Software Requirements Specification for Software Engineering: subtitle describing software

Team #22, TeleHealth Insights
Mitchell Weingust
Parisha Nizam
Promish Kandel
Jasmine Sun-Hu

October 4, 2024

Contents

1	Purpose of the Project vi						
	1.1	User Business	vi				
	1.2	Goals of the Project	vi				
2	Stakeholders						
	2.1	Client	ii				
	2.2		ii				
	2.3		ii				
	2.4	Hands-On Users of the Project v	ii				
	2.5	Personas v	ii				
	2.6	Priorities Assigned to Users v	ii				
	2.7	±	ii				
	2.8	Maintenance Users and Service Technicians vi	ii				
3	Mandated Constraints vii						
	3.1	Solution Constraints	ii				
	3.2	Implementation Environment of the Current System vi	ii				
	3.3	Partner or Collaborative Applications i	ĺΧ				
	3.4	Off-the-Shelf Software	İΧ				
	3.5	Anticipated Workplace Environment	ix				
	3.6	Schedule Constraints	İΧ				
	3.7	Budget Constraints	İΧ				
	3.8	Enterprise Constraints	İX				
4	Naming Conventions and Terminology x						
	4.1	Glossary of All Terms, Including Acronyms, Used by Stake-					
		holders involved in the Project	Х				
5	Rel	evant Facts And Assumptions	x				
	5.1	Relevant Facts	Х				
	5.2	Business Rules	Х				
	5.3		xi				
6	The Scope of the Work						
	6.1	•	хi				
	6.2		хi				
	6.3		vi				

	6.4	Specifying a Business Use Case (BUC)		xi
7	Bus	iness Data Model and Data Dictionary		xii
	7.1	Business Data Model		xii
	7.2	Data Dictionary		xii
8	The	Scope of the Product		xii
	8.1	Product Boundary		xii
	8.2	Product Use Case Table		
	8.3	Individual Product Use Cases (PUC's)		xii
9	Fun	ctional Requirements		xii
	9.1	Authentication		xii
	9.2	System Setup		xii
	9.3	User Interactions and Question Handling		xiii
	9.4	Data Collection and Storage		xiii
	9.5	Video and Audio Data Analysis		xiv
	9.6	Data Processing and Display		XV
10		k and Feel Requirements		xvi
		Appearance Requirements		
	10.2	Style Requirements		xvii
11		bility and Humanity Requirements		cviii
		Ease of Use Requirements		
	11.2	Personalization and Internationalization Requirements		xviii
	11.3	Learning Requirements		xviii
	11.4	Understandability and Politeness Requirements		xviii
	11.5	Accessibility Requirements		xviii
12	Perf	Formance Requirements	3	cviii
		Speed and Latency Requirements		
	12.2	Safety-Critical Requirements		xviii
	12.3	Precision or Accuracy Requirements		xix
	12.4	Robustness or Fault-Tolerance Requirements		xix
	12.5	Capacity Requirements		xix
	12.6	Scalability or Extensibility Requirements		xix
	12.7	Longevity Requirements		xix

13	Operational and Environmental Requirements	xix
	13.1 Expected Physical Environment	xix
	13.2 Wider Environment Requirements	xix
	13.3 Requirements for Interfacing with Adjacent Systems	xix
	13.4 Productization Requirements	XX
	13.5 Release Requirements	XX
14	Maintainability and Support Requirements	xx
	14.1 Maintenance Requirements	XX
	14.2 Supportability Requirements	XX
	14.3 Adaptability Requirements	xxi
15	Security Requirements	xxi
	15.1 Access Requirements	xxi
	15.2 Integrity Requirements	xxi
	15.3 Privacy Requirements	xxi
	15.4 Audit Requirements	xxii
	15.5 Immunity Requirements	xxii
16	Cultural Requirements	xxii
	16.1 Cultural Requirements	xxii
17	Compliance Requirements	xxiii
	17.1 Legal Requirements	xxiii
	17.2 Standards Compliance Requirements	
18	Open Issues	xxiii
19	Off-the-Shelf Solutions	xxiii
	19.1 Ready-Made Products	xxiii
	19.2 Reusable Components	xxiii
	19.3 Products That Can Be Copied	xxiii
20	New Problems	xxiii
	20.1 Effects on the Current Environment	xxiii
	20.2 Effects on the Installed Systems	xxiii
	20.3 Potential User Problems	xxiv
	20.4 Limitations in the Anticipated Implementation Environment	nt
	That May Inhibit the New Product	xxiv

