

# SafeStreets

Software Engineering II Project



POLITECNICO DI MILANO

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## RASD

### Goals

Boundaries of the system

Meaningful Use-Cases

Relevant Requirements

Relevant Assumptions

Alloy Model

## DD

Component View

Components Interfaces

Runtime View

Architectural Styles and Patterns

Deployment View

Implementation Integration and Test Plan



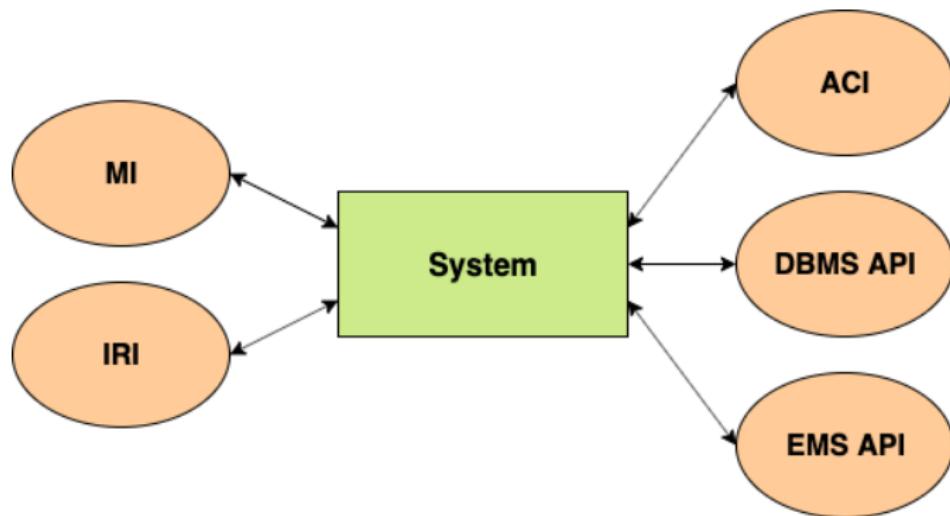
RASD

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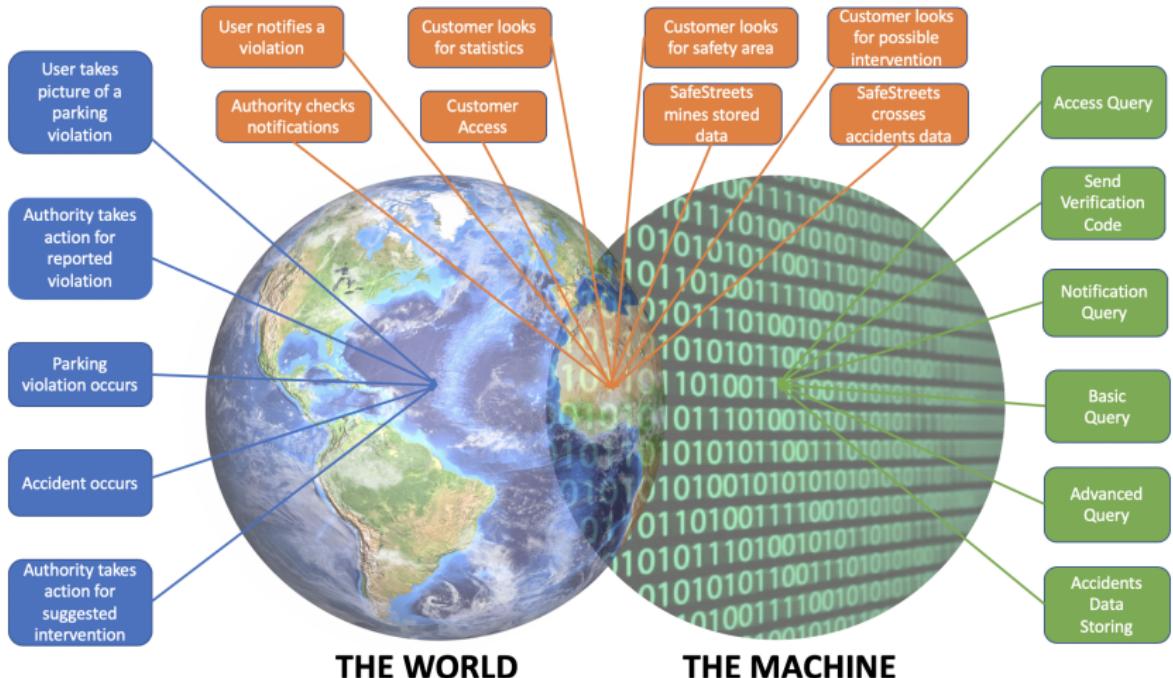
- G1** Users should be able to notify authorities when traffic violations occur, in particular parking violations.
- G2** Users and authorities should be able to mine the information stored by SafeStreets, with different levels of visibility.
  - G2A** Users and authorities should be able to know where the highest number of violations occur.
  - G2B** Users and authorities should be able to know what types of vehicle make the most violations.
  - G2C** Authorities should be able to consult every violation report sent by users.
- G3** Users and authorities should be able to know which streets are safe and which ones are not.
- G4** Users and authorities should be able to know the possible interventions that could be done in a city.



