Software Requirements and Design Document

For

Living+

Prepared by:

Muhammad Sibtain 22i-0887 Abdullah Shakir 22i-1138 Maaz Khan 22i-2125

23-11-2024

Table of Contents

1	Introduction	. 3
	1.1 Purpose	. 3
	1.2 Product Scope	. 3
	1.3 Title	. 3
	1.4 Objectives	. 3
	1.5 Problem Statement	. 3
2	Overall Description	. 4
	2.1 Product Perspective	. 4
	2.2 Product Functions	. 4
	2.3 List of Use Cases	. 4
	2.4 Extended Use Cases	. 5
	2.5 Use Case Diagram	22
3	Other Nonfunctional Requirements	23
	3.1 Performance Requirements	23
	3.2 Safety Requirements	24
	3.3 Security Requirements	24
	3.4 Software Quality Attributes	24
	3.5 Business Rules	24
	3.6 Operating Environment	25
	3.7 User Interfaces	26
4	Domain Model	33
5	System Sequence Diagram	34
6	Sequence Diagram	35
7	Class Diagram	38
8	Component Diagram	39
9	Package Diagram	40
1(Deployment Diagram	41

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of the LIVING+ project is to provide a streamlined platform for hostel and rental management, catering to users searching for accommodations and property owners managing properties. The document outlines the system's requirements, objectives, and design considerations.

1.2 Product Scope

LIVING+ is a comprehensive solution enabling users to discover, book, and manage accommodations. It focuses on enhancing user control over shared living arrangements through advanced roommate selection features. Property owners benefit from an intuitive dashboard for efficient management.

1.3 Title

LIVING+: Streamlined Hostel and Rental Management System

This project aims to transform the hostel and rental experience by providing a seamless platform for discovering, booking, and managing accommodations. It offers an immediate solution to the challenges of finding suitable living arrangements and managing properties efficiently, ensuring personalized roommate selection and enhanced property management for tenants and owners alike.

1.4 Objectives

- Simplify property discovery and comparison.
- Enhance the user experience through personalized roommate matching.
- Offer property owners tools for streamlined management.
- Ensure transparency and convenience in transactions and operations.

1.5 Problem Statement

Traditional accommodation systems lack personalization and efficient management tools, leading to tenant dissatisfaction and operational inefficiencies. LIVING+ addresses these issues by introducing roommate selection features, streamlined booking processes, and a robust property management interface.

2. Overall Description

2.1 Product Perspective

LIVING+ is a new solution aimed at replacing manual methods of hostel and rental management. It integrates advanced roommate matching, property browsing, and comprehensive management tools into a single platform.

2.2 Product Functions

- **Search and Filter Properties:** Users can search based on location, amenities, price, and availability.
- Booking and Payment: Secure accommodations with integrated payment options.
- **Property Management Dashboard:** Tools for property owners to manage rooms, tenants, and maintenance.
- User Reviews and Ratings: Feedback system for tenants and property owners.

2.3 List of Use cases

- 1 Register A Hostel
- 2 Approve Applicants
- 3 Monitor Tenant Actions
- 4 Manage Maintenance
- 5 Make Eviction
- 6 Allocate Parking Slot
- 7 Add Menu
- 8 Request Parking Slot
- 9 Make Payment
- 10 Choose A Rental
- 11 Give Feedback
- 12 View Properties
- 13 Manage Meals
- 14 Calculate Rent
- 15 Notifications
- 16 Due Date Notifications

2.4 Extended Use cases

Use Case#1: (M. Sibtain 22i-0887)

Register A Hostel:

Use Case Name	Register A Hostel	
Scope	LIVING+ System	
Level	User-goal level	
Primary Actor	Hostel/Rental Owner	
Stakeholders &	Hostel/Rental Owner: Wants ar	n easy and efficient way to list
Interests	their properties.	and rantals most platform
	Admin: Ensures that all hostels a standards.	and remais meet platform
Preconditions	Hostel/Rental Owner must have	an account.
Postconditions	The Hostel/rental is successfully	registered and visible to
	potential tenants.	
Main Success	Hostel/Rental Owner	System
Scenario	 The owner logs in to the system. The owner selects "Register a Hostel" from the dashboard. The owner submits the form. 	 2 The system prompts for property details (location, amenities, pricing). 4 The system validates the submission. 5 The hostel or rental is added to the listing.
Extensions	3a: If the property information is incomplete, the system prompts the owner to fill in missing details. 5a: If the submission fails, the system shows an error message, and the owner can retry.	

Use Case#2: (M. Sibtain 22i-0887)

Approve Applicants:

Use Case Name	Approve Applicants	
Scope	LIVING+ System	
Level	User-goal level	
Primary Actor	Hostel/Rental Owner	
Stakeholders & Interests	Hostel/Rental Owner: Wants to verify tenant details before approval. Tenant: Wants quick and smooth approval for room bookings.	
Preconditions	Tenant must apply for a room, and the owner must receive the application.	
Postconditions	The tenant's application is eithe	r approved or rejected.
Main Success Scenario	1. The owner logs in to the system. 3. The owner reviews the tenant's details 4 The owner clicks "Approve" or "Reject."	2. The system displays pending tenant applications. 5.The system sends tenant a notification.
Extensions	 3a: If the tenant's details are incomplete, the owner can request additional information. 4a: If the application is rejected, the system prompts the owner to provide a reason. 	

Use Case#3: (M. Sibtain 22i-0887)

Monitor Tenant Actions:

Use Case Name	Monitor Tenant Actions	
Scope	LIVING+ System	
Level	User-goal level	
Primary Actor	Hostel/Rental Owner	
Stakeholders & Interests	Hostel/Rental Owner: Wants to manage existing tenants by adding costs (e.g., rent, utilities), issuing fines, and monitoring tenant activities. Tenant: Hopes for clear and transparent management regarding additional charges and fines.	
Preconditions	The tenant must be living in the ho	ostel/rental unit.
Postconditions	The tenant's account is updated with the new charges, fines, or other management actions.	
Main Success Scenario	Hostel/Rental Owner The owner logs in to the system.	2.The system displays the list of current tenants.
	 3. The owner selects a tenant and chooses actions such as: Add rent charges. Issue a fine (e.g., for rule violations). Add utility or maintenance costs. 	4.The System updates the tenant's account with the new information. 5.System sends tenant a notification.
Extensions	 3a: If the tenant disputes the charges, the owner can review and update the charges 5a: If the system fails to process the charge, an error message is shown, and the owner retries the operation. 5b: The tenant can appeal fines through the system. 	

Use Case#4: (M. Sibtain 22i-0887)

Manage Maintenance:

Use Case Name	Manage Maintenance	
Scope	LIVING+ System	
Level	User-goal level	
Primary Actor	Maintenance Staff	
Stakeholders & Interests	Hostel/Rental Owner: Wants maintenance issues resolved quickly & keeps tenants happy. Tenant: Wants maintenance issues resolved quickly.	
	Maintenance Staff: Needs to re status of work.	ceive tasks and update the
Preconditions	Maintenance tasks must be assi	gned.
Postconditions	The maintenance request is com	npleted or escalated.
Main Success Scenario	Hostel/Rental Owner	System
	The Maintenance staff logs in to the system.	The system displays maintenance tasks.
	3. The staff updates the task status (e.g., in progress, completed). 4. The staff add costs for	
	new equipment etc.	5. The system sends tenant/owner the bill.
Extensions	3a : If a task cannot be complete issue to the admin.	d, the staff can escalate the

Use Case#5: (M. Sibtain 22i-0887)

Eviction:

Use Case Name	Eviction	
Scope	LIVING+ System	
Level	User-goal level	
Primary Actor	Hostel/Rental Owner	
Stakeholders &	Hostel/Rental Owner: Wants to	
Interests	or fail to pay rent.	
Preconditions	Tenant: Hopes to avoid eviction by resolving issues. The tenant must be in violation of the rental agreement or complaint lodged by other tenants.	
Postconditions	The tenant is either evicted, or the	ne issue is resolved.
Main Success Scenario	Hostel/Rental Owner 1. The owner reviews the tenant's issue & history. 2. The owner sends a warning or starts the eviction process.	3. The tenant is notified of the action. 4. The tenant either resolves the issue or is evicted.
Extensions	4a: If the tenant resolves the issue, the eviction process is halted.	

