

# **My Taxi Service**

## **RASD Document (Requirements and Specifications Document)**

**Politecnico di Milano  
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# 1.Introduction

## 1.1 Purpose

This document is written following the standard IEEE 830-1998 (RASD) and helps all those who are in charge to develop the software and eventually those programmers who will have to make updates.

This document contains the requirements for the development of the software and some invented scenario as example of the functionalities included in the system. This document can also be used during the discussion between customer and developer before or during the actual implementation to avoid misunderstandings.

## 1.2 Scope

The main software that will be developed is “myTaxiService”; the aim of this software is to allow people to use better the taxi service already existing in the city both via web application or via smartphone.

The application grants the client to request a taxi or make a reservation 2 hours before the meeting time and the system must ensure a fair management of the taxis in order to avoid some of them wasting time by do nothing. The client doesn't need to register to request a taxi.

The taxi driver, to be inserted in the queue of the available taxis, must register by inserting name, surname, e-mail address, the number of the license, username and a password; after this, he can login with a username and a password and start working. Eventually, in case of need, the taxi driver can set his state to “Busy” so that the system doesn't forward requests to him.

In order to improve service and help for future changes, the software allow technicians to develop additional services via programmatic interfaces.

## 1.3 Definitions,acronyms and abbreviations

- Client: whoever needs the taxi service
- Registered User: someone who has registered to the service
- Taxi driver: a person whose job is to take people in a car to the place they want to go to in return for money
- Technicians: those people who add additional service
- System: the set of software and hardware used

## 1.4 References

- Specification Documents: MyTaxiServices
- IEEE std 830-1998

## 1.5 Overview

This document is composed by 4 main part:

- Part 1 : Intoduction - In this part you can find a initial presentation of this document and all introductory information about the software.

- Part 2 : Overall Description - the second part contains more accurate information about the software. All about constraints, assumptions, interfaces and also information about the users
- Part 3 : Specific requirements - here there are all the information concerning the requirement of the project
- Part 4 : Appendixes - all the supporting information are included in this part

## 2.Overall Description

### 2.1 Product perspective

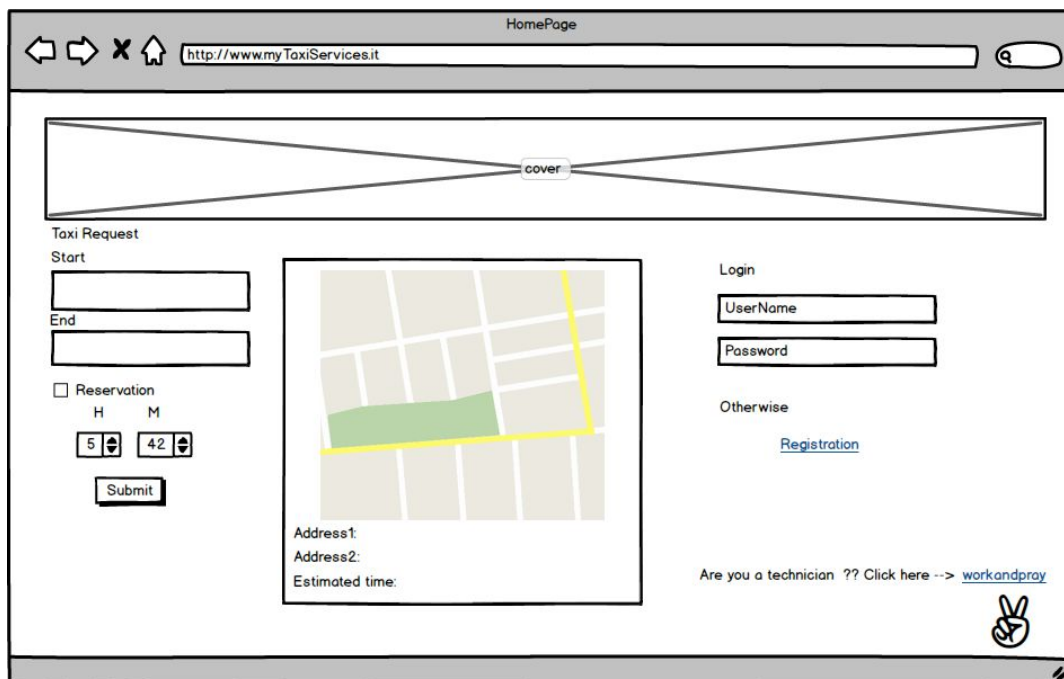
The system consist in a web page and a smartphone app, so it must be available for any browser and an application that works on Android, iOS and Windows phone operative system; this also implies that every taxi driver must have an appropriate smartphone.

The system is developed without having any kind of support/interaction with other systems, so is totally independent. Due the fact that the application can be easily updated with the programmatic interface, we don't exclude an interaction in the future with other systems.

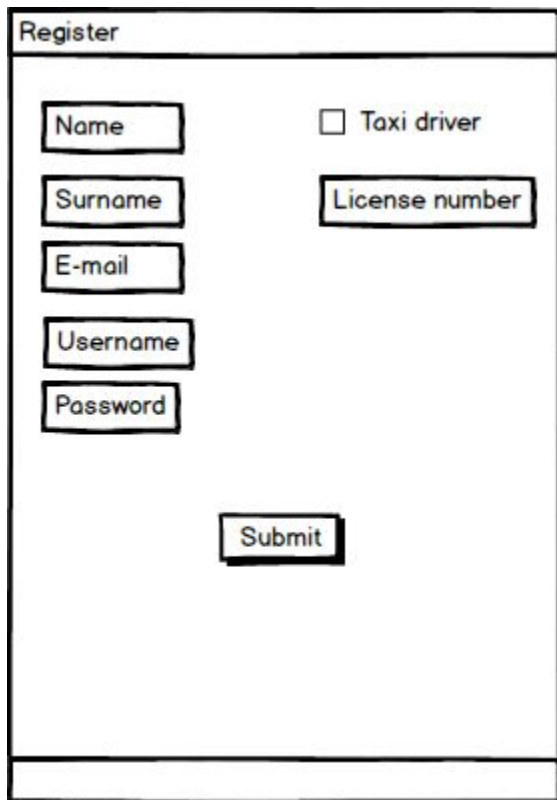
#### 2.1.1 Interfaces

##### Homepage

This is the Homepage of the web application. Here a user can request a ride (normal or reservation) There is the input form for the login and, if you want, there is a link for registration and another one for future implementation of the programmatic interfaces (now you can see only few news about coming idea)



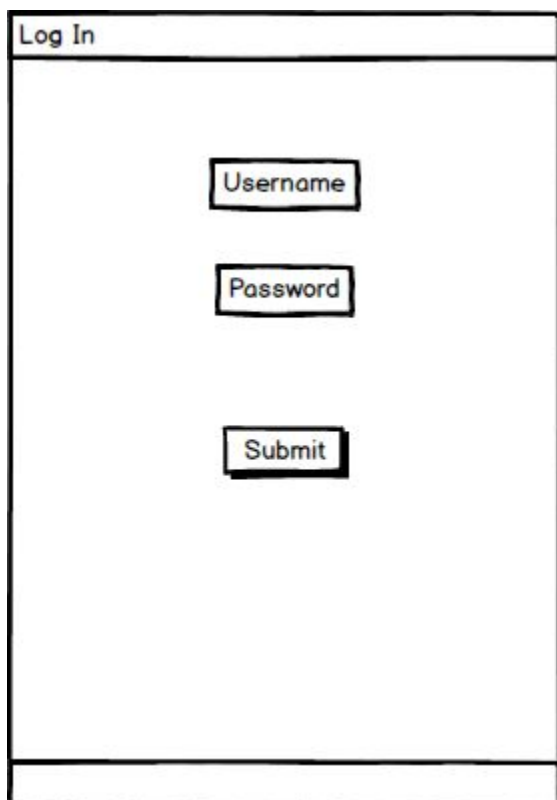
The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "HomePage" with the URL "http://www.myTaxiServices.it". The page layout includes a header area with a "cover" label. Below the header, the page is divided into three main sections. On the left, the "Taxi Request" section contains input fields for "Start" and "End", a "Reservation" checkbox, and time selection controls for "H" (5) and "M" (42), followed by a "Submit" button. In the center, there is a map showing a street grid with a highlighted green area and a yellow line. Below the map are labels for "Address1:", "Address2:", and "Estimated time:". On the right, the "Login" section has input fields for "UserName" and "Password", and a link for "Registration". At the bottom right, there is a link that says "Are you a technician ?? Click here --> [workandpray](#)" and a small icon of a hand making a peace sign.



The registration page is titled "Register" in the top-left corner. It features a vertical stack of input fields on the left: "Name", "Surname", "E-mail", "Username", and "Password". To the right of the "Name" field is a checkbox labeled "Taxi driver". Below the "Name" and "Surname" fields is a "License number" input field. At the bottom center is a "Submit" button.

### Registration Page

Here there is a example of the registration page (only for the mobile app) This page is equal both for customer and taxi driver.Only taxi driver can fill the field about the license(there will be a control about the validity of the field).The registration is not mandatory to request a ride ,is only additional feature for further funcionalities.



The log in page is titled "Log In" in the top-left corner. It features a vertical stack of input fields: "Username" and "Password". At the bottom center is a "Submit" button.

### Log In:

This is a standard page for the log in that request username and password to let a registered user to view it's own profile; this page is the same for user and taxi driver

MyProfile

Number of license:  
 Name  
 Surname  
 E-mail

Your current status is:
 

BUSY
 FREE

### 2.1.1.1 Taxi driver interface

#### My Profile

this page contains all the informations about the driver. The map indicates the current position of the taxi and the buttons below set the state of the taxi and are mutually exclusive (of course can't be busy and free at the same time).

Incoming request

Dear "name", there is a request for a taxi  
 From:                      Estimated Time:  
 To:

Would you like to take care of this client?
 

Yes
 No

#### Incoming Request

Whenever the system assign a ride to the taxi, both for a simple ride or a reservation, the app shows automatically this window showing the informations about the trip: the taxi driver must send a response within 2 minutes otherwise the window disappear, like he pressed "no".

If the taxi driver accept the request, the window disappear and goes automatically to "MyProfile" with the status set on "busy"



### 2.1.1.2 User Interface

#### MyProfile

Below is represented the profile page of a customer profile (only web app ) which contains all the information. There is also a ride history. In this page a user can also change his information.

MyProfile

http://www.myTaxiServices.it/MyProfile

Your information:

Username

Name

Surname

Email

Change Information

Ride History:

You are a customer

#### RequestResult

This page show all information concerning the just made request. After few minutes a customer can see the code of the taxi and the waiting time. If the request is a reservation ,the system only shows a confirmation message and a taxi will be allocated 10 minutes before the meeting time. If a user wants to cancel the reservation can press the cancel request button.

RequestResult

http://www.myTaxiServices.it/RequestResult

cover

Recap

1) Start

2) Destination

Distance

Estimated Time:

Reservation code

Cancel Request

WARNING

Wait in this page until confirmation

Taxi Code: .....

waiting time: ..

