

POLITECNICO DI MILANO

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING II

SAFESTREETS REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND SPECIFICATION DOCUMENT

Version 1.0

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1 Introduction

The Requirement Analysis and Specification Document (RASD) aims to focus on the tasks needed to develop and implement an application, taking account of the requirements of the involved stakeholders and, analyzing and documenting also the application requirements.

In the second part of the document there is a more formal definition of the requirements with the use of the Alloy language.

This document is meant for developers tasked with the implementation of the System and also for all the other entities involved in validation and managing of the project.

1.1 Purpose

1.2 Scope

According to the World and Machine paradigm, introduced by M. Jackson and P. Zave in 1995. We can idenfity the Machine as the *System* to be developed and the environment in which SafeStreets will be used as the World. The separation between these two concepts allow us to classify the entire phenomena in three different types.

World phenomena, events that take place in the real world and that the machine cannot observe.

- The driver has an accident and leaves the car in an inappropriate place.
- A malicious user reports a fake traffic violation.
- A user has an old mobile phone with a low quality camera.
- Movement of a user from a position to another one before sending the picture.
- Unexpected connection losses before receiving a picture.

Machine phenomena, events that take place inside the *System* and cannot be observed by the real world.

- The *System* encrypts sensitive data.
- The *System* performs operations to store/retrieve collected data.
- The *System* retrieves information about unsafe areas from municipalities' services.
- The System manages multiple reports of the same traffic violation.

Shared phenomena:

Controlled by the world and observed by the machine.

- A guest can sign up to the application or log in if is already registered.
- The User can send report traffic violations at any time.
- The User can add further information in order to help authorities in the identification of the car's owner.
- The Municipality offers up-to-date information about accidents on the territory.

Controlled by the machine and observed by the World.

- The System sends traffic violations to authorities.
- The System allows users to view own reports.
- The System asks and verify the identity of the User.
- The *System* shows inferred safe/unsafe areas.
- ullet The System allows authorities to generate traffic tickets
- The System notifies authorities about adulterated pictures.
- 1.3 Definitions, Acronyms, Abbreviations
- 1.4 Revision history
- 1.5 Reference Documents
- 1.6 Document Structure

- 2 Overall Description
- 2.1 Product perspective
- 2.2 Product functions
- 2.3 User characteristics
- 2.4 Assumptions, dependencies and constraints

3 Specific Requirement

- 3.1 External Interface Requirements
- 3.1.1 User Interfaces
- 3.1.2 Hardware Interfaces
- 3.1.3 Software Interfaces
- 3.1.4 Communication Interfaces
- 3.2 Functional Requirements
- 3.3 Performance Requirements
- 3.4 Design Constraints
- 3.4.1 Standards compliance
- 3.4.2 Hardware limitations
- 3.4.3 Any other constraint
- 3.5 Software System Attributes
- 3.5.1 Reliability
- 3.5.2 Availability
- 3.5.3 Security
- 3.5.4 Maintainability
- 3.5.5 Portability

4 Formal Analysis using Alloy

5 Effort Spent

6 References