

Group 19: Web Based Project Management Tool for Small Business Software Requirement Specification

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1. Introduction

The Introduction section of the System Requirements Specification (SRS) provides an overview of the entire SRS document, including its purpose, scope, definitions, references, and overview. This section serves as an introduction to the rest of the document and helps stakeholders to understand the content and structure of the SRS.

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Software Requirements Specification (SRS) is to define the functional and non-functional requirements of a web-based project management tool for small businesses. The development team will use the SRS as a guide to Develop software that satisfies the requirements of the intended users.

The intended audience for this SRS includes the project stakeholders such as the small business owners, project managers, software developers, testers, and other members of the development team who will be involved in the software development lifecycle.

1.2 Scope

The Web Based Project Management Tool for Small Business is software designed to give small businesses an easy-to-use and effective approach to manage their projects. Users will be able to specify project schedules and milestones, create, assign, and track tasks, and engage in real-time with team members. Users of the programme will also have access to a dashboard where they can track projects' progress, examine performance indicators. By using this software, small firms will be able to improve team communication and collaboration, streamline their project management procedures, and ultimately increase productivity and profitability. The scope of this software complies with the specification for the system requirements, guaranteeing that it will fulfil the demands and expectations of its users.

1.3 Definitions, Acronyms and Abbreviations

Definitions:

- Web-Based Project Management Tool: A software designed to help teams to manage projects, tasks, and resources through a web browser.
- Small Business: A small business is generally defined as a privately-owned enterprise that has a relatively small number of employees and a limited budget and resources.

Acronyms:

- SRS: Software Requirements Specification
- UI: User Interface
- UX: User Experience
- API: Application Programming Interface
- HTML: Hypertext Markup Language
- CSS: Cascading Style Sheet

1.4 References

• IEEE 830 1993 SRS Documentation

• SRS Documentation of Project Management Tool

1.5 Overview

The rest of this System Requirements Specification (SRS) for the Web Based Project Management Tool for Small Business contains detailed information about the software product's requirements, functional and non-functional specifications, and constraints. This SRS aims to provide a clear and comprehensive understanding of the software product's requirements and specifications to ensure successful development and implementation.

2. Overall Description

The Overall Description section of the System Requirements Specification (SRS) for the Web Based Project Management Tool for Small Business provides a general understanding of the factors that impact the software product's requirements.

2.1 Product Perspective

The Web Based Project Management Tool for Small Business is a stand-alone software application that is not a part of a bigger system. As a result, the SRS' Product Perspective section will note that the programme is independent of other systems or products and has no dependencies on them.

This section of the SRS explains how the Web-based project management tool for small businesses functions under multiple constraints including system and hardware interfaces, user interfaces, software interfaces, communication interfaces, memory, operations, and site adaptation requirements.

2.1.1 System Interface

User Authentication

- **Functionality**: Users must be able to safely log in to see their project management dashboard and the data it contains.
- Interface Description: The user authentication system should include a login page with fields for username and password. Before allowing access to the dashboard, the system should check the user's credentials. The system should display an error message and prompt the user to try again if the user inputs erroneous login information.

Project Creation and Management

- Functionality: Users must be able to start new projects using the software, including assigning tasks and establishing deadlines. Users must be able to manage projects' activities, including allocating work to team members, establishing deadlines, and monitoring progress.
- Interface Description: The project creation system should include a form with fields for project name, description, start date, and end date. There should be fields for the task name, description, allocated team member, and deadline that the user may utilise to add tasks to the project. The system should include a task list view for each project, showing all tasks assigned to the user or the user's team. It should be possible for the user to give tasks to team members, establish deadlines, and mark work as finished.

• Resource management

- **Functionality**: Users must be able to manage project resources, such as team members, tools, and materials, using the programme.
- Interface Description: The resource management system should include a view that
 allows users to add, edit, and remove resources associated with each project. Users
 should be able to assign team members to projects, list the tools required for each
 job, and keep tabs on the materials' availability and consumption.

Communication

- Functionality: Users must be able to communicate with one another while working on a project using the software.
- Interface Description: The communication system should include a chat or messaging feature that allows users to send and receive messages within a project. Users should be able to attach files or links to messages.

2.1.2 User Interface

The goal of the user interface design for the web-based project management tool for small businesses must be to provide an easy and effective user experience. The user interface must be simple to use and straightforward, with comprehensive instructions.

