**Introduction**

**General description of the problem**

We will project PowerEnJoy, a car sharing service that allows people to reserve and drive electrical cars in Milano.

The system allows users to reserve a car via mobile app or via web app, using a GPS system to identify the position of the user and the position of the available cars near him/her.

Users can drive a car everywhere but they must park within safe areas (defined accurately by the company), otherwise they will pay a fee.

We decided that the registration is mandatory before using the service to collect all the needed information about people who want to drive PowerEnJoy cars.

The system provides user some eventual discounts, for example if a user shares the car with at least two other people or if he/she charges the car at least at 80% of the power at the end of the ride.

The society has also assumed some operators to deal with bad behaviors by users, like out of charge cars parked somewhere in the city or cars left out of safe areas.

**Stakeholders identifying**

ElectricEngine Inc. is our stakeholder: it is an enterprise that has produced electric cars from 1999 and has decided to invest in car-sharing in our city.

It wants a service completely eco-friendly using its model of electric car called “Volta”; its CEO is our Prof Luca Mottola.

However, we can adapt this system to accomplish other requests from other enterprises with the same type of cars.

**Actors identifying**

* Guests: people who hasn’t registered to the service yet, they only can read a description of the service or sign up.
* Users: people who has already signed up so that the system has given them the password that can be used to access the system.
* Assistance coordinator: is a company employee in charge of manage the operators when a car is in need of assistance (battery replacement).

**Goals**

The goals are:

1. Allow guests to sign up.
2. Allow users to sign in.
3. Allow users to see the available cars (and their battery level) near them or near to a given address.
4. Allow users to reserve an available car for up to one hour and to know if their reservation went successfully and eventually fine them if the hour expires.
5. Allow users to unlock and have access to a car if and only if they are close to that car and the car is reserved by them.
6. Allow users to end a ride if and only if the car is in a safe area or the car has run totally out of battery or an accident happens.
7. Allow users to receive a 10% discount from the total fee if they carry more than two people.
8. Apply a fine of 30% of the total cost to users if the car has been parked more than 3 km from the nearest power grid station or with less than 20% of battery.
9. Reward users with a 20% of discount if they leave the car with more than 50% of the battery.
10. Reward users with a 30% of discount if they leave the car charging into a power grid station.
11. Allow users to use the money saving option (see glossary)
12. Allow users to know in real time all the information (cost, car’s battery level, safe areas’ location) about their ride.
13. Allow users to report accidents or car damages.
14. Allow assistance coordinator to sign in.
15. Allow assistance coordinator to see the GPS position of all the available cars and their battery level in order to identify the cars in need of battery replacement.
16. Allow assistance coordinator to gather information from users about damaged cars in order to remove them.

**Domain assumptions**

* Cars have a unique ID number.
* The maximum of other passengers excluding the driver during a ride is 4.
* If a sensor detects the presence of a person in the car, it means that the person is actually inside the car (sensors can’t be cheated for examples using heavy objects).
* Only the owner of a reservation will drive the car he has reserved.
* Once a user unlocks his reserved car, he will actually get in and start a ride
* All the GPSs always give the right position of the cars and must be always working.
* Only credit cards can be used for payment by the users.
* The company already knows how to deal with users in trouble with payments (e.g. users with not enough money on their credit card), so we don’t have to deal with this issue.
* In case of bad behavior by the user, the fine will be payed by himself/herself.
* The company already handles the information about the operators, so we don’t have to deal with them
* Once a user ends a ride, he will exit the car within two minutes.
* All the power grid stations are in a safe area.
* All the users, in order to get the discount, plug the car into a power grid station before ending the ride.
* Whenever a car is left with the battery level less than 20% an operator will go to replace that battery with a fully charged one within 3 hours.
* Only operators can replace the battery of a car.
* Users never reserve a car when its battery level is at 0%

**Glossary**

Guest: person who hasn’t registered yet to the service. He can only read a description or sign up.

Registration: process that permits to a Guest to provide his password so that he can access to the system. In the registration process he must compile a form giving these information:

* Name
* Surname
* Phone number
* Email
* Address
* Birth date
* Birth place
* SSN
* Zip code
* Credit card number
* Driving licence’s number

the system will reply sending him an email containing the user’s password

User: person who has already registered and can access to the system using his username and password to reserve or unlock an available car.

Reservation: a process thanks to which a user can reserve an available car up to one hour: from when he reserves it, he has only one hour to reach it and to begin his ride until the system cancels his reservation and gives to him a fee of 1 Euro.