Random Sponsor Link

Random Sponsor Link

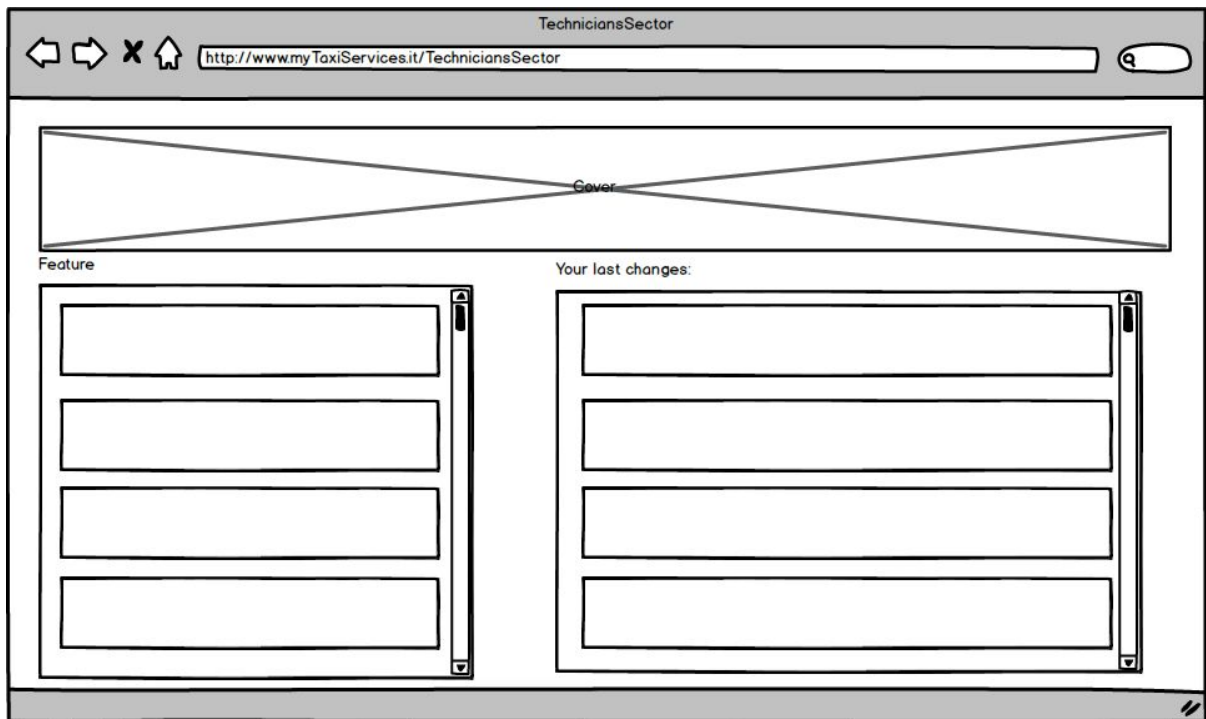
Random Sponsor Link

### 2.1.1.3 Technician Interface

#### Technicians Sector

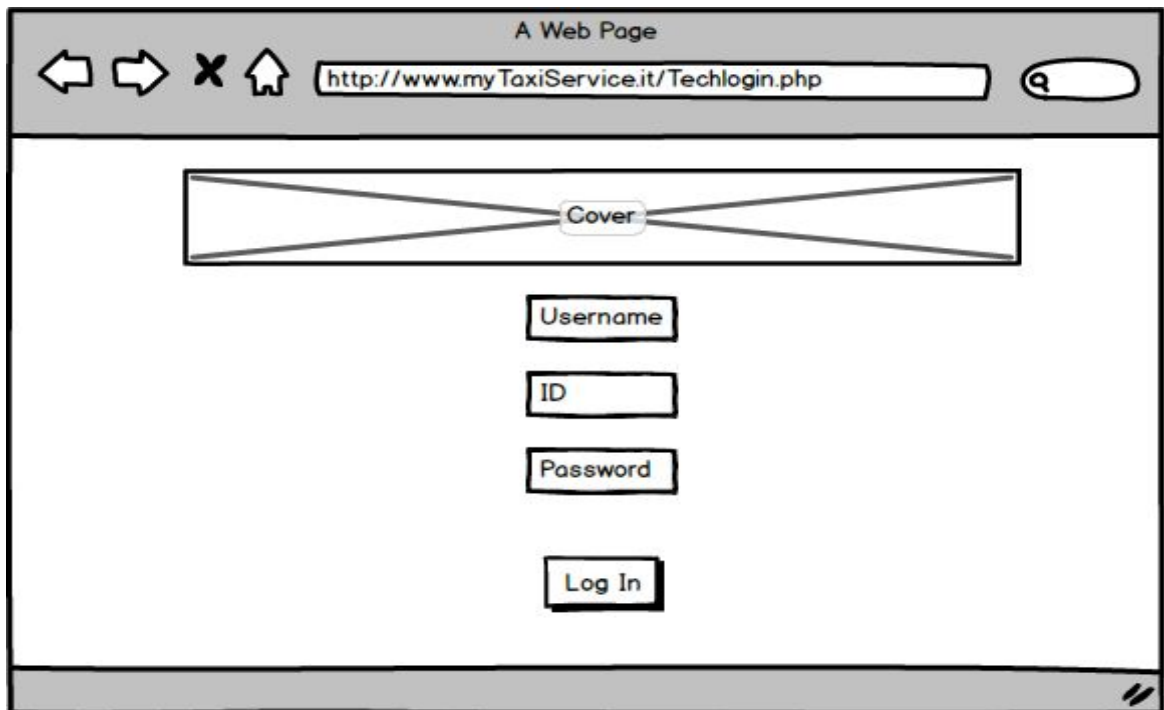
This page is the one that a technician see whenever he logs in, there is a list of feature he is involved to work and by selecting one, on the right appear the history of the changes applied in the feature.

Near each feature there is also a link to access it and modify it.



### Technician log in

This is the page that let a technician to log in; the technician must insert the ID assigned to him when he was hired: this ensure that only authorized people are allowed to enter and modify features



### 2.1.2 Hardware interfaces

there aren't any kind of support for hardware interfaces

### 2.1.3 API interfaces

We use a map indication API to show the route. In addition there are information about the start and destination addresses and concerning the estimated time of the trip.

### 2.1.4 Software interfaces

- Database Management System(DBMS)
  - Name: MySQL
  - Version: 5.7
  - Source: <http://www.mysql.it/>
- Application server:
  - Name: DigitalOcean
  - Version: 6.1.
  - Source: <https://cloud.digitalocean.com>

### **2.1.5 Communication interfaces**

We use the TCP protocol for security reasons.

### **2.1.6 Memory**

No memory constraints are required.

## **2.2 Goals**

Below are listed the main goal of myTaxiService

1. Allow guest to register the application
2. Allow user/guest to make a reservation
3. allow user/guest to delete a reservation
4. Allow user/guest to take a ride
5. Allow a technicians to implement additional features
6. Allow a taxi driver to set its own state
7. Allow the system to allocate correctly a taxi based on the currently location
8. Allow user to change his information

## **2.3 User Characteristics**

The audience of this application is anyone who needs a taxi service so the user part doesn't give any constraint; taxi drivers, the only thing they need to do is to have the license (otherwise they also cannot register to the website).

The technician instead must be a person with a high knowledge about computer science and programming languages used to develop apps for smartphone in general to avoid failure in the system and the service that doesn't works

## **2.4 Constraints**

### **2.4.1 Regulatory Policies**

myTaxiService doesn't meet any regulatory policies

### **2.4.2 Hardware Limitation**

myTaxiService has only one kind of hardware limitations : a taxi driver must have a smatphone.

The system must use a database to store all informations about taxi drivers and registered users

### **2.4.3 Interfaces to other applications**

myTaxiService doesn't meet any Interfaces to other applications

### **2.4.4 Parallel operation**

myTaxiService must handle all the parallel requests from multiple users and doesn't lost any kind of data

## 2.5 Assumptions

1. A ride can end in any zone
2. each taxi can stay in one and only one zone
3. A client always receive a response
4. A taxi cannot have any kind of low functions
5. A taxi is never late for the meeting with the customer
6. A taxi can take care about only one request at a time
7. GPS signal is always on work, so we know each instant where each taxi is
8. At least one taxi in the all City is free
9. We already have a database with all taxis and the corresponding license
10. The company decided new features to be implemented and a team of technicians is chosen by giving them the permission to modify it.
11. The technicians are hired by the company: username, password and an ID are automatically assigned to them
12. The way the system assign GPS coordinates into a zone is already implemented
13. If a queue in the zone of a request is empty, the system forward the request to the queue of an adjacent zone
14. Zone are square shaped

## 3. Requirements

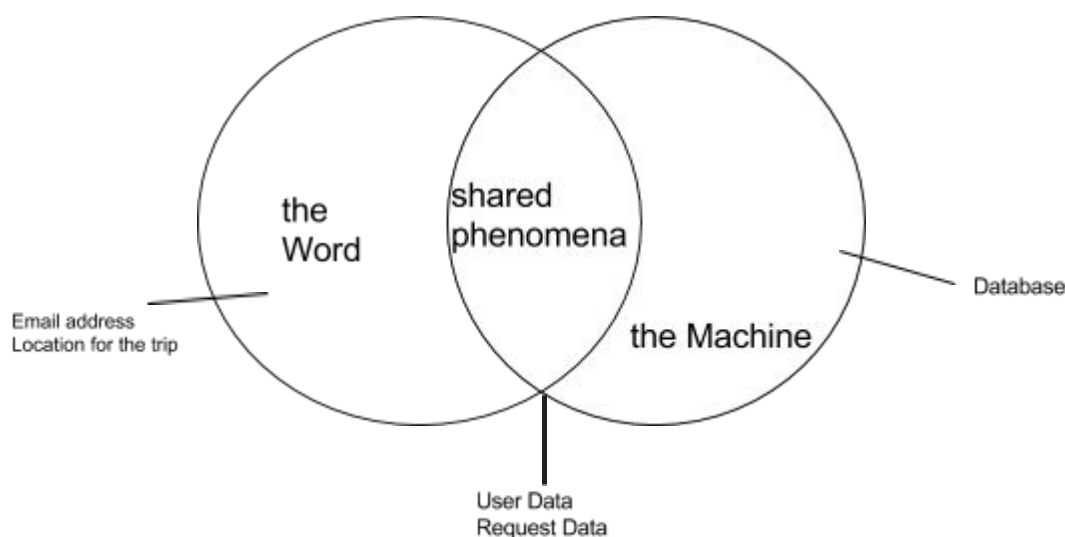
### 3.1 Functional Requirements

1. Allow guest to register the application in order to receive upcoming features
  - The system must have a database to store all registred users and provide a sign up functionality
  - A person who already registered, cannot register again unless previous unregistration
2. Allow user/guest to make a reservation
  - The system provide a page to make a reservation to any user
  - The guest have to insert the information about the trip: starting point, destination, meeting time
  - All these informations must be inserted 2 hours before the meeting time; the system send a message either the reservation is done or not.
3. Allow user/guest to delete a reservation
  - The system also have to provide the possibility to cancel an existing reservation from web or app; in this last case, no taxi will be allocated
4. Allow user/guest to take a ride
  - The system allow any user (from web site or smartphone app) to send a request for a taxi
  - After a request is make, the system have to send a message to the taxi at the top of the queue

5. Allow a technicians to implement additional features
  - The technician must be logged in the correct section
  - After the login a technician can choose one of the feature that want to modify
  - If a technician isn't allowed to work on some features the system doesn't allow him to make any modification
  - When the new feature is completed, the system integrate it automatically.
6. Allow the system to allocate correctly a taxi based on the currently location
  - The system automatically gets GPS informations of all taxis and add them to the queue of the correct zone
7. Allow user to change his information
  - In the personal page there will be a link to change informations
  - Updated informations are stored in the database

### 3.2 The World and the Machine

We use "The World and The Machine" model by M. Jackson & P. Zave to understand the different kind of environments. In the World section we have all the "real" events and entities that interact with the application. The Machine domain represents the entities to be developed. In the intersection are represented the shared phenomenal, all world informations that are managed directly by the application.



### 3.3 Scenario

#### SCENARIO 1

Sean is a business man that needs to go to an important meeting but he is on late so need to call a taxi

The system answer the client that a taxi will come but Sean is nervous and is continuously sending requests that are ignored by the system; after 5 minutes a taxi arrives and brings Sean to the meeting.

#### SCENARIO 2

it's 17:00 Andrew have to be to the cinema in 1 hour and half and decide to get a reservation for a taxi; when he try to get the reservation for the 18:00, the system sends an error saying that a reservation must be done 2 hours before the meeting time.

#### SCENARIO 3

Jennifer request a taxi in the morning to join a party of her best friend that takes in the evening: the reservation goes through the system that add this reservation in the database. As requirement, 10 minutes before the meeting time, the system search for a free taxi according to the policy specified in the requirements: the taxi driver Joshua confirms the availability and its taxi is allocated by the system for the reservation.

#### SCENARIO 4

Sharon usually uses a taxi for moving around the city. After she discovers this new service, she decide to register in order to see the news of the upcoming features (taxi sharing,etc).

She fills the fields with the requested information (email,payment methods,etc) and at the end she sees the confirmation message.

#### SCENARIO 5

Paul needs to go to a barbecue in the evening so decide to take a reservation in the morning but in the afternoon, before the taxi is allocated, it starts to rain so the barbecue is canceled and Paul doesn't need anymore a taxi and cancel its reservation; the system receive the request to cancel the reservation and the procedure commit.

In all of this time, no taxi is bothered.

#### SCENARIO 6

Goffredo is a taxi driver and today worked a lot, so to take a break and get gas ,sets the status on "busy" and go to a petrol pump to relax a bit.

