Requirements Analysis Document

Employee Scheduling System
CSCI 4711 Software Engineering
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Abstract

This document contains the requirements, analysis and design artifacts for the Employee Scheduling System (ESS) software system. ESS is a personnel scheduling system that facilitates the employee submission and subsequent supervisor approval or denial of time off requests.

The rest of this document is structured as follows: Chapter 1 contains the introduction. This chapter presents a brief description of the system. Chapter 2 outlines the functional requirements of the system. In addition, Chapter 2 contains use case diagrams and use case descriptions for all use cases involved in ESS. Lastly, the requirement analysis will be outlined in Chapter 2 on next revision of RAD document. Chapter 3 illustrates key GUI screen mockups for the Employee Scheduling System.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 SCOPE OF SYSTEM

The Employee Scheduling System (ESS) is a system used to provide simple and efficient means for an employee to request time off and for appointed supervisors to administrate, approve, or deny those requests. ESS has an internal database with authorized users and their password hashes. Employees can submit requests for time off, which are stored in the database. Supervisors are then able to see the contents of the time off requests, the employee that initiated it, and the reason for the request. Once the Supervisor responds to a request, it is removed from the Supervisor's queue and the database. The system includes secure login, logout functionality in addition to the primary scheduling applications.

1.2 OVERVIEW OF DOCUMENT

The rest of the document is structured as follows: Chapter 2 outlines the functional requirements of the system, then the use case diagram. Individual detailed use case descriptions are then listed. Chapter 3 depicts several individual user interface mockups.

2 REQUIREMENTS OF SYSTEM

2.1 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- Login All users, Employees and Supervisors, must supply valid login credentials (EmployeeID and password) to be authorized to access and use the system. Upon doing so, the user will have created a session with ESS, where a user can modify database contents through normal usage. Valid login will direct the user to his or her appropriate activity based on the user's class.
 - InvalidLogin Handle invalid credentials, out-of-scope characters,
 and exploitation attempts. Returns control to user after job.
- Logoff All users must have clear and immediate access to a Logoff button in
 order to gracefully and securely close the connection with ESS. Resources
 allocated to a user session must be terminated in an orderly fashion as to
 eliminate potential software bugs. Every form or interface must have a clearly
 marked Logoff button.
- **TimeOffRequest Employees** must be able to supply a time off request in the Time Off Request form. Employee will select dates via the calendar GUI. Radio buttons enable the **Employee** to indicate the reason (and weight) of his or her request. The user can then submit or logout from that form. Then the system sends time off request to the database.
- RequestResponse Supervisors must be able to view the time off requests that have been submitted in a scroll box queue. The queue will have highlighted regions that correspond to the reason (or weight) supplied by the user's time off request. The Supervisor can then approve, deny, or logout from this window. Approvals and denials modify database contents and update the queue, while logout will terminate the session gracefully.
 - ApproveRequest Approves Employee request and updates relevant database data.
 - DenyRequest Denies Employee request and updates relevant database data