Use Case#6: (Abdullah Shakir 22i-1138)

Allocate Parking Slot:

Use Case Name	Allocate Parking Slot		
Scope	Living+		
Level	User-goal level	User-goal level	
Primary Actor	Owner		
Stakeholders &	Tenant: Needs a parking slot for the	ir vehicle.	
Interests	Owner: Wants to allocate parking sl	lots efficiently.	
	Security Guard: Guarantees securi	ty and get payment.	
Preconditions	Tenant has requested a slot, and ava	ailability has been confirmed.	
Postconditions	Tenant receives confirmation of the	parking slot allocation.	
Main Success Scenario	Owner 1. Owner reviews the tenant's request. 2. Owner looks for the pending dues of the tenant 3. Owner allocates an available parking slot.	4. System allocates a slot and notifies the tenant.	
Extensions	1a. If the tenant has fulfilled his requirements then the system notifies the tenant that they already reached their limit (upgrade your package). 2a. If the tenant has pending dues then system notifies him for due clearance. 4a. If no slots are available, the system informs the tenant of unavailability and adds them to the waiting list.		

Use Case#7: (Abdullah Shakir 22i-1138)

Add Menu:

Use Case Name	Add Menu	
Scope	Living+	
Level	User-goal level	
Primary Actor	Owner	
Stakeholders & Interests	Tenant: Expects a clear and update Owner: Wants to add new items to Chef: Cooks food according to the	the menu for tenants.
Preconditions	The owner is logged into the system and has access to menu management functions.	
Postconditions	The new menu item is added successfully, and tenants can view the updated menu.	
Main Success	Owner	System
Scenario	 Owner selects the option to add a new menu item. Owner provides the required information. 	System prompts for details
		System saves the new menu to the database.
		5. The system displays the updated menu for the tenants.
Extensions	3a. If the details provided are incomowner to fill in the missing informat	

Use Case#8: (Abdullah Shakir 22i-1138)

Request Parking Slot:

Use Case Name	Request Parking Slot	
Scope	Living+	
Level	User-goal level	
Primary Actor	Tenant	
Stakeholders & Interests	Tenant: Needs to park their vehicle in the allotted space. Owner: Needs to ensure that parking slots are managed properly. Security Guard: Guarantees security and get payment. Tax department: collects tax	
Preconditions	Tenant must have a valid rental or he available.	ostel contract. Parking slots are
Postconditions	Tenant is allocated a parking slot, or	notified of unavailability.
Main Success Scenario	Tenant 1. Tenant request for parking slot. 4. Tenant parks their vehicle.	2. System checks for the requirements of the tenant's application and checks for the pending dues. 3. System allocates a slot and notifies the tenant.
Extensions	 2a. If the tenant has pending dues then system notifies him for due clearance. 2b. If the tenant has fulfilled his requirements then the system notifies the tenant that they already reached their limit (upgrade your package). 3a. If no slots are available, the system informs the tenant of unavailability and adds them to the waiting list. 	

Use Case#9: (Abdullah Shakir 22i-1138)

Make Payment:

Use Case Name	Make Payment	
Scope	Living+	
Level	User-goal level	
Primary Actor	Tenant	
Stakeholders & Interests	Tenant: Wants to pay rent or other co	-
Preconditions	The tenant has an outstanding balar to payment services.	nce, and the system is connected
Postconditions	The payment is successfully proces owner are notified of the completed	
Main Success Scenario	Tenant 1. Tenant logs into the system and views the outstanding balance. 2. Tenant selects the option to make a payment. 4. Tenant enters payment details and confirms the transaction.	3. The system provides payment options (credit card, online transfer, etc.). 5. The system processes the payment. 6. The system updates the payment status and sends a receipt to the tenant. 7. Owner is notified of the payment.
Extensions	4a. If payment details are invalid, the system prompts the tenant to reenter valid details. 6a. If the payment fails, the system notifies the tenant and provides troubleshooting options.	

Use Case#10: (Abdullah Shakir 22i-1138)

Rent a Rental:

Use Case Name	Rent a Rental	
Scope	Living+	
Level	User-goal level	
Primary Actor	Tenant	
Stakeholders &	Tenant: Wants to rent a rental in th	ne hostel.
Interests	Owner: Needs to manage rental a	llocation and tenant details.
Preconditions		ant has registered or logged into the
	system.	
Postconditions	The rental is successfully rented to owner are notified.	o the tenant, and both tenant and
Main Success	Tenant	System
Scenario	Tenant logs into the system.	
	2. Tenant searches for available rentals.	3. The system displays available rentals with details (price, size, amenities).
	4. Tenant selects a rental to rent.	
	5. Tenant agrees to the terms and conditions.	
		7. The system confirms the selection and processes the booking.
		8. Owner is notified of the new rental.
Extensions	3a. If no rentals are available, the system informs the tenant and offers a waitlist option. 5a. If the tenant does not agree to the terms, the process is terminated.	

Use Case#11: (Abdullah Shakir 22i-1138)

Provide Feedback on Rental:

Use Case Name	Provide Feedback on Rentals	
Scope	Living+	
Level	User-goal level	
Primary Actor	Tenant	
Stakeholders & Interests	Tenant: Wants to provide feedback Owner: Wants to gather feedback	·
Preconditions	The tenant has rented a rental, and the system.	the feedback option is available in
Postconditions	The feedback is submitted success the owner.	fully and is available for review by
Main Success Scenario	Tenant 1. Tenant logs into the system and selects the option to provide feedback.	2. The system presents a
	3. Tenant fills out the form	feedback form with fields for ratings (e.g., cleanliness, service, facilities) and comments.
	and submits the feedback.	 4. The system stores the feedback and acknowledges submission. 5. Owner receives a notification that feedback has been submitted.
Extensions	3a. If mandatory fields are not filled, the system prompts the tenant to complete the form before submitting.	

Use Case#12: Maaz Khan (22i-2125)

View Properties (Rental):

Use Case Name	View Properties (Rental)	
Scope	Living+	
Level	User-goal level	
Primary Actor	Tenant	
Stakeholders & Interests	Tenant: Wants to find suitable rental accommodations based on preferences. Owner: Wants to attract potential tenants and wants the rental service work perfectly.	
Preconditions	Properties must be listed on the platform.	
Postconditions	 Tenant is able to view the list of rental properties and can compare them based on preferences (price, location, amenities). Tenant has the option to inquire or reserve a property 	
Main Success Scenario	Tenant 1. User logs in and navigates to the "View Properties" section. 2. User applies filters to find suitable properties.	3. System retrieves properties based on applied filters. 4. System displays the results in a list format with detailed information.
Extensions	2a. If no properties match the criteria, the system notifies the user and offers to modify the filters or get notified when matching properties are available. 4a. If a property is unavailable for the chosen dates, the system displays availability options or adds the user to a notification list.	

Use Case#13: Maaz Khan (22i-2125)

Manage Meals:

Use Case Name	Manage Meals	
Scope	Living+	
Level	User-goal level	
Primary Actor	Tenant	
Stakeholders & Interests	Tenant: Wants to subscribe for to a meal plan provided by the rental . Owner: Offers meal plans and needs a way to manage meal preferences and payments. Meal Service Provider: Prepares and provides meals for the tenants.	
Preconditions	 Tenant must be registered in the respective rental. Meal plans must be available for selection. 	
Postconditions	Tenant successfully subscribes to or cancels a meal plan.	
Main Success Scenario	Tenant 1. Tenant navigates to "Manage Meals" and selects a meal plan.	System
	Tenant navigates to "Manage Meals" and	2. System displays available meal plans with pricing and options. 3. System records the tenant's selection and sends it to the meal service provider.

