

## UNIVERSITEIT VAN PRETORIA UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA YUNIBESITHI YA PRETORIA

## DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

COS 301 - SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

# Nimbus Functional Requirements

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## SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION AND TECHNOLOGY NEUTRAL PROCESS DESIGN

## NIMBUS AWS NETWORK VISUALISER/MAIN PROJECT

Version: Version 1.0 Beta For further references see gitHub. October 22, 2016

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## 1 Functional requirements

#### 1.1 Introduction

The Nimbus Amazon Web Services (AWS) network visualiser will be used to visualise a user's network within the AWS network, through their browser. The purpose of this document is to identify and explain all possible use cases associated with the visualiser and to show how the functional aspects of the visualiser interact with each other.

### 1.2 Use case prioritiation

#### Critical

- Log in/Log out
- Scan network
- Visualise network
- Get Node Connections
- Get Node information

#### **Important**

- Stop scan
- Resume scan
- Scan Up
- Scan Region
- Scan From
- Scan Instances

#### Nice-To-Have

- Load scan from local .json
- Save scan to local .json

## 1.3 Use case/Service contracts

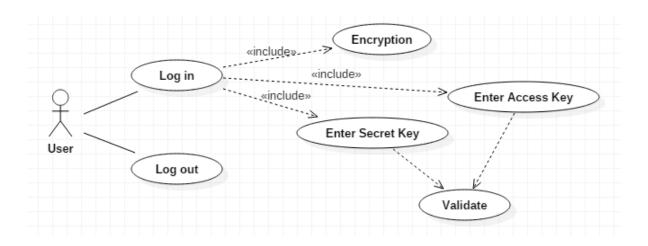
| Use Case               | Pre Condition  | Post Condition   | Description   |
|------------------------|--|--|---|
| Log in/log out         | The visualiser must be connected to the internet in order to verify the login information. Only a registered AWS user with a valid key and secret key may log into the system. Once the user is logged in he/she can then use the logout functionality to log out. | The user is logged in now and may begin making use of the visualisation server.                                  | This use case provides a method for logging in to view a hierarchical representation of their network and log out once done.              |
| Scan network           | The visualiser must be connected to the internet in order to load the information from the server. The user must have instances in their network, that the server may scan.  | The server continuously sends information of the instances to the browser, which are then stored by the browser. | This use case provides<br>a method for loading<br>the network represen-<br>tation from the AWS<br>network and storing it<br>on a browser. |
| Visualise Net-<br>work | The visualiser must be connected to the internet in order to load the information from the server. The user must have instances in their network, that the server may scan. The browser must have a feed from the server, that contain instance information.       | As new node information is loaded into the browser, the browser will sequentially display them in a hierarchy.   | This use case provides<br>a method for read-<br>ing information the<br>browser has received<br>and visualising it.                        |
| Get Node Connections   | The visualiser must be connected to the internet in order to load the information from the server. The user must have instances in their network that the server may scan.   | The relationships between nodes are logged and added to the buffer.  | This use case provides<br>a method for logging<br>the relationships of in-<br>stances.  |

| Get Node Infromation       | The visualiser must be connected to the internet in order to load the information from the server. The user must have instances in their network, that the server must have a feed from the server, that contain instance information. | Information relating to the specified instance is displayed.   | This use case provides a method for easily viewing infromation related to specific instances/nodes.        |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Stop scan                  | The scan must be active.   | The scan's execution is temporarily halted.  | This use case provides<br>a method for tem-<br>porarily halting an ac-<br>tive scan.                       |
| Resume scan                | An active scan must have been stopped.   | The scan resumes its execution.  | This use case provides<br>a method for resum-<br>ing a previously halted<br>scan.                          |
| Scan Up                    | The scan must be active.   | The direction of the scan is altered   | This use case provides a way of changing the direction of the scan.  |
| Scan Region                | The scan must be active.   | The scan refocuses<br>and only scans in-<br>stances that fall below<br>a certain region.   | This use case provides<br>a way to only scan in-<br>stances that belong to<br>a specific AWS region.       |
| Scan From                  | The scan must be active. The user has provided a valid name of an instance.  | The scan starts at the provided instance and begins scanning from the specified point.   | This use case provides<br>a way of specifying<br>where the scan should<br>begin.                           |
| Scan Instances             | aaa.   | aaa.   | aaa.   |
| Load scan from local .json | A .json file with the correct formatting must be stored on the local device.   | The browser processes<br>the information on the<br>.json and visualises it,<br>as it would with a nor-<br>mal scan.  | This case provides a way load network visualisations, without the need to scan it from the server.         |
| Save scan to local .json   | The scan must be active/ finished.   | A window appears<br>that will save a .json<br>file to the local device.<br>The file is named<br>with a time stamp, in<br>order to avoid issues<br>if multiple files are<br>saved | This case provides a way to save a representation of the current scan, that can be loaded at a later date. |