2.2 USE CASE DIAGRAM

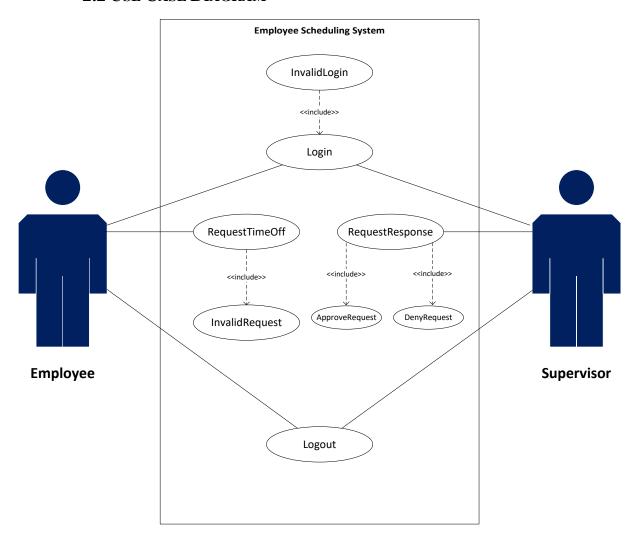


Figure 2.1 use case diagram for ESS

2.3 USE CASE DESCRIPTIONS

Use case name	Login
Participating actors	Initiated by Employee or Supervisor
Flow of events	1. Employee enters their user ID in User ID field and
	Password in Password field.
	2. ESS responds by authenticating the entered user ID
	and Password.
Entry condition	
Exit condition	User ID and password are authenticated via SQL query.
Security requirements	The password must be hashed at all times. The dialogue boxes
	that handle username and password must be shielded against
	code execution and SQL injections. Password policy must be
	used to eliminate malicious input. Windows shortcut-key
	exploits must be disabled to avoid accessing a shell or forcing
	an exploit. Only <enter> will be recognized for</enter>
	acknowledgement of the message/dialogue box.
	E. 22 I . 1.11 .

Figure 2.2: Login: valid login

Use case name	Login
Participating actors	Initiated by Employee or Supervisor.
Flow of events	1. User supplies invalid credentials to the login interface.
	2. System handles the input, returning a user-specific error
	in a pop-up message/dialog box. A dialogue box pops up
	to alert User of invalid login.
	3. The user must acknowledge the button in the dialog/box in order to proceed.
	4. 4. System returns the user to the login page, where the
	user is then able to try to enter valid credentials once
	more.
Entry condition	
Exit condition	The user acknowledges the invalid entry.
Security requirements	The password must be hashed at all times. The dialogue boxes
	that handle username and password must be shielded against
	code execution and SQL injections. Password policy must be
	used to eliminate malicious input. Windows shortcut-key
	exploits must be disabled to avoid accessing a shell or forcing
	an exploit. Only <enter> will be recognized for</enter>
	acknowledgement of the message/dialogue box.

Figure 2.3: Login: invalid login

Use case name	Logout
Participating actors	Initiated by Employee or Supervisor
Flow of events	 Employee presses the logout button on the Time Off Request interface or Supervisor presses logout button on Supervisor Menu Form, Time Off Request interface, or Request Response interface. System closes any open form (Supervisor Dashboard, Time Off Request interface, or Response Request interface) and returns user to the login interface.
Entry condition	Employee or Supervisor is logged in to the ESS system.
Exit condition	Employee or Supervisor is logged out and returned to the login interface.
Security requirements	Resources allocated to the session must be terminated properly to ensure there are no bugs in the software.

Figure 2.4: Logout

Use case name	SuperMenu
Participating actors	Initiated by System
Flow of events	Supervisor selects Request Response Button
	2. ESS responds by opening Request Response Menu
Entry condition	
Exit condition	User ID and password are authenticated as supervisor via SQL
	query.
Security requirements	

Figure 2.5: SuperMenu: Request Response

Use case name	RequestResponse
Participating actors	Initiated by Supervisor
Flow of events	 Supervisor selects the appropriate request from Time Off Request queue on the Request Response interface and clicks the Approve button. ESS updates Time Off Request status field in database with "Approved".
Entry condition	The Supervisor selects Time Off Request Response button
2 <i>y</i> ce .	from Supervisor Menu Form.
Exit condition	Time Off Request status field in database with "Approved".
Security requirements	All responses are tracked by User ID ensuring that no unauthorized individuals are able to surreptitiously gain access to a request.
	to a request.

