Writing requirements and specifications: what is normally included in the requirements for a system?

I have been commissioned to research and gather information about what is mostly included in a requirements specification produced for a system. A specification is a set of requirements, which includes the scenario, requirements analysis, design and the implementation of the actual product or service. The purpose of the requirements specification is to make sure that the developer produces an end result, which is a physical representation of the specification. if not this can be known as ‘out of specification’ (Wikipedia, 2013). To create a perfect requirements specification it is crucial imperative that the scenario is completely understood.

The requirements stage is not just about understand the client stating their requirements, it is also about the building of the system, in order to do accomplish this the client and its background information must be completely unambiguous.

A scope is to be produced in the analysis stage to acknowledge all policies that may have an impact on the company, for example any patency that may need to be put into place to ensure that there have been no infringement, i.e. another organisation may already have this product/service in place, therefore this organisation’s product/service must be different.

A well-designed requirements specification is used as a detailed feedback for clients to be updated on how far the system may have been developed and what the results are most likely to be. The contents of this document includes various requirements analysis which includes data flow diagrams, tables and decision tables as well as the data structure diagrams; it also includes data dictionary tables for what will be input in the system. All of the above is a decomposition method, which turns the problem into the solution. An SRS is for the client to acknowledge that the developer fully understands the problems that need to be solved.

A well-written system requirements specification will have completed four goals which are as mentioned above, a well detailed feedback to customers, it decomposes a problem into component part. It also provides the input in the design specification section (design). Lastly this document will include a test strategy, which will be used to test the system when the program has been completed. In this case, the type of testing will be unit testing. After which the system will be implemented by the organisation after training, only if satisfied and has agreed with the requirements stated in the requirements analysis has been met.

Although writing a requirements and specifications guide is a useful way of keeping the client informed, there will be many versions, as sometimes the client may decide to change some of their requirements. Budgets may change

Bibliography

www.wikipedia.co.uk/speicification

techwhirl(2013),available at [www.techwhirl.com](http://www.techwhirl.com) [accessed at 25th april 2014, 20:37]