	20.5 Follow-Up Problems	xxiv
21		xxiv
	21.1 Project Planning	
22	Migration to the New Product	xxiv
	22.1 Requirements for Migration to the New Product	xxiv
	22.2 Data That Has to be Modified or Translated for the New System	nxxiv
23	Costs	xxv
24	User Documentation and Training	xxv
	24.1 User Documentation Requirements	XXV
	24.2 Training Requirements	XXV
25	Waiting Room	xxv
26	Ideas for Solution	xxv

Revision History

Date	Version	Notes
October 3	1.0	PK & JS added Functional Requirements
October 3	1.0	9.4,9.5,9.6, PK & JS added sections 1,3,5
October 4	1.3	JS added Nonfunctional Requirements 10,14,16

1 Purpose of the Project

1.1 User Business

The project being outlined in this document is an at-home bilingual speech assessment system with video and audio analysis features. The system is designed to provide clear guidance to parents when administering the assessment to their children, in an environment where speech-language pathologists (SLPs) are unavailable. By streamlining the assessment process, the project aims to provide a convenient and comprehensive solution for SLPs to assess and support their patients' speech and language development remotely.

1.2 Goals of the Project

- 1.2.1 Intuitive Parent Interface: The system must provide an intuitive interface that helps parents administer language assessments effectively. It should be easy to navigate with clear and meaningful symbols, and it must provide real-time feedback to ensure parents are aware their interactions are being processed throughout the assessment.
- 1.2.2 Engaging Child Interaction: The system must feature an engaging interface for children to keep them attentive during the assessment. The design should be simple yet visually appealing, using colors and images to attract the child's attention to the questions and selections, ensuring that children remain engaged throughout the assessment.
- 1.2.3 Reliable Assessment Data for SLPs: The system must provide reliable and accurate assessment data for speech-language pathologists (SLPs) by capturing additional contextual data. This includes identifying background interference, signs of bias, and potential test complications. The system should also filter out noise and detect multiple users to prevent external guidance from affecting the assessment results.
- 1.2.4 **Data Security:** The system must ensure that all sensitive health and personal data is securely stored and accessed. It should implement a strong security protocol to securely store, retrieve, and manage sensitive data, ensuring the privacy and confidentiality of the users.

1.2.5 Cross-Platform Compatibility: The system must provide cross-platform compatibility, ensuring that it functions seamlessly across different devices and screen sizes. It should be accessible to both parents and children, rendering correctly on all screen formats, whether on phones, tablets, or desktops.

2 Stakeholders

2.1 Client

Insert your content here.

2.2 Customer

Insert your content here.

2.3 Other Stakeholders

Insert your content here.

2.4 Hands-On Users of the Project

Insert your content here.

2.5 Personas

Insert your content here.

2.6 Priorities Assigned to Users

Insert your content here.

2.7 User Participation

2.8 Maintenance Users and Service Technicians

Insert your content here.

3 Mandated Constraints

3.1 Solution Constraints

- 3.1.1 The platform must be accessible as a website to provide ease of access to users without requiring special software installations.
- 3.1.2 The platform must adhere to HIPAA or relevant data protection regulations to ensure patient data privacy and security.
- 3.1.3 Access to the platform must be restricted to authorized users, with secure authentication processes in place.
- 3.1.4 The system must be capable of scaling to accommodate an increasing number of users and growing data storage needs as the client expands.
- 3.1.5 The platform must support assessment sessions of up to at least 30 minutes to align with standard telehealth consultation times.
- 3.1.6 The platform must support adaptable video and audio quality based on internet bandwidth, ensuring clarity and reliability during assessments.
- 3.1.7 The platform must comply with WCAG 2.1 accessibility standards, making it accessible to users with varying needs.
- 3.1.8 Patient records must be retained for a minimum of 7 years from the last visit or at least 1 year after the patient turns 18, whichever is longer, in accordance with California law.

