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DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING

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## **Requirement Analysis and Specification Document (RASD)**

- TrackMe -  
v.1.0

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# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Context

Nowadays, due to the availability of a huge variety of smart electronic devices, more and more applications are developed to help people in their day-to-day activities. In the healthcare field, wearable devices such as smartwatches are highly useful since they can be used to collect information about general well-being of users by means of mobile sensor technologies. As expected, measured data has several possible applications including, patient diagnostics and treatment or research motivations.

**TrackMe** is a company that develops health-monitoring devices devoted to measure and record different parameters related to the health status of a person (i.e. body temperature, blood pressure, heart pulse rate and percentage of O<sub>2</sub> in the blood) and also their location. TrackMe health smartwatch is synchronized with an app that gives users access to their data and stats.

## 1.2 Purpose

Taking into account the long list of currently available wearable devices, **TrackMe** is aware that the market is plenty of healthcare wearable devices, therefore, to stand out against its competitors, the key ingredient is improving customers experience, and doing so requires understanding their needs and how they interact with the system, in order to provide personalized recommendations and correctly oriented new services.

After analyzing users behaviour, TrackMe decided to focus on third-party companies and profit from users data in a direct way (i.e. extend its business model by implementing **data trading**). This is, provide the collected data (i.e. location and health status) to third parties by means of a new software-based service called **Data4Help**.

Moreover, after some time, TrackMe realizes that a good part of its third-party customers want to use the data acquired through Data4Help to offer a personalized SOS service to elderly people, and decides to build a new service called **AutomatedSOS** to provide a personal alarm service to subscribed customers by monitoring their health status.

Finally, TrackMe realizes that another great source of revenues could be the development of a

service to track athletes participating in a run. In this case, the service, called **Track4Run**, will allow run organizers to define the path, TrackMe wearable-devices users to enroll, and spectators to see on the map the position of all runners during the run.

## 1.3 Scope

### 1.3.1 Description of the given problem

The TrackMe environment will be composed by three systems, whose scope are defined in this section.

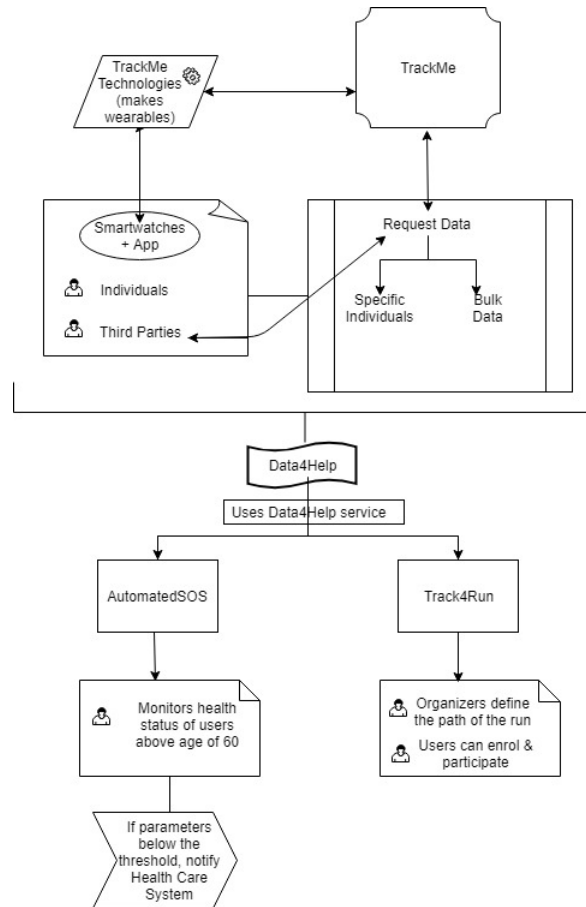


Figure 1: High-level Description of the problem

**TrackMe** develops its own health-monitoring smart-watch and bases the assumption that all registered individuals own the same to retrieve the necessary raw data (body temperature, blood pressure, heart pulse rate, percentage of  $O_2$  in the blood, current location) as input for

the service **D4H**. TrackMe provides the user an interface for the registration of individuals as well as third parties. Individuals who register, agree to TrackMe acquiring their data. They are wirelessly connected to each other. We presume the data to be posted using a compatible application that comes with the health-monitoring device. As mentioned before, it also supports the registration of third parties. While doing so, we acknowledge the company is legally established by validating its certificate, who can thereafter request for the data of some specific individuals (using SSN) to whom the request will accordingly be sent. The individuals have the choice to subsequently accept or reject it. Alternatively, they can also ask for bulk data based on criteria filtered and provided by the system (such as age, gender, country, province) which will be handled directly by TrackMe. If the request for data acquisition is approved, TrackMe offers these third party customers to subscribe to the new data, in real-time.

**ASOS** is built on top of Data4Help to provide an opportunity to users above the age of 60, to subscribe to a new SOS service. AutomatedSOS monitors the health status of these users. When vital parameters such as heart rate, blood pressure, body temperature, percentage of  $O_2$  in the blood are below certain thresholds, the health care system is automatically notified, which accordingly handles the arrival of an ambulance to the location. It must be noted that this post-notification management cannot be tracked.

**T4R** allows 'fit' users to participate in any upcoming run. If the user desires to participate they can accept the request and enrol themselves through a redirected link. We assume that organizers define a valid path viewable to all users before the run. Spectators (read : all users) can view the position of all the participants on the map during the run.

### 1.3.2 World and Shared Phenomena

- **World Phenomena**

In order to better understand which entities are relevant for the system and how they interact, it is essential to describe the real world events that are involved, they are

- TrackMe wearable devices.
- Individuals sharing their personal data.
- Third-party customers willing to use the data acquired through the devices.

- Healthcare system .

- **Shared Phenomena**

The shared phenomena is composed by all the relevant interactions between the world and the system. Every interaction is part of a relationship between entities in the real world and Trackme environment. The main ones are listed below.

- The physical health parameters collected by the Trackme devices (i.e. blood pressure, body temperature, etc.), and stored by Data4Help
- Individuals location collected by the Trackme device, and stored by Data4Help
- Healthcare system, that let AutomatedSOS send the alarms
- The running circuit defined in Track4Run
- The current location of the athletes participating in a run.

### 1.3.3 Goals

The goals are divided according to each service TrackMe wants to offer to its customers:

- **Data4Help**

- [G1] Provide a service capable to acquire the location and physiological data of individuals, obtained by means of TrackMe's smart devices.
- [G2] Provide a service that lets third party companies access an individual's stored data.
- [G3] Provide a service that lets a third party companies to access anonymized stored data from groups of individuals, subject to specified constraints.
- [G4] Provide third party companies a way to get updates regarding a specific individual or a previous search of anonymized data.