User Management and Logins:

- A login screen that using pre-existing login information.
- Secure access is ensured through user identification and permission.

Dashboard:

- o A dashboard that shows the status of all active projects.
- o A brief summary of the project's status, due dates and other information.

• Project creation and management:

- Having the capacity to allocate team members to new projects.
- Tracking of project milestones and progress.

• Resource Management:

- The distribution and monitoring of project resources.
- o Planning for resource allocation and availability for effective resource use.

Calendar:

- o A calendar view that shows upcoming events and project deadlines.
- o Integration for simple scheduling with task and project management.

• Communication:

o A messaging platform that enables team members to speak with one another.

• File Exchange:

 A mechanism for sharing files that enables team members to share project-related documents and files.

All aspects of optimizing the interface with the person who must use the system must include the following:

- Simple and clean design with an easy-to-use interface.
- Consistent navigation throughout the platform.
- User-friendly terminology and labels for all features and functions.
- Efficient response times and fast loading speeds.
- Compatibility with different web browsers and operating systems.

These requirements should be verifiable, such as "A small business owner with basic computer skills can create a new project, allocate resources, and assign team members to it within 10 minutes of accessing the system."

2.1.3 Hardware Interface

The Web-based project management tool for small businesses will have the following hardware interfaces:

- Internet connection: In order to access and utilise the software, you will need a dependable and steady internet connection.
- Computer/Laptop: Any computer or laptop device that supports a contemporary web browser can access the software. The user's device needs to adhere to the system requirements' minimal specifications.

2.1.4 Software Interface

2.1.5 Communication Interface

Communication interfaces for Web-based Project Management Tool for Small Business should include:

- Local network protocols for seamless communication between the tool and other business software and systems.
- APIs for integration with other software and platforms like calendar
- Email notifications for important project updates and deadlines.
- Real-time chat or messaging features for team communication and collaboration.

2.1.6 Memory constraints

2.1.7 Operation

Operations for a web-based project management tool for small businesses should specify the normal and special operations required by the user, such as:

• Modes of Operations:

- Project manager-initiated operations: assigning tasks to team members; tracking progress; generating reports.
- Resource manager-initiated operation: Allocation and management of resource of the enterprise.
- o **Employee-initiated operation:** Completion of task, request for resource.
- Admin-initiated operations: Creating, editing, and deleting projects and tasks; Adding
 or removing team members; granting or revoking permissions; and managing user
 accounts.

Periods of Operations:

- o **Interactive Operations**: During business hours, team members can access the tool and collaborate in real-time.
- Unattended Operations: The tool should be available 24/7 for accessing project information and updating tasks.

• Resource Management:

- Managing project resources such as team members, equipment, and materials.
- o Allocating resources to tasks based on availability.

o Tracking resource usage and availability.

• Data Processing Support Functions:

- Automatic updates for project and task changes.
- Ability to import and export project data.
- Integration with other tools and applications.

Backup and Recovery Operations:

- o Regular backups of all project data to prevent data loss.
- o Recovery procedures in case of system failures or data breaches.

These operations should help ensure that the tool can effectively support project management and resource allocation for the small business.

2.1.8 Site adaptation requirements

Site adaptation requirements for Web Based Project Management Tool for Small Business:

- **User roles and permissions customization**: The tool should allow for the definition of user roles and permissions to match the organization structure and hierarchy of the business.
- Workflow and approval process customization: The tool should allow for the customization of project workflows and approval processes to match the specific project management methodology used by the business.
- Integration with other tools: The tool should allow for the integration with other business tools and software, such as accounting or customer relationship management software, to streamline business processes.
- **Customizable reports and dashboards**: The tool should allow for the customization of reports and dashboards to match the specific reporting requirements of the business.
- Compliance with local data privacy regulations: The tool should comply with any local data
 privacy regulations and allow for the customization of data storage and security settings to
 match the business requirements.

