

Program Family Title

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1 Revision History

Date	Version	Notes
Date 1	1.0	Notes
Date 2	1.1	Notes

2 Reference Material

This section records information for easy reference.

2.1 Table of Units

Throughout this document SI (Système International d’Unités) is employed as the unit system. In addition to the basic units, several derived units are used as described below. For each unit, the symbol is given followed by a description of the unit and the SI name.

symbol	unit	SI
m	length	metre
kg	mass	kilogram
s	time	second
°C	temperature	centigrade
J	energy	Joule
W	power	Watt ($W = J s^{-1}$)

[Only include the units that your CA actually uses. If there are no units for your problem, like for a general purpose library, you should still include the heading, with the content “not applicable” (or similar). —SS]

2.2 Table of Symbols

The table that follows summarizes the symbols used in this document along with their units. The choice of symbols was made to be consistent with the heat transfer literature and with existing documentation for solar water heating systems. The symbols are listed in alphabetical order.

symbol	unit	description
A_C	m^2	coil surface area
A_{in}	m^2	surface area over which heat is transferred in

[Use your problems actual symbols. The si package is a good idea to use for units. —SS]

2.3 Abbreviations and Acronyms

symbol	description
A	Assumption
DD	Data Definition
GD	General Definition
GS	Goal Statement
IM	Instance Model
LC	Likely Change
PS	Physical System Description
R	Requirement
SRS	Software Requirements Specification
FamName	[put your famram name here —SS]
T	Theoretical Model

[Add any other abbreviations or acronyms that you add —SS]

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3 Introduction

[This CA template is based on [Smith \(2006\)](#). It will get you started, but you will have to make changes. Any changes to section headings should be approved by the instructor, since that implies a deviation from the template. Although the bits shown below do not include type information, you may need to add this information for your problem. —SS]

[Feel free to change the appearance of the report by modifying the LaTeX commands. —SS]

3.1 Purpose of Document

3.2 Scope of the Family

3.3 Characteristics of Intended Reader

3.4 Organization of Document

4 General System Description

This section identifies the interfaces between the system and its environment, describes the potential user characteristics and lists the potential system constraints.

4.1 Potential System Contexts

[Your system context will likely include an explicit list of user and system responsibilities —SS]

- User Responsibilities:

—

- FamName Responsibilities:

- Detect data type mismatch, such as a string of characters instead of a floating point number

—

4.2 Potential User Characteristics

The end user of FamName should have an understanding of undergraduate Level 1 Calculus and Physics.

4.3 Potential System Constraints

[You may not have any system constraints —SS]

5 Commonalities

5.1 Background Overview

5.2 Terminology and Definitions

This subsection provides a list of terms that are used in the subsequent sections and their meaning, with the purpose of reducing ambiguity and making it easier to correctly understand the requirements:

-

5.3 Data Definitions

This section collects and defines all the data needed to build the instance models. The dimension of each quantity is also given. [\[Modify the examples below for your problem, and add additional definitions as appropriate. —SS\]](#)

Number	DD1
Label	Heat flux out of coil
Symbol	q_C
SI Units	W m^{-2}
Equation	$q_C(t) = h_C(T_C - T_W(t))$, over area A_C
Description	T_C is the temperature of the coil ($^{\circ}\text{C}$). T_W is the temperature of the water ($^{\circ}\text{C}$). The heat flux out of the coil, q_C (W m^{-2}), is found by assuming that Newton's Law of Cooling applies (A??). This law (GD??) is used on the surface of the coil, which has area A_C (m^2) and heat transfer coefficient h_C ($\text{W m}^{-2} ^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}$). This equation assumes that the temperature of the coil is constant over time (A??) and that it does not vary along the length of the coil (A??).
Sources	?
Ref. By	IM??

5.4 Goal Statements

Given the [\[inputs —SS\]](#), the goal statements are:

GS1: [\[One sentence description of the goal. There may be more than one. Each Goal should have a meaningful label. —SS\]](#)

5.5 Theoretical Models

This section focuses on the general equations and laws that FamName is based on. [Modify the examples below for your problem, and add additional models as appropriate. —SS]

Number	T1
Label	Conservation of thermal energy
Equation	$-\nabla \cdot \mathbf{q} + g = \rho C \frac{\partial T}{\partial t}$
Description	The above equation gives the conservation of energy for transient heat transfer in a material of specific heat capacity C ($\text{J kg}^{-1} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$) and density ρ (kg m^{-3}), where \mathbf{q} is the thermal flux vector (W m^{-2}), g is the volumetric heat generation (W m^{-3}), T is the temperature ($^\circ\text{C}$), t is time (s), and ∇ is the gradient operator. For this equation to apply, other forms of energy, such as mechanical energy, are assumed to be negligible in the system (A??). In general, the material properties (ρ and C) depend on temperature.
Source	http://www.efunda.com/formulae/heat_transfer/conduction/overview_cond.cfm
Ref. By	GD??

6 Variabilities

6.1 Assumptions

- A1: [Short description of each assumption. Each assumption should have a meaningful label. Use cross-references to identify the appropriate traceability to T, GD, DD etc., using commands like dref, ddref etc. —SS]

6.2 Calculation

6.3 Output

7 Traceability Matrices and Graphs

[You will have to add tables. —SS]

References

- W. Spencer Smith. Systematic development of requirements documentation for general purpose scientific computing software. In *Proceedings of the 14th IEEE International Requirements Engineering Conference, RE 2006*, pages 209–218, Minneapolis / St. Paul, Minnesota, 2006. URL <http://www.ifi.unizh.ch/req/events/RE06/>.
- W. Spencer Smith and Lei Lai. A new requirements template for scientific computing. In J. Ralyté, P. Ågerfalk, and N. Kraiem, editors, *Proceedings of the First International Workshop on Situational Requirements Engineering Processes – Methods, Techniques and Tools to Support Situation-Specific Requirements Engineering Processes, SREP’05*, pages 107–121, Paris, France, 2005. In conjunction with 13th IEEE International Requirements Engineering Conference.
- W. Spencer Smith, Lei Lai, and Ridha Khedri. Requirements analysis for engineering computation: A systematic approach for improving software reliability. *Reliable Computing, Special Issue on Reliable Engineering Computation*, 13(1):83–107, February 2007.
- W. Spencer Smith, John McCutchan, and Jacques Carette. Commonality analysis for a family of material models. Technical Report CAS-17-01-SS, McMaster University, Department of Computing and Software, 2017.

8 Appendix

[Your report may require an appendix. For instance, this is a good point to show the values of the symbolic parameters introduced in the report. —SS]

8.1 Symbolic Parameters

[The definition of the requirements will likely call for SYMBOLIC_CONSTANTS. Their values are defined in this section for easy maintenance. —SS]