# Acme Packages

Acme, Inc. is a holding that encompasses many companies worldwide, including Acme Packages, Inc. Their business consists in helping customers publish their transport request, transporters publish an offer to deliver packages and both applies to offers or request, respectively.

The goal of this project is to develop a web information system that Acme Packages, Inc. can use to run their business. This document provides a formal requirement specification.

Information requirements

1. The actors of the system are administrators, customers, transporters, auditors and sponsors. For every actor, the system must store a name, an optional middle name, a surname, an optional photo, an email, an optional phone number, an optional address and a valid credit card. The system also stores the NIF of every transporter and the VAT number or the NIF of every sponsor.
2. Actors can exchange messages. For every message, the system must keep track of the sender, the recipients, the moment when it was sent, the subject, the body, its priority, and some optional tags. Priorities are HIGH, NEUTRAL, or LOW; no other values are expected. Every actor has the following message boxes: in box, out box, trash box, and spam box. When an actor receives a message, it gets to the in box unless the system flags it as spam, in which case it gets to the spam box. When he or she sends a message to another user, it’s saved to the out box. When an actor removes a message from a box other than trash box, it is moved to the trash box; when he or she removes it from the trash box, then it is removed from the system. The previous boxes are pre-defined, and the actors must not be allowed to delete them, to change their names, or to move them. Actors can create new boxes that they can manage arbitrarily. Note that a message may be stored in several boxes and, but the system must keep a unique copy; removing a message from the “trash box” removes it from every other box.
3. Customers publish requests. For every request, the system must store a ticker, the moment when it’s published, a description, an address to be delivered, a maximum price, a deadline, an item list, with at least one item, the total weight, the total volume and the transport, the transport can be selected automatically when the request is created or when a transporter publish a proper offer to transport. The total weight and the volume its calculated with the item list.
4. For every item the system must store a description, a list of categories, the weight and its dimensions, the dimensions consist in the wide, height and depth.
5. A category specifies the type of an item. The system must store the catalogue of categories. For every category the system must store its Spanish name and its English name.
6. Transporters publish offers to transports. For every offer the system must store a sorted list of cities, the prices to give an item to a city in the list, a start date, an end date, the vehicle which will be used for the transport and the list of items that will be transported. The items in that list can be added automatically when a transporter creates an offer or when a customer publish a request that fits in the transport.
7. Transporters owns vehicles. For every vehicle the system must store the type, the license plate, the maximum volume and weight, some optional photos and some licences and its respective expiration dates.
8. Licenses authorises to transport packages depending on the category that item belongs. For every license the system must store the categories that the licence allows to transport, the Spanish title and the English title.
9. Licenses are handled by auditors, a transporter can solicitate a license for his vehicle. For every solicitation the system must store the vehicle, the license that the transporter wants, the creation date, some comments and the status. The status can be either accepted, rejected or pending. If the status change to accepted, the system must automatically add the licence at the transport and an expiration date that it is one year from the moment that was accepted.
10. A customer may create a complaint about a transport. A complaint is handled by auditors. The system must store a ticker, a moment when it’s written, a comment written by the customer about the problem and an answer made by the auditor to resolve that complaint.
11. Transporters may evaluate customers and vice versa. For every evaluation, the system must store the moment when it’s written, a mark between 0 and 10 and some comments.
12. Sponsors support a transport. The system must store the following data regarding sponsorships: An URL to a banner, a link to a target page and a valid credit card.
13. Transporter can register their curricula. Every curriculum has a ticker, a personal record, some professional records and some miscellaneous records.
14. A personal record consists of the full name of a transporter, a photo of him or her, his or her email and his or her phone number.
15. A professional record consists of the name of the company for which a transporter was working, the corresponding period of time, an optional link to an attachment, and some optional comments. Note that a professional record may refer to a period that hasn’t finished yet.
16. A miscellaneous record consists of a title, an optional link to an attachment, and some optional comments.
17. Customers have a finder in which they can specify some filters: a category to which the offer must be able to transport; a city; a maximum price; and a maximum end date. The finder stores the offers that pass the filters for one hour by default.

Functional requirements

1. An actor who is not authenticated must be able to:
2. Register to the system as a customer or a handy worker.
3. Browse the catalogue of offers to transport and navigate to the profile of the corresponding transporter, which includes his or her personal data plus his or her curricula.
4. An actor who is authenticated must be able to:

1. Do the same as an actor who is not authenticated but register to the system.

2. Edit his or her personal data.

3. Exchange messages with other actors and manage them.

4. Manage his or her message boxes, except for the system boxes.

1. An actor who is authenticated as a transporter must be able to:

1. Manage an arbitrary number of offers to transport, which includes listing, showing, creating, updating, and deleting them.

2. Manage an arbitrary number of vehicles, which includes listing, showing, creating, updating, and deleting them.

3. Manage the catalogue of licenses of their vehicles, which includes listing, showing, and deleting them.

4. Manage solicitations of licenses of their vehicles, which includes listing, showing, creating and deleting them.

5. Manage their curricula, which includes listing, showing, creating, updating and deleting them.

6. Manage the records of their curricula, which includes listing, showing, creating, updating and deleting them.

7. Manage the evaluations he did, which includes listing, showing, creating, updating and deleting them.

8. Manage his evaluations, which includes listing, showing.

1. An actor who is authenticated as a customer must be able to:

1. Manage an arbitrary number of requests to transport, which includes listing, showing, creating, updating, and deleting them.

2. Manage an arbitrary number of items, which includes listing, showing, creating, updating, and deleting them.

3. Change the filters of his or her finder.

4. Display the offers in his or her finder.

5. Manage an arbitrary number of complaints, which includes listing, showing, creating, updating, and deleting them.

7. Manage the evaluations he did, which includes listing, showing, creating, updating and deleting them.

8. Manage his evaluations, which includes listing, showing.