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Software Engineering 2: PowerEnJoy
Requirements **A**nalysis and **S**pecification
Document

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1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

This is the Requirement Analysis and Specification Document for the PowerEnJoy car-sharing service. Its purpose is to completely describe the system, its components, functional and non-functional requirements, constraints, and relationships with the external world, and to provide typical use cases and scenarios for all the actors involved. It is also a strong baseline for project planning and cost estimation, for software evaluation and change control.

This document is written for project managers, developers, testers and systems analysts. Users are not generally interested in detailed software requirements, but they can still find it useful. It may be used in a contractual requirement.

1.2 Scope

PowerEnJoy is a digital management system for a car-sharing service that exclusively employs electric vehicles. This car rental system provides an alternative solution to public transport, thus being not only eco-friendly, but also simple and reliable.

The service is available to whomever has a valid driving license. Anybody who wants to register must provide a copy of it, along with his credentials and payment informations. Once registered, they will be allowed to search a vehicle in a specific area, and reserve one for up to an hour before picking it up. The system will cancel the reservation in case of them failing to arrive to the vehicle in time, will make that specific vehicle available again and apply a fine to the driver. Upon arrival to the vehicle, the driver will be able to get inside and drive it, at the cost of a per-minute fee of which he will be notified by the system through a screen on the vehicle itself; this until the vehicle will be left parked in a safe area, where the system will close the doors and make the vehicle available again.

A support team is provided by the service in case of incidents, vehicle failures and other cases of need.

1.3 Actors

- Guest: anyone not recognized by the system who can sign up or log in to it. He/She may look for informations about the service.
- Driver: a user subscribed to the system.

- Operator: a user that is working for, and subscribed by, the system.

1.4 Goals

The goals of the PowerEnJoy service are the following:

- [G1] Allow a driver to rent a vehicle.
 - [G1.1] Allow a driver to search and reserve a vehicle.
 - [G1.2] Allow a driver to use a reserved vehicle.
 - [G1.3] Allow a driver to park a vehicle in a safe area, suggested by the system.
- [G2] Allow a guest to sign up to the system.
- [G3] Motivate a driver into car pooling.
- [G4] Motivate a driver to a better behavior.
- [G5] Provide an efficient and fast assistance in case of problems to vehicles.

1.5 Definitions, acronyms, and abbreviations

RASD: Requirements Analysis and Specification Document.

System: the whole software system to be developed, comprehensive of all its parts.

Car pooling: the sharing of car journeys so that more than one person travels in a car.

User: anyone recognized by the system. In this case drivers or operators.

RDBMS:

API:

JVM:

1.6 References

This document refers to the project rules of the Software Engineering 2 project [1] and to the RASD assignment [2].

This document follows the IEEE Standard 830-1998 [3] for the format of Software Requirements specifications.

1.7 Overview

This document is structured in three parts:

section 1: Introduction. It provides an overall description of the system scope and purpose, together with some information on this document.

section 2: Overall description. Provides a broad perspective over the principal system features, constraints, and assumptions about the users and the environment.

section 3: Specific requirements. Goes into detail about functional and nonfunctional requirements. This chapter is arranged by feature.

2 Overall Description

2.1 Product Perspective

PowerEnJoy system is a simple client-server architecture based on a back-end server application and different front-end client applications, supported by different operating systems.

2.1.1 User Interfaces

Guests and users can interact with the service via the web application or the mobile application. Drivers can find other service functionalities in the car application. It is necessary to provide a common and uniform look and feel among the different hardware architectures.

All the interfaces shall be intuitive and user friendly. They should not require the reading of detailed documentation to be used.

2.1.2 Hardware Interfaces

The main hardware interface is a dedicated embedded system, installed in any vehicles, provided of several plugins and a touchscreen display for interact with the car application. Thanks to this embedded architecture the system will be also notified about the status of the vehicle and its location, even if the main battery is completely discharged.

2.1.3 Software Interfaces

Mobile application and web application are supposed to be friendly with any device, in particular the first one must be developed for iOS and Android, and the second one will work on any operating system that support a web browser.

On the embedded system of any vehicles is installed a JVM that runs a Java application that provides informations to the driver and to the system.

The back-end server stores its data in a RDBMS and can run on every platform that supports the JVM. It also provides different APIs for different functions that a user, or a guest, can do through client applications.

