

Software Requirements Specification (SRS)

Revision History:

Date	Author	Description
2019. 3. 21	Zhi Zhou	Overall block diagram
2019. 3. 21	Zimu Hu	Edit functional documentation
2019. 3. 23	Zhi Zhou	Modify functional documentation
2019. 3. 25	Zhi Zhou	Add Server Logic into User Test Case
2019. 3. 25	Zhi Zhou	Add Server System Context
2019. 3. 25	Zhi Zhou	Add System Input & Output
2019. 3. 25	Renxiang Zhu	Add Quality Requirments
2019. 3. 25	Renxiang Zhu	Integrate documents
2019. 5. 09	Zimu Hu	Add use case 2. 4. 6 Add 8. 2 key technology

1. Introduction

1.1 Intended Audience and Purpose

This document is for the customers and everyone who joins in this project. In this document, we will explain how every part of the system could work together. What users could do and what will happen. By using the Use Case, we want not only user but also every developer could know what they can do and what information they can get from the system. And if this document passed by everyone, all work should be finished follow it.

1.2 How to use the document

In this document, all the situations the users can faced to will be found. In the second part of this document, which is the Use Case's part, users can look up what they can do in what situations. And when users follow the Use Case, what will happen is written clearly. For every developer, what information and operations could other groups can provide for you is also said specifically. When the project finished, we will also use this document to check if all the requirements can be solved. And if everyone accepts what the document written, when the developers finish all the functions, the project will be finished completely.

2. System Capabilities

2.1. System Context

System requirements:

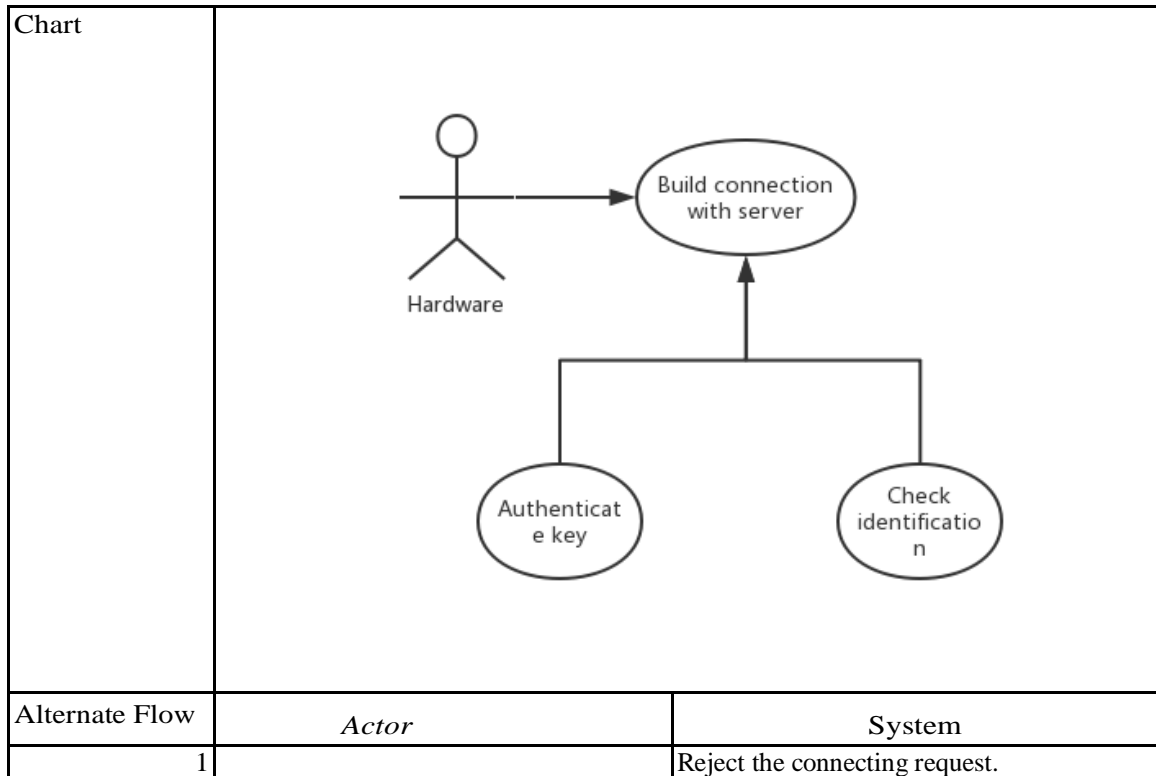
If you use web to login the system, you need a browser. If you use APP to login in the system, you need a phone with android system.

