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Software Engineering 2: My Taxi Service  
**R**equirements **A**nalysis and **S**pecification  
**D**ocument

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# 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Description of the given problem

We will project My Taxi Service, an online service that will provide passengers an easy and reliable way to access taxi service, while allowing taxi drivers to organize themselves and make their job simple.

There will be two types of users: passengers and taxi drivers.

Passengers who want to access the service should register in the system by providing information like name, address, phone number and e-mail. Once registered passengers will be able to:

- Request a taxi by specifying a valid location, the system will confirm the request by sending the user a code;
- Make a reservation for a taxi, in this case the passenger must provide the destination too, the reservation must be done at least 2 hours before the ride. If the reservation is successful the system will start searching for a taxi ten minutes before the meeting time.
- Enable taxi sharing option, meaning that he wants to share the ride with others and thus the cost of the ride. When making a reservation the user can decide to share the ride. Other passengers can view the shared rides and decide to join the ride. the system will create a path for a taxi.

To taxi drivers will be provided a different account with different functionalities. They will be able to set their availability, if they are available the system can call them to go to a specified location to pick up a passenger, a call that drivers can accept or refuse.

The system will optimize taxi queues by dividing the city in different zones of 2 km square size, and will assign to each zone a certain number of taxis organized in a queue. Each request is forwarded to the first taxi in the queue associated to the zone from which the request come.

## 1.2 Actors

- Visitor: a non registered user can only see the main page, log-in page and registration page. He can register himself by the completion of the registration form.
- Passenger: a passenger has already an account, he can log-in in the system. After that he can call for a taxi using the apposite form.

- **Taxi-Driver:** a taxi driver has an account provided by the company. From this account he can manage his profile, set his availability, accept or refuse a call from the system.

### 1.3 Goals

Here's the list of the goals of our application

- [G1] Allow a visitor to register in the system and adding/managing his information.
- [G2] Allow a user to log in to application, either he is a passenger or a taxi driver.
- [G3] Allow a passenger to make a request for a taxi.
- [G4] Allow a passenger to make a reservation for a taxi and share the ride if he wants.
- [G5] Allow a passenger to join a shared ride.
- [G6] Allow a passenger to cancel a reservation/shared ride.
- [G7] Allow a user to leave a shared ride.
- [G8] Allow a taxi driver to set his availability.
- [G9] Allow a taxi driver to accept or refuse a call for a taxi-request from the system.
- [G10] Provide a fair management of taxi queues.

### 1.4 Glossary

We will give a specific definition of some crucial terms that we are going to often use in our documentation of the project to prevent some ambiguity of the natural language.

**Visitor** Every person that visits the website or downloads the application before registration. Registered users are seen as Visitors before the login.

**Users** Every single person registered in the Database of the service. It includes Passengers and Drivers

**Passengers** Clients registered in the database, they can only request a taxi and reserve one.

**Drivers** Taxi Owners registered in the database, they can set their availability depending on their needs and answer or refuse calls from the system.

**Request** When a Passenger uses the service to find a ride, he makes a Request. He must insert where he needs to go. The Request is sent to the available drivers who can accept or refuse it. It's the interaction that connects passenger and driver.

**Reservation** When a passenger uses the service to reserve a taxi so he's sure that the taxi will be available when he will need it.

## 1.5 Identifying Stakeholders

There are two big main Stakeholders for this project:

1. **Public Transport Administrators**

Every city that hasn't got a good and reliable management of taxi queues is a possible stakeholder. Cities that have got a fair management of taxi queues but without web application or application are also possible stakeholders.

2. **Private Taxy Companies**

Big taxy companies working on one or more cities may need our system to grant a more powerful service to passengers.

## 2 Overall Description

### 2.1 Domain Properties

We suppose that the following properties hold in the analysed domain:

- Once a request is done, it cannot be deleted.
- If a passenger makes a request and the request is accepted, he will show up at the established location in time.
- If a driver accepts a request, he will show up at the established location in time.
- If a passenger joins a shared ride, he will take part to the ride.
- A passenger will not ask for a taxi in any way at a certain time if he knows there will be a conflict in schedules.