## 1.4 Required functionality

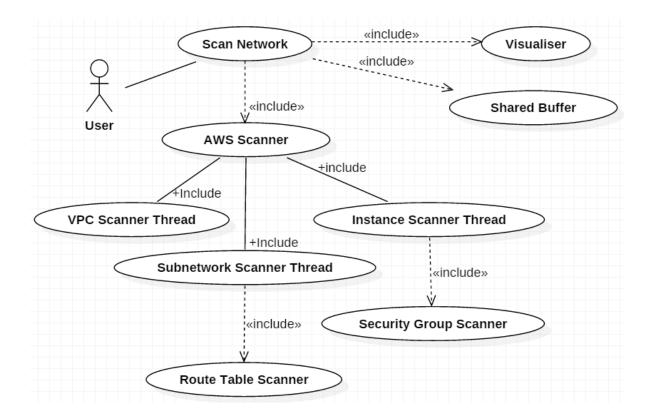
## • Log in/log out

Log in allows the user to log in using a valid AWS Access Key and Secret Key. Their details are encrypted, to avoid security leaks. Only once a user is logged in, may they use the system. Once they have finished they may log out. Doing so will clear the credentials used, to ensure privacy.



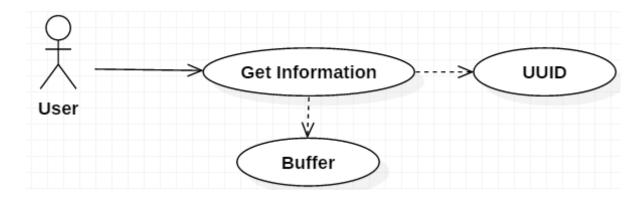
#### • Scan network

When the scan is initialised, the AWS scanner is activated. It will create a number of threads that will scan the various parts of the network simultaneously, greatly increasing the scalability and performance. As the scans occur, the results are added to the Shared Buffer, that the Visualiser reads from and draws the nodes as they appear.



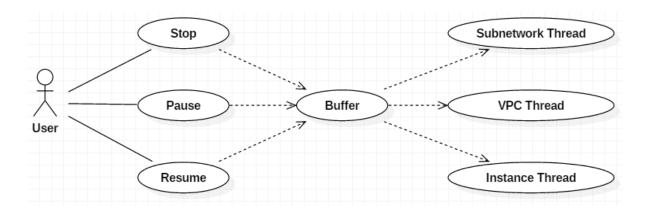
#### • Get Node Information

If a request is sent for a node's information, the shared buffer is queried [using the instances unique ID (UUID)] and the results are sent to the visualiser.



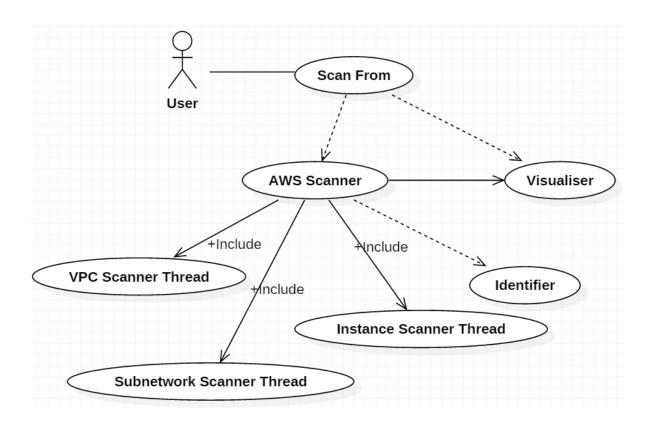
## • Stop/Pause/Resume Scan

Basically just say what this part does.



