

Hyper Perform Functional Requirements Specification

Organisation: https://github.com/Hyperperform

Developers:

Claudio Da Silva 14205892 Rohan Chhipa 14188377 Avinash Singh 14043778 Jason Gordon 14405025

Updated September 11, 2016

Contents

1	Introduction	3
2	Vision and Objectives	3
	2.1 Vision	. 3
	2.2 Objectives	
3	User Management	4
	3.1 Scope	. 4
	3.2 Domain Model	. 5
4	Integration and Pre-processing	6
	4.1 Scope	. 6
	4.2 Domain Model	. 7
5	Algorithms	8
	5.1 Scope	. 8
	5.2 Domain Model	. 9
	5.3 Service Contract	. 9
6	Reporting	10
	6.1 Scope	
	6.2 Domain Model	. 11
	6.3 Service Contract	. 11
7	Notifications	13
	7.1 Scope	. 13
	7.2 Domain Model	. 14

1 Introduction

Many different tools are available for measuring the quality of products made, but very few tools exist which assess the quality of the people making said products. People play a huge role in a project, and trying to monitor each and every one becomes a tedious task which diverts man power away from other more critical tasks. Whether it be for an end of year evaluation, or attempting to assess the current status of a project, generating a report on a staff member can help keep up productivity, as well as get them any help they need in order to resume quality performance. By ensuring that there is constant quality performance from each individual on a project, one can increase project quality as well as reduce project risks such as loss of an important team member during a critical stage of a project's life-cycle.

2 Vision and Objectives

2.1 Vision

The vision of this project is to create an automated performance management system, which can assess the performance and status of staff members, based on information sourced through various software systems such as card readers, version control systems and such. The system would make use of these external integrations as well as direct contact with the staff members via either web dashboard or mobile phone, to generate reports on the various staff members as well as add elements such as gamification and monitor problems that may be occurring.

2.2 Objectives

The objectives for the Hyper Perform system are:

- To source information from various integrations and treat them as events to determine performance.
- To generate real-time reports on staff members in order to evaluate performance based on these events.
- To monitor staff members in order to determine possible causes of work detriment.
- To add a form of gamification to encourage productivity, and discourage slacking and other bad behaviours.
- To make the system easily expandable to various other sub-systems.

3 User Management

3.1 Scope

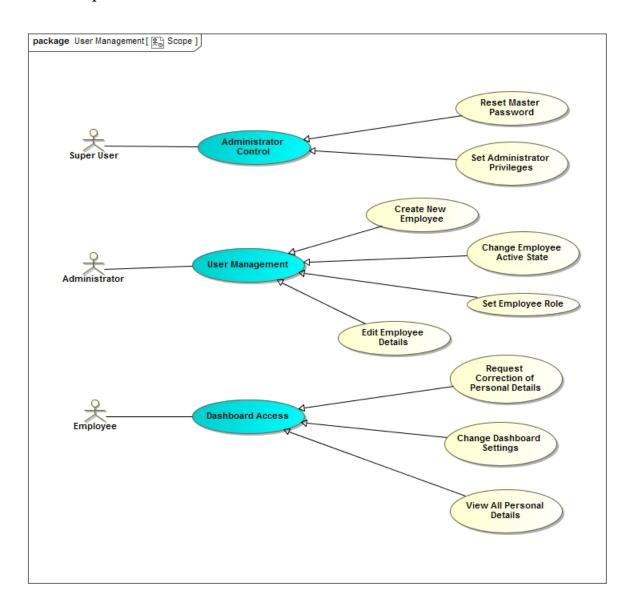


Figure 1: User Management Scope

The scope of the user management module includes:

- Super user control over administrator rights given to individuals and only one super user can exist at any moment.
- Administrators may add employees and manage their details.
- Administrators may add employee roles to employees registered, which will define which algorithms and systems will influence their performance ratings.
- A user should be able to view all their personal details, and request change immediately if something is wrong.

Note, it is assumed that a super user is not in anyway an employee within the system. It is also assumed that an Administrator is automatically an employee of the system. Administrators may not review themselves however they may change their own details.

