Milestone 1

Team Sriram (Susi Cisneros, Eric Henderson, Taylor Purviance and Richard Thai) 23 September 2011

Contents

1	Executive Summary 3				
2	Introduction 3				
3					
4					
5	User/Stakeholder Description 5.1 User Profile 5.2 Stakeholder Profiles 5.2.1 Stakeholder: Team Sriram 5.2.2 Stakeholder: Sriram Mohan 5.2.3 Stakeholder: Tim Ekl 5.3 User Environment 5.4 User Needs 5.4.1 Primary	3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4			
	5.4.2 Secondary Needs	4 5 5			
6	Product Overview 6.1 Product Perspective 6.2 Elevator Statement 6.3 Summary of Capabilities 6.4 Assumptions and Dependencies 6.5 Rough Estimate of the Cost	5 5 5 5 5			
7	Nonfunctional Requirements 7.1 General	6 6			
8	Feature Listing	6			
9	Constraints	6			
10	Index and Glossary	6			
11	References	6			

1 Executive Summary

This milestone, the first of a series, documents the context for a software project proposed by the primary client: Tim Ekl. The primary stakeholders are Team Sriram (the software developers and documentors), Sriram Mohan (the course instructor), and Tim Ekl. The software solution will eventually be open-sourced which means that external developers and end-users will be involved as stakeholders, however these parties can be ignored for the time being. The current issue raised by the client is the inability to easily and consistently locate personal belongings and hardware. The milestone will cover the background of the client, their current system, involved parties, an overview of the product and costs, features of the product, and constraints to the solution; the solution intended as a simplified asset-tracker scaled for personal usage. This document will provide utility for the next milestone which will focus on the project background, use cases, feature-to-use-case mapping, and Data flow Diagrams.

2 Introduction

Our primary client, Tim Ekl, would like a system to keep track of personal belongings. Tim's profession and interests with computers has caused him to accumulate a large collection of computer hardware. Currently, Tim maintains a crude organization system which involves labeling containers in order to categorize the different areas to place objects—whether it be for storage or extraction. However, the current system is not as effective as the client would like since there have been multiple instances in which items were not found when they were needed and replaced unecessarily, resulting in lost capital. In addition, the current system's generic labeling is not a sure-fire to find items; they are only meant to guide Tim and help him make educated guesses concerning the general location of his items. This results with lost time looking for items which may not even exist.

The client wishes to replace this current system with one that ought to be comparable to corporate assettracking systems with the capability to tag a wide variety of assets, though simpler since the product should be on a personal scale. Ultimately the product will be a web application backed by a database.

3 Client Background

Tim Ekl is a Rose-Hulman graduate student who possesses a significant amount of computer hardware. He plans on using this system to be able to easily and quickly locate the equipment he wants to use as he builds or upgrades a computer. Tim is an experienced developer and plans on maintaining the system after it is finished.

4 Current System

The client currently does not have a software solution in place. Currently, Tim has a primitive categorization system in place which involves labeling boxes and then trying to deduce the location of a desired component. The current system has a few issues such as that it does not always allow him to find his items, i.e. there has been instances where an item was found after capital was spent to replace it.

5 User/Stakeholder Description

5.1 User Profile

The client will be the main user of the system. While the client is very familiar with sophisticated, the final product will be open-source and will be exposed to many more users who will have a broad spectrum of technical proficiency—so the final product will be made with these possible end users in mind. TO ASK: Do

we need to keep track of key responsibilities, deliverables, trends that make the job easier/harder, problems that interfere with success, and definition of success + how they benefit from it?

5.2 Stakeholder Profiles

5.2.1 Stakeholder: Team Sriram

Role: Development team involved in the planning of the final project.

Success: The final product has its requirements defined and prioritized and a satisfactory amount of the high priority features are implemented. The client is able to easily extend and work with the source code provided.

Failure: The final product does not satisfy a reasonable amount of the requirements defined.