2.2 Product Functions

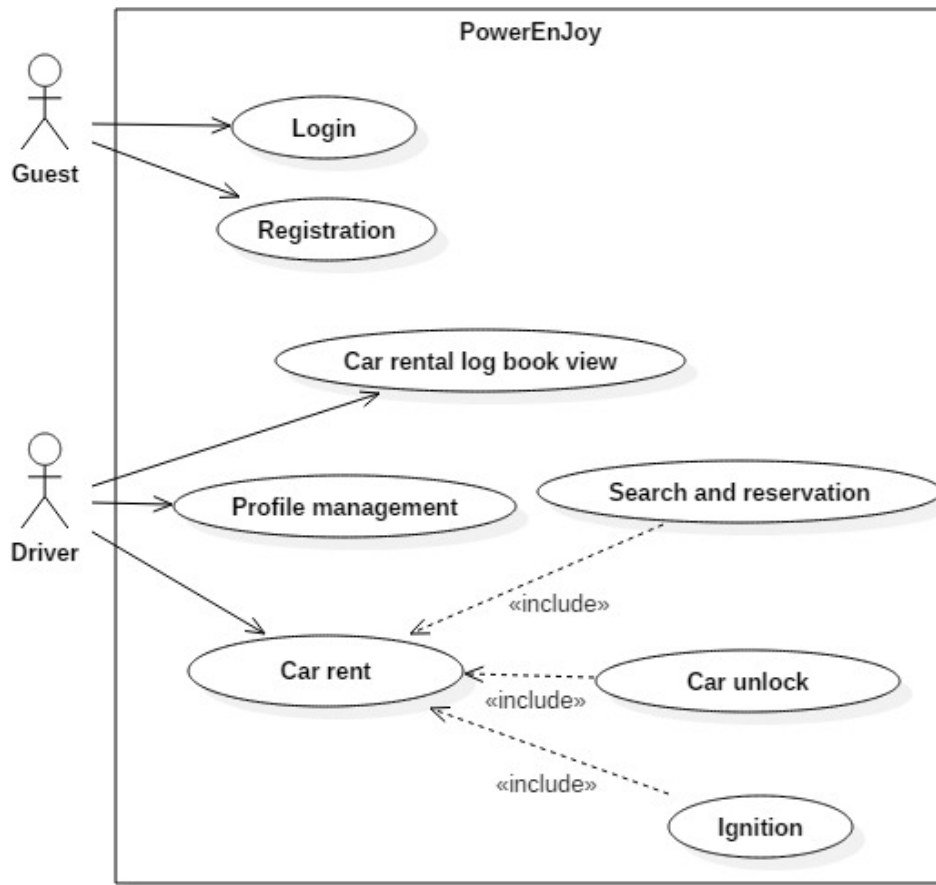


Figure 2.1: The comprehensive use-case diagram of all the functionalities implemented by the system.

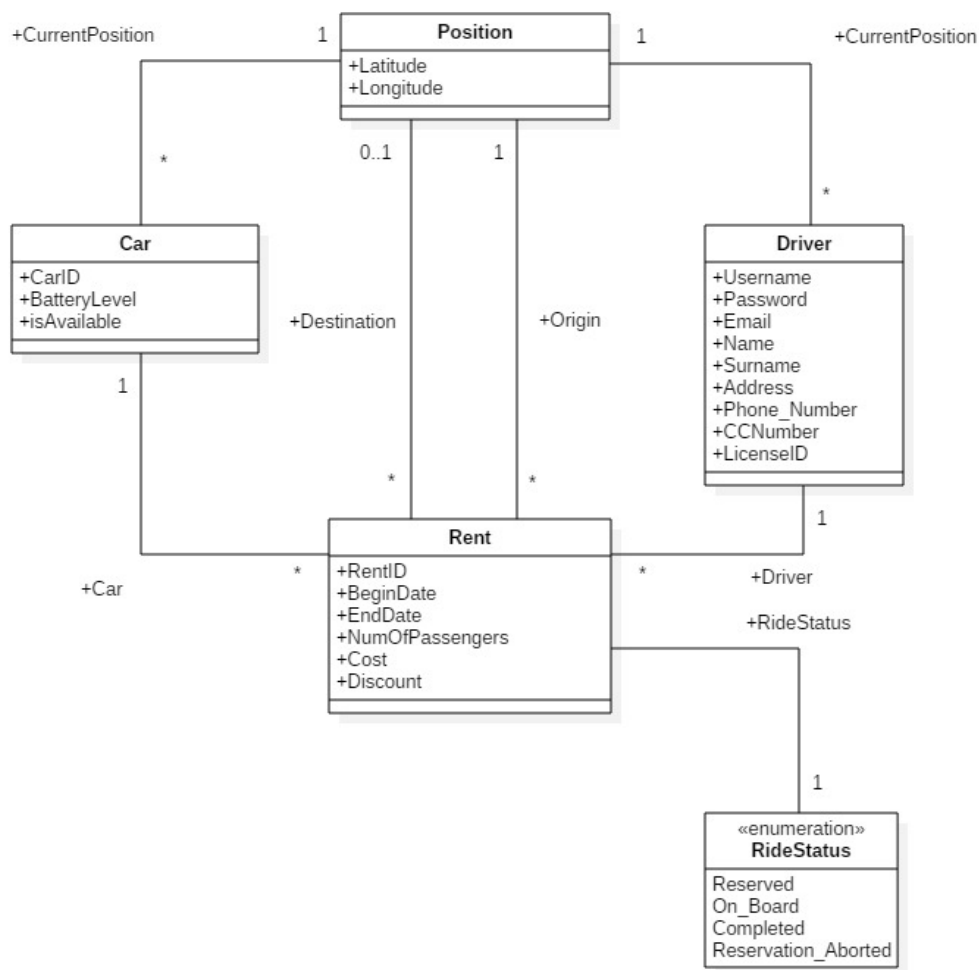


Figure 2.2: The comprehensive class diagram of the system.

The following lists reassume what anyone can do interacting with the system.

- Guests can:
 - create an account (signup to the system)
 - login
- Drivers can:
 - edit profile informations
 - delete their account

- rent a vehicle
 - check their status
 - access to the vehicle rental log book
- Operators can:
 - solve vehicle problems

2.3 User Characteristics

The two kinds of users are drivers and operators. Only drivers can registered to the system independently, while operators must obtain a contract of employment with the PowerEnJoy service to access as operators. The system provides special accounts for them and they would be able to access to their job functionalities through the same, web and mobile applications, of drivers. They will be recognized by the system and a special view will be provided to them.

It's granted that both kinds of users have access to Internet.

2.4 Constraints

2.4.1 Regulatory policies

Any driver must follow current traffic and regulation laws of the area where the system is operating its car-sharing service. Driving licenses from other countries must be compatible with the laws of the country where the service is operating.

Aggiungere regolamentazioni di lavoro

The system must ask the driver for the permission to acquire, store and process personal data and web cookies.

2.4.2 Hardware limitations

The service requires an Internet connection fast enough to guarantee a fast response from the server and hardware architectures that can run properly the client side applications (web and mobile apps).