Ride: is the time from when a user unlocks a car to when he exits from it and leaves it parked in a safe area.

Available car: is a PowerEnJoy car that is not reserved by another user and no other user is driving it.

Safe area: a car is parked in a safe area if it is in one of the parkings belonging to the set pre-defined by the management system.

Sharing discount: is a discount of 30% given to users who carries at least other two people.

Power grid station: is the station where the car can be plugged to charge it.

**Constraints**

Regulatory policies

The system must ask the user the permission to get his position and the permission to manage sensible data (position, phone number) according to the privacy law. Furthermore, the systems must not use notiﬁcations to send SPAM respecting the privacy law.

Interfaces

* Mobile application
  + 3G/4G/Wi-Fi connection
  + GPS
  + Enough space for app package
  + 64 MB of RAM
* Web Browser
  + Modern browser with AJAX
* LCD screen
  + GPS navigator
  + Car battery level
  + Power grid stations positions
  + Real time cost indicator
  + Safe areas

Parallel operations

The server supports parallel operations from diﬀerent clients.

OBJECT FOR THE OPERATORS ???

**Reference documents**

**Requirements**

**Functional requirements**

Assuming that the domain properties stipulated in the “domain assumptions” paragraph hold, and, in order to fulﬁll the goals listed in the “goals” paragraph, the following requirements can be derived. The requirements are grouped under each goal from which it is derived.

**Guests**

1. Allow guests to sign up:

* The system must be able to save the information of all the people who sign up.
* the system must be able to check the correctness of the registration info provided by the user.
* The system replies to every correct registration with a password that the user must use to access.
* The system replies to every incorrect registration by notifying the error.
* The system must prevent users to sign up more than once.

**Users**

1. Allow users to sign in:

* The system must be able to check if the credentials are correct.
* The system must allow the user to sign in if and only if the provided credentials are correct

1. Allow users to see the available cars (and their battery level) near them or near to a given address:

* The system must have access to the GPS position of all the available cars.
* The system must have access to the GPS position of the user.
* The system must be able to detect all the available cars within a certain distance from the user and show them on a map.
* The system must be able to detect all the available cars within a certain distance from a position selected by the user and show them on a map.
* The system must show the battery level of each available car displayed to the user.

1. Allow users to reserve an available car for up to one hour and to know if their reservation went successfully and eventually fine them if the hour expires

* The system must tag the car as not available as soon as the reservation is performed.
* The system must notify the user when a reservation goes successfully.
* The system activates the reservation timer for the reserved car as soon as the reservation is performed.
* The system must tag the car as available as soon as the reservation timer is expired.
* The system must notify the user when the reservation timer expires.
* The system must send a 1€ fine to users who haven’t taken the cars they reserved within one hour.
* The system must show the position of the reserved car only to the user who made the reservation as long as the reservation timer is running.

1. Allow users to unlock and have access to a car if and only if they are close to that car and the car is reserved by them.

* The system must detect if the user is less than 5 meters distant from the reserved car.
* The system must be able to unlock the car once the user is less than 5 meters distant from it.

1. Allow users to end a ride if and only if the car is in a safe area or the car has run totally out of battery or an accident happens:

* The system must have access to the GPS position of the car.
* The system must authorize the user to end the ride if and only if the car is switched off and its GPS position is in a safe area or an incident occurs or the car runs totally out of battery.
* The system must tag the car as available if and only if the ride is ended in a safe area and the user exited the car.
* The system must stop charging the user once he ends the ride.
* The system must alert the user if he attempts to end a ride but he is not in a safe area or the car is not switched off.
* The system must display the final total cost of the ride once the ride is ended.

1. Allow users to receive a 10% discount from the total fee if they carry more than two people:

* The system must detect the number of passengers that stay in the car for at least half of the duration of the ride.
* The system must apply a 10% discount on the total fee if that number is at least two and if the user hasn’t got neither a greater discount nor a fine.

1. Apply a fine of 30% of the total cost to users if the car has been parked more than 3 Km from the nearest power grid station or with less than 20% of battery.

* The system must detect the battery level of a car.
* The system must have access to the GPS position of the car.
* When the ride ends, before calculating the total fee, the system must detect whether the car is plugged into a power grid station or not.
* The system must apply a fine of 30% of total cost to a user if it detects that the user has ended the ride leaving the car with less than 20% of battery and not plugged into a power grid station.
* The system must apply a fine of 30% of total cost to a user if it detects that the user has ended the ride leaving the car in safe area that is more than 3 Km away from a power grid station.