2.2. System capabilities

2.4. Use Cases For Developer

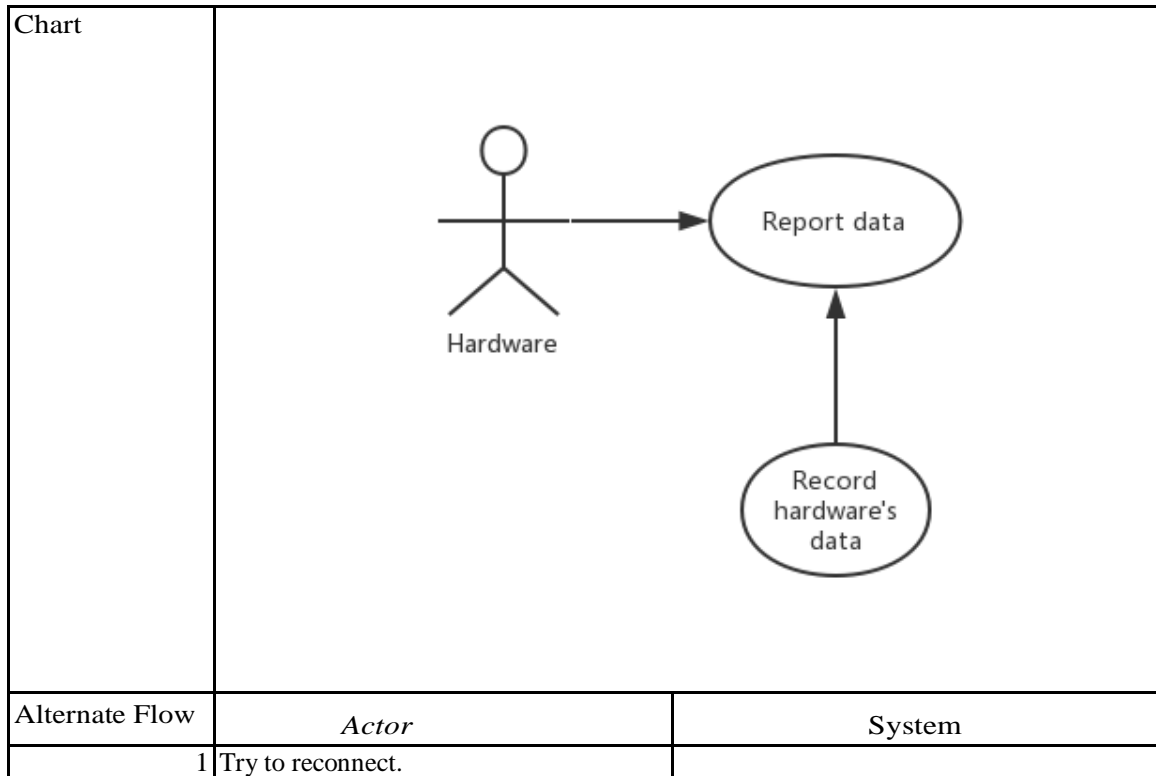
2.4.1. Hardware connects to server

Use Case	Hardware connects to server.		
Version	V1.0	Created	2019.3.25
Author	Zhi Zhou		
Source	Hardware		
Purpose	Build connects between server and hardware.		
Goals	Authenticate hardware’s identification and build connections.		
Summary	Hardware raise a connecting request. After authenticating hardware’s identification, server will build the connection.		
Actors	Hardware		
Trigger	Hardware boot.		
Precondition	Server is running		
Basic Flow	<i>Actor</i>		<i>System</i>
1	Raise a connecting request.		
2			Authenticate hardware’s key. (Move to alternate flow 1 when error)
3			Authenticate whether hardware is registered in the database. (Move to alternate flow 1 when error)
4			Build connection with Hardware.
Frequency			
Type	Primary		
Postconditions	Connection is built.		