2.4.3 Reliability requirements

The system must have a minimum availability of 98%.

2.4.4 Parallel operations

The system must support parallel operations from different drivers that may require access to the database.

2.5 Assumptions and Dependencies

It assumes that:

- All users have access to a stable Internet connection.
- All drivers have a valid credit card.
- The GPS on the vehicle is working correctly.
- The driver specifies the correct location, if its GPS is not available.
- Vehicles model is the same, so any cars will have the same number of seats.
- Vehicle's sensors can detect correctly the number of passengers.
- The System applies a correct discount at the end of the renting and than charges the drivers directly via credit card.
- The System provides to make a vehicle available again if will pass more than one hour from the reservation time.
- The number of vehicles is sufficient to satisfy the demand in each area.
- Any fine taken by a driver will be paid by the system that will charge him/her for the same fine plus an additional fine provided by the system.
- All the areas where the system is operating are covered by a reliable 3G/4G connection.
- Operators are arranged in convenient locations that allow them to be efficient and fast when recovering and charging vehicles.
- The system is operating in an area composed by a city or agglomerated cities, of the same country, closed each other.
- The application on the vehicle will automatically notify the system about incidents, vehicle failures or low charges. If the application will stop to dialogate with the server, the system will considered it like a notification of vehicle failure in the last position assumed by the vehicle.

2.6 Future Extensions

The system will be implemented foreseeing the possibility of further extensions, for example:

1. If a vehicle is left at special parking areas where they can be recharged and the driver take care of pluggin the vehicle into the power grid, the system applies a discount of 30% on the last ride.
2. If a vehicle 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 to compensate for the cost required to re-charge the vehicle on-site.
3. If the driver enables the money saving option, he/she can input his/her final destination and the system provides information about the station where to leave the vehicle to get a discount. This station is determinate to ensure a uniform distribution of vehicles in the city and depends both on the destination of the driver and on the availability of power plugs at the selected station.

3 Specific Requirements

3.1 External Interface Requirements

3.1.1 User interfaces

The user interfaces must satisfy the following UI constraints:

- Web application
 1. The web pages must adhere to the W3C standards. In particular, the software shall conform to the HTML 5 [4], CSS [5] standards.
- Mobile application
 1. The iOS version must adhere to the iOS Human Interface Guidelines [6].
 2. The Android version must follow Android design guidelines [7].
- Common to web and mobile applications:
 1. The client applications must have an UI that is accessible to disabled people.
 2. The interface must offer the possibility to choose the language used at all times.
 3. The first screen must ask the guest to log in or sign up in order to begin operations.
 4. UI controls and views must be suitable for the input interface and the screen size.
- Vehicle application
 1. Radio and navigator applications must be implemented.
 2. A Label on the screen will always notify the driver about the current charges.
- Server back-end
 1. The server back-end must be configurable by means of a configuration text file.

3.1.2 Hardware interfaces

The embedded system of any vehicles must be provided of

- a 7" touchscreen display
- a GPS device
- sensors that check if all the parts of the car are working correctly
- sensors that check how many passengers are on the car
- a 4G router for a stable Internet connection
- a secondary battery used only if the main battery is discharged.
The vehicle can't use this battery

3.1.3 Software interfaces

The required software products used by the back-end are:

- MySQL 5.7¹
- Java SE 8²

The required software product used by the car application is:

- Java Embedded³

The required operating systems for the mobile application are:

- iOS 8 or more recent
- Android 6.0 or more recent

For a detailed specification of the programmatic interfaces, see ??.

3.1.4 Communications interfaces

The clients communicate with the server via HTTPS requests (port 443).

¹<http://dev.mysql.com>

²<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/overview/index.html>

³<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/embedded/overview/index.html>

3.2 System Features

3.2.1 Driver registration

3.2.1.1 Purpose

Any guest can subscribe through web or mobile applications.

In both cases the guest has to fill a registration form and must agree to the personal data policy according to his/her country privacy laws, otherwise the registration request shall be aborted.

As soon as the guest has submitted all the data, the system verifies the consistency of the information and a confirmation mail with a password is sent to the email address indicated in the registration form. The guest must confirm his/her email address for end the registration.

Once registered a guest can be recognized as a driver through the login phase.

3.2.1.2 Scenario 1

Bob, a normal citizen without a car, has just discovered the existence of the PowerEnJoy Service and he wants to use it.

He opens the homepage of PowerEnJoy website and proceeds to the registration clicking on the button "Signup".

He gives all the information required and authorises the personal data treatment.

The system verifies all the information that bob submitted to the form and sends a confirmation mail to him.

Bob checks his mailbox, opens the mail and clicks on "Confirm email". He is also notified about his current password.

The system informs Bob that he is successfully registered.

HomePage

http://PowerEnjoy.com

Create your PowerEnjoy Account

<p>Name</p> <p>First <input type="text"/></p> <p>Last <input type="text"/></p> <p>Username</p> <p><input type="text"/></p> <p>Email Address</p> <p><input type="text"/></p> <p>Confirm Email Address</p> <p><input type="text"/></p> <p>Address</p> <p><input type="text"/></p> <p>Birthday</p> <p>Month <input type="text"/> Day <input type="text"/> Year <input type="text"/></p> <p>Mobile Phone</p> <p><input type="text"/></p>	<p>Credit Card Number</p> <p><input type="text"/></p> <p>Expired Date</p> <p>Month <input type="text"/> Day <input type="text"/> Year <input type="text"/></p> <p>Security Code</p> <p><input type="text"/></p>
	<p>Driving License ID</p> <p><input type="text"/></p> <p>Expired Date</p> <p>Month <input type="text"/> Day <input type="text"/> Year <input type="text"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I have read and accept data treatment</p>

Figure 3.1: Concept of the registration webpage.