- **AutomatedSOS**

- [G5] Provide a service capable to notify the health care service when a individual's parameters are below or above a defined threshold.

- **Track4Run**

- [G6] Provide a platform that let run organizers to define the running circuit, and participants to enroll to any particular race.
- [G7] Provide spectators a way to monitor the participants' location during a race.

## 1.4 Definitions, Acronyms, Abbreviations

### 1.4.1 Definitions

- **Data trading:** Generate revenue from user data in a much more direct way, by selling user data to a third party.
- **Health status:** Collection of the last measured overall physical health parameters of a user or a group of users.
- **Remote monitoring:** Remote Monitoring (RMON) is a standard specification that facilitates the monitoring of network operational activities through the use of remote devices known as monitors or probes(here, we are using smartwatches).
- **Wearable device:** Devices that can be used to collect data and monitor users' overall physical health, such as body temperature, blood pressure, heart pulse rate, etc.
- **Third party company:** Customer who needs to know the health status of the population for different purposes (e.g. health insurance companies)

### 1.4.2 Acronyms

- RASD: Requirement Analysis and Specification Document
- D4H: Data4Help
- ASOS: AutomatedSOS
- T4R: Track4Run
- SSN: Social Security Number

### 1.4.3 Abbreviations

- $[Gn]$ : n-goal.
- $[Dn]$ : n-domain assumption.
- $[Rn]$ : n-functional requirement.
- $[UCn]$ : n-use case.



## 1.5 Revision History

Version	Last modified date
1.0	11 <sup>th</sup> November, 2018

## 1.6 Reference Documents

- Requirement Analysis and Specification Document: AA 2017-2018.pdf". Version 1.0 - 26.10.2017
- Henriksen, A., Haugen Mikalsen, M., Woldaregay, A. Z., Muzny, M., Hartvigsen, G., Hopstock, L. A., Grimsgaard, S. (2018)  
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## 1.7 Document Structure

This document is divided in six parts, each one devoted to approach each one of the steps required to apply requirements engineering techniques.

- Chapter 1 gives an introduction to the problem and describes the purpose of the application TrackMe. The scope of the application is defined by stating the goals and description of the problem.
- Chapter 2 presents the overall description of the project. The product perspective includes details on the shared phenomena and the domain models.
- Chapter 3 contains the external interface requirements, including: user interfaces, hardware interfaces, software interfaces and communication interfaces. Furthermore, the functional requirements are defined by using use case and sequence diagram. The non-functional requirements are defined through performance requirements, design constraints and software system attributes.

- Chapter 4 includes the alloy model and the discussion of its purpose. Also, a world generated by it is shown.
- Chapter 5 shows the effort spent by each group member while working on this project.
- Chapter 6 includes the reference documents.

## 2 Overall Description

### 2.1 Product Perspective

In the previous section, the scope of the application was delimited and explained in a shallow way, but at this point it is useful to include further details on the shared phenomena and a domain model as a visual representation of the system.

The addition of brand-new services to TrackMe requires to enlarge the existing model in such a way that it can include the abstraction of those features. To explain in detail the way data will be organized in the upcoming system, the structure of TrackMe up to now will be treated as a “black box”. This means, only those parts of the whole data model that will allow us to obtain users’ basic information and collected data (required by Data4Help) will be considered.

On the other hand, AutomatedSOS and Track4Run are treated as third-parties that make requests for the data that Data4Help offers. Every time a user agrees to activate any of those services, a new request is sent to Data4Help to obtain his data.

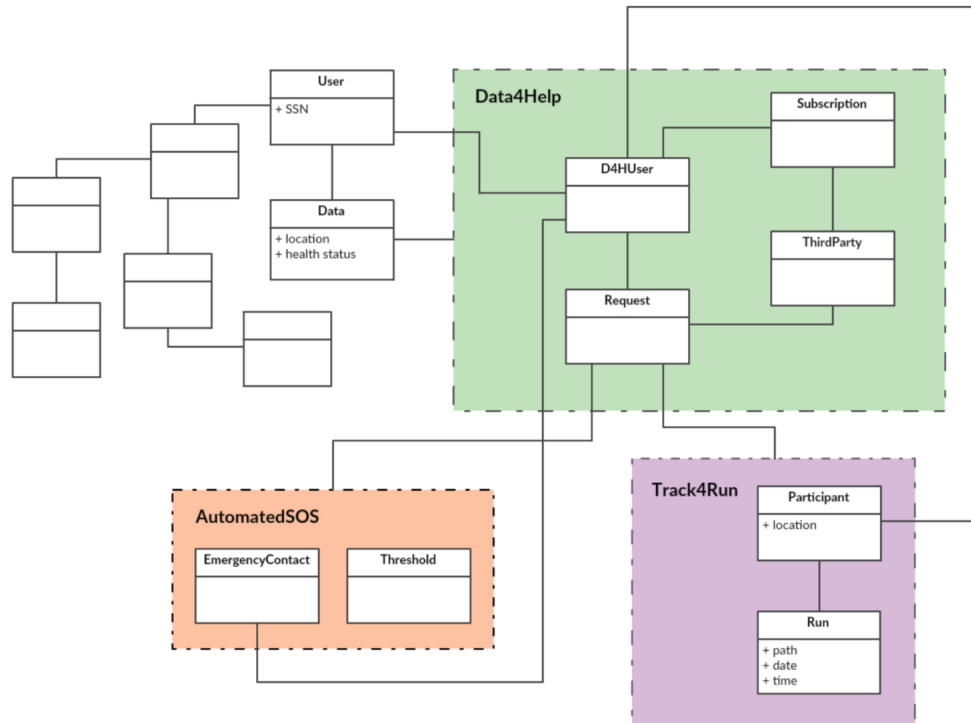


Figure 2: Domain Model

...Statechart description ...

