Software Requirement Specification

**Team “Gotha”**

**1. Introduction**

***1.1. Purpose***

The purpose of this document is to present a detailed description of the Website. The document gives a representation of how would look like the design of the website and what are functionality does it holds. The document will cover the basic functionality on high level regarding the project.

***1.2. Scope***

This software project will be a personal Website for a local celebrity. The scope of this project is the creation of his own site. “Team Gotha” will help the buyer to visualize and shape the idea for his project. One of the most advantageous features in creating this site is to make more creditable and established the services that the client is offering. The Website is intended to have a Blog section where the person can share his thoughts and experiences and show some of the writings, photography or graphic design that they have completed in the past. It will provide an online collection of his work. Also potential visitors/clients of the site will find the best way to reach and share their comments and thoughts on topics that interest the owner. Either via commenting the blog post or in the forum area. The goal of this site is to also help provide info in addition to the one in the social media’s.

***1.3. Glossary***

*Owner/Author* – The site Owner have the same as the Admin role in addition to grants the ability to manage all aspects of a site, including the ability to delete the membership of or remove site Admin. They can assign other users as site Admin. The owner can exclusively post on the blog. He determines the site policies and can poste blog articles, comment on them and delete them.

*Admin* – The admin manages site content, site memberships, and site settings. They cannot delete the membership of or remove roles from other Admins or the site Owner. They also cannot assign other users as Admins or site Owners. The admin manages the technical operation of blog/forum boards. They can delete any post, also they can create and delete categories in the forum.

*Sign member* – It requires that the user have a user ID and a password. They can see and comment the blog articles. They have an access to the forum. When the user is login he/she can comment on every blog article and create topics and comment in the forum section.

*Guest/Visitor* – Every person that enters into the site and is not login is considered as a guest. They can read blog posts but they can’t write comments under the blog articles and they don’t have access to the forum.

*Subscriber* – Subscriber can be a guest or a sign member. Subscribers receive e-mails from the site about new blog posts.

***1.4. Overview of document***

The next chapter of this document gives an overview of the functionality of the product, also describes the informal requirements and is used to establish a context for the technical requirements specification.

**2.Overall Description**

***2.1. Site environment***

This site has six different personal statuses that are cooperating in the system. All of them are accessing their parts from the internet through the browser that are used. The Author can post blog and engage in discussions. The Admin manages the administration of the site. Guests can access the basic functionalities of the site. Sign members have more access that the guests. They have access to the forum and they can comment. Both of them can be subscribers and that gives them e-mail updates.

***2.2. Site view***

Basic site view:

-Figure 1 – Home page (there is a video entry … bellow that is about me section + Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, Instagram links. There is a bar at the top of the page with buttons – Home, Blog, Forum, Log in, Subscribe)

-Figure 2 – Blog (author blog post + comment section below + latest blog posts on the right)

-Figure 3 – Forum (search bar + topic sections + create new topic below topic section + latest forum posts on the right)

-Figure 4 – Log in – pops up a rectangular box with a row for Username and a row for Password and a small button Sign up for those that aren’t members

-Figure 5 – Subscribe - pops up a rectangular box with a row to add an e-mail

-Figure 6 - Create New Topic (Forum) – Box with one row – for topic title, one smaller box for topic text and add an attachment (file) option

- Figure 7 -Create Blog Post- Box with one row – for post title, one smaller box for post text, add text as an attachment (file) option and add other attachments (files/videos/link)

*\*For images refer to the Power Point presentation.*

**3. Specific Requirements**

***3.1. Product Functions***

The website should support the following use cases:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Class of use cases | № | USE CASES | DESCRIPTION OF THE CASES |
| Related with guests | 1 | Login | Login into the website. |
| 2 | Sign up | Register guest as a sign member. |
| Related with Sign member | 3 | Change password | Changes the login password. |
| 4 | Forgotten password | Makes a new password. |
| Related to blog | 5 | Blog posts | Posts an article. |
| 6 | Delete blog post | Deletes a posted article. |
| 7 | Blog comment | Adds a comment to on the blog page. |
| Related to forum | 8 | Create forum topic | Creates a new topic. |
| 9 | Comment on topic | Adds a comment to the topic. |
| Related to Admin/Owner | 10 | Delete comments | Deletes a massage. |
| Related to all users | 11 | Logout | The user is logout from the website. |

***3.1.1. Constrains***

Username input – max 8 characters

Password input – max 12 characters

Comment section input – max 300 characters

Title input – max 20 characters

***3.2. Functional Requirements***

Description of functional requirements by giving various use cases.

**Class of use cases**

* Related with guests
  + *Use case №1: Login*
  + *Primary Actor: Guest (referred as User)*
  + *Pre-Condition: Installed browser and active internet connection*

Main scenario:

1. User initiates browser
2. User specifies web address for accessing the website
3. User gives the login and password (refer to figure 4 “Login form”)
4. The site registers the user as a sign member
5. After the site refreshes automatically in the top right corner of the web page (in place of the log in button) it displays their username.

Alternative scenario:

4.1. Authorization fails – wrong username/password

* + 1. Prompt the user that he typed the username/password wrong
    2. Allow him to re-enter the username/password
  1. Authorization fails – forgotten username/password
     1. Prompt the user to enter his registered email
     2. User receives an email with instructions about his login credentials
  + *Use case №2: Sign up*
  + *Primary Actor: Guest*
  + *Pre-Condition: Installed browser and active internet connection*

Main scenario:

1. User initiates browser
2. User specifies web address for accessing the website
3. User clicks the “Sign up” button in the login form (refer to figure 4 “Login form”
4. User gives the login, password and Confirm password rows
5. The site registers the user as a sign member and sends him
6. After the site refreshes automatically in the top right corner of the web page (in place of the log in button) it displays their username.