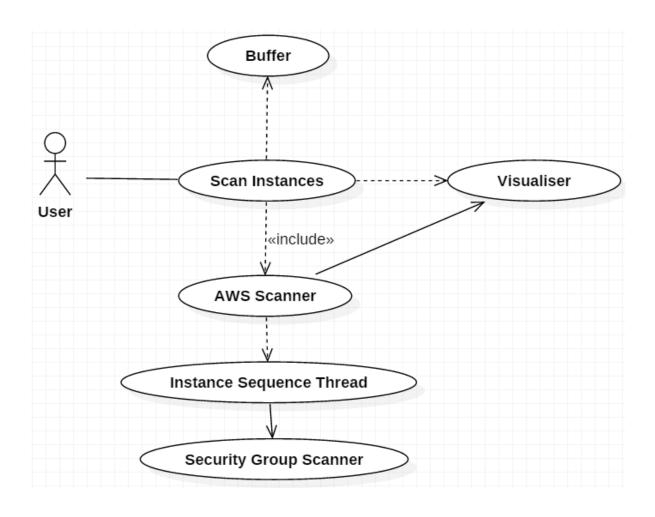
#### • Scan From

Basically just say what this part does.



## • Scan Instances

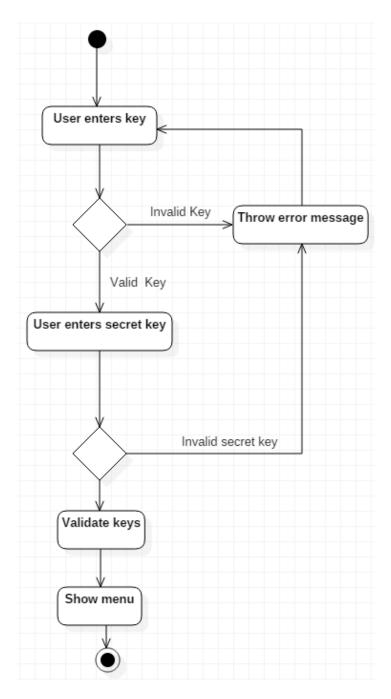
Basically just say what this part does.



