Rhino Requirements Specification

Version 1.0

March 26, 2019

Table of Contents

1. Executive Summary

1.1 Project Overview

Businessmen in Albania are concerned that their businesses are not getting the right attention from their customers. They also do not have a platform with which they can reach a high number of customers while providing discounts for them. This is where Rhino, the superhero of discounts comes in help. Rhino is a mobile application which provides instant access to latest discounts. Every business can showcase their discounts and every user can take advantage of those discounts:

- Discounts in categories in which customers are interested
- Latest discounts of every business in your area
- Increase your revenues by increasing your number of customers
- Gather insight of your sales progress

1.2 Purpose and Scope of this Specification

The purpose of this project is to use technology in order to improve customer experience and facilitate business sales. The market of Albania is still suffering and customers have so little information regarding the possibilities they have to save more money. This software will provide a very organized, hybrid and comprehensive solution for these issues. It is going to affect all businesses that want to advertise their products and make discounts online.

2. Product/Service Description

This project is going to be served as a full package software. It is going to include a mobile application which will provide every user the interface to find out the newest offers and discounts. It is also going to make possible for every customer to get notified with a push notification regarding the latest offers and the discounts that are only bounded to a number of users. On the other hand, every business will be able to enter latest of its offers and discounts using a web-app we are going to provide. This web-app is going to be used by the administrators of the app as well to register new businesses.

2.1 Product Context

This product is closely related with other businesses that operate in Albania. Apart from that, it is not dependent on any other platform or service thus it relates only to its own implementation. The only dependency that it has, but which counts for most of the startups in the whole world, is that it is going to use Google services. Also, as a start, it is only implemented for Android operating system.

2.2 User Characteristics

There are

- User
    - Users is any person that is interested in finding out what the latest discounts offered by businesses are.
- Business
    - Business is any shop, restaurant etc. that wants to notify everyone regarding their latest discounts
- Admin
    - Admin is the person(s) who registers new businesses that want to be part of our app and show their offers and discounts there.

2.3 Assumptions

It is assumed that most of the clients in Albania have phones with Android operating systems.

It is assumed that businesses have a computer, phone, tablet or any other device connected to the internet that can be used to upload the latest discounts online in real time.

It is assumed that businesses have a person that has a duty and also knows how to use our software.

2.4 Constraints

The system will be potentially constrained by:

- The fact that every business should have a device connected to the internet at the time they want to enter a new discount
- The fact that if a business does not have a device connected to the internet, they should call our support team in order for them to upload the discount
- Users should have smartphones with Android operating systems.

2.5 Dependencies

Dependencies that affect the requirements are:

- This app is dependent on the fact that businesses and users are connected to the internet.
- Deal with the business regarding the payment they have to make

3. Requirements

3.1 Functional Requirements

The scheme for the requirement numbering is BR_##

Req#	Requirement	Comments	Priority	Date Rvwd	SME Reviewed / Approved
BR_01	The system should have a mobile application with which users can interact	This will notify them for the offers	3	29/03/2019	Aleksandros Ruci/ Grent Mustafa
BR_02	The system should have a web application which will be used by businesses and customers	This will be used to add new businesses and create new discount offers	3	29/03/2019	Aleksandros Ruci/ Grent Mustafa
BR_03	Administrator should be tracking business at all times if one of them is not able to upload an offer by itself.	This will make sure that no business is going to miss any opportunity to notify its customers about their discount	2	29/03/2019	Aleksandros Ruci/ Grent Mustafa
BR_04	Business registered should be familiar with the way that our web app operates	Web app will have a very friendly user interface in order to facilitate the workflow	2	29/03/2019	Aleksandros Ruci/ Grent Mustafa
BR_05	The system should provide admins with the ability to register new businesses	This will be done in the web application	3	29/03/2019	Aleksandros Ruci/ Grent Mustafa

Req#	Requirement	Comments	Priority	Date Rvwd	SME Reviewed / Approved
BR_06	The system should provide businesses with the ability to enter new discounts at any time they want	This will be done in the web application	3	29/03/2019	Aleksandros Ruci/ Grent Mustafa
BR_07	The system should provide the location of the business that is offering the discount	Geocoding services from Google Maps API will be used to address this requirement	2	29/03/2019	Aleksandros Ruci/ Grent Mustