

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

"SRS of Group-2"

Course Code: CSE236

Course Tittle: Software Project II

Topic Name: Software Requirements Specification

Project Name: Rural Healthcare Locator

November 16, 2023

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Software Requirements Specification (SRS)

Rural Healthcare Locator (RHL)

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1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Software Requirements Specification (SRS) document is to provide a detailed description of the Rural Healthcare Locator App. This app is designed to help people in rural areas of Bangladesh easily find healthcare services, including hospitals, clinics, pharmacies, and other healthcare providers. It also aims to offer additional features such as appointment booking, telemedicine, health data tracking, and health information dissemination.

1.2 Scope

The Rural Healthcare Locator App will provide information and features related to healthcare services in rural Bangladesh. It will include data on healthcare providers, allow users to book appointments, offer telemedicine services, and provide health information. The app will be accessible in multiple languages, including Bangla and English, and will work offline for areas with limited internet connectivity.

1.3 Definitions, Acronyms, and Abbreviations

SRS	Software Requirements Specification
GPS	Global Positioning System
API	Application Programming Interface
RHL	Rural Healthcare Locator

1.4 Organization

This SRS is organized into sections, including an introduction, overall description, specific requirements, and modeling requirements.

2. Overall Description

2.1 Product Perspective

The Rural Healthcare Locator App is a standalone application that will run on mobile devices (both Android and iOS) and will not be dependent on external systems. It will utilize GPS for location-based services and may integrate with external APIs for health data and telemedicine services.

2.2 Product Functions

The key functions of the app include:

- Providing information on healthcare providers (hospitals, clinics, pharmacies, traditional healers, midwives, and community health workers).
- Offering GPS-based directions to healthcare providers.
- Allowing users to book appointments with healthcare providers.
- Enabling telemedicine services for remote consultations.
- Allowing users to track and share their health data.
- Providing health information and resources.

2.3 User Characteristics

The app is designed for a diverse group of users in rural Bangladesh, including individuals seeking healthcare services, caregivers, and healthcare providers. Users are expected to have varying levels of digital literacy, and the app should be user-friendly and accessible to all.

2.4 Constraints

- Limited internet connectivity in rural areas may impact real-time data updates.
- Availability and accuracy of GPS services in remote regions.
- The app should consider data privacy and security regulations.

2.5 Assumptions and Dependencies

- The app assumes that users have access to GPS-enabled smartphones.
- It relies on external APIs for some features like telemedicine services.
- The app depends on the availability of healthcare providers' information.

2.6 Apportioning of Requirements

Prioritization of requirements may be necessary to ensure core features are implemented before considering additional functionalities or language support.

3. Specific Requirements

The specific requirements are divided into functional and non-functional requirements.

3.1 Functional Requirements

\$ User login and signup page

- User will use their account credentials for login.
- For new users, he/she need to sign up to get access.

1. Healthcare Provider Information

- Display a list of healthcare providers (hospitals, clinics, pharmacies, traditional healers, midwives, and community health workers) based on user location.
- Provide details for each provider, including name, contact information, services offered, and user ratings.

2. GPS-based Directions

- Offer GPS navigation to guide users to selected healthcare providers.
- Allow users to choose between walking, driving, or public transportation directions.

3. Appointment Booking

- Enable users to schedule appointments with healthcare providers.
- Notify users of appointment confirmations and reminders.

4. Telemedicine Services

- Facilitate remote consultations with healthcare providers via video or audio calls.
- Maintain a secure and private channel for telemedicine interactions.

5. Health Data Tracking

- Allow users to input and track health data (e.g., blood pressure, blood sugar levels, weight).

- Provide an option to share this data with healthcare providers for remote monitoring.

6. Health Information

- Offer access to a database of health conditions, treatments, and prevention information.
- Provide search functionality for users to find relevant health information.

3.2 Non-functional Requirements

1. Language Support

- The app should be available in Bangla and English.
- Local language support should be considered in future updates.

2. Offline Support

- The app should function offline, with data syncing once an internet connection is available.

3. Emergency Support

- Include an emergency button that allows users to call local emergency services directly from the app.

4. Reviews and Ratings

- Allow users to submit reviews and ratings for healthcare providers.

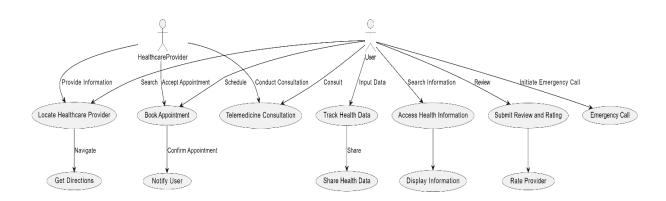
4. Modeling Requirements

4.1 Use Case Diagram

The purpose of this diagram is to demonstrate how objects will interact with RHL and map out the basic functionality of the system. Below is a list of the elements that you will see in the diagram on the next page as well what is included in the use case templates that follow.