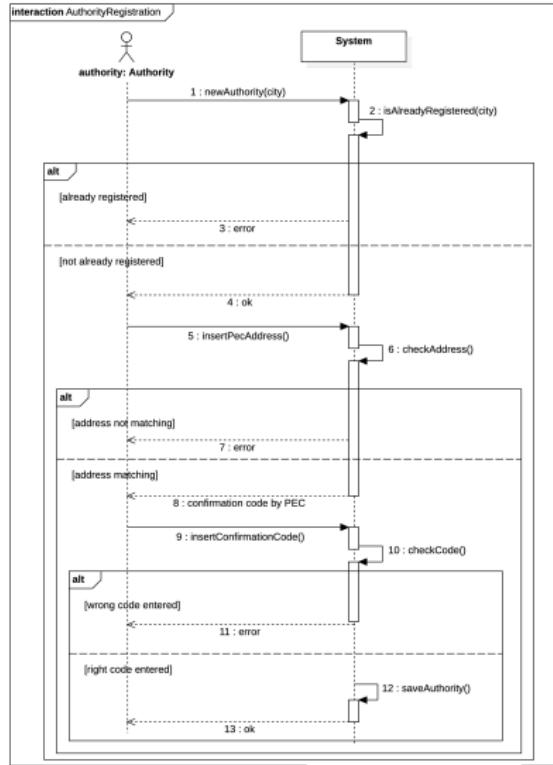
We want now to define the boundaries of our system first with the external interfaces it has to interact with, second with the *World And Machine* that helps to highlight the phenomena.



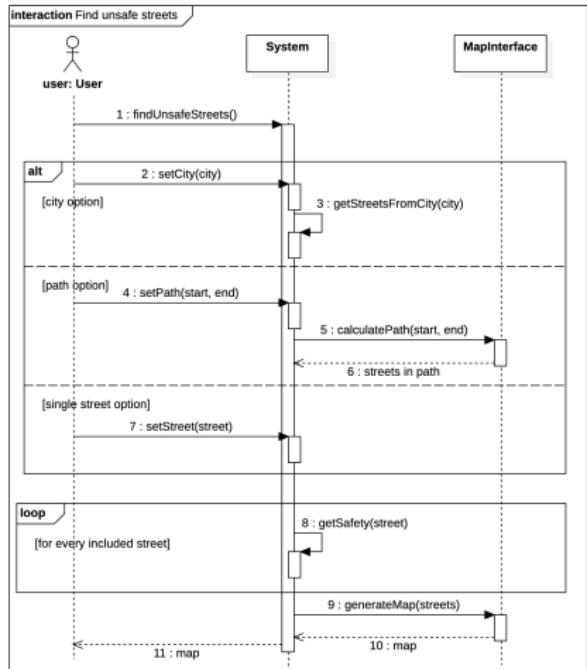
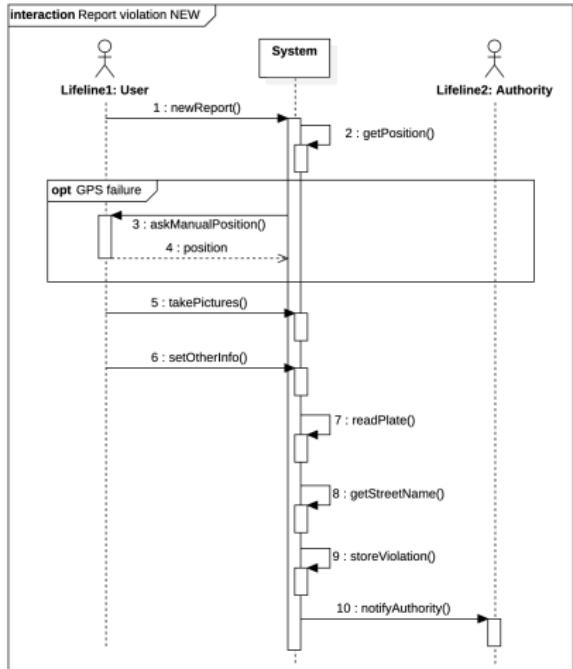
# The World and the Machine