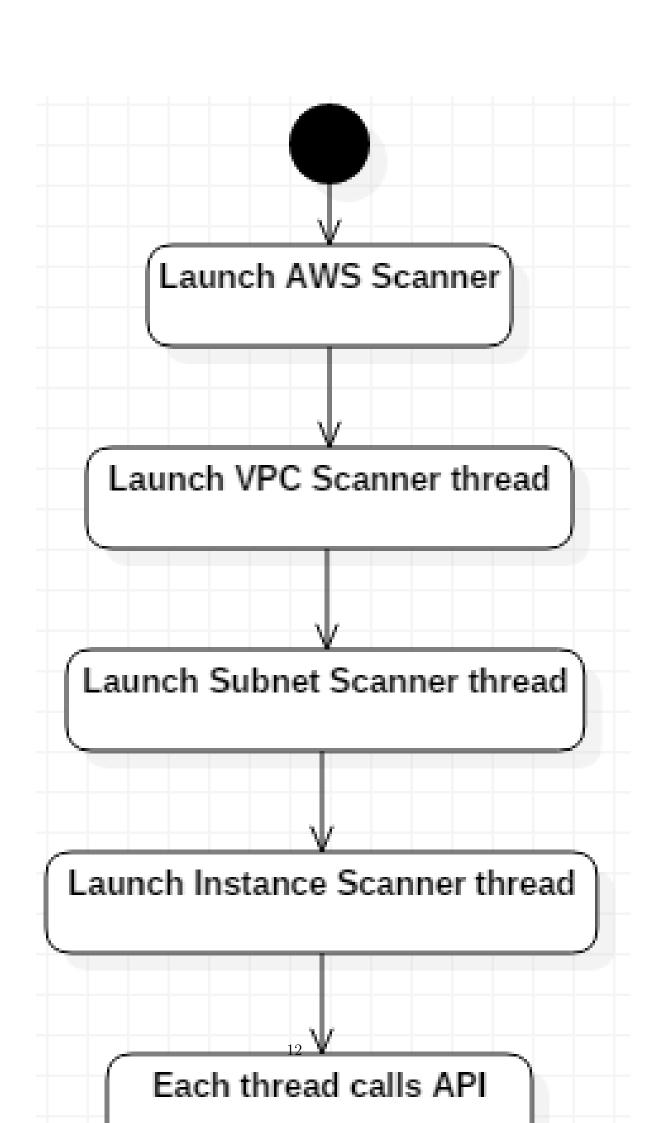
## 1.5 Process specification

The processes followed when using some of the more important functions of the OnlyRugby app system are displayed below:

