

Vision document

Revision History



Name	Date	Reason For changes	Version
Arun Woosaree	Oct. 1 '18	Edit Sections 3.1, 4.2, 4.4, 5, 1.3, 4.1	1.0
Liyao	Oct. 1 '18	Edit Sections 1.2, 3.2, 4.1, 4.3.2&3	1.1
Max		Edit Sections 2.2, 2.3	1.2
Arun Woosaree	Oct 3, '18	Edit Sections 1, 2.1	1.3

1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose of the vision document

This document outlines HireMe Software Ltd.'s vision for the implementation of a new traffic control system at a busy intersection, for customer Alberta Traffic Supply Ltd. This document is intended to be used for communication with the project's stakeholders, and the members of the team that will implement and verify the functionality of the system. Unless specified otherwise, all requirements specified here are high priority and committed for release 4.

1.2 Product overview

The software will be used to control the traffic lights system at the intersection. The software controls the sequence of the traffic going through the intersection and provides signals for vehicles and pedestrians to cross the intersection safely. The system implements a sensor to detect the traffic on road 2, and the traffic light for road 2 only shows green when there is traffic waiting. As a result, the main road traffic will have more time to go through the intersection.

1.3 References

Cost of project: https://wsdot.wa.gov/Operations/Traffic/signals.htm

2 Business requirements

2.1 Background, Business opportunity, Customer needs

The intersection is currently quite busy and unsafe for travelers. The system should help with optimizing the flow of traffic through the intersection so that travelers get to their destination safely. Priority should be given to vehicles on Road 1, since that is the road with the most volume of vehicles passing through the intersection. Road 3 is also a main road, and Road 2 should be given the least priority. With the implementation of a traffic light control system, the intersection should become much safer overall, and help decrease congestion in the area.

2.2 Business objectives and success criteria

- BO-1: Implement a fully functional traffic light control system at the target intersection.
- BO-2: Implement a "night mode" which controls the intersection during specified night hours
- BO-3: Implement an "emergency mode" which controls the intersection in case malfunctions occur in the control system.
- BO-4: A pedestrian light that turns green only when a button is pressed and is safe to do so.
- BO-5: Make sure the control system complies with local traffic laws.
- SC-1: Make sure the traffic flows well following initial release.
- SC-2: Decreased injuries after the system has been implemented.

2.3 Business risks

- RI-1: The implementation of a traffic light control system might increase traffic flow through said intersection, causing unexpected congestion (Prob=0.5, Impact= 4)
- RI-2: The timing of the lights may not be synced with lights from close-by intersections, causing frustration in drivers (Prob=0.8, Impact=6)
- RI-3: Drivers ignoring traffic laws and cross red lights (Prob=0.000371, Impact=9)
- RI-4: Pedestrians ignoring pedestrian lights(Prob=0.1, Impact=9)



2.4 Assumptions and dependencies

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- AS-1: People will use the intersection
- AS-2: The roads are properly marked
- AS-3: The necessary road signs are already in place
- AS-4: Most users will obey traffic laws
- AS-5: The hardware is functioning correctly
- DE-1: The system must fit within the constraints of the hardware.

3 Scope and limitations

3.1 Scope of initial and subsequent releases



Feature	Release 1	Release 2	Release 3	Release 4
FE-1	Implement	-Demo with customer -Test with simulation	√	√
FE-2		Implement	-Demo with customer -Test with simulation	1
FE-3		Implement	-Demo with customer -Test with simulation	√
FE-4		Implement	-Demo with customer -Test with simulation	√
FE-5			Implement	-Demo with customer -Test with simulation

FE-7 Implement	FE-6		Implement	-Demo with customer -Test with simulation
FF-8 Implement	FE-7			Implement
Implement	FE-8			Implement

3.2 Limitations and exclusions

- LI-1: the system will be running on an embedded system with a 550KB hard drive and 50KB RAM
- LI-2: design must comply with the Alberta Traffic Safety Act

4 Business context

4.1 Stakeholder profiles

Stakeholder	Major Value	Attitudes Major	Interests	Constraints
Manager	Time and cost efficient coordination of project	Commitment to project management	On-time product delivery within available budget	None identified
Maintainers	Maintain the system so it runs properly	Commitment to keep maintain the system runs as expected and safely	Easy access to the system; maintainable, well-documente d system design	Access to the system that the software runs on
Road workers	Fieldwork safety; Controllable traffic	Concern about the confusion the traffic light might give to the road users during a road	Their own safety when working near the intersection; Ease of providing	Road workers might not have the access to close the intersection and the system.

