**Software Requirements**

**Specification**

**for**

**LSC Learning Management System**

**Version 1.0 approved**

**Prepared by:  
Gardon, Jana Marie G.  
Heramia, Johanna Marisse C.  
Tadeo, Jose Lorenzo G.**

**Asia Pacific College 10/21/16**

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# Revision History

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | **Date** | **Reason For Changes** | **Version** |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

# Introduction

## Purpose

The purpose of software requirement specification is to provide a full description of the Learning Management System functionalities, the stakeholders, and the requirements to implement the Learning Management System (LMS), so that the Loyola Student Center (LSC), our client, can verify all the necessary content that is included and the team can have the complete understanding in developing of the project.

<Identify the product whose software requirements are specified in this document, including the revision or release number. Describe the scope of the product that is covered by this SRS, particularly if this SRS describes only part of the system or a single subsystem.>

## Document Conventions

The intended readers of the SRS document are the following:

Project Managers - The project manager would use this document to supervise the LMS.

Developers - The developers would use this document to implement the functionalities of LMS, ensure they are in the right track while doing the system and fulfill the client’s requirement.

Testers – The testers would use this document to have knowledge on how and what the LMS is capable of doing.

Document Writers – The document writers would use this document to know the proper flow in creating a document for a system.

Users – Users are those who will be needing this system. The users would use this document to have knowledge in the different functions and interface of the LMS. The users would also use this to know the difference between LSC-LMS to other LMS. This can be used for easy access and familiarization to the system since this system will be used mostly by them. They can be able to examine the software consequently and can check in this document all the suitable requirements and whether developers had implemented all.   
  
The remaining information in this document are describing the functional requirements of the system.

<Describe any standards or typographical conventions that were followed when writing this SRS, such as fonts or highlighting that have special significance. For example, state whether priorities for higher-level requirements are assumed to be inherited by detailed requirements, or whether every requirement statement is to have its own priority.>

## Intended Audience and Reading Suggestions

The intended readers of the SRS document are the following:

* Developers - Developers are those who supervise the entire document and system. They would use this document to implement the functionalities and to ensure they are in the right track while doing the system. Whenever changes they will do, they can consult in this document.
* Project Managers - The project manager would use this document to supervise the LMS.
* Testers – The testers would use this document to have knowledge on how and what the LMS is capable of doing.
* Document Writers – The document writers would use this document to know the proper flow in creating a document for a system.
* Users – Users are those who will be needing this system. The users would use this document to have knowledge in the different functions and interface of the LMS. The users would also use this document to know the difference between LSC-LMS to other LMS. This can be used for easy access and familiarization to the system since this system will be used mostly by them. They can be able to examine the software consequently and can check in this document all the suitable requirements and whether developers had implemented all.   
    
  The remaining information in this document are describing the functional requirements of the system.

<Describe the different types of reader that the document is intended for, such as developers, project managers, marketing staff, users, testers, and documentation writers. Describe what the rest of this SRS contains and how it is organized. Suggest a sequence for reading the document, beginning with the overview sections and proceeding through the sections that are most pertinent to each reader type.>

## \* Scope

The LSC-LMS is an educational system that enables the students and instructors give access in exercises, assignments, and announcements. Using LSC-LMS can provide better service and chance for the customers of Loyola Student Center in passing their targeted school or college. For the goal of LSC-LMS, refer to the “Project Vision and Scope Document”

<Provide a short description of the software being specified and its purpose, including relevant benefits, objectives, and goals. Relate the software to corporate goals or business strategies. If a separate vision and scope document is available, refer to it rather than duplicating its contents here.>

## References

The following are the references for the documents of LSC-LMS:

* <https://github.com/seans888/Project---LSC-2>
* <http://projects2.apc.edu.ph/wiki/index.php/Project_-_LSC_Group_2_-101>

<List any other documents or Web addresses to which this SRS refers. These may include user interface style guides, contracts, standards, system requirements specifications, use case documents, or a vision and scope document. Provide enough information so that the reader could access a copy of each reference, including title, author, version number, date, and source or location.>