5.2.2 Stakeholder: Sriram Mohan

Role: Class Instructor

Success: The team involved understood the concepts and processes utilized during the course of the project and will remember them for future projects. The client is satisfied with the final product.

Failure: The team was unable to deduce any concepts or processes discussed during the course. The client is not satisfied with the final product.

5.2.3 Stakeholder: Tim Ekl

Role: The client who defines the requirements and criteria for the project.

Success: The final product reasonably satisfies his needs and requirements. (This might have some redundancy)

Failure: The final product is not easily usable and cannot be extended without major reworking.

5.3 User Environment

- Uses Chrome whenever possible, target Chrome (ought to guarantee Firefox + Opera), try targeting secondary browser of Firefox
- Linux server with standard programming languages, programming frameworks, and Apache. Additional packages can be installed if necessary.

5.4 User Needs

5.4.1 Primary

- (N0) Able to search for parts that meet a certain specification (broad)
- (N1) Deployable on Linux architecture

5.4.2 Secondary Needs

- (N2) Insert objects in the system at any point; do not freeze the database.
- (N3) Use REST, not SOAP, for the software architecture.
- (N4) Be able to change objects; includes adding notes to the objects.

5.4.3 Optional Needs (Likes)

- (N5) Identify items via bar codes.
- (N6) Create web API for extending into a web application.
- (N7) Write it in a preferred language (Ruby and Sinatra).

5.5 Alternatives and Competition

Tim has researched alternative solutions but has not been able to find one that fits his needs. The other systems have all been for corporate use and have been overly complicated and designed for a much larger scale. Other issues that he had with these products were that they were only available on Windows, were expensive, and/or were not web-based. Tim has also considered making a system himself, but has never had the time to implement it.

6 Product Overview

6.1 Product Perspective

This system will be an independent system, hosted on one of Tim's servers. This system will use the current solution as a way to physically organize the items and will improve the current solution by keeping track of exactly where a specific piece of hardware is.

6.2 Elevator Statement

Everyone accumulates items that they currently have no use for, but do not want to dispose of. Given enough time, a person will accumulate more items than they will be able to consciously keep track of. We propose a web application which will easily allow for simple asset tagging and recall.

6.3 Summary of Capabilities

Customer Benefit	Supporting Features
Increased organization of inventory	Indexing of possessed items; searchable database of items;
	logging of items location and state
Ease of information access	Web-based system; centralized database

6.4 Assumptions and Dependencies

- Network / web hosting will be available
- Ruby Sinatra framework will be available to run solution

6.5 Rough Estimate of the Cost

Since the solution will be the product of a course project, no capital will be given nor required. As for calculating a time budget, given four team members as well as the project spanning over two courses, 1280 man hours will be invested into the final product (16 hours per week).

7 Nonfunctional Requirements

7.1 General

- Runs on local network, so make sure it's responsive
- Local-file based (use SQLite? Sinatara uses this)
- Be able to do this for transferring stored data: Take directory, tar, move it, untar it
- Reliability: no crash, or at least handle the crash gracefully (avoid hard server restarts or corruptions)

7.2 Testing

- Not high priority, but at a minimum, try to do it manually
- Cucumber prefered
- Rspec another option

8 Feature Listing

ID	Feature	Need	Effort	Risk
0	Search for tags/matching attribute (bar code, text	Need 0		
	description, unified search [all three])			
1	Insert objects in database	Need 2		
2	Each type of thing has a set of attributes related to	Need 0		
	specific categories (optional entry)			

9 Constraints

ID	Source	Constraint	Rational		
0	Development	The project must be open source.	The ethos of the client and his desire		
			to be able to extend the project's		
			functionality easily.		
1	Time	The project must be completed in one	This is the period of duration for the		
		school year.	Junior Project Sequence.		
2	Budget	The project must be completed	This is an academic undertaking and		
		without funding from the client.	is not for monetary gain.		
3	Operating System	The solution must be able to be	The client's existing hosting is Linux /		
		run / hosted in a non-Windows	Mac and there will be no addition of a		
		environment.	Windows server		

10 Index and Glossary

11 References