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Software Engineering 2: “myTaxiService”
Requirement Analysis and Specification
Document

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1 Introduction

1.1 Description of the problem

We will design and implement myTaxiService, a new web and mobile app to optimize the taxi service in big cities. It should simplify the access of passengers to the service and guarantee a fair management of taxi queues.

The users will have to register and login in order to use the application, then they can request a taxi and be informed about the code of the incoming taxi and the waiting time.

We suppose the city is divided in zones and every one of them has a queue of available taxis present in the zone, whose position is calculated according to GPS. After a request arrives, the system informs the first taxi in the queue of the zone from which the request came. If the taxi accept the request, the system sends the confirmation to the user. If not, the system will put it at the end of the queue and forward the request to the next available taxi.

To accept ride requests, taxi drivers will have to login through the mobile app like normal users. Then they can set themselves as available and receive ride requests.

A user can also reserve a taxi by inserting origin, destination and time of the ride. The request must be submitted at least two hours before. The system will allocate a taxi and notify the user 10 minutes before the ride.

1.2 Actors

- Guest: the guests are users who are not registered yet. They must sign themselves up into the system in order to use the features available to registered users.
- Registered user: this type of user, after successful login, has access to all the features of the application as a customer. They can request rides, be them simple or detailed, and receive notifications after a ride has been confirmed.
- Driver: they have the functionalities of both customer and worker, so they can set themselves as available and so can be notified when a new ride request arrives, but can also use the application as a registered user when they are not working.

1.3 Goals

myTaxiService should have these features:

- Guests should be able to:
 - [G1] Register themselves into the system
 - [G2] Log themselves into the system

- Users should be able to:
 - [G3] See number of available taxis of the zone he's in
 - [G4] Make a request for a simple ride
 - [G5] Make a request for a detailed ride
 - [G6] Read the confirmation of the request
- Drivers should be able to:
 - [G7] Set themselves as available
 - [G8] Read and accept ride requests
- The system should:
 - [G9] Notify passengers after the confirmation of a normal request
 - [G10] Notify passengers 10 minutes before the ride reserved through a detailed request
 - [G11] Forward requests to the first taxi in queue
 - [G12] After 30 seconds, forward the request to the second taxi in queue and put the first at the end

1.4 Definitions, acronyms, abbreviations

1.4.1 Definitions

1.4.2 Acronyms

1.4.3 Abbreviations

- [Gn]: n-goal.
- [Dn]: n-domain.

1.5 Reference documents

- Specification document: Assignments 1 and 2 (RASD and DD).pdf
- IEEE Standard For Requirement Specification.pdf

1.6 Document overview

This document is essentially structured in four part:

- Section 1: Introduction, it gives a description of document and some basic information about software.
- Section 2: Overall Description, gives general information about the software product with more focus about constraints and assumptions.

- Section 3: Specific Requirements, this part list requirements, typical scenarios and use cases. To give an easy way to understand all functionality of this software, this section is filled with UML diagrams.
- Section 4: Appendix, this part contains some information about the attached .als file and some described screenshot of software used to generate it.

2 Overall Description

2.1 Product perspective

The application we will project is both a web application and a mobile application. It will not interact with any other existing application or system. It will be user based and we will not provide any internal interface for administration.

2.2 User characteristics

People that will use our application are the ones interested to benefit the taxi's service in the city. They will be able to request a taxi for a ride without any voice call but just with few clicks.

2.3 Constraints

2.4 Assumptions

- When the app or the web page is closed the user automatically logs out.
- If a driver sees a ride request, he always accepts it.
- Users can't cancel ride requests.
- If the system sends a notification the user will always receive it.
- Users can make an unlimited number of daily ride requests.
- In case of empty queue 10 minutes before a detailed ride, the application will always manage to find one within the time of the ride.
- Users insert existing addresses when making requests.

3 Specific Requirements

3.1 External interface requirements

3.1.1 User interfaces

Here are presented some drafts which represent how the application should look like.

3.1.1.1 Login page

This is the page that shows up when the application is started. It allows the guests to log themselves into the system or register themselves if they don't have an account yet.

myTaxiService

Username:

Password:

Log in!

Don't have an account? Register [here](#)!

3.1.1.2 Registration page

[Login](#) Registration

Name:

Surname:

Username:

Password:

Confirm password:

Email:

Confirm Email:

Sign up!

3.1.1.3 User page

User page

[Logout](#)

**Welcome,
Name Surname!**

Simple request

Detailed request

View available
taxis

3.2 Functional Requirements

3.2.1 [G1] Register themselves into the system

- [R1] Visitor can only see the homepage.
- [R2] Visitor can only access to the registration form.
- [D1] All the fields must be completed in a formal correct way.