# Overall Description

## Product Perspective

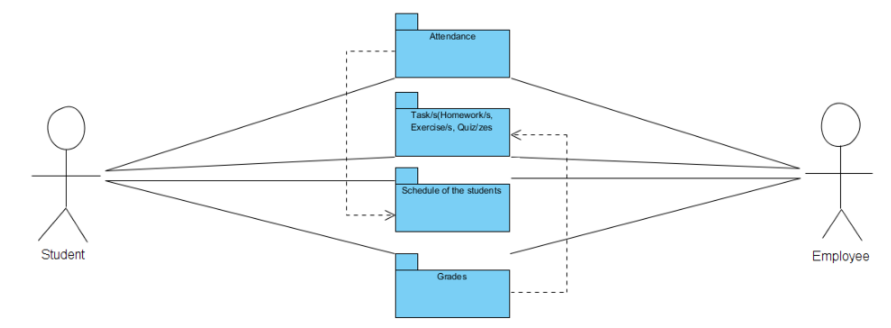
LSC Learning Management System enables users to have access on their class curriculum like exercises and assignments online and enables the admin to save students class information which makes the data more organized. This software can help integrate the system then later be released and accessed. It is used to replace their paper-based existing system. Some functionalities of the LSC-LMS may be similar to other existing LMS, however this system is made only for the LSC student, instructor and admin. It provides functionalities that other system doesn’t have.

<Describe the context and origin of the product being specified in this SRS. For example, state whether this product is a follow-on member of a product family, a replacement for certain existing systems, or a new, self-contained product. If the SRS defines a component of a larger system, relate the requirements of the larger system to the functionality of this software and identify interfaces between the two. A simple diagram that shows the major components of the overall system, subsystem interconnections, and external interfaces can be helpful.>

## Product Functions

Based on the requirement of the client and analysis of the team. The LMS functions are as follow:

* Employee:
  + Can create a review class for the student
  + Can record the student’s attendance during the class
  + Can create and assign task such as assignments and exercise
  + Can give announcements in the calendar
  + Can update the student’s grades
* Student:
  + Can access the review class
  + Can view their attendance
  + Can take tasks
  + Can see the announcements
  + Can keep track with their grades



<Summarize the major functions the product must perform or must let the user perform. Details will be provided in Section 3, so only a high level summary (such as a bullet list) is needed here. Organize the functions to make them understandable to any reader of the SRS. A picture of the major groups of related requirements and how they relate, such as a top level data flow diagram or object class diagram, is often effective.>

## User Classes and Characteristics

<Identify the various user classes that you anticipate will use this product. User classes may be differentiated based on frequency of use, subset of product functions used, technical expertise, security or privilege levels, educational level, or experience. Describe the pertinent characteristics of each user class. Certain requirements may pertain only to certain user classes. Distinguish the most important user classes for this product from those who are less important to satisfy.>

There are three kinds of users that are expected to use the LSC-Learning Management System. Each kind of user has their own roles and should perform different operations within the system.

* Administrative staff (or Admin), users with the LSC LMS administrator knowledge
* Professors or Lecturers, users with LSC LMS usage knowledge
* Students, users with LSC LMS usage knowledge

The administrator must be familiar with the web applications and shall configure the environment for the rest of the users who does have the LSC LMS database knowledge or information so they can use the LSC LMS without problems

Professors or lecturers should have at least basic knowledge in managing computer devices. The professors or lecturers will be the one who will create courses and will manage the students’ records in class such as their attendance and who will give assignments, exercises or quizzes.