After 1 hour of rest he reset the status on "free" and after a while recieves the request for a ride.

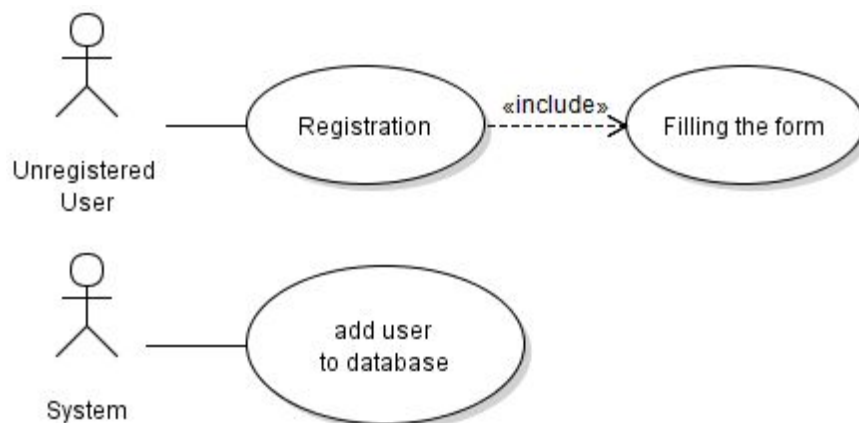
### SCENARIO 7

Gennaro is a Computer Scientist and is hired by the company. He has a lot of ideas and is assigned to a team working to develop a new feature; after this he enter in the web site, click on the link and start working. At the end of the day, Gennaro is tired and committ his work so he and his team can continue the work later. After some weeks, the work is completed and a new feature is implemented.

## 3.4 UML models

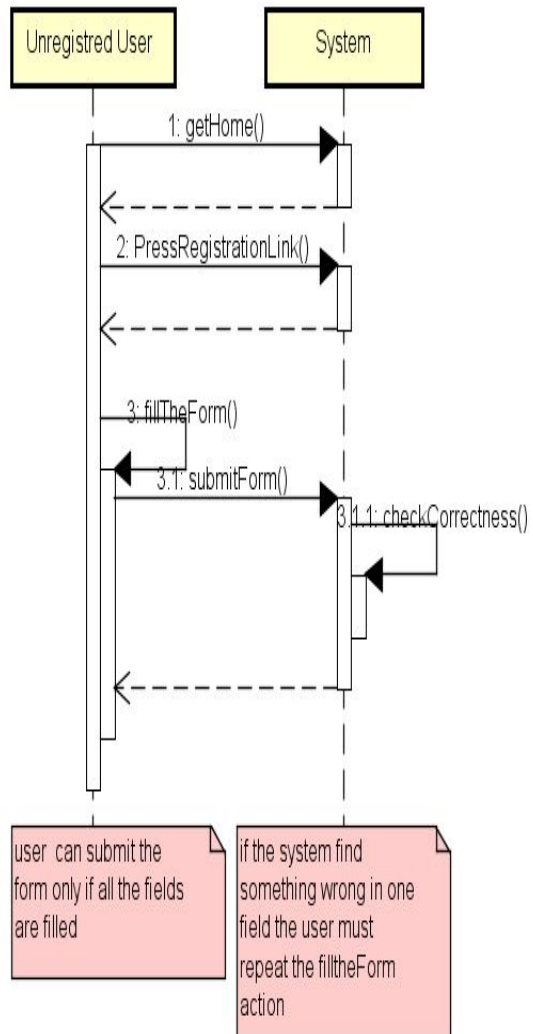
### Goal 1

Actor	Unregistered user
Goal	Allow guest to register the application in order to receive upcoming features
Input condition	NULL
event flow	1) The user enter in the page for registration; 2) The user fills the form and press "submit"
output condition	All information are correctly inserted
Exceptions	If the form is not filled correctly, send an error message and start from point 2



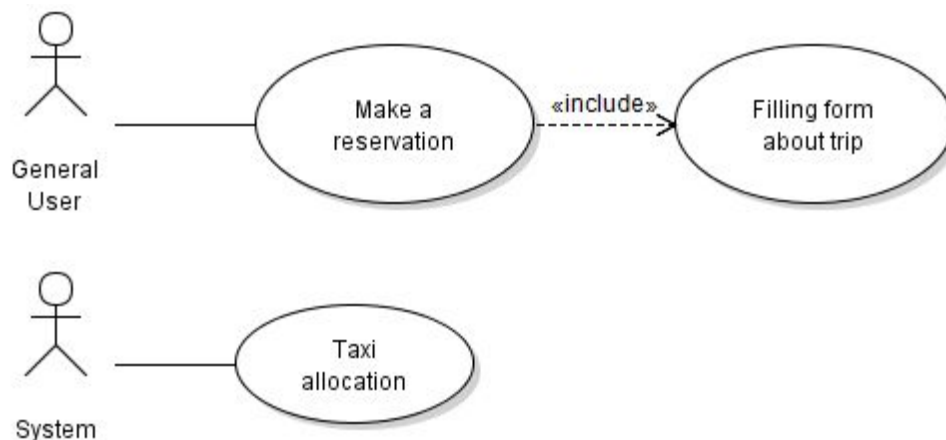


sd Goals 1

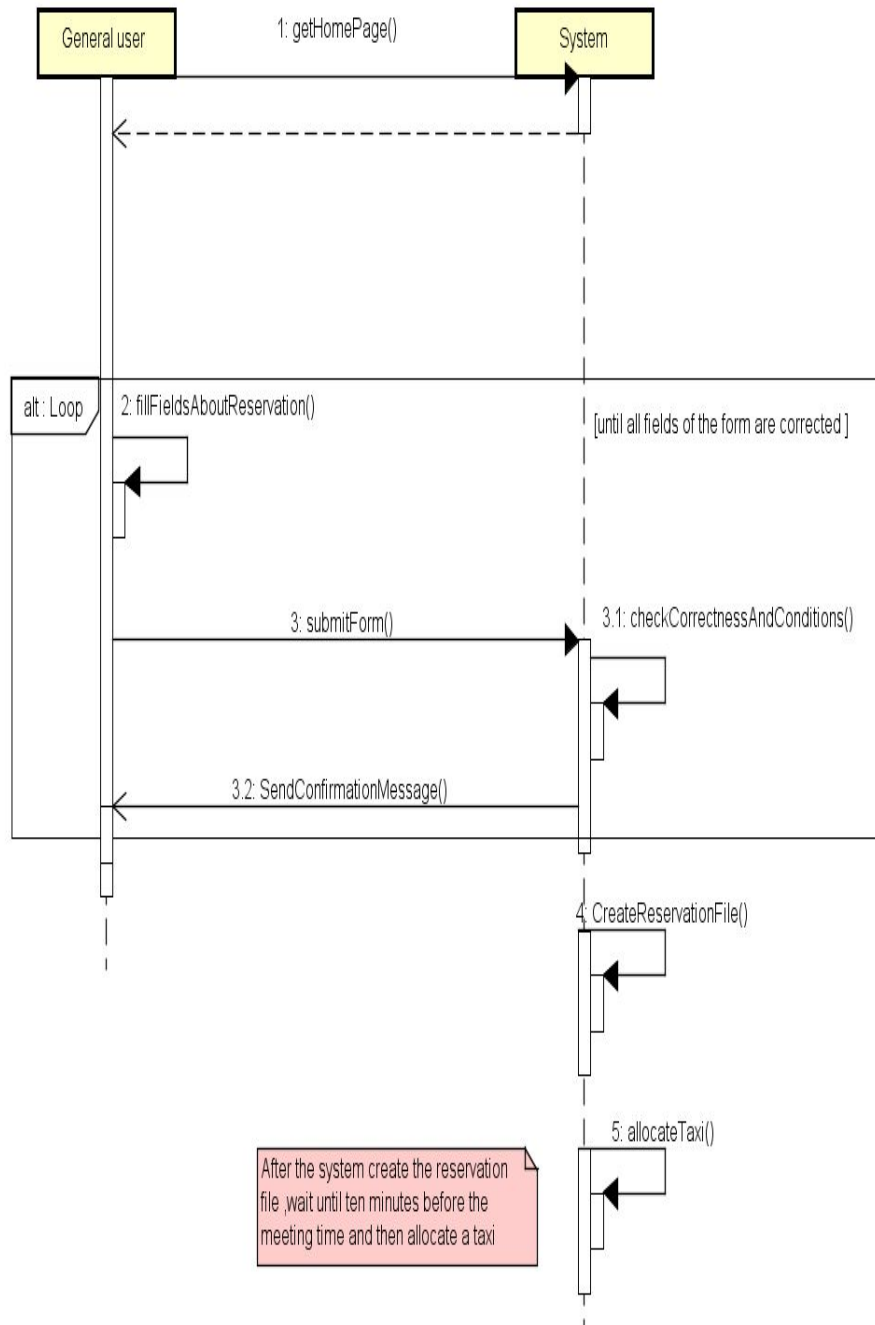


## Goal 2

Actor	General user
Goal	Allow user/guest to make a reservation
Input condition	NULL
event flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The user enters in the web site or application</li> <li>2) The user insert departure point, departure schedule and destination</li> <li>3) The user send request</li> </ol>
output condition	All information are correctly inserted and the user receive the number of the reservation.
Exceptions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) If the form is not filled correctly, send an error message and start from point 2.</li> <li>2) If the form is not filled 2 hours before the departure schedule, send an error message.</li> </ol>

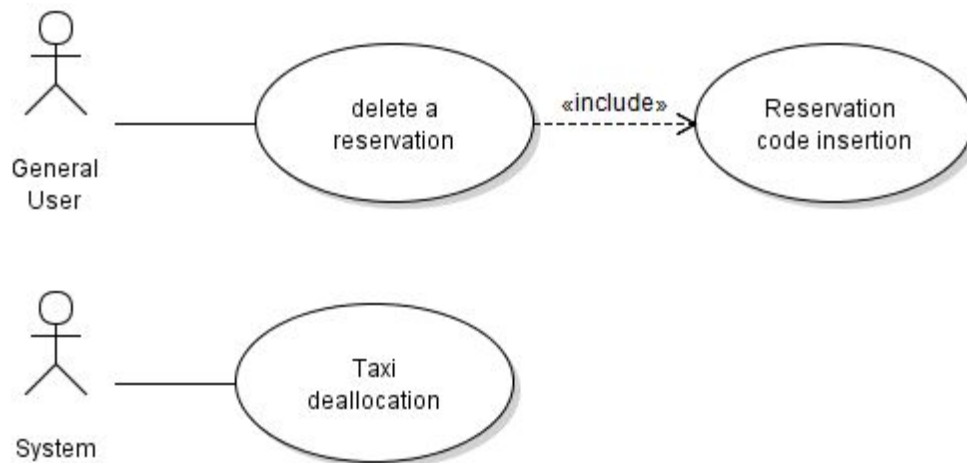


sd Sequence Diagram0

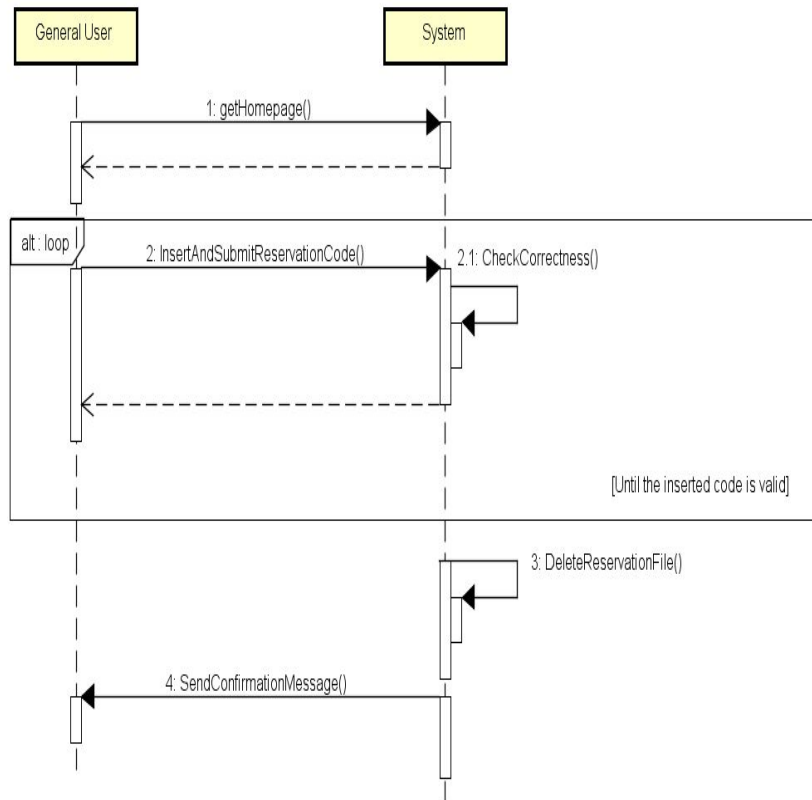


### Goal3

Actor	General user
Goal	Allow user/guest to delete a reservation
Input condition	The user has made a reservation
event flow	1) The user access the page to delete reservation 2) The user insert the code of reservation 3) The user press the "Confirm" button
output condition	The system remove the reservation and doesn't allocate a taxi
Exceptions	code reservation is wrong, restart from point 2