1. Reward users with a 20% of discount if they leave the car with more than 50% of the battery

* The system must detect the battery level of a car.
* When the ride ends, before calculating the total fee, the system must detect whether the car is plugged into a power grid station or not.
* The system must apply a 20% of discount on the total fee if it detects that the user has ended the ride leaving the car with more than 50% of battery and he hasn’t got neither a greater discount nor a fine.

1. Reward users with a 30% of discount if they leave the car charging into a power grid station.

* When the ride ends, before calculating the total fee, the system must detect whether the car is plugged into a power grid station or not.
* The system must apply a 30% of discount on the total fee if it detects that the user has ended the ride leaving the car plugged into a power grid station and he hasn’t got neither a greater discount nor a fine.

1. Allow users to use the money saving option (see glossary).

* The system must ask to the user for money saving option activation once the user unlocks the car.
* Once the user activates the money saving option, the system must ask to the user his final destination.
* The system must be able to calculate the availability of power plugs in all the power grid stations.
* The system must be able to calculate the distribution of cars in the city.
* The system must be able to determine the money saving station (see glossary).
* The system must show to the user the selected money saving station on a map.
* When the ride ends, before calculating the total fee, the system must detect whether the car is plugged into the selected power money station or not.
* The system must apply a 50% of discount on the total fee if it detects that the user has ended the ride leaving the car plugged into the selected power money station.

1. Allow users to know in real time all the information (cost, car’s battery level, safe areas and power grid station’s location) about their ride.

* The system must be able to calculate how much money the user is spending during a ride.
* The system must be able to display in real time the current fee of the ride.
* The system must be able to detect the battery level of a car during the ride.
* The system must be able to display in real time the current battery level of the car during the ride.
* The system must be able to display the location of all the predefined safe areas during the ride.

1. Allow users to report accidents or car damages.

* The system must allow users to report accidents during their ride.
* The system must allow users to report car damages provoked by previous users.

**Assistance coordinator**

1. Allow assistance coordinator to sign in.

* The system must be able to check if the assistance coordinator credentials are correct.
* The system must allow the assistance coordinator to sign in if and only if the provided credentials are correct.

1. Allow the assistance coordinator to see the GPS position of all the available cars and their battery level in order to identify the cars in need of battery replacement.

* The system must have access to the GPS position of all the available cars.
* The system must detect the battery level of all the available cars.
* The system must show to the assistance coordinator all the available cars on a map, highlighting the ones with less than 20% of battery level.
* The system must be able to notify the assistance coordinator that a battery replacement went successfully.

1. Allow assistance coordinator to gather information from users about damages cars in order remove them

* The system must store accidents and car damages reports of the users.
* The system must display the reports to the assistance coordinator.
* The system must allow the coordinator to tag the damaged car as unavailable.

**Non-functional requirements**

**Functional Modeling**

**Possible scenarios**

Here some possible scenarios of usage of this system.

Scenario 1

Mario should go to work, but someone has parked in front of his garage, so he is unable to use his personal car. Fortunately, Mario is registered to PowerEnJoy, so he picks his smartphone and opens the PowerEnJoy app, then he inserts his credentials to log in the system. After that, he takes a look at the map to see if there is any available car near him. He notices that there is an available car parked 2 minutes walking away from him, so he immediately reserves it to prevent other users to take it away before him. Once he is close to the car, he looks the ID number of the car highlighted in the windshield, then he opens the app again and inserts the code. Since the system recognizes that Mario actually is the user who has made the reservation and he inserted the right code, the car unlocks the door so that Mario can get into it, ignite the engine with the keys provided inside the dashboard, and go to work on time.

Scenario 2

Mario is driving a PowerEnJoy car. Once he arrives to his home, he looks at the monitor to see if he is in a safe area, but he figures out that his car has the battery very low (10%). Since the football match on the TV is starting, he doesn’t want to look for a power grid station to recharge the car, so he leaves it as it is, out of battery. Once Mario gets out of the car, the system detects that Mario’s ride is over, but since the car has been left with less than 20% of battery charged, in addition to the cost of the ride the system will withdraw an additional amount of money as a fine from Mario’s credit card.

