

UGC NET 2018 :

The Software Requirement Specification(SRS) is said to be _____ if and only if no subset of individual requirements described in it conflict with each other.

- A) Correct
- B) Consistent
- C) Unambiguous
- D) Verifiable

Solution:

Ans. Option (B)

What is a SRS ?

- SRS is the official statement of what the system developers should implement.
- SRS is a complete description of the behavior of the system to be developed.
- SRS should include both a definition of user requirements and a specification of the system requirements.
- The SRS fully describes what the software will do and how it will be expected to perform.

What is the purpose of SRS ?

- The SRS precisely defines the software product that will be built.
- SRS used to know all the requirements for the software development and thus that will help in designing the software.

- It provides feedback to the customer.

Who are the users of a SRS ?

(End Users) Customers : Specify the requirements and check them they meet their needs. Customers specify changes to the requirements.

Managers : Use the requirements to plan the development process.

System engineers : Use the requirements to understand what system is to be developed.

System test engineers : use the requirements to develop validation test.

System maintenance engineers : use the requirements to understand system and establish relationship between them,

Structure of the SRS ?

According to IEEE standard the structure of SRS is as following :

1. Introduction
 - 1.1. Purpose

- 1.2. Scope
- 1.3. Definitions, acronyms & abbreviations
- 1.4. References
- 1.5. Overview
- 2. Overall description
 - 2.1. Product perspective
 - 2.1.1. System interfaces
 - 2.1.2. User interfaces
 - 2.1.3. Hardware interfaces
 - 2.1.4. Software interfaces
 - 2.1.5. Communications interfaces
 - 2.1.6. Memory constraints
 - 2.1.7. Operations
 - 2.1.8. Site adaptation requirements
 - 2.2. Product functions
 - 2.3. User characteristics
 - 2.4. Constraints
 - 2.5. Assumptions and dependencies
 - 2.6. Apportioning of requirements
- 3. Specific Requirements
 - 3.1 External interface requirements
 - 3.1.1 User interfaces
 - 3.1.2 Hardware interfaces
 - 3.1.3 Software interfaces
 - 3.1.4 Communication interfaces
 - 3.2 Specific requirements
 - 3.2.1 Sequence diagrams
 - 3.2.2 Classes for classification of specific requirements
 - 3.3 Performance requirements
 - 3.4 Design constraints
 - 3.5 Software system attributes
 - 3.5.1 Reliability
 - 3.5.2 Availability

3.5.3 Security

3.5.4 Maintainability

3.6 Other requirements

4. Supporting information

4.1 Table of contents and index

4.2 Appendixes

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