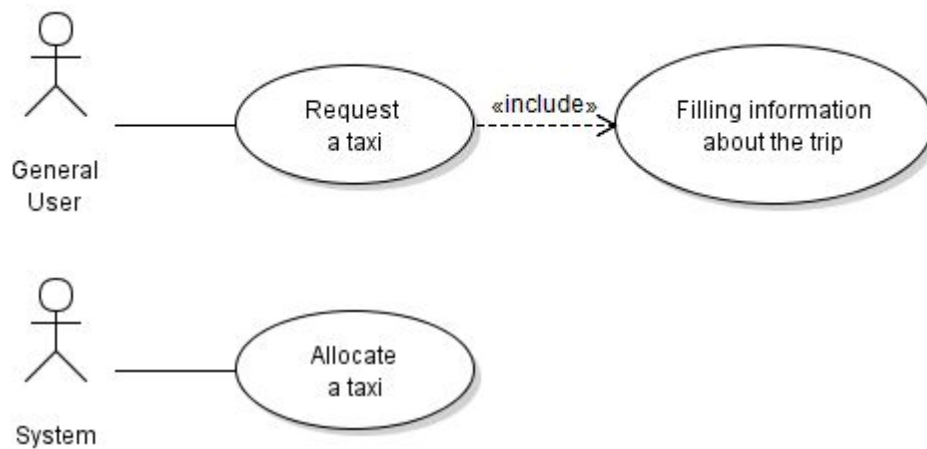


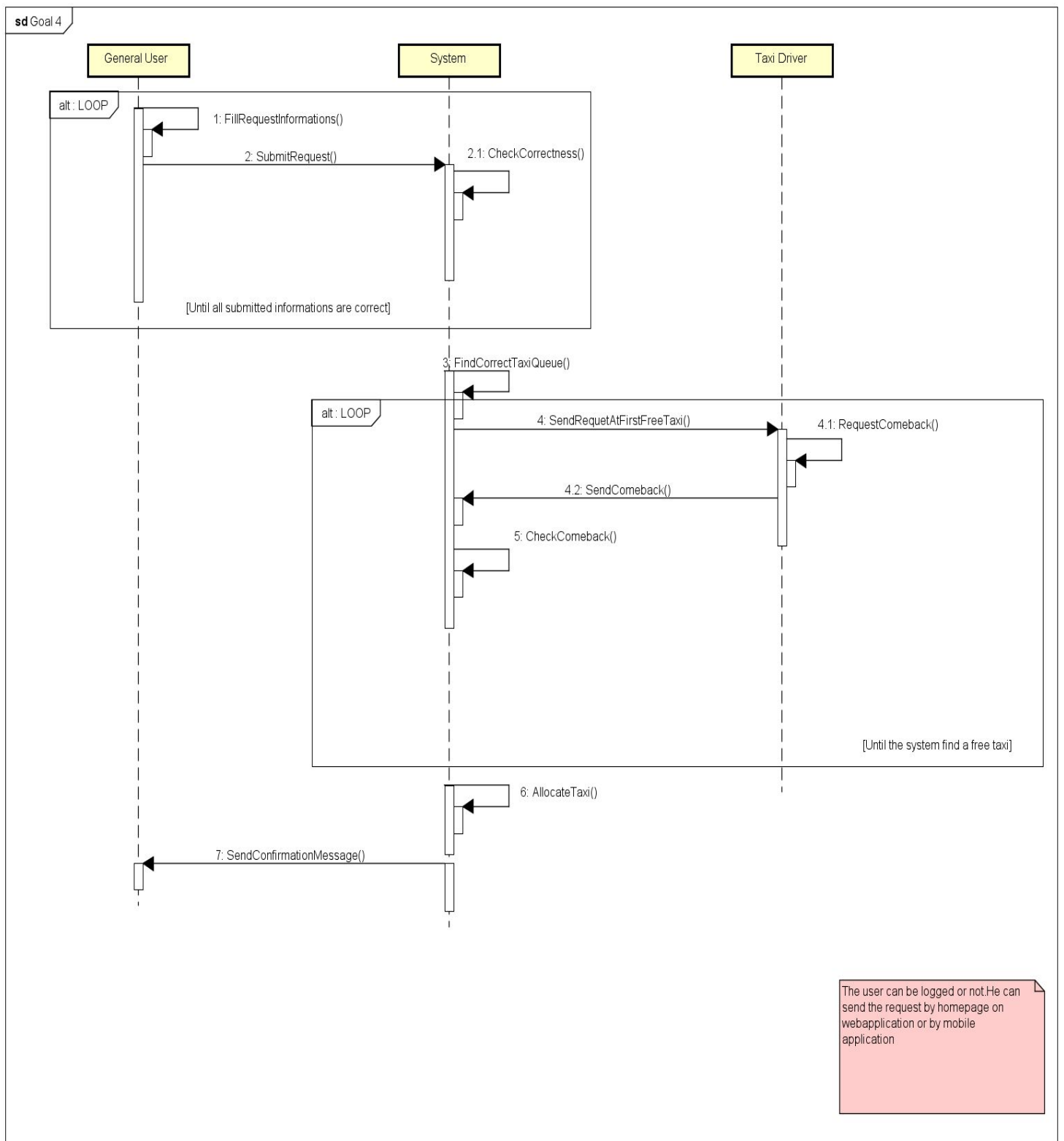
In this case a user  
already make a  
reservation



#### Goal 4

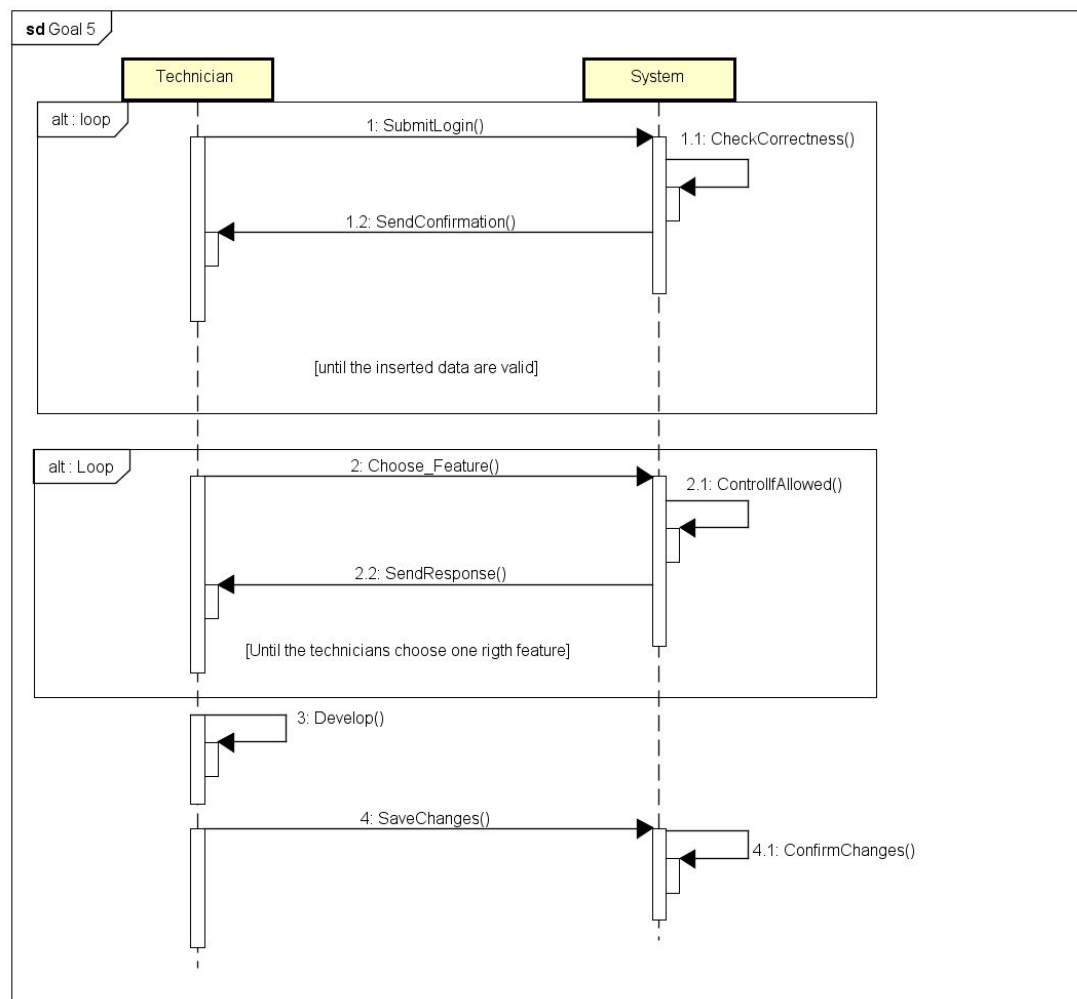
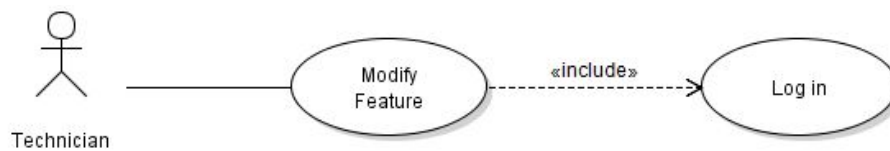
Actor	General user
Goal	Allow user/guest to take a ride
Input condition	NULL
event flow	1) The user access the application 2) The user insert departure and destination points 3) The user press "Confirm"
output condition	The system allocate a taxi and send a confirmation message to the user
Exceptions	If the user insert a wrong address both for departure or destination, the system send an error message.





