



*Power EnJoy*  
Requirements Analysis and Specification  
Document

Redaelli Marco 877622, Zanolli Francesco 877471

October 31, 2016

# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>2</b>
1.1	Scope . . . . .	2
1.2	Definitions, acronyms and abbreviations . . . . .	3
1.3	References . . . . .	3
1.4	Overview . . . . .	4
<b>2</b>	<b>Overall Description</b>	<b>5</b>
2.1	Product perspective . . . . .	5
2.2	Product functions . . . . .	5
2.3	User characteristics Constraints . . . . .	5
2.4	Assumptions and Dependencies . . . . .	5
<b>3</b>	<b>Specific Requirements</b>	<b>6</b>
3.1	External Interface Requirements . . . . .	6
3.2	Functional Requirements . . . . .	6
3.2.1	Registration . . . . .	6
3.2.2	Login . . . . .	8
3.2.3	Reserve a car . . . . .	10
3.2.4	End a rent . . . . .	11
3.2.5	Report problems . . . . .	13
3.3	Non-functional Requirements . . . . .	13
3.4	Performance Requirements . . . . .	13
3.5	Design Constraints . . . . .	13
3.6	Software System Attributes . . . . .	13
3.7	Other Requirements . . . . .	13
<b>4</b>	<b>Annex</b>	<b>14</b>

# Chapter 1

## Introduction

This document represent the Requirement Analysis and Specification Document (RASD). The main goal of this document is to completely describe the system in terms of functional and non-functional requirements, analyse the real need of the customer to modelling the system, show the constraints and the limit of the software and simulate the typical use cases that will occur after the development. This document is intended to all developer and programmer who have to implement the requirements, to system analyst who want to integrate other system with this one, and could be used as a contractual basis between the customer and the developer.

### 1.1 Scope

The software described in this document is a new digital management system for car-sharing service that exclusively use electrical cars. Nothing like this software already exists so the development of it need to start from zero. The software main goal is the simplification of the car sharing service and the management of the reservation and the usage of electric cars. It can be applied to different small and big city and even in a large urban area and it's composed by a mobile application who permit to the user to interact with the system and a web platform that explain to the users all the procedure to access to the service. There are two type of users:

- Visitors: all the visitors have access to the login and registration page on the mobile application and will be also able to visit the information part of the website that include FAQ page and Home page
- Registered user: this user can, after the registration, reserve a car, drive it, park and charge in the predefined area and finally it can reports problems of the system.

After the login the user can look for nearest car and reserve it, he will than have 1 hour to get to the car open it and start the renting. At the end of his ride

the user have to park the car in a safe area and if it's necessary/possible plug it into recharge. Besides the specific user interfaces for users, the system offers also APIs to enable the development of additional services on top of the basic one.

## 1.2 Definitions, acronyms and abbreviations

### Definitions

- User: Someone registered on the system
- Visitor: user that has not registered nor logged in
- System: the union of software and hardware to be developed and implemented
- Parking area: it is a reserved area, predefined by the system, where I can park the car but I cannot recharge it.
- Safe area: it is a reserved area, predefined by the system, where I can park the car and plug it into charge.
- Free car: The car is visible on the map and available for a reservation
- Reserved car: The car is not visible on the map and the user who reserved it didn't access yet.

### Acronyms

- RASD: requirements analysis and specification document
- AES: Advanced Encryption Standard
- FIFO: First In First Out
- ETA: estimated time of arrival
- API: application programming interface
- GPS: Global Positioning System

## 1.3 References

- Software Engineering 2 Project AA 2016/2017: Assignments AA 2016-2017

## 1.4 Overview

This document is essentially structured in four parts:

- Introduction: it gives a description of the document and some basic information about the system. It also identifies the stakeholders and the actors involved
- Overall Description: it gives general information about the software and hardware product, constraints and assumptions
- Specific Requirements: this is the core of the document. It describes the functional and non-functional requirements combined with some scenarios. There is also a class diagram that gives an overall representation of the system
- Appendix: it provides information that is not considered part of the actual RASD. It includes: software and tools used, alloy implementation, project group organization

## Chapter 2

# Overall Description

2.1 Product perspective

2.2 Product functions

2.3 User characteristics Constraints

2.4 Assumptions and Dependencies

## Chapter 3

# Specific Requirements

In this chapter are analysed all the requirements related to the system. Each section corresponds to a specific category of requirement. In particular the section "*Functional Requirement*" explain for each situation the mandatory requirements that the system has to implement to guarantee its correct workings.