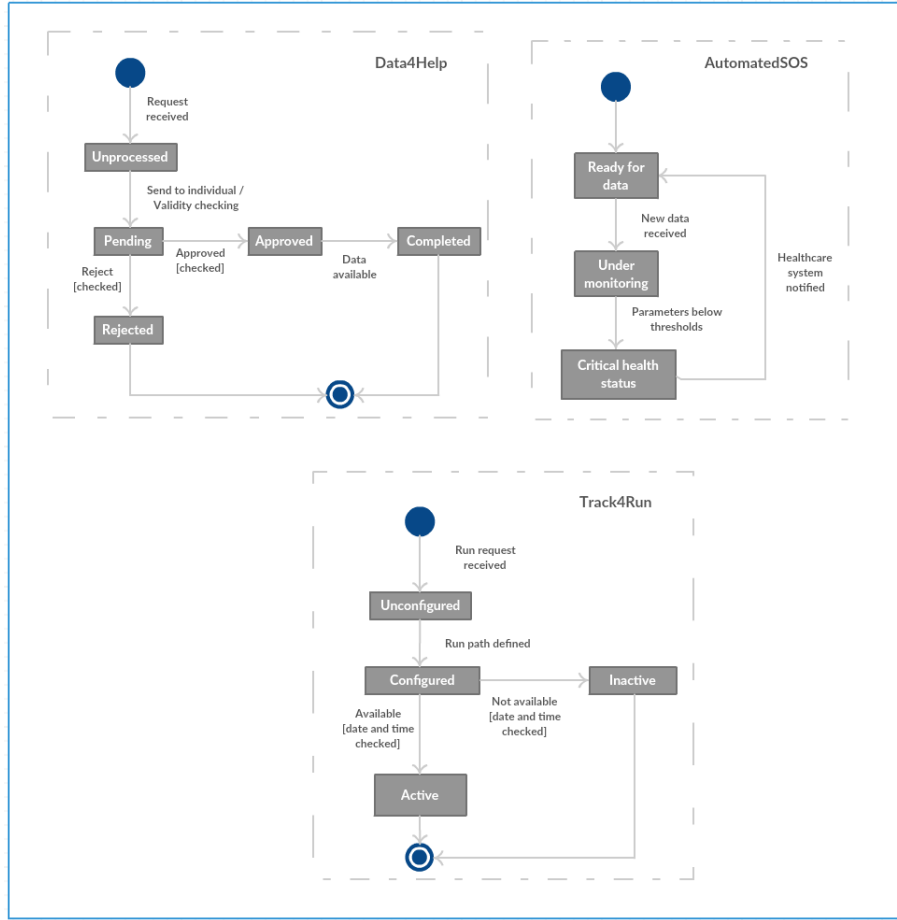


Figure 3: Statechart Diagrams

## 2.2 Product Functions

The TrackMe environment is composed, as said before, by a set of 3 services, with D4H as the leading service. ASOS and T4R are going to be build on top of D4H, and will make use of all of its functionalities. Below, the main features of each service are listed, and a description is offered.

- **Data4Help**

D4H will be the leading service, and the features it will provide are mostly related to registered third party companies. Companies will be able to access different types of data from the individuals wearing the TrackMe devices. They will be able to subscribe to a specific individual data, or to a group of anonymized individuals' data, as long as certain restrictions are fulfilled. The individuals, on the other hand, will be able to accept or reject the request of accessing his/her data, and the third party companies

will be notified of the individuals' decision.

- **AutomatedSOS**

ASOS is a complementary service offered to the senior range of users, and it will be built on top of the D4H service. All the elderly individuals of D4H will receive a request to subscribe to this service, whose main feature is to contact the individual's National Health Care Service every time any critical health parameter is under or above a defined threshold.

- **Track4Run**

T4R is the last service offered by TrackMe, and it will, also, be build on top of D4H. Designed as a service for run organizers and runners, who operate the TrackMe devices. The run organizers will be able to define a running circuit, and send invitations to the TrackMe device users; The individuals will be able to register to any particular competition they prefer. Furthermore, during the duration of each race, all spectators will be able to spot, through the T4R site, the location of each registered individual in the circuit.

## 2.3 User characteristics

The target users of the **TrackMe** system are:

- **Individuals:**

- who can **register** and **allows** TrackMe to store, analyse and process their data;
- can **manage** the requests if some third party users wants access to their data individually;
- users above the age of 60, can **avail** themselves of ASOS service by using the subscribe option available on their dashboard;
- they can **participate** into the upcoming runs;
- **Organizers and spectators** are also categorized as individuals. Organizers take the initiative of organising runs and defining the path, such that, other individuals are able to participate, whereas, spectators are the audience;

- **Third party users:**

- can **register** and make **requests** for the data required;

- can **subscribe** to the data after acquiring;
- **ASOS and T4R** are the third party companies **managed directly by** TrackMe;

Therefore, all the constraints derived from these characteristics must be satisfied from the **TrackMe** system, as much as possible.

## 2.4 Assumptions, dependencies and constraints

### 2.4.1 Domain Assumptions

- **Data4Help**

- [G1] Provide a service capable to acquire the location and physiological data of individuals, obtained by means of TrackMe's smart devices
- [D1] TrackMe guarantees that the wearables can provide sufficient accuracy and sensitivity when monitoring individuals.
- [D2] TrackMe handles processes associated to data privacy, including consumer consent to the privacy and sharing policies.
- [D3] TrackMe addresses data protection and integrity against possible attacks.
- [D4] The devices are up and running most of the time allowing monitoring individuals.
- [D5] The data collected is directly related to the individuals' by their SSN and is structured according to the data scheme required by D4H.
- [G2] Provide a service that lets third party companies access an individual's stored data
- [D6] The third-party is already registered in the system.
- [D7] When requesting data of a specific individual, the requester knows that individual by his/her SSN.
- [D8] The provided SSN by the individual is valid and trustable.
- [G3] Provide a service that lets a third party companies to access anonymized stored data from groups of individuals, subject to specified constraints.
- [D6] The third-party is already registered in the system.
- [D9] TrackMe will accept only requests for which the number of filtered individuals is higher than 1000.

[G4] Provide third party companies a way to get updates regarding a given individual or a previously saved search of anonymized data.

[D10] The third-party was previously authorized to access the data.

## **3 Specific requirements**

This section contains all of the functional and quality requirements of the system. It gives a detailed description of the system and all its features.

### **3.1 External Interface Requirements**

This section provides a detailed description of all inputs into and outputs from the system. It also gives a description of the hardware, software and communication interfaces and provides basic prototypes of the user interface.