2.2 Product Functions

- **Project Management**: Using the system, administrators can allocate managers and personnel to projects. Tasks can be managed by project managers, who can also prioritise them, establish deadlines, monitor progress, and review and approve work. Additionally, the system has tools for team management and staff performance evaluation.
- **Employee Performance Analytics**: To assess employee productivity and enhance team performance, the system offers analytics based on employee performance, including work speed and quality.
- **Budget Analytics**: The system creates graphical reports for budget planning and evaluation, giving users the ability to instantly analyse budget and costing data.
- Real-time Chat: The system has a built-in chat application for team collaboration and communication that enables users to communicate in real-time and operate more effectively as a team.
- Project File Sharing: With the appropriate access permissions, users can upload and share
 pertinent documents and project data with their team using the system's centralised project
 repository.
- **Resource Booking & Allocation**: The system has a dynamic mechanism for employee resource booking that the resource manager keeps an eye on. This solution improves the booking process and enables effective resource allocation.

2.3 User Characteristics

- Admins/Business Owner: Admins are responsible for managing the project management tool, including managing users, project creation, budget tracking and user access security
- **Project Managers**: Project managers are responsible for planning, assigning, and reviewing tasks. They need access to project management tool to assign tasks, and track progress.
- Resource Managers: Resource managers are responsible for allocating and managing resources assigned for tasks. They need access to project management tools to manage resources, assign resources to tasks, and monitor budgets
- **Employees**: Employees are responsible for completing tasks assigned to them along with booking resources required for assigned tasks. They need access to project management tools to view their tasks, deadlines, and resource availability

2.4 Constraints

- **Budget constraints**: The cost of development, hosting, and maintenance must be kept within a certain budget to ensure the tool is financially viable for small businesses.
- **Security constraints**: The tool must have robust security features to prevent unauthorized access and protect sensitive data of the small business and its clients.
- **Usability constraints**: The tool must be easy to use and intuitive, with a simple and clear interface that requires minimal training.
- **Compatibility constraints**: The tool must be compatible with various web browsers and operating systems to ensure that users can access it from any device.

2.5 Assumption and Dependency

2.5.1 Assumption:

- The small business can utilize the web-based project management solution with a dependable internet connection.
- The project management tool's users are accustomed to utilizing web-based application and have a basic understanding of computers.
- Through widely known online browsers including Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, and Microsoft Edge, you may access the project management tool.
- The small business already has the necessary IT infrastructure in place to facilitate the project management tool implementation.
- The project management tool is managed by a person at the small firm.

2.5.2 Dependency:

- For the web-based project management application to be implemented successfully, a trustworthy and reachable cloud hosting provider with scalable hosting solutions, sufficient security measures, and quick response times is required.
- To add features like real-time notifications, task dependencies, and reporting capabilities to the project management application, third-party libraries and frameworks must be functional and interoperable.
- A project management tool that is scalable, secure, and efficient must be built by qualified
 web developers who are knowledgeable in HTML, CSS, Django, and other pertinent
 technologies. Without competent developers, the tool's functionality, security, and design
 may decrease, which would reduce its value to small firms.

3 Specific Requirement

3.1 External Interface

External Interface Requirements for Web Based Project Management Tool for Small Business:

Hardware Interfaces:

• The tool should be accessible through any device with a web browser and an internet connection, such as desktops, laptops.

• Software Interfaces:

- The tool should be compatible with commonly used web browsers such as Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, Microsoft Edge, and Safari.
- The tool should support integration with software and support data exchange with third-party applications through APIs.

Communication Interfaces:

- o The tool should support secure data transmission.
- The tool should provide email notifications to users for important events such as task assignments, due dates, and project updates.
- The tool can support real-time messaging and chat features for team collaboration.

• Database Interfaces:

The tool should store all data in a secure, reliable, and scalable database.

3.2 Functions

- Project Management and Task Assignment tool: The web-based project management tool
 ought to have a full range of functions for managing projects and task assigning. Task creation
 and assignment, deadline setting, progress monitoring, and categorization of tasks are all
 included in this.
- Progress Monitoring: The application should offer in-the-moment updates on project status, enabling team members to monitor their performance in relation to project deadlines and milestones. This will make it more likely that projects will be finished on schedule and under budget.
- Performance Tracking & Analytics: The tool needs to offer strong performance tracking and analytics features so that team members can monitor their output and spot areas for development.
- **Team Chat**: The application should include a team chat feature that enables real-time communication and improved teamwork.
- **Resource Management**: The tool must feature a thorough resource list and management functionality that enables team members to keep track of and manage project resources
- **Time Monitoring**: The solution must have reliable time monitoring tools that let team members keep track of the time they spend on particular tasks and projects. Setting timers, tracking hours spent, and producing time reports are all included in this.
- **File Sharing**: The tool ought to include a file sharing capability that enables team members to exchange files and documents.
- **Integration with Other applications**: The tool should be able to connect to other applications used for project management, for example calendar.