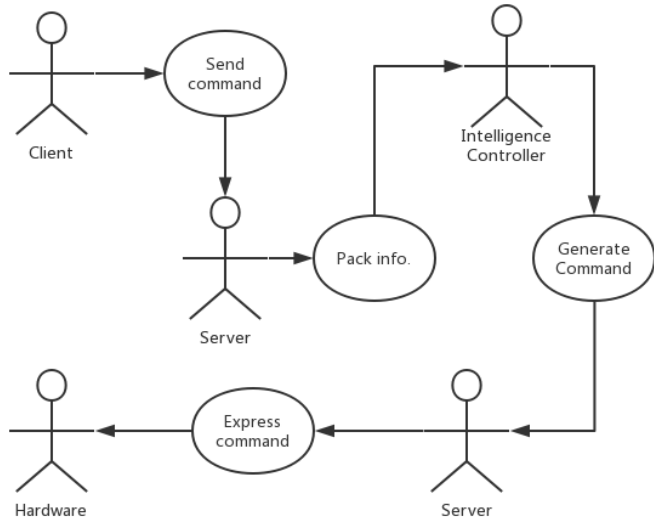
2.4.2. Hardware reports data

Use Case	Hardware reports data		
Version	V1.0	Created	2019.3.25
Author	Zhi Zhou		
Source	Hardware		
Purpose	Report sensors' data to server		
Goals	Send data and live package to server.		
Summary	Report sensors' data to server.		
Actors	Hardware		
Trigger	Sensors' data changed.		
Precondition	Connection is built.		
Basic Flow	<i>Actor</i>	<i>System</i>	
1	Send sensors' data to server through socket. (Move to alternate flow 1 when failed.)		
2			Record the data in memory.
Frequency			
Type	Primary		
Postconditions	Data is sent.		