### 2.2 Assumptions

- Users cannot have more than one request open at the same time.
- Reservations must be done at least two hours before the ride.
- Users cannot make requests if a reserved ride is taking place within 30 minutes.
- Reservations can be canceled at most 30 minutes before the scheduled time.
- There will be a notification by e-mail and through the application 10 minutes before a reserved ride, when the server makes the request for him/them.
- There will be a notification sent to the current members of a shared ride when a new passenger joins the ride.
- Shared rides are reservations with the sharing option active.
- Every taxi has an attribute that shows the maximum capacity of the vehicle.
- A taxi will be placed in queue associated to a zone only if his driver notified the system he is available.

- A driver will be associated to only one taxi, this means that a taxi can't be driven by two different drivers.
- A driver that picks up a passenger in the normal way will set off his availability.

## 2.3 Product Function

**User Registration** A normal user will register to the system by inserting username, e-mail and password.

**Taxi driver registration** There will be a registration functionality only for taxi driver's account, the registration will be done by the driver's employer company, then they will give the credentials to the driver so he can log-in.

**Sharing System** The shared ride will follow a route composed by the system, the route will contain all the position where the passengers will be picked up and all their destination.

**Log-in system** The login system will be the same for all the users but there will be different functionalities once logged in based on the account type: passenger or driver

## 2.4 Proposed System

The application we will project can be implemented as an enterprise application based on the web, with a Client-Server architecture. The server will run the logic and generates web pages, a database system will be used to record information of the users. On the other side there will be several clients connecting using a web browser and a graphical user interface, or using a mobile application.



## 3 REQUIREMENTS

### 3.1 User Interfaces

### 3.2 Functional Requirements

By analyzing the goals we came up with a list of requirements in order to achieve them:

- [G1] Allow a visitor to register in the system and adding/managing his information.
  - [R1] The system will provide a registration functionality.
  - [R2] System should check that user name must be unique, there cannot be two users with the same user name in the system.
  - [R3] System will not allow visitors to see other pages than the login page.
  - [R4] System will grant visitors access only to registration functionality.
- [G2] Allow a user to log in to application, either he is a passenger or a taxi driver.
  - [R1] The system will provide a log-in functionality.
  - [R2] System will check that the tuple username-password inserted by the user exists in the database.
- [G3] Allow a passenger to make a request for a taxi.
  - [R1] The system will not grant access to this functionality if the user is not logged in.
  - [R2] The system will forward a taxi request to a driver only if:
    - \* The passenger provides a valid location for a taxi.
    - \* Passenger is not waiting for another taxi called by a previous request.
    - \* Passenger does not have a reserved ride occurring within thirty minutes.
- [G4] Allow a passenger to make a reservation for a taxi and share the ride if he wants.

- [R1] The system won't grant access to this functionality if the user is not logged in.
- [R2] The system will accept the reservation if the passenger:
  - \* Specifies starting position, destination and leaving time of the ride
  - \* Completes the reservation two hours before the ride occurs.
  - \* Did not make a reservation for a ride that occurs thirty minutes before or after the requested time.
- [R3] If a user wants to share a ride the system will permit him to enable sharing option at the moment of the reservation, then wait until the taxi is full or until 10 minutes before the scheduled time for other users to join the ride and finally compute a path for the ride.
- [R4] If the reservation is successful the system will call for a taxi via a normal request 10 minutes before the scheduled time, send a notification to the passenger, calculate the length and the cost of the ride and communicate it to all participants and to the taxi driver as well.
- [G5] Allow a passenger to join a shared ride.
  - [R1] The system won't grant access to this functionality if the user is not logged in.
  - [R2] If a passenger wants to join a shared ride the system will ask him the starting position and destination he's headed, show all the possible non full rides heading in the same direction, wait for user decision and then add the user to the shared ride.
- [G6] Allow a passenger to cancel a reservation/shared ride.
  - [R1] System will not allow a passenger to cancel a ride if it will occur in less than thirty minutes.
  - [R2] The system will reject a cancel request of a shared ride if someone has already joined it.
- [G7] Allow a user to leave a shared ride.
  - [R1] The system will allow a passenger to leave a shared ride if it won't occur within fifteen minutes.
- [G8] Allow a taxi driver to set his availability.

- [R1] System will provide an interface to taxi drivers where they can notify the system that they are able to take care of a request.
- [G9] Allow a taxi driver to accept or refuse a call for a taxi-request from the system.
  - [R1] When a request occur the system will show a screen to the driver in which he can accept or refuse the call.
- [G10] Provide a fair management of taxi queues.
  - [R1] The system will divide the city in zones of two squared kilometers and will assign to each of them a certain number of taxis organized in a queue.
  - [R2] The system knows at every time which taxis are assigned to a zone by using a gps system installed on the vehicles.
  - [R3] When a request arrive from a zone the system will call the first taxi in the queue associated to that zone.
  - [R4] If a taxi refuse a request the system will place it at the and of the queue and forward the request to the second tax in the queue.

