System Requirements Specification

for

Speech Recognition for Air Traffic Control

Version 1.1 approved

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Revision History

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | **Date** | **Reason For Changes** | **Version** |
| Tyler | 9/17/22 | Initial document creation | 1 |
| Kira | 10/3/22 | Added Map References, added common definitions table, added scope items | 1.1 |
|  |  |  |  |

# Introduction

## Purpose

<Identify the product whose software requirements are specified in this document, including the revision or release number. Describe the scope of the product that is covered by this SRS, particularly if this SRS describes only part of the system or a single subsystem.>

## Document Conventions

<Describe any standards or typographical conventions that were followed when writing this SRS, such as fonts or highlighting that have special significance. For example, state whether priorities for higher-level requirements are assumed to be inherited by detailed requirements, or whether every requirement statement is to have its own priority.>

## Intended Audience and Reading Suggestions

<Describe the different types of reader that the document is intended for, such as developers, project managers, marketing staff, users, testers, and documentation writers. Describe what the rest of this SRS contains and how it is organized. Suggest a sequence for reading the document, beginning with the overview sections and proceeding through the sections that are most pertinent to each reader type.>

* Common Definitions

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Name** | **Definition** |
| ASR | (Automated Speech Recognition) Allows users to input information via speech rather than inputting information using a keyboard. |
| ATC | (Air Traffic Control) Traffic controlling facility used in the United States for the purpose of directing air traffic |
| API | (Application Programming Interface) Software intermediary which allows multiple applications to communicate. |
| GUI | (Graphical User Interface) Multimedia interface user interacts with to use program. |
| VFR | (Visual Flight Rules) A set of regulations that an aircraft can use to operate under clear, sunny weather conditions. |

## Product Scope

<Provide a short description of the software being specified and its purpose, including relevant benefits, objectives, and goals. Relate the software to corporate goals or business strategies. If a separate vision and scope document is available, refer to it rather than duplicating its contents here.>

* Scope
  + Web-based GUI ASR app
  + Display of Google Map with toggle of VFR Aeronautical Map for the Jacksonville sectional
  + Display scales for the maps
  + Display aircraft tracking with tracking information
  + Using LiveATC, transcribe live speech with specific speech recognizer
  + Display transcribed text in a movable box.
  + Allow users to zoom in or out of a map
* Potential Scope
  + Allow for audio to replayed and saved
  + Allow audio to play, pause, fast-forward, rewind, and stop for replays
  + Save automatically generated transcripts
  + Allow users to edit transcripts then save the changed transcript
  + User can upload audio files, as well as any transcripts, that are saved to a central location
  + Allow user to make a list of navigational aids/landmarks from a user specified location.
  + Replay mode should allow for data to be extracted and displayed from the transcribed text
  + Live mode should allow for data to be extracted and displayed from the transcribed text.
  + Toggle icons on the VFR map
  + Display sectional areas outside of the Jacksonville sectional
  + Allow users to save/create custom maps
* Outside of Scope
  + Isolation of noncommunication sound from audio files
  + Allow users to have a help window to show the step-by-step process of how to use the program

## References

<List any other documents or Web addresses to which this SRS refers. These may include user interface style guides, contracts, standards, system requirements specifications, use case documents, or a vision and scope document. Provide enough information so that the reader could access a copy of each reference, including title, author, version number, date, and source or location.>

**Map References**

* VFR Charts: <https://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/flight_info/aeronav/digital_products/vfr/>
* Leaflet:<https://www.earthdatascience.org/tutorials/introduction-to-leaflet-animated-maps/>
  + <https://medium.com/@shachiakyaagba_41915/integrating-folium-with-dash-5338604e7c56>
* Plotly Dash: <https://dash.plotly.com/layout>

# Overall Description

## Product Perspective

The product being specified in this SRS was an idea by Dr. Liu of Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University in Daytona Beach, Florida. The product is an improvement of a concept that already exists in multiple instances on the internet. Websites such as Flightradar24 display interactive maps with icons of aircraft updating in real time as they travel around. Additional details for flights are also displayed upon request. The end goal is to recreate this functionality but extend it with adding live ATC communication transcriptions for each aircraft upon request. This transcription will be displayed along with the flight information in a popup window when an aircraft is clicked.

