Rubber Ducky Parking App

Requirements Definition

Group 6

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Summary

The purpose of this project is to create a parking reservation system that allows *Users* to rent out parking spots and *Hosts* to create income by renting out their parking spots. Similar to *AirBnB*, parking spots are a commodity that are needed for certain times, for example, during sporting events or business conferences. Rubber Ducky Parking allows the *user* to find available parking on their phone and rent out a spot for a specified amount of time. A specific parking spot is then reserved, removing the stress of driving from one lot to the next. The App also allows a Host to rent out parking spots of various sizes (standard, motorcycle, RV, tailgating, etc) from a normal parking lot, dirt lots, or even their own driveway. The Host will love the features that allow them to utilize their empty parking space for profit!

Team Organization

The members are:

- 1. Andrew
- 2. Peyton
- 3. Bryson
- 4. Brandon

We all have experience with Git, Web Development including DJango and React.JS, programming in Python, Java, and JavaScript, and group projects through our time at Uni. We use a Agile based software development strategy that will allow us to focus on coding and minimizing bulky documentation.

Communication

Our plan is to use GitHub to host the repository and Slack to communicate. We anticipate meeting virtually at least once a week while also completing assigned tasks during the week. We also use the sprint planning papers and the retroactive spring planning papers that are provided in the class to track progress. Additionally, we take advantage of the tools on Github such as the project KanBan Boards, and Issues board to keep track of what things are left to do and what things we need to fix.

Risk Analysis

This project is never anticipated to be used in real world situation in this current version. One large factor that will hold this project in the realm of development is the current situation of money exchange. An in app option to take credit cards and other payment would be the best, but suffice it to say, this is outside of the current scope of work. Therefore, risk is minimized greatly. The remaining risk of the project will be evaluated at three distinct times:

- 1. During requirement gathering and system design
- 2. After requirement definition and before development
- 3. During testing and deployment

The inherent bug that occur in software development will be flushed out that the core operation of the system will function. In addition to common software bugs, delayed development, and underestimation of wages for developers (oh, wait...), we anticipate the following risk with this project:

- 1. User's transaction failed to log, resulting in a parking spot to being reserved although the User was under that assumption
- 2. Overbooking of parking lots due to system and/or Host errors
- 3. Empty parking lots because the search engine of the system overlooks a parking lot
- 4. General Frustration for using the app

Setup

See the README.md file in the project source code for configuration management and setup

1 Introduction and Context

Parking is always frustrating as it is time-consuming. This problem multiplies when attending large sporting events where everyone is trying to park as close at they can to a common location, and traditional parking lots are too expensive but getting a parking ticket costs even more. For those that live close to popular areas around the event, they are constantly fighting to maintain their parking areas, whether that be the driveway entrance or the street in front of their house.



Figure 1. Crowded Event Parking

This document describes the user goals and requirements for a software application and website, called Rubber Ducky Parking (RDP), that aims to help users rent unused parking space. The target users of Rubber Ducky Parking include event attendees, parking lot owners, and household owners close to events. Users will use the app to find available parking space that is close to the desired location while still be competitively priced. Once the user find a suitable parking location based on their vehicle size, duration, and needs, they will buy the parking spot and receive a confirmation with a QR code. The host will use Rubber Ducky Parking to rent out their available parking spaces, whether that be a whole parking lot, an unused driveway, or their front yard. The host will receive confirmation of purchase, a description of the car and a way to verify a QR code that is given to the buyer.

Section 2 describes the user and their goals in more detail. A suggested overall organization of the user interface for these features is described in Section 3. Section 4 describes functional requirements for a proposed set of software features that will satisfy these user goals. The software will be built using an incremental development process, constrained by the non-functional requirements enumerated in Section 5.

Note that RDP is intended to be a lightweight tool that users of all level of computer skills should be able use. Furthermore, its features are intentional focused on the highest priority user goals and limited to those that can be completed in three months. Interesting, potential features that cannot be included in the first version are listed in Section 7.

... A description of the overall software development process (provided by the instructor) Policies, procedures, or tools for communication, including plans for team meetings, online-coordination, reporting, etc. Risk analysis reference to the README.md for the configuration management plan

2 Users and Their Goals

The UML Use Case Diagrams in Figures 2-6 describe the key actors and user goals for Rubber Ducky Parking. The actors are color coded by major area. Things shown in gray are secondary goals that do not have to be satisfied by the first version of the software.