#### **3.1.1 User Interfaces**

The following mock-ups represent a basic idea of what the web application will look like after the first release:

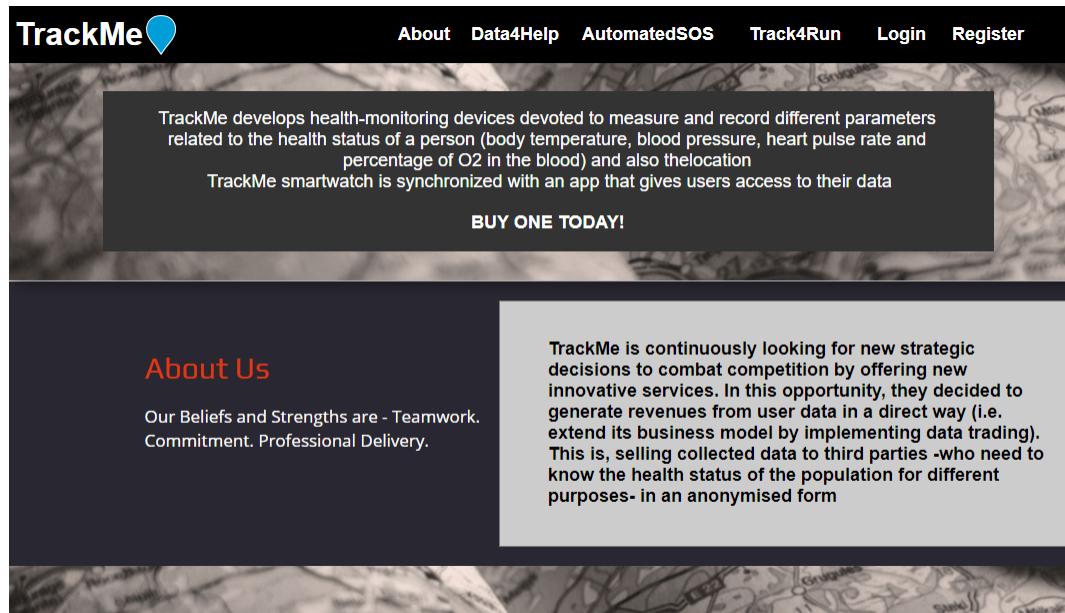
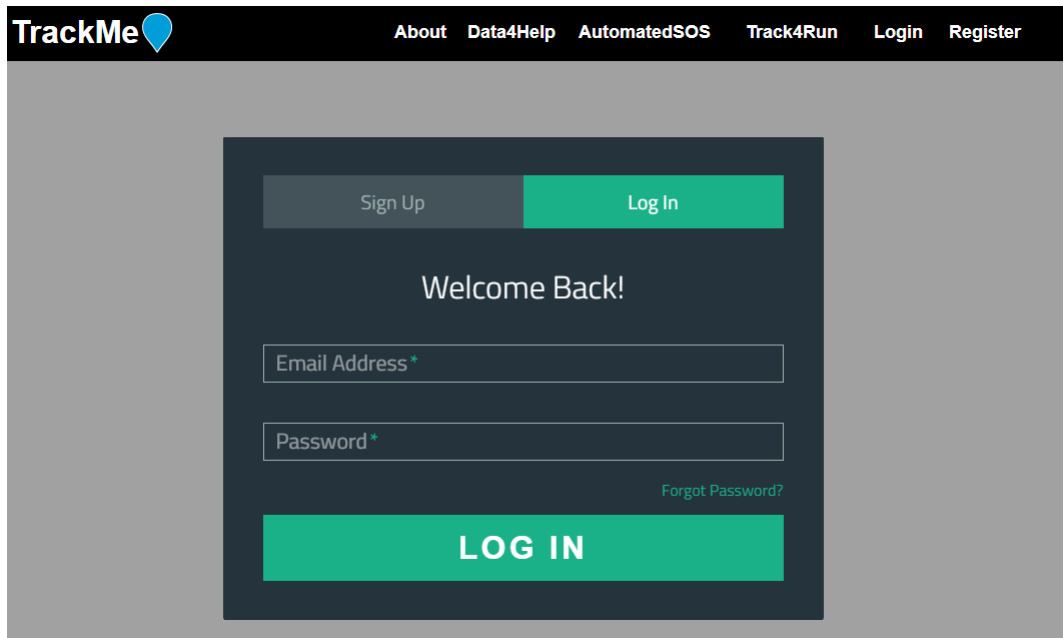


Figure 4: TrackMe's Home Page

As when new customers visit the home page of TrackMe, they can read about the work that our company does, what services we offer, what benefits users can achieve by joining the community. In addition, they can buy the wearables and get more information, how to use them.

Next, comes the web page through which users can Login into the system (if already registered). And if not, they can register themselves through the Register web-page. There are separate register forms for the Individual users and the Third-party users visible below:

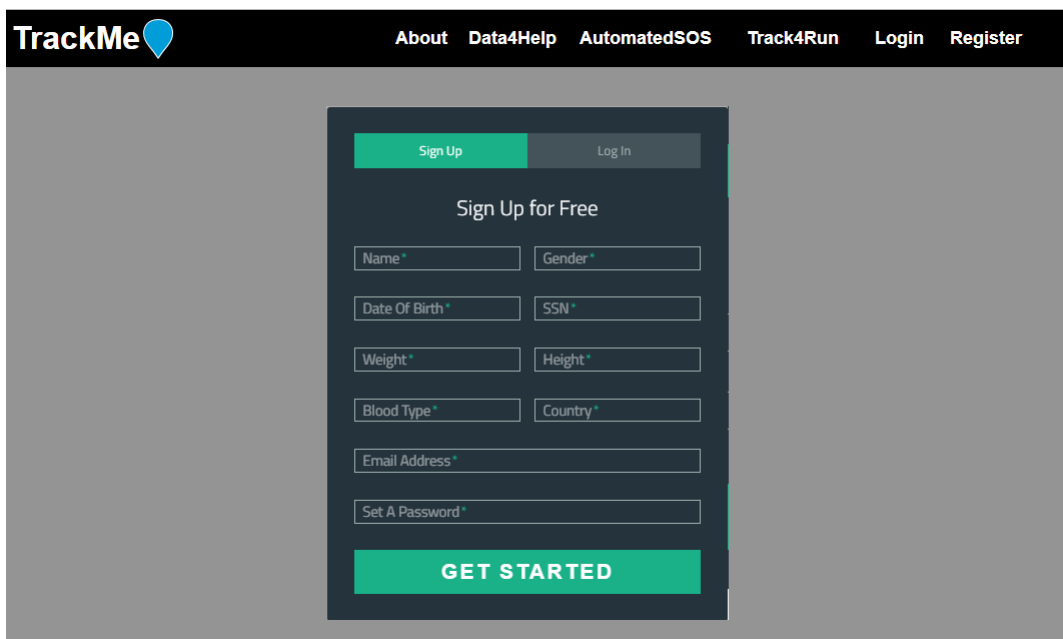




The screenshot shows the TrackMe website's login page. The header is black with the TrackMe logo (a blue heart) on the left and navigation links (About, Data4Help, AutomatedSOS, Track4Run, Login, Register) on the right. The main content area is a dark gray box with a light gray background. It features a 'Sign Up' button (gray) and a 'Log In' button (green) at the top. Below these is the text 'Welcome Back!'. There are two input fields: 'Email Address \*' and 'Password \*'. A link 'Forgot Password?' is located below the password field. At the bottom is a large green button with the text 'LOG IN' in white capital letters.

