

Title of the project

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1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

here we include the goals of the project

The required system, called SafeStreets, is a distributed system to allow the citizens to signal parking violations to the competent authorities.

The system must allow the citizen to submit pictures of the violation, attaching data such as date, time and position. The user will have to specify the type of the violation when sending these data.

When receiving such data, the system must store them, together with the plate of the car that performed the violation (elicited from the picture the citizen sent), the informations about the violation itself (in particular the type of violation), and the name of the street where the violation occurred (which can be retrieved by the positioning information the user sent).

Finally, the application must allow both authorities and citizens to analyze the stored data, for example highlighting streets or plates with most violations registered. Different levels of security can be offered.

additional activity

1.2 Scope

here we include an analysis of the world and of the shared phenomena The world where the system must fit is an everyday city, with focus on the traffic of motorized vehicles. The events the system aims to influence are the parking of motorized vehicles, in particular the ones considered infractions. In the context of the system, when any user notices an illegal parking, he/she may notify the system and provide any needed informations to the competent authorities. In particular, the notification is composed by a picture of the infraction, a timestamp (date and time), the geographical location of the infraction and the type of infraction which is to be notified. Some of these informations can be gathered automatically from the user's device. In addition, the user may interrogate the system to gather aggregated informations about the locations with more violation incidence, and the cars which committed more violations.

1.3 Definitions, Acronyms, Abbreviations

Citizen: This term will be used to denote every user not owning particular privileges or permissions. A citizen is only allowed to notify violations and see some aggregated data

Authority: This term will denote every user (or process) having privileged access to the stored data. An example of Authority is the Local Police.

Notification: Represents a set of data submitted by any user composed by:

- A picture of a parking infraction
- A timestamp of when the notification occurred, containing date and time (may be gathered automatically by the citizen's device)
- A geographical position of where the infraction occurred (may be gathered automatically by the citizen's device)
- The type of infraction notified

2 Overall description

2.1 Product perspective

here we include further details on the shared phenomena and a domain model (class diagrams and statecharts)

2.2 Product functions

here we include anything that is relevant to clarify their needs

2.3 Assumptions, dependencies and constraints

Here we include domain assumptions

3 Specific Requirements

Here we include more details on all the aspects in Section 2 if they can be used for the development team

3.1 External Interface Requirements

3.1.1 User Interfaces

3.1.2 Hardware Interfaces

3.1.3 Software Interfaces

3.1.4 Communication Interfaces

3.2 Functional Requirements

Definition of use case diagrams, use cases and associated sequence/activity diagrams, and mapping on requirements

3.3 Performance requirements

3.4 Design Constraints

3.4.1 Standard compliance

3.4.2 Hardware limitations

3.4.3 Any other constraint

3.5 Software system attributes

3.5.1 Reliability

3.5.2 Availability

3.5.3 Security

3.5.4 Maintainability

3.5.5 Portability

4 Formal analysis using alloy

This section should include a brief presentation of the main objectives driving the formal modeling activity, as well as a description of the model itself, what can be proved with it, and why what is proved is important given the problem at hand. To show the soundness and correctness of the model, this section can show some worlds obtained by running it, and/or the results of the checks performed on meaningful assertions

5 Effort spent

In this section you will include information about the number of hours each group member has worked for this document

Matteo Secco

- October 15: created the skeleton. 1h
- October 16: introduction and scope. 30m

Rahbari

6 References