# Use Case and Authority Registration



# Report Violation and Unsafe Streets



**R8** The system must allow users to take pictures of the violation they want to report

**R17** The system must be able to show authorities all the violation reports sent by users

**R18** The system must be able to mine the stored violation reports

**R31** The system must be able to determine whether a street is safe or not

**R35** The system must be able to determine the most urgent interventions in a street.



**DA2** Users always insert correct data while reporting violations to SafeStreets

**DA7** The GPS module of the devices on which SafeStreets runs always works correctly and has an accuracy of 2 meters

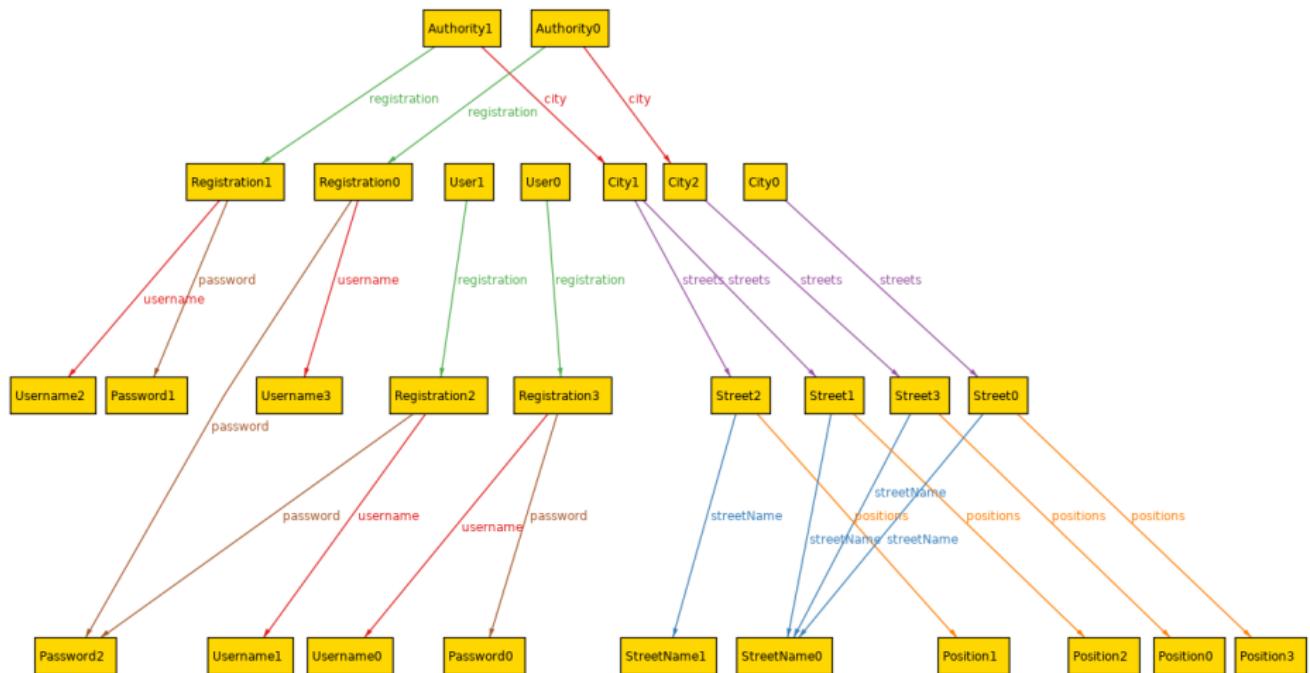
**DA8** The camera module of the devices on which SafeStreets runs always works correctly

**DA10** The system is assumed to work in Italy

**DA13** No one physically and maliciously replaces license plates

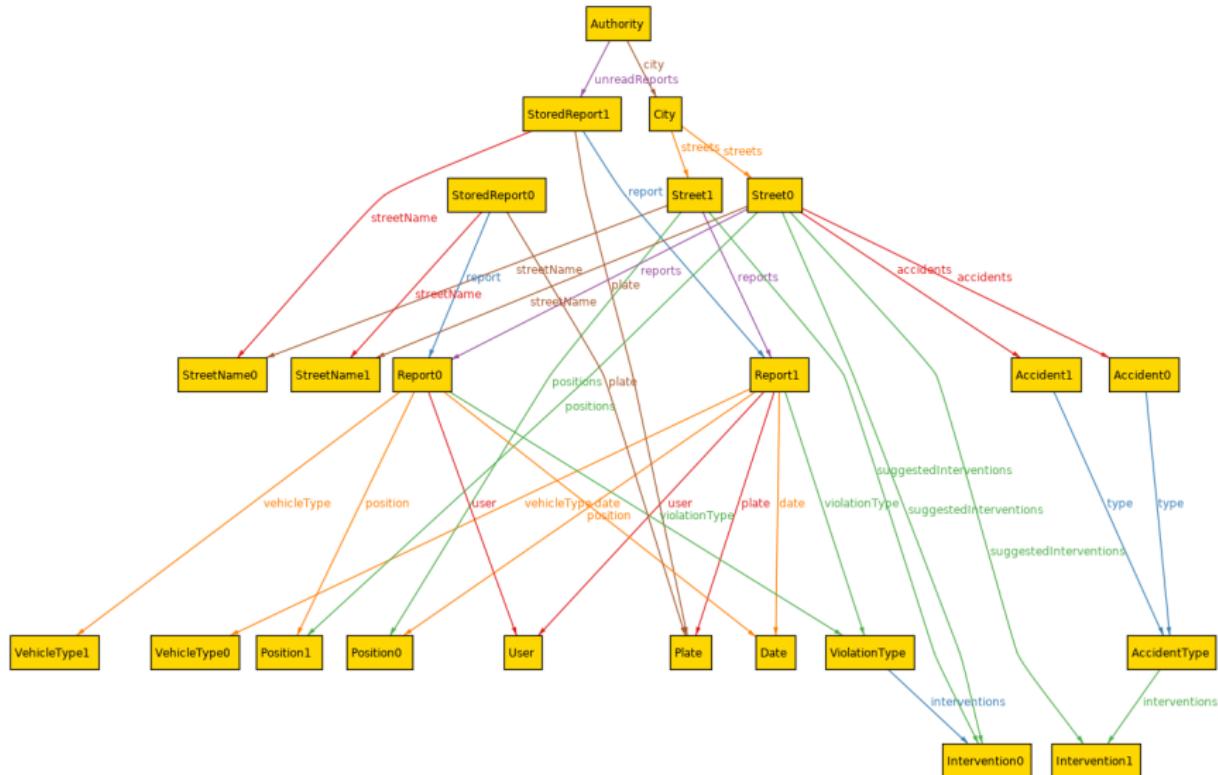
**DA17** Accidents data provided by municipalities are always correct