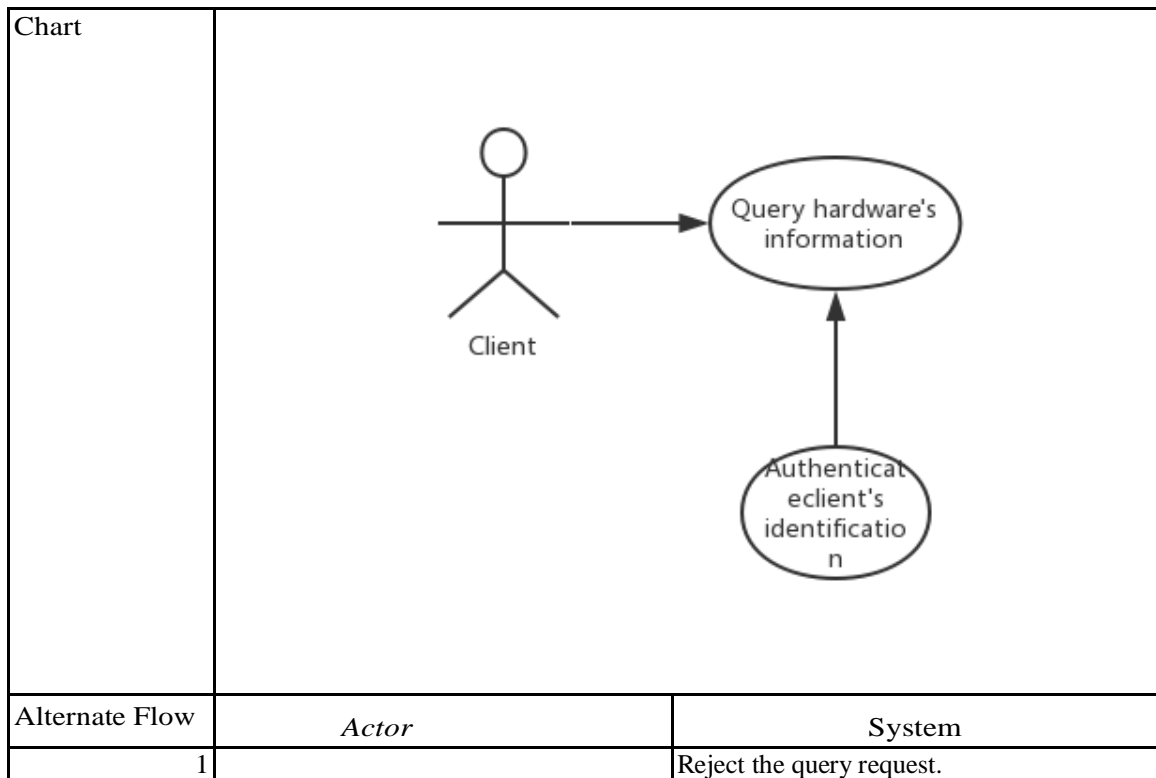
2.4.3. Client sends command

Use Case	Client sends command		
Version	V1.0	Created	2019.3.25
Author	Zhi Zhou		
Source	Client		
Purpose	Give hardware the command after handled by intelligence controller.		
Goals	Gather necessary data for IC, send data to IC, get command from IC and send command to hardware.		
Summary	Server give intelligence controller the command submitted by the client. And then send the result generated by the intelligence controller to hardware.		
Actors	Client		
Trigger	Client sends command		
Precondition	Server and hardware is running		
Basic Flow	<i>Actor</i>	<i>System</i>	
	1	Send command to server.	
	2	Check user's authority. (Move to alternate flow 1 when failed.)	
	3	Check whether the target is online. (Move to alternate flow 2 when target is offline)	
	4	Pack necessary and related data, and send them to intelligence controller with command.	
	5	Generate the command and return it to the server.	
	6	Send command to hardware.	

Frequency		
Type	Primary	
Postconditions	Hardware executed the command.	
Chart	 <pre> sequenceDiagram actor Client actor Server1 as Server actor IntelligenceController as Intelligence Controller actor Server2 as Server actor Hardware Client->>SendCommand([Send command]) SendCommand->>Server1 Server1->>PackInfo([Pack info.]) PackInfo->>IntelligenceController IntelligenceController->>GenerateCommand([Generate Command]) GenerateCommand->>Server2 Server2->>ExpressCommand([Express command]) ExpressCommand->>Hardware </pre> <p>The diagram illustrates the command execution process. It involves five actors: Client, Server (top), Intelligence Controller, Server (bottom), and Hardware. The process starts with the Client sending a command to the top Server. The top Server then packs information and sends it to the Intelligence Controller. The Intelligence Controller generates a command, which is then sent to the bottom Server. The bottom Server expresses the command to the Hardware, which finally executes it.</p>	
Alternate Flow	<i>Actor</i>	<i>System</i>
1		Reject the command
2		Tell client that the target is offline.

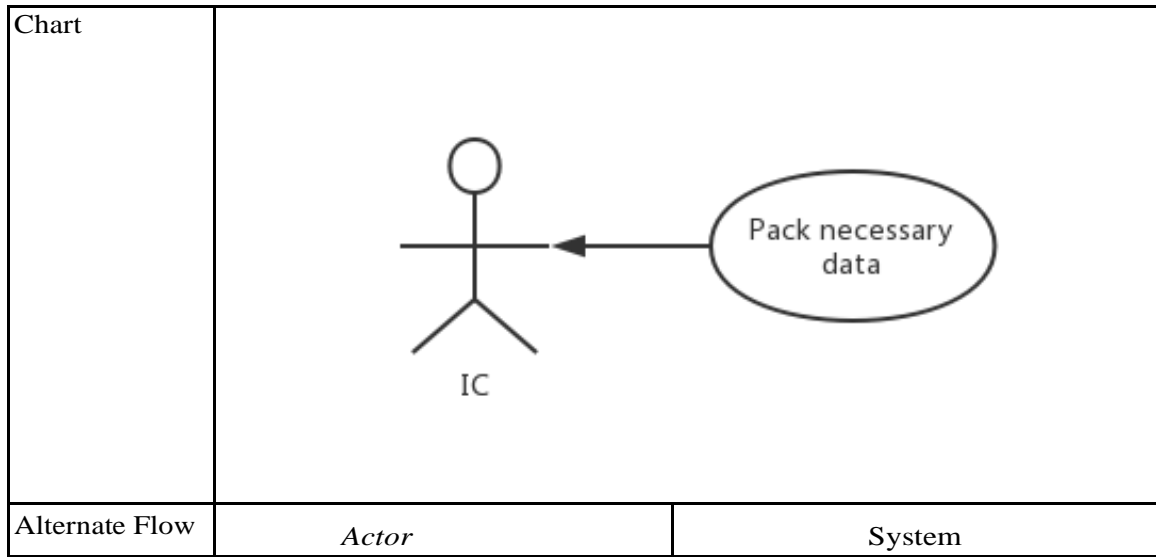
2.4.4. Client queries hardware's information