## Goal 5

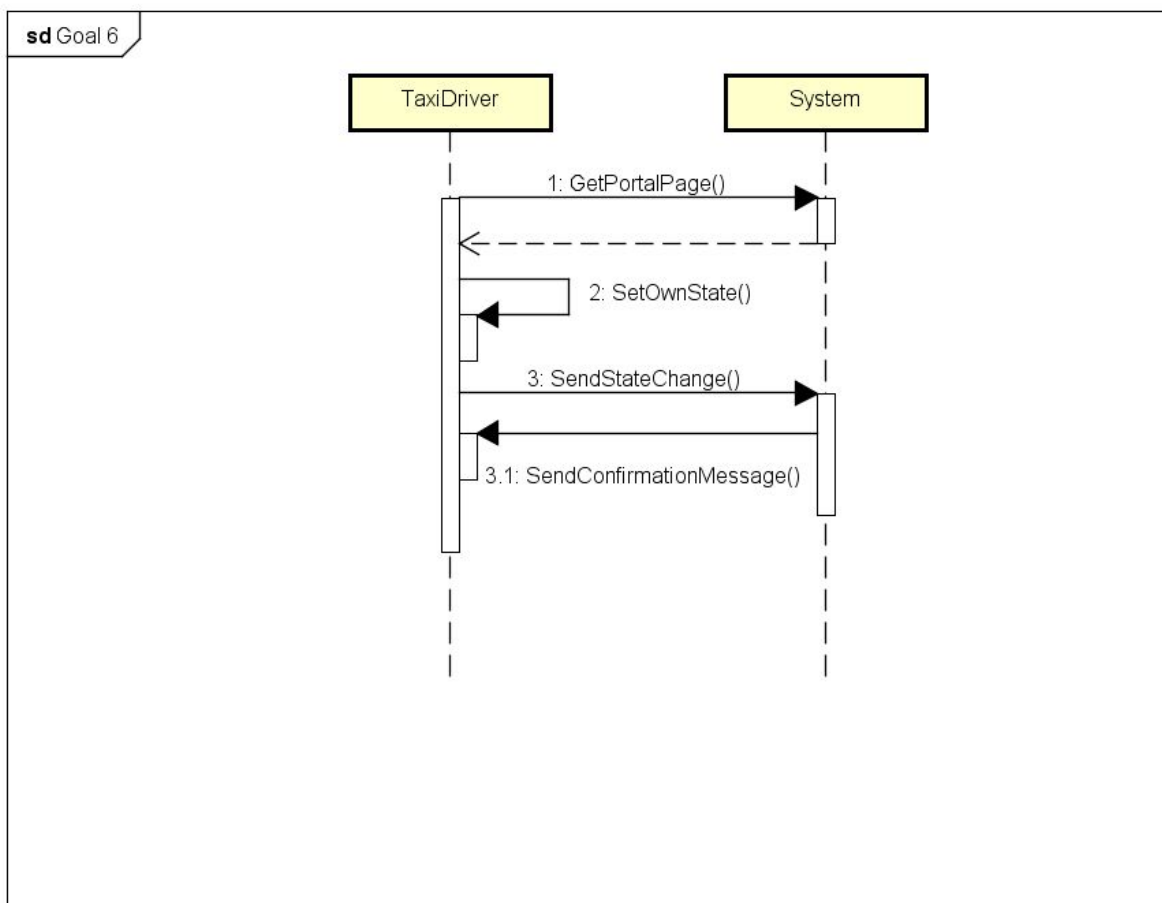
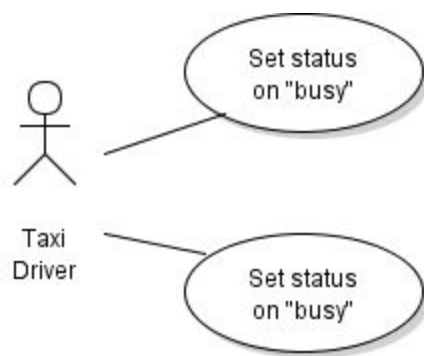
Actor	Technician
Goal	Allow a technicians to implement additional features
Input condition	new feature have to be implemented
event flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The techncian logs in</li> <li>2) The technician works on the feature and save changes</li> </ol>
output condition	All the modifications are committed
Exceptions	If the technician insert a wrong password and Username, an error message is sent





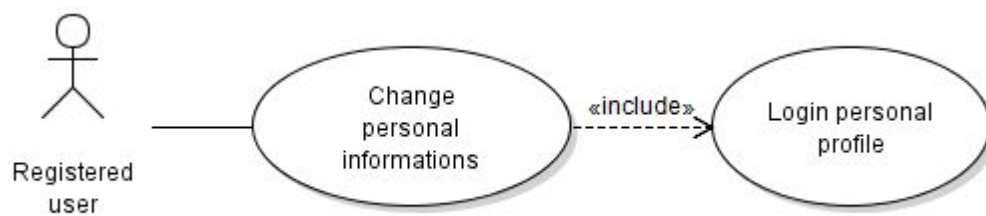
## Goal 6

Actor	General user
Goal	Allow taxi driver to set his own state
Input condition	NULL
event flow	1) Taxi driver access his personal page 2) Taxi driver set his state
output condition	The status is changed
Exceptions	NULL

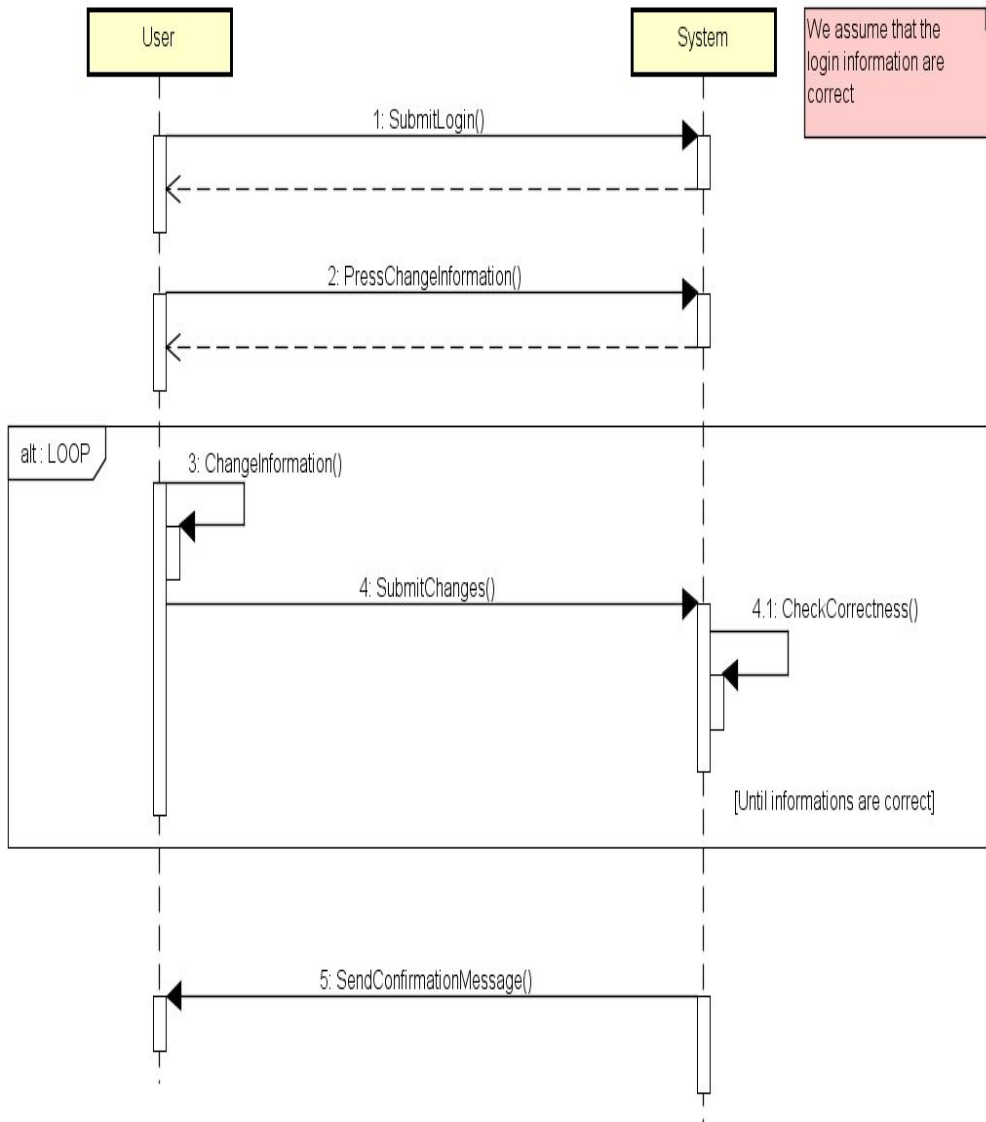


## Goal 7

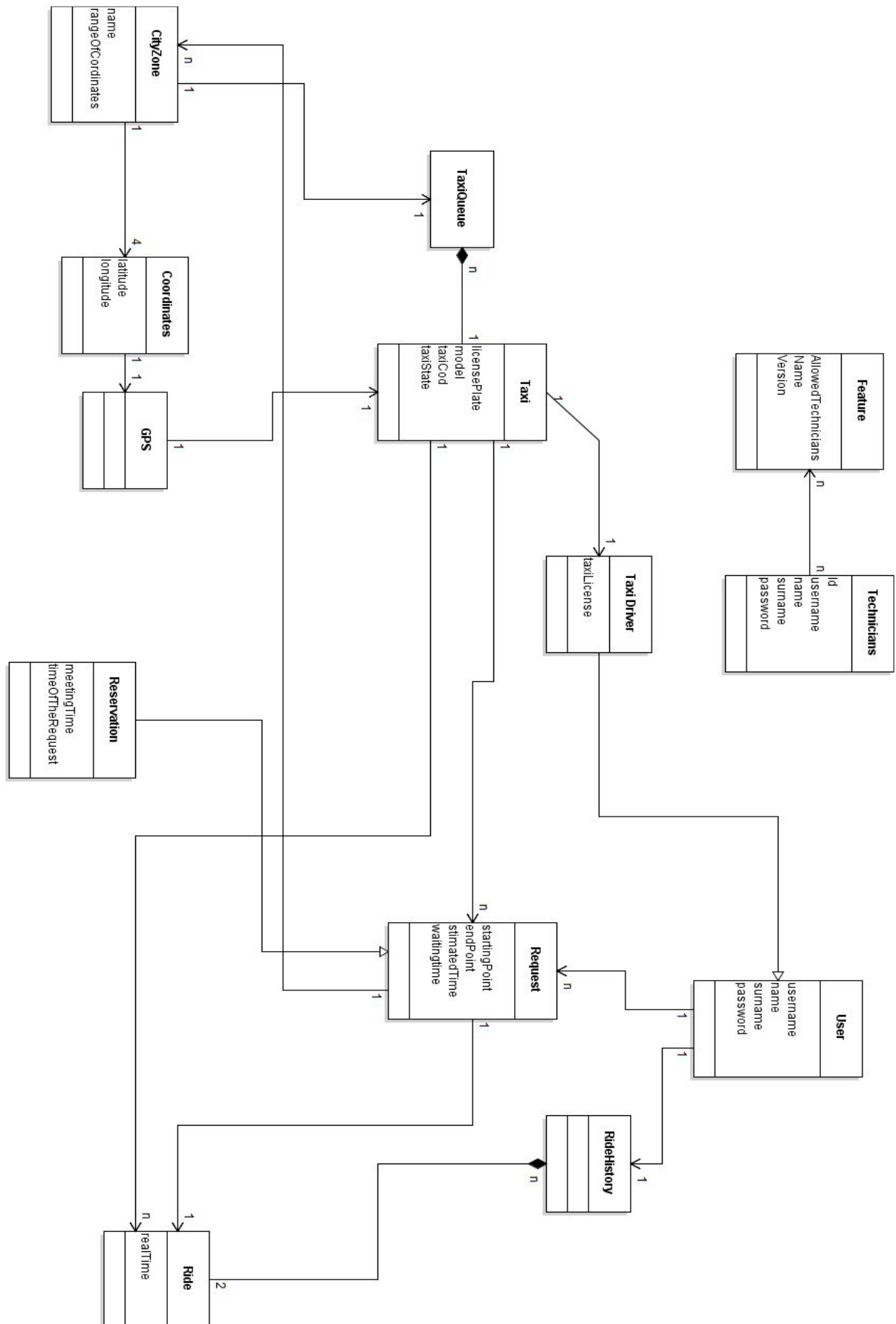
Actor	Registered User
Goal	Allow user to change his information
Input condition	NULL
event flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. The user log in the application</li><li>2. The user press the "change information" button</li><li>3. user fills the fields that want to change</li><li>4. user confirm the changes</li></ol>
output condition	user press the save changes button
Exceptions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. if user isn't registred must make a registration first</li><li>2. if user don't fill correctly the fields must repeat the third point until all is corrected</li></ol>



sd Goal 7



### 3.4.1 Class Diagram (in this part we take care only about registered user)



## **3.5 Non Functional Requirements**

### **3.5.1 Performance Requirements**

There aren't any kind of constraints concerning the performance. We assume the system is powerful enough to handle all the requests.

### **3.5.2 Design Constraints**

No design constraint are required.

### **3.5.3 Software System Attributes**

#### **3.5.3.1 Availability**

User can access to the application any time they need. The system use a dedicated server with high level of performances to guarantee this attribute.

#### **3.5.3.2 Maintainability**

For the future implementation a full documentation will be available. The documentation will contain a full history of all version of the software. At this moment there are a plans for future implementations like taxi sharing and we let technicians to be updated about any kind of news.

#### **3.5.3.3 Portability**

The application can be used on any OS concerning the web application. For the mobile app a non-obsolete smartphone is needed both for taxi driver and customer.