User	A person seeking healthcare services in rural Bangladesh.
Healthcare Provider	A healthcare professional or facility offering services.
Locate Healthcare	The user can search for and locate nearby healthcare providers based on
Provider	their current location or specified criteria.
Book Appointment	Users can schedule appointments with healthcare providers through the
	app.

Telemedicine	Users can initiate remote consultations with healthcare providers
Consultation	through video or audio calls.
Track Health Data	Users can input and track their health data (e.g., blood pressure, blood
	sugar levels, weight) and share it with healthcare providers.
Access Health	Users can search for health information, access articles, and resources
Information	related to health conditions, treatments, and prevention.
Submit Review and	Users can submit reviews and ratings for healthcare providers,
Rating	contributing to the app's rating system.
Emergency Call	Users can make an emergency call to local services directly from the app.

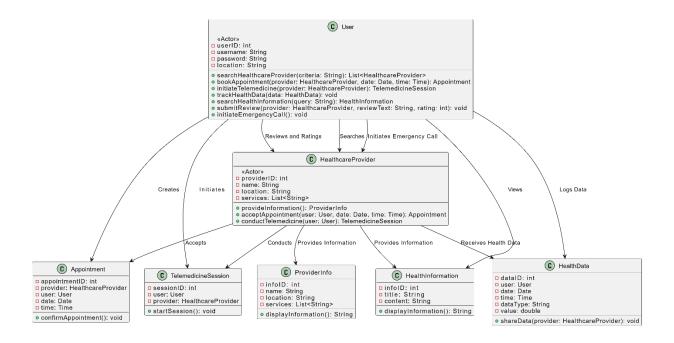


4.2 Class Diagram

The purpose of this diagram is to show how objects within the RHL system will interact with each other in order to achieve the functionality required by the Use Case diagram. Below is a list of what you will see in the diagram itself as well as the class descriptions that follow.

User	Represents app users, with attributes like userID and methods for searching providers and booking appointments.	
HealthcareProvider	Represents healthcare providers, with attributes like providerID and methods for providing information and conducting consultations.	
Appointment	Manages appointment data with attributes like appointmentID, user,	
	and provider, and includes a method to confirm appointments.	

TelemedicineSession	Handles telemedicine sessions with attributes like sessionID, user, and	
	provider, and a method to initiate sessions.	
HealthData	Manages health data entries with attributes like dataID and value, and a	
	method to share data with providers.	
HealthInformation	Represents health information with attributes like infoID and content,	
	including a method to display information.	
ProviderInfo	Contains information about healthcare providers with attributes like	
	infoID and services, and a method to display provider information.	

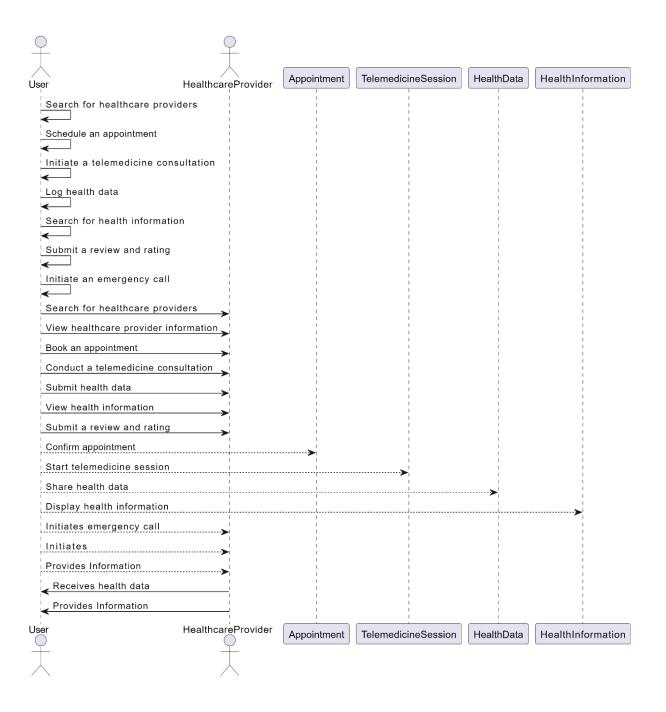


4.3 Sequence Diagrams

The sequence diagrams use the class diagram and demonstrate specific sequences of actions in the system. The purpose is to ensure that the RHL system runs in an expected way and that the class structure is sufficient to accomplish the tasks needed. Below is a list of the items that you will see in the diagram and their definitions.

