

Requirements Analysis Document

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For:

Rape Crisis Cape Town Trust



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360 SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

Rape Crisis Mobile Application

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Index of Contents:**Page**

Problem Domain	4 - 5
Solution Domain	6 - 8
Logical System Model	9
Class Diagram	10
Appendix	10 - 12

Problem Domain:

When it comes to the problem domain of this particular project, the approach is rather unconventional. We are addressing something that is, unfortunately, an increasing problem in South Africa. We decided to come up with a solution to assist a particular issue, in this case we came up with the idea of creating a Rape Crisis android based application for small scale release at first. While coming up with the idea, we decided to present our idea to Rape Crisis Cape Town Trust. After pitching the idea to Rape Crisis, we established a suitable idea that would not only act as an emergency application but as a support basis as well for rape victims.

In 2012 September SAPS reported that there are 27 cases per day that is 64 514 sexual offences reported country wide for that period. (Rape Crisis Cape Town Trust, 2014)

This is the problem we are going to try a help with our application, that's the vision.

The user of this application will be able to address and use the following functionality:

- ❖ Register with Rape Crisis
 - By doing this, in case of emergency the user can be tracked and the appropriate people can be contacted.
 - This will take place on opening of the application the user can press a button that will send out sms's to selected contacts with the users location and address.
- ❖ The user will register a list of contact to be contacted in the case of an emergency
- ❖ With the support side running on the application the user will be able to:
 - Contact a councillor
 - View the list of "things" to do in case one has been raped (i.e 72 hour window period)
 - In general this will offer great support to someone who has been raped and is need of assistance.

The application will be developed in a way that it will be extremely user friendly, offer easy and fast assistance and most importantly it will be discrete.

From the developer's side we will provide:

- ❖ Easy interface to navigate through.
- ❖ Emergency button to initiate help or assistance.
- ❖ Contact list to be added with easy and to be contacted in case of emergency.
- ❖ Map with nearest Rape Crisis, health and emergency facilities.
- ❖ 72 hour support section (quick and easy to read through)
- ❖ Great and easy support structure
- ❖ A subtle application that is hidden in plain site from friends and anyone who uses the phone, except for the user themselves.

The general problem one is addressed with, is lack of knowledge in regards to the support system that is provided. The application itself will address this issue with information regarding all necessary procedures should a rape victim use the application. Not only with the victim be able to read through the information the application provides but also have ICE (In Case of Emergency) on hand.