3.2.2 [G2] Log into the system

- [R1] User and Driver have to provide valid username a password in order to log themselves into the system.
- [R2] The wrong insertion of one's own credentials will not allow to log himself into the system.

3.2.3 [G3] See number of available taxis of the zone he's in

- [R1] The system has to visualize on the personal page the number of taxi available in the zone

3.2.4 [G4] Make a request for a simple ride

- [R1] Users have to insert the correct departure's address
- [D1] The inserted address has to be formed by a street and a civic number.

3.2.5 [G5] Make a request for a detailed ride

- [R1] Users have to insert the correct departure's address.
- [R2] Users have to insert the correct destination's address.
- [R3] Users have to insert feasible date and time for the reservation.
- [D1] The inserted address has to be formed by a street and a civic number.

3.2.6 [G6] Set themselves as available

- [R1] The system has to provide a function through which drivers can inform it of their availability.
- [R2] Once they're available, the system has to insert them into the Taxi Queue of their own zone.

3.2.7 [G7] Read and accept ride requests

- [R1] The system has to provide a function to read and accept request

3.2.8 [G8] Notify passengers after the confirmation of a simple request

- [R1] The system has to notify the user who made a simple request as soon as possible, this means as a taxi is available, informing him about the waiting time.

3.2.9 [G9] Notify passengers 10 minutes before the ride reserved through a detailed request

- [R1] The system has to notify the user who reserved a taxi within ten minutes before the time of the ride.

3.2.10 [G10] Forward requests to the first taxi in queue

- [R1] The system has to forward requests to the first taxi in queue allowing him to accept the request.
- [R2] After a confirmation by a driver the system has to move the driver at the end of the queue and set him as not available.

3.2.11 [G11] After 30 seconds, forward the request to the second taxi in queue and put the first at the end

- [R1] After a missed confirmation the system has to move the first driver in queue to the last position and forward the request to the second until one driver confirm the request.