Figure 2.6: RequestResponse: Approve

Use case name	RequestResponse
Participating actors	Initiated by Supervisor
Flow of events	1. Supervisor selects the appropriate request from Time Off
	Request queue on the Request Response interface and
	clicks the Deny button.
	2. ESS updates Time Off Request status field in database
	with "Denied".
Entry condition	The Supervisor selects Time Off Request Response button
	from Supervisor Menu Form.
Exit condition	Time Off Request status field in database with "Denied".
Security requirements	All responses are tracked by User ID ensuring that no
	unauthorized individuals are able to surreptitiously gain access
	to a request.
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Figure 2.7: RequestResponse: Deny

Use case name	TimeOffRequest
Participating actors	Initiated by Supervisor or Employee
Flow of events	1. The Employee or Supervisor select a date, time and a reason per request.
	2. 2. ESS receives the form and pushes following fields to
	the database tables: Employee/Supervisor name,
	request date, request time, and request reason.
Entry condition	The Supervisor selects Request Time Off button from
	Supervisor Menu Form.
Exit condition	The employee's time off request is reflected in the appropriate
	employee and supervisor queues.
Security requirements	

Figure 2.8: TimeOffRequest

2.4 REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS

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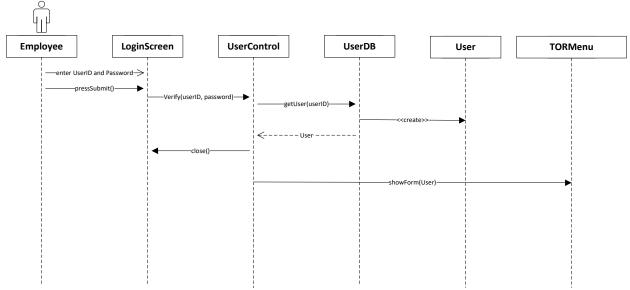