Two mobile phone screens illustrating the 'Create your PowerEnJoy Account' registration process.

Left Screen: The screen displays the title 'Create your PowerEnJoy Account'. Below the title, there are several input fields for user information:

- Name:** Two separate input fields for 'First' and 'Last' names.
- Username:** A single input field.
- Email Address:** A single input field.
- Confirm Email Address:** A single input field.
- Address:** A single input field.
- Birthday:** Three input fields for 'Month', 'Day', and 'Year'.
- Mobile Phone:** A single input field.

Right Screen: This screen continues the registration process with additional fields:

- Credit Card Number:** A single input field.
- Expired Date:** Three input fields for 'Month', 'Day', and 'Year'.
- Security Code:** A single input field.
- Driving License ID:** A single input field.
- Expired Date:** Three input fields for 'Month', 'Day', and 'Year'.
- Terms and Conditions:** A checkbox followed by the text 'I have read and accept [data treatment](#)'.
- Buttons:** Two buttons labeled 'Confirm' and 'Cancel'.

Figure 3.2: Concept of the mobile registration.

3.2.1.3 Use case description and sequence diagram

Actor	Guest
Goal	G3
Input condition	The guest chooses to create a new driver account.
Event Flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The registration form is loaded and the guest compiles it.2. The guest authorizes the personal data treatment.3. The guest clicks on "Confirm".4. The system sends a confirmation email.5. The guest reads the e-mail, with his/her password, received by PowerEnJoy and clicks on the link to confirm the registration.
Output condition	The system tells the guest that he/she has been successfully registered.
Exception	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Some exceptions are handled notifying the guest of the problem through a dynamic message box or reloading the registration form. The requirements that generate these kind of exceptions are: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.• Some exceptions are handled aborting the registration (all guest's data are deleted). The requirements that generate these kind of exceptions are: 8, 10b.

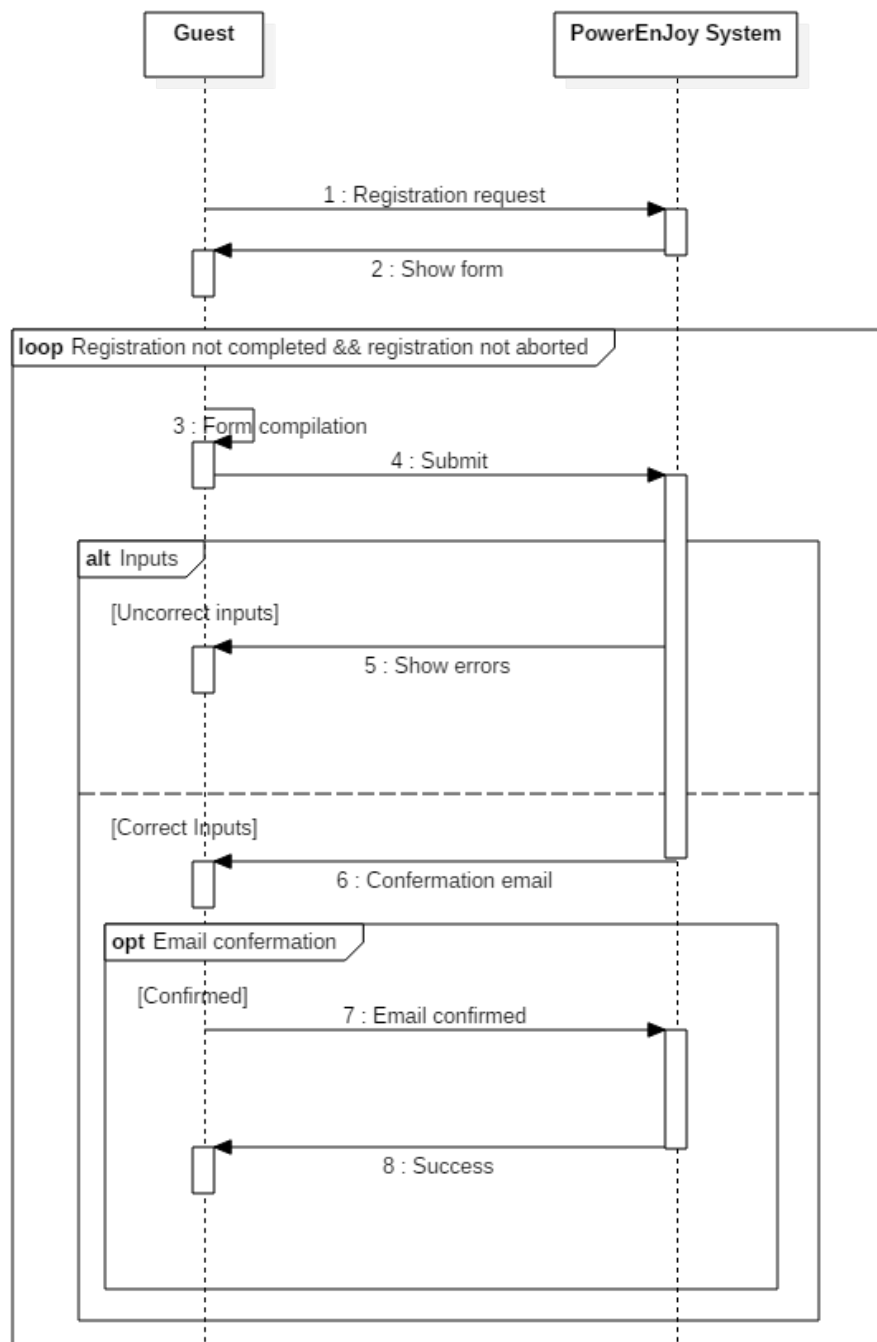


Figure 3.3: Sequence diagram of the registration process.