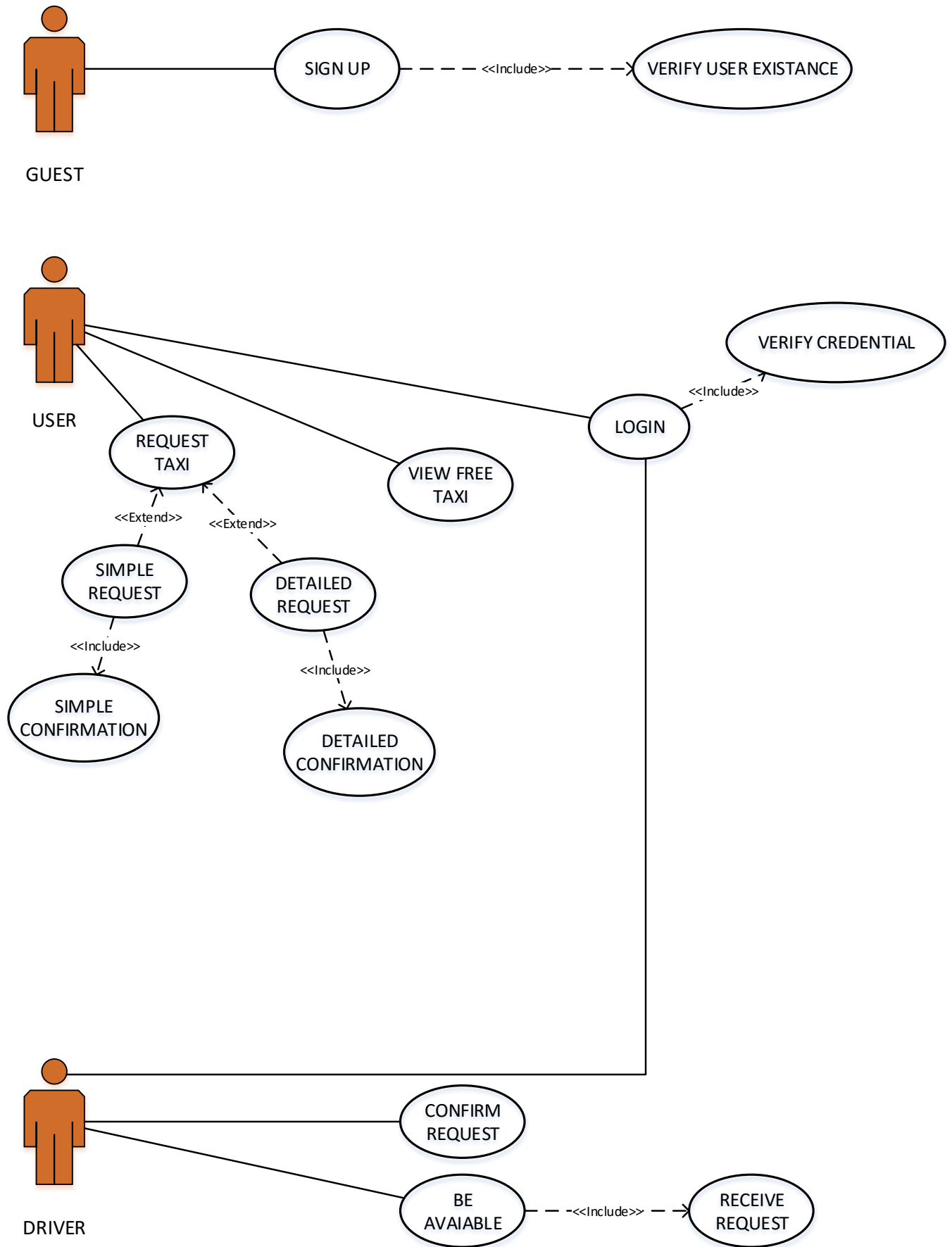
3.3 The world and the machine

3.4 Scenarios

3.5 UML models

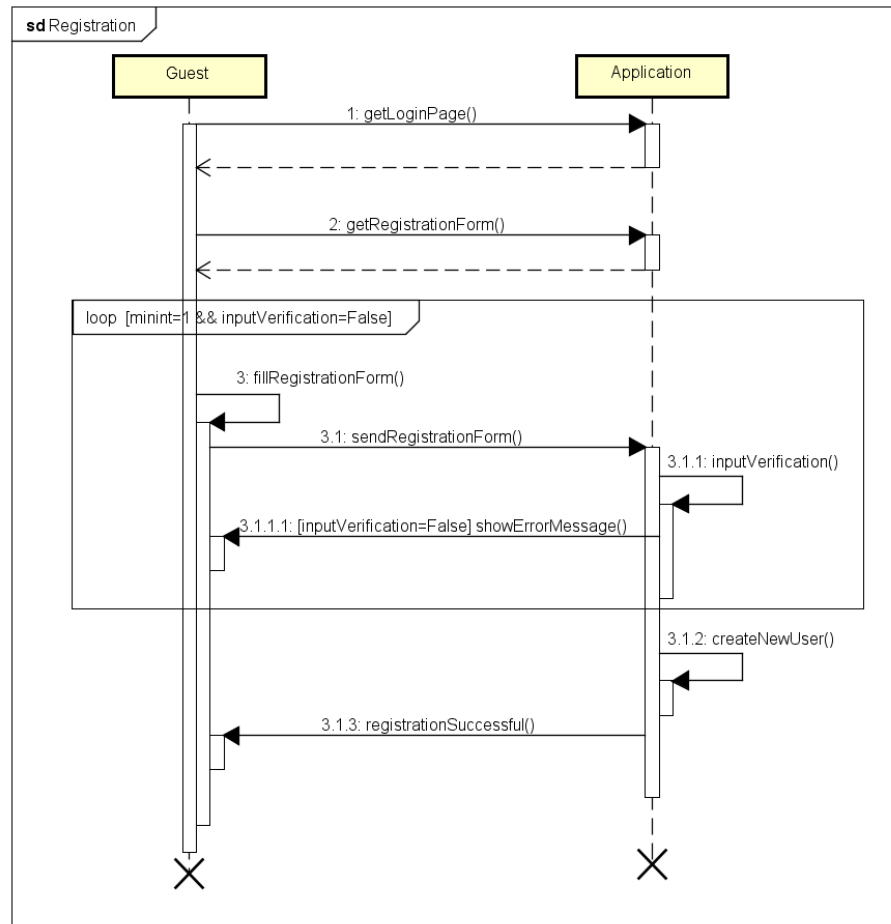
3.5.1 Use case diagram

USE CASE



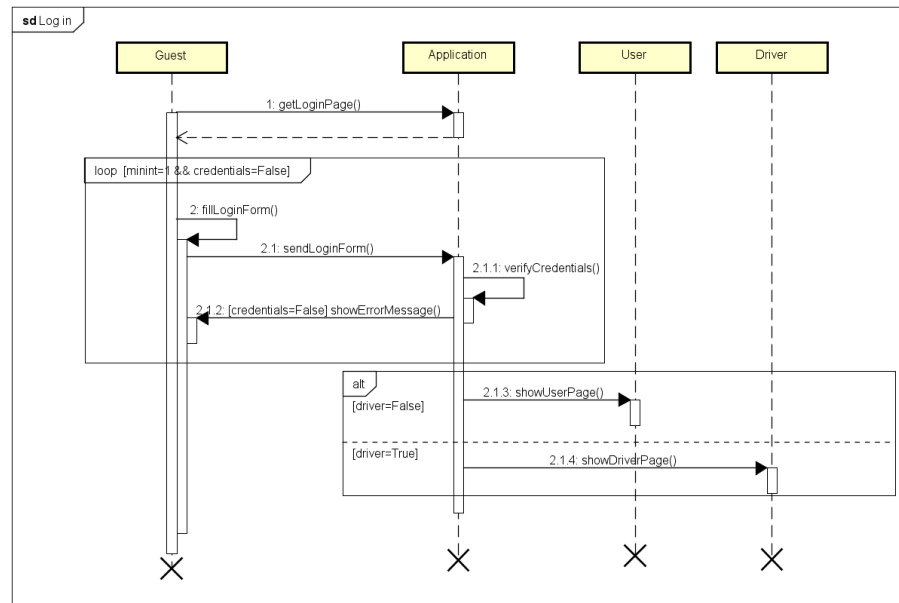
3.5.1.1 Sign up

Actor	Guest
Goal	[G1]
Entry conditions	NULL
Flow of events	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Guest on the login page clicks on the “Register” button to start the registration process.2. Guest fills in at least all the mandatory fields.3. Guest clicks on “Submit” button.
Exit conditions	Guest successfully ends the registration process and become a User. From now on he will be able to log in with the credentials submitted before and start using the application.
