SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION
for

Android application "Fluber"

Version 1.0 approved

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1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to present a detailed description of the "Fluber" application for Android. It will explain the purpose and features of the system, the interfaces of the system, what the system will do, the constraints under which it must operate and how the system will react to external stimuli. This document is intended for the developers of the application and end-users.

1.2 Scope of the product

People who buy flowers do not have an opportunity to compare the prices for the bouquets in the nearest shops of the district when they are already in the shop, as this data is not agregated and availiable. To let users choose the best option and buy the best bouquets for the cheapest price correct their timetable we give them an opportunity to make an order inside the application. Flower suppliers will be able to add their shops to the application base, so both: buyer and seller will be in positive territory. It should increase flower shops revenue and help people to make the choise.

The application contains a relational database containing a list of Shops, Users, Flowers, Orders.

1.3 Definitions, acronyms and abbreviations

Term	**Definition**
API	A set of subroutine definitions, protocols, and tools for building software and applications.
Database	Collection of all the information monitored by this system.
Field	A cell within a form.
Software Requirements Specification	A document that completely describes all of the functions of a proposed system and the constraints under which it must operate. For example, this document.
Buyer	A person, who buy flowers and make an order in the application.
Seller	A person, who sell flowers and get orders in the application.
User	See Buyer and Seller

1.4 References

IEEE. IEEE Std 830-1998 IEEE Recommended Practice for Software Requirements Specifications. IEEE Computer Society, 1998.

1.5 Overview of the document

The next chapter, the Overall Description section, of this document gives an overview of the functionality of the product. It describes the informal requirements and is used to establish a context for the technical requirements specification in the next chapter. The third chapter, Functional Requirements section, of this document is written primarily for the developers and describes in technical terms the details of the functionality of the product. The fourth chapter, Non-functional Requirements section, of this document is about specify criteria that can be used to judge the operation of a system, rather than specific behaviors. The last chapter is Other Requirements, which contains requirements not covered elsewhere in the SRS. All sections of the document describe the same software product in its entirety, but are intended for different audiences and thus use different language.

2 Overall Description

This section will give an overview of the whole system. The system will be explained in its context to show how the system interacts with other systems and introduce the basic functionality of it. It will also describe what type of stakeholders that will use the system and what functionality is available for each type. At last, the constraints and assumptions for the system will be presented.

2.1 Product Perspective

This system is an Android application, which will be used to make and fullfill orders for flowers, view information about them. The mobile application will need an access to the Internet in order to use Firebase API to work with database and Google Maps API, which allows to find out all shops locations. Diagram below shows, how different modules interacts, see Figure 1.

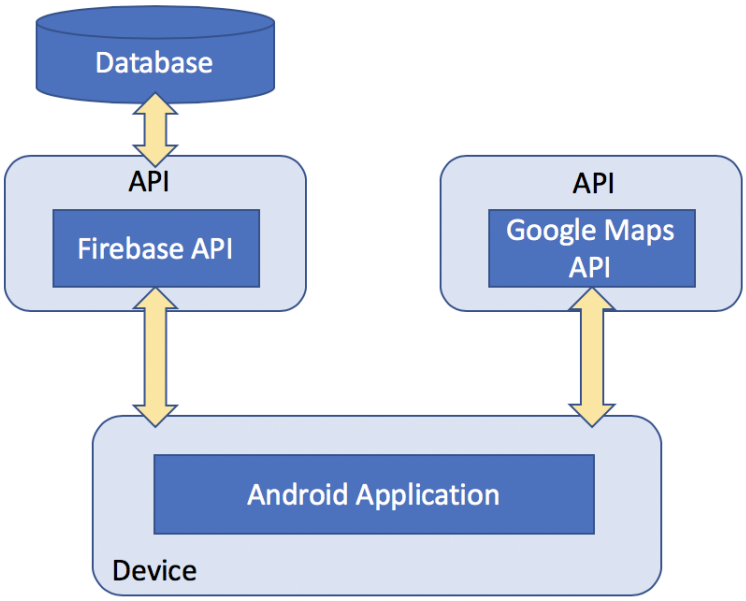

Figure 1. Blocks diagram

Since this is a data-centric product, it will need somewhere to store the data. For that, a database will be used. A mobile application will communicate with the database via Firebase API. In database it will send, get and modify data.

The mobile application has no restrictions about the resource allocation.

2.2 Product Functions

- Flowers sale (for gardener - sellers)
- Flowers purchase (for clients - buyers)
- Filtration the results (to find the best variant)
- Geotracking the sellers around and showing on Google map
- Tracking the orders using notifications
- Ability to pay for order inside application

All changes will be saved and stored in database.