3.2.1.4 Associated functional requirements

1. Guests must provide the following information:
 - name
 - surname
 - username
 - email address
 - address
 - birthday
 - phone number
 - credit card number
 - credit card expire date
 - credit card security code
 - driving license ID
 - driving license expired date
2. There mustn't be another user already subscribed with the same user-name or e-mail.
3. There mustn't be another driver already subscribed with the same driving license.
4. Username must match the regular expression
“[a-zA-Z] [a-zA-Z0-9]{2,20}”
5. The system accepts the email only if it is entered identically both times.
6. The driving license mustn't be expired.
7. The payment method must be valid and not expired.
8. If the personal data treatment is not authorised, the subscription is canceled.
9. The system must allow the guest to abort the registration process at any time.
10. Email confirmation process:
 - (a) The subscription ends successfully when the guest clicks on the link in the confirmation e-mail.

- (b) After one day without an answer, the guest's registration info are deleted and the guest may re-try the registration process.

3.2.2 Search and reservation

3.2.2.1 Purpose

Any logged driver, in possession of a valid driving license and a regular status of payments, can search and reserve a vehicle through the web application or the mobile app.

The system shows him/her a map, of the area nearby the driver, with the available vehicles as colorful markers. There are 3 different colors for the markers:

- red: 50-75% of the battery empty
- yellow: 25-50% of the battery empty
- green: 0-25% of the battery empty

The driver can also search vehicles nearby from a given address through a search box on the page.

Once the driver chooses the vehicle he can click on its marker and a new dynamic frame will show more information about the vehicle and the possibility to reserve it clicking on the button "Reserve". The system notifies the driver that he/she successfully reserved a vehicle.

Vehicles with more than 75% of the battery empty require assistance from the operators to be recharged and the system won't show them as available.

3.2.2.2 Scenario 1

Bob logs in the PowerEnJoy application through his web browser. He wants to reserve a vehicle because an important meeting is waiting for him. The application shows only a vehicle with a red icon within 1km from him. Bob has to hurry up so he clicks on the red icon and then on the button "Reserve".

3.2.2.3 Scenario 2

Alice logs in the PowerEnJoy application through his mobile phone. She wants to reserve a vehicle but everytime she clicks on the button "Reserve" of an available vehicle the system stops her showing a dynamic message box that reminds her to solve her pending payments. Once Alice solves her pending payments she will be able to reserve an available vehicle.



Figure 3.4: Concept of the search and reservation webpage.

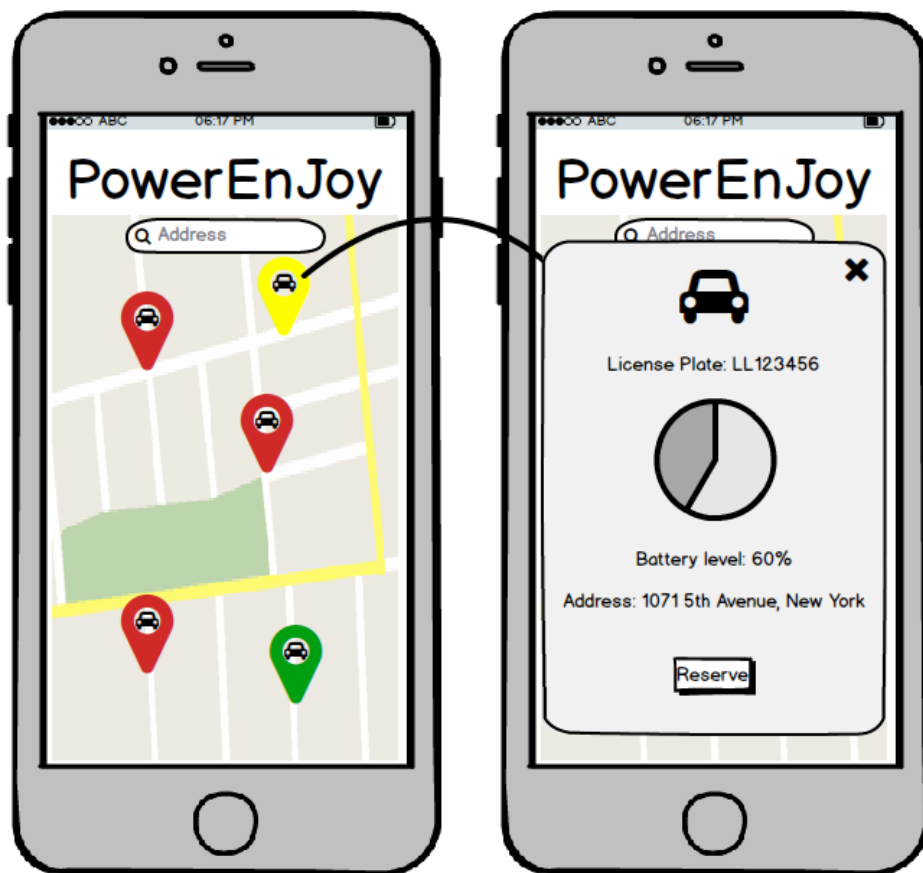


Figure 3.5: Concept of the mobile search and reservation.

3.2.2.4 Use case description and sequence diagram

Actor	Driver
Goal	G1.1
Input condition	The driver is already logged and chooses to reserve a vehicle.
Event Flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The driver opens the home page and search an available vehicle.2. Once choosen, the driver clicks on "Re-serve".
Output condition	The system notifies the driver that he/she successfully reserved the choosen vehicle
Exception	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Some exceptions are handled notifying the driver of the problem through a dynamic message box. The requirements that generate these kind of exceptions are: 3, 4, 5,• No vehicle is available in the driver's area.

