability.

Maintainability:

A continuing argument for rapid update deployment using continuous integration practices is made that enables the system to be patched and fixed for bugs. Modular design techniques and the code refactoring are knowledge ennobled in the code maintenance and development phases for increasing the productivity of the development process.

Usability:

User Interface Design (UI) focuses on the user side of interaction, thereby aiming to make operations convenient and available to users of varying skills. User-friendly designs with interfaces, paths or links that are intelligible and interactive aids, in the execution of tasks through the reduction of errors and efficient time management.

5. Conclusion

By the end, we come to understand that the SRS provides the documentation which gives directions towards how the designing, development, and implementation of the banking software system should be done. In which the SRS (System's Requirement Specification) document captures the key information including scope of the system, value proposition, target audience which describe the behavior of the system, architecture, functional requirements and so on; the SRS lays the foundation of the system.

In the document we can see there are often various aspects of the banking software system which are exhaustively mapped, including its core functionalities, external interfaces and even non-functional requirements. The document will elaborate on the system requirements and interfaces like account management, financial transactions and security measures to help all stakeholders understand the specified system limitations and suite of capabilities it has.

More remarkably, a case wherein the non-functional requirements get incorporated justifies that aspects such as security, scalability, and maintainability shape the way in which the software behaves and ultimately gets to function. These criteria stand as the main indicators for assessing the system in terms of accessibility, performance and therefore reliability having all these critical aspects in mind.

To be honest, this software requirements specification does not only give a direction to the development team but also acts as a communication tool between the involved parties, ensuring a common understanding about the project objectives and terms. Sticking to the rules set forth in the SRS document, the development team can get down to the business of funds transfer program building with confidence that they are generating a product that satisfies the needs and demands of its projection customer base.

6. Definitions and Acronyms:

SRS	Software Requirements Specification
UI	User Interface
API	Application Programming Interface
DBMS	Database Management System
OTP	One-Time Password