3.2 Implementation Environment of the Current System

3.2.1 The platform's hosting environment must meet HIPAA-compliance standards to ensure data security.

3.2.2 The development framework must support scalable, secure, and efficient web application development, compatible with existing technical infrastructure.

3.3 Partner or Collaborative Applications

3.3.1 The platform must be capable of exporting data as an Excel file, allowing for easy sharing, analysis, and compatibility with other systems that clinicians may use for data processing.

3.4 Off-the-Shelf Software

3.4.1 There are no mandated off-the-shelf software constraints.

3.5 Anticipated Workplace Environment

3.5.1 The platform must be compatible across a range of devices, including desktops, tablets, and mobile phones.

3.6 Schedule Constraints

- 3.6.1 The proof-of-concept shall be complete and demonstrated between Nov. 11-22, 2024.
- 3.6.2 Revision 0 of the project shall be complete and demonstrated between February 3-14, 2025.
- 3.6.3 The final product shall be complete and demonstrated between March 24-30, 2025.

3.7 Budget Constraints

3.7.1 The project budget must not exceed \$750 CAD.

3.8 Enterprise Constraints

3.8.1 There are no mandated enterprise constraints.

4 Naming Conventions and Terminology

4.1 Glossary of All Terms, Including Acronyms, Used by Stakeholders involved in the Project

Insert your content here.

5 Relevant Facts And Assumptions

5.1 Relevant Facts

- 5.1.1 The project is subject to healthcare privacy laws like HIPAA, ensuring that patient data is securely stored and managed.
- 5.1.2 The client has requested a web-based platform, indicating a preference for accessibility without the need for specialized software installations.
- 5.1.3 The platform will have two primary user roles. The clinicians who perform assessments and review results and the parents who administer the assessment to their children who are the patients.

5.2 Business Rules

- 5.2.1 Only authorized users (clinicians) can access patient data.
- 5.2.2 Patient records must be retained for at least 7 years from the last visit, or 1 year after the patient turns 18, whichever is longer, to comply with California state law.
- 5.2.3 The platform must comply with WCAG 2.1 to ensure it is accessible to users with disabilities.
- 5.2.4 All patient data must be encrypted both in transit and at rest to maintain confidentiality and meet regulatory standards.
- 5.2.5 The platform must generate reports based on assessment data, which can be reviewed and stored within the system
- 5.2.6 Video and audio recordings must automatically adjust to optimize based on internet bandwidth, ensuring quality without excessive buffering or latency.

5.3 Assumptions

- 5.3.1 All users of the system have reliable internet connections that can support telehealth video sessions.
- 5.3.2 All patient data will be stored on servers located in regions that comply with healthcare data residency regulations.
- 5.3.3 The platform is assumed to be accessible from various devices (desktops, tablets, mobile phones), though it may perform optimally on desktops.
- 5.3.4 Assessments will not exceed 30 minutes per session to fit standard telehealth consultation times.
- 5.3.5 It is assumed that users (both clinicians and patients) have a basic level of comfort with using web applications and online communication tools.
- 5.3.6 The platform may need to accommodate additional users and storage demands as the client scales its telehealth services over time.

6 The Scope of the Work

6.1 The Current Situation

Insert your content here.

6.2 The Context of the Work

Insert your content here.

6.3 Work Partitioning

Insert your content here.

6.4 Specifying a Business Use Case (BUC)

7 Business Data Model and Data Dictionary

7.1 Business Data Model

Insert your content here.

7.2 Data Dictionary

Insert your content here.

8 The Scope of the Product

8.1 Product Boundary

Insert your content here.

8.2 Product Use Case Table

Insert your content here.

8.3 Individual Product Use Cases (PUC's)

Insert your content here.

9 Functional Requirements

9.1 Authentication

A1: Description.

Insert formal Specification
Rationale: Insert Rational

Fit criterion: Insert criterion here

9.2 System Setup

SS1: Description.

Insert formal Specification

Rationale: Insert Rational

Fit criterion: Insert criterion here

9.3 User Interactions and Question Handling

UIQH1: Description.

Insert formal Specification

Rationale: Insert Rational

Fit criterion: Insert criterion here

9.4 Data Collection and Storage

FR-DCS1: The database shall store multimedia files including video, audio, and structured data for each session.