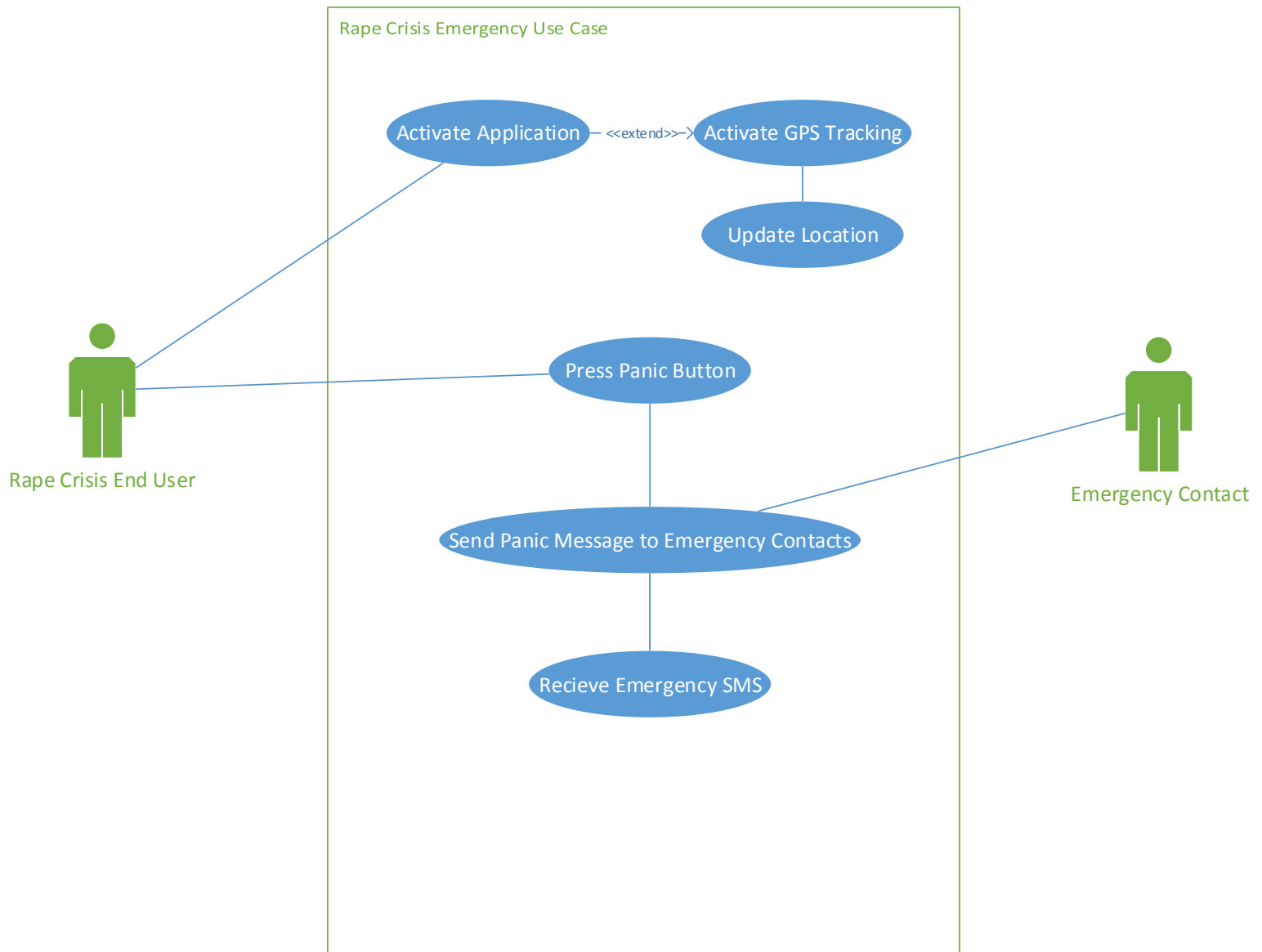
Education in the regards is key, and to make the public aware of the help that is provided. This application has potential, it addresses a very delicate yet serious matter in South Africa, while only starting on a small scale, and this has great potential to expand to every corner of the globe.

