Uber:-,

I can provide you with a general outline of a System Requirements Specification (SRS) for a ride-sharing platform like Uber. Keep in mind that the actual requirements for Uber may have evolved.

1. Introduction:

- Purpose: Define the purpose of the system and its intended audience.
- Scope: Describe the boundaries of the system and the features it will include.
- Definitions, acronyms, and abbreviations: Provide a list of terms used throughout the document.

2. Overall Description:

- Product perspective: Describe how the system fits into the larger ecosystem and any related systems.
- Product functions: Provide an overview of the main functions the system should perform (e.g., rider requests, driver matching, fare calculation, etc.).
- User characteristics: Describe the target users and their roles (riders, drivers, administrators, etc.).
- Constraints: Identify any limitations or restrictions that may affect the development or implementation of the system.
- Assumptions and dependencies: List any assumptions made during the requirements gathering process.

3. Specific Requirements:

- Functional requirements: Detail the specific functions the system should perform, including use cases and scenarios.
- Non-functional requirements: Specify qualities the system should have, such as performance, security, usability, scalability, etc.
- External interfaces: Describe the interactions between the system and external entities like payment gateways, map APIs, etc.
- Data requirements: Outline the types of data the system will store and manage, including user profiles, ride history, payment details, etc.

4. System Features and Use Cases:

• Provide a detailed breakdown of the system's features, explaining how users interact with them through use cases.

5. Performance Requirements:

• Define the expected performance levels, such as response times, maximum concurrent users, and data processing capabilities.

6. Security Requirements:

• Describe the security measures to protect user data, prevent unauthorized access, and secure communications.

7. Quality and Testing:

• Outline the testing requirements, including test cases, testing environments, and acceptance criteria.

8. Legal and Compliance:

• Address any legal and regulatory requirements the system must adhere to, such as data privacy laws and payment regulations.

9. Documentation:

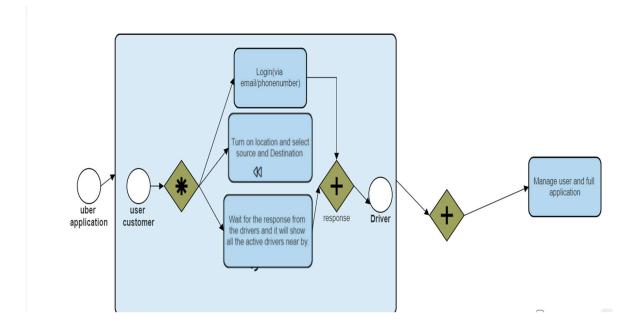
• Describe the documentation required for the system, including user manuals, technical guides, and developer documentation.

10. Maintenance and Support:

• Specify the requirements for ongoing system maintenance, updates, and technical support.

It's important to note that creating a comprehensive and accurate SRS requires collaboration between business stakeholders, software architects, developers, and other relevant parties involved in the project. The SRS serves as a foundation for the development process, ensuring a clear understanding of what needs to be built and what criteria the system must meet.

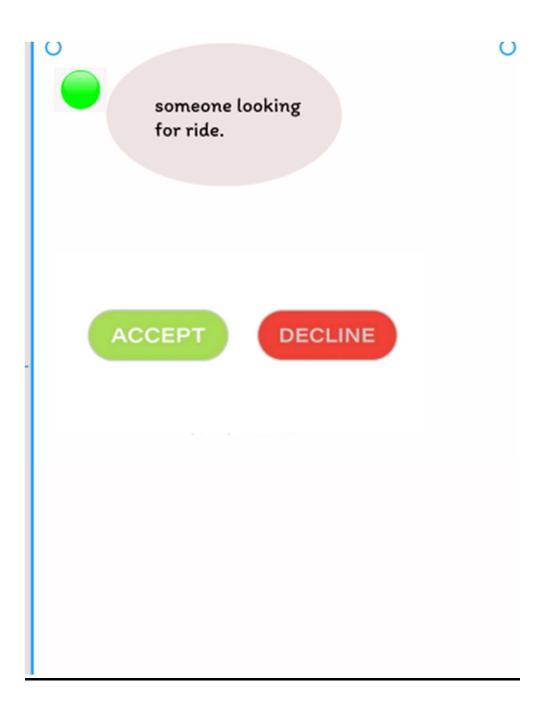
Work flow

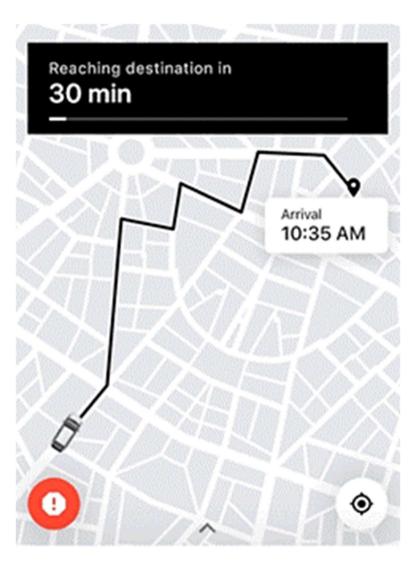


Wire frame:-









On Trip





Manoj Kumar Hyundai Xcent





MH 02 UB 1234

How was the trip? $\star\star\star\star\star$ Rate us and tip....