		construction or closure	guidance to the traffic when road closed.	
Traffic Enforcer/ Police	Enforce traffic law and rules, expeditious flow of vehicular	Responsible for maintaining the order of the intersection	Safety and order of the traffic	None identified
Software Engineers	Make a smart solution; safe design; maintainable and testable software	Strong commitment to software system development and release.	Reliable hardware interfaces of the devices; available test or simulation environment	the software will be running on an embedded system with a 550KB hard drive and 50KB RAM; design must comply with the Alberta Traffic Safety Act
Drivers	Time savings; intuitive signal; safety when driving through	Happy about the increase of efficiency and safety	Easy and safe to follow the signal; minimum waiting time	Inform about the new signal system is needed
Pedestrians	Time savings; Accessibility of button; safety when walking through	Not happy about the effort needed to wait for the light to change and/or press a button, but recognizes the enhanced safety	Minimum waiting time; enough time to cross; easy to reach buttons	Inform about the new signal system is needed

4.2 Project priorities

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Dimension	Driver	Constraint	Degree of Freedom
Schedule		Release 4 scheduled for Jan. 1 2019	At most 2 weeks late.
Features	P	All features scheduled for release 3 must be fully operational	Features in release 4 won't be needed right away
Quality		The system should work continuously with little to no downtime	P
Staff	Projected team size is one half-time project manager, 3 developers, and one full-time tester.		Additional staff if necessary
Security		Members of the public should not have the ability to tamper with the system	
Cost		\$428 000 CAD	Budget overrun up to 20% acceptable without sponsor review

4.3 Product overview

The system is designed to direct the traffic lights system at the intersection. The software controls traffic lights in each direction in a predefined priority sequence. The software allows the traffic on main roads to go through the intersection first to reduce congestion of the main roads. The software signals the pedestrians to go across when safe after they pressed the button. The road 2 traffic light only goes green when the sensor detects cars and motorcycles on road 2 which will minimize the green light time of road 2 to give more time to the main road traffic.

4.3.2 Summary of capabilities 📃



- The software is designed to follow the Alberta Traffic Safety Act and control traffic lights system at the intersection.
- During the day, the system will prioritize on the traffic flow in the order of road 1, road 3, road 2.
- The system allows the pedestrians to press a button when they want to go across the intersection and gives them signals when it is safe to go.
- The system shows red light in road 2 unless there is a car or motorcycle waiting on the sensor.
- In case of any hardware malfunction, the system switches to emergency mode.
- The system enters night mode between 8:00 PM and 6:00 AM.

4.3.3 Cost and pricing

Prices in Canadian Dollars (CAD)

- Salary of 3 Software Engineers over 3 months \$120,000
- Maintenance \$8,000
- Materials cost \$100,000
- Construction \$200,000
- Total: \$428,000

4.4 Feature attributes



Feature	Attributes
FE-1	The default mode is the main feature of the system. It should operate in the daytime. The system will be operating mostly in this mode. Therefore, it's priority is high, and will require significant effort to implement. Accidents would occur if this were to fail, which makes the risk for this high.
FE-2	The system should switch to emergency mode briefly when starting up, and in case of a hardware malfunction. This functionality is required and comes with high risk because it serves as a backup if hardware fails. Since most of the system is implemented in version 1, this would require medium effort
FE-3	The system must be able to be reset with a button. This should not be difficult to implement and poses little risk.
FE-4	The system should switch to night mode at night. Since this is similar to emergency mode, this should not require much effort to implement, but it carries the same risks
FE-5	The user should be able to press a button to request to cross road 3. This will require medium effort and has high risk since pedestrians are more prone to injury than drivers
FE-6	The sensor on road 2 should be able to detect if a vehicle is waiting for a light change and change the light when appropriate. This requires medium effort to implement, and medium risk
FE-7	Timings for the traffic signals should be modifiable in the future. This functionality is important, but not required right away. This will require medium effort to implement, and low risk
FE-8	A nice-to-have is to have data available for a traffic engineer to analyze. This carries low risk, since it should not affect the functionality of the system but will require some extra effort, given the system's limited resources.

5 Product features

Feature	Status	Propriety	Effort	Risk	Target ver.
FE-1 Default mode	Approved	Critical	High	High	1

FE-2 Emergency mode	Approved	Critical	Medium	High	2
FE-3: Reset mechanism to reset the system from emergency mode to default mode	Approved	Important	Low	Low	3
FE-4: Night mode: System should switch states at night	Approved	Critical	Low	Low	4
FE-5: Pedestrian can press a button to cross road 3	Approved	Critical	Medium	High	5
FE-6 Sensor on road 2 should detect when a vehicle is waiting for the light to change.	Approved	Critical	Medium	Medium	6
FE-7 Timings should be modifiable in the future	Proposed	Important	Low	Low	7
FE-8 Traffic data logging	Proposed	Useful	Medium-High	Low	8