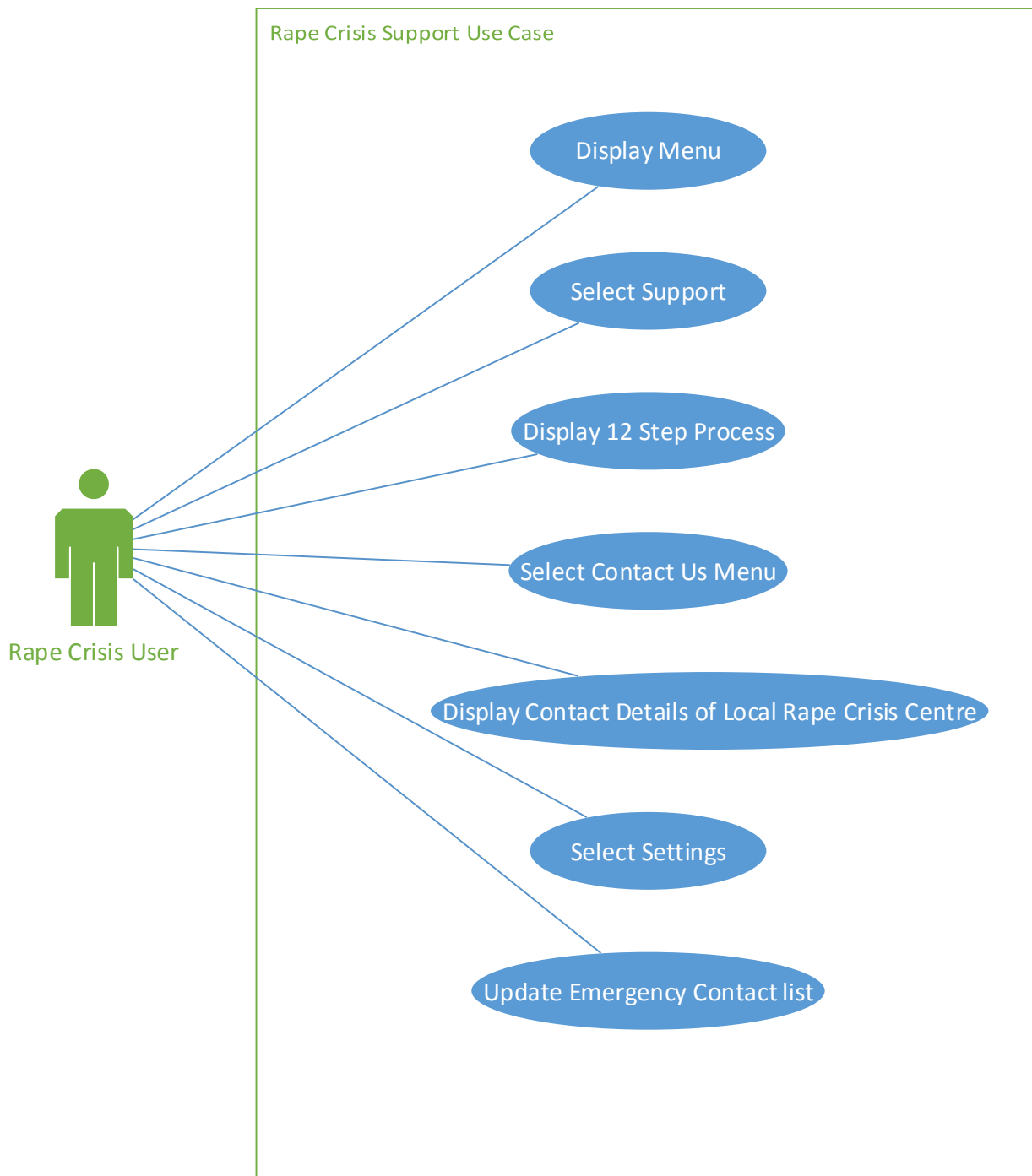
References

Rape Crisis Cape Town Trust. (2014). Retrieved from Rape Crisis Cape Town Trust: <http://rapecrisis.org.za/rape-in-south-africa/>

Solution Domain

Emergency Use Case



Support-side Use Case

Functional Requirements:

- The application must be able to track where the user is at all times.
- The application must have permission from the user to use their GPS on their device.
- The application must be easy to use in an emergency.
- The user must be able to edit and update their emergency contact list.
- The user must be able to easily find information from Rape Crisis.
- The user must be able to easily find contact information for help.
- The application must keep updating the user's location as time passes in an emergency.
- The application must be able to send out multiple SMS's simultaneously to the correct numbers.
- The application must be able to show a step by step 72 hour plan for victims.
- The user must be able to preview their location on the map.

Human Actors:

- Rape Crisis End Users.
- Rape Crisis End Users' Emergency Contacts.
- Rape Crisis Employee.

System Actors:

- GPS locator.
- Database of Contacts.
- Menu System.

Participant (Active actor)	Function of the system	Participant (Passive actor)
Rape Crisis End User	Press Emergency Button	GPS Locator
	Change list of Contacts	Database of Contacts
	View Menus	Menu System
	Look for rape crisis help centre	Menu System
	Send emergency SMS	Emergency Contacts

Logical System Model

GUI		System Process (Method)	Entity Relationship (Table)
Input	Output		
Enter user address	No output	Get address	Profile
Enter user email	No output	Get email	Profile
Enter user first name	No output	Get first name	Profile
Enter user last name	No output	Get last name	Profile
All above relevant details inserted into database	No output	Initialize database	Profile
User location, or selected location	No output	Add location	Location
Marker at selected location	No output	Add marker	Location
No input	History is cleared	Clear history	Location
Details that require changing, or selecting	Edited contact details	Edit contacts	Location
Users phone location	User location	Get current location	Location
No input	Quit application	On destroy	Location
No input	Quit application	On low memory	Location
No input	Reopen application	On resume	Location
Get current location	Send current location to contacts	SMS location	Location
No input	Show user history	View history	Location
Contact details	No output	Add contact	Contact
Selection of contact to remove	No output	Remove contact	Contact
User defined to send to Rape Crisis	No output	Send feedback email	No table
No input	All text information that is relevant to help and assistance one would require	Set Text	No table

Class Diagram

See attached as Addendum 1

Appendix

Below is the content which Rape Crisis requires in the application as was given to us:

Reporting rape to the police

It is best to **go to the police station nearest to where the rape took place**. The police cannot turn you away simply because the rape took place a long time ago or was committed in the station area of another police station. However, police often send you to the police station nearest to where you were raped despite this rule.

When you get to the police station, **tell the police officer** at the community service centre **that you wish to report a rape**.

At some police stations, there are police officers specially trained to deal with sexual assault. At other stations, you may have to wait for these specialised officers to come from another station.