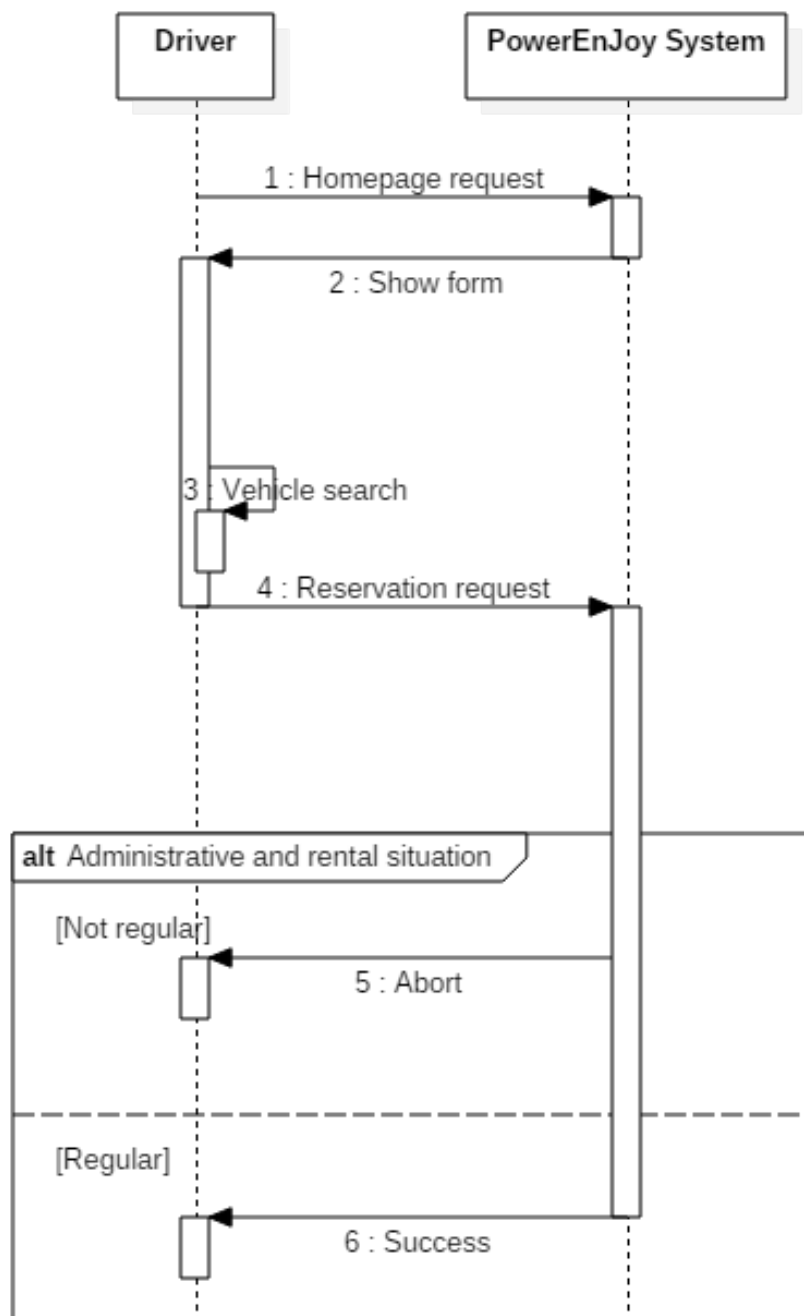


Figure 3.6: Sequence diagram of search and reservation process.

3.2.2.5 Associated functional requirements

1. The driver must be logged in order to search and reserved a vehicle.
2. The system must show to the driver a map of the area within a range of 1km from the driver, or from a given address, with the available vehicles.
3. Driver's driving license mustn't be expired.
4. Driver's status of payments must be regular.
5. The driver mustn't reserve more than one vehicle at time.
6. The system must show to the driver a map of the area
7. The system must prevent the driver from reserving a vehicle with more than 75% of the battery empty.
8. The system must prevent the driver from reserving a vehicle already reserved by another driver.
9. The system must prevent the driver from reserving out of service vehicles.

3.2.3 Vehicle use

3.2.3.1 Purpose

The driver can use the vehicle after he/she reserved it.

When the driver is nearby the reserved vehicle he/she can click on the button "I'm nearby" and the system will check the GPS signal of both the vehicle and the driver's mobile phone, to assess if they are within a 25 meters range. If they are within that range, the system will unlock the vehicle and the driver can enter. This operation is available only through the mobile application.

As soon as the engine ignites, the system starts charging the driver for a given amount of money per minute; the driver is notified of the current charges through a screen on the vehicle.

3.2.3.2 Scenario 1

Bob has already reserved a vehicle and he is going to pick it up. He is far about 50 meters from the vehicle and he clicks on the button "I'm nearby" of the mobile application. The system checks the GPS signal of both the vehicle

and the Bob's mobile phone, and it doesn't unlock the vehicle notifying Bob that he's too far from it.

Once Bob is in front of the vehicle he clicks again on "I'm nearby", the system unlocks the vehicle and he finally enter.

Bob starts the vehicle and the system notifies him about his current charges thanks to the vehicle application. He can start his ride.