Figure 5: Login Page

Registration is free for all the users and it doesn't take much time to complete the forms, as we can see below:



The screenshot shows the TrackMe website's registration page. The header is black with the TrackMe logo (a blue heart) on the left and navigation links (About, Data4Help, AutomatedSOS, Track4Run, Login, Register) on the right. The main content area is a dark gray box with a light gray background. It features a 'Sign Up' button (green) and a 'Log In' button (gray) at the top. Below these is the text 'Sign Up for Free'. There are several input fields arranged in two columns: 'Name \*', 'Gender \*', 'Date Of Birth \*', 'SSN \*', 'Weight \*', 'Height \*', 'Blood Type \*', and 'Country \*'. Below these is a single input field for 'Email Address \*' and another for 'Set A Password \*'. At the bottom is a large green button with the text 'GET STARTED' in white capital letters.

Figure 6: Individual User's Registration page

Figure 7: Third Party's Registration page

In Figure below, its personal dashboard for the individual users, who can manage and view the requests and are able to view who all third parties have subscribed to their data.

#	Date	Time	Business Name
3326	10/21/2013	3:29 PM	AutomatedSOS
3325	10/21/2013	3:20 PM	Track4Run
3324	10/21/2013	3:03 PM	ABC

Figure 8: Registered user's Dashboard

In the next figure, we can see the customer has options to choose to accept or reject the request for data acquisition. As soon as an action is taken upon the request, it gets deleted from the page.

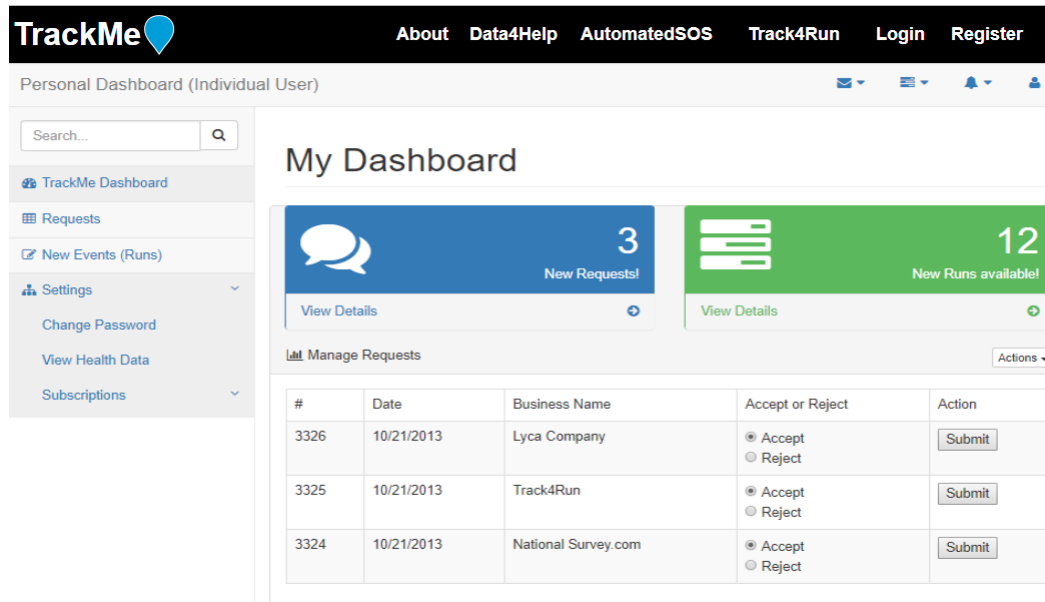


Figure 9: Registered user's Dashboard who can choose to Accept or Reject the requests

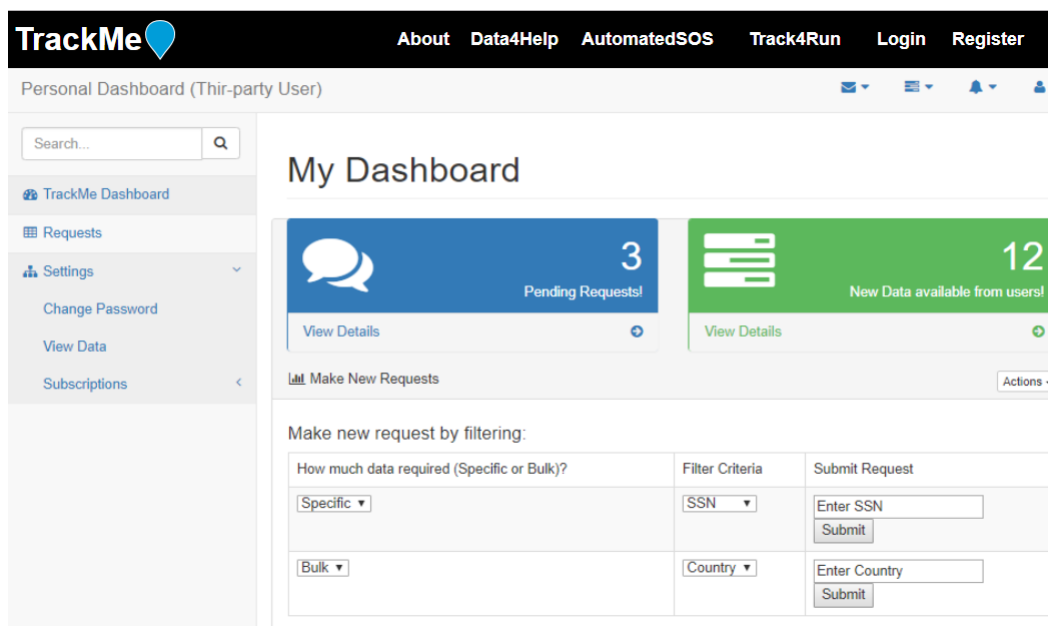


Figure 10: Third party user's Dashboard to make requests

In the figure above, Third party users can make request for the data using the filtering

criteria provided by the system.