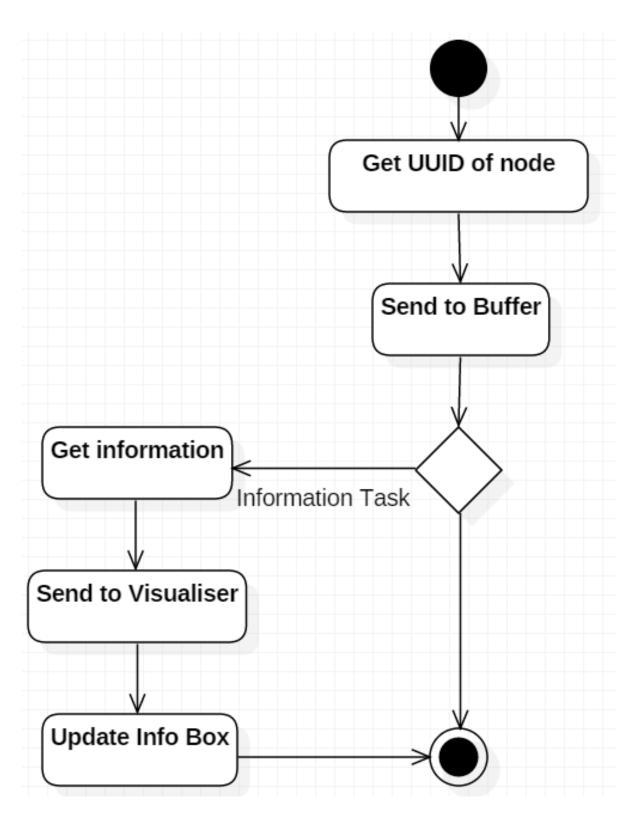
• Log in/ log out



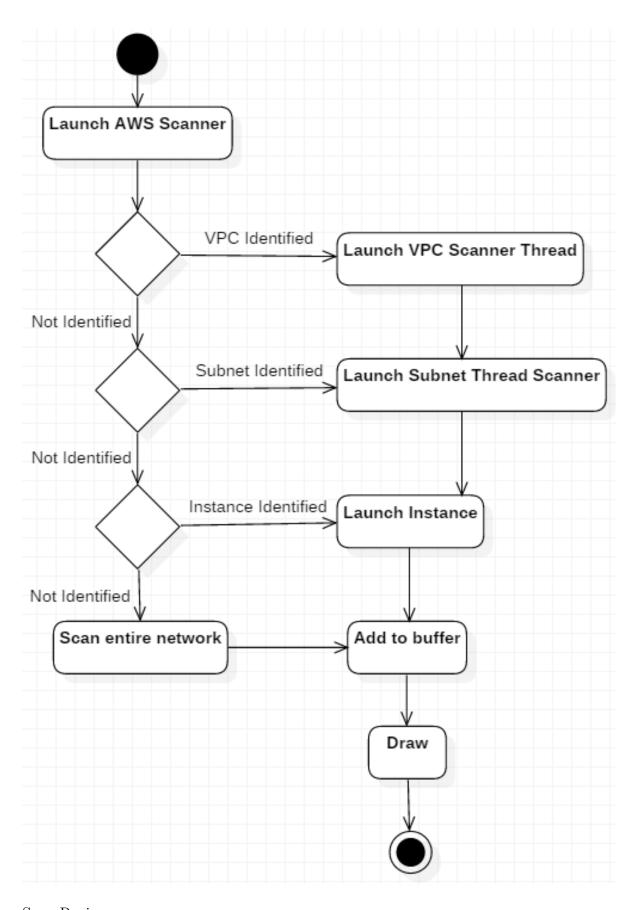
• Scan network



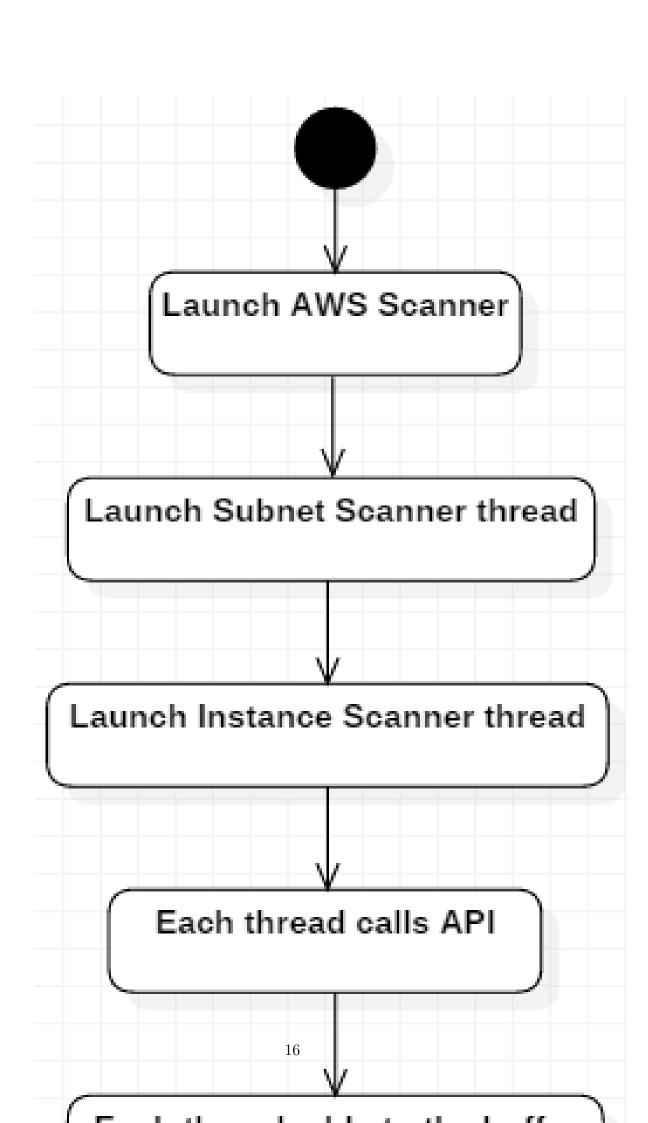
#### • Get Node Information