Use Case#14: Maaz Khan (22i-2125)

Calculate Rent:

Use Case Name	Calculate Rent	
Scope	Living+	
Level	User-goal level	
Primary Actor	Hostel/Rental Owner	
Stakeholders & Interests	Hostel/Rental Owner: Wants to easily calculate rent for each tenant, considering any additional costs (e.g., utilities, fines, maintenance fees) and ensure rent payments are accurate and up to date. Tenant: Wants a transparent and accurate rent calculation that reflects agreed terms and any additional costs.	
	Admin: Ensures system calculates a information according to the policies	nd displays accurate rent
Preconditions	The tenant must be residing in the hostel or rental property. The tenant's rent agreement must be present in the system, including rent amount, payment terms, and any applicable charges or discounts.	
Postconditions	The system calculates the total rent for the tenant, including additional charges. The tenant's account is updated with the final rent amount for the upcoming billing period. The tenant receives a notification about the rent calculation.	
Main Success Scenario	Tenant 1. The owner logs into the system. 2. The owner selects the option "Calculate Rent" from the dashboard. 4. The owner selects a tenant to calculate rent for.	3.The system displays a list of current tenants. 5. The system retrieves the tenant's base rent from the rental agreement. 6. The system adds any additional costs (e.g., utilities, maintenance fees, fines). 7. The system applies any

	8. The system calculates the total rent due for the tenant. 9. The owner confirms the calculation.	
	10. The system updates the tenant's account with the rent amount.	
Extensions	 6a. If additional costs have not been added yet (e.g., utility costs), the system prompts the owner to input those values before proceeding with the rent calculation. 9a. If the owner detects any incorrect details (e.g., incorrect base rent), the owner can manually edit the rent details and recalculate 	

Use Case#15: Maaz Khan (22i-2125)

Follow Rentals (Notify Availability):

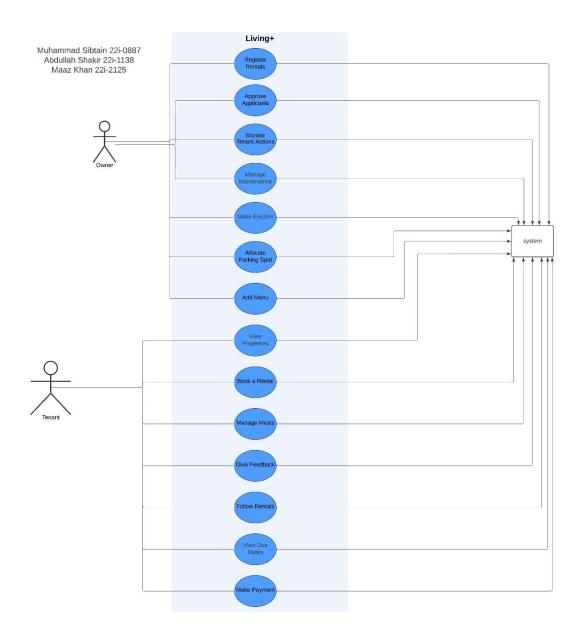
Use Case Name	Follow Rentals (Notify Availability)	
Scope	Living+	
Level	User-goal level	
Primary Actor	Tenant	
Stakeholders & Interests	Tenant : Wishes to receive notifications about specific rental properties. Owner : Wants to ensure properties are booked promptly when available.	
Preconditions	Properties must be listed on the platform.	
Postconditions	Tenant is notified when the selected rental becomes available.	
Main Success Scenario	Tenant 1. Tenant opts for the "Follow Availability" options. 4. The user receives notification regarding updates.	2. System records the follow request and monitors the property's availability. 3. When the property becomes available, the system sends a notification to the tenant via email or app notification.
Extensions	3a. If the property becomes unavailable due to another booking, the system informs the tenant and suggests similar available properties	

Use Case#16: Maaz Khan (22i-2125)

View Due Date Notification:

Use Case Name	View Due Date Notification	
Scope	Living+	
Level	User-goal level	
Primary Actor	Tenant	
Stakeholders & Interests	Tenant: Needs to be reminded of rent payment deadlines to avoid late fees. Owner: Wants to ensure timely payment from tenants.	
Preconditions	Tenant must have a valid contract and rent payment schedule.	
Postconditions	Tenant is notified of upcoming rent payment deadlines.	
Main Success Scenario	Tenant 1. Tenant logs in and goes to the notification section. 4. The tenant is able to see the updates in the section.	2. System checks the tenant's payment schedule and identifies upcoming due dates. 3. System sends notifications to the tenant reminding them of the due date.
Extensions	2a. If the tenant has a history of late additional early reminder. 3a. If the tenant has already paid, the status and cancels the notification.	he system updates their payment

Usecase Diagram



3. Other Nonfunctional Requirements

3.1 Performance Requirements

1. Concurrent User Support:

• The system should support up to **50 concurrent users** during peak usage times without noticeable performance degradation.

2. Response Time:

- Search queries for properties or roommates should return results within 5 seconds.
- Booking or transaction processing should complete within 10 seconds.

3. Data Handling:

• The system should be able to handle a database of **up to 5,000 records** (e.g., properties, users, reviews) without performance degradation.

4. Availability:

• The system should be operational at least **95% of the time** during testing, with planned downtime for maintenance.

5. Scalability:

• The system should support a **10% increase** in user traffic and data size without requiring major architectural changes.

6. Error Recovery:

• The system should recover from minor errors (e.g., failed transactions or interruptions) within **30 seconds** and log the errors for troubleshooting.

7. Backup:

 All data should be backed up automatically once every 24 hours to ensure data integrity during unexpected failures.

8. Throughput:

• The system should process at least **10 bookings or transactions per minute** under normal conditions.

3.2 Safety Requirements

- The system must have safeguards to prevent data loss during unexpected shutdowns or hardware failures.
- Backups of all data must occur daily to ensure data integrity.
- Error-handling mechanisms should provide clear recovery options to users in case of system failures.

3.3 Security Requirements

- Regular security audits should be conducted to identify vulnerabilities.
- Access control must be role-based, ensuring that users can only access data relevant to their roles.
- All login attempts and major actions must be logged for security monitoring.

3.4 Software Quality Attributes

- **Adaptability:** The platform should be flexible to incorporate new features like additional payment gateways or advanced filters.
- **Usability:** The interface must be intuitive and easy to use, requiring no more than two training sessions for property owners.
- **Maintainability:** The codebase should be modular and well-documented to support future updates with minimal effort.
- **Reliability:** The system should recover automatically from minor errors to ensure consistent service.
- **Scalability:** The platform must handle a 50% increase in traffic without significant performance degradation.
- Interoperability: The platform should integrate seamlessly with third-party services like Google Maps and payment gateways.

3.5 Business Rules

Only verified users can post or book properties.

Property owners must respond to booking requests within 48 hours, or the request will expire.

Transactions and bookings are subject to a service fee, outlined transparently at the time of booking.

Reviews can only be posted by users after a completed stay.

Properties with unresolved maintenance issues cannot be listed as available.

3.6 Operating Environment

1. Hardware Requirements:

- **Processor:** Minimum Intel Core i3 (or equivalent) processor.
- **RAM:** At least 4 GB (8 GB recommended for better performance).
- **Storage:** Minimum 500 MB free disk space for application installation and database.

2. Operating System:

• Windows 10/11 (64-bit) or macOS 10.14+ (if cross-platform support is implemented).

3. Software Requirements:

- Java Runtime Environment (JRE): JDK 11 or later, compatible with JavaFX.
- **Database Management System:** MySQL Community Server 8.0 running on localhost.
- Integrated Development Environment (IDE): IntelliJ IDEA, Eclipse, or NetBeans (for development and debugging).

4. Database Configuration:

- MySQL database hosted locally with connection credentials securely stored in the application configuration file.
- Default MySQL port (3306) or custom port configuration as per user setup.

5. Networking Requirements:

 Local network access to connect the JavaFX application with the MySQL server on localhost.

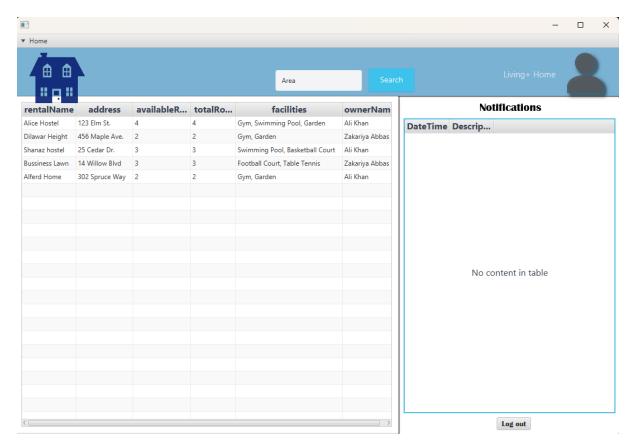
6. User Interface Compatibility:

- The application should be optimized for a minimum screen resolution of **1366x768**.
- Supports mouse and keyboard for interaction; touch support optional.