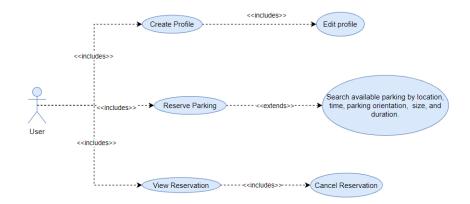


Figure 2. User Goals

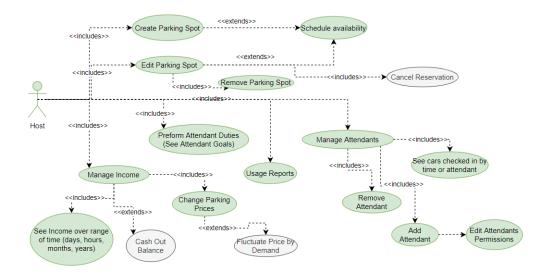


Figure 3. Host Goals

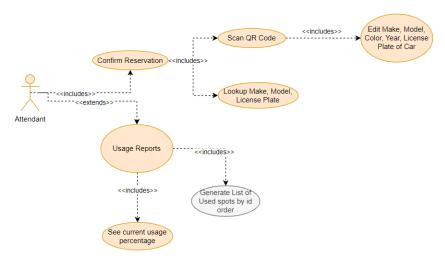


Figure 4. Attendant Goals

Table 1. The anticipated skill and attitude of the agents using Rubber Ducky Parking

Actor	Expected Skill Level	Anticipated Attitude
User	Basic Internet Skills (navigating to a website, creating a profile, completing a transaction form	Apathetic towards learning a new system just to park, curious if this system will help them with a semi-frustrating problem in their live that occasionally shows up.
Host	Basic Internet Skills	Excited to utilize available space. Hopeful that this system makes his/her empty space profitable.
Attendant	Basic Internet Skills, knows how to scan a QR code	Maybe a bit annoyed that they have to validate every car. Just using it for their job since they didn't buy \$GME or \$AMC

3 Classes of Objects and the Relationships

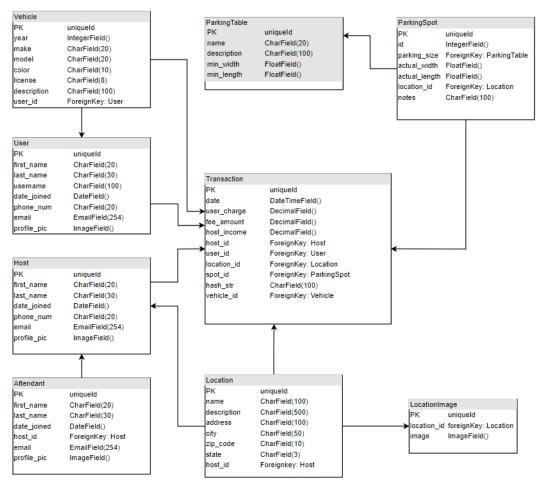


Figure 2. Database Tables

4 Functional Requirements

Any Requirement Which Specifies What The System Should Do. There is a strong cause and effect relationship present.

1 User

- 1.1 MUST
- 1.1.1 The system must show a QR code that is access able through the /reservation/id/ url.
- 1.2 SHOULD
- 1.2.1 The system should send a receipt to the user through text or email once a transaction is finalized
- 1.2.2 The system should allow the user to cancel a reservation.
 - 1.3 COULD
- 1.3.1 The user could be allowed to 'fav' parking spots for quick access later.
- 1.3.3 The User could report an issue (i.e. parking size rented doesn't reflect real size, no available spots, etc)
- 1.3.4 The System could let the user know if it think the car wont fit in the parking spot that they are choosing, but could be overridden.
 - 1.4 WON'T
- 1.4.1 The system won't stop the User from canceling at anytime.
- 1.4.2 The system won't charge a cancellation fee

2 Host and Attendants

- 2.1 MUST
- 2.1.1 The system must create an integer ID with each parking spot.
- 2.1.2 The Host must be able to do everything an attendant can do.
 - 2.2 SHOULD
- 2.2.1 The system should show the make, model, color, and license plate of the car under the reservation.
- 2.3 COULD
- 2.3.1 The Host could cancel a reservation before a user arrives and refund the user.
- 2.4 WON'T
- 2.4.1 The System won't enforce any rules about scheduling due to the short time span of development

3 System

- 3.1 MUST
- 3.1.1
- 3.2 SHOULD

- 3.2.1 The System should account for Users over staying on their time and not allow more reservations on a spot until the User is confirmed to be gone.
- 3.2.2 The App should take 25% of the transaction.
- 3.2.3 The System should not allow overbooking of a parking spot
 - 3.3 COULD
- 3.3.1 The System could have an option to allow Users to change measurements from feet to meters.
- 3.4 WON'T
- 3.4.1 The system implement a company account that takes a cut of the payment

5 Non-functional Requirements

Or when the person reserves a parking spot it could add their name to a list that the attendant has. Then if the attendant scans the QR code it marks off the name or they can manually mark off the name of the customer.

