1. Introduction

A. Purpose

purpose of RASD

intended audience

B. Scope

B.1 Description of Travlendar+

description of the given problem

current system (google calendare + google maps = travlendar+)

why we addressed this problem (gap in the market)

B.4 goals:

[G1] Allow someone to visit the homepage of the system and to register himself providing a valid email, a password and a unique nickname (or via a third-party login system such as Google+).

[G1.1] Allow a user to edit all information in its profile, while enforcing validation (i.e. valid email, unique nickname).

[G1.2] Allow a user to add another one to its contacts.

[G1.3] Allow a user to create a group and to invite other users into it.

[G1.4] Allow a user to set his status to auto-decline meetings in a certain period.

[G1.5] Allow a user to set a position (such as the work place) where he will always be by default in a certain time slot.

[G1.6] Allow a user to set privacy and notification settings.

[G2] Allow a user to create a meeting and to invite other users (at least one) to attend it.

[G2.1] Allow the administrator to categorize the meeting.

[G2.2] Allow the administrator to manage settings and invitations to the meeting.

[G2.3] Allow the meeting’s team to communicate between them, to share files and to save personal notes about the meeting.

[G2.4] Allow the invited users to accept or decline the meeting or to propose a rescheduling of it in a different time slot.

[G2.5] Allow the administrator to create a new meeting with the same users and settings as the one that has already taken place.

[G.2.6] Allow the administrator to see who’s late at the meeting.

[G3] Allow a user to specify flexible breaks during the day.

[G4] Manage users’ travels between subsequent meetings.

[G4.1] Allow a user to create a preference list and constraints about the way he wants to travel.

- register and log into the system

- create meeting with other users and categorize them

- possibility to accept, decline, propose rescheduling to meetings

- management of the users’ profile and contacts

- support communication and sharing of files between partecipants of a meeting (both future and past ones)

- support administration of group meetings

- manage users’ travels during the day

- manage users’ preferences and constraints about the travel means

- manage users’ breaks (lunch) in a flexible way

C. Definitions, Acronym, Abbreviations

- User

- Nickname [unique]

- User’s Credentials

- Contact

- Break

- Group

- Status

- Position [GPS/Real Time]

- Location [Machine phenomenon/Known a priori/both for meetings and users]

- Meeting

- Category

- Administrator

- Title

- Abstract

- Partecipant

- Team [Partecipants]

- Travel mean

- Walking

- Biking [owned + shared]

- Driving [owned + shared + taxi]

- Public Transportation [metro + bus + tram]

- Constraint

- Constraint Subject

- Constraint Operator

- Constraint Value

- Constraint Target

- Preference List

D. Revision History

????????

E. Reference Documents

- Assignments

- IEEE Std 830-1998 IEEE Recommended Practice for Software Requirements Specifications

- Examples (i.e. RASD past year)

F. Document Structure

index + explanation of chapters

2. Overall Description

A. Product Perspective

Shared phenomena

B. Product Functions

functionalities (detailed)

- Users

- Meetings

- Travels

C. User Characteristics

Unregistered user

Registered user

Administrator

System Manager

D. Assumptions, Dependencies and Constraints

D.1 Domain Assumptions

- owned = shared

- taxi = car

- lunch everywhere

- weighting the preference list (+30 min)