# Second World

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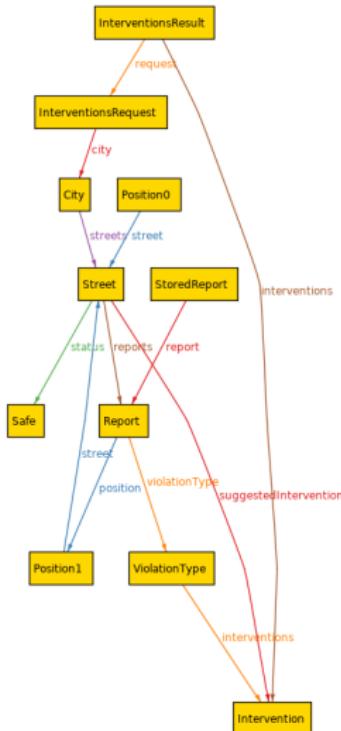


```
147 //an intervention is suggested for a street iff the number
    of reports in
148 //that street that contain violation types linked to that
    intervention
149 //is greater than 0 OR the number of accidents in that
    street linked to
150 //that intervention is greater than 0
151 fact InterventionSuggestedThreshold{
152     all s: Street, i:Intervention| (i in s.
        suggestedInterventions iff
        (#getReportsFromInterventionAndStreet[i, s] > 0 or
        #getAccidentsFromInterventionAndStreet[i, s] > 0))
153 }
154
155
156
157 //gets all the reports for that street, having as violation
    type one linked to the
158 //given intervention
159 fun getReportsFromInterventionAndStreet[i : Intervention, s
    : Street] : set Report{
160     {
161         r : Report | i in r.violationType.interventions and r in
            s.reports
162     }
163 }
```



```
177 --a street is considered unsafe iff
178 --the number of total accidents in that street is greater
179     than 1 OR
180 --if the number of total violations in that street is
181     greater than 1
182
183 fact UnsafeStreetThreshold{
184     all s: Street | s.status = Unsafe iff (
185         #s.reports > 1 or
186         #s.accidents > 1
187     )
188 }
```





```

261 //this is the rule to apply the filter that comes with the
262 //InterventionsRequest
263 //only those interventions that satisfy the following
264 //conditions will be included
265 //in the result
266 fact InterventionsResultRule{
267   all i:Intervention, result:InterventionsResult | i in
268     result.interventions iff
269   (
270     some s:Street | s in result.request.city.streets and
271     i in s.suggestedInterventions
272   )
273 }
  