### 3.1 External Interface Requirements

### 3.2 Functional Requirements

#### 3.2.1 Registration

Visitors can register to PowEnJoy through mobile application. This operation requires the visitor to fill a registration form with personal data and accept PowEnJoy terms and conditions, including personal data policies, according to local law. The system requires the visitor personal information as name, surname, and birthday, payment information ( as a credit card or a paypal account) and proof of the possession of a valid driver license. If any of the previous requirements are not met or any input is invalid, the registration fails and the system asks the visitor to repeat the process. Otherwise, a verification email containing the password of the account is sent to the provided email address. To validate his account the visitor needs to login one time with the provided password.

**Scenario** Meg is a student. She has heard about PowEnJoy and, finding it an easy and ethical way to travel, wants to subscribe to it. Therefore, she download the mobile application from the store and clicks on Register in the main screen. She fulfil the form, accepts the term and conditions and she click Confirm. However, the system cannot verify Meg's driver license because she forgot to put the photo that prove the possession of it. It therefore asks Meg to take the picture from her mobile's camera. Once she has enter everything

correctly she click on Confirm, this time the application valid his credential and tell to meg to check her emails, she will find the confirmation of the correct registration and the given by the software. Meg read her emails and can finally open the application again and login with the given password and the email she gave before.

### **User case description**

**Name:** User registration

**Actors:** Visitor

**Entry conditions:** There are no entry conditions

**Flow of events:**

- The visitor arrive to the home page of the application, as is not logged in is redirect to the login/registration page
- The visitor enter his personal information, his driver license, a photo of his driver license and some payment method
- The visitor clicks on the confirm button
- The application suggest the user to read his emails to receive the password
- The visitor login after read the password

**Exit conditions:** The visitor is redirect to the home page of the application

**Exception:** The information furnished by the visitor are not correct or ambiguous as the following case:

- The Email has not the correct format
- The Birthday is not at least eighteen years ago
- The Payment method is not valid
- The information's of the driver license don't correspond with the information furnished by the visitor
- The Driver license is not valid

Also the visitor could had forgot to enter some requested camp or to accept the Terms and Conditions. In all this case, the system does not send any mail to the visitor but notifies him that an error has been made and allows to input the incorrect data again

### **Diagrams**



## Functional Requirements

- Visitor can abort the registration process at any time.
- The password in the email must be used within 1 day, otherwise the registration is deleted along with the visitor's info.
- Registration form contain the following information (fields):
  - Email address.
  - First name.
  - Surname.
  - Address.
  - City.
  - Postal Code.
  - Credit card code.
  - Expiration date of the credit card.
  - Secure code of the credit card.
  - Driver license code.
  - Expiration of driver license.
  - Photo of a driver license.
- Email address cannot be the same as ones from other PowerEnJoy users.
- The photo of the driver license must be taken by the camera of the mobile.

### 3.2.2 Login

Visitors on PowerEnJoy mobile application may access to an existing registered user account providing its corresponding email address and password. In case the submitted info do not match with any existing account info, the system notifies the visitor that the email address doesn't exist, or that it exists, but the submitted password is wrong. In case a user forgets his/her password, the system allows him/her to retrieve it, automatically creating a new password, setting it as the user's one and sending it to the provided email address.

## Scenario

1. Freddy is user of PowerEnJoy. He already downloaded the application from the store and he has already done the registration from the application. He cannot remember the password given from the system during the registration time. Therefore he open the app on the home page and he is redirect to the login page. He click then on the forget password link and the application ask him his email address. He insert the email address and then the application show another message telling the user to check

the emails. Once he has received the new password, Freddy can finally open again the application and login with the his email address and the new password.

2. Eleonor is a lawyer familiar with the PowerEnJoy system, she have recently changed phone and she has already download the application again. She open the application and she is redirect in the login page. she fills both fields and clicks on ?Log in?. The system verifies her info: the operation ends successfully, and she gains access to the user homepage.

### **User case description**

**Name:** User Login

**Actors:** User

**Entry conditions:** There are no entry conditions

**Flow of events:**

- The user arrives at the Login page of the mobile application.
- The user inputs his email address and his password.
- The user clicks on the log in button.
- The system redirects the user to the home page.

**Exit conditions:** The user is successfully redirected to the application home page.

**Exception:** The email and/or the password furnished by the user are not correct. In this case, the system does not redirect the user to the home page but notifies him that an error has been made and allows to input his email and password again. The user can also forget his/her password, in this case he/she can ask to generate another password and received it on his/her personal email address.

### **Diagrams**

#### **Functional Requirements**

- Visitors must fill the "email field" with an existing email address in order to successfully log in.
- Visitors must fill the ?password? field with the only password corresponding to the submitted email address in order to successfully log in.
- The system will ignore log in requests if at least one of the ?email? and ?password? fields are left blank.

- The system allows visitors to retrieve their password if they forget it, by clicking ?Forgot password??.
- The system requires visitors to submit an existing email address in order to retrieve their password.
- The system will take care of assigning the user a new password, when he/she states to have lost the previous one.
- The system will take care of sending to the email address submitted by the visitor the new assigned password, when he/she states to have lost the previous one.
- The system allows visitors to retrieve their password once a day.
- The system remember the user's credential until the user decide to logout.

