Requirements Document

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"A ship on the beach is a beacon to the sea."
- Dutch Proverb

1. Introduction to Document

1.1 Purpose of the Product

Many *Twitter* users have amassed a such plethora of tweets that it is cumbersome to manually search through them, an ability that many *Twitter* users would find useful. Presently, to do this, the user must download all of their tweets; however, because of the way *Twitter* rate limits its *API*, this can be difficult.

"How wonderful would it be if we could search through all of our tweets? And what if we could do not only that, but what if we also could analyze the way we tweet?

This is the purpose of *Knightingale*.

This is the first release of *Knightingale*. This *SRS* will detail the requirements of the system; for further details about the system, see the architecture and design documents.

1.2 Document Conventions

This document was written following *IEEE* conventions. It was formatted with LaTeX. This is the most high-level of the trio of documents; the architecture document is at a lower level of description, and the design document concerns itself with the implementation and algorithmic details.

Names, classes, and methods will be italicized, and both numbers and variables are modified with the \$ wrapper in LaTeX.

1.3 Acronyms, Abbreviations, and Definitions

As this document is at a higher level, it is intended for more general consumption; a reader with little background in computer science or analysis should be able to reference this document for a simple understanding of the systems functioning. That said, the developers have referenced this document in both draft and completed form.

As such, its lack of technical details has not invalidated its usefulness.

For the casual consumer looking to learn more ab "out Knightingale, I suggest skipping to Section 1.4, which describes the scope of the product. From there, I would read Sections 2.1, the Product Perspective, which provides some of the background information and history of the product; 2.2, the Product Functions, which summarizes the major functions of the product, Section 2.4, which specifies the operating environment of Knightingale, and Appendix A, the glossary, which will be an aid to decode the documents terminology. We've devoted Appendix B to the visualization of some of these concepts.

More technical consumers will enjoy reading the document in its entirety; however, for an expedited experience, I suggest following the same sequence as was outlined for the casual consumer, with some additions: Section 1.4, the entirety of Sections 2 and 4, and Sections 5.1 and 5.4, and Appendix B.

1.4 Scope of the Product

Knightingale is a system designed to inform any Twitter user of their tweeting habits. Knightingale could be used by social psychologists as a data-mining tool to obtain information about their clients or a population, or by companies to learn about a customer's interests to know which product to best advertise to them. For those looking to expand their presence on Twitter, Knightingale can be used to compare their tweeting habits to those of users with larger amounts of followers. We foresee Knightingale being used for both recreational and professional use.

1.5 References

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2. General Description of the Product

2.1 Context of Product

Knightingale was developed as the final project for the Computer Science 290: Principles of Software Development class at Allegheny College. It is a new, self-contained product.

2.2 Product Functions

Twitter allows users to download a .ZIP file of all of their tweets. Knightingale reads in this file and stores the tweets in a database. From there, it can perform certain user-specified analyses:

- Composition of Tweets
- Content of Tweets
- User Interactions
- Search Functions

2.3 User Characteristics

The average Twitter user can use Knightingale to learn more about their tweeting habits. For this type of user, Knightingale is designed to be a fun tool.

Researchers and academics can use *Knightingale* as a tool to gather information. Psychologists can use *Knightingale* to identify patterns in a client's tweeting habits, and this can inform their research or therapy techniques. For example, if a psychologist is interested in studying self-esteem and social networks, they can define the

ratio of tweets containing original content to those containing unoriginal content - quotations, retweets, or urls - as a measure of self-esteem. Without *Knightingale*, quantifying metrics like this would be unimaginably complicated.

2.4 Operating Environment

Development on *Knightingale* took place on both the *Mac OS X* and *Ubuntu* 12.04.

2.5 Design and Implementation Constraints

Knightingale is designed to run on *Ubuntu* 12.04; however, as was implemented in *Java*, it should be able to run on a variety of platforms. Hardware limitations are not an issue. *Knightingale* runs on devices without graphics

2.6 Assumptions and Dependencies

We assume that Twitter's method of downloading a user's tweets remains unchanged.

3. Specific Requirements

3.1 External Interface Requirements

3.1.1 User Interface

The user interacts with the system through the command line.

3.1.2 Software Interface

Implemented in *Ubuntu* 12.04 *LTS*. *Knightingale* interfaces with *JCommander*, *Ant*, *JaCoCo*, *MAJOR*, *JDepend*, *JavaNCSS*, *SQLite* Version 3, and *Twitter4J*.

4. System Features

4.1 Analytics System

4.1.1 Description and Priority

The analytics system is at the heart of *Knightingale*; it is of the highest priority. Without an analytics system, there would be no *Knightingale*.