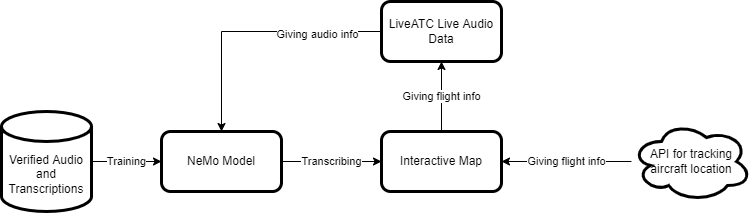


Figure 1: This diagram shows the major components of the system and how they interact with each other. The user is interacting with the Interactive Map, which then gets its information from the other aspects of the system.

## Product Functions

There are three main groups of product functions for this system. Each group’s functions are summarized below. The functions represent what is being performed on the system by the group.

User-performed:

* Clicking on an aircraft
* Toggling between the interactive map and VFR map
* Zooming and panning the map

Product-performed:

* Display aircraft icons overlayed on top of the map in accurate locations
* Refresh the aircraft icons on the map
* Retrieve the flight information and ATC communication data for a selected flight
* Transcribe the ATC communication and display on the page

Maintainer-performed:

* Training the model with audio and transcriptions that already have been proven accurate
* Verifying transcriptions made by the model

## User Classes and Characteristics

The two user classes that are the most prevalent are user and maintainer. The user is just anyone who is accessing the website, and the maintainer ensures the transcriptions keep working well.

User:

* Description: The user will want to move the map, toggle the map type, browse flights, and view ATC transcriptions. The user can be anyone accessing the website, so the website should be intuitive enough for any knowledge level.
* Expertise: The user is expected to have basic knowledge about flight tracking and pilot and controller terms given they are interested in the website’s content.
* Importance: High

Maintainer:

* Description: The maintainer will perform the initial training of the model and validate future model predictions for transcriptions.
* Expertise: The maintainer is expected to have in-depth knowledge about pilot and controller terms. They should be able to recognize mistakes in the transcriptions of ATC audio data.
* Importance: Medium

## Operating Environment

The website will be running on a Python 3 web server that will be hosted on a Linux machine being provided to us by Dr. Liu. It must be able to open the port for the website for visitors to access the website, and it must have internet access to be able to retrieve data from APIs.

The model training must be performed on a dedicated Nvidia graphics card. The machine being provided to us has a graphics card that meets these requirements, so remote access to this machine will be set up to perform the training even when not present. NeMo also requires Python 3.6 or higher and Pytorch 1.8.1 or higher.

## Design and Implementation Constraints

<Describe any items or issues that will limit the options available to the developers. These might include corporate or regulatory policies; hardware limitations (timing requirements, memory requirements); interfaces to other applications; specific technologies, tools, and databases to be used; parallel operations; language requirements; communications protocols; security considerations; design conventions or programming standards (for example, if the customer’s organization will be responsible for maintaining the delivered software).>

## User Documentation

<List the user documentation components (such as user manuals, on-line help, and tutorials) that will be delivered along with the software. Identify any known user documentation delivery formats or standards.>

## Assumptions and Dependencies

<List any assumed factors (as opposed to known facts) that could affect the requirements stated in the SRS. These could include third-party or commercial components that you plan to use, issues around the development or operating environment, or constraints. The project could be affected if these assumptions are incorrect, are not shared, or change. Also identify any dependencies the project has on external factors, such as software components that you intend to reuse from another project, unless they are already documented elsewhere (for example, in the vision and scope document or the project plan).>

# External Interface Requirements

## User Interfaces

<Describe the logical characteristics of each interface between the software product and the users. This may include sample screen images, any GUI standards or product family style guides that are to be followed, screen layout constraints, standard buttons, and functions (e.g., help) that will appear on every screen, keyboard shortcuts, error message display standards, and so on. Define the software components for which a user interface is needed. Details of the user interface design should be documented in a separate user interface specification.>

## Hardware Interfaces

<Describe the logical and physical characteristics of each interface between the software product and the hardware components of the system. This may include the supported device types, the nature of the data and control interactions between the software and the hardware, and communication protocols to be used.>