Many police stations also have victim support volunteers (ordinary people from the local community) who give their time freely to come and support and comfort people who have been victims of violent crimes such as rape. They will usually take you to a victim support room, which is a safe, private and comfortable space in or near the police station.

No police official is allowed to tell you that you cannot lay a charge, or that you do not have enough proof.

Your statement will be taken down in a private room. Do not sign your statement until you agree with everything in it and until you are happy with the way it has been written. If you remember something later which you did not say in your first statement, you can tell the police and have it added to the statement.

If you are reporting just after the rape, **it is better that you be taken to hospital first**. The reason for this is that ARV's are most effective in **preventing HIV** infection when taken six hours after the rape. The maximum time period for ARV's to be administered is within 72 hours (three days). You therefore need to go to hospital as quickly as possible if you're still within the 72 hour cut-off period. Many private hospitals do not perform forensic examinations so you will have to find out if your doctor is able to do this examination, or go to a government hospital or your nearest Thuthuzela Care Centre.

The clinical forensic practitioner's job is to **collect medical evidence** in support of your statement to the police. The examination is sometimes embarrassing and uncomfortable, but it's the only way to find physical proof of what happened.

A full statement will be taken once the forensic examination is completed and if you are in a state to do so.

Keep the telephone number of the police station and the name of the person who took your statement. An officer will then investigate your case; this will be your **investigating officer**. He/she will be in charge of everything to do with investigating the crime and preparing the case for court.

What is rape

The Criminal Law (Sexual Offences and Related Matters) Amendment Act states that it's a crime to intentionally commit a sexual act with another without that person's consent (permission).

Any person who unlawfully and intentionally commits an act of sexual penetration with a complainant (survivor), without the consent of the complainant, is guilty of the offence of rape.

This is what the law means by "consent" and "penetration":

Consent

According to the law, there is no consent if:

- you are forced into an act by violence or the threat of violence to yourself, to a loved one or to your property
- you are drunk, drugged, asleep or unconscious. This means that if you've been drinking heavily or taking drugs, you are not able to consent to sex and it is rape
- you are younger than 12 years old or mentally challenged
- you are forced into consent by your boss or your teacher, for example if you are led to think that refusing sex will affect your position at work or at your learning institute
- a professional or someone in authority has deceived you and made you believe that you need to submit to a sexual act for your physical, emotional or spiritual health.

Penetration

According to the law, this could be any act which causes penetration to any extent by:

- the genital organs of one person into or beyond the genital organs, anus or mouth of another person
- any other part of the body of one person or any object, including any part of the body of an animal, into or beyond the genital organs or anus of another person
- the genital organs of an animal into or beyond the mouth of another person.

What to do if you have been raped.

1. Get to a safe place as soon as possible.
2. If you are injured go straight to a hospital, community health centre or doctor.
3. Tell the first person you see that you feel you can trust what has happened to you. This person can support your story and back you up in court. If the person is a stranger ask for and keep their name and telephone number and write it down.
4. Do not wash yourself or throw away your clothes no matter how much you want to. There might be hair, blood or semen on your body or clothes that can be used as evidence of the rape. If you were drunk or stoned at the time of the rape don't let that stop you from

reporting the matter or getting medical treatment – being intoxicated is not a crime but rape is.

5. If you want to report the rape, go to the police station nearest to where the rape took place, or to your nearest **Thuthuzela Care Centre**. Do this as soon as you can. Keep the name and contact number of the police officer in charge of your case and your police case number.
6. A doctor will then examine every part of your body to find and collect samples hair, blood or semen. This is called the forensic examination and it is part of the police investigation to gather medical evidence of the crime.
7. If you don't want to report the rape, **it is important that you still get the following medication** from a state health facility **within 72 hours of the rape**:
 - The Morning After Pill to prevent you falling pregnant
 - An HIV test and antiretroviral treatment within 72 hours to prevent you getting HIV infection. You will have to go back for follow-up visits to the doctor, for further HIV tests and to take tablets every day for 28 days to do this effectively.
 - Antibiotics to prevent getting a Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) of another kind.

You are entitled to this kind of medical attention even if you do not want to report the matter to the police and should do so as soon as possible or at least within three days.

8. If you are afraid that the rapist/s will threaten or hurt you, make sure the police are aware of this and ask that the rapist/s be not allowed out on bail.
9. Ask for pamphlets or booklets on rape and the number of a local counselling service to give you further support and advice about the police matter, court case and any other effects of the rape on your life.

You can call Rape Crisis on (021)447-9762 to speak to a counsellor.