Students should have at least basic knowledge on what the LMS can do. The students can use the LMS to view their records and take tasks such as assignments, quiz, or exercise,

## Operating Environment

Windows OS, Mysql Workbench, Php

<Describe the environment in which the software will operate, including the hardware platform, operating system and versions, and any other software components or applications with which it must peacefully coexist.>

## Design and Implementation Constraints

<Describe any items or issues that will limit the options available to the developers. These might include: corporate or regulatory policies; hardware limitations (timing requirements, memory requirements); interfaces to other applications; specific technologies, tools, and databases to be used; parallel operations; language requirements; communications protocols; security considerations; design conventions or programming standards (for example, if the customer’s organization will be responsible for maintaining the delivered software).>

## User Documentation

<List the user documentation components (such as user manuals, on-line help, and tutorials) that will be delivered along with the software. Identify any known user documentation delivery formats or standards.>

A user document should be provided at the end of the development of the system. It should have the following:  
1. A well-documented user manual

## Assumptions and Dependencies

<List any assumed factors (as opposed to known facts) that could affect the requirements stated in the SRS. These could include third-party or commercial components that you plan to use, issues around the development or operating environment, or constraints. The project could be affected if these assumptions are incorrect, are not shared, or change. Also identify any dependencies the project has on external factors, such as software components that you intend to reuse from another project, unless they are already documented elsewhere (for example, in the vision and scope document or the project plan).>

# External Interface Requirements

## User Interfaces

<Describe the logical characteristics of each interface between the software product and the users. This may include sample screen images, any GUI standards or product family style guides that are to be followed, screen layout constraints, standard buttons and functions (e.g., help) that will appear on every screen, keyboard shortcuts, error message display standards, and so on. Define the software components for which a user interface is needed. Details of the user interface design should be documented in a separate user interface specification.>

## Hardware Interfaces

The needed hardware interfaces to use the LSC-LMS are the following:

* Computer w/ a windows based operating system
* Keyboard

<Describe the logical and physical characteristics of each interface between the software product and the hardware components of the system. This may include the supported device types, the nature of the data and control interactions between the software and the hardware, and communication protocols to be used.>

## Software Interfaces

The needed software interfaces to use the LSC-LMS are the following:

* Yii2
* Xampp
* Mysql Workbench
* Php
* Windows operating system

<Describe the connections between this product and other specific software components (name and version), including databases, operating systems, tools, libraries, and integrated commercial components. Identify the data items or messages coming into the system and going out and describe the purpose of each. Describe the services needed and the nature of communications. Refer to documents that describe detailed application programming interface protocols. Identify data that will be shared across software components. If the data sharing mechanism must be implemented in a specific way (for example, use of a global data area in a multitasking operating system), specify this as an implementation constraint.>

## Communications Interfaces

<Describe the requirements associated with any communications functions required by this product, including e-mail, web browser, network server communications protocols, electronic forms, and so on. Define any pertinent message formatting. Identify any communication standards that will be used, such as FTP or HTTP. Specify any communication security or encryption issues, data transfer rates, and synchronization mechanisms.>

# System Features

<This template illustrates organizing the functional requirements for the product by system features, the major services provided by the product. You may prefer to organize this section by use case, mode of operation, user class, object class, functional hierarchy, or combinations of these, whatever makes the most logical sense for your product.>

## System Feature 1

<Don’t really say “System Feature 1.” State the feature name in just a few words.> 4.1.1 Description and Priority

<Provide a short description of the feature and indicate whether it is of High, Medium, or Low priority. You could also include specific priority component ratings, such as benefit, penalty, cost, and risk (each rated on a relative scale from a low of 1 to a high of 9).>

4.1.2 Stimulus/Response Sequences

<List the sequences of user actions and system responses that stimulate the behavior defined for this feature. These will correspond to the dialog elements associated with use cases.>

4.1.3 Functional Requirements

<Itemize the detailed functional requirements associated with this feature. These are the software capabilities that must be present in order for the user to carry out the services provided by the feature, or to execute the use case. Include how the product should respond to anticipated error conditions or invalid inputs.