```

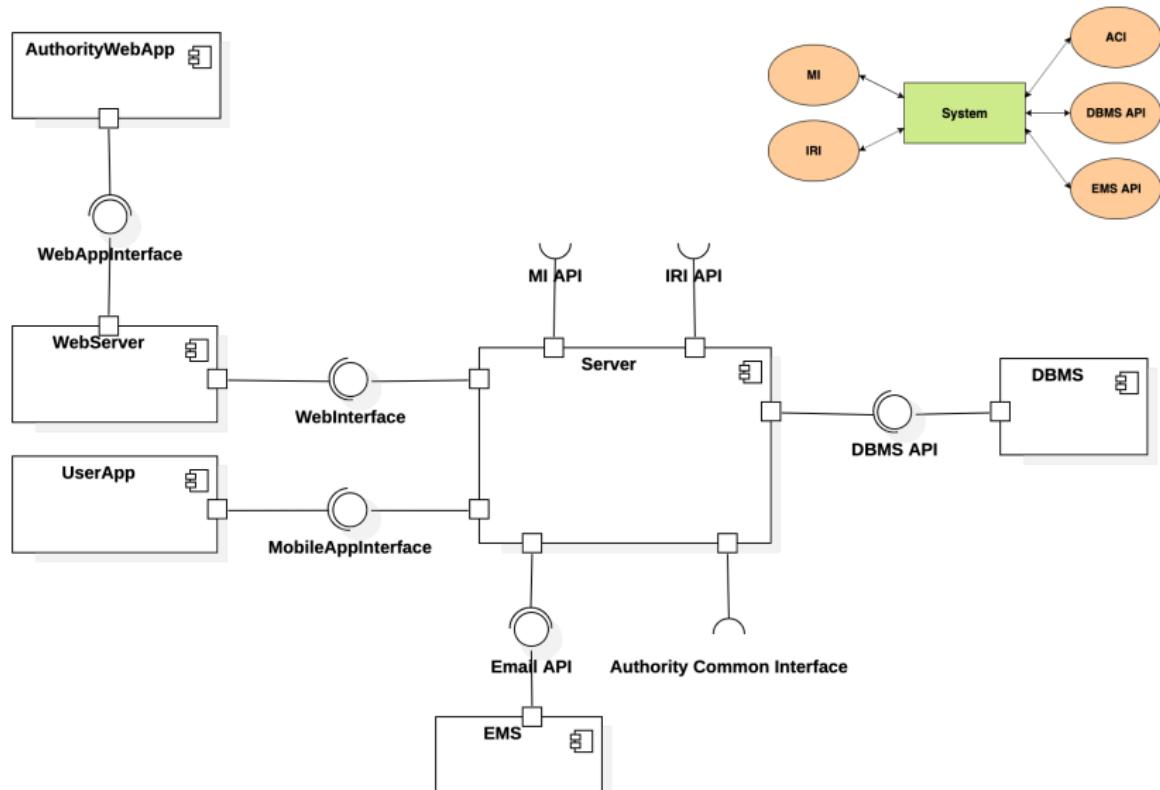
```

299 //this is the rule to apply the filter that comes with the
300 //ReportsRequest
301 //only those reports that satisfy these conditions will be
302 //included in the result
303 fact ReportsResultRule{
304   all sr:StoredReport, result:ReportsResult | sr in result.
305     storedReports iff
306   (
307     sr.report.violationType in result.request.violationTypes
308     and
309     sr.report.date in result.request.dates and
310     sr.report.time in result.request.time and
311     sr.report.vehicleType in result.request.vehicleTypes and
312     (result.request.street = none implies sr.report.position.
313       street.city in
314         result.request.authority.city else sr.report.position.
315       street in
316         result.request.street
317     )
318   )
319 }
  