### **3.3 Non Functional Requirements**

#### **3.3.1 Performance Requirements**

Performance should be high to guarantee usability knowing that there will be a lot of real time request and computation. We assume that the response time of application is close to zero so the speed of the whole system depends only on user's internet connection.

#### **3.3.2 Software System Characteristics**

**3.3.2.1 Availability** Everyone should be able to access the application online everytime, this means that a dedicated server could be necessary.

**3.3.2.2 Maintainability** The application will be accurately documented to help future developers in maintain and apply changes to the code.

**3.3.2.3 Portability** The application should be compatible to all major hardware and software platform present on the market.

**3.3.2.4 User friendliness** The application does not expect an expert user so the interface will be simple and intuitive.

#### **3.3.3 Data integrity, consistency and availability**

The data should be always accessible. They should also be duplicated in case of a system fault to prevent data losses.

## 4 SCENARIO IDENTIFYING

In this section we will provide the description of some scenarios that may occur using my taxi service:

1. Pippo has just arrived to Naples as a tourist, he decides that he wants to go to the cinema, but the cinema is in a place not reachable using public transports, and the movie starts in ten minutes so he can't just walk there. Pippo has heard some rumors of a revolutionary application for managing taxi rides called my taxi service, he googles it, download the application on his phone, register to the system and then log in, then he requests a taxi inserting the address of his current location. The system forwards it to the first taxi available, the driver accept the call and arrives in less than two minutes to pick up Pippo and bring him to the cinema.
2. Nicholas is coming home to Milan tomorrow, he will arrive at Linate airport and there's no one to pick him up. So he log in to my taxi service and makes a reservation for a taxi inserting Linate as starting position, his home's address as destination and the time he wants to take the ride, let's say two o'clock pm, he then decides to make another reservation from his home to his office, inserting as time twenty minutes past two pm, the system denies the second reservation because he already have a ride occurring less than 30 minutes before. When Nicholas arrives at the airport the taxi is there to pick him up and brings Nicholas home.
3. Mario wants to take a taxi to go from his home to the theatre, but he doesn't have enough money for a ride, so when making a reservation he enables the taxi sharing option, hoping someone is going in the same direction so they can split the ride's cost. Luigi is willing to go to the same theatre, and he lives not far from Mario, he sees the shared ride created by Mario and joins it, a notification is sent to Mario informing that Luigi joined the ride. Matthew needs to go to his office placed one kilometer north of the theatre, and he joins the ride too. Micheal and Thea need to go in the same direction and they try to join the ride too, but the taxi is already full so the system denies the join request. Mario tries to cancel the shared ride but he can't cause other people has already joined it. Luigi decides he doesn't want to go to the theatre and leave the shared ride, Matthew tries to leave the shared ride too but it's too late so he have to join it. The system now computes a route for the taxi based on all the location provided by the users and

send it to the driver, also send to both driver and passenger the cost of the ride.