Figure 2.9: EmployeeLogin (non-supervisor) sequence

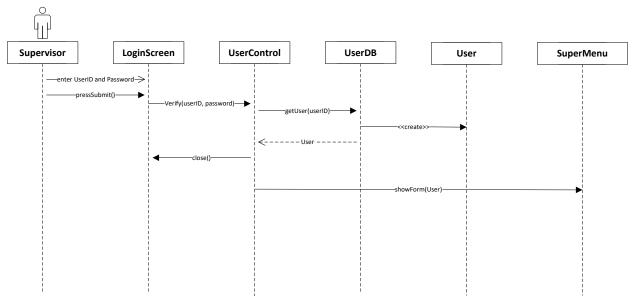


Figure 2.10: EmployeeLogin (supervisor) sequence

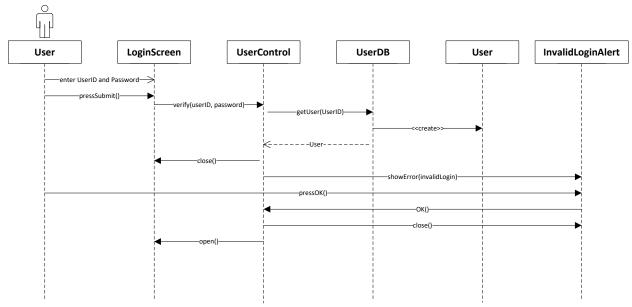


Figure 2.11: InvalidLogin sequence

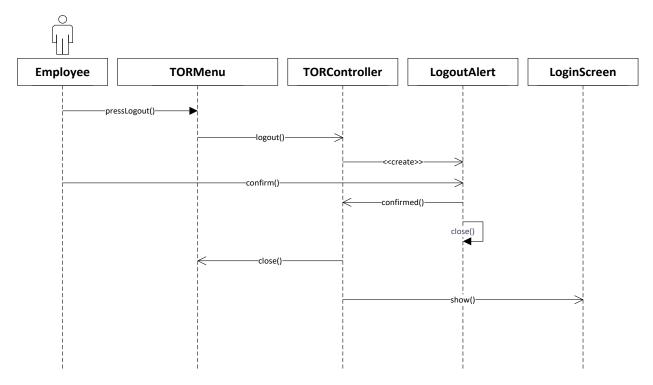


Figure 2.12: TORLogout sequence

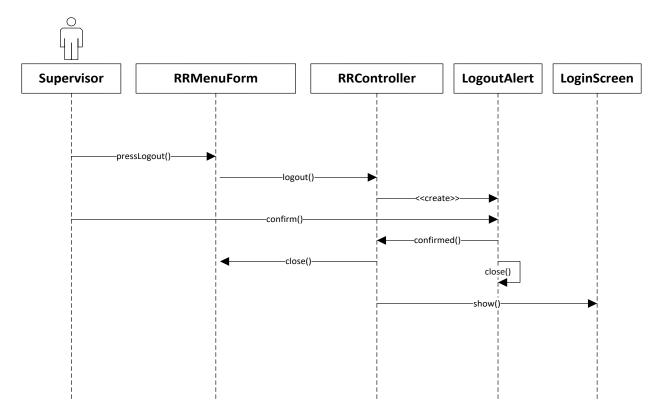


Figure 2.13: RRLogout sequence

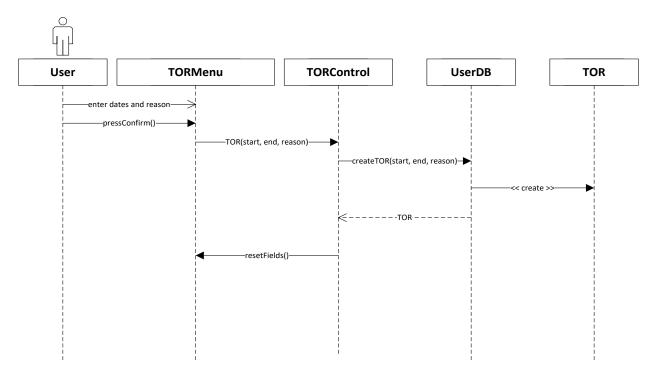


Figure 2.14: TOR sequence

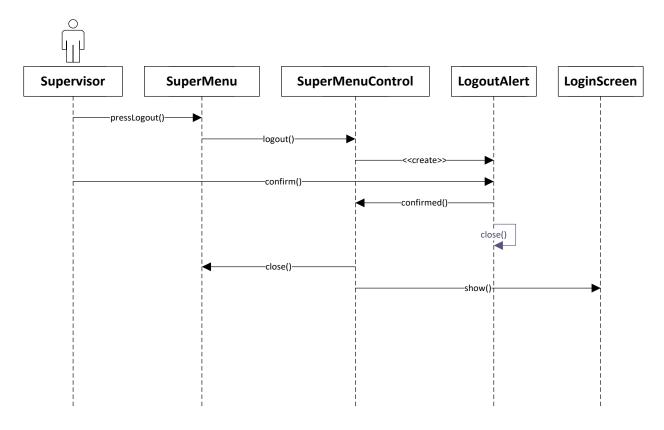