Scenario 3

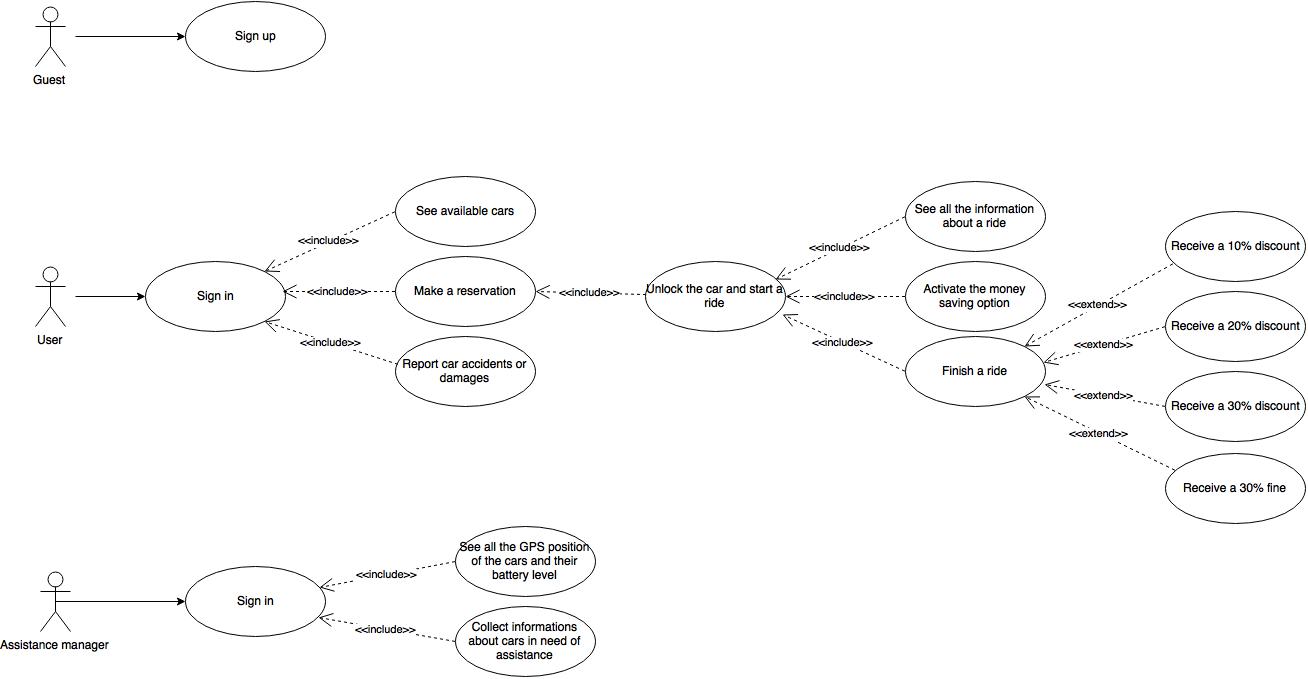
Mario has an appointment to the cinema with his friends Rupert and Anna, but today there is a transport strike and the cinema is quite far from their houses. So, Mario, who is a PowerEnJoy user, decides to go taking his friends up to share the route. Car’s sensors detect that in the car there are more than two passengers in addition to the driver, so the system will apply a discount to the total cost of the ride. Once Mario and friends arrive to the cinema, they decide to leave the car in the nearest power grid station, in order to get another discount. Once the car is attached to the power charger and everyone is out, the system detects that the ride is over and calculates the total amount of money that will withdraw from Mario’s credit card, considering the two mentioned discounts. In the end, Mario and his friends have saved much money comparing to the full cost of the ride without discounts.

Scenario 3

Stavolta Mario è un operatore. Che gli facciamo fare?

**Use case diagram**

We derive the use case diagram according to the goals mentioned above



**Use case description**

We describe in a detailed way the use cases that we derived from the scenarios. We try to define them all. It is important to understand that all the references to “pages”, “buttons” or “input forms” are only hypothesis to make the situation as clear as possible ad to help the reader to draw a visual picture in his mind of what

we plan to do, but the real structures will be well defined in the Design Document.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name | Sign up |
| Actors | Guests |
| Entry conditions | The guest isn’t registered to the service |
| Flow of events | * The guest accesses to the service via web app or mobile app * The guest clicks on the “sign up” button * The guest fills in the form where he has to write:   + Name   + Surname   + Phone number   + Email   + Address   + Birth date   + Birth place   + SSN   + Zip code   + Credit card number   + Driving licence’s number * The guest clicks the “done” button |
| Exit conditions | Registration successfully done |
| Exceptions | An exception can be caused if the email address of the guest already exists or if some fields of the form aren’t filled properly. |