4.1.2 Stimulus/Response Sequences

Once the user has downloaded their tweets in a .ZIP file from Twitter, they can...[put this in]

4.1.3 Functional Requirements

Knightingale should throw an error message if the user is not reading in the proper file.

- REQ-1: Must allow user to connect to *Twitter* servers
- REQ-2: Must allow user to refresh tweet database
 - Includes tweets created since the download of the .ZIP
- REQ-3: Must allow user to specify a new .ZIP file
 - Reloading into the local database
 - Reinitialize the database by clearing existing tweets
- REQ-4: Offer at least 5 metrics about a user's tweets and tweeting behavior
 - a. Composition of Tweets
 - * i. Number of retweets and replies
 - * ii. Original content vs. non-original content
 - b. Contents of Tweets
 - * i. Number of hashtags
 - * ii. Most common hashtags
 - c. User Interactions
 - * i. To whom does the user most commonly reply?
 - * ii. Whom does the user most commonly retweet?
 - d. Search Functions
 - * i. Find all tweets contained a certain word or phrase

5. Other Nonfunctional Requirements

5.1 Performance Requirements

There are no constraints on the speed, response time, or throughput of *Knightingale*, although it is understood that a faster system is ideal.

5.2 Security Requirements

Security requirements related to *Knightingale* are similar to those related to any password-protected information. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that their password is secure if they do not want any information stolen.

Regardless, since *Knightingale* takes its data source from information in the public domain - a user's tweets - this concern may be unfounded.

User authentication requirements? Twitter4j and Twitter's API using OAUTH.

5.3 Software Quality Attributes

A master copy of *Knightingale* will be kept by the development team; it will also be stored on *BitBucket* in our version control repository. The developers will seek faults in the system and try to correct them. We estimate a high *MTTF* (mean time to failure).

Maintenance will be aimed at improving the quality of the system and including the planned features listed in Appendix B.

6. Other Requirements

6.1 Database Requirements

Knightingale uses a SQLite database to store all the information provided by Twitter. The database has two tables: one named Tweets, the other named Users. The Tweets table contains 10 columns and the Users table contains 2 columns. The Tweets tables is constructed in the same order as the information provided by Twitter, with matching column names. The Users table has user_id as its first column which gets populated with all replied and retweeted user, and user_name being the second column which is populated with a Twitter4J call to match user IDs to their Twitter profile name.

6.2 Deployment Requirements

Knightingale will be available on Google Code and from the GitHub version control repository.

Google Code: https://code.google.com/p/knightingale/

Github: https://code.google.com/p/knightingale/

6.3 Logistical Requirements

Knightingale must be implemented in Java. It must use JCommander to parse command-line arguments, SQLite Version 3 to store all tweets, store information about tweets, and extract information about the tweets, and use the Twitter4J API to extract current information from Twitter.

6.4 Testing Requirements

The entire system must be tested with JUnit test cases, and it must have a high level of coverage according to JaCoCo. Developers will regularly analyze the source code and test suites using JDepend, JavaNCSS, and MAJOR.

All analyses must be accessible through an *Ant* build system which supports compilation, documentation, and cleaning.

6.5 Additional Requirements

In order to interface with Twitter, Knightingale must be registered with the Twitter Development Network. Additionally, it must be able to access Twitter through the Twitter4j system.

7. Further Requirements

7.1 Additional Metrics

In the future, other metrics may be added to the system. Currently, the developers are considering adding a sentiment analysis metric to the system so that the user can determine whether most of their tweets are happy, sad, angry, neutral, annoyed, etc. If this is implemented, it will be added after the first release of the system. (This agent was indepently developed on another team by one of the developers.)

7.2 Extra Credit Requirements

The developers can choose to implement alternative interfaces to the analytics system. For example, the development team may choose to implement a mobile application that allows user to upload .ZIP files and perform analyses. They could implement a web interface with a similar function, or a comprehensive GUI for Knightingale.

8. Appendix A: Glossary

API: Application Programmer Interface

 \mathbf{GUI} : Graphical User Interface. The GUI allows the user to interact with the program through images and mouse clicks rather than through the keyboard.

IEEE: Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers

LETEX: A document preparation language. More information can be found here: http://www.latex-project.org/

MTTF: Mean Time to Failure

SRS: Software Requirements Specifications: This document is an *SRS*.

UI: User Interface

.ZIP: An archive file format that supports lossless file compression.

9. Appendix B: To Be Determined List

Collect a numbered list of the TBD (to be determined) reference that remain in the SRS so they can be tracked to closure.