Exceptions	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Some mandatory field is not filled.2. Chosen username is already taken.3. Email is already in use. <p>The exceptions are handled by showing an error and making the guest repeat the registration process from point 2 of the event flow.</p>



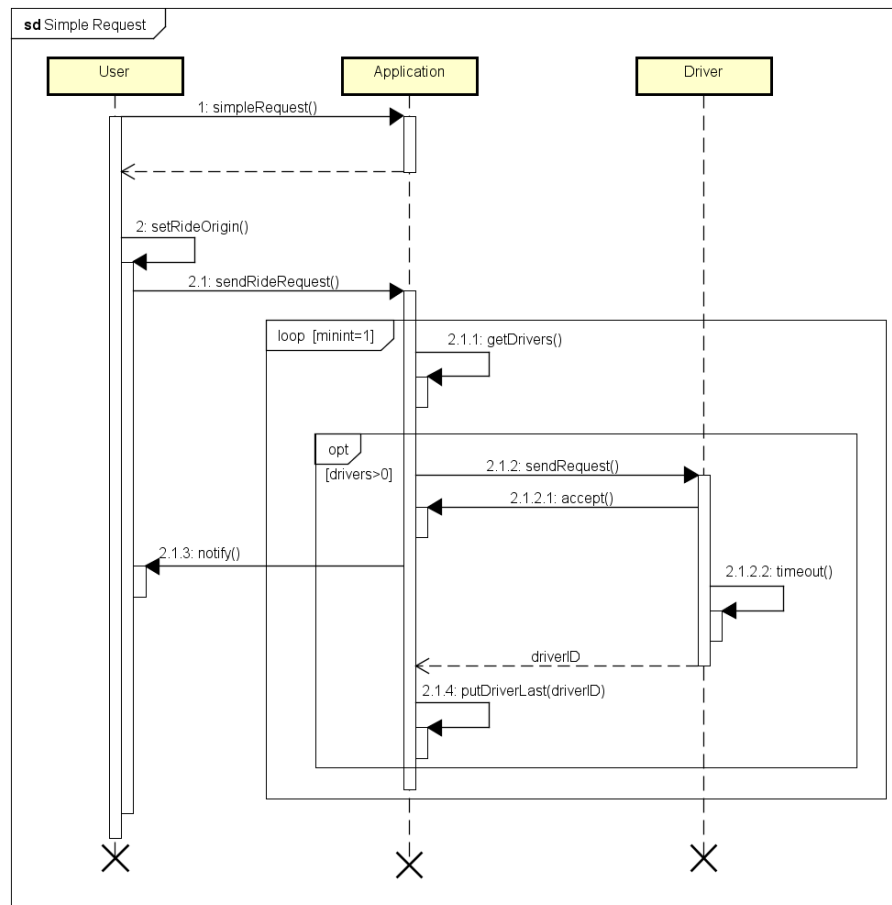
3.5.1.2 Log in

Actor	Guest
Goal	[G2]
Entry conditions	Guest must be already registered into the system.
Flow of events	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Guest inserts username and password. 2. Guest clicks on the “Log in” button.
Exit conditions	The credentials are successfully validated, the application checks if the credentials belong to a user or a driver and shows their respective personal page.
Exceptions	An error is shown when the credentials inserted are not correct, making the user repeat the login process.