Insert formal Specification

Rationale: Video and audio files will provide extra information such as parent interference and other forms of bias/ cheating on the assessment.

Fit criterion: The system must successfully store and retrieve at least 1GB of video, audio and structured data per session without any data corruption.

FR-DSC2: The system shall not store any personally identifiable textual information (e.g., patient name, address, or medical record number) in the database.

Insert formal Specification

Rationale: To maintain privacy and ensure compliance with data protection regulations such as HIPAA, identifying textual information must be excluded from storage in the database.

Fit criterion: An automated process shall verify and confirm that 100% of records in the database accessible by clinicians are anonymized and contain no identifying textual information.

FR-DSC3: The database shall group all stored data by a unique user identifier to ensure data can be linked to specific users without storing identifiable information.

Insert formal Specification

Rationale: Using a unique user identifier allows for data organization and retrieval by patient without compromising patient privacy, supporting the requirement for anonymized data storage.

Fit criterion: The system must assign a unique identifier to every user and confirm through testing that 100% of session data is properly grouped and retrievable under that identifier, with no misassociated data.

9.5 Video and Audio Data Analysis

FR-VADA1: The analysis model shall have access to the video and audio recordings of each session.

Insert formal Specification

Rationale: The data contains essential visual and auditory information that can help clinicians efficiently assess any speech-related disturbances and non-verbal cues.

Fit criterion: The model must successfully retrieve and process video data from 100% of completed assessment sessions without encountering data access errors.

FR-VADA2: The analysis model shall identify speech disturbances, including interruptions, parental assistance on the assessment, or other irregularities in the background.

Insert formal Specification

Rationale: Detecting disturbances is critical for accurate assessment of speech disorders without bias so that clinicians and speech language pathologists can accurately provide diagnosis and treatment.

Fit criterion: The model must accurately identify and log at least 95% of speech disturbances from a set of test videos, validated against human observations.

FR-VADA3: The system shall flag detected disturbances and associate them with specific timestamps in the video recordings.

Insert formal Specification

Rationale: Flagging disturbances and marking the exact points where they occur enables clinicians and speech-language pathologists to quickly review the relevant portions of the assessment, reducing the time needed for manual analysis.

Fit criterion: For each session, the model must accurately attach time stamps to disturbances identified in VADA2 with at least 95% accuracy.

9.6 Data Processing and Display

FR-DPD1: The system shall retrieve processed assessment results from the database for report generation.

Insert formal Specification

Rationale: In order to generate reports, the system must access and extract the necessary data from the database, ensuring that all relevant assessment information is included.

Fit criterion: The system shall successfully retrieve all assessment data without errors within 10 seconds of a query being made.

FR-DPD2: The system shall automatically generate a comprehensive report based on the retrieved assessment data, including flagged occurrences, timestamps, and patient performance metrics.

Insert formal Specification

Rationale: Automatically generating a report provides a streamlined process for clinicians to review the patient's performance, saving time on manual data compilation.

Fit criterion: The report must include all of the required data for each session, and must be generated within 10 seconds of the request.

FR-DPD3: The system shall display the generated report in a user-friendly format, accessible through the platform's interface.

Insert formal Specification

Rationale: Clinicians need to be able to easily view and interpret the report to assess patient progress and determine next steps for therapy.

Fit criterion: The report must be displayed within the clinician's dash-board, formatted with charts and tables where applicable, and fully load within 10 seconds.

FR-DPD4: The system shall store the generated report in the database, linked to the corresponding patient's unique user identifier.

Insert formal Specification

Rationale: Storing the report ensures that clinicians can access previous assessment results, enabling them to track patient progress over time.

Fit criterion: The report must be stored in the database with a unique identifier and timestamp, and be retrievable for at least 7 years after creation.

FR-DPD5: Clinicians shall be able to securely access previously generated reports from the database at any time.

Insert formal Specification

Rationale: Clinicians need on-demand access to reports to monitor progress and make informed treatment decisions during follow-up sessions.

Fit criterion: Clinicians must be able to access 100% of stored reports within 10 seconds.

10 Look and Feel Requirements

10.1 Appearance Requirements

NFR-LFA1: The platform should maintain a modern, organized, and visually appealing design that looks clean and professional, while not overwhelming users with unnecessary clutter.