### 3.2.3 Reserve a car

Logged user on PowerEnJoy can look for cars near his/her position, or next to a specify address, and reserve one for a rent. This operation is possible using the map on the home page of the application that indicate with a marker the position of the car, only the cars that are in a free state can be reserved and are visible on the map

**Scenario** Francis needs to go home from a dinner with his friends. It is late and there are public transport anymore. He is already registered and successfully logged-in in the PowerEnJoy application. He decided to reserve a car using the application. He opens the application and he is directly redirect to the application home page that contains the map with the markers of cars near him. He choose a marker and he click on it. The app show him the information of the car as its battery charge and its position. The car is really close to him therefore he click on the button reserve and he moves next to the car. Meanwhile the application shows him the a timer, the vehicle registration plate, his position and the position of the car. Once the Francis arrives next to the car the app shows him a button to open the car. The rent start when Francis start the engine of the car.

#### User case description

**Name:** Reserve a car

**Actors:** User,

**Entry conditions:** There is at least a car not reserved neither used.

**Flow of events:**

- The user arrives at the home page of the application that shows the map with the markers of the cars.
- The user choose a car.
- The user clicks on the marker of the car chosen.
- The user clicks on the "Reserve" button
- The application shows to the user the time remained to start the engine and the position of both the actors.
- The user arrives next to the car.
- The user clicks on the button "Open the car"
- The car is opened by the system
- The user get into the car and start the engine.

**Exit conditions:** The user successfully start the engine of the car

**Exception:** Two users reserve the same car in a really small difference of time, the system in this case will delete the reservation that is requested later.

## Diagrams

### Functional Requirements

- A car change is state from "*Reserved*" to "*In use*" only when the engine starts
- A car can be reserved and showed on the map only if its state is "*Free*"
- A car stays in the "*Reserved*" state for at maximum one hour, if it's not picked-up it return to the state "*Free*"
- Each car have a precise position
- An user can open the car through the app only if it is near to it
- Each user can reserve only one car at the same time
- A car can be reserved from only one user at the same time

### 3.2.4 End a rent

Once the user has finish his/her ride he/she have to parks the car in a safe area or a parking and stop the engine. The payment of the rent as its end are automatically done by the system itself. The end of a rent can also provide some discount on the final payment or the add of some overtaxes.

## Scenario

1. Isa is an habitual user of PowerEnJoy. She picked-up a car to cross the city and be ecologic with the system. She has finished her ride and she wants to end the rent. She parks the car near a safe area near her destination and she stops the engine of the car. The safe area, as defined, has a plug to recharge the car so Isa plugs the car just after she has stopped the car. The system notify Isa of the correct end of her rent and show her the final bill, that contain a discount of 30%, with a message on the application.
2. Laura took a car of PowerEnJoy to get home with her family, her husband and her tow child. She park the car in a parking but unfortunately the battery of the car is at 10% and there are no safe area next to Laura's house, the most near is 3.2 Km away. Laura end her rent stopping the engine of the car and receive a message from the app that show her an overtaxes of 30% due to the position of the parking and the state of the battery life of the car.

## User case description

**Name:** End a rent

**Actors:** User, Car

**Entry conditions:** The car is in the state in use and it is stopped in the same position of a safe area or in a predefined parking.

**Flow of events:**

- The user stop the engine of the car.
- The user get out of the car
- The system notify the user about the end of the rent with a message on the app

**Exit conditions:** The user successfully end the rent

**Exception:** The car is not parked in predefined area, in this case the system will not allow the user to stop the engine.

## Diagrams

### Functional Requirements

- If the system detects the user took at least two other passengers onto the car, the system applies a discount of 10% on the last ride.
- If a car is left with no more than 50% of the battery empty, the system applies a discount of 20% on the last ride.

- If a car is left at special parking areas where they can be recharged and the user takes care of plugging the car into the power grid, the system applies a discount of 30% on the last ride.
- If a car is left at more than 3 KM from the nearest power grid station or with more than 80% of the battery empty, the system charges 30% more on the last ride to compensate for the cost required to re-charge the car on-site.
- The car has to be in the same position of a safe area or a parking
- The user has five minutes to plug the car if he/she wants a discount

#### **3.2.5 Report problems**

### **3.3 Non-functional Requirements**

### **3.4 Performance Requirements**

### **3.5 Design Constraints**

### **3.6 Software System Attributes**

### **3.7 Other Requirements**

## Chapter 4

## Annex

# Revision

In the following are listed the differences between versions:

1. First version



# Hours of work

In the following are listed the hours of work that each member of the group did:

1. Marco Redaelli: *hours*
2. Francesco Zanolli: *hours*