## Software Interfaces

<Describe the connections between this product and other specific software components (name and version), including databases, operating systems, tools, libraries, and integrated commercial components. Identify the data items or messages coming into the system and going out and describe the purpose of each. Describe the services needed and the nature of communications. Refer to documents that describe detailed application programming interface protocols. Identify data that will be shared across software components. If the data sharing mechanism must be implemented in a specific way (for example, use of a global data area in a multitasking operating system), specify this as an implementation constraint.>

## Communications Interfaces

<Describe the requirements associated with any communications functions required by this product, including e-mail, web browser, network server communications protocols, electronic forms, and so on. Define any pertinent message formatting. Identify any communication standards that will be used, such as FTP or HTTP. Specify any communication security or encryption issues, data transfer rates, and synchronization mechanisms.>

# System Features

<This template illustrates organizing the functional requirements for the product by system features, the major services provided by the product. You may prefer to organize this section by use case, mode of operation, user class, object class, functional hierarchy, or combinations of these, whatever makes the most logical sense for your product.>

## System Feature 1

<Don’t really say “System Feature 1.” State the feature name in just a few words.>

4.1.1 Description and Priority

<Provide a short description of the feature and indicate whether it is of High, Medium, or Low priority. You could also include specific priority component ratings, such as benefit, penalty, cost, and risk (each rated on a relative scale from a low of 1 to a high of 9).>

4.1.2 Stimulus/Response Sequences

<List the sequences of user actions and system responses that stimulate the behavior defined for this feature. These will correspond to the dialog elements associated with use cases.>

4.1.3 Functional Requirements

<Itemize the detailed functional requirements associated with this feature. These are the software capabilities that must be present for the user to carry out the services provided by the feature, or to execute the use case. Include how the product should respond to anticipated error conditions or invalid inputs. Requirements should be concise, complete, unambiguous, verifiable, and necessary. Use “TBD” as a placeholder to indicate when necessary, information is not yet available.>

<Each requirement should be uniquely identified with a sequence number or a meaningful tag of some kind.>

REQ-1:

REQ-2:

## System Feature 2 (and so on)

# Other Nonfunctional Requirements

## Performance Requirements

<If there are performance requirements for the product under various circumstances, state them here and explain their rationale, to help the developers understand the intent and make suitable design choices. Specify the timing relationships for real time systems. Make such requirements as specific as possible. You may need to state performance requirements for individual functional requirements or features.>

## Safety Requirements

<Specify those requirements that are concerned with possible loss, damage, or harm that could result from the use of the product. Define any safeguards or actions that must be taken, as well as actions that must be prevented. Refer to any external policies or regulations that state safety issues that affect the product’s design or use. Define any safety certifications that must be satisfied.>

## Security Requirements

<Specify any requirements regarding security or privacy issues surrounding use of the product or protection of the data used or created by the product. Define any user identity authentication requirements. Refer to any external policies or regulations containing security issues that affect the product. Define any security or privacy certifications that must be satisfied.>

## Software Quality Attributes

<Specify any additional quality characteristics for the product that will be important to either the customers or the developers. Some to consider are: adaptability, availability, correctness, flexibility, interoperability, maintainability, portability, reliability, reusability, robustness, testability, and usability. Write these to be specific, quantitative, and verifiable when possible. At the least, clarify the relative preferences for various attributes, such as ease of use over ease of learning.>

## Business Rules

<List any operating principles about the product, such as which individuals or roles can perform which functions under specific circumstances. These are not functional requirements in themselves, but they may imply certain functional requirements to enforce the rules.>

# Other Requirements

<Define any other requirements not covered elsewhere in the SRS. This might include database requirements, internationalization requirements, legal requirements, reuse objectives for the project, and so on. Add any new sections that are pertinent to the project.>

Appendix A: Glossary

<Define all the terms necessary to properly interpret the SRS, including acronyms and abbreviations. You may wish to build a separate glossary that spans multiple projects or the entire organization, and just include terms specific to a single project in each SRS.>

Appendix B: Analysis Models

<Optionally, include any pertinent analysis models, such as data flow diagrams, class diagrams, state-transition diagrams, or entity-relationship diagrams.>

Appendix C: To Be Determined List

<Collect a numbered list of the TBD (to be determined) references that remain in the SRS so they can be tracked to closure.>