Rationale: A clean layout reduces cognitive load, making it easier for users to use the platform effectively without distractions.

Fit criterion: The user interface must contain no more than three levels of navigation depth and present no more than six major options per screen.

NFR-LFA2: The platform's navigation should be intuitive and allow users to quickly understand how to move between different sections.

Rationale: Simple, user-friendly navigation ensures that users can move through the system without confusion, especially since the platform will be used by both children and adults.

Fit criterion: 100% of users in user testing must be able to perform core tasks (like starting an assessment, viewing results) within five clicks or less without guidance.

NFR-LFA3: The design should use calming colors and neutral tones to create a reassuring environment that is not visually overstimulating for children

Rationale: Children undergoing assessments may feel anxious; a calming

design helps create a more comfortable and welcoming environment.

Fit criterion: The design must use a maximum of three main colors, with a focus on neutral and pastel tones. User feedback from child participants should reflect a calm and non-stressful experience.

NFR-LFA4: The assessment interface should be designed to be easily understood by children, with large buttons, simple instructions, and child-friendly imagery.

Rationale: A simple design tailored to children's comprehension levels ensures they can participate in the assessment without confusion or frustration. Fit criterion: In user testing, 95% of children aged 6-12 must be able to complete a sample assessment without adult assistance.

NFR-LFA5: The platform should provide immediate visual or audio feedback for all user interactions, such as clicking buttons, completing tasks, or submitting assessments.

Rationale: Feedback is important to confirm that the system is responding to user inputs, which is especially critical for children who may be unsure if their actions have been registered.

Fit criterion: 100% of user interactions (such as form submissions, button presses) must trigger an appropriate feedback response (e.g., color change, message confirmation) within 0.5 seconds.

10.2 Style Requirements

NFR-LFS1: The design should maintain consistency across all pages in terms of colors, fonts, button styles, and overall layout to create a cohesive user experience.

Rationale: Consistency in design elements helps reduce user confusion, making the platform easier to navigate and more aesthetically pleasing.

Fit criterion: All visual elements must adhere to a style guide, ensuring consistent use of color, typography, and spacing across 100**NFR-LFS2:** The design should align with the client's established company brand guidelines, including the use of specific colors, logos, or fonts.

Rationale: Aligning with brand guidelines ensures that the platform reflects the client's professional image and maintains brand integrity.

Fit criterion: 100% of the platform's design elements must comply with the client's branding guidelines as provided in the design brief.

11 Usability and Humanity Requirements

11.1 Ease of Use Requirements

Insert your content here.

11.2 Personalization and Internationalization Requirements

Insert your content here.

11.3 Learning Requirements

Insert your content here.

11.4 Understandability and Politeness Requirements

Insert your content here.

11.5 Accessibility Requirements

Insert your content here.

12 Performance Requirements

12.1 Speed and Latency Requirements

Insert your content here.

12.2 Safety-Critical Requirements

12.3 Precision or Accuracy Requirements

Insert your content here.

12.4 Robustness or Fault-Tolerance Requirements

Insert your content here.

12.5 Capacity Requirements

Insert your content here.

12.6 Scalability or Extensibility Requirements

Insert your content here.

12.7 Longevity Requirements

Insert your content here.

13 Operational and Environmental Requirements

13.1 Expected Physical Environment

Insert your content here.

13.2 Wider Environment Requirements

Insert your content here.

13.3 Requirements for Interfacing with Adjacent Systems

13.4 Productization Requirements

Insert your content here.

13.5 Release Requirements

Insert your content here.

14 Maintainability and Support Requirements

14.1 Maintenance Requirements

NFR-MSM1: The platform should be built using a modular architecture so that different components may be updated or replaced independently without disrupting the entire system.

Rationale: Modular systems are easier to maintain and update, reducing downtime and ensuring new features or bug fixes can be implemented without impacting the core functionality of the platform.

Fit criterion: Any update of an individual component shall have no more than 10 lines of code edited outside of the component.

14.2 Supportability Requirements

NFR-MSS1: Users should be able to submit feature requests or report issues directly to the platform's GitHub repository, ensuring that the development team can track and prioritize improvements or bug fixes.

Rationale: Centralizing feature requests and issue tracking in GitHub makes it easier for the development team to manage feedback and streamline future updates.