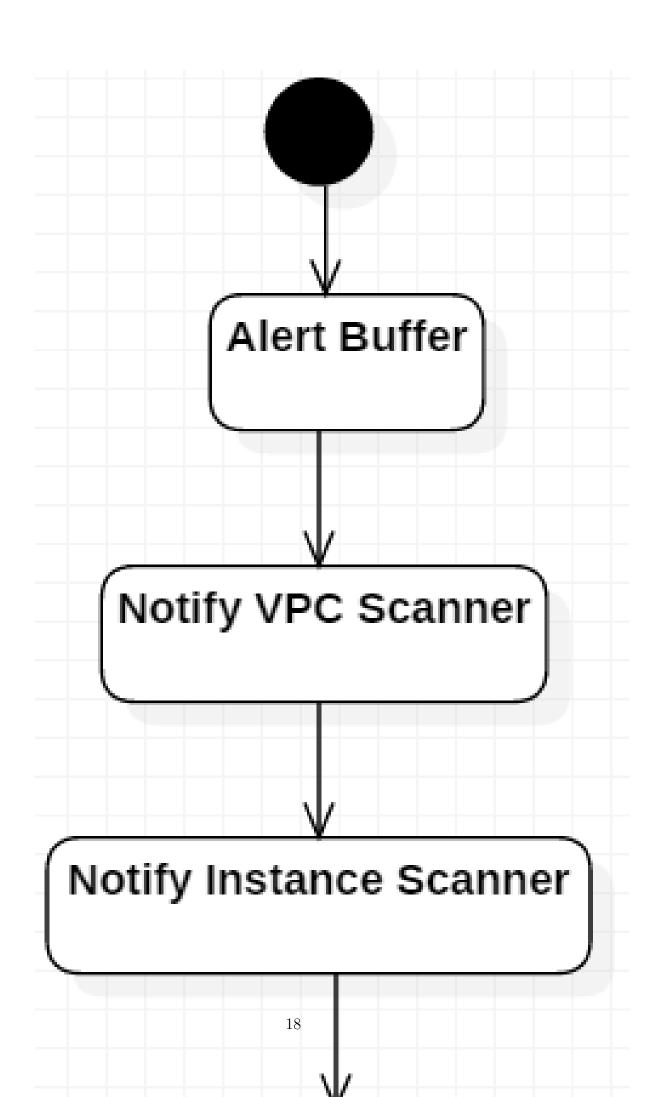
• Scan From



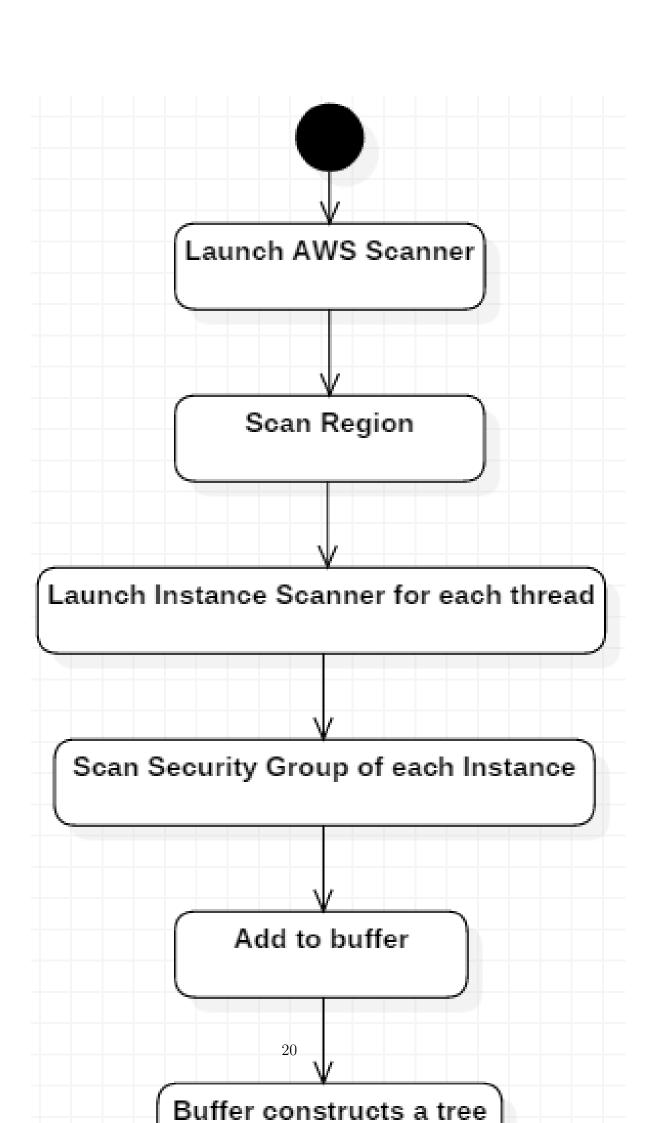
• Scan Region



• Change Scanner State



 $\bullet$  Scan Instances



## 1.6 Domain Model