2.3 User Classes and Characteristics

There are two types of users that interact with the system: buyers and sellers. They have different interaction plans with the application. Users main goal is to post an order and get the flowers, whereas sellers after adding their shop to the shops database can fullfill the customer orders.

2.4 Constraints

The mobile application is constrained by the Internet, because of filling database.

2.5 User Documentation

No user documentation is planned.

2.6 Assumptions and Dependencies

One assumption about the product is that it will always be used on mobile phones that have enough performance. If the phone does not have enough hardware resources available for the application, for example, the users might have allocated them with other applications; there may be scenarios where the application does not work as intended or even at all.

3 Specific requirements

3.1 External Interface Requirements

3.1.1 User Interfaces

A first-time user of the mobile application should see the Login page when he/she opens the application. There he/she is able to sign up into existing account, see Figure 1, or go to Register page, see Figure 2.

After registration or login or if user has already been logged in after launch of the application the Main page with the list of abailable bouquets near the user's location will be visible, see Figure 3. Bouquet images are scrollable together with the changing of the Seller's name and his location.

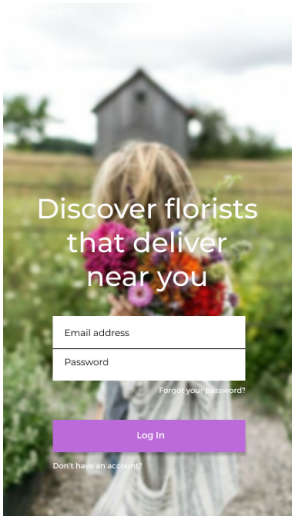

Figure1. Login page

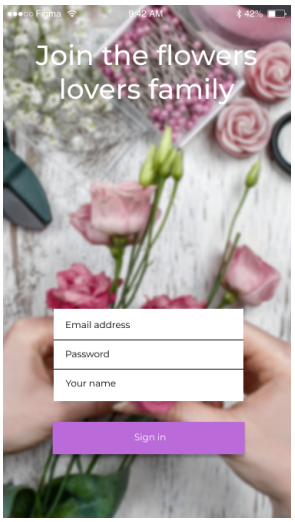

Figure 2. Register page

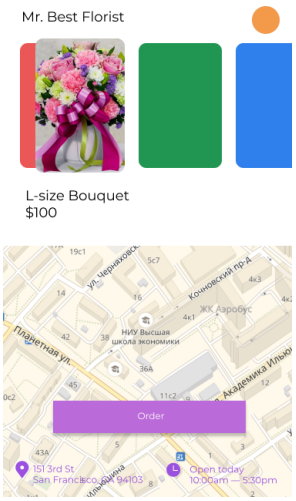

Figure 3. Main page with the list of avaliable bouquets near the user's location

Navigation drawer is an implementation of a menu navigation in the application, which appears from the left side of the screen, see Figure 4. There is a name of user together with the list of other options: go to Main screen or to Seller's page, to Chat or to Info page.

Seller page, see Figure 5, is a grid of bouquets suggested by the Seller to purchase together with the info about booking requests and cancelations, and the button for new bouquets addition.

After pushing it sellers sees the screen as in Figure 6. Here he can change the photo of good, the description together with the size, the price and available amount.

After pushing the button Order buy Buyer on main page, see Figure 3, he sees the product page. Here is a detailed information about bouquet and a button for ordering, see Figure 7.