Use Case	Client queries hardware’s information		
Version	V1.0	Created	2019.3.25
Author	Zhi Zhou		
Source	Client		
Purpose	Client got the hardware’s information.		
Goals	Authenticate client’s identification and then client got the hardware’s information.		
Summary	Client raises a query request. After authenticating user’s authority, server give client what it wants.		
Actors	Client		
Trigger	Client raises a request.		
Precondition	Server is running		
Basic Flow	Actor		System
1	Raise a query request.		
2		Authenticate user’s authority. (Move to alternate flow 1 when error)	
3		Report the data.	
Frequency			
Type	Primary		
Postconditions	Client got the information.		



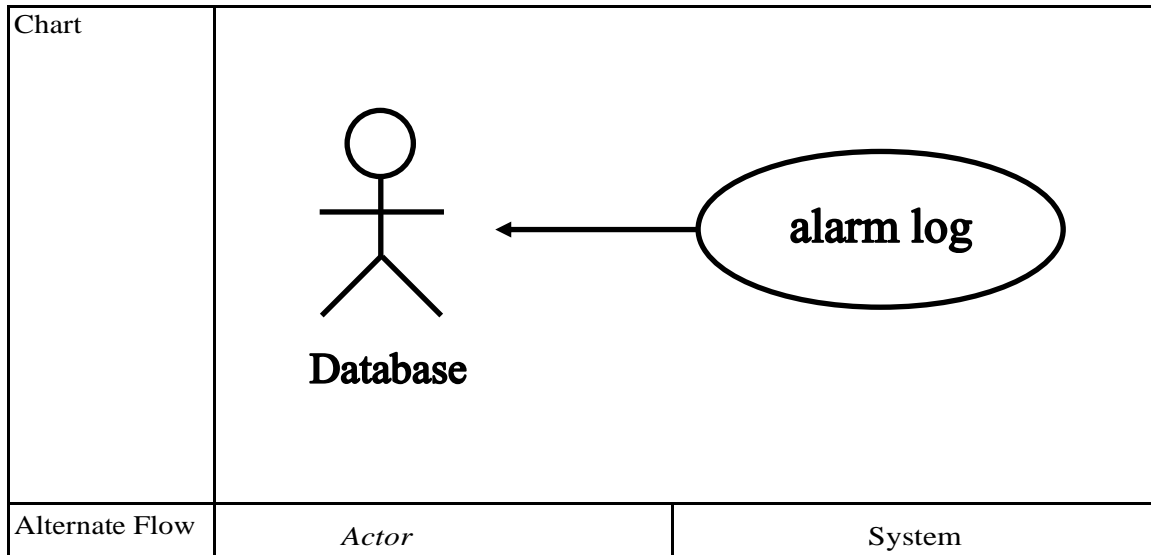
2.4.5. Sensors' data affect the hardware

Use Case	Sensors' data affect the hardware		
Version	V1.0	Created	2019.3.25
Author	Zhi Zhou		
Source	Intelligence Controller		
Purpose	Hardware got the command.		
Goals	Hardware got the command.		
Summary	Server send intelligence controller's command to hardware.		
Actors	Server		
Trigger	Service received hardware's data.		
Precondition	Server is running and hardware just reported its data.		
Basic Flow	<i>Actor</i>	<i>System</i>	
1		Pack necessary and related data, and send them to intelligence controller with command.	
2	Generate the command and return it to the server.		
3		Send command to hardware.	
Frequency			
Type	Primary		
Postconditions	Hardware executed the command.		