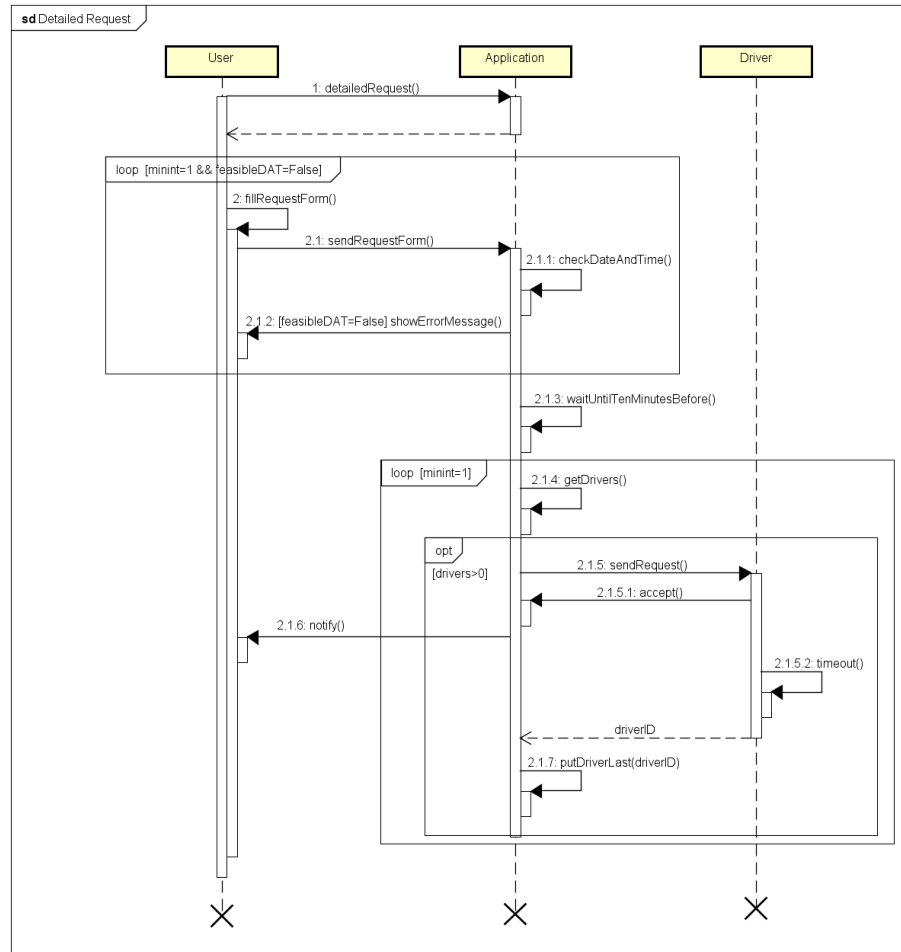
3.5.1.3 Simple request

Actor	User
Goal	[G4]
Entry conditions	User must be logged in.
Flow of events	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. User clicks on the “Request a taxi” button 2. Chooses “Simple ride”
Exit conditions	User successfully makes a request which is still pending until a driver accepts it.
Exceptions	None. If there’s no taxi, the system waits until one becomes available.



3.5.1.4 Detailed request

Actor	User
Goal	[G5]
Entry conditions	User must be logged in.
Flow of events	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. User clicks on the “Request a taxi” button2. Chooses “Detailed ride”3. Fills the required fields, that are origin, destination and time of the ride4. Clicks on “Submit”
Exit conditions	User successfully makes a request which is still pending until 10 minutes before the specified time, then the system allocates a taxi to the ride.
Exceptions	<p>If the user inputs unfeasible date and time the application asks to input them again.</p> <p>Regarding the taxi queue there's no exception, if there is no taxi in that zone at the moment, the application waits until one becomes available.</p>



3.5.1.5 View free taxis

Actor	User
Goal	[G3]
Entry conditions	User must be logged in.
Flow of events	1. User clicks on the “Taxi availability” button.
Exit conditions	The application shows the number of available taxis in the zone the user is in, according to GPS.
Exceptions	None.