Figure 2.15: SuperMenuLogout sequence

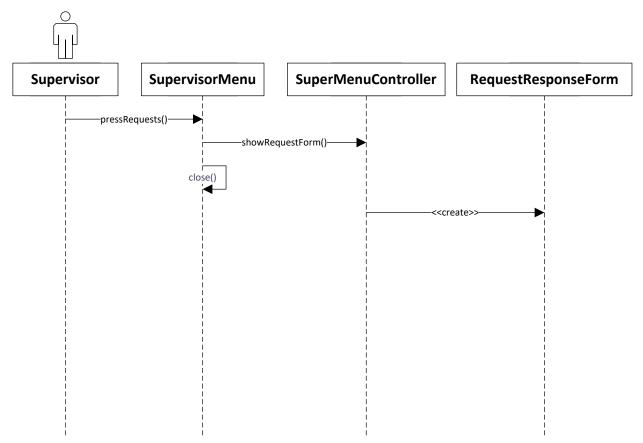


Figure 2.16: SupervisorMenu_RRForm sequence

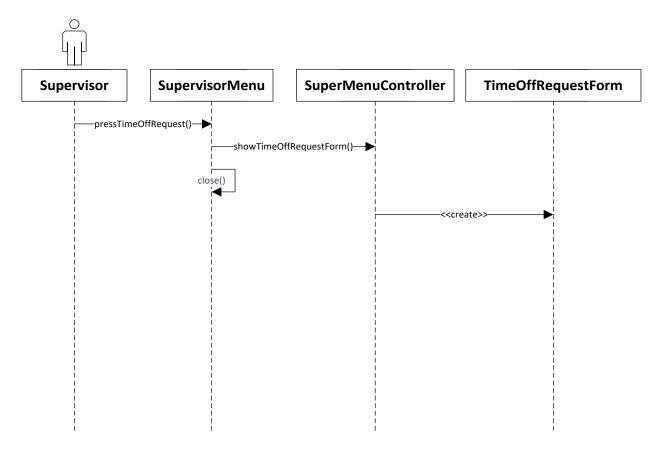


Figure 2.17: SupervisorMenu_TOR sequence

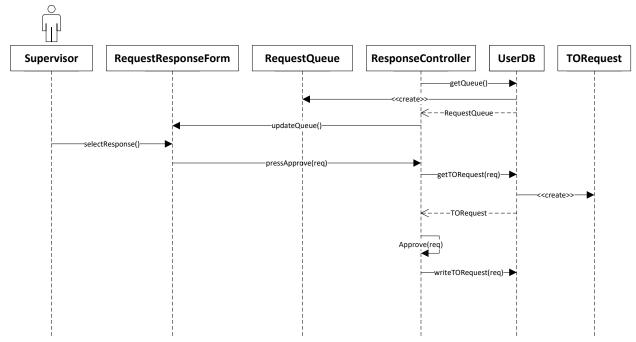


Figure 2.18: RRApprove sequence

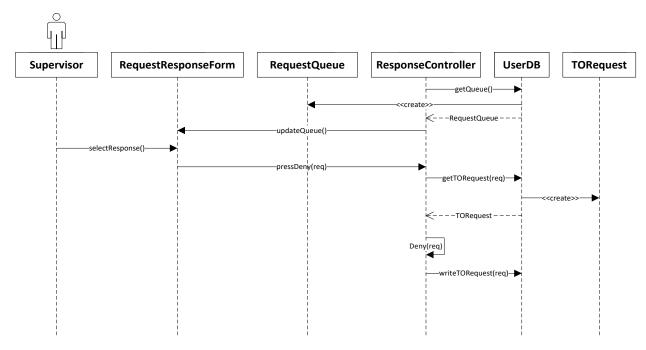


Figure 2.19: RRDeny sequence

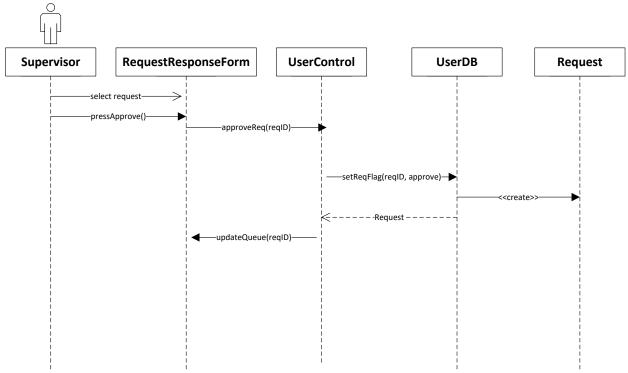


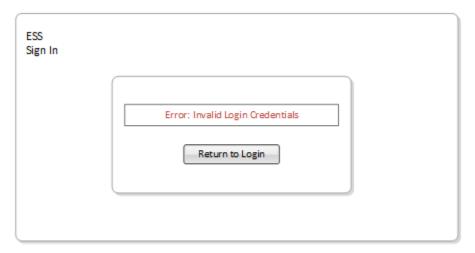
Figure 2.20: TimeOffResponseApprove sequence

