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AMD Practical No 3

AIM:

Create a product vision: Articulate your far vision and your near vision, identify your stakeholders.

Theory:

1) Product vision

A product vision aims to describe the future state of a product. It is the core essence of the product. Ideally, the product vision will serve as a guide for the stakeholders, as it will remind them of the general direction the product should be taking, and the common objectives within the team.

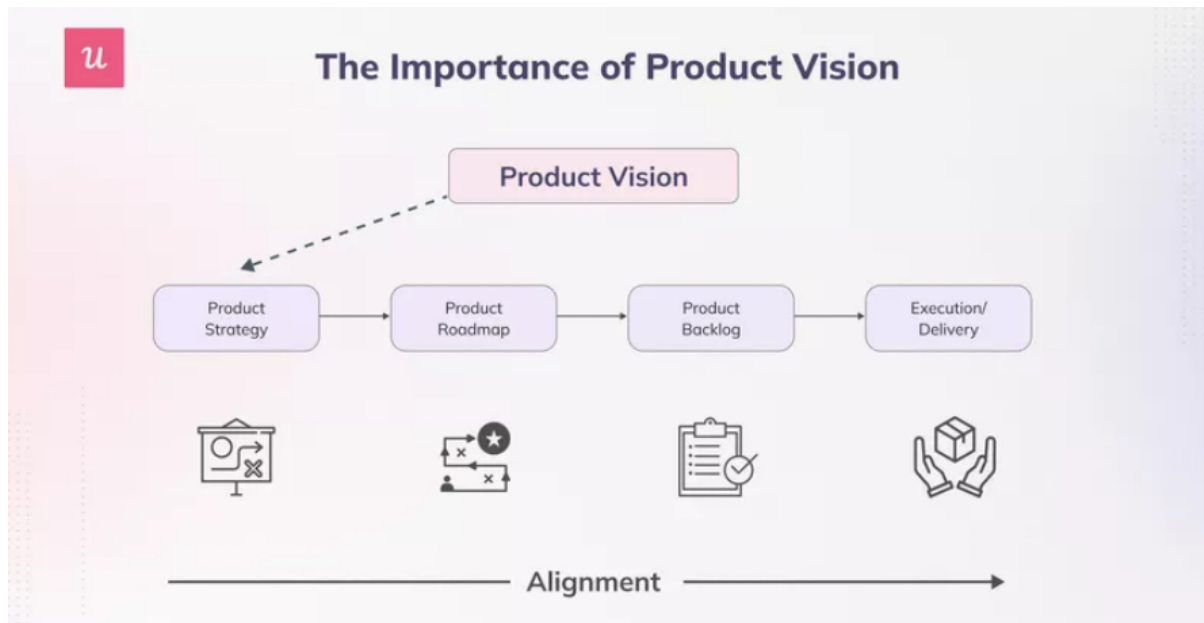
2) Far Vision

What do you want people to think about your product in the future? What legacy should this product aim for?

3) Stakeholder

A stakeholder is anyone who has an interest in the product, can influence product decisions, or is affected by the outcome and deliverables of your work.

Stakeholders are not limited to your team. Customers, board members, and investors can also be part of it



Product Vision for Online Parking Aid

Requirement Analysis involves understanding the current state of the system and identifying the gaps that need to be filled. This step is crucial for defining the scope and objectives of the project.

- To design and implement Online Vehicle Parking Reservation system
- To make good research about People's Park and gather all necessary information that helped in designing the new parking reservation system.

Far Vision:

- 1) **Mobile access:** The system should be accessible on a range of devices with varying screen sizes, resolutions, and aspect ratios, to ensure that users can access the system from anywhere and at any time.
- 2) **Integration with mapping services:** The system could integrate with mapping services such as Google Maps or Apple Maps to provide users with detailed directions to the parking area and real-time updates on traffic conditions and parking availability.
- 3) **Vehicle recognition:** The system could use license plate recognition or other technology to identify and track vehicles, providing users with up-to-date information on the status of their parked vehicle and reducing the risk of theft or unauthorized use.

Near Vision:

- 1) **User interface:** The user interface of the system should have clear and easy-to-read text and graphics, with appropriate font sizes, colors, and contrast to ensure that users can easily navigate the system.
- 2) **Parking spots display:** The parking spots display should provide users with a clear and accurate representation of the parking area, with labels and markers to show the locations of available spots and the user's parked vehicle.
- 3) **Payment information:** The payment information should be displayed clearly and prominently, with easy-to-read text and graphics, so that users can quickly understand the fees and payment options available.

Stakeholders:

Group	Role	Stakeholders
Non-consumers	Individual non-user	Pedestrians Cyclists Public transport user
Consumers	Individual user Local business sector	Disabled people Residents Commuters Employees/trade unions Travellers Shoppers Visitors Retailers Employers Financiers to developers Owners <u>Renters</u> Business <u>Leisure</u>
Suppliers	Parking industry	Developers <u>Architects</u> Professional associations <u>Public transport providers</u> Parking operators Parking entrepreneurs Technology providers Parking enforcers
Governmental	National Regional Local	Officers Politicians City planners Transport planners Traffic engineers Councillors

The non-consumer group entertains no positive ways to value car parking. Instead, it has a negative perspective on two ways that parking can impact on the environment. In

contrast, the consumer group is singularly positive demonstrating values focusing on the environment, access and economics. The remaining three groups appear divided on at least one environmental value. The local business sector assumes a similar division about an additional environmental value but holds a positive value of the commercial aspect of parking. The parking industry and governmental groups are equally weighted but with one point of difference. The parking industry group exclusively holds a positive value of the combined convenience, safety and price and the governmental group is positive in reference to an efficient transport system.