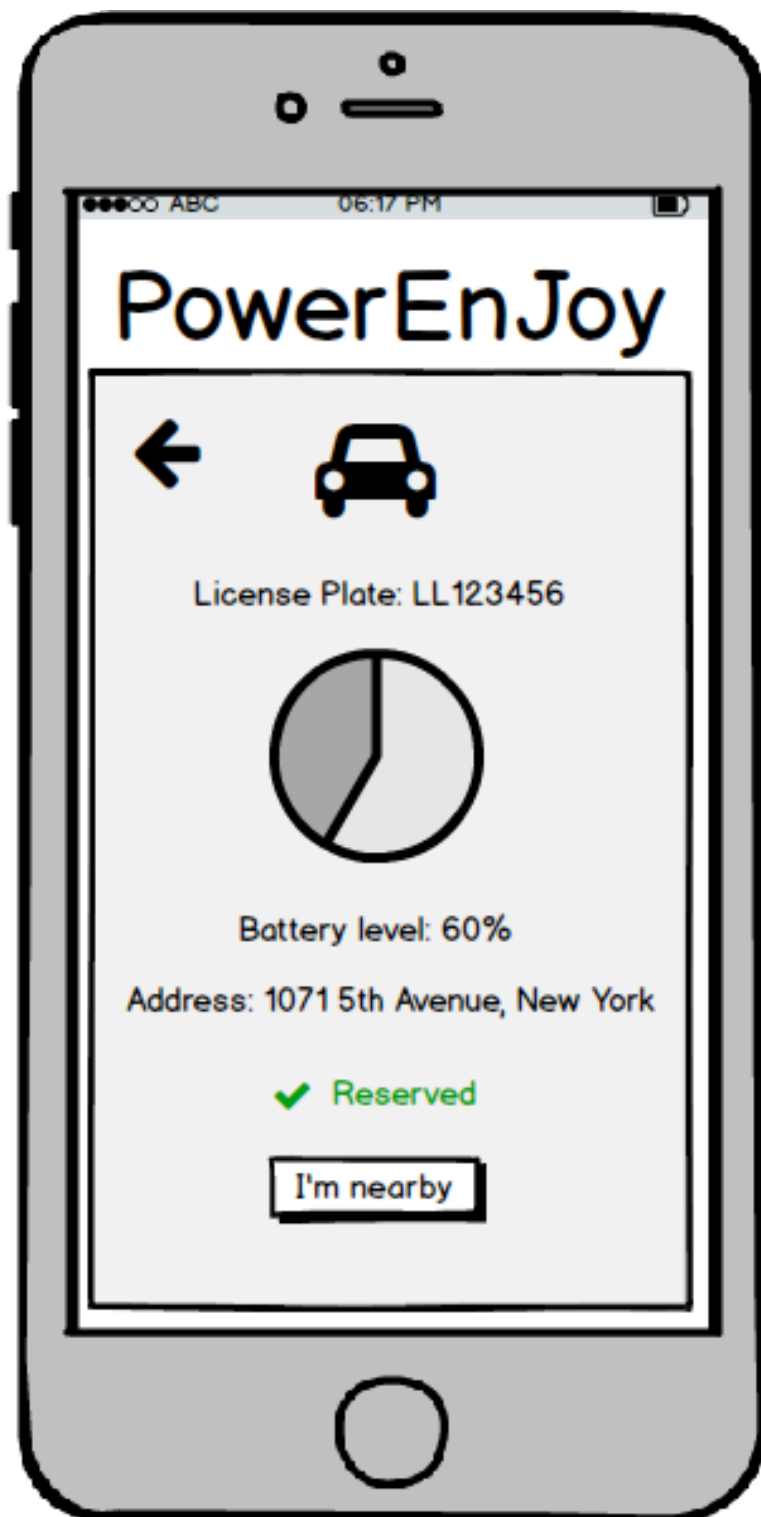


Figure 3.7: Concept of the mobile vehicle unlock page.

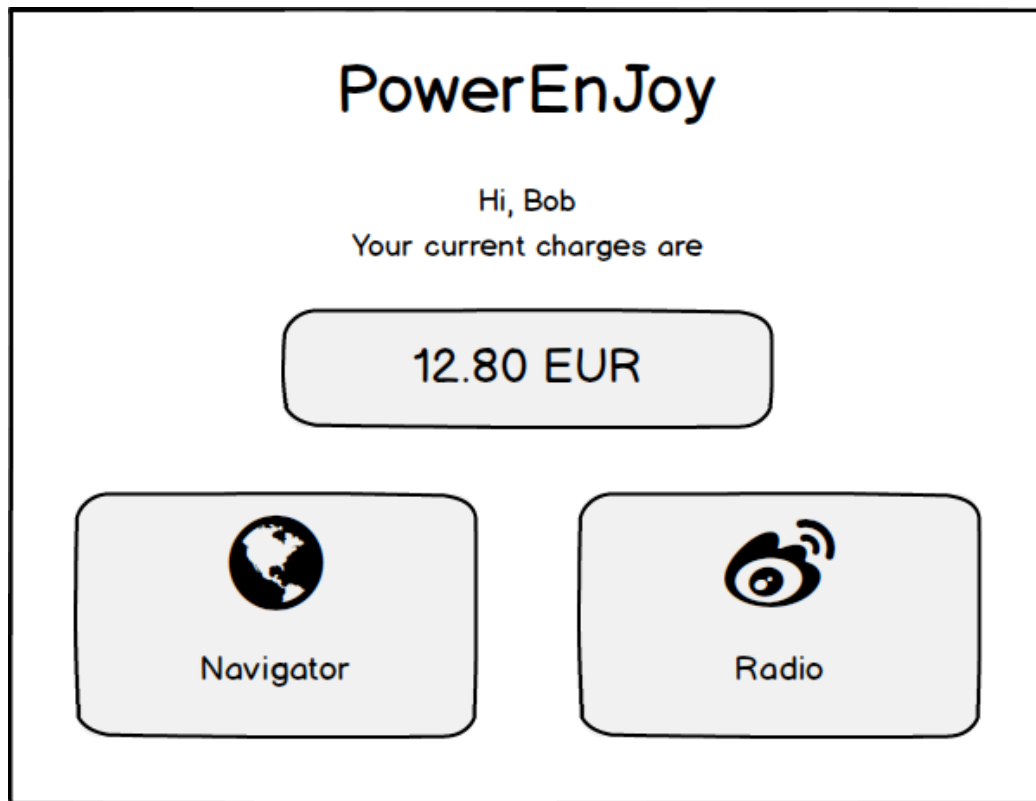


Figure 3.8: Concept of the vehicle application.