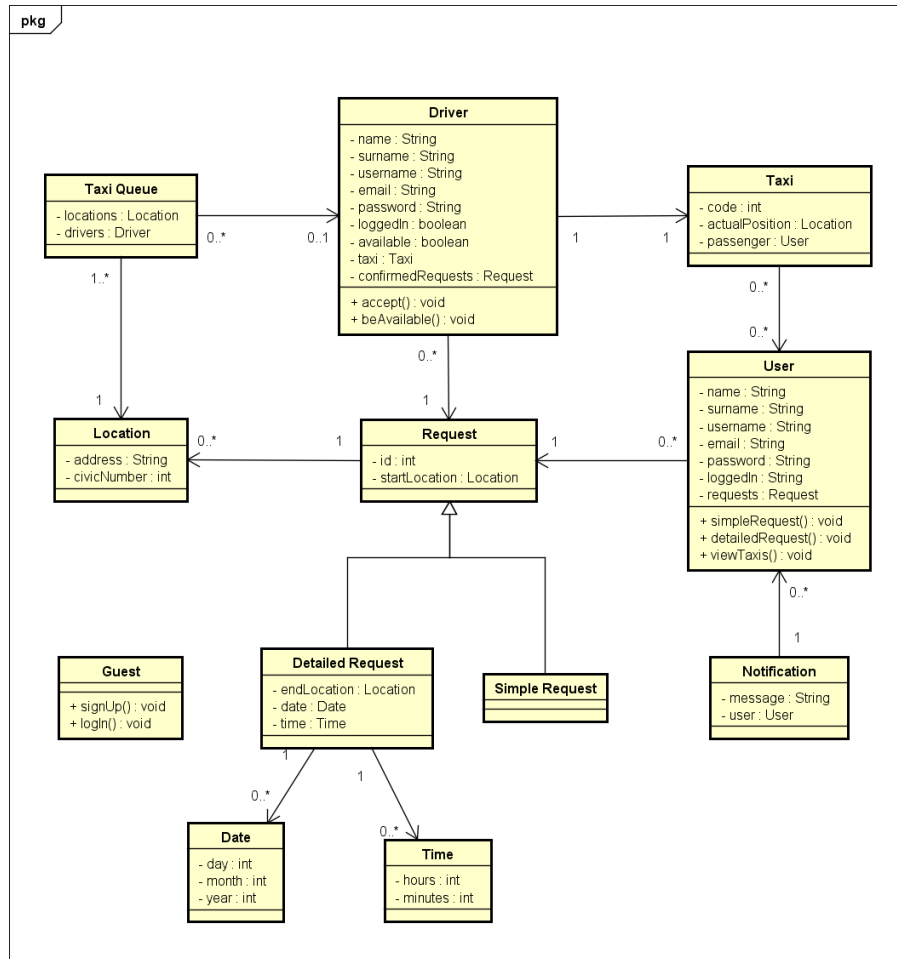
3.5.1.6 Be available

Actor	Driver
Goal	[G7]
Entry conditions	Driver must be logged in and not already available.
Flow of events	1. Driver clicks on the “Available” button.
Exit conditions	The driver is set as available, put into the queue of taxi in his zone and can now receive ride requests.
Exceptions	If the driver is already available the application shows an error.