### **3.5.4 Security**

#### **3.5.4.1 External Interface Side**

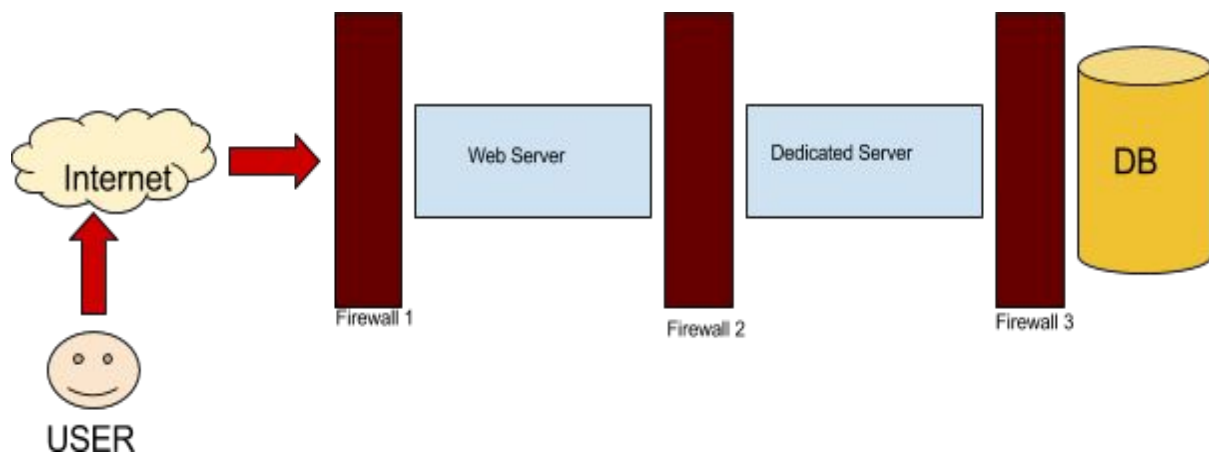
To ensure an availability of the service 24/7 we decide to introduce the basic forms of security: Username and password cannot contain some special characters (like parenthesis or <>); we will use a captcha code before sending a request to avoid DDoS attacks

#### **3.5.4.2 Application Side**

The taxi driver interface, to avoid MITM attacks, will be implemented with the SSL protocol

### 3.5.4.3 Server Side

A simple structure with firewalls with basic access rules between Web server, Application server, Database and the internet can be easily implemented; the Web Server will be placed in the Demilitarized Zone while the Database will be in the zone with the most strict access rules



## 4. Appendix

### 4.1 Alloy

The model we've realized is based on the class diagram and the alloy file is available in the to be consulted for any reason (AlloyProjectPREDICATES.als).

For simplicity we have considered only the part concerning the registered user.

#### 4.1.1 Signatures

This part contains all the signatures that represent the entities of our world:

These in particular are about the type of the entities, taxi and all other entities about a request of a ride.

```
sig TaxiDriver {  
    licenseNumber: Integer,  
    taxi: Taxi  
}
```

```
sig Taxi{  
    driver: TaxiDriver,  
    licensePlate:Strings,  
    model:Strings,  
    taxiCod:Integer,  
    taxiState:Int,  
}
```

```
sig TaxiQueue{  
    city:CityZone,  
    taxis:set Taxi  
}
```

```
sig GPS{  
    taxi:Taxi,  
    coord:Coordinates  
}
```

These entities describes the part of the registered users and all informations strictly correlated to them.

```
// ENTITIES ABOUT CLIENT REQUEST

sig RegisteredUser {
    name: Strings,
    surname: Strings,
    username: Strings,
    password: Strings
    history: RideHistory
}

sig Request{
    startingPoint: Address,
    endPoint: Address,
    estimatedTime: Int,
    waitingTime: Int,
    zone: CityZone,
}
sig RideHistory{
    taxi: set Taxi,
    ride: some Ride,
    user: RegisteredUser
}
sig Ride{
    realTime: Int,
    requ: lone Request,
    taxi: Taxi,
    history: RideHistory
}
sig Reservation extends Request{
    meetingTime: Int,
    timeOfTheRequest: Int
}
```



These last entities just concerne city zones and technicians

```
// ENTITIES ABOUT CITY ZONES
sig CityZone{
    name: Strings,
    rangeOfCoordinates: Coordinates,
}
sig Address{
    address: Strings,
    coordinates: Coordinates
}
sig Coordinates{
    latitude: Integer,
    longitude: Integer
}
// ENTITIES ABOUT TECHNICIANS
sig Technician{
    id: Integer,
    name: Strings,
    surname: Strings,
    username: Strings,
    password: Strings
}
sig Feature{
    AllowedTechnicians:some Technician,
    Name:Strings,
    Version:Strings
}
```

### 4.1.2 Facts

This part contains all the facts that are the constraint about relation between entities

```
//FACTS////////////////////////////////////
```

```
fact sameTaxiSameDriver{
    driver=~taxi
}
fact noStartEqualEnd{
    no r:Request| r.startingPoint=r.endPoint
}
fact sameHistorySameUser{
    user=~history
}
fact sameHistorySameRide{
    ride=~history
}
fact OneQueueOneZone{
    no disj c1,c2: TaxiQueue|(c1.city=c2.city)
}
fact Technician{
    some t1:Technician, f1:Feature | (t1 in f1.AllowedTechnicians)
}
fact Time{
    all r1:Request| (r1.stimatedTime>0) and (r1.waitingTime>0)
}
fact Time2{
    all r1:Ride| (r1.realTime>0)
}
fact TaxiState{
    all t1:Taxi| (t1.taxiState=0) or (t1.taxiState=1)
}
fact ReservationTime{
    all r1:Reservation | (r1.meetingTime-r1.timeOfTheRequest)>120
}
fact OneGPSForTaxi{
    no disj g1,g2:GPS| (g1.taxi=g2.taxi)
}
fact OneRequestOneRide{
    no disj r1,r2:Ride| (r1.requ=r2.requ)
}
```

```

fact OneHistoryOneUser{
  no disj h1,h2:RideHistory | (h1.user=h2.user)
}
fact OneHistoryOneRide{
  no disj h1,h2:RideHistory | (h1.ride=h2.ride)
}
fact number{
  all r1:RideHistory | (#r1.taxi<=#r1.ride)
}
fact TaxiInQueue{
  all t1:Taxi|some c1:TaxiQueue | (t1 in c1.taxis)
}
fact TaxiInOneQueue{
  all q1,q2:TaxiQueue |all t1:Taxi | ((t1 in q1.taxis)and (t1 in q2.taxis))implies(q1=q2)
}
fact oneCoordinateOneZone{
  all z1,z2:CityZone |all c1:Coordinates | ((c1 = z1.rangeOfCoordinates)and (c1 in z2.rangeOfCoordinates))implies(z1=z2)
}
fact OneUserOneHistory{
  all u1,u2:RegisteredUser |all h1:RideHistory | ((h1 = u1.history)and (h1 = u2.history))implies(u1=u2)
}
fact taxiMustHaveGPS{
  all t:Taxi|all g1,g2:GPS | ((t = g1.taxi)and (t = g2.taxi))implies(g1=g2)
}

```

### 4.1.3 Assertions

The assertions contains conditions to verify the validity of the facts after some operations

```

//ASSERTIONS////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
assert noTaxiInMoreCode{
  all q1,q2:TaxiQueue |all t1:Taxi | ((t1 in q1.taxis)and (t1 in q2.taxis))implies(q1=q2)
}
//check noTaxiInMoreCode for 5

assert noMoreDriver{
  no disj d1,d2:TaxiDriver | d1.taxi=d2.taxi
}
//check noMoreDriver for 5

assert noRideInMoreHistory{
  all h1,h2:RideHistory |all r1:Ride | ((r1 in h1.ride)and (r1 in h2.ride))implies(h1=h2)
}
//check noRideInMoreHistory for 5
assert noCoordinatesInMoreZone{
  all z1,z2:CityZone |all c1:Coordinates | ((c1 = z1.rangeOfCoordinates)and (c1 in z2.rangeOfCoordinates))implies(z1=z2)
}
//check noCoordinatesInMoreZone for 5

assert noUserMoreHistory{
  all u1,u2:RegisteredUser |all h1:RideHistory | ((h1 = u1.history)and (h1 = u2.history))implies(u1=u2)
}
check noUserMoreHistory for 5

```

as you may notice, some checks are in comment: this is because the solver was not able to launch many checks at the same time

**Executing "Check noTaxiInMoreCode for 5"**

Solver=minisat(jni) Bitwidth=4 MaxSeq=5 SkolemDepth=1 Symmetry=20  
16438 vars. 1660 primary vars. 31774 clauses. 233ms.  
No counterexample found. Assertion may be valid. 8ms.

**Executing "Check noMoreDriver for 5"**

Solver=minisat(jni) Bitwidth=4 MaxSeq=5 SkolemDepth=1 Symmetry=20  
16393 vars. 1655 primary vars. 31800 clauses. 92ms.  
No counterexample found. Assertion may be valid. 4ms.

**Executing "Check noRideInMoreHistory for 5"**

Solver=minisat(jni) Bitwidth=4 MaxSeq=5 SkolemDepth=1 Symmetry=20  
16438 vars. 1660 primary vars. 31774 clauses. 78ms.  
No counterexample found. Assertion may be valid. 6ms.

**Executing "Check noCoordinatesInMoreZone for 5"**

Solver=minisat(jni) Bitwidth=4 MaxSeq=5 SkolemDepth=1 Symmetry=20  
16445 vars. 1660 primary vars. 31836 clauses. 77ms.  
No counterexample found. Assertion may be valid. 8ms.

**Executing "Check noUserMoreHistory for 5"**

Solver=minisat(jni) Bitwidth=4 MaxSeq=5 SkolemDepth=1 Symmetry=20  
16452 vars. 1660 primary vars. 31898 clauses. 75ms.  
No counterexample found. Assertion may be valid. 8ms.

#### 4.1.4 Predicates

This section contains all predicates to verify the model we have made

```
//PREDICATES//////////////////////////////////////  
  
pred addRide(r1:Ride,h1, h2 :RideHistory){  
    r1 not in h1.ride implies h2.ride=h1.ride+r1  
}  
//run addRide for 5  
  
pred removeRideIfRequestIsCanceled(r1:Ride,h1, h2 :RideHistory){  
    r1 not in h1.ride implies h2.ride=h1.ride-r1  
}  
//run removeRideIfRequestIsCanceled for 5  
  
pred AtaxiLeaveZone(t:Taxi,q1,q2:TaxiQueue){  
    t not in q1.taxis implies q2.taxis=q1.taxis-t  
}  
//run AtaxiLeaveZone for 5  
  
pred AtaxiEnterZone(t:Taxi,q1,q2:TaxiQueue){  
    t not in q1.taxis implies q2.taxis=q1.taxis+t  
}  
//run AtaxiEnterZone for 5  
  
pred TechniciansAllowed(t1:Technician,f1,f2:Feature){  
    t1 not in f1.AllowedTechnicians implies f2.AllowedTechnicians=f1.AllowedTechnicians+t1  
}  
//run TechniciansAllowed for 5  
  
pred TechniciansDenied(t1:Technician,f1,f2:Feature){  
    t1 not in f1.AllowedTechnicians implies f2.AllowedTechnicians=f1.AllowedTechnicians-t1  
}  
//run TechniciansDenied for 5
```

In the next page you can find the result of the execution of the predicates



**Executing "Run addRide for 5"**

Solver=minisat(jni) Bitwidth=4 MaxSeq=5 SkolemDepth=1 Symmetry=20  
16434 vars. 1660 primary vars. 31873 clauses. 70ms.

**Instance** found. Predicate is consistent. 19ms.

**Executing "Run TechniciansDenied for 5"**

Solver=minisat(jni) Bitwidth=4 MaxSeq=5 SkolemDepth=1 Symmetry=20  
16434 vars. 1660 primary vars. 31873 clauses. 69ms.

**Instance** found. Predicate is consistent. 22ms.

**Executing "Run TechniciansAllowed for 5"**

Solver=minisat(jni) Bitwidth=4 MaxSeq=5 SkolemDepth=1 Symmetry=20  
16434 vars. 1660 primary vars. 31873 clauses. 73ms.

**Instance** found. Predicate is consistent. 23ms.

**Executing "Run AtaxiEnterZone for 5"**

Solver=minisat(jni) Bitwidth=4 MaxSeq=5 SkolemDepth=1 Symmetry=20  
16434 vars. 1660 primary vars. 31873 clauses. 70ms.

**Instance** found. Predicate is consistent. 19ms.

**Executing "Run AtaxiLeaveZone for 5"**

Solver=minisat(jni) Bitwidth=4 MaxSeq=5 SkolemDepth=1 Symmetry=20  
16434 vars. 1660 primary vars. 31873 clauses. 70ms.