User Logs In	The user initiates the login process to access the app's
	features.
User Logs Out	The user logs out of the app or ends a session.
User Registers	The user initiates the registration process to create a new
	account.
User Selects "Book Appointment"	The user chooses to book an appointment with a
	healthcare provider

User Selects "Access Health	The user selects the option to access health-related
Information"	information.
User Initiates Appointment	The user starts the process of booking an appointment
Booking	with a healthcare provider.
User Initiates Telemedicine	The user initiates a telemedicine session with a healthcare
Consultation	provider.
User Logs Health Data	The user inputs and logs their health-related data.
User Submits a Review and Rating	The user provides feedback and ratings for a healthcare
	provider.
User Initiates an Emergency Call	The user makes an emergency call for immediate assistance.
User Searches for Healthcare	The user initiates a search for healthcare providers.
Providers	
User Views Provider Information	The user views information about a healthcare provider.
User Cancels Appointment	The user cancels the booking of an appointment with a
Booking	healthcare provider.
User Cancels Telemedicine Session	The user cancels an ongoing telemedicine consultation.
User Shares Health Data	The user shares their health data with a healthcare
	provider.
User Views Health Information	The user accesses and views health-related information
User Confirms Appointment	The user confirms the booking of an appointment with a healthcare provider.
User Confirms Telemedicine Session	The user successfully confirms a telemedicine consultation.
User Views Health Data	The user views their health data shared with a healthcare provider.
User Provides Review and Rating	The user submits a review and rating for a healthcare
	provider.
User Initiates Emergency Call from the App	provider. The user initiates an emergency call directly from the app.
the App	The user initiates an emergency call directly from the app.
the App User Initiates Search for	The user initiates an emergency call directly from the app. The user begins searching for healthcare providers within
the App User Initiates Search for Healthcare Providers	The user initiates an emergency call directly from the app. The user begins searching for healthcare providers within the app.
the App User Initiates Search for Healthcare Providers User Views Provider Information	The user initiates an emergency call directly from the app. The user begins searching for healthcare providers within the app. The user views healthcare provider information within the
the App User Initiates Search for Healthcare Providers User Views Provider Information from the App User Cancels Health Data Sharing	The user initiates an emergency call directly from the app. The user begins searching for healthcare providers within the app. The user views healthcare provider information within the app. The user cancels the sharing of their health data with a healthcare provider.
the App User Initiates Search for Healthcare Providers User Views Provider Information from the App	The user initiates an emergency call directly from the app. The user begins searching for healthcare providers within the app. The user views healthcare provider information within the app. The user cancels the sharing of their health data with a

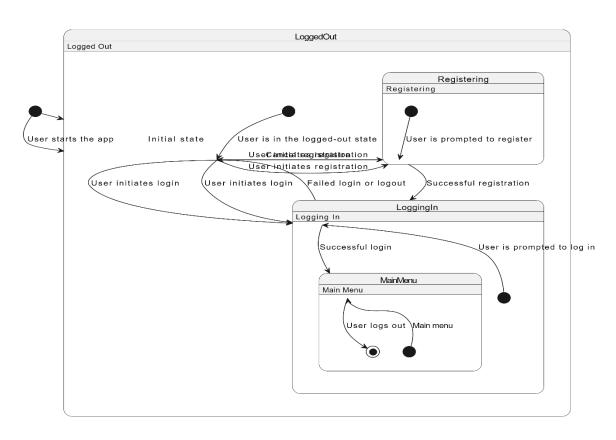


4.4 State Diagrams

The state diagrams take all of the functionality found in the previous diagrams and combines them together to demonstrate the possible changes in the state within RHL.

These state diagrams contain all the possible scenarios shown in the sequence diagrams.

LoggedOut State	Initial state where the user is logged out and can either log in or register.
LoggingIn State	Represents the user logging in, with transitions to the main menu upon successful login.
Registering State	Represents the user registering for a new account, with transitions to the login state upon successful registration.
MainMenu State	The main menu state where the user can access various app features, including booking appointments and accessing health information.
Transition to BookingAppointment	The user selects "Book Appointment" from the main menu, initiating the appointment booking process.
Transition to AccessHealthInfo	The user selects "Access Health Information" from the main menu, accessing health-related information.
Transition to LoggedOut	Represents the user logging out, ending the session, and returning to the logged-out state.
Transition from LoggingIn to LoggedOut	Represents a failed login attempt or user-initiated logout.
Transition from Registering to LoggingIn	The user successfully registers and is automatically logged in.
Transition from Registering to LoggedOut	The user cancels the registration process and returns to the logged-out state.



6.Conclusion

The Rural Healthcare Locator App is a comprehensive solution to address the healthcare needs of rural Bangladesh. It provides essential features, such as locating healthcare providers, appointment booking, telemedicine, health data tracking, and health information dissemination. This SRS document outlines the requirements and functionalities necessary to develop the app successfully, improving healthcare accessibility and outcomes in rural areas.

7. References

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- [3] https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/
- [4] Fundamentals of SRS writing by Gate Smashers

8 Point of Contact

For further information regarding this document and project, please contact **Adib Hasan** and **Abdullah Al Mohimanul** (Student of DIU). All materials in this document have been sanitized for proprietary data. The students and the instructor gratefully acknowledge the participation of our industrial collaborators.