4 User

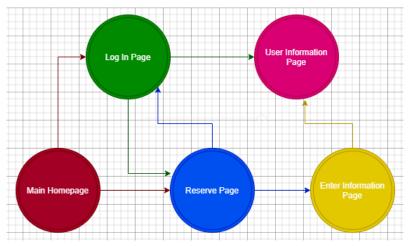
- 4.1 MUST
- 4.1.1 The system must use DJango an API service and React. S as a web server.
- 4.1.2
- 4.2 SHOULD
- 4.2.1 The system should send a receipt to the user through text or email once a transaction is finalized
- 4.2.2 The User should be able to leave a rating for the location and/or the attendants.
- 4.2.3 The User should enter a password to enter into their account.
 - 4.3 COULD
- 4.3.1 The user could receive texts or emails when their reservation time is about to begin and end.
- 4.3.2
 - 4.4 WON'T
- 4.4.1 The system won't stop the User from canceling at anytime.
- 4.4.2 The system won't charge a cancellation fee

5 Host and Attendants

- 5.1 MUST
- 5.1.1 The system must create an integer ID with each parking spot.
- 5.1.2 The Host must be able to do everything an attendant can do.
- 5.2 SHOULD
- 5.2.1 The system should do this when that occurs
- 5.2.2 The Host/Attendant should enter a password to enter into their account.
 - 5.3 COULD
- 5.3.1 The attendant/ Host could be asked to reply to a text with a random code to confirm that the phone they are using.
- 5.4 WON'T
- 5.4.1 There won't be a fee

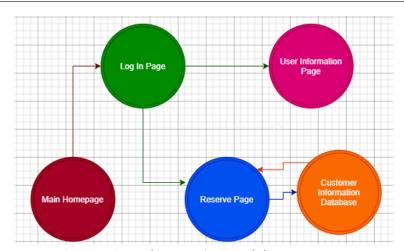
6 User Interface Organization

The User Interface will have to be able to function and handle multiple different users will different permissions.



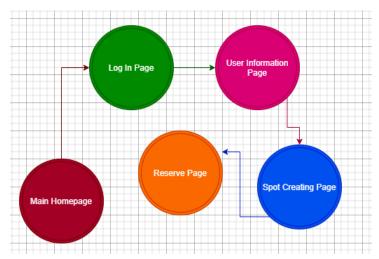
Use Case 1. User wants to reserve a spot

The User will be able to head to the main homepage of the application. They are then able to log in and then head to the reservation page to reserve their spot. They can also head directly to the reservation page to view the spots available, and after clicking on one to reserve, will be taken to the login page. After the user is logged in and the spot is chosen, the User will be prompted to enter their information, such as car make and model, name, phone number, and payment information. After entering information they can view their reservations or change input data in the Customer Information tab.



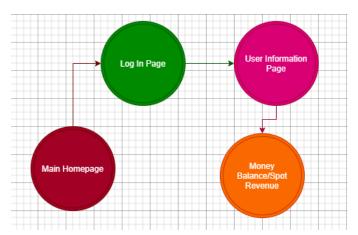
Use Case 2. Attendant receives and directs a customer

The Attendant will be able to head to the application homepage and to the log in page. The log in page will then all the Attendant to access the reservation page with elevated credentials. These credentials will allow the Attendant to see the information of each car at each spot as well as allow the Attendant to scan the customer's QR code an direct them to the correct location of their parking spot.



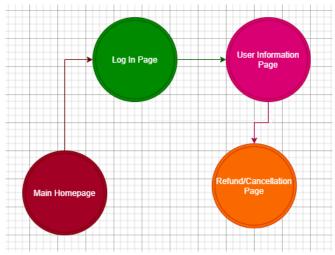
Use Case 3. Host wants to create another parking spot for use

The Host of the parking spots will be able to go to the main page and then the log in page. From here after logging in, the Host can access the User Information page where they can register as a Host if not already. If registered they can go to the Spot Creating Page and add one or multiple spots to host. The spots will be linked to the Host's account and after creating their spot(s), they can view them live on the reserve page to make sure they look how the Host wants.



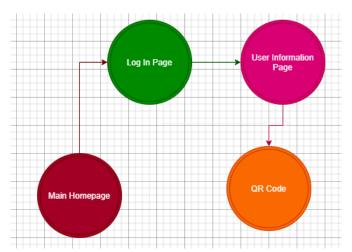
Use Case 4. Host wants to check revenue made from total/separate spots

Again the Host will be able to access the main page, and the log in page. From here, they will be directed to the user information page. In the user information page they will be able to see all the spots they are hosting. Clicking on a spot will allow them to see more information about the spot, such as total revenue from the single spot as well as a history of usage. Above the list of all the spots the Host will be able to see a total revenue they have gained from hosting the spots.



