

CLIENT NAME: DVT
PROJECT NAME: KINDERFINDER

Functional Requirements and Application Design

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<https://github.com/MrBean355/KinderFinder.git>

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1 Functional requirements and application design

1.1 Introduction

This section discusses the functional requirements for the KinderFinder System, this introduces the core domain concepts and relationships between these concepts.

The requirement is to create a system, that will through the use of RFID technology in wristbands and matching readers / receivers, be able to track children throughout a restaurant or designated area. This information needs to be fed to an API on a server that will push information to the relevant devices (mobile) to inform parents of the children's whereabouts within the designated area.

1.2 Required functionality

1.2.1 Web Administration

The Web administration must:

- Be used to allow installers of the system to set-up restaurants and their layouts (using maps).
- Enable restaurants to link wristbands to a Patron's mobile application, or assigned electronic tracking device (device not in scope).
- Enable restaurants to clear and unlink wristbands from devices and patrons' mobile apps.
- Allow access to basic reporting will also be done through the Web Administration.

1.2.2 Mobile Application

The mobile implementation must:

- Allow for users to view a map (divided into zones) of the restaurant.
- Overlay all the wristbands registered on the app user's name on the map to show where they are (some patrons might have multiple children to track).
- Allow for setting up of alarms and notifications based on movement of tracked wristbands.
- Allow for a user to select a restaurant, and a restaurant branch in order to get the map for the set-up.
- Enable the user to link the wristband to their mobile application

1.2.3 Basic Reporting

- Facility usage (zone based) by children. This will enable a restaurant to see statistics on which areas are most popular for children.
- Usage statistic of mobile app users that could possibly enable restaurant chains to implement a loyalty program.
- Health reports, reports that will indicate the health of the hardware being used. This should pick up trends that are impossible with the restaurant layout.

1.2.4 Embedded Hardware and prototyping

Physical hardware devices used in this project includes:

- Receiver/Reader prototype
 - These are devices that are placed at predetermined locations within the designated area where tracking will occur in order to pick up wristbands and their relative signal strengths. These devices will use wireless communication will to communicate this information to an access point with internet access
- Wristband prototype
 - These can be active or passive RFID tags, or wireless transponders/transceivers. They will be used to communicate its existence in range of a receiver/reader and its signal strength (RS SI)
- Electronic tracking device
 - This device, when developed, will be a piece of hardware the patron can put on their table with LED's representing zones on the restaurant map. However, for this project it is not of concern, however, it should be kept in mind during implementation for future implementation and programming.

1.3 Use case prioritization

Here we are considering a simple 3 level use case prioritization, with critical functionality (a use case or function that is absolutely essential), important functionality (if a system would still be basically functioning but still less than the client specification) and, nice-to-haves (added functionality that the client would not consider core but would add to the presentation of the project).

1.3.1 Critical

- Database - A database containing all relevant information about users, restaurants/stores and the RFID bands and readers.
- Web Administration - This requirement is essential. It allows the proper operation of the program, as web administration allows installation of this system.
- Mobile Administration - This is the part of the system the end-user will be able to use. This is one of two main interfaces with the end-user.
- WEB API - The Web API is the core of the system, it provides functionality to the client browsers and the mobile applications.

1.3.2 Important

- Basic Reporting - The reporting portion of the system is useful for logging and statistics. Even though the data gathered will be useful, the core system will still function. (Not to say this will not be done.)

1.3.3 Nice-To-Have

- Embedded Hardware and Prototyping - This is the RFID wrist bands and RFID readers. Mock data will be used for testing and implementation, after which, our team will focus on the hardware prototyping and testing.

