

- GPS coordinate precision: The user can freely choose the precision of the GPS coordinates (number of decimal places) and hence the precision with which the location is revealed.
- GPS coordinate determination: The portal MAY₂₅ provide an explanation how to determine one's own GPS coordinates via Google Maps and its "URL for this page" link. m 25
- Enneagram type: This is a personality type. See <http://www.9types.com> for details. A type is a 1-of-n selection among "unknown", "1 (reformer)", "2 (helper)", "3 (motivator)", "4 (artist)", "5 (thinker)", "6 (loyalist)", "7 (enthusiast)", "8 (boss)", "9 (mediator)" and for the secondary type also "none" (MUST₂₆). The portal MAY₂₇ offer hyperlinks with explanations of each type and SHOULD₂₈ guide the member to an Enneagram test on 9types.com for determining primary and secondary type. M 26
m 27
S 28

2.3 Member takes the Temperament Test

2.3.1 Main scenario

MUST₂₉ M 29

Precondition: User (member) is registered and logged in.

1. The portal presents the binary questions of the TTT (see notes).
2. The member answers the questions by selecting one of the two choices for each of the questions (MUST₃₀). M 30
3. The portal evaluates the answers, computes and stores the test result and displays the test result (MUST₃₁) along with the MBTI type (MUST₃₂), Keirsey temperament (MAY₃₃) and hyperlinks to explanations of each (SHOULD₃₄). M 31
M 32
m 33
S 34

2.3.2 Exceptions and variants

- 2b. The member may choose not to answer all of the questions. Individual questions can be left without an answer at will (SHOULD₃₅). S 35
- 3b. The portal rejects the answers because less than five answers have been received for at least one of the four dimensions (SHOULD₃₆, see notes). S 36

2.3.3 TTT, KTS, MBTI, E/I, S/N, T/F, J/P, type, temperament

- The TTT (Trivial Temperament Test) is a simple personality test along the lines of the Keirsey Temperament Sorter (KTS) as provided on keirsey.com. Its results have the same structure as those of the KTS. The TTT, however, was invented for the Plat_Forms contest only; it is coarse, unvalidated, and somewhat nerd-oriented and should hence not be taken too seriously. TTT
- You find the definition (questions, answer choices, and corresponding dimension indicators) of the TTT in the file `ttt-questions.txt`. The format is as follows: There is one 4-line block for each of the 40 questions of the TTT. Line 1 is the question, lines 2 and 3 are the answer choices (must be presented in this order) preceded by the evaluation marker (indicating dimension and tendency) and a colon, line 4 is empty.

- The KTS classifies a person's personality along the four dimensions of the MBTI (Myers-Briggs Type Indicator), the world's most widely used personality assessment instrument. These dimensions are: E (extrovert) vs. I (introvert), S (sensing) vs. N (intuitive), T (thinking) vs. F (feeling), and J (judging) vs. P (perceiving); see [Wikipedia](#) and [mbti.org](#) for details. (Note that the discussion about what is similar or different between KTS and MBTI with respect to the types and dimensions is complicated and sometimes heated. We will consider them equivalent here. Also do not get distracted by the varying labels assigned to the two ends of each dimension; they do not matter for our purposes.)
- An MBTI personality type is a combination of four letters, one per dimension, e.g. INTP or ESTJ etc. (The dimensions are always given in this order.) There are hence 16 different types.
- A Keirsey temperament is a cluster of 4 MBTI types. There are hence 4 different Keirsey temperaments. They are: SJ ("Guardian"), SP ("Artisan"), NT ("Rational"), NF ("Idealist"). For instance, the ISTJ, ESTJ, ISFJ, and ESFJ types are all SJ ("Guardian") temperaments.
- TTT type is the same as MBTI type.
- The TTT works as follows:
 - Each question targets a certain tendency along one of the dimensions. For example, a particular question may refer to the E/I dimension. Then one of its answer choices indicates a tendency in the E direction, the other a tendency in the I direction.
 - Test evaluation just counts these tendencies across all questions and computes their difference within each dimension. For example if there are 10 questions for the E/I dimension, and the user chose the E answer 7 times and the I answer 3 times, the resulting type would contain E, and the full test result would indicate E+4.
 - Test results indicate how many more answers the stronger tendency in each direction had than the weaker one. For example E+4S+5T+1J+0 means we had four more E than I answers, 5 more S than N answers, 1 more T than F answers, and as many J as P answers. The resulting type in this case would be ESTJ, the temperament would be SJ.
 - In the case of ties (as with J vs. P above), the portal MUST₃₇ always prefer I over E, S over N, T over F, and J over P. So we can have E+0, S+0, T+0, or J+0, but never I+0, N+0, F+0, or P+0.

2.4 Member works with Search For Members

2.4.1 Main scenario

MUST₃₈

Precondition: User (member) is registered and logged in.

1. The portal presents a search dialog with the following filtering choices (see notes for details):
2. Status-related choices:
 - only members who are not yet contacts of mine (MUST₃₉)
 - only members who have not yet received an RCD from me (SHOULD₄₀)
 - only members who have registered since my last logout (MAY₄₁)
 - only members who have registered during the last 1/3/7/14/30/60/90 days (MAY₄₂)
 - only members who have taken a TTT since my last logout (MAY₄₃)
 - only members who have taken a TTT during the last 1/3/7/14/30/60/90 days (MAY₄₄)