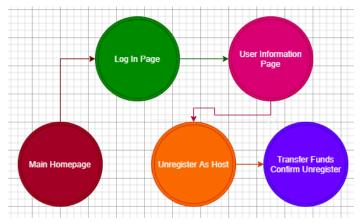
Use Case 5. User wants to cancel spot reserved

The user can access the main page, and then the log in page to access the user information page. The user information page will show the User all the spots they have reserved and the dates they have reserved on them. From here they can click on spot and have an option to cancel their reservation and receive a refund. If the date is too close to the date of the event they will be unable to cancel said spot and won't receive a refund.



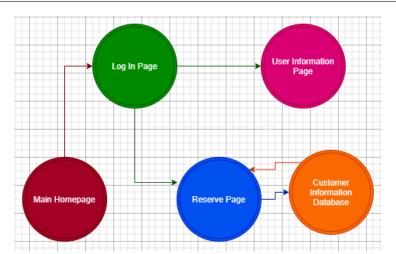
Use Case 6. User forgot QR code and needs to pull it up again

The User will be able to go to the main page and log in with their credentials. They will then be able to go to the customer information page and here see all their reserved spots. Clicking on a spot will pull up an option to generate the QR code. After generating the QR code they can screenshot or email themselves a copy of the code.



Use Case 7. Host wants to unregister as a host

The Host can go to the application main page, from here after logging in, they can go to the User Information page there will be an option to remove a parking spot from their hosting list, they will be asked to confirm and after saying yes the spot will be removed from their hosting list. There is also an option to unregister as a host. The person will be prompted to transfer remaining funds on their account, and then confirm again that they want to unregister as a host. This will automatically remove all host's parking spots from the reservation list.



Use Case 8. User wants to cancel spot reserved

The Attendant can go to the main page and the log in with their credentials. They are then able to view the reserve page that has all the spots on it. Clicking on a spot will display the make model and license plate number of the car. They will also be able to see the phone number of the customer to call in case they need to get a hold of them about something to do with their car or the spot.

Table 2. Each screen and its purpose on the Rubber Ducky Parking website

Screen	Purpose/ Content
Login Screen	Allow a user to login with a username and password. Contains branding and welcome devices. See Req. Def. 1.1.
Main Screen	Allows the user to navigate to the main areas of functionality. Contains a search bar for finding parking. Contains menu and maybe other kinds of context and navigational aids
User Information Screen	Allows the user to navigate to and view their personal information and reserved spots, register as a host, if already a host can view their hosted spots and attendants
Reservation Screen	Allows the user to see a list of all the spots, available or unavailable. If they have the correct credentials they can pull up information on the spot.
Host Index Screen	The entry point for incoming new and existing hosts. Explains how being a host works and funnels the person into signing up to be a host.
About Screen	Basic information that anyone can see whether they are logged in or not
Search Screen	Displays all the spots available based on what the user entered in the search bar at the main screen. This page is similar to the search results page that airbnb.com shows after looking for a location
Sign Up Screen	Takes the basic information and creates a baseUser in the baseUser model. From here, it takes the user to the log in page so they can sign in and see their information page

7 Future Features

- **Customer Information Database** A customer database that will be used to store the information of the customers renting the spots
- **QR Code** A QR code that will scanned by the attendant and they will be able to direct the customer to the correct lot
- Parking Spot Sizes Users will be able to choose which size spot to rent (motorcycles, cars, RVs)
- **Weather Function** Allowing the user to see the predicted weather of the day they're planning on scheduling for
- Live Time Clock Will be a live clock that the user will be able to see
- **Pop Up Hovering** When hovering over specific things (parking spots, host spots) information will be displayed about it

8 Glossary

Attendant - The user who will be the one present at the event who will be directing the cars to their spots as well as checking to make sure there is no unauthorized parking.

Customer - The user who will be using the application to rent a parking spot for an event.

Django - The web server Rubber Ducky Parking will be hosted on.

Host - The user who will host parking spots for Customers to rent out. They can be anyone as long as they have a spot to host for events.

Page, Login - The page that the user will be able to login to. Based on their permissions they will be able to do different functions.

Page, Main - The page that all users will go to initially and will serve as the homepage for the application.

Page, Reservation - The page that will display the parking spots that are available on the respective event date.

Page, User Info - The page that any of the users will be able to go to and will display their personal information; for the hosts, the spots they're hosting will also be displayed.

QR Code - Quick Response Code, a distinct pattern that will be able to be scanned and show where a spot is at.

Spot, Large - A parking spot that will allow the parking of RVs, trailers, or other vehicles of similar size.

Spot, Medium - A parking spot that will allow the parking of normal sized cars or trucks.

Spot, Small - A parking spot that will allow the parking of smaller vehicles such as motorcycles or mopeds.

User - The User is anyone who uses the application.