How software requirements specifications are used in the development of the software ? Write the characteristics for the software requirements specifications ?

Some ways that the SRS is used in the development of software:

1. Basis for Design: The SRS document serves as the basis for designing the software system. It provides the development team with a clear understanding of what features and functionalities the software system should have.

2. Development: The SRS document guides the development team during the software development process. It ensures that the development team is developing the software system according to the requirements.

3. Verification and Validation: The SRS document is used to verify and validate the software system. The requirements are used as a benchmark to ensure that the software system meets the customer’s expectations.

4. Testing: The SRS document is used as a basis for creating test cases to test the software system. It ensures that the software system has been developed according to the requirements.

5. Maintenance: The SRS document serves as a reference for maintaining the software system. It provides the development team with a clear understanding of what features and functionalities the software system should have.

Characteristics of Software Requirements Specifications:

1. Clear: The requirements should be clear, concise, and unambiguous. It should be easy to understand and should not lead to any confusion.

2. Complete: The SRS document should cover all the requirements of the software system. It

should include all the functional and non-functional requirements.

3. Consistent: The requirements should be consistent with each other. There should not be any contradictions or conflicts among the requirements.

4. Verifiable: The requirements should be verifiable, i.e., it should be possible to test whether the software system meets the requirement or not.

5. Traceable: The requirements should be traceable, i.e., it should be possible to trace each requirement to its source, such as the customer’s request or regulatory requirements.

6. Feasible: The requirements should be feasible, i.e., it should be possible to implement them within the given constraints, such as time, budget, and resources.