```



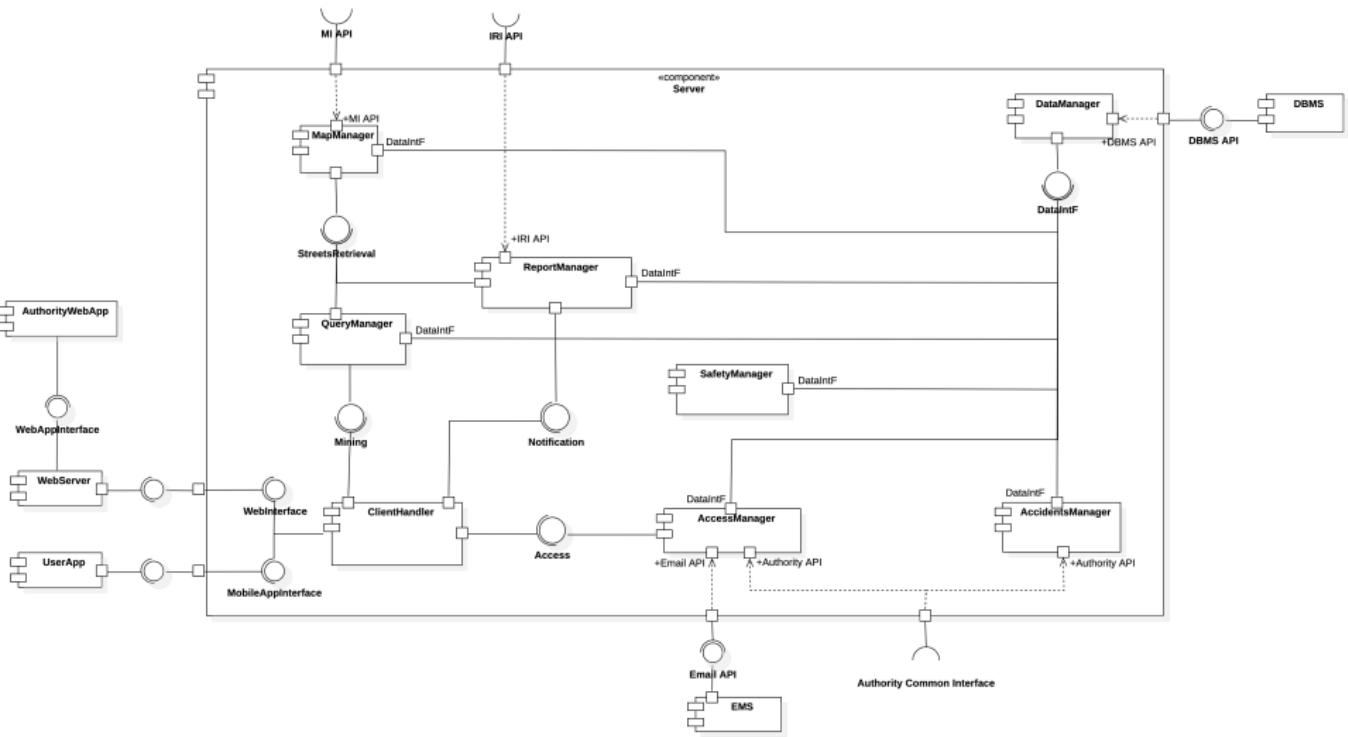
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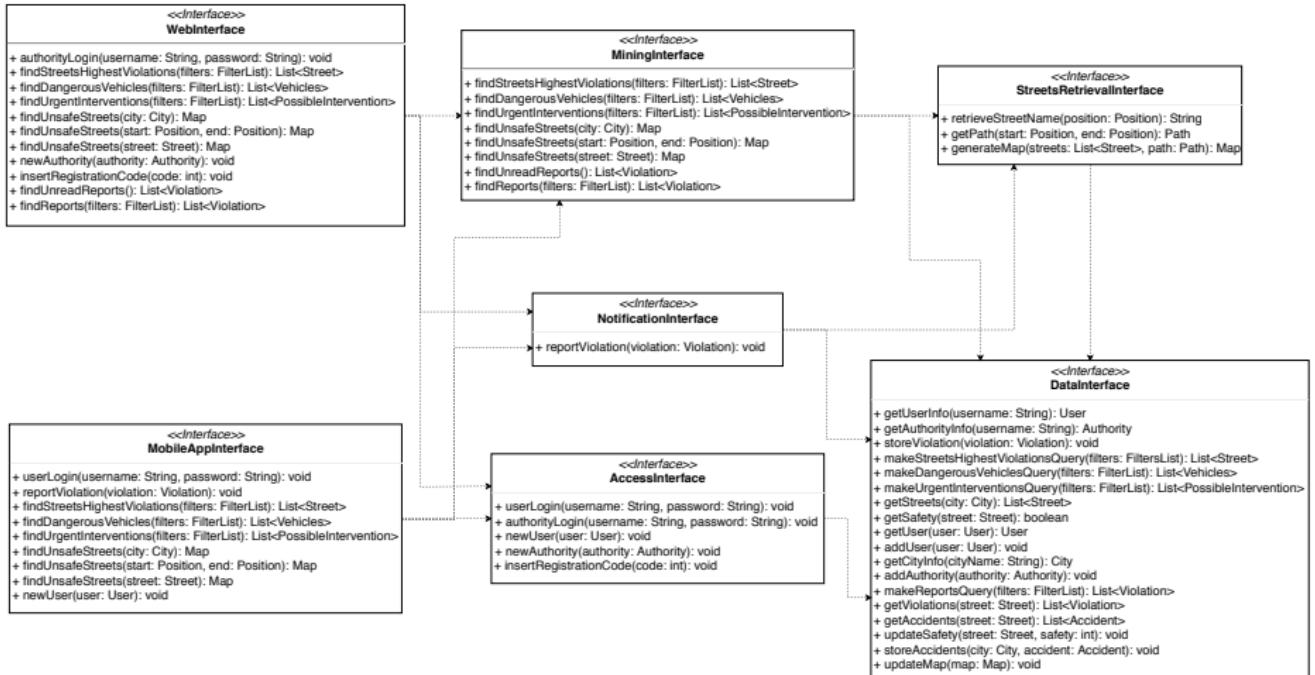


# Server Component

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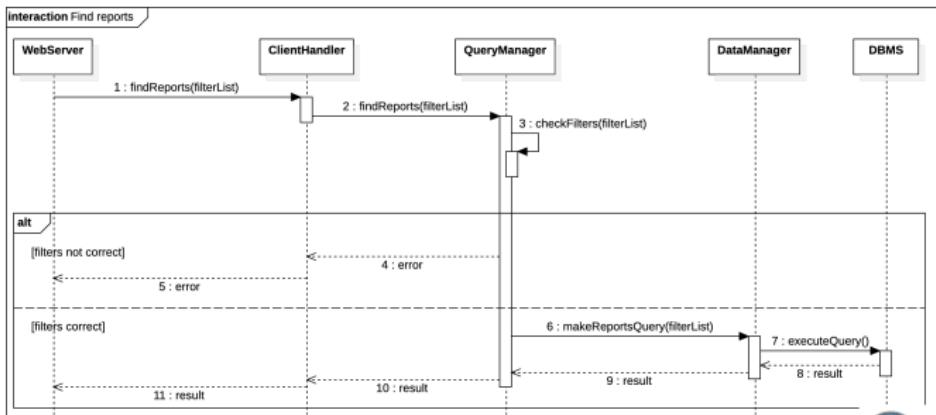
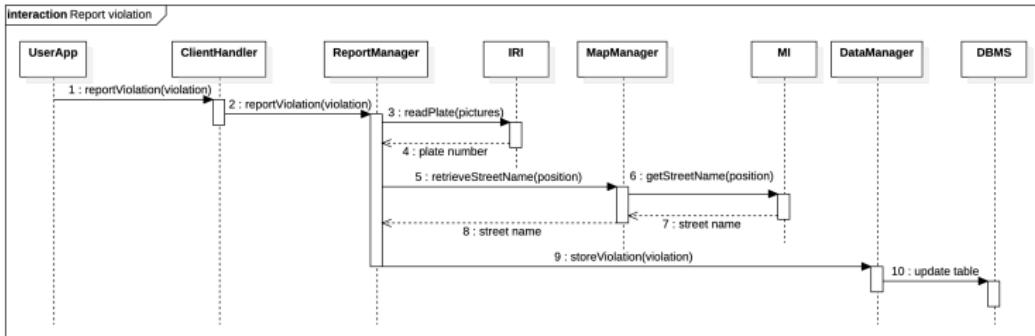