Fit criterion: The platform must include a direct link to the GitHub repository, with a clear option for users to submit requests or report issues, and GitHub should have dedicated categories for issues, feature requests, and feedback.

NFR-MSS2: The platform should provide a comprehensive, easy-to-follow tutorial that guides users through the website and the assessment process.

Rationale: Tutorials help users understand the functionality of the platform, reducing the need for external support and improving user experience, particularly for new users or children.

Fit criterion: The tutorial must be accessible from the homepage and should cover all core functionalities. In usability testing, 90% of users should be able to complete tasks correctly after following the tutorial.

14.3 Adaptability Requirements

NFR-MSA1: The platform should be responsive, automatically adjusting its layout and design to suit different screen sizes, including desktops, tablets, and mobile devices.

Rationale: A responsive design ensures the platform is accessible on any device, providing a seamless user experience regardless of screen size or resolution.

Fit criterion: The platform's interface should render correctly on screens ranging from 4" (mobile) to 27" (desktop) with no loss of functionality or readability. Testing must show that 100% of essential features are usable on all screen sizes.

15 Security Requirements

15.1 Access Requirements

Insert your content here.

15.2 Integrity Requirements

Insert your content here.

15.3 Privacy Requirements

15.4 Audit Requirements

Insert your content here.

15.5 Immunity Requirements

Insert your content here.

16 Cultural Requirements

16.1 Cultural Requirements

NFR-C1: The platform must not contain any language or imagery that could be considered culturally insensitive or offensive to any users, particularly the primary user groups.

Rationale: Ensuring cultural sensitivity is critical in a healthcare setting, especially when working with diverse populations. Avoiding insensitive content fosters a respectful and inclusive environment for users.

Fit criterion: During user acceptance testing and content review, 100% of language and imagery used on the platform must be validated by a cultural consultant and user feedback to ensure no instances of insensitivity.

NFR-C2: The platform should be bilingual, supporting both English and Mandarin for all user interfaces and assessments to accommodate the language preferences of users.

Rationale: Given that the target user base includes bilingual children, providing language options ensures accessibility and inclusivity, allowing users to complete assessments in their choice of language.

Fit criterion: 100% of text, instructions, and assessments must be fully translated and accessible in both English and Mandarin, with no language discrepancies or untranslated segments.

17 Compliance Requirements

17.1 Legal Requirements

Insert your content here.

17.2 Standards Compliance Requirements

Insert your content here.

18 Open Issues

Insert your content here.

19 Off-the-Shelf Solutions

19.1 Ready-Made Products

Insert your content here.

19.2 Reusable Components

Insert your content here.

19.3 Products That Can Be Copied

Insert your content here.

20 New Problems

20.1 Effects on the Current Environment

Insert your content here.

20.2 Effects on the Installed Systems

20.3 Potential User Problems

Insert your content here.

20.4 Limitations in the Anticipated Implementation Environment That May Inhibit the New Product

Insert your content here.

20.5 Follow-Up Problems

Insert your content here.

21 Tasks

21.1 Project Planning

Insert your content here.

21.2 Planning of the Development Phases

Insert your content here.

22 Migration to the New Product

22.1 Requirements for Migration to the New Product Insert your content here.

22.2 Data That Has to be Modified or Translated for the New System

23 Costs

Insert your content here.

24 User Documentation and Training

24.1 User Documentation Requirements

Insert your content here.

24.2 Training Requirements

Insert your content here.

25 Waiting Room

Insert your content here.

26 Ideas for Solution

Appendix — Reflection

The information in this section will be used to evaluate the team members on the graduate attribute of Lifelong Learning. Please answer the following questions:

- 1. What knowledge and skills will the team collectively need to acquire to successfully complete this capstone project? Examples of possible knowledge to acquire include domain specific knowledge from the domain of your application, or software engineering knowledge, mechatronics knowledge or computer science knowledge. Skills may be related to technology, or writing, or presentation, or team management, etc. You should look to identify at least one item for each team member.
- 2. For each of the knowledge areas and skills identified in the previous question, what are at least two approaches to acquiring the knowledge or mastering the skill? Of the identified approaches, which will each team member pursue, and why did they make this choice?