### 3.1.2 Hardware Interfaces

No such direct hardware interfaces are required by our system, as this is a web portal application. The physical GPS is managed by the smart-watch wearables and managed through its application. And the hardware connection to the database server is managed by the underlying operating system on the web server. Thus, it can be easily accessible from any device or any location if **Internet service** is available.

### 3.1.3 Software Interfaces

Web applications are by nature distributed applications. Specifically, web applications are accessed with a web browser and are popular because of the ease of using the browser as a user client.

Software Interfaces considered in TrackMe system are as follows:

- **Data4Help:** A service developed by TrackMe which collects all the data of the individuals and provides the data if necessary; It provides an interface to the third party users to make request;
- **AutomatedSOS:** A Third party company organised directly by TrackMe which provides support in case of emergency to the subscribed users;
- **Track2Run:** A Third party company organised directly by TrackMe which provides an interface to individuals to enrol into the run and allows the audience to view the position of the runners during the run;

### 3.1.4 Communication Interfaces

The communication between different parts of the system is important since they depend on each other. However, in the way communication is achieved is not important for the system and is therefore handled by the underlying operating system for web portal.

## 3.2 Functional Requirements

The functional requirements are those which are the fundamental actions of the system. As before, every requirement is divided by subsystem (D4H, ASOS and T4R), and the relation with each goal is shown.

- **Data4Help**

- [G1] Provide a service capable to acquire the location and physiological data of individuals, obtained by means of TrackMe's smart devices
  - [R1] The system must allow an individual to register a new account.
  - [R2] The system must allow an individual to access to its account.
  - [R3] The system must allow an individual to accept or reject its requests of accessing personal data.
  - [R4] The system must be able to communicate with TrackMe database in order to obtain the health status and location of an individual.
- [G2] Provide a service that lets third party companies access an individual's stored data
  - [R5] The system must allow a third party company to register a new account.
  - [R6] The system must allow a third party company to access to its account.
  - [R7] The system must allow a third party company to search for an individual health status and location using his/her SSN.
  - [R8] The system must be able to notify the individual that a third party company wants to access its data.
- [G3] Provide a service that lets a third party companies to access anonymized stored data from groups of individuals, subject to specified constraints
  - [R5] The system must allow a third party company to register a new account.
  - [R6] The system must allow a third party company to access to its account.
  - [R9] The system must allow a third party company to filter data of an anonymized group of individuals by country, age, gender and blood type parameters.
  - [R10] The system must be able to anonymize health status and location of a group of individuals.
- [G4] Provide third party companies a way to get updates regarding a specific individual or a previous search of anonymized data
  - [R5] The system must allow a third party company to register a new account.
  - [R6] The system must allow a third party company to access to its account.
  - [R11] The system must allow a third party company to subscribe to an individual health status and location.

[R12] The system must allow a third party company to subscribe to data of an anonymized group of individuals

- **AutomatedSOS**

[G5] Provide a service capable to notify the health care service when a individual's parameters are below or above a defined threshold

[R13] The system must be able to send a request for accessing an individual's data when he/she is older than 60 years old.

[R14] The system must be able to monitor, and compare against defined thresholds, the health status of an individual.

[R15] The system must be able to contact the Healthcare service associated to an individual.

- **Track4Run**

[G6] Provide a platform that let run organizers to define the running circuit, and participants to enroll to any particular race

[R16] The system must allow a participant to register a new account.

[R17] The system must allow a participant to access to its account.

[R18] The system must allow an organizer to register a new account.

[R19] The system must allow an organizer to access to its account.

[R20] The system must allow an organizer to create a race event.

[R21] The system must allow an organizer to define the running circuit of a race event.

[R22] The system must allow an organizer to send invitations to the participants to enroll in a race event.

[R23] The system must allow a participant to accept or reject an invitation to a race.

[G7] Provide spectators a way to monitor the participants' location during a race

[R16] The system must allow a participant to register a new account.

[R17] The system must allow a participant to access to its account.

[R18] The system must allow an organizer to register a new account.

[R19] The system must allow an organizer to access to its account.

- [R20] The system must allow an organizer to create a race event.
- [R23] The system must allow a participant to accept or reject an invitation to a race.
- [R24] The system must allow any spectator of a run to view in a map the participants' location
- [R25] the system must allow a spectator to click on a participant location in order to view his/her health status.

### 3.2.1 Use Case Diagrams

In the current section the use cases for all the subsystems are shown.

- **Data4Help**

In the Figure ?? the Data4Help use cases are shown. The most important use cases are *Manage requests*, *Access individual data*, *Access bulk data*, and *Send a request*. As shown in the figure, the actors related to this system are the *Individual*, who is the user of the TrackMe wearable device, and the *Third party company*, which is the actor who will access the individual's data.