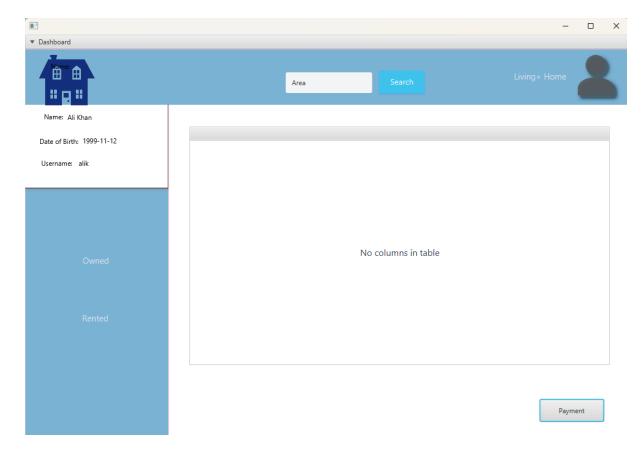
7. Additional Requirements:

- Libraries: JavaFX SDK, MySQL Connector/J for Java database connectivity.
- **Security:** Localhost database should be secured with a username and password to prevent unauthorized access.
- **Testing Environment:** Application should be tested in a single-user environment with localhost configurations.

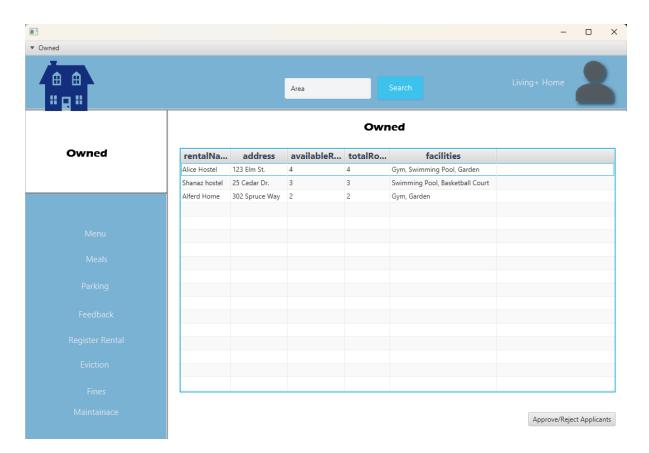
3.7 User Interfaces



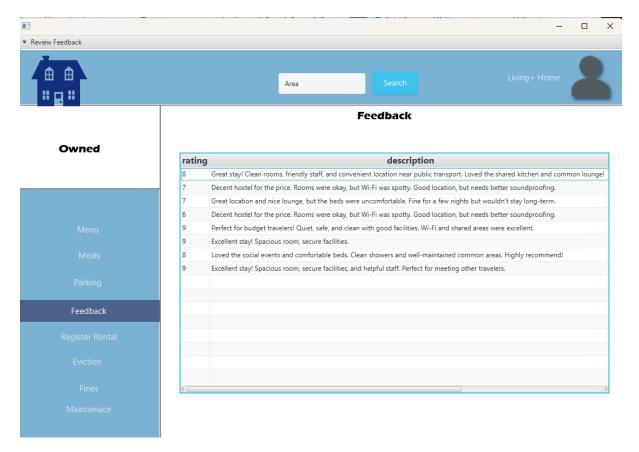
Description: User Homepage where it gets information of available rentals & notification. Logo in the top right corner takes user to the Dashboard.



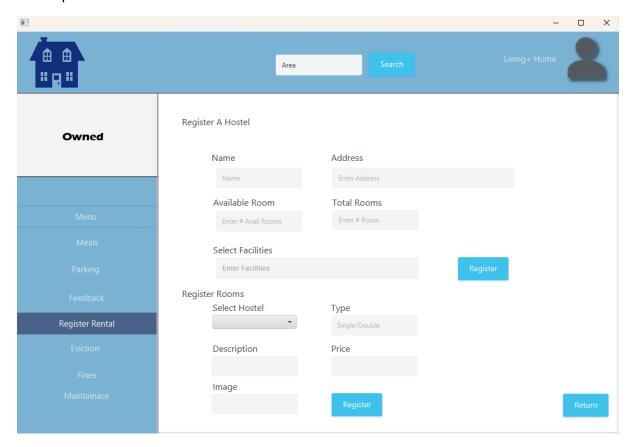
Description: User has option to proceed as owner or an renter.



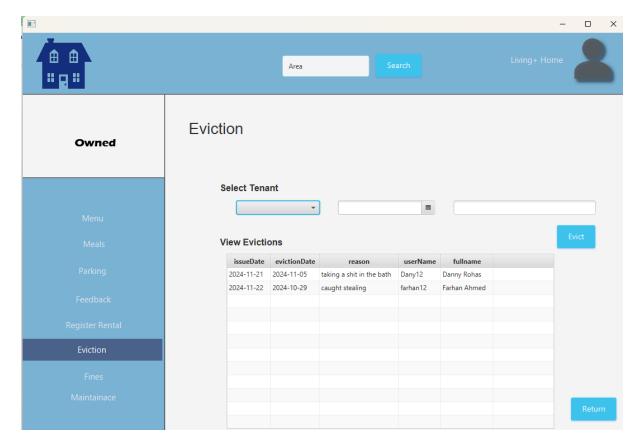
Description: Owner Home shows hostels owned by the owner. And other tabs to navigate through the options.



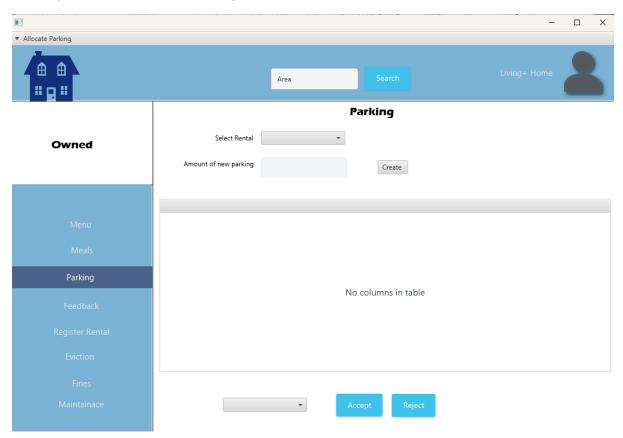
Description: Shows all reviews on from the renters.



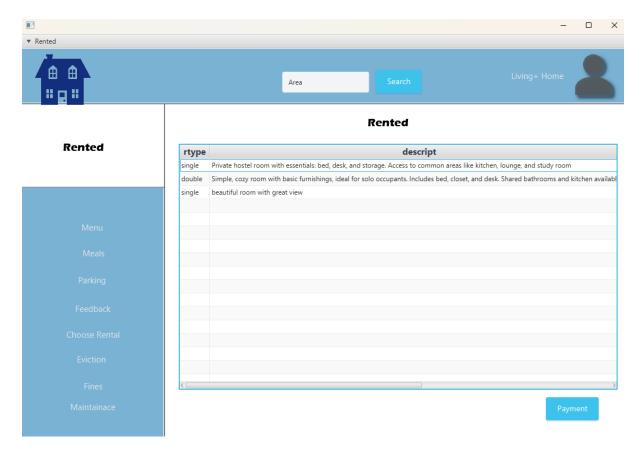
Description: Allows owner to register new hostel and add new rooms.



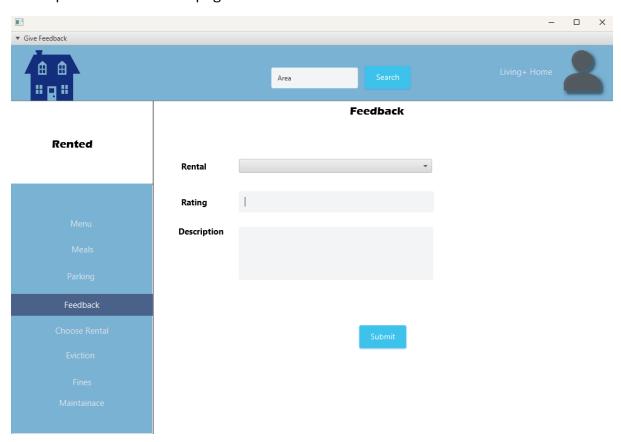
Description: Owner can evict any its tenants.



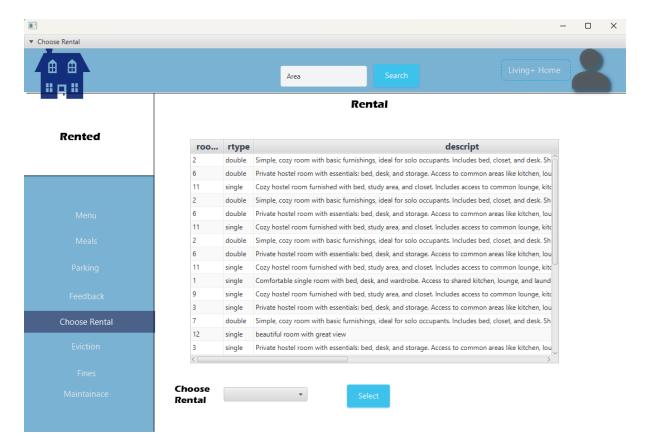
Description: Owner can add new parking slots for its hostels.



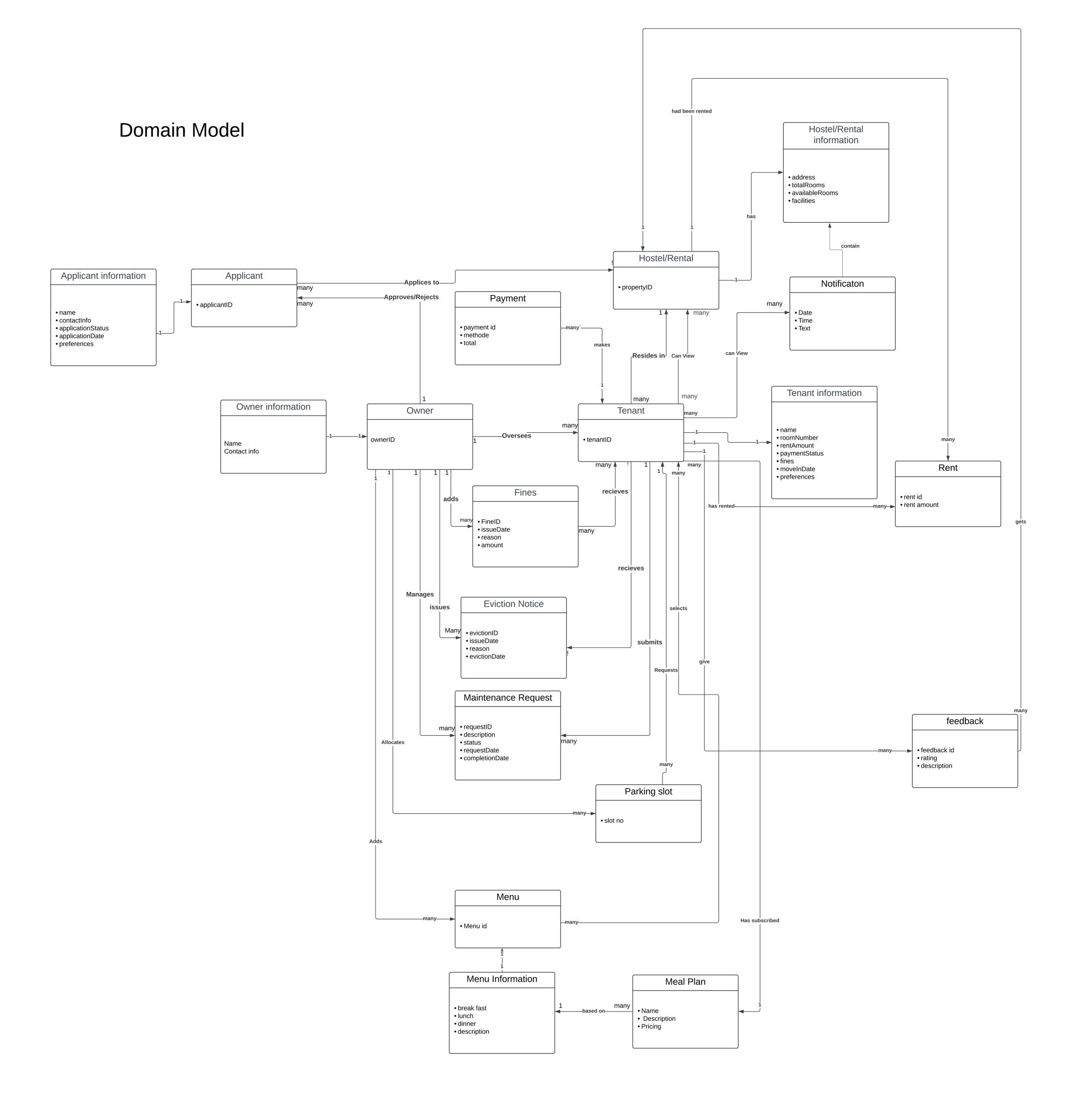
Description: Renters homepage shows its rental information.

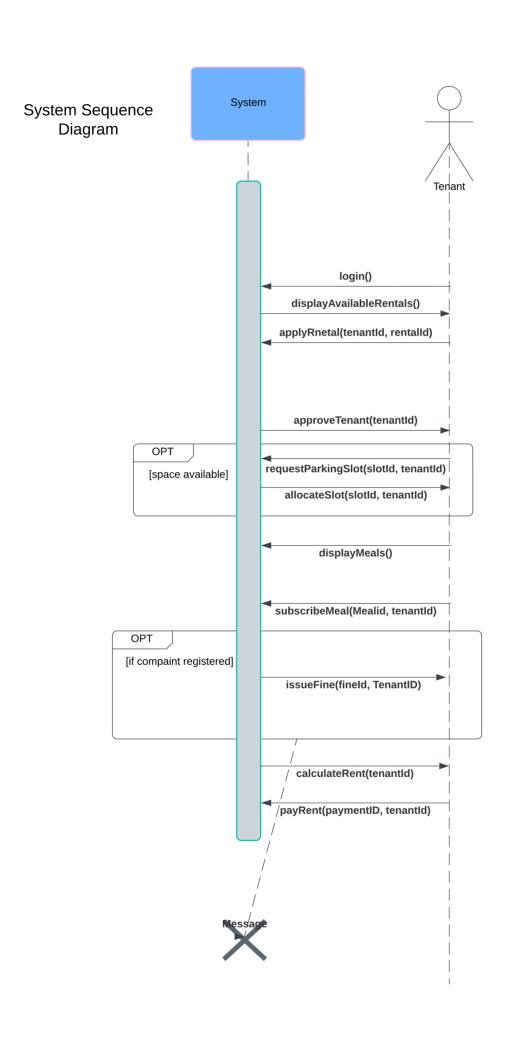


Description: tenant can provide anonymous feedback.