3.2 Domain Model

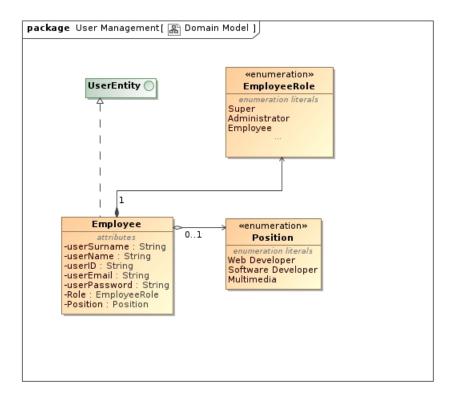


Figure 2: User Management Domain Model

4 Integration and Pre-processing

4.1 Scope

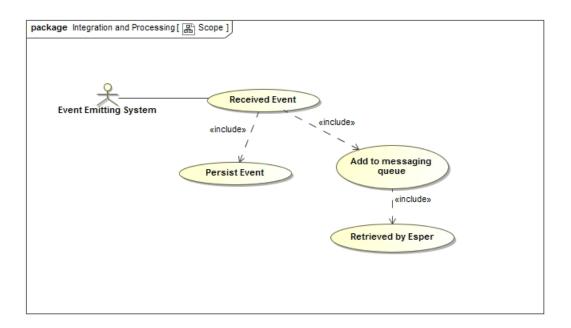


Figure 3: Integration and Pre-processing Scope

The scope of the integration module includes:

- Events are received through RESTful services that are made available to event emitting system. There is no need for polling these systems.
- Each event is mapped to a JAVA POJO and is persisted. Along with being persisted each event object is also placed onto a message queue where a CEP Engine will act as the consumer on the other end.
- Algorithms are applied to the persisted data to generate reports.

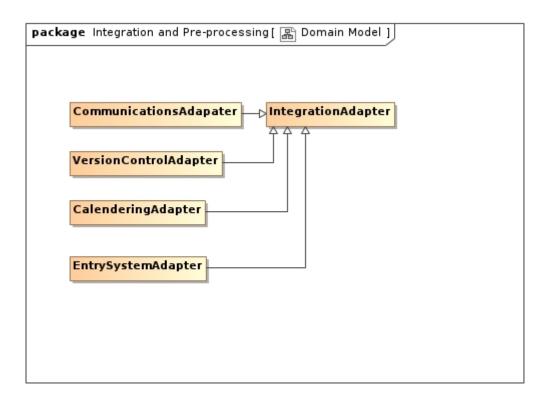


Figure 4: Integration and Pre-processing Domain Model

5 Algorithms

5.1 Scope

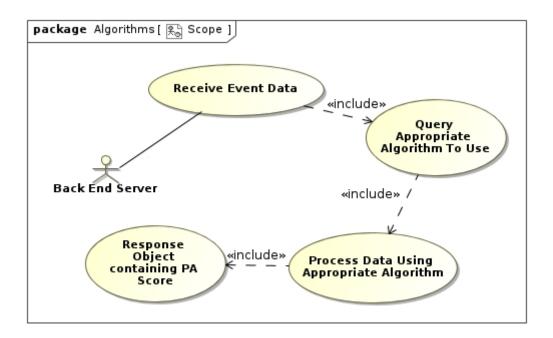


Figure 5: Algorithms Scope

The scope of the algorithms module includes:

- Determining which statistical algorithm will be appropriate in the current circumstances.
- Applying this algorithm to the data provided, and then updating employee performance scores accordingly.

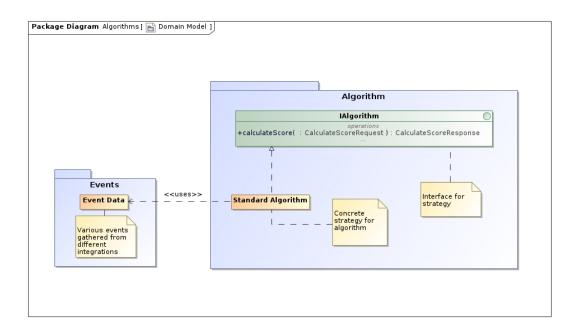


Figure 6: Algorithms Domain Model

5.3 Service Contract

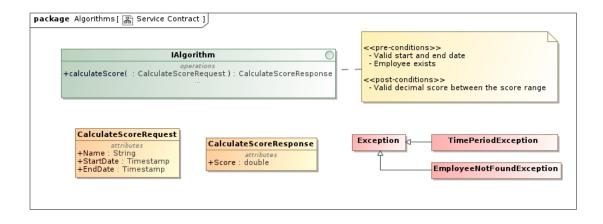


Figure 7: Algorithms Service Contract

6 Reporting

6.1 Scope

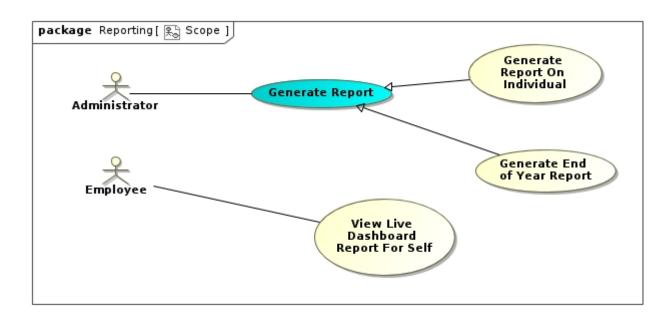


Figure 8: Reporting Scope

The scope of the reporting module includes:

- Administrators such as HR may request reports on individual employee's performance.
- All users, excluding administrators, may view their own dashboard which contains information regarding their current performance and personal details.