2.4.6. Recording alarm log

Use Case	Recording alarm log		
Version	V1.0	Created	2019.05.09
Author	Zimu Hu		
Source	Hardware		
Purpose	Recording alarm log		
Goals	Recording alarm log		
Summary	Hardware send a message which means the panic button has been hit. The server will send the alarm log to Database.		
Actors	Server		
Trigger	Service received hardware’s message that panic button is hit.		
Precondition	Server is running and hardware send a message about panic button.		
Basic Flow	<i>Actor</i>	<i>System</i>	
1		Send a message about panic button is hit.	
2	Get the message and make a log which called alarm log.		
3		Send the alarm log to database.	
Frequency			
Type	Primary		
Postconditions	Database receive the alarm log and save it.		



3. Detailed Requirements

3.1 System Inputs and Outputs

3.1.1 Inputs

The inputs send to the server when client queries hardware's data should be in the form of json which content is:

- uid: The user's unique identification.
- sid: User's secure ID.
- hid: The hardware's unique identification.

The inputs send to the server when client want to operate a hardware should be in the form of json which content is:

- uid: The user's unique identification.
- sid: User's secure ID.
- hid: The hardware's unique identification.
- cmd: The command client sent.

The inputs send to server when hardware want to report their data should be in the form of json which content is:

- data: The data which sensor want to report.

The inputs send to server when intelligence controller generated command should be in the form of json which content is:

- data: The command that intelligence controller generated.

3.1.2 Outputs

The outputs send to intelligence controller from server when something need to do with hardware should be in the form of json which content is:

- sensors: The list of sensors with their up-to-date data.
- device: The device and its up-to-date data.
- cmd: The command (Leave blank if there is no command existed.)

authority: The level of operator.

The outputs send to client when server report hardware's information should be in the form of json which content is:

- hid: The hardware's unique identification.
- online: Whether the hardware is online.
- nickname: The nickname of hardware.
- last: The timestamp of last update.
- data: The hardware's data.

The outputs send to hardware when server send command should be in the form of json which content is:
data: The command.

3.2 Detailed Output Behavior

4 Quality Requirements (Non-functional Requirements)

The system must show good behavior in many fields like Performance, Security, Availability, Reliability, Modifiability, Maintainability, Understandability.

Performance:

- the system can respond the users' operation in less than 500ms
- the hardware can respond the command in less than 1000ms

Security:

The system must have different jurisdiction. The administrator's jurisdiction must not be used by any other users.

Availability:

The user's operation must be judged strictly by control part. Every situation must have a solution even if the user has a wrong operation.

Reliability:

The system must be anti-interference. When some signal comes in a wrong way, the system should recognize it and give the respond.

Modifiability:

The system can be changed. When users need some new functions, we can add up them into the system.

Maintainability:

The system has to easily to be fixed. If some parts get wrong, it can easily to find some other things to take place.

Understandability:

The system must be easy for users. The UI and specification have to be good for users.

5. Expected Subsets

Subsets one: Intelligent control technology interface module

This module is designed to connect with the raspberry pi which takes charge of the intelligent control of the whole light system. The server need to contact with the raspberry pi at any time.

Subset two: Server management module.

This module is in charge of the basic functions of the whole server.

Subset three: Hardware interface module.

Accept states from the hardware.

6. Fundamental Assumptions

Hardware: Raspberry pi 3B+, Camera, Light sensor, Light.

Software: Linux operating system, Python 3.6

7. Expected Changes

- Add light history analysis function.
- Add monitor function.

8. Appendices

8.1 Definitions and acronyms

8.1.1 Definitions

Keyword	Definitions
Raspberry Pi	A kind of card computer
IC	Intelligence controller

8.1.2 Acronyms and abbreviations

Acronym or Abbreviation	Definitions

8.2 key technology

8.2.1 socket instead of web

By using socket instead of web, the communication between sever and other parts could be easier. Server don't need to roll polling anymore, and that could be save a lot of time and bandwidth.

8.3 References