Project Design Phase-II Solution Requirements (Functional & Non-functional)

Date	28 October 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID37686
Project Name	A New Hint To Transportation - Analysis of the NYC Bike Share System
Maximum Marks	4 Marks

Functional Requirements:

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	User Registration	Registration through Form Registration through Gmail Registration through LinkedIn
FR-2	User Confirmation	Confirmation via Email Confirmation via OTP
FR-3	Collection of Data	Utilizing the NYC Citi Bike assists in gathering information on the various trips that various users of Citi Bike take. These data were then organised into datasets and made available for further study and visualisation.
FR-4	Analysis of Data	Preprocessing and filtering the provided data in accordance with the sub-requirements task's is part of the analysis process. Data analysis and visualisation are both aided by the use of machine learning algorithms to glean more insights from the data
FR-5	Display (Visualization) of Data	Various visualisations are used depending on the subtask being handled. These visualisations are then combined and shown on a dashboard, which is a tool for giving customers business information. Finding the top 10 Start stations according to customer age group and showing the most popular bikes according to trip time are a few of the various sub-tasks included in this requirement.

Non-functional Requirements:

Following are the non-functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	The dashboard gives users access to an operational
		report that is simple to read and useful for
		understanding market trends and company insights.
		Data can be examined from various angles and in
		more depth by using an interactive dashboard to
		drill down and filter operating information.
NFR-2	Security	Based on the Citi Bike utilisation data and its
		analysis, several important business decisions will
		be made, which will be appropriately secured. Data
		and visualisation reports are only available to a
		certain group of clients/users.
NFR-3	Reliability	This research offers a trustworthy and effective
		way to understand how well this bike-sharing
		programme performed in 2018. Utilizing the IBM
		Cognos Platform ensures operational report
		production, upkeep, and accessibility with
		industry-standard reliability (dashboard).
NFR-4	Performance	The effectiveness of a bike-sharing system in terms
		of both its spatial and operational efficiency. In
		order to increase the operational effectiveness of
		the bike-sharing system, it is critical to assess the
		state of bike lanes from the viewpoint of public
		bike riders. The characteristics of bike stations and
		the distance between bike stations and other
		amenities are examined by the bikesharing system
		dashboard. The evaluation findings can be used to
		enhance the public bike-sharing service.
NFR-5	Availability	The bicycle-sharing programme is a form of shared
	•	transportation in which people can rent bicycles at
		a reasonable cost for a limited amount of time.
		CitiBike offers two different kinds of docking
		systems: docking systems, which allow customers
		to borrow a bike from one dock and return it to
		another port within the system; and dockless
		systems, which are node-free and depend on smart
		technology. Both forms can use smartphone online
		mapping to find close-by ports and bikes that are
		available.

NFR-6	Scalability	Urban inhabitants can immediately get access to
		bike-sharing programmes, which may make the
		transportation system more dependable. The
		programme can be expanded to include locations
		that are now unreachable by this type of
		transportation, as well as cities other than New
		York City, if the necessary data is available and
	obtained.	
	This research will eventually be able to give a more	
		in-depth picture of how bike-sharing functions in
		emergency situations as additional data becomes
		available, particularly in other cities with
		comparable extensive bike-sharing systems.