Alternative scenario:

4.1. Authorization fails – invalid input

* + 1. Prompt the user that he typed the username/password wrong
    2. Allow him to re-enter the username/password
* Related with Sign member (referred as User)
  + *Use case №3: Change password*
  + *Primary Actor: Sign member*
  + *Pre-Condition: Signed member logged in*

Main scenario:

1. User goes to the top right corner of the web page and clicks on their username. Then it drops a menu where he/she can select options
2. User selects the “Change password” option
3. Rectangular box appears with rows – “Old password”, “New password”, “Confirm new password”
4. The member needs to type the old password first and then the new password
5. After the site refreshes automatically in the the centre of the web page displays a box with text “Password Changed”.

Alternative scenario:

* 1. Authorization fails - wrong old password
     1. Prompt the user that he typed the old password wrong
     2. Allow him to re-enter the old password
  2. Authorization fails – new password and confirm new password do not match
     1. Prompt the user that new password and confirm new password do not match
     2. Allow him to re-enter the attributes.
  3. Authorization fails – new password and confirm password are less than 6 chars
     1. Prompt the user that password must be at least 6 characters
     2. Allow him to re-enter new and confirm password
  + *Use case №4: Forgotten password*
  + *Primary Actor: Sign member*
  + *Pre-Condition: subscribed sign member*

Main scenario:

1. User specifies web address for accessing the website
2. User selects the “Log in” bar (refer to “Log in” form)
3. User doesn’t remember his/her username or password and clicks on the “Forgotten password” button
4. User enters an e-mail address in the box that appears
5. User receives an e-mail with their current username and password

* Use cases related to blog:
* *Use Case №5: Blog posts*
* *Primary Actor: Author (referred as User)*
* *Pre-Condition: User logged in*

Main scenario:

1. Author clicks “Create New Post” button from Blog section above the latest blog post (refer to figure 2 “Blog section”)
2. Pops out a box (refer to figure “Create Blog Post”)
3. User enters the new post title and adds text manually or attaches it with a file. If he/she chooses, there is an option to add a video or a URL link
4. User clicks the “Post” button at bottom right of the box
5. Post is created
6. All visitors can see the post

Alternate scenario:

* 1. Post comment cancellation
     1. User cancels Post Comment functionality
     2. Post Comment cancelled
* *Use Case №6: Delete Blog Post*
* *Primary Actors: Author/Admin (referred as User)*
* *Pre-Condition: Author/Admin logged in*

Main scenario:

1. User enters the Blog page and clicks on certain blog post
2. User clicks “Delete Post” button that is on the bottom left corner below the post
3. A box appears with text “Delete”, “OK” button and “Cancel” button
4. User clicks on “OK” button
5. After the page is automatically refreshed the old post is deleted
6. All visitors can’t see the old post

Alternate scenario:

* 1. Blog post cancelation
     1. User clicks on “Cancel” button
     2. Delete Post cancelled
* *Use Case №7: Blog comment*
* *Primary Actor: Author/Admin/Sign member (referred as User)*
* *Pre-Condition: User logged in*

Main scenario:

1. User initiates “Comment” functionality from Comment section under the blog post (refer to figure 2 “Comment section”)
2. User enters comment
3. User posts the comment
4. Comment is created
5. Other visitors can see the comment

Alternate scenario:

* 1. Post comment cancellation
     1. User cancels Post Comment functionality
     2. Post Comment cancelled
* Use cases related to forum:
* *Use Case №8: Create forum topic*
* *Primary Actor: Author/Admin/Sign member (referred as User)*
* *Pre-Condition: Author/Admin/Sign member logged in*

Main scenario:

1. User clicks on “Create New Topic” button from forum section under the topic posts (refer to figure 3 - Forum “Topic section”)
2. A box appears under Topics (refer to figure “Create New Topic”
3. User enters Topic title
4. User enters Topic text
5. User specifies attachments (if necessary) - add files
6. User posts the new topic via “Post Topic” button
7. Topic is created
8. Other users can see and comment on the topic

Alternate scenario:

* 1. New Topic cancellation
     1. User cancels to post the topic via “Cancel” button that is next to the “Post Topic” button
     2. “Create New Topic” is cancelled
* *Use Case №9: Forum comment*
* *Primary Actor: Author/Admin/Sign member (referred as User)*
* *Pre-Condition: User logged in*

Main scenario:

1. User enters a forum topic
2. User initiates “Comment” functionality from Comment section under all comments (refer to figure 2 “Comment section”)
3. User enters comment
4. User posts the comment
5. Comment is created
6. Other visitors can see the comment

Alternate scenario:

* 1. Post comment cancellation
     1. User cancels Post Comment functionality
     2. Post comment cancelled
* Related with Administration of the site
* *Use Case №10: Delete Message*
* *Primary Actors: Admin*
* *Pre-Condition: Admin logged in*

Main scenario:

1. Admin initiates “Delete Comment” functionality from selected message
2. System displays a confirmation message with “Yes” and “No” buttons
3. Admin clicks on “Yes” button
4. System displays a successful deletion of comment
5. Comment is deleted

Alternate scenario:

* 1. Delete message cancelation
     1. Admin clicks on “Cancel” button
     2. Delete message cancelled
* Related to all users
* *Use Case №11: Logout*
* *Primary Actors: Author/Admin/Sign members (referred as User)*
* *Pre-Condition: User logged in*

Main scenario:

1. User hovers the mouse over their username
2. A drop down menu shows up
3. User clicks logout
4. System automatically redirects the user to main page and shows it as it is for Guest
   1. **Supportability**

***3.3.1.*** ***Website is*** ***compatible with Browsers***

* Microsoft Internet Explorer
* Mozilla Firefox
* Google Chrome
* Opera
* Safari