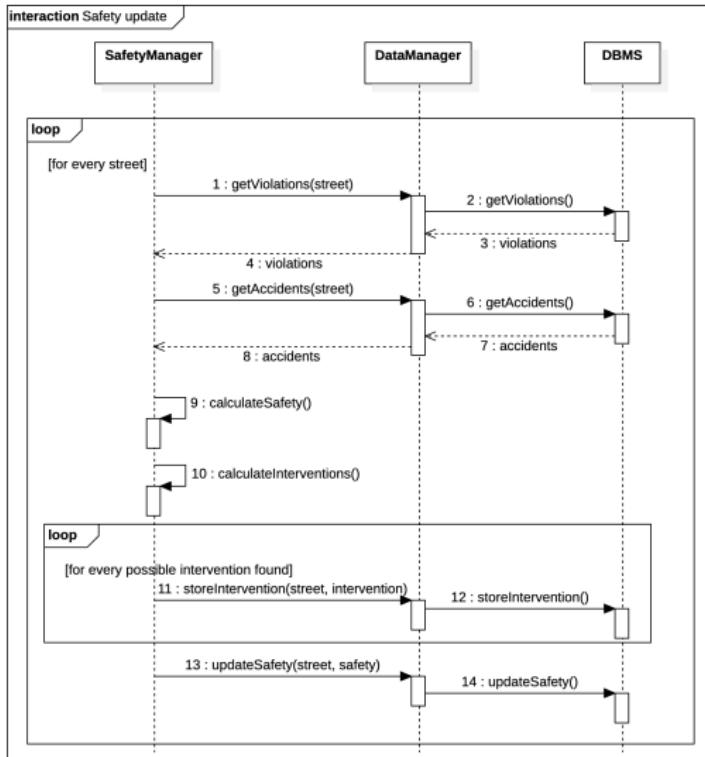
# Component Interfaces



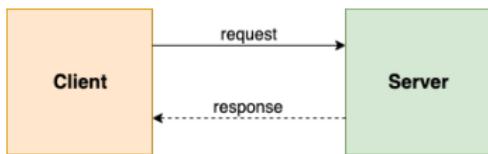
# Report Violation and Find Reports

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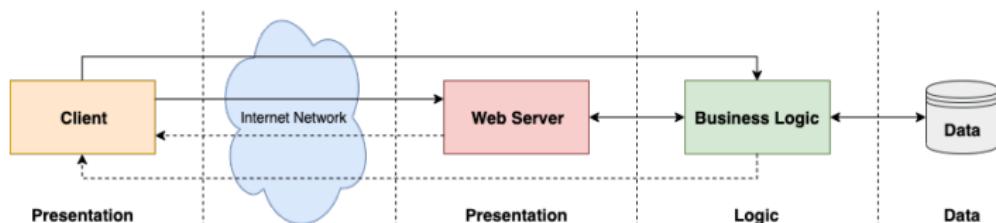




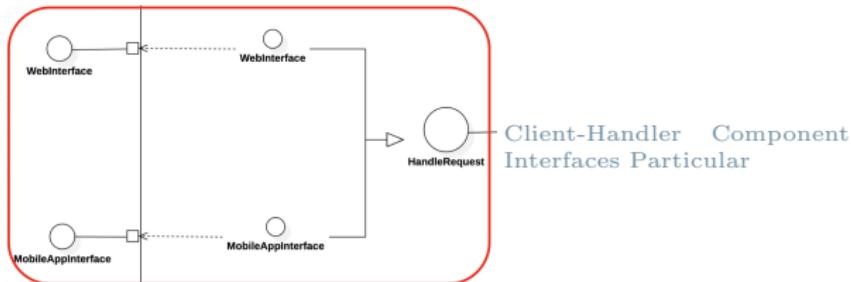
The system is a **crowd-sourced** application based on the client-server paradigm where the *users* represent the crowd on which the functionalities of SafeStreets are funded



The layers of the system are deployed to a *four-tier architecture*



SafeStreets provides its services through **REST** thanks to an interface that is extended twice to define the communication with the **mobile app** for the users and the **web app** for the authorities