**Instance** found. Predicate is consistent. 21ms.

**Executing "Run removeRideIfRequestIsCanceled for 5"**

Solver=minisat(jni) Bitwidth=4 MaxSeq=5 SkolemDepth=1 Symmetry=20  
16434 vars. 1660 primary vars. 31873 clauses. 69ms.

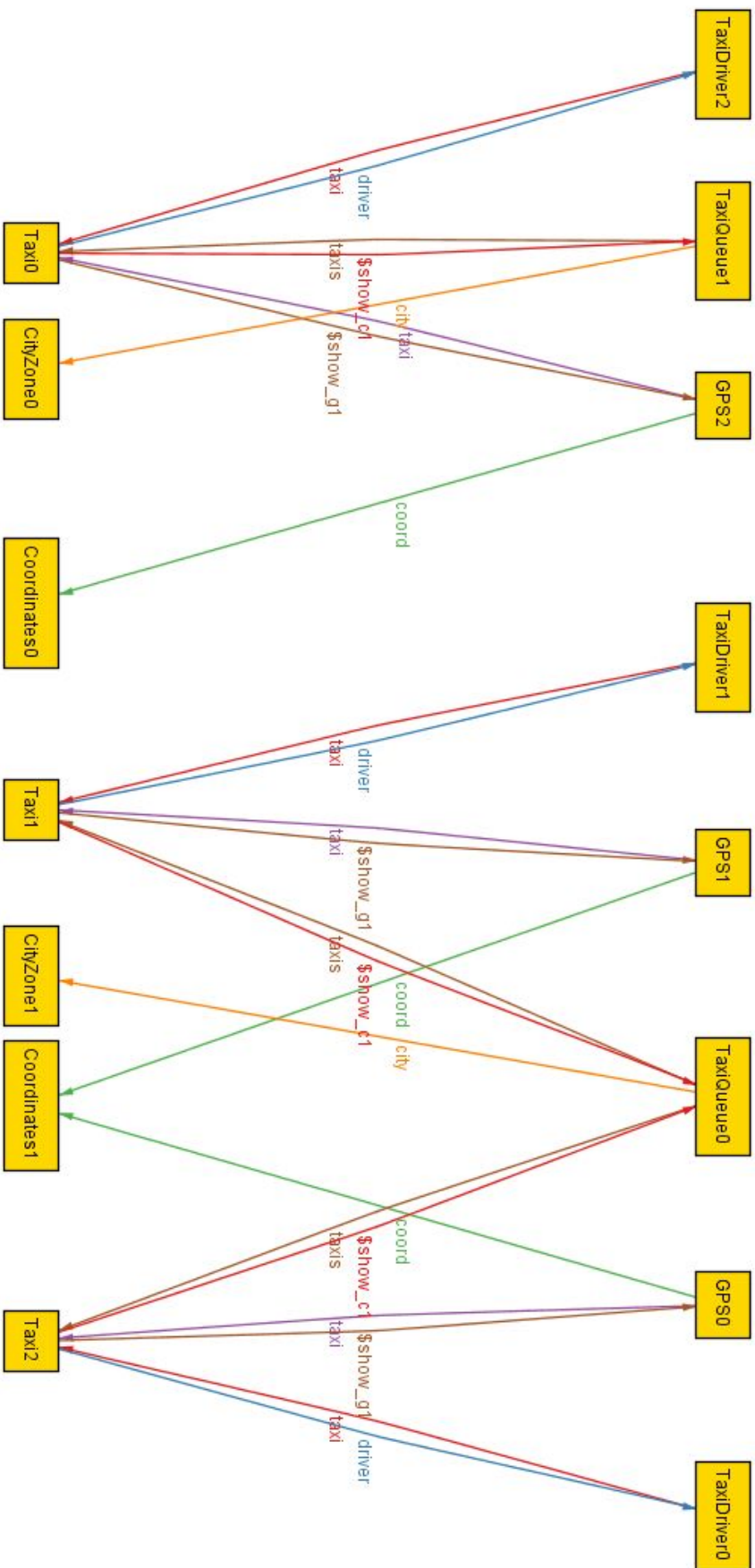
**Instance** found. Predicate is consistent. 18ms.

## 4.2 Generated Worlds

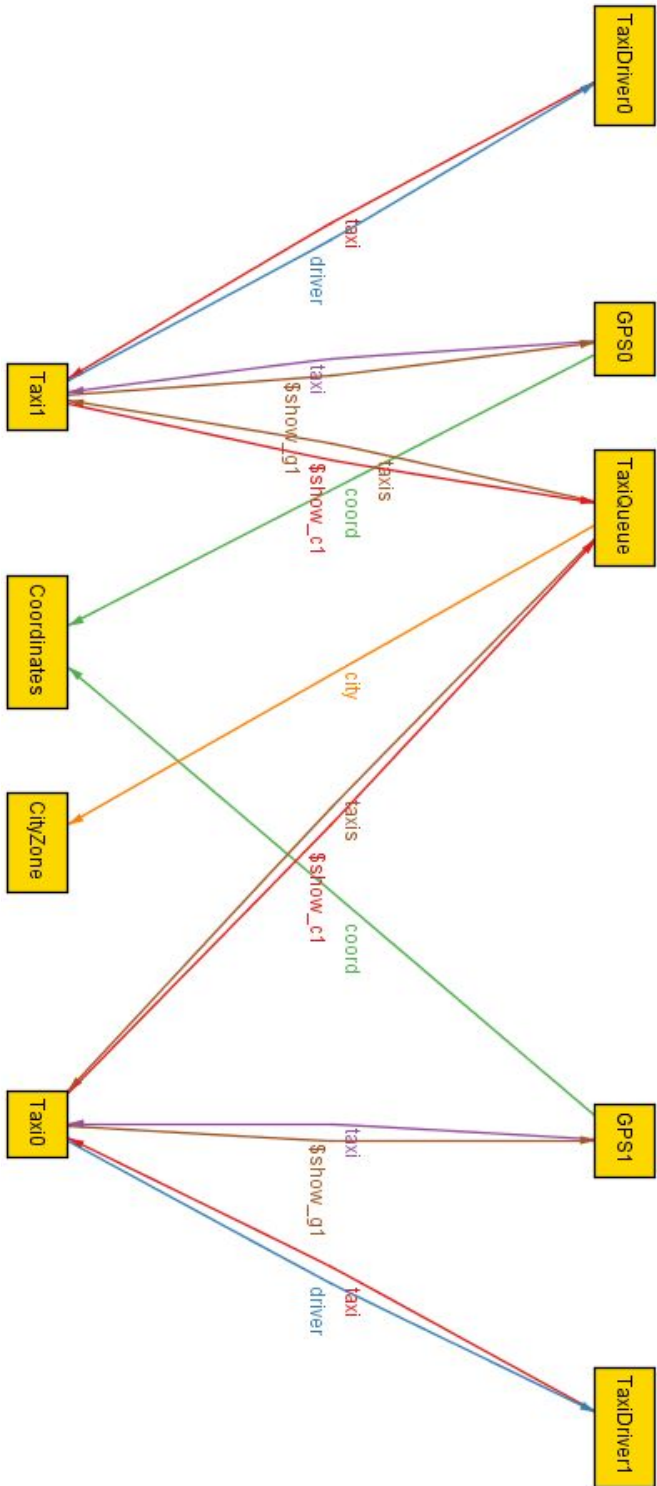
This section contains some generated world with alloy: due visibility reasons, we decide to split the whole world in sub-world according to the actor that are used and make some improvements.(example worlds of Taxi driver and technicians are different ).This “sub-worlds” contain less information only for make the resulted diagrams more readable.

### 4.2.1 Taxi driver section

```
sig TaxiDriver {  
    taxi: Taxi  
}  
  
sig Taxi{  
    driver: TaxiDriver,  
}  
sig TaxiQueue{  
    city: CityZone,  
    taxis:set Taxi  
}  
sig GPS{  
    taxi:Taxi,  
    coord:Coordinates  
}  
sig CityZone{  
  
}  
  
sig Coordinates{  
}  
  
//FACTS/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////  
  
fact sameTaxiSameDriver{  
    driver=~taxi  
}  
  
fact OneQueueOneZone{  
    no disj c1,c2: TaxiQueue | (c1.city=c2.city)  
}  
fact OneGpsOneTaxi{  
    all t1:Taxi|some g1:GPS | (t1 in g1.taxi)  
}  
fact OneGPSForTaxi{  
    all g1,g2:GPS | all t1:Taxi | ((t1 in g1.taxi)and (t1 in g2.taxi))implies(g1=g2)  
}  
fact TaxiInQueue{  
    all t1:Taxi|some c1:TaxiQueue | (t1 in c1.taxis)  
}  
fact TaxiInOneQueue{  
    all q1,q2:TaxiQueue |all t1:Taxi | ((t1 in q1.taxis)and (t1 in q2.taxis))implies(q1=q2)  
}  
fact coordMess{  
    all g1,g2:GPS|all q1,q2:TaxiQueue | ((g1.coord=g2.coord) and (g1!=g2)and(g1.taxi in q1.taxis)and(g2.taxi in q2.taxis))implies(q1=q2)  
}  
  
pred show{}
```