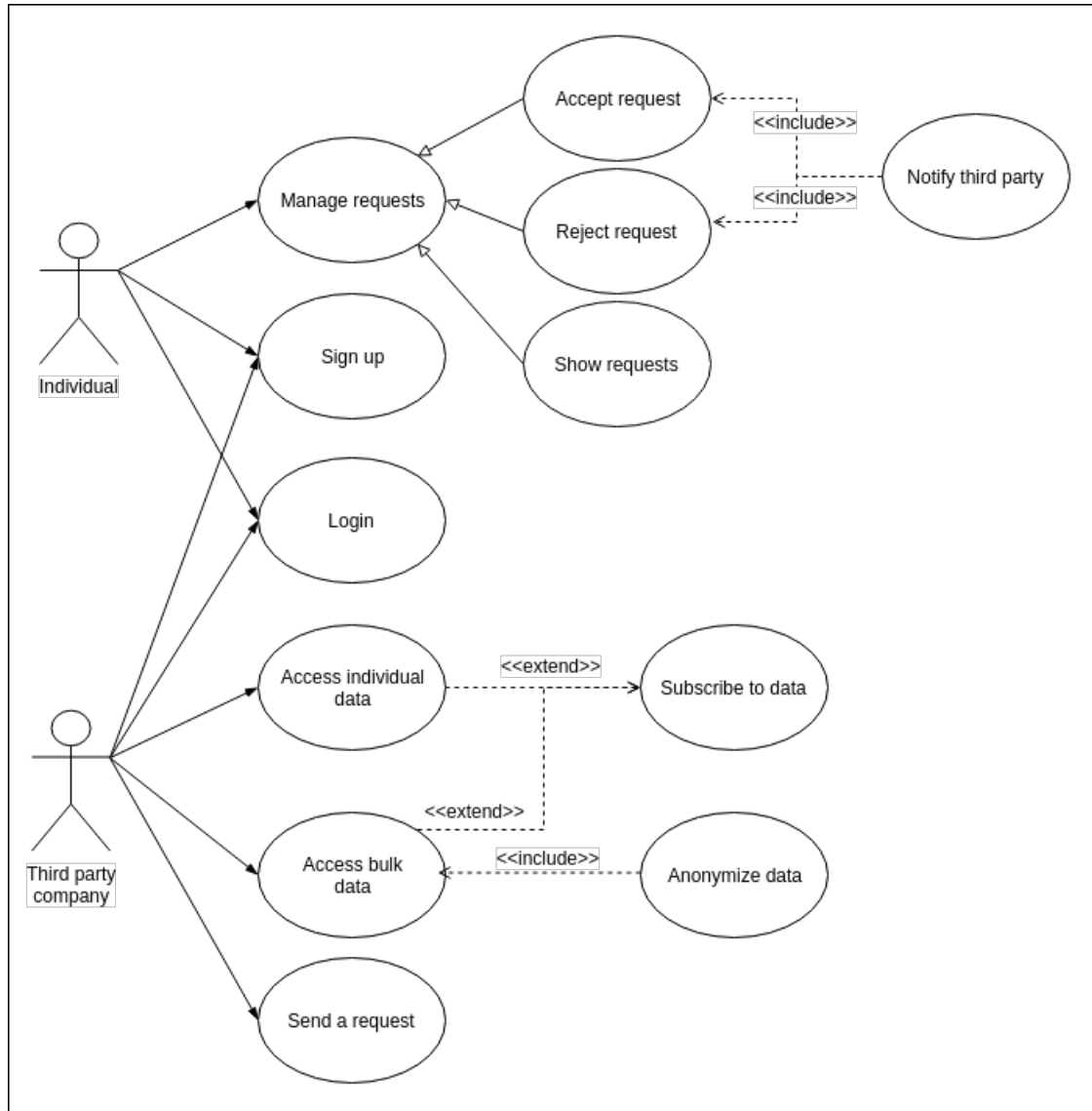


Figure 11: Data4HelpUse Cases Diagram

- **AutomatedSOS**

- **Track4Run**

In the Figure ?? the Track4Run use cases are shown. The most important use cases are *Manage invitations*, and *Create a run*. In this system, the actors are the *Participant*, who is the TrackMe wearable device user, the *Organizer*, who will setup the run, and the *Spectator*, who are all the non-users that may track and watch the location of the participants during a given run.



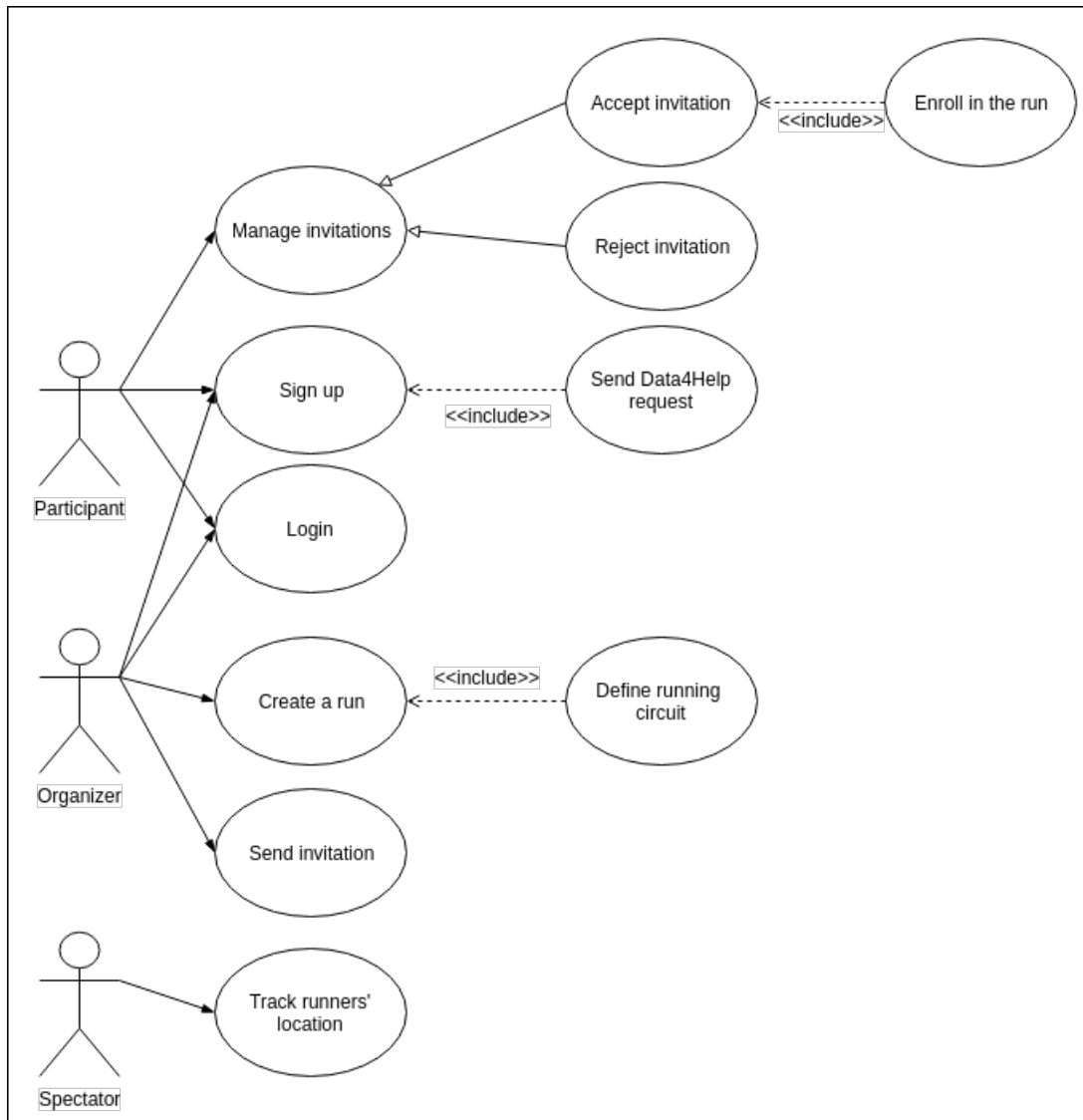


Figure 12: Track4Run use cases diagram

### 3.2.2 Use Cases Description

In the following section a description of each use case is provided. For every use case, an ID is defined, as well as the entry conditions, steps to accomplish the exit condition and any exception that may occur. As in previous sections, all the use cases are described based on the subsystem they belong to.