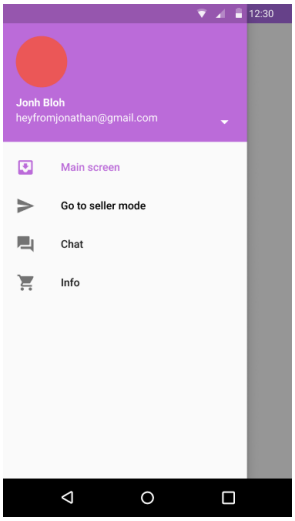

Figure 4. Menu page implementation in Navigation drawer

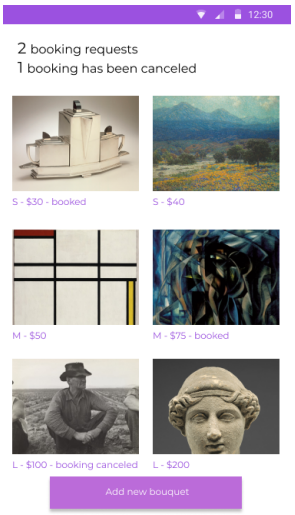

Figure 5. Seller page with bookings information

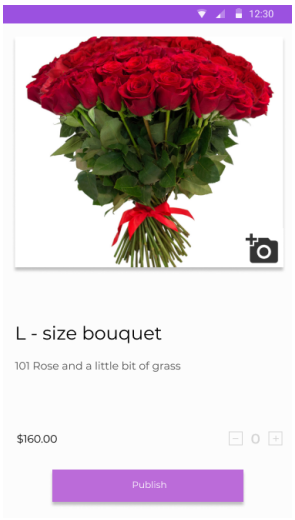

Figure 6. Product page visible by Seller

Chat is available for Buyers and Sellers to communicate about purchase and delivery details, see Figure 8.

Info page, see Figure 9, contains the information aboiut the application.

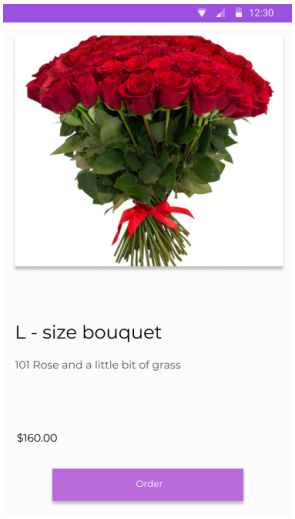

Figure 7. Product page visible by Buyer

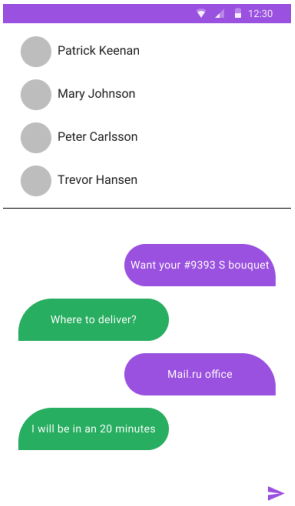

Figure 8. Chat between buyers and sellers page

Figure 9. Info page

3.1.2 Hardware Interfaces

Since the mobile application doesn't have any designated hardware, it does not have any direct hardware interfaces. The physical GPS is managed by the GPS application in the mobile phone and the hardware connection to the database server is managed by the underlying operating system on the mobile phone.

3.1.3 Software Interfaces

The mobile application communicates with the GPS application in order to get geographical information about where the user is located and the visual representation of it, with Firebase system to sync orders, bookings, chats and user info.

3.1.4 Communications Interfaces

The communication between the different parts of the system is important since they depend on each other. However, in what way the communication is achieved is not important for the system and is therefore handled by the underlying operating systems for both the mobile application and the backend service.

3.2 Functional requirements

This section includes the requirements that specify all the fundamental actions of the software system.

3.2.1 Download mobile application

ID: FR1
TITLE: Download mobile application
DESC: A user should be able to download the mobile application through either an application store or similar service on the mobile phone. The application should be free to download.
RAT: In order for a user to download the mobile application.
DEP: None

3.2.2 Download and notify users of new releases

ID: FR2
TITLE: Download and notify users of new releases
DESC: When a new/updated version or release of the software is released, the user should check for these manually. The download of the new release should be done through the mobile phone in the same way as downloading the mobile application.

RAT: In order for a user to download a new/updated release.
DEP: FR1

3.2.3 User enters a corporate email

ID: FR3
TITLE: User enters a corporate email
DESC: Given that a student has downloaded the mobile application, then the student should be able to enter the corporate email address.
RAT: In order for a user to register in the mobile application.
DEP: FR1

3.2.4 Download timetable from RUZ server

ID: FR4
TITLE: Download timetable from RUZ server
DESC: Given that the user entered corporate email or chose appropriate group or professor, then application connects to RUZ server, downloads timetables and fills database.
RAT: Filling database
DEP: FR3

3.2.5 Display timetable

ID: FR5
TITLE: Display timetable
DESC: Given that timetable has been downloaded from server succesfully, than the first view dispalyed to user should be timetable view. Every class in a table should have type, name, group name, teacher name and address.
RAT: Display timetable view.
DEP: FR4

3.2.6 App menu

ID: FR6
TITLE: App menu
DESC: The user should be able to select different pages: Timetable, Search, Map, About.
RAT: In order to user change pages.
DEP: FR4

3.2.7 Search

ID: FR7
TITLE: Search
DESC: The user should be able to search timetable for some group or teacher. The user select role: student or teacher. For student role user select program and group. For teacher user select department and name. The results should be displayed in the same way as timetable.
RAT: In order to user search timetable.
DEP: FR6