Sign up

Login

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name | Login |
| Actors | Users, assistance manager |
| Entry conditions | Users are already registered to the service, and of course assistance manager has got special credentials to access the system |
| Flow of events | * Users/assistance manager access the system via web app or via mobile app * Users/assistance manager fill in the text fields in the home page with email and password * Users/assistance manager clicks on the “login” button. |
| Exit conditions | Login successfully done |
| Exceptions | An exception can be caused if the email or the password of the user aren’t correct |

See available cars

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name | See available cars |
| Actors | Users |
| Entry conditions | Users are already logged in to the service |
| Flow of events | * Users open the map to see all the available cars near them or they select a destination to see all the available cars near that address |
| Exit conditions | Users can see all the available cars displayed in a map and their battery level |
| Exceptions | No exceptions |

Make a reservation

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name | Make a reservation |
| Actors | Users |
| Entry conditions | Users are viewing all the available cars in a map |
| Flow of events | * Users select the car which they want to reserve * Users press on the “reserve” button * A message is displayed to the users to signal that the reservation went successfully |
| Exit conditions | Users can see the information and the position of the car they have reserved |
| Exceptions | No exceptions |

Report car accidents or damages

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name | Report car accidents or damages |
| Actors | Users |
| Entry conditions | Users are logged in the system |
| Flow of events | * Users select the form to report a damage to a car * Users fill in the form the trouble they have encountered, specifying if the damage of the car is caused by their fault or by a previous user * Users confirm the request by pressing a button |
| Exit conditions | A message is displayed to the users to notify that the report went well |
| Exceptions | No exceptions |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name | Unlock the car |
| Actors | Users |
| Entry conditions | Users are less than 5 km distant from the car they have reserved |
| Flow of events | * Users select in the application the option of unlocking the car * The system unlocks the car |
| Exit conditions | The screen in the car welcomes the user and the system gets ready to start a ride (the ride will start once the user ignites the engine) |
| Exceptions | User is more than 5 m away from the car, in this case the system shows an error message and doesn’t unlock the car |

Unlock the car

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name | Activate the money saving option |
| Actors | Users |
| Entry conditions | Users has unlocked the car |
| Flow of events | * Users select in the application the option of unlocking the car * The system unlocks the car |
| Exit conditions | The screen in the car welcomes the user and the system gets ready to start a ride (the ride will start once the user ignites the engine) |
| Exceptions | nothing |

Activate the money saving option

See all the information about a ride

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name | See all the information about a ride |
| Actors | Users |
| Entry conditions | Users are performing a ride |
| Flow of events | * Users can see in the monitor |
| Exit conditions | The screen inside the car starts displaying the details of the ride to the user |
| Exceptions | nothing |

Finish a ride

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name | Finish a ride |
| Actors | Users |
| Entry conditions | Users are performing a ride |
| Flow of events | * Users turn off the engine of the car * Users see a recap of their ride on the screen * If a discount is achieved/fine is gotten, it will be displayed on the screen * Users |
| Exit conditions | The user has payed the fee considering discounts/fees, the car is tagged as available again from the system |
| Exceptions | User is not in a safe area, then the car will beep and display a message on the screen and it will not be possible to end the ride. |

See position and battery of cars

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name | See position and battery of cars |
| Actors | Assistant manager |
| Entry conditions | Assistance manager is already logged into the system |
| Flow of events | * The assistance manager presses a button from the web app or the mobile app |
| Exit conditions | The assistance manager can see all the available cars displayed on a map and their battery level |
| Exceptions | nothing |

Retrieve information about cars in need of assistance

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name | Retrieve information about cars in need of assistance |
| Actors | Assistant manager |
| Entry conditions | Assistance manager is already logged into the system |
| Flow of events | * The assistance manager selects presses a button from the web app or the mobile app * The assistance manager selects one of the reports provided by users by clicking on it * The assistance manager selects the car related to the report by clicking on the related button * The assistance manager tags the car as not available by clicking on the related button |
| Exit conditions | The car which has been reported as damaged is removed from the list of available cars and the report received by the assistance manager is archived |
| Exceptions | nothing |

**Object Modeling**

**Class diagram**

**State diagrams**

**Dynamic Modeling**

**Sequence diagrams**

**Activity diagrams**

**Alloy modelling**

**Model**

**Alloy tool results**

**World generated**

**Future development**

**Used tools**

**Hours of work**