# Software Requirments Specifications For Vaccination Scheduling And Alarming Version 1.0 Prepared by Team Faculty of Computers and Information Helwan University

May 10, 2016

# 1 Introduction

# 1.1 Purpose

Service aims to enable citizens to get the dates of vaccinations alerts either through Short messages up to their mobile or via e-mail.

## 1.2 Scope

Our project is a website that enables its user to get the dates of Vaccines to ease the queues of vaccinations and aim the parents to Maintain the health of thier childrens. Our system provides user with information about difrent types of vaccinations depending on his child's age To limit the mistake of taking the vaccines. The VSAS is designed of 6 modules, first module is Login and registration where Parents, employees, and Admins can login to the website; for the Employees, Admins can register them on the system, but parents can register themselves or let the Admins register them on the system. The second module is Admin users where Admins can add, update, and delete Employees to or from the system, parents too. The third module is Product management, where Employees can order product from healthy ministry after reporting the Admins. The final one is Reports, thats where the Admins can see the reports made by the system

# 1.3 Glossary

**VSAS**: Vaccination Software Administration System.

**VA**: Vaccination Admin.

**Database:** Collection of all the information monitored by this system.

**Stakeholder:** Any person with an interest in the project who is not a developer.

#### 1.4 References

#### 1.4.1 IEEE

IEEE Std 830-1998 IEEE Recommended Practice for Software Requirements Specications. IEEE Computer Society, 1998.

#### 1.4.2 Wikipedia

Entity relationship model, Retrieved 2 April, 2013, Available from the community site, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Entity relationship model.

#### 1.4.3 Webopedia

Database Retrieved 2 April, 2013, Available from the community site, http://www.webopedia.com/TERM/D/database.html.

# 2 System Overview

#### 2.1 Test Cases

Test scenario 1: checking the functionality of (Login) button.

#### TC1. Test Case:

- 1. Click the button without entering Username and Password.
- 2. Click the button without entering Username.
- 3. Click the button without entering Password.

Test scenario 2: checking the functionality of (Add User) button.

#### TC2. Test Case:

- 1. Click the button without entering nothing.
- 2. Click the button without choosing User type.
- 3. Click the button without entering First name and second name.
- 4. Click the button without entering Username and password.
- 5. Click the button without entering the same password.

Test scenario 3: checking the functionality of (Update User) button.

#### TC3. Test Case:

- 1. Click the Update button to update user.
- 2. Click the button without making any changes.

**Test scenario 4 :** checking the functionality of (Delete User) button. **TC4. Test Case:** 

- 1. Click the Delete button to delete user.
- 2. Check if the deleted user is deleted from the database.

**Test scenario 5 :** checking the functionality of (Search User) button. **TC5. Test Case:** 

1. Click the button without entering UserID.

Test scenario 6: checking the functionality of (Create Invoice) button. TC8. Test Case:

- 1. Click the button without entering nothing.
- 2. Click the button without entering Product name.
- 3. Click the button without entering Quantity.
- 4. Click the button without clicking Add to invoice.

#### 2.2 Models

## Login And Registration:

In this module we can login to the site as a Admin, Employees, Parent and Nurse

Also we can register to have a free account but just for new Parents.

# User Management:

The Admin can add, update, and delete Employees, Parent and Nurse Employee can add invoices.

#### Product management:

Employees can order product from Healthy ministry and save them in system database.

## Reports:

Admin can see reports made by system.

#### **Invoices:**

Thats where we store invoices of products.

#### Reservation:

The Employee can order products.

#### Notification:

To send messages To user.

# 2.3 Block Diagram

This diagram will show us Block diagram .

# 3 System Architecture

## 3.1 Architecture Design

#### 3.1.1 Architecture Diagram

# 3.2 Decomposition Description

# Steps of Order processing:

Parent requests order and the System check the order so if the order is not correct the order is returned to the same Parent with rejection reason, if the order is correct the system confirm it and the order saved in the order database.

## 3.2.1 Class Diagram

This diagram will show us Class diagram.

# 4 Data Design

# 4.1 Data Description

#### 4.1.1 Database Tables:

In this chapter we explain the relations between the tables of database with each other And how the database is related to the application.

# 5 Component Design

## 5.1 Sequence Diagram

It illustrates the sequence of messages between objects in an interaction. A sequence diagram consists of a group of objects that are represented by lifelines, and the messages that they exchange over time during the interaction.

- 5.1.1 Registration
- 5.1.2 Login
- **5.1.3** ADD USER
- 5.1.4 Delete USER
- 5.1.5 Serach About USER
- 5.1.6 UPDATE USER
- 5.1.7 Reserve Appointment
- 5.1.8 Reschudle appointment
- 5.1.9 Edit Profile
- 5.1.10 Send feedback
- 5.1.11 LOG OUT

# 6 User Interface

# 6.1 Admin Interface

## The Admin in this system can:

- $1.\ \, {\rm Add\ Parent}$  , Employee , Nurse to work, search, update and deleting them from the system.
- 2. Check reports.

# 6.2 Parent Interface

#### The Parent in this system can:

- 1. Serve Appointment.
- $2. \\ Reschudle \ Appointment.$
- 3.Edit Profile.
- 4.Add Child.
- 5. See Notification.
- 6. Show Resevation Histor Report.

# 6.3 Employee Interface

## The Employee in this system can:

1.Add invoices to VSAS database

# 6.4 Nurse Interface

The Nurse in this system can:

1.Can See Reservation.

2.manage Vaccines.

3.see Vaccination today.

# 7 Requirements Matrix

# 7.1 Tractability Matrix

A traceability matrix is a type of document that helps correlate and trace application, or any other requirements implementation, testing or completion. It evaluates and relates between different systems components and provides the status of project requirements in terms of their level of completion.