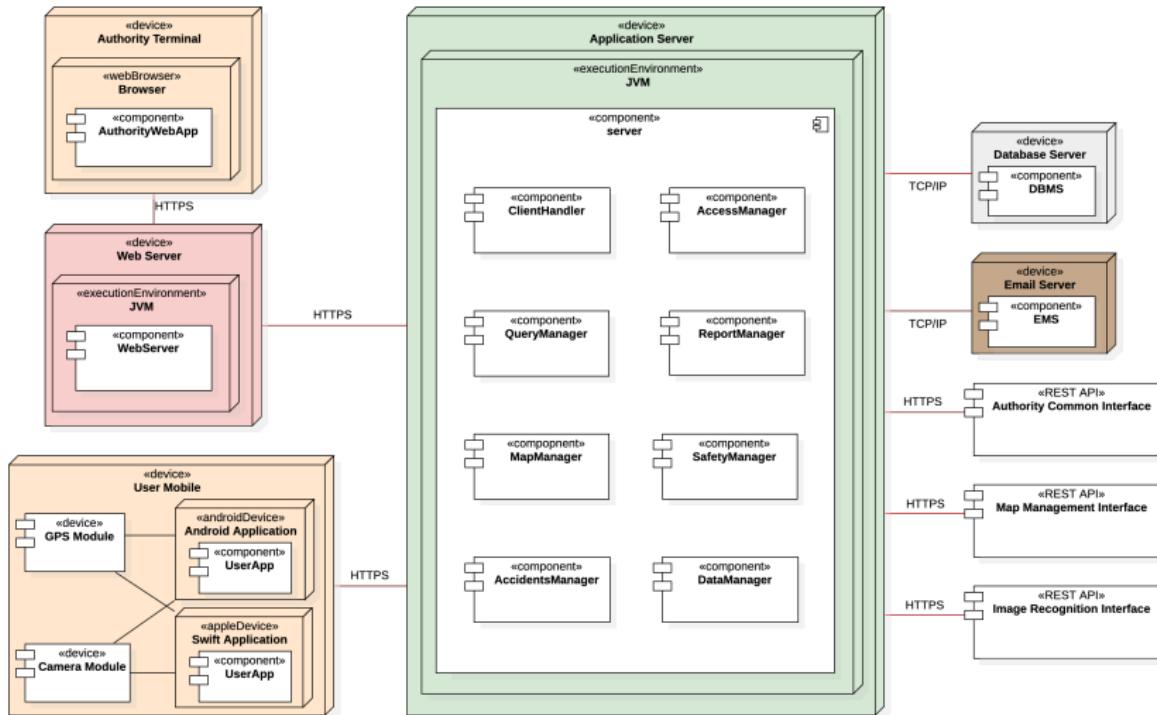


Moreover basic communication with the TCP/IP protocol is also used in particular for the external components that allows the system to manage its data: the *DBMS* and the *EMS*



# Deployment View

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The strategy on which the *Implementation, Integration and Test Plan* is developed, and thus the use relation hierarchy diagram, is based on the following 4 features:

1. **Bottom-Up and Top-Down approach**



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3. **Decoupling of Components**

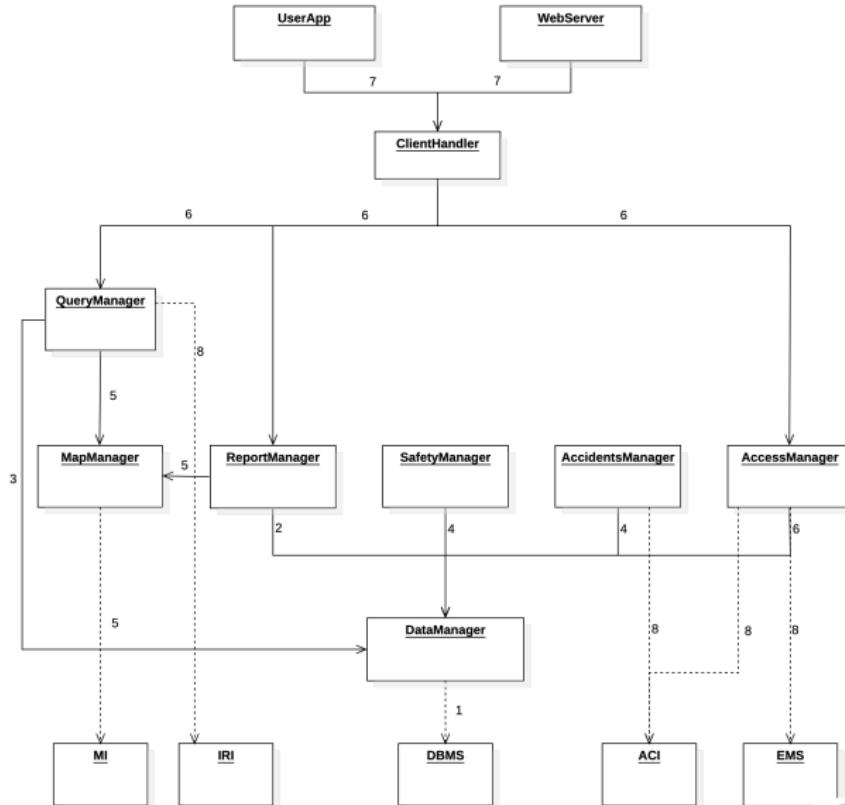


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1. **Bottom-Up and Top-Down approach**
2. **Core Functionality**
3. **Decoupling of Components**
4. **Reliability of Eternal Systems**



# Use Relation Hierarchy Diagram



Thanks for your Attention

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