3.5.1.7 Confirm request

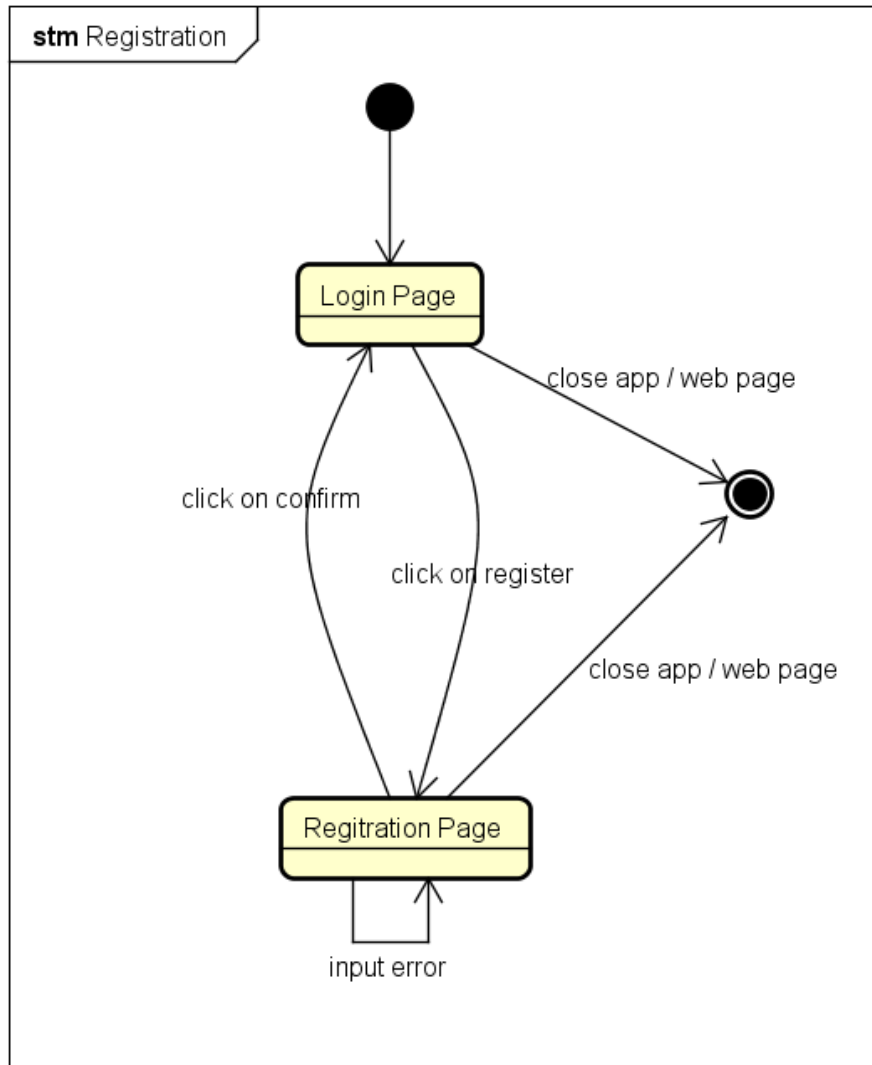
Actor	Driver
Goal	[G8]
Entry conditions	Driver must be logged in and available. Also he must have been notified by the system for a ride request.
Flow of events	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Driver opens notification.2. Driver accepts it by clicking on the “Accept” button.
Exit conditions	The driver is now in charge of the ride and the system informs the user about the taxi details.
Exceptions	If the driver doesn’t accept within 30 seconds the request is forwarded to the next available driver and this one is put at the end of the queue of his zone.