3 USER INTERFACE MOCKUPS

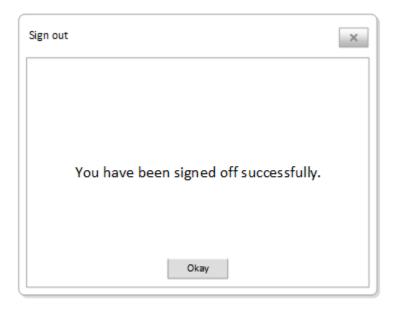
3.1 LOGIN



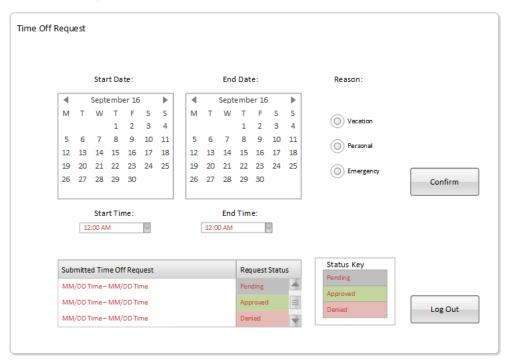
3.2 InvalidLogin



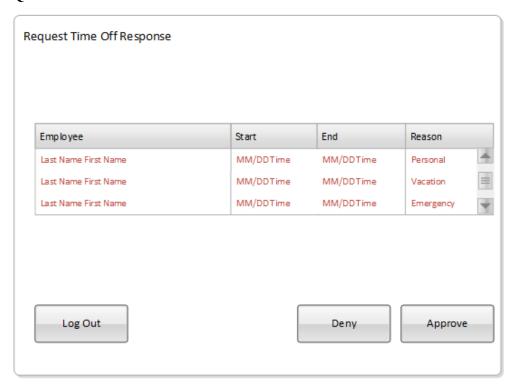
3.3 LOGOUT



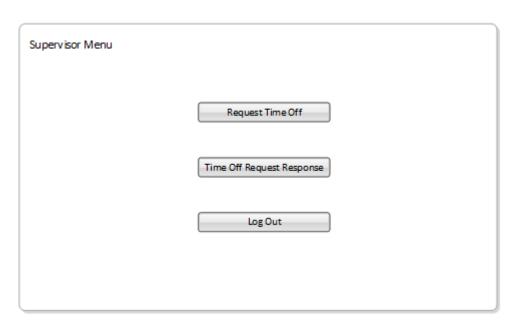
3.4 TIMEOFFREQUEST



3.5 REQUESTRESPONSE



3.6 SUPERVISORMENU



4 OBJECT DESIGN

4.1 OBJECT INTERACTION

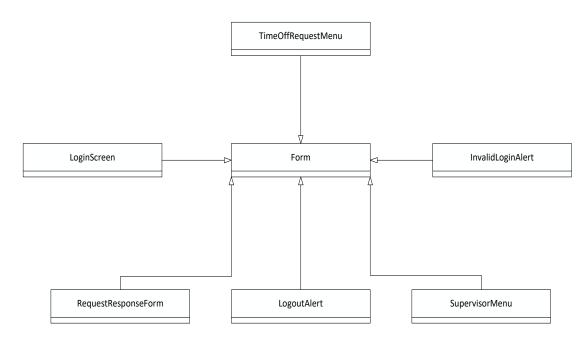


Figure 4.1: Class Diagram: Boundary

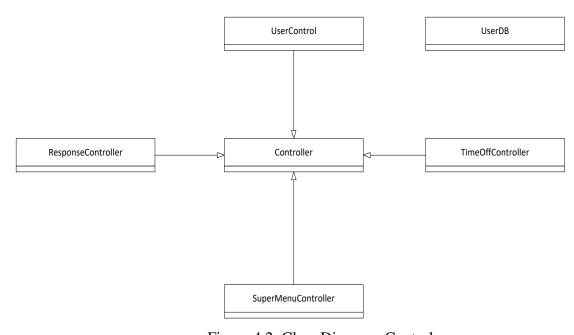


Figure 4.2: Class Diagram: Control

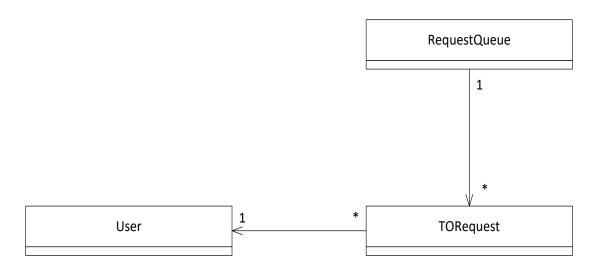


Figure 4.3: Class Diagram: Entity

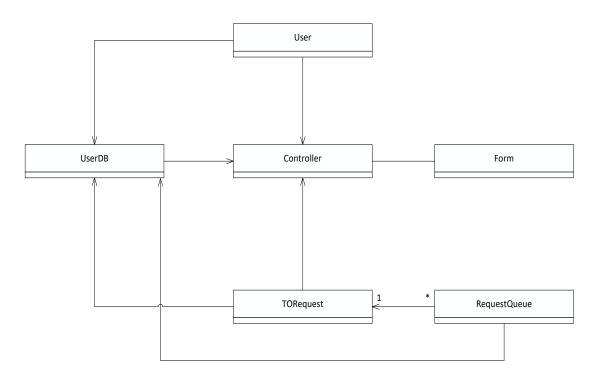


Figure 4.4: Class Diagram

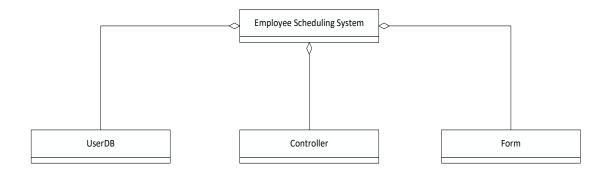


Figure 4.5: Class Diagram

4.2 DETAILED CLASS DESIGN