A web-based project management application for small enterprises can aid in enhancing communication, streamlining project management procedures, and boosting production by satisfying these functional needs.

3.3 Performance Requirement

- The application should be able to handle a minimum of 50 simultaneous users.
- The application should be able to support up to 100 projects at any given time.
- The application should be able to handle a maximum of 500 tasks per project.
- The application should be able to handle up to 10 GB of data storage.
- The application should be able to process 95% of transactions in less than 2 seconds under normal workload conditions.
- The application should be able to process 95% of transactions in less than 5 seconds under peak workload conditions.
- The application should be accessible from any modern web browser, including Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, Safari, and Microsoft Edge.
- The application should be responsive and able to adjust to various screen sizes and devices.
- The application should be compatible with popular operating systems such as Windows, macOS, and Linux.
- The application should be able to generate reports within 10 seconds of a user request.

3.4 Logical database requirement

Types of information used by various functions:

- o Project information such as project name, description, start and end date, and status.
- Task information such as task name, description, start and end date, assigned user, and status.
- User information such as username, email, password, and role.
- o Comment information such as comment text, commenter name, and comment date.

Frequency of use:

- o Project information is frequently accessed and updated.
- o Task information is frequently accessed and updated.
- User information is infrequently accessed but updated when necessary.

Accessing capabilities:

- The application should allow users with the appropriate role to access and modify project and task information.
- o User information should only be accessible and modifiable by administrators.

Data entities and their relationships:

- o Projects have a one-to-many relationship with tasks.
- Tasks have a many-to-one relationship with projects and a many-to-one relationship with users.

• Integrity constraints:

- Users must have a unique username and email.
- o Tasks must be assigned to an existing user.
- o Comments must be associated with an existing project or task.

Data retention requirements:

User information should be retained until the user account is deleted.

3.5 Design Constraints

3.5.1 Standard Compliance:

• **Data naming**: The tool should adhere to a standard naming convention for data fields to ensure consistency and compatibility with other systems.

In summary, the web-based project management tool for small business should comply with data naming to ensure it meets regulatory and financial requirements.

3.6 Software System Attributes

3.6.1 Intuitive UI/UX

A web-based project management tool should have an interface that is easy to navigate and understand. The tool's design should be intuitive to ensure that all team members can use it efficiently without extensive training.

3.6.2 Scalability

The tool should be able to handle increasing amounts of data, users, and projects as the business grows. This ensures that the tool can continue to meet the needs of the company as it expands.

3.6.3 Security

A project management tool should be secure to prevent unauthorized access to sensitive information, such as project data and client information. The tool should have strong encryption and other security measures in place to protect the data.

3.6.4 Performance

The tool should respond quickly and handle concurrent requests, especially as the number of users and projects increase. The performance of the tool should remain stable even during peak usage times.

3.6.5 Reliability

The project management tool should be available and operational at all times, with minimal downtime. Downtime can cause delays and impact the productivity of the team. 3.6.6 Compatibility The tool should be compatible with a variety of browsers and devices to ensure accessibility and ease of use for all team members.

3.6.7 Accessibility

The tool should be designed to accommodate the needs of people with disabilities, such as providing support for screen readers and other assistive technologies.

3.6.8 Localization

The tool should support multiple languages and geographies to cater to global teams and make it easier for team members who speak different languages to use the tool.

3.6.9 Maintenance

Regular maintenance and updates are necessary to ensure the smooth operation of the project management tool. This includes fixing bugs, adding new features, and improving the performance of the tool.

3.6.10 Customization

The tool should be adaptable to the specific needs of individual businesses. This includes allowing businesses to customize the tool to suit their workflows and processes, and providing integrations with other software that the business uses.

3.7 Organising the specific requirement

3.7.1 System Mode

Operating in online mode is essential for easy access to project data and carrying out important tasks when using a web-based project management application for small organizations. Team members may readily access and update task information from anywhere with an internet connection, making it simple to collaborate and keep track of project progress.

