

# Introduction to Software Requirement Specification (SRS)

The Software Requirement Specification (SRS) is a document that describes the requirements for a software system. It is a crucial document in the software development process, as it forms the basis for the design, development, and testing of the software.

**K** by Kawaljeet Kaur



# Purpose and Importance of SRS

The primary purpose of the SRS is to communicate the requirements of the software system to all stakeholders, including developers, testers, and users. It ensures that everyone involved in the project has a clear understanding of what the software should do.

## Clear Understanding

The SRS document ensures that everyone involved in the project has a clear understanding of what the software should do.

## Basis for Design

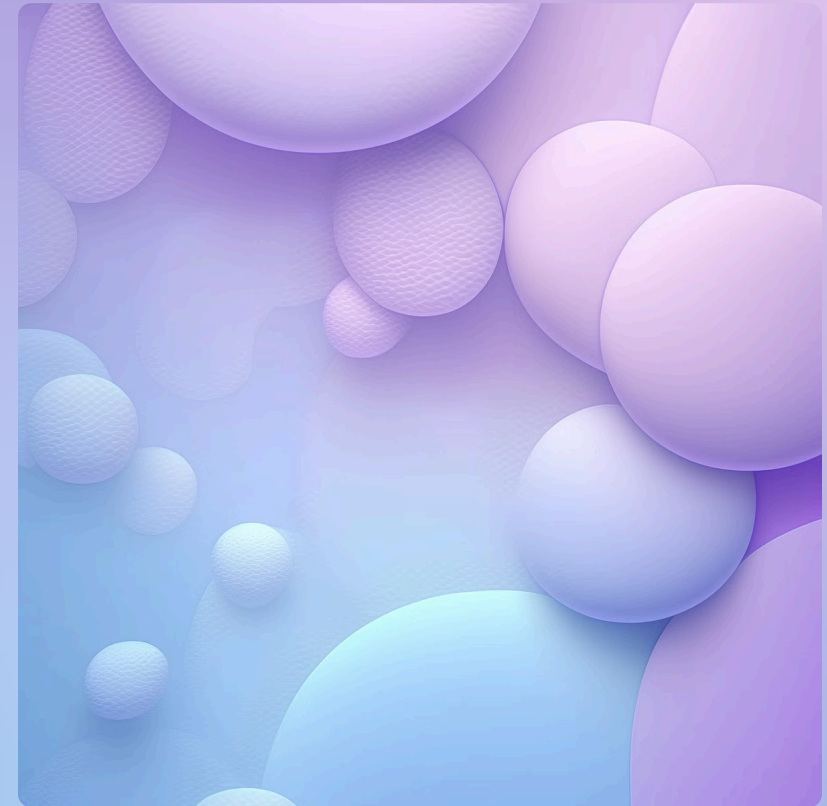
It serves as the basis for the design, development, and testing of the software, ensuring that the final product meets the requirements.

## Effective Communication

It facilitates effective communication between stakeholders, reducing misunderstandings and conflicts.

## Quality Assurance

It plays a crucial role in quality assurance by providing a clear and detailed description of the requirements that can be used to verify the software.



# Key Components of an SRS Document

The SRS document typically includes a variety of components that describe the software system's requirements in detail.

## Introduction

Provides an overview of the software system and its purpose. This includes the scope, goals, and objectives of the system.

## Functional Requirements

Describe the specific functions that the software system must perform. These are the "what" of the system, defining the expected behavior and capabilities.

## Non-Functional Requirements

Describe the qualities and constraints of the software system, such as performance, security, reliability, and usability.



# Gathering and Documenting Software Requirements

The process of gathering and documenting software requirements involves identifying, analyzing, and documenting the needs and expectations of the users and stakeholders.

## Requirement Elicitation

Techniques like interviews, surveys, and workshops are used to gather information from stakeholders.

## Requirement Specification

The requirements are documented in a structured and formal way using a standard template or format.

1

2

3

4

## Requirement Analysis

Collected requirements are analyzed to ensure they are consistent, complete, and unambiguous. Any conflicts or ambiguities are resolved.

## Requirement Validation

The documented requirements are reviewed and verified to ensure they meet the needs and expectations of the stakeholders.

# Techniques for Requirement Elicitation

Various techniques can be used to elicit requirements from stakeholders. The choice of techniques depends on factors such as the project's size, complexity, and the availability of stakeholders.

## 1 Interviews

One-on-one discussions with stakeholders to gather their requirements, expectations, and concerns.

## 2 Surveys

Questionnaires distributed to a wider audience to gather feedback and requirements.

## 3 Workshops

Interactive sessions involving stakeholders to brainstorm, discuss, and document requirements.

## 4 Prototyping

Creating a prototype of the software system to allow stakeholders to experience and provide feedback on its features and functionality.



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# Requirement Specification and Documentation

Requirement specification involves documenting the identified and analyzed requirements in a clear, concise, and unambiguous manner.

## Software requirement specification (SRS) document example

### 1. Introduction

Describe the purpose of the document.

Who is this document intended for and why? How will it be used?

### 1.1 Product scope

List the benefits, objectives, and goals of the product.

What are the overall business goals of your product?

### 1.2 Product value

Describe how the audience will find value in the product.

Why is your product important? How will it help your intended audience?

### 1.3 Intended audience

Write who the product is intended to serve.

Who is your product for?

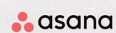
### 1.4 Intended use

Describe how will the intended audience use this product.

What will this product be used for?

### 1.5 General description

Give a summary of the functions the software would perform and the features to be included.



Requirement ID	Description	Priority	Status
REQ-001	The system should allow users to create, edit, and delete accounts.	High	Approved
REQ-002	The system should provide secure authentication and authorization mechanisms.	High	Approved
REQ-003	The system should be able to handle a large number of concurrent users.	Medium	Approved

# Validation and Verification of Requirements

Requirement validation and verification are crucial steps to ensure that the documented requirements are correct, complete, and consistent.



1

## Requirement Validation

Ensures that the requirements meet the needs of the stakeholders and are feasible to implement.

2

## Requirement Verification

Ensures that the requirements are clear, unambiguous, and consistent with each other.

3

## Requirement Traceability

Ensures that each requirement is traceable from its origin to its implementation in the software system.

# Maintaining and Updating the SRS

The SRS is a living document that needs to be maintained and updated throughout the software development lifecycle.



## Changes in Requirements

Changes in user needs, business priorities, or technology can necessitate updating the SRS.



## Regular Reviews

Regular reviews of the SRS should be conducted to ensure it is up-to-date and reflects the current state of the project.



## Stakeholder Involvement

Stakeholders should be involved in reviewing and approving any changes made to the SRS.