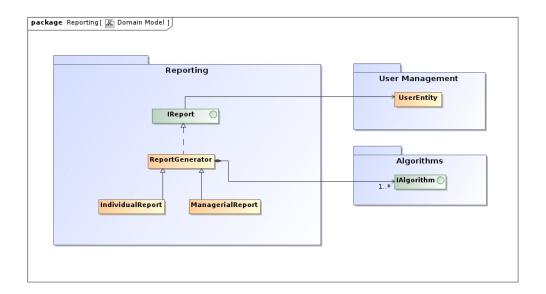


Figure 9: Reporting Domain Model

6.3 Service Contract

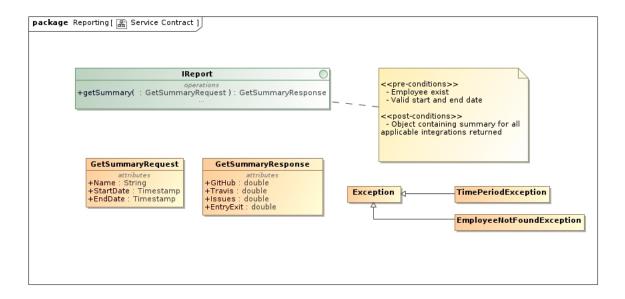


Figure 10: Get Summary Service Contract

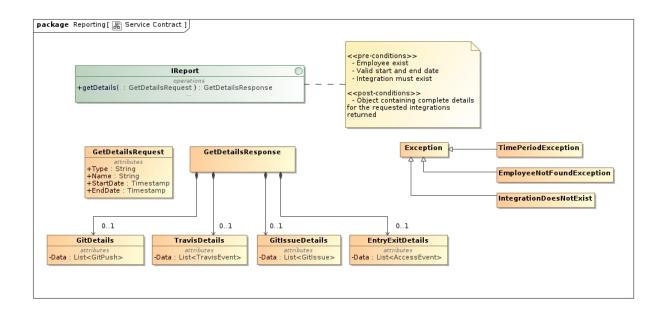


Figure 11: Get Details Service Contract

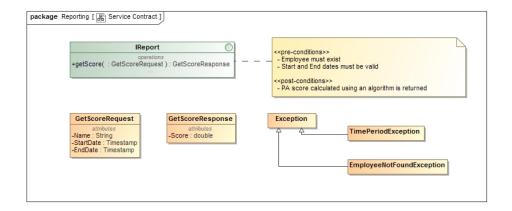


Figure 12: Get Score Service Contract

7 Notifications

7.1 Scope

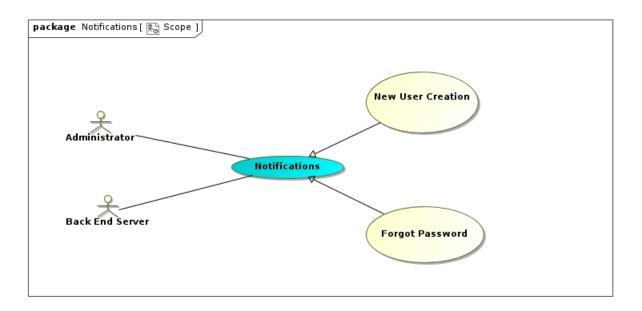


Figure 13: Notifications Scope

The scope of the notifications module includes:

- Sending a notification of PA Score on a monthly basis.
- When a new User is created by an Administrator, a notification will be sent to the user with initial passwords and information.
- When a user forgets their password, a temporary password will be sent to the user and more instructions to change their password.

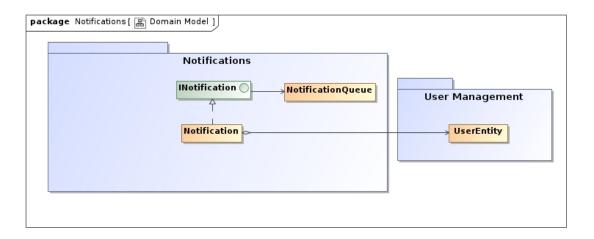


Figure 14: Notifications Domain Model