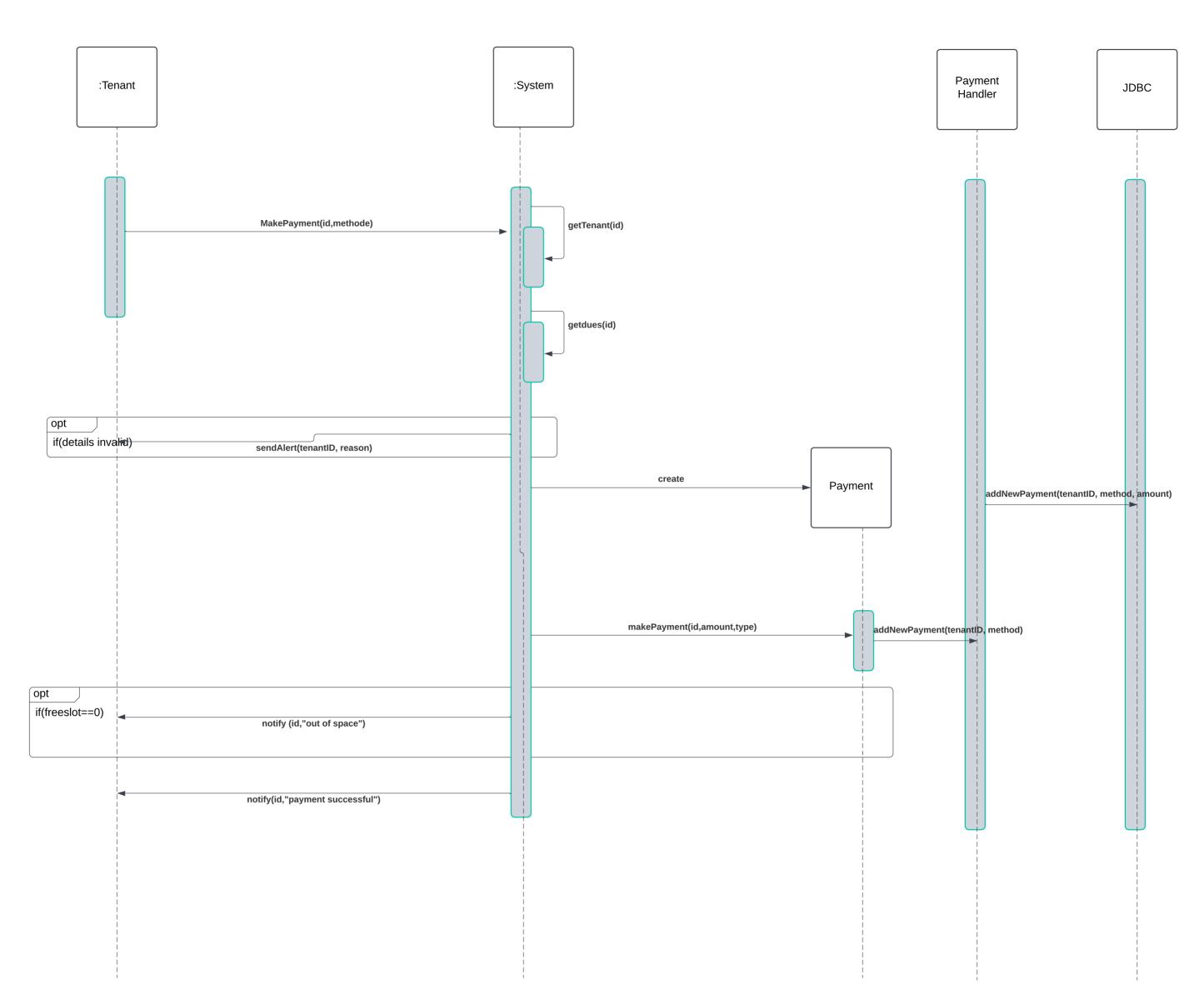


Description: tenant can choose from variety of different options to Rent.