Actor	Driver
Goal	G1.2
Input condition	The driver has already reserved a vehicle and he/she is going to pick it up.
Event Flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The driver is within 25 meters from the vehicle. 2. The driver opens the reservation mobile page, through a section of the homepage, and clicks on "I'm nearby". 3. The system unlocks the vehicle. 4. The driver enters and starts the vehicle.
Output condition	The driver starts his/her ride and the system keeps notifying him/her about his/her current charges.
Exception	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some exceptions are handled notifying the driver of the problem through a dynamic message box. The requirements that generate these kind of exceptions are: 1, 2,

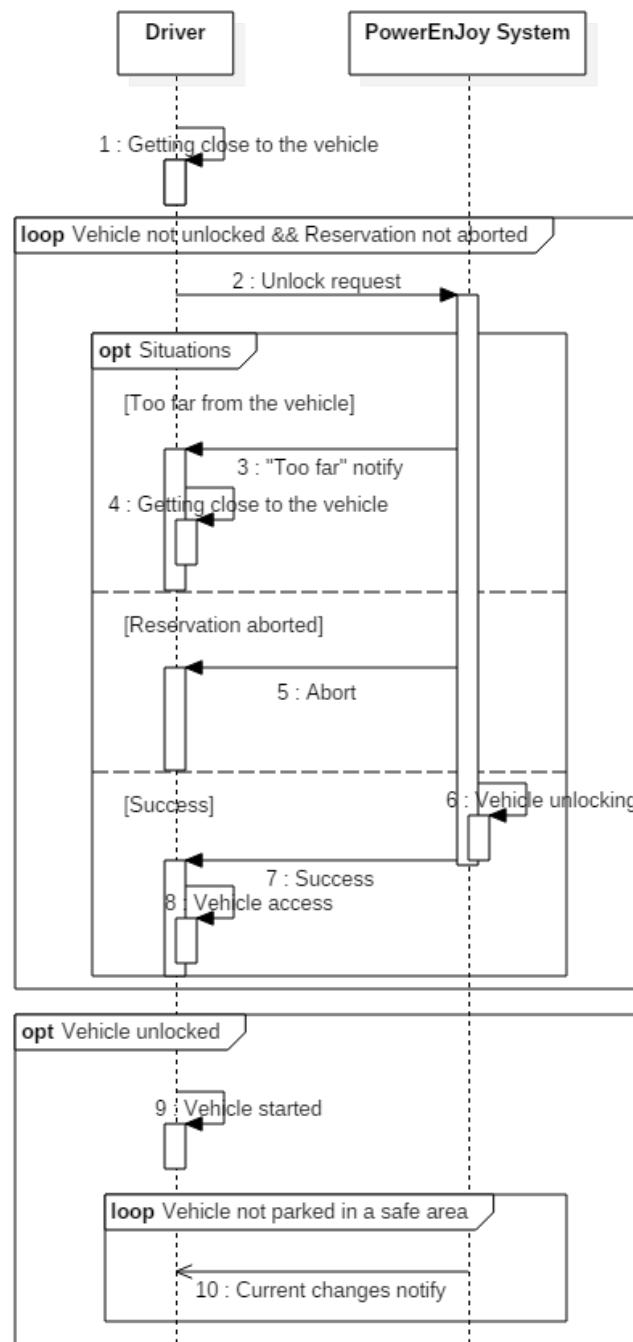


Figure 3.9: Sequence diagram of the vehicle use process.

3.2.3.3 Associated functional requirements

1. It mustn't pass more than one hour from the reservation to the unlocking of the vehicle.
2. The driver must be within 25 meters from the vehicle to unlock it.

3.2.4 Vehicle parking

3.2.4.1 Purpose

Once the driver has finished to use the vehicle he/she should be able to park it in safe areas provided by the system. These areas are displayed by the navigator vehicle application.

3.3 Performance Requirements

3.4 Software System Attributes

3.5 Alloy

4 Appendix

4.1 Used tools

To create the RASD we used the following tools:

- **MikTeX**
Distribution of the typesetting system LaTeX
<http://miktex.org/>
- **TexStudio**
OpenSource cross-platform LaTeX editor we used to write the RASD.
<http://texstudio.sourceforge.net/>
- **StarUML**
UML modelling tool we used to build the graphs
<http://staruml.io/>
- **Balsamiq**
The mockup builder we used to design the mockups.
<https://balsamiq.com/>
- **Alloy analyzer 4**
used to build strong and substantial models
<http://alloy.mit.edu/alloy/>
- **GitHub desktop**
Desktop application of the web-based Git repository hosting service.
Used to collaborate in the team and to have a track of the changes.
<https://desktop.github.com/>

4.2 Hours of work

This is the time spent redacting the RASD

- Lorenzo Binosi - 3 hours

References

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- [2] Software Engineering 2 Project, AA 2016/2017 - *Assignments 1*

- [3] IEEE Standard 830-1998: *IEEE Recommended Practice for Software Requirements Specifications*
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