## 4.2.2 Client Section

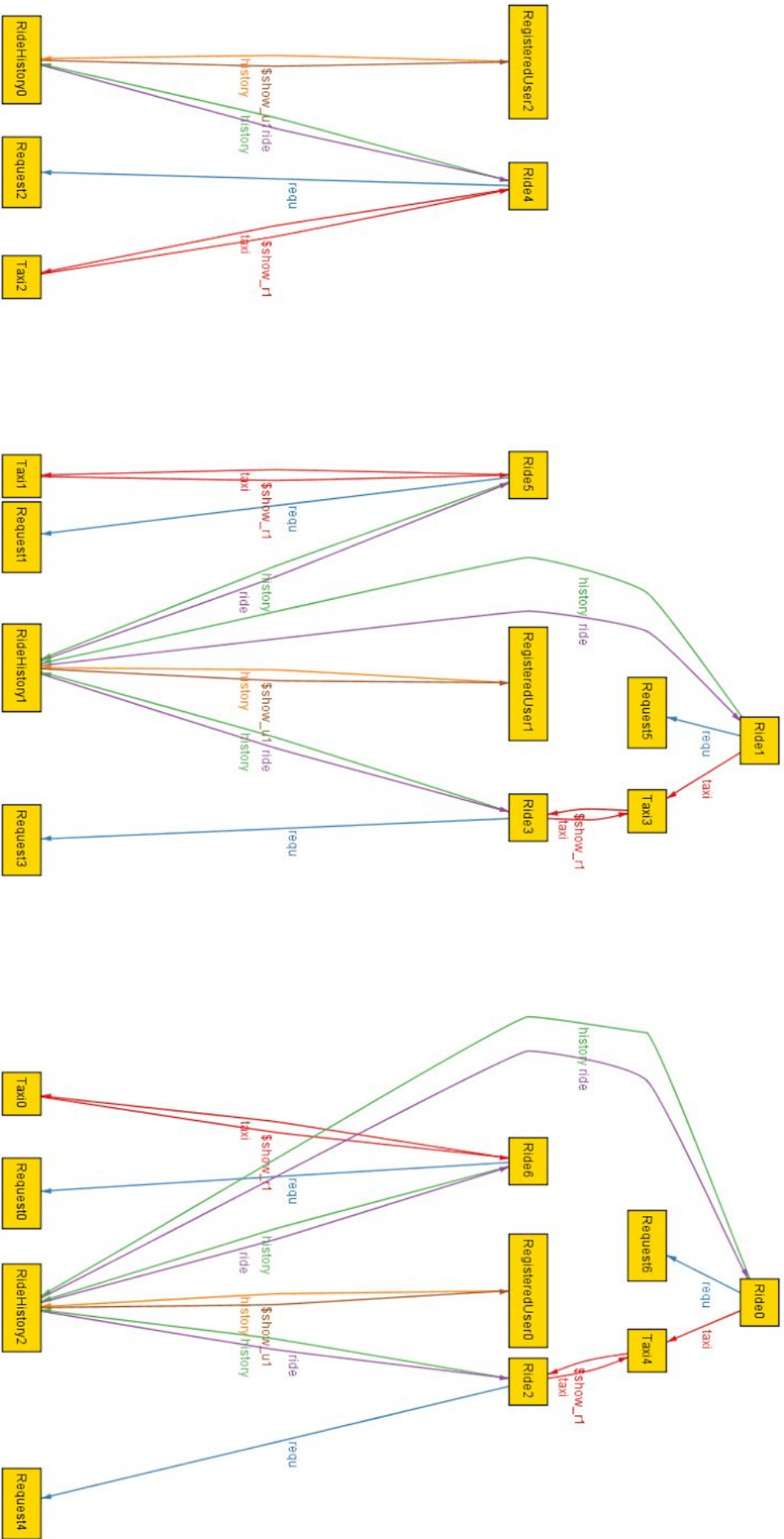
```
sig RegisteredUser {
  history:RideHistory
}
sig Request{
}
sig RideHistory{
  ride:some Ride,
}
sig Ride{
  requ:Request,
  taxi:Taxi,
  history:RideHistory
}
sig Taxi{
}

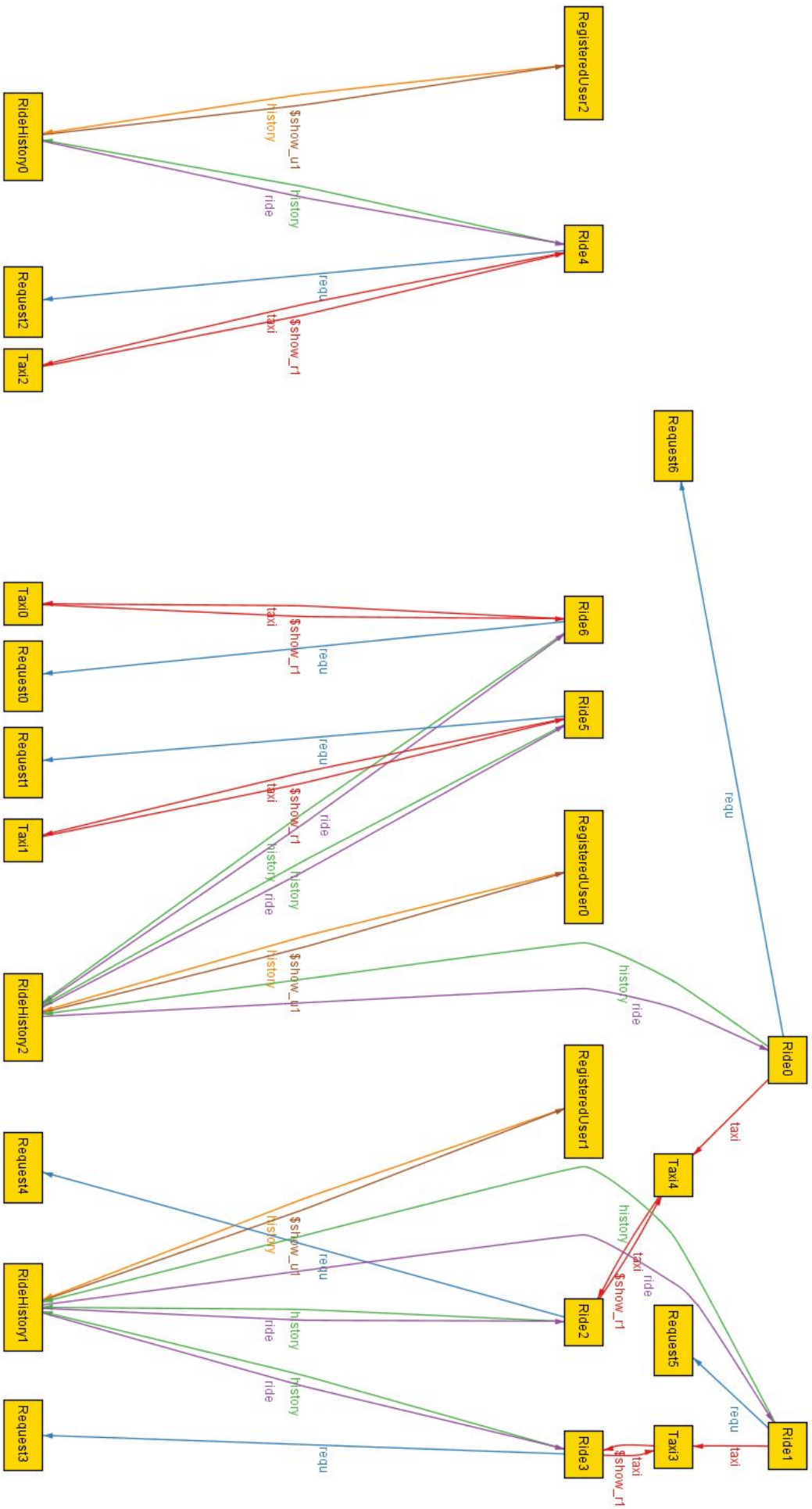
//FACTS////////////////////////////////////

fact sameHistorySameRide{
  ride=~history
}

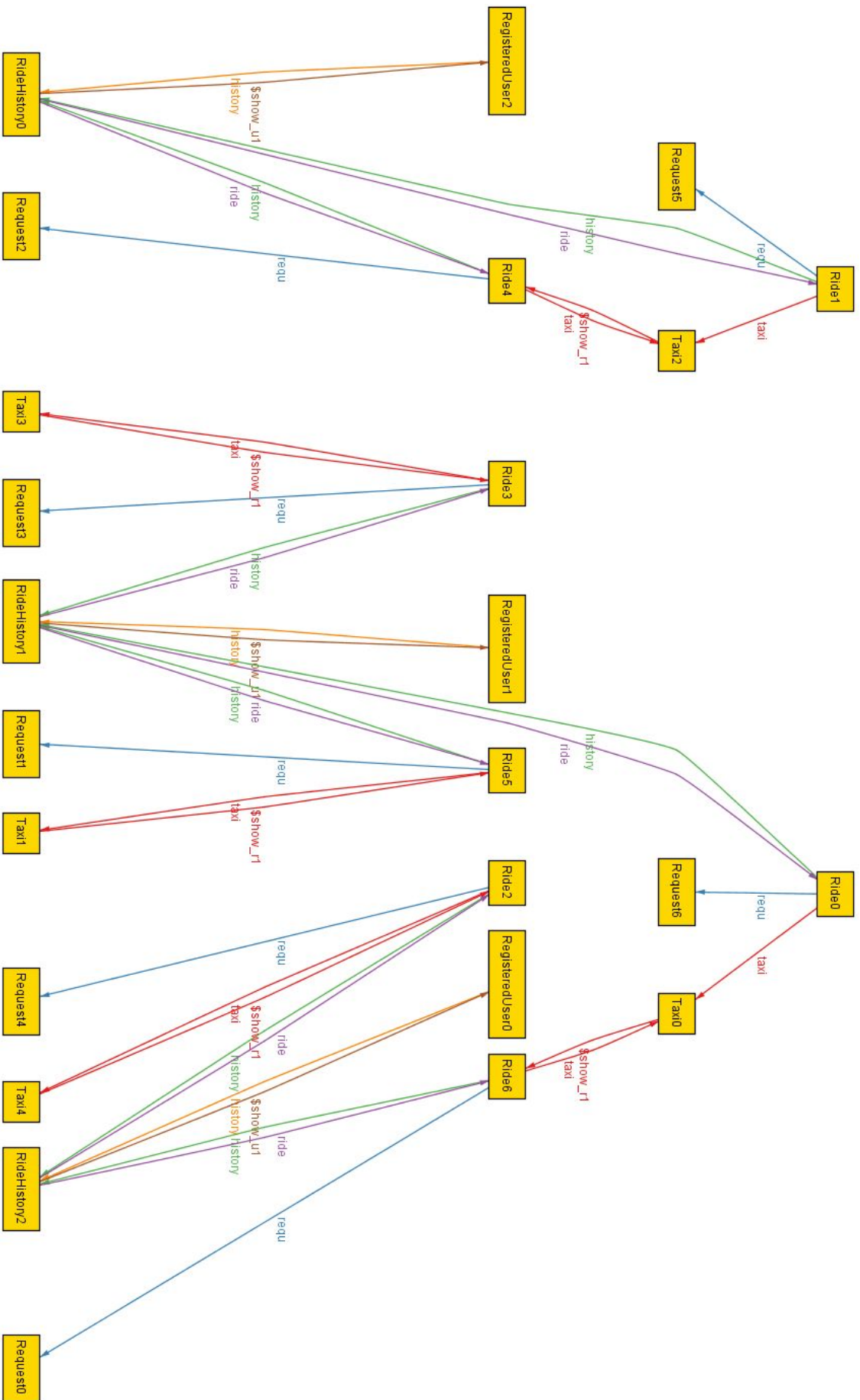
fact OneRequestOneRide{
  no disj r1,r2:Ride| (r1.requ=r2.requ)
}

fact HistoryHaveUser{
  all h1:RideHistory[some u1:RegisteredUser| (h1 in u1.history)
}
fact taxiHaveRide{
  all t:Taxi [some r1:Ride| (t in r1.taxi)
}
fact OneUserOneHistory{
  all u1,u2:RegisteredUser |all h1:RideHistory | ((h1 = u1.history)and (h1 = u2.history))implies(u1=u2)
}
fact OneRideOneTaxi{
  all r1:Ride|all h1:RideHistory[some t1:Taxi| (r1 in h1.ride)implies(t1 in r1.taxi)
}
```



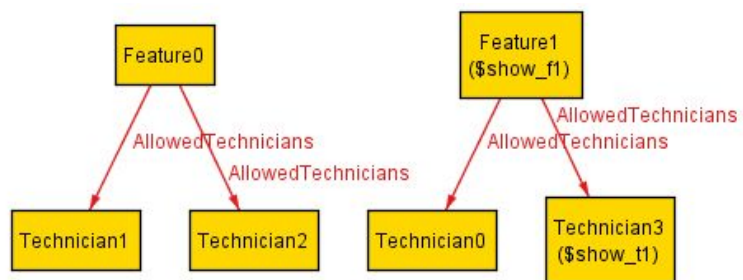
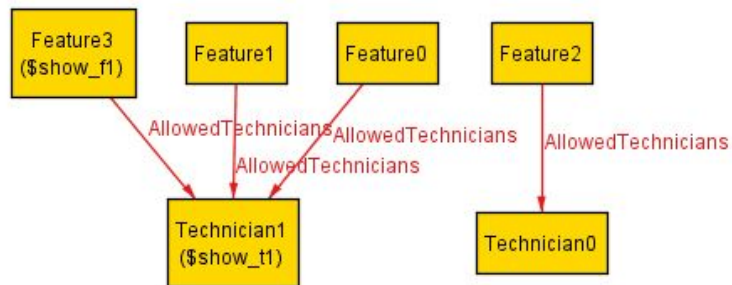




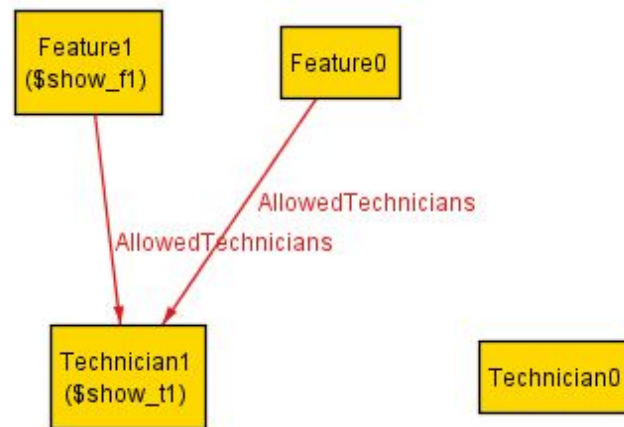


### 4.2.3 Technicians Section

```
sig Feature{  
  AllowedTechnicians:some Technician,  
}  
  
sig Technician{  
}  
  
fact Technician{  
  some t1:Technician, f1:Feature | (t1 in f1.AllowedTechnicians)  
}  
  
pred show{  
  #Technician>1  
  #Feature>1  
}  
  
run show for 5
```







### 4.3 Software Used

- SourceTree-to work together with git
- Google Drive-to redact this document
- Violet-to create some uml diagrams
- Astah Professional -to create some uml diagrams
- Alloy Analyzer-to check our models
- Balsamiq-to create the mock-ups

### 4.4 Hours of Work

- Salvatore Perillo 25h
- Claudio Sesto 25h