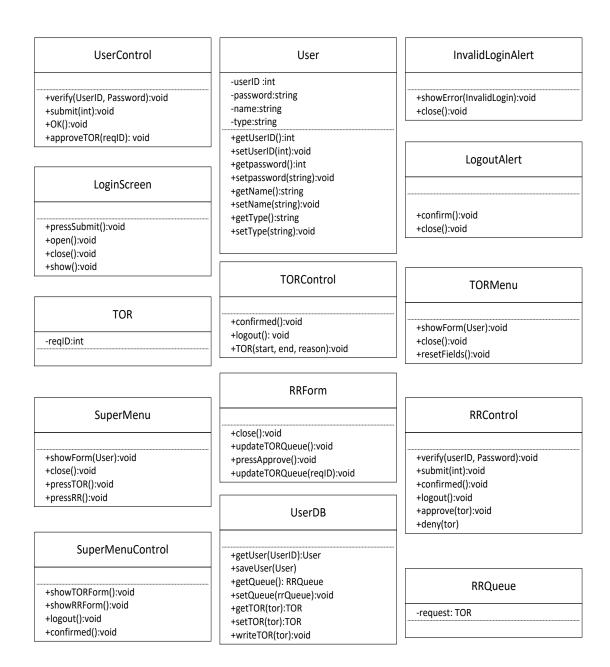


Figure 4.6: Class Diagram

REVISION HISTORY:

Version #, Section #: Item Modified

Version 2, All Sections: Corrected formatting

Version 2, Section 1.1, Overview of System: Added system overview

Version 2, Section 2.1, Functional Requirement: Logoff

Version 2, Section 2.4, Analysis Requirements: Added sequence diagrams

Version 3, Section 2.2, Use Case Diagram: Updated use case diagram

Version 3, Section 2.3, Use Case Descriptions: Edited multiple use case descriptions

Version 3, Section 2.4, Analysis Requirements: Edited multiple sequence diagrams

Version 3, Section 4.1, Object Relationship: Added Object Interaction Diagrams

Version 3, Section 4.2, Detailed Class Design: Added Class Design Diagrams