3.5.2 Class diagram

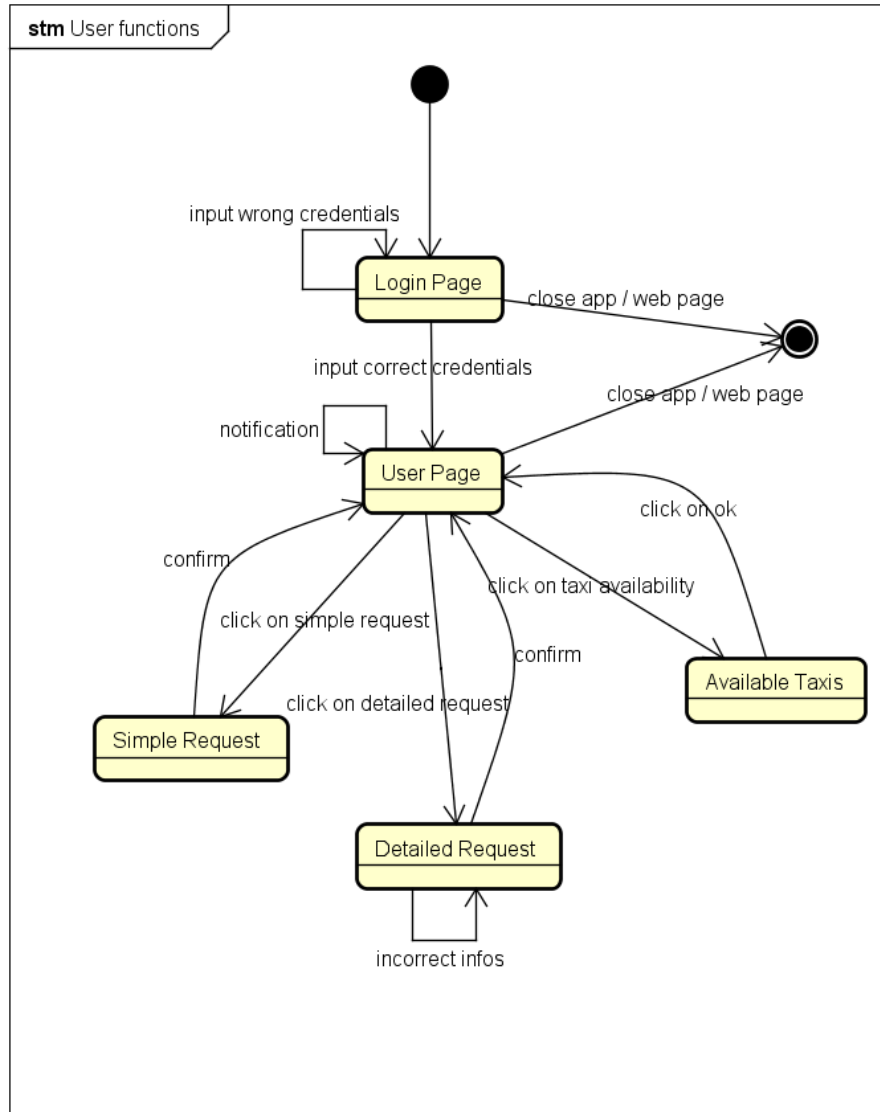


3.5.3 State machine diagrams

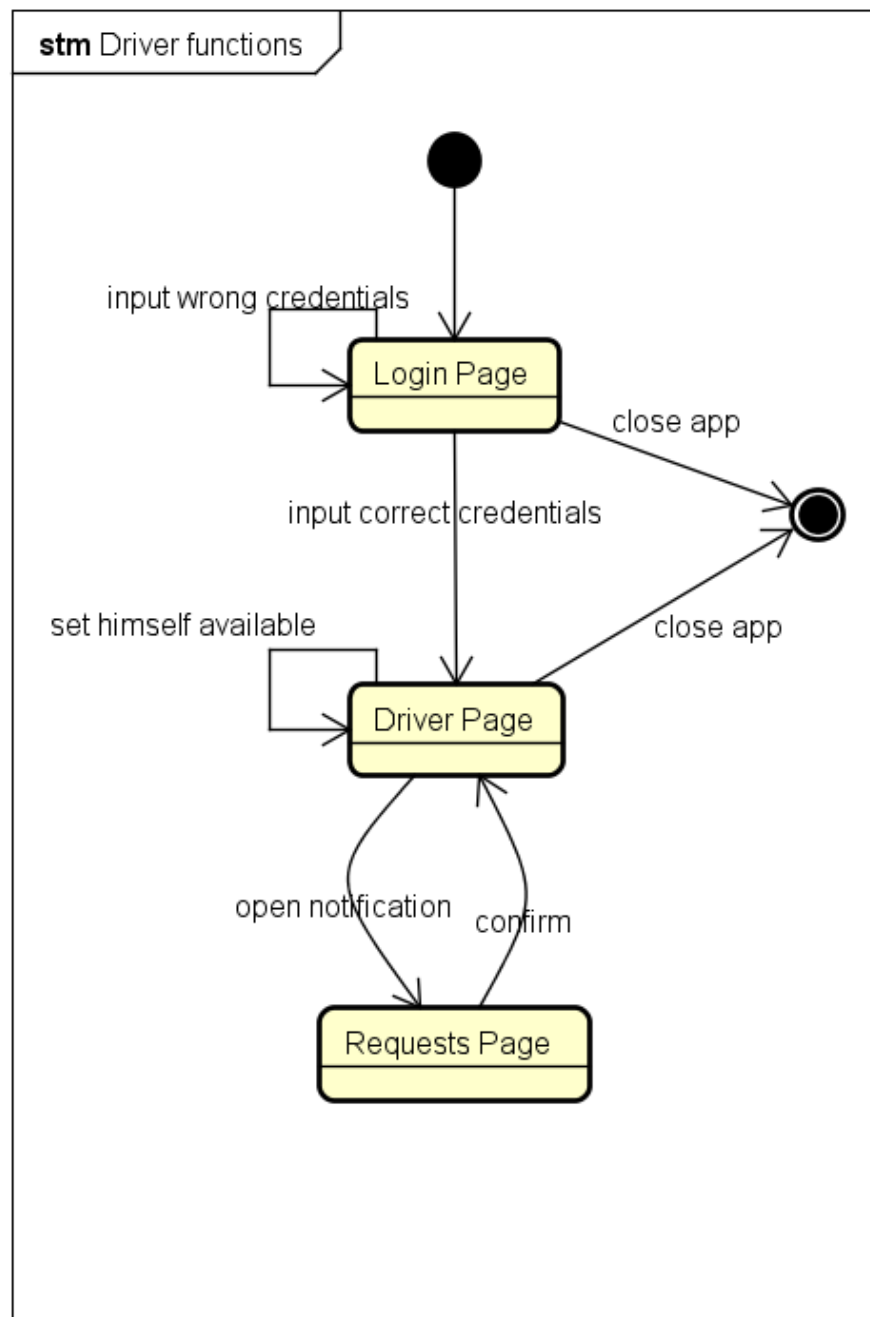
3.5.3.1 Registration



3.5.3.2 User functions



3.5.3.3 Driver functions



3.6 Non functional requirements