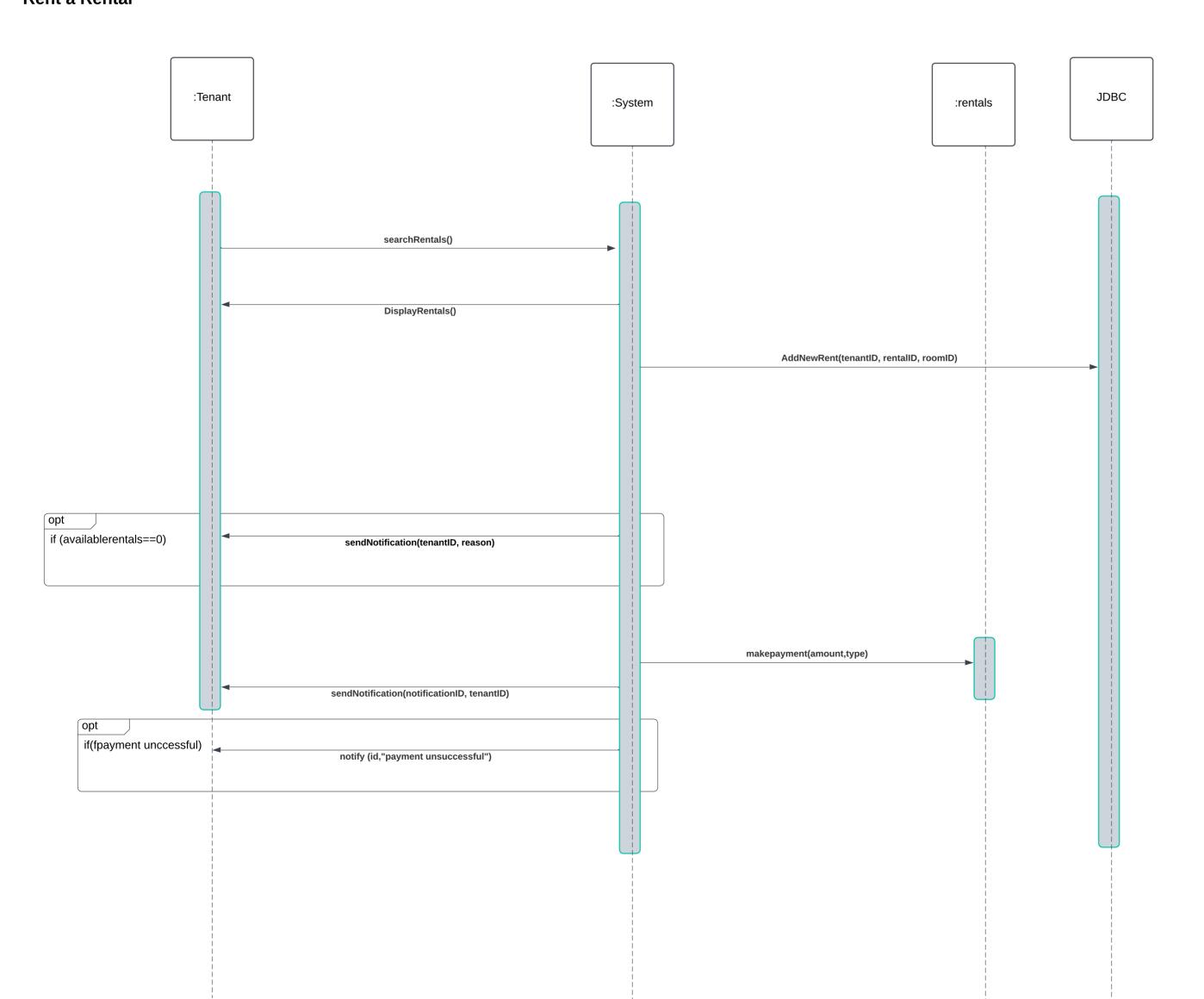




Make Payment

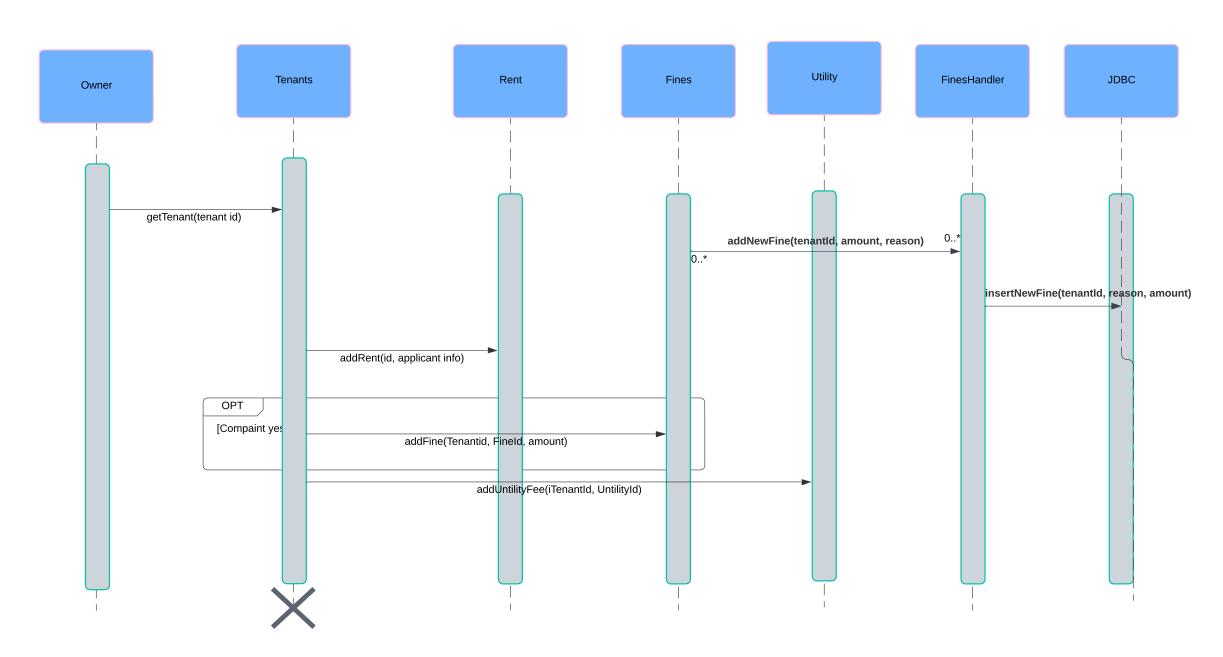


Rent a Rental

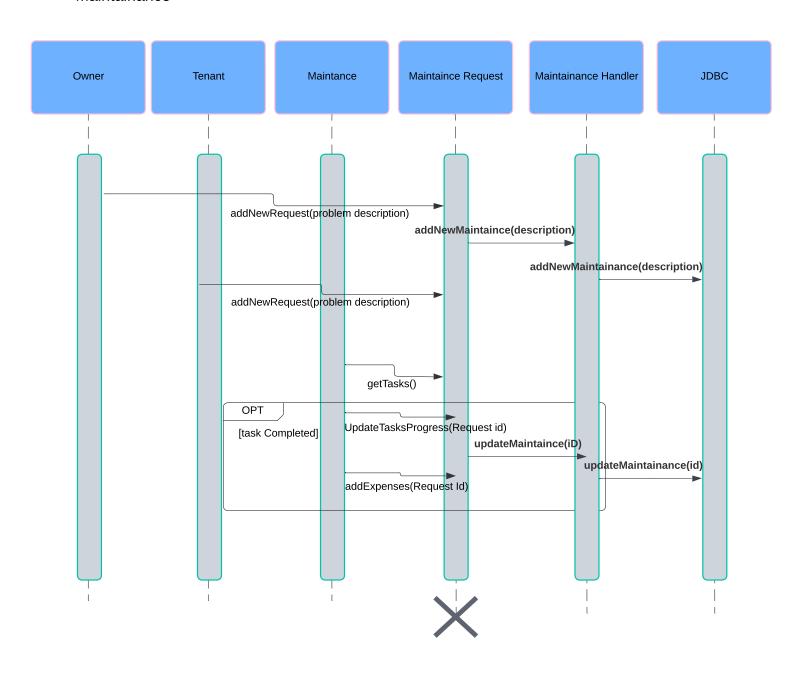


Action Sequence

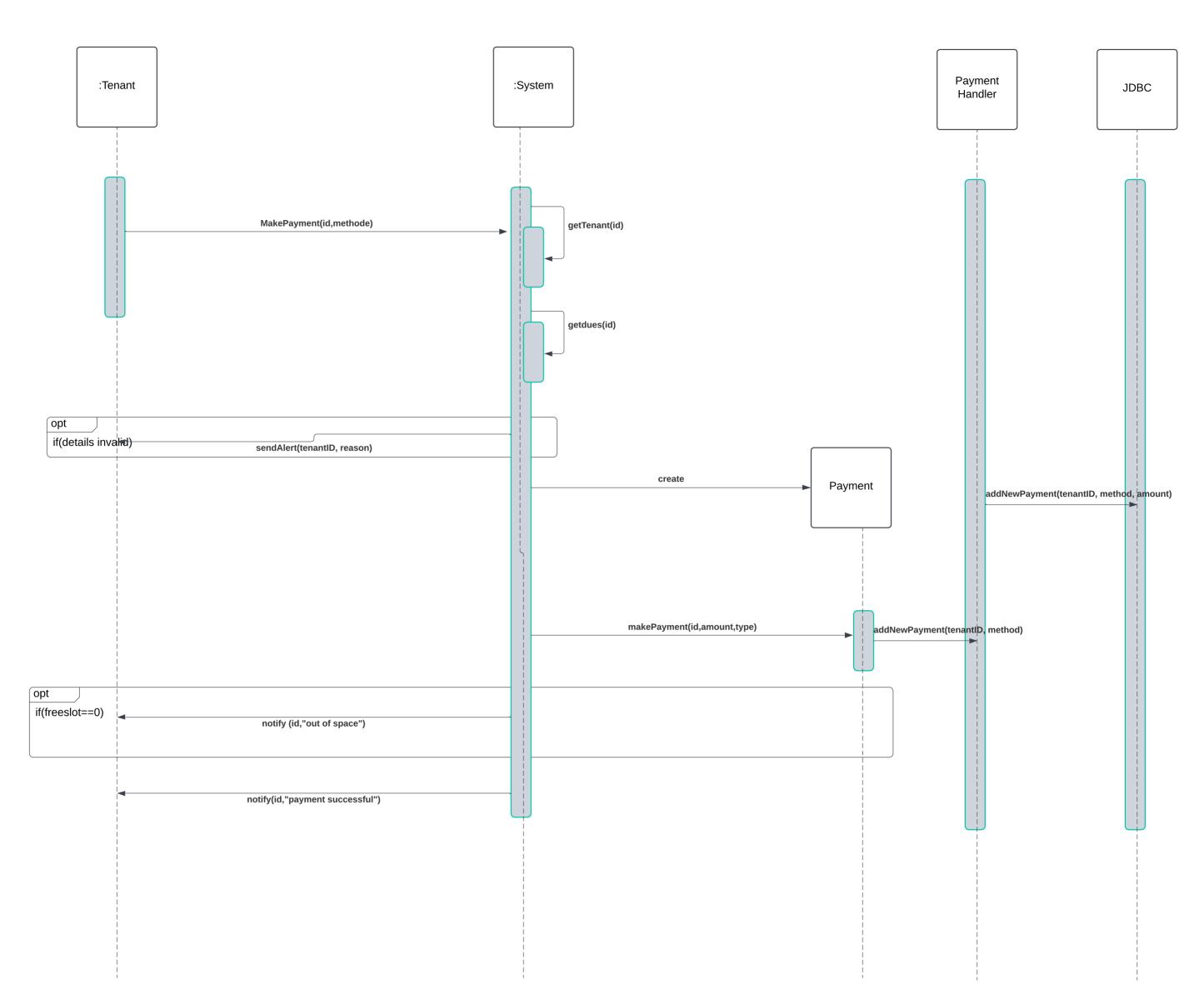
Moniter Tenants



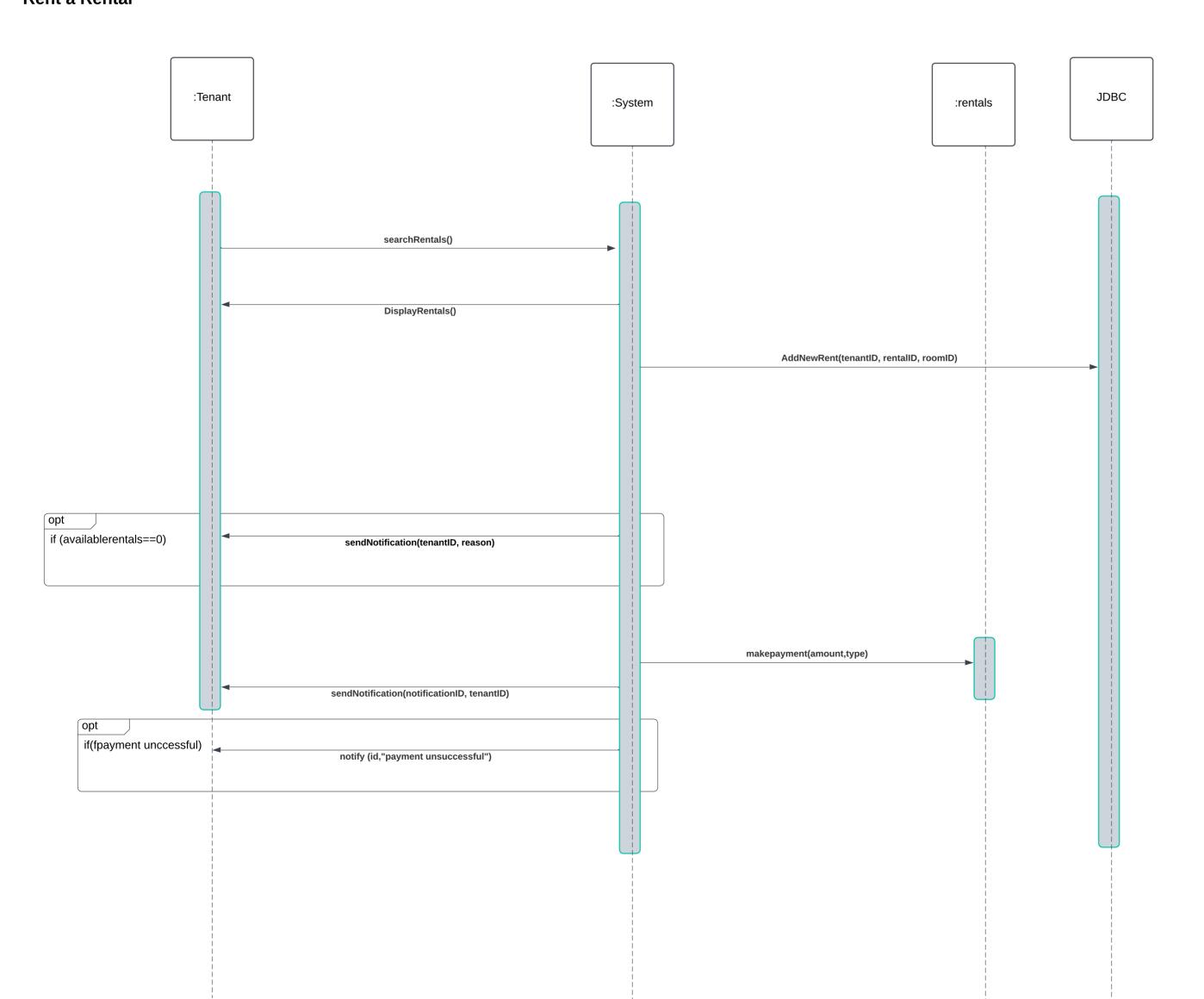