1.4 Use case/Services contracts

1.4.1 Use Case Login

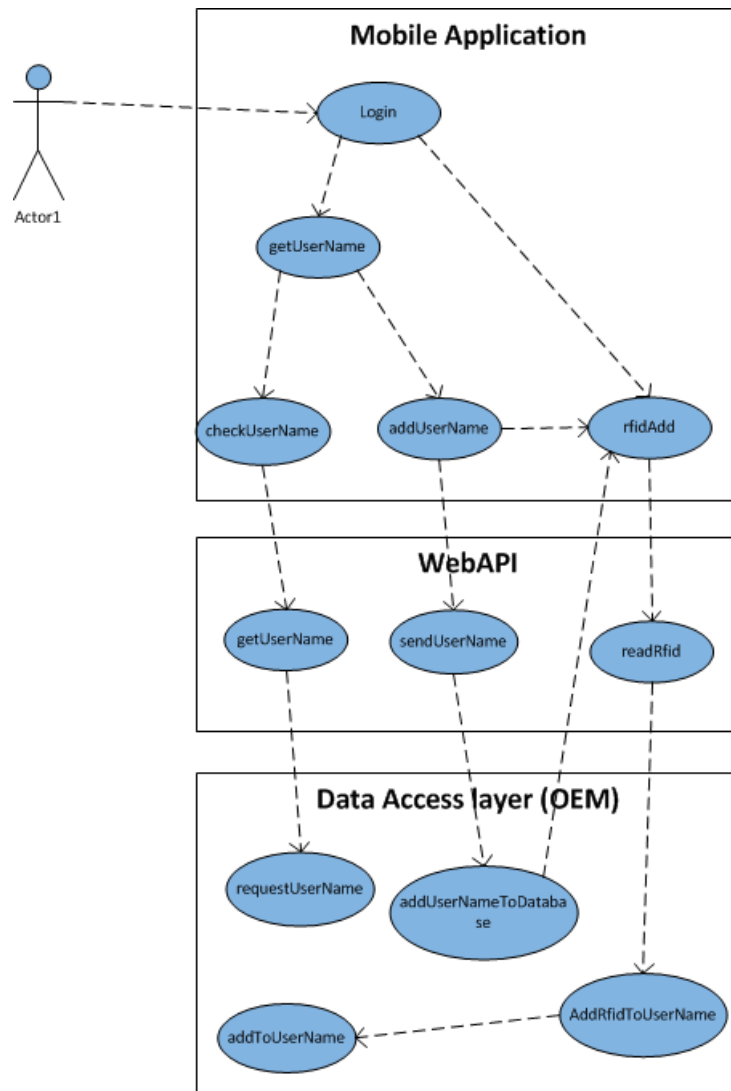


Figure 1: Use Case Diagram - Login

- Pre-Conditions - There are no pre-conditions for this use case besides having the application on the user's mobile.
- Post-Conditions - After the user has logged on and added the required RFID tag to their profile, the profile should remain active and requesting updates from the WEB API.

1.4.2 Use Case Login / Locate Child

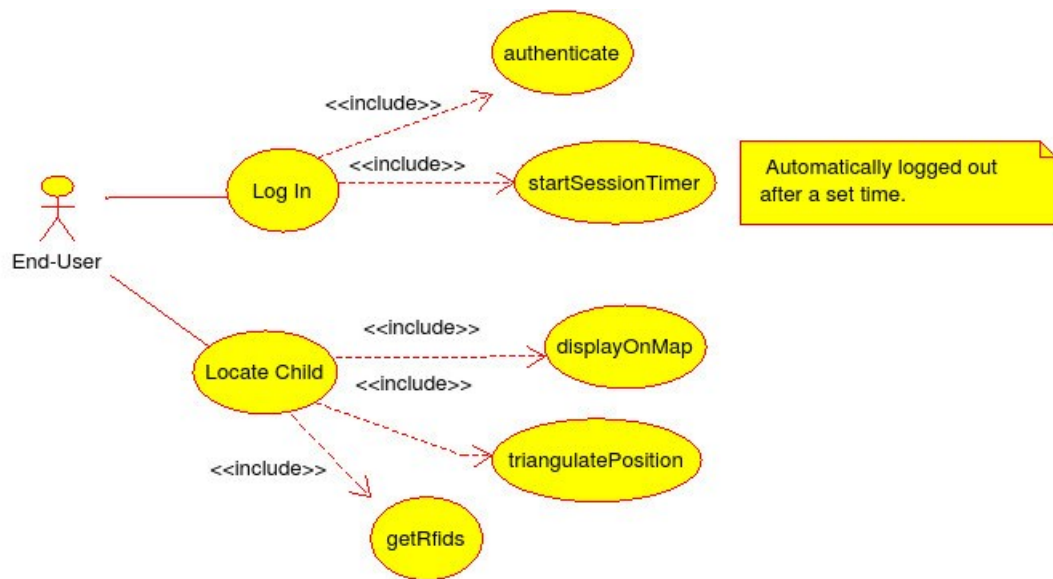


Figure 2: Use Case Diagram - Login / Locate Child

- Pre-Conditions - User needs to have their log in details already on the system
- Post-Conditions - Session timer should start to automatically log out a user after a specified amount of time. User should stay authenticated during this time.

1.4.3 Use Case Map / Link / Zones / Reporting

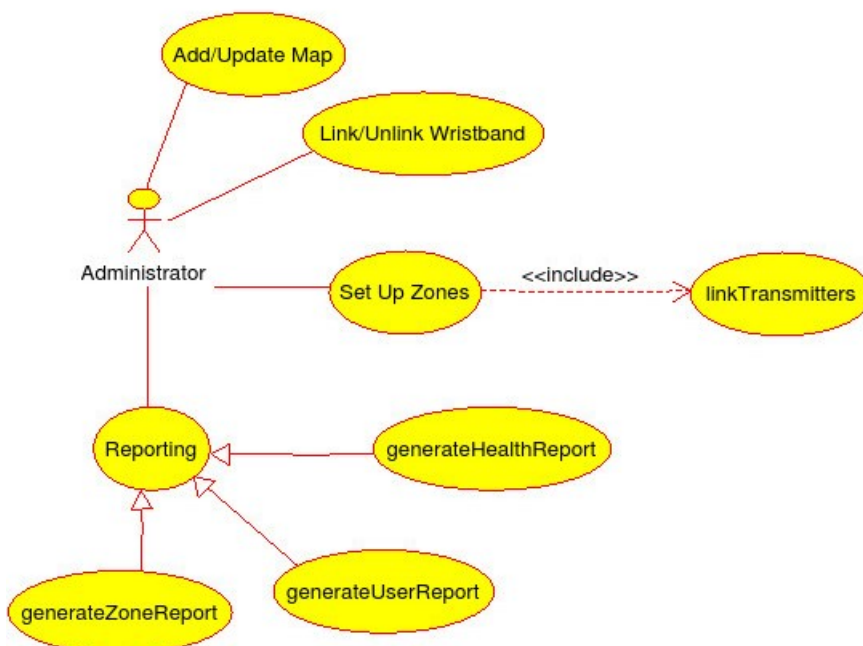


Figure 3: Use Case Diagram - Map / Link / Zones / Reporting

- Pre-Conditions - Map of the venue needs to be downloaded to the device. Wristband should not be linked to another user. Zones should be defined. Logs should be stored for reporting to work.
- Post-Conditions - Wristbands should be unlinked after a time period, or after log out. Reports should be generated on all data, therefore data should be saved and logged.