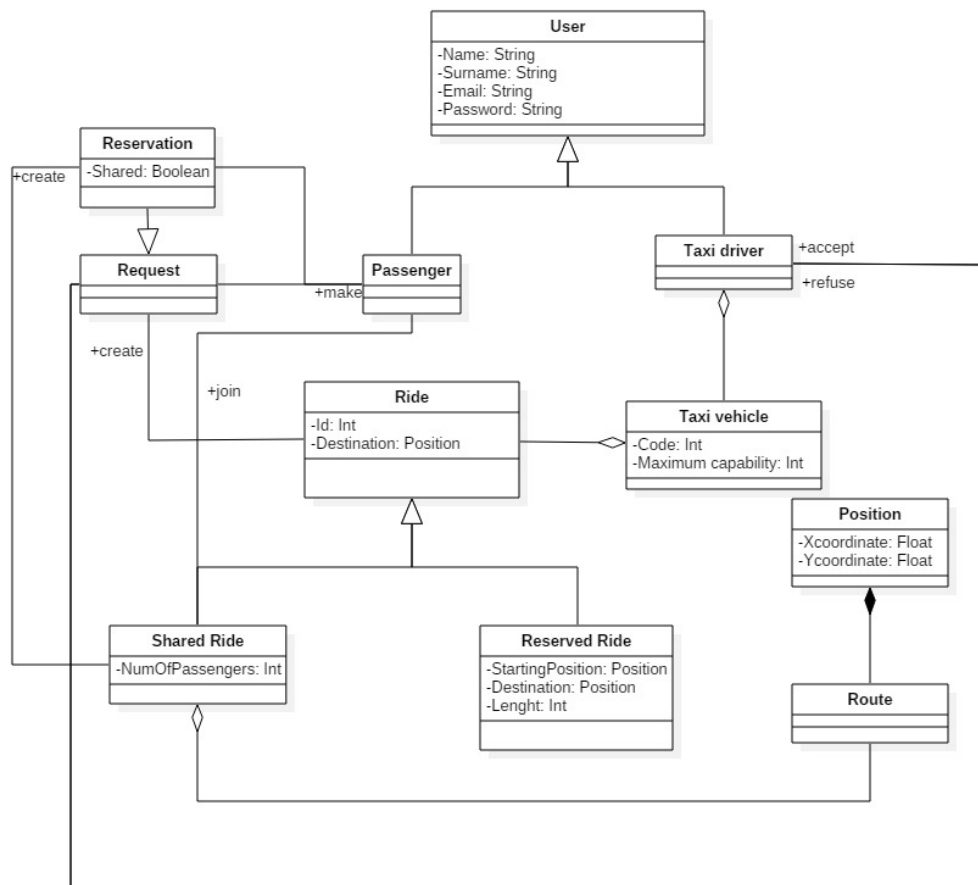
4. Oliver has an appointment in 30 minutes, so he decides to make a reservation for a taxi. After completing the form the system denies the reservation because the requested time is not at least two hours later the time Oliver completed the registration form.
5. Pippo requests a taxi inserting as starting location "Wallaby Way 42 - Sidney", the system does not find this location anywhere on the map and denies the request, asking Pippo a valid location.
6. Barry requests a taxi inserting his home's address, the system denies it because Barry has a reserved ride occurring in fifteen minutes.
7. Hooch is a taxi driver, he's waiting in his taxi at a station, he set his availability on and he didn't accept a call or something, suddenly a passenger shows up, Hooch is free so he picks him up, log in the application and set his availability off because he already has a passenger to take care of.

## 5 UML MODELS

### 5.1 Use case diagram

### 5.2 Use case Description and sequence diagram

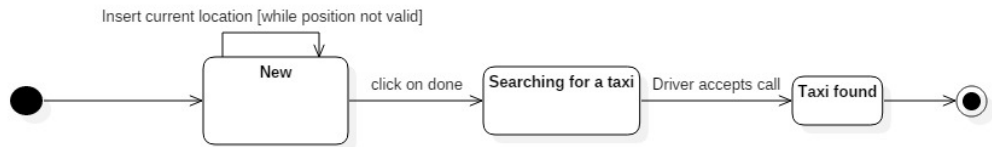
### 5.3 Class Diagram



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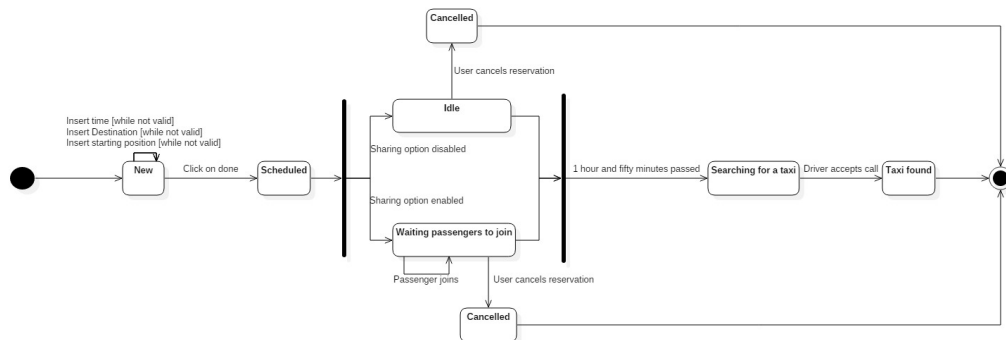
## 5.4 State chart diagram

1. User makes a request



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2. User makes a reservation



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## **6 ALLOY MODELLING**

### **6.1 Alloy Code**

### **6.2 Alloy Worlds**

### **6.3 non so cosa sia ahahahalloy**

## 7 USED TOOLS