Requirements should be concise, complete, unambiguous, verifiable, and necessary. Use “TBD” as a placeholder to indicate when necessary information is not yet available.>

<Each requirement should be uniquely identified with a sequence number or a meaningful tag of some kind.>

REQ-1:

REQ-2:

## System Feature 2 (and so on)

# Other Nonfunctional Requirements

## Performance Requirements

<If there are performance requirements for the product under various circumstances, state them here and explain their rationale, to help the developers understand the intent and make suitable design choices. Specify the timing relationships for real time systems. Make such requirements as specific as possible. You may need to state performance requirements for individual functional requirements or features.>

## Safety Requirements

<Specify those requirements that are concerned with possible loss, damage, or harm that could result from the use of the product. Define any safeguards or actions that must be taken, as well as actions that must be prevented. Refer to any external policies or regulations that state safety issues that affect the product’s design or use. Define any safety certifications that must be satisfied.>

## Security Requirements

The security requirement of the LSC are, only the approved students of the LSC can access the LSC-LMS and the task that will be given by LSC such as assignments and exercises should not be printed or saved in any devices. The team’s solution for both security requirements are, the students email and password will be created when the administration of the LSC approved of his or her account. Regarding with the task security, the team came up with the solution of “not right clickable” making the task unprintable and unsaveable.

<Specify any requirements regarding security or privacy issues surrounding use of the product or protection of the data used or created by the product. Define any user identity authentication requirements. Refer to any external policies or regulations containing security issues that affect the product. Define any security or privacy certifications that must be satisfied.>

## Software Quality Attributes

<Specify any additional quality characteristics for the product that will be important to either the customers or the developers. Some to consider are: adaptability, availability, correctness, flexibility, interoperability, maintainability, portability, reliability, reusability, robustness, testability, and usability. Write these to be specific, quantitative, and verifiable when possible. At the least, clarify the relative preferences for various attributes, such as ease of use over ease of learning.>

## Business Rules

<List any operating principles about the product, such as which individuals or roles can perform which functions under specific circumstances. These are not functional requirements in themselves, but they may imply certain functional requirements to enforce the rules.>

# Other Requirements

<Define any other requirements not covered elsewhere in the SRS. This might include database requirements, internationalization requirements, legal requirements, reuse objectives for the project, and so on. Add any new sections that are pertinent to the project.>

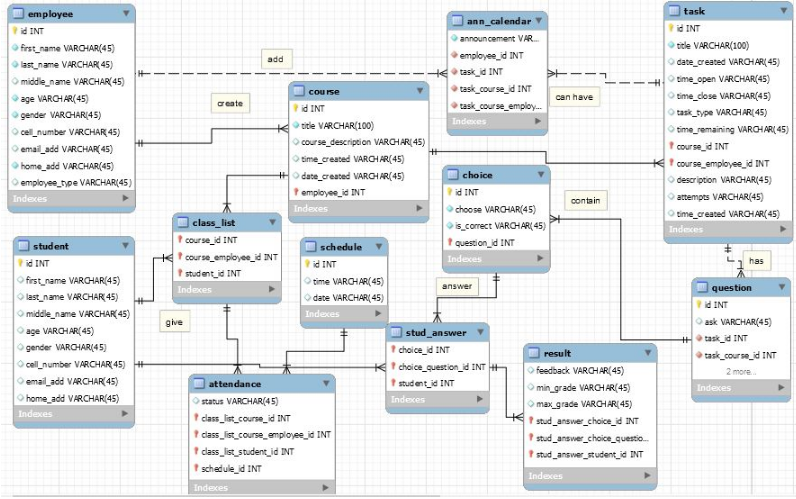
# Appendix A: Glossary

<Define all the terms necessary to properly interpret the SRS, including acronyms and abbreviations. You may wish to build a separate glossary that spans multiple projects or the entire

organization, and just include terms specific to a single project in each SRS.>

# Appendix B: Analysis Models

The Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD) was analyzed upon the requirements of the LSC.



<Optionally, include any pertinent analysis models, such as data flow diagrams, class diagrams, state-transition diagrams, or entity-relationship diagrams.>

# Appendix C: To Be Determined List

<Collect a numbered list of the TBD (to be determined) references that remain in the SRS so they can be tracked to closure.>