Manage Maintainance

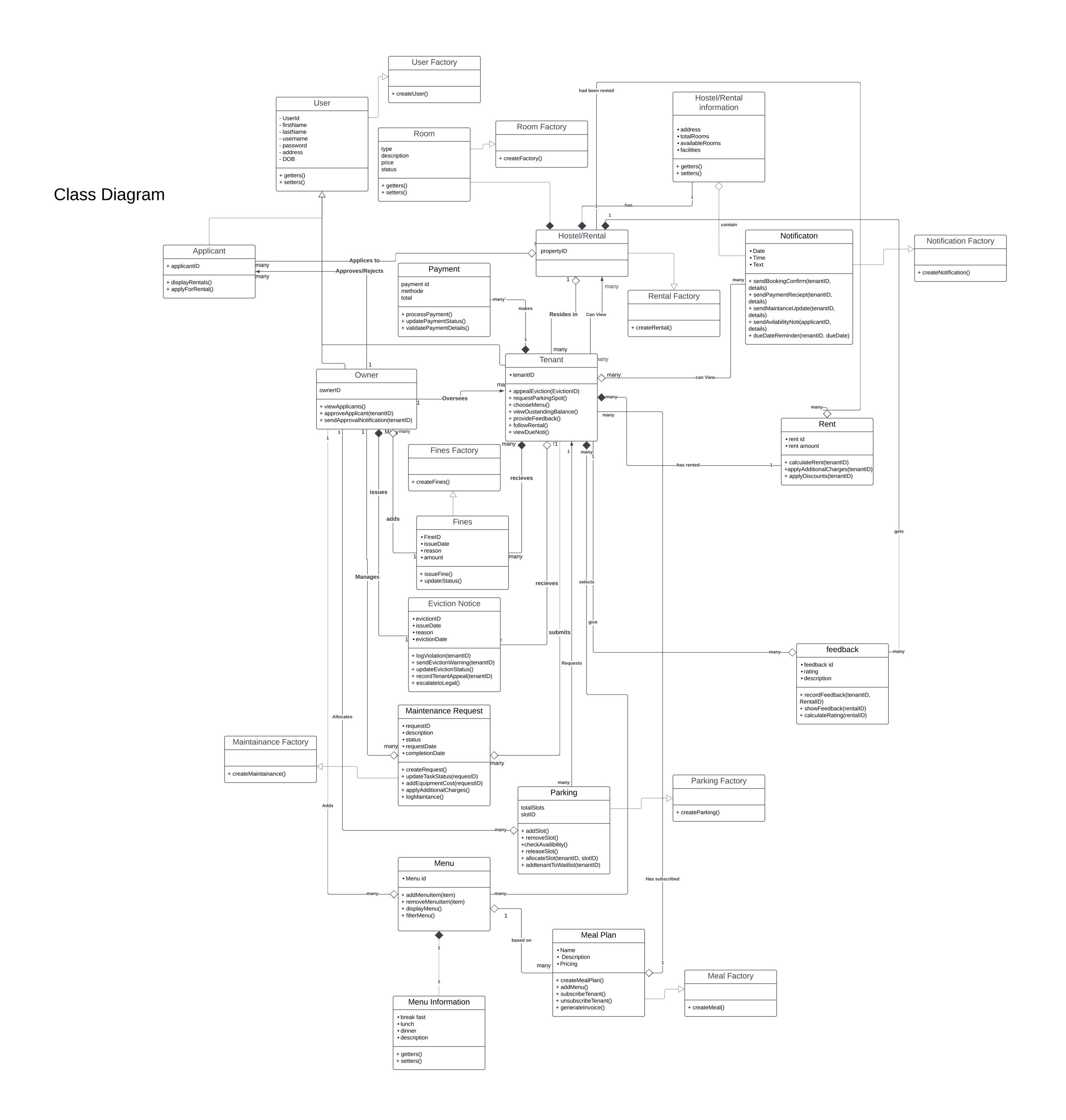


Make Payment

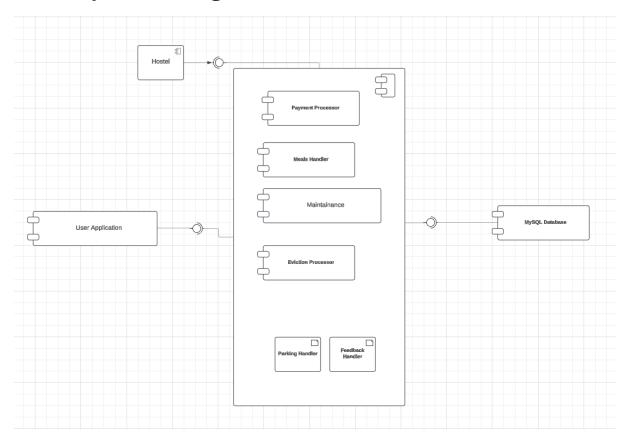


Rent a Rental

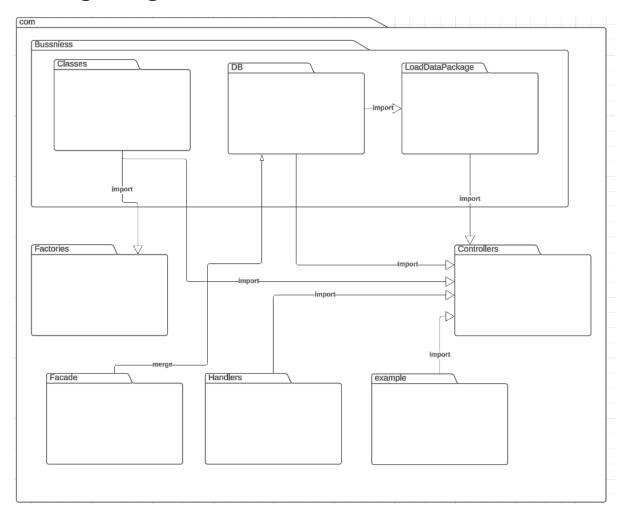




8. Component Diagram



9. Package Diagram



10. Deployment Diagram