3.2.8 Map view

ID: FR8
TITLE: Map view
DESC: View with all campuses on map.
RAT: In order to user find campuses.
DEP: FR6

3.2.9 About

ID: FR9
TITLE: About
DESC: The user should be able to read information about app developers.
RAT: In order to user read information about developers.
DEP: FR6

3.2.10 Sync database with RUZ

ID: FR10
TITLE: Sync database with RUZ.
DESC: The user should be able to update information from RUZ.
RAT: In order to user update local information with RUZ.
DEP: FR4

3.2.11 Edit timetable

ID: FR11
TITLE: Edit timetable
DESC: The user should be able to edit timetable by deleting classes.
RAT: In order to user change local timetable.
DEP: FR5

3.3 Perfomance requirements

The requirements in this section provide a detailed specification of the user interaction with the software and measurements placed on the system performance.

3.3.1 Usage of the timetable feature

ID: QR1
TITLE: Usage timetable feature
DESC: Timetable view should be easy to understand.
RAT: In order to for a user to use tmetable easily
DEP: None

3.3.2 Prominent menu feature

ID: QR2
TITLE: Prominent menu feature
DESC: Menu should be prominent and easy to find for user.
RAT: In order to for a user to use tmetable easily
DEP: None

3.3.3 Usage of the search feature

ID: QR3
TITLE: Usage of the search feature
DESC: The different search options should be evident, simple and easy to understand.
RAT: In order to for a user to perform a search easily.
DEP: None

3.3.4 Response time

ID: QR4
TAG: ResponseTime
GIST: The fastness of the timetable
SCALE: The response time of a timetable
METER: Measurements obtained from 1000 loadings during testing.
MUST: No more than 2 seconds 100% of the time.
WISH: No more than 1 second 100% of the time.

3.3.5 SystemDependability

ID: QR5
TAG: SystemDependability
GIST: The fault tolerance of the system.
SCALE: If the system loses the connection to the Internet or to the GPS device or the system gets some strange input, the user should be informed.
METER: Measurements obtained from 1000 hours of usage during testing.
MUST: 100% of the time.

4 Prioritization and Release Plan

The main task is to create a working application where buyer can make an order and buy flowers, find information about the nearest flower shops, and a seller can add shop to the shops DB and get the orders inside the application. When the minimal requirements will be done, the additional features will be added via updates, but only if the product will find its market and its users.

Version 1 requirements: make orders for buyer, fullfill customer orders for seller, find shops on the map, Firebase API using, Google Maps API using, Database with described in the preceding paragraphs operations.

4.1 Choice of prioritization method

The initial list was created at the stage of presenting the idea. After analyzing the already published applications and users needs the list of all requirements to both versions was created.

Requirements	**Rating**
Firebase API connections	10
Database	10
Orders making	10
Orders fullfilling	10
Shops map	10
User-friendly interface	9
Google Maps API connections	5
Search for shop	5
Settings	3

All values are normalized.

The main goal is to create a stable working application with the requirements included in version 1, which were mentioned above. In updates additional features will be added.

4.2 Release Plan

The requirements were divided into two releases based on complexity/necessity. First release is an application with minimum extra functions, that do its job. The second release includes additional functions for users. However, these requirements are not vital for a functional application. They are more suited to act as additional features that can contribute to making the software product more attractive.

5 Other Requirements

5.1 Appendix A: Analysis Models

RDD for database Entities

- Flower = [flower_id:Text, name:Text, full_name:Text, color:Text, country:Text, price: Integer, available:Bool]
- Bouquet = [bouquet_id:Text, price:Text, flowers_count:Integer, wrapping:Text, available:Bool]
- Shop = [shop_id:Text, name:Text, location:Text, about:Text, rating:Text, opens:Date, closes:Date]
- User = [email:Text, name:Text, password:Text, date_registered: Date, isSeller:Bool]
- Order = [order_id:Text, created_at:Date, discount:Integer, price:Integer, delivery:Integer, address:Text, shop_id:Text]
- Chat = [chat_id, buyer_id:Text, seller_id:Text]
- Message = [message_id, text:Text, created_at:Date]

Relationships

- bouquets = [flower_id:Text, bouquet_id:Text]
- flowers_at_shop = [flower_id:Text, shop_id:Text]
- bouquets_at_shop = [bouquet_id:Text, shop_id:Text]
- users_orders = [user_id:Text, order_id:Text]
- orders_details = [order_id:Text, bouquet_id:Text]
- users_chats = [user_id:Text, chat_id:Text]
- chats_messages = [chat_id:Text, message_id:Text]