3.7.2 User Class

- Admins/Business Owner: Admins are responsible for managing the project management tool, including managing users, project creation, budget tracking and user access security.
- **Project Managers**: Project managers are responsible for planning, assigning, and reviewing tasks. They need access to project management tool to assign tasks, and track progress.
- Resource Managers: Resource managers are responsible for allocating and managing resources assigned for tasks. They need access to project management tools to manage resources, assign resources to tasks, and monitor budgets
- **Employees**: Employees are responsible for completing tasks assigned to them along with booking resources required for assigned tasks. They need access to project management tools to view their tasks, deadlines, and resource availability

3.7.3 Objects

- Project: represents a specific initiative or goal that the tool is being used to manage. Attributes
 may include project name, description, start date, end date, budget. Services include adding
 tasks to the project, assigning team members to tasks, tracking progress, and generating
 reports.
- Task: represents a specific piece of work that needs to be completed as part of a project. Attributes may include task name, description, start date, end date, assigned team member(s), priority, and status. Services may include updating task status, assigning subtasks, and attaching files or comments.
- **Dashboard**: represents a customizable overview of project and team performance. Attributes may include graphs, charts, and tables that show key metrics (project completion rate, team workload, budget status).
- Resource: represents a physical or digital asset that is required to complete a task or project.
 Attributes may include resource name, description, availability, and cost. Services may include reserving or requesting resources, tracking resource usage

3.7.4 Feature

- **Time Tracking**: enables users to track the time spent on tasks or projects. Features may include manual or automatic time tracking, reports on time spent by team members or project, and integration with billing and invoicing.
- **Project Management**: enables users to plan and organize projects. Features may include creating project timelines, defining milestones and dependencies, and setting project budgets.

- **Resource Management**: enables users to manage physical or digital resources needed for tasks or projects. Features may include resource reservation or request, tracking of resource usage, and alerts for resource availability or conflicts.
- Task Management: enables users to create, assign, prioritize, and track tasks for individual team members or entire projects. Features may include task creation with description and due date, assignment of tasks to team members.
- **Communication**: enables team members to communicate with each other and stakeholders about tasks and projects. Features may include email notifications, team messaging, and comments on tasks and projects.
- Reporting: enables users to generate reports on tasks, projects, and resources. Features may
 include customizable report templates, graphical representations of data, and export options
 to various file formats.
- **Integration**: enables users to integrate the project management tool with other software or services. Features may include integration with email, calendar.

3.7.5 Stimulus

- Stimulus: Project Management
 - Creating and Managing Projects
 - Creating a New Project
 - Assigning Team Members to a Project
 - Setting Project Deadlines
 - Task Management
 - Creating Tasks within a Project
 - Assigning Tasks to Team Members
 - o Communication
 - Team Communication within a Project
 - Sharing Files and Documents
 - Collaboration on Tasks
 - Tracking and Reporting
 - Monitoring Progress of Projects and Tasks
 - Generating Reports on Project Status
 - Integration with Other Tools
 - Integrating with Email and Calendar Tools
- Stimulus: User Management
 - o User Onboarding and Access Control
 - Manage User Access and Permissions
 - Ensure Data Security and Compliance with Regulatory Standards

3.7.6 Response

Response for stimulus: Project Management

- Creating a new project is the first step in project management.
- Assigning team members to a project ensures that the right people are working on the project.
- Setting project deadlines helps in managing and tracking the progress of the project.
- Creating tasks within a project and assigning them to team members is important for task management.
- Communication among team members within a project is crucial and can be established through various channels.

- Sharing files and documents and collaborating on tasks can help in effective project management.
- Monitoring the progress of projects and tasks is important to ensure timely completion.
- Generating reports on project status helps in tracking the overall progress of the project.
- Integration with email and calendar tools can make project management more efficient.

Response for Stimulus: User Management

- User onboarding and access control are important for user management.
- Managing user access and permissions can help in ensuring data security and compliance with regulatory standards.

3.7.7 Functional hierarchy

• User Interface Functions

- Login and Authentication
- o Dashboard and Navigation
- o Task and Project Creation

Project Management Functions

- Project and Task Assignment
- Task and Project Tracking

• Resource Management Functions

- o Time and Resource Allocation
- Resource Utilization Tracking

• Communication

- o Team Communication
- o File and Document Sharing

Reporting and Analytics Functions

- Project and Task Performance Metrics
- o Project Status Reporting

Integration Functions

- o Email and Calendar Integration
- Time-Tracking