- **Data4Help**

**ID:** [UC1]

**Name:** Manage requests

**Actor:** Individual

**Entry conditions:**

1. A logged in individual

**Event flow:**

1. The individual clicks on Requests button
2. The system shows the page with a list of all pending request for the individual  
(**Show requests** [UC2] )
3. The individual selects the desired action (accept or reject) and clicks the Submit button
4. The system **Accepts the request** ( [UC3] ) or **Rejects the request** ( [UC4] )

**Exit conditions:**

- The request is set as accepted or rejected

**Exceptions:** -

**ID:** [UC2]

**Name:** Show requests

**Actor:** Individual

**Entry conditions:**

1. A logged in individual
2. A request to access the individual's health status and location

**Event flow:**

1. The system gets all the pending requests
2. The system shows all the pending requests to the individual

**Exit conditions:** -

**Exceptions:**

1. If there are no pending requests, the system should show a message to the user

**ID:** [UC3]

**Name:** Accept the request

**Actor:** Individual

**Entry conditions:**

1. A logged in individual
2. A request to access the individual's health status and location
3. The individual clicked on the submit button to accept a request

**Event flow:**

1. The system sets the pending request as Accepted
2. The system **Notifies the third party** ( [UC5] )

**Exit conditions:**

1. The request is set to Accepted

**Exceptions:** -

**ID:** [UC4]

**Name:** Reject the request

**Actor:** Individual

**Entry conditions:**

1. A logged in individual
2. A request to access the individual's health status and location
3. The individual clicked on the submit button to reject a request

**Event flow:**

1. The system sets the pending request as Rejected
2. The system **Notifies the third party** ( [UC5] )

**Exit conditions:**

1. The request is set to Rejected

**Exceptions:** -

**ID:** [UC5]

**Name:** Notify third party

**Actor:** Individual

**Entry conditions:**

1. A logged in individual
2. A request is set to Accepted or Rejected

**Event flow:**

1. The system adds a notification of the individual's decision to the third party company

**Exit conditions:**

1. The system shows a new notification in the Third party company dashboard

**Exceptions:** -

**ID:** [UC6]

**Name:** Sign up

**Actor:** Individual, Third party company

**Entry conditions:** -

**Event flow:**

1. The Individual or the Third party company enters to the sign up page of the website
2. The Individual or the Third party company completes all the mandatory fields
3. The Individual or the Third party company clicks on the "Get started" button

**Exit conditions:**

1. The system creates an account for an Individual or a Third party company

**Exceptions:**

1. If either the Individual or the Third party company are already registered, an error message will be shown
2. If there some of the fields in the registration form that are not filled in, an error message will be shown

**ID:** [UC7]

**Name:** Login

**Actor:** Individual, Third party company

**Entry conditions:** -

**Event flow:**

1. The Individual or the Third party company enters to the login page of the website
2. The Individual or the Third party company completes the email address and password fields
3. The Individual or the Third party company clicks on the "Log in" button

**Exit conditions:**

1. The system redirects the Individual or a Third party company to the profile page

**Exceptions:**

1. If the credentials are wrong, an error message will be shown
2. If the password or the email are missing, an error message will be shown

**ID:** [UC8]

**Name:** Send a request

**Actor:** Third party company

**Entry conditions:**

1. The Third party company is logged in

**Event flow:**

1. The Third party company clicks on the Requests button
2. The system shows a form with a filter criteria, which contains the SSN field
3. The Third party company fills in the SSN field and clicks submit

**Exit conditions:**

1. The system sends a notification to the Individual

**Exceptions:**

1. If the SSN is not valid, an error message will be shown
2. If the SSN does not corresponds to an active Individual, an error message will be shown

**ID:** [UC9]**Name:** Access individual data**Actor:** Third party company**Entry conditions:**

1. The Third party company is logged in
2. The Third party has sent a request to access an specific Individual health status and location

**Event flow:**

1. The Third party company clicks on the View data button
2. The system shows a form with a filter criteria, which contains the SSN field
3. The Third party company fills in the SSN field and clicks submit
4. The system gets the health status and location of the given SSN
5. The system shows the health status and location of the Individual
6. The third party company may click on Subscribe, which extends to the use case [UC10]

**Exit conditions:**

1. The system shows the health status and location of the given Individual

**Exceptions:**

1. If the SSN is not valid, an error message will be shown
2. If the SSN does not corresponds to an active Individual, an error message will be shown
3. If the SSN does not corresponds to an Individual who accepted the previously sent request, an error message will be shown

**ID:** [UC10]

**Name:** Subscribe to data

**Actor:** Third party company

**Entry conditions:**

1. The Third party company is logged in
2. The Third party has made a search
3. The Third party company clicks on the Subscribe button

**Event flow:**

1. The system creates a subscription between the Third party company and saved search, that can be an specific SSN or a more general search

**Exit conditions:**

1. The system starts to notify the Third party company of new incoming data of the Individual or the anonymized group of individuals

**Exceptions:** -

**ID:** [UC11]

**Name:** Access bulk data

**Actor:** Third party company

**Entry conditions:**

1. The Third party company is logged in

**Event flow:**

1. The Third party company clicks on the View data button
2. The system shows a form with different filter criteria, which contains country, age, gender and blood type fields
3. The Third party company selects the different filters
4. The system **Anonymize the data**( [UC12] )
5. The system shows the health status and location of the anonymized group of individuals

6. The third party company may click on Subscribe, which extends to the use case [UC10]

**Exit conditions:**

1. The system shows the health status of the anonymized group of individuals

**Exceptions:**

1. If the data cannot be anonymized, an error message will be shown
2. If there is not enough data, an error message will be shown

**ID:** [UC12]

**Name:** Anonymize data

**Actor:** Third party company

**Entry conditions:**

1. The Third party company is logged in
2. The Third party company has made a search for a bulk of data

**Event flow:**

1. The system gets the data based on the filters the Third party company has provided
2. The system anonymize the data, by removing the location of each user

**Exit conditions:**

1. The system returns the anonymized data

**Exceptions:**

1. If there are less than 1000 individuals in the request of data, an error is returned
2. If there is not enough data, an error is returned

### 3.2.3 Activity Diagrams

### 3.2.4 Sequence Diagrams

### 3.2.5 Requirements Traceability Matrix

Goal ID	Req ID	Use case ID	Comments
G.1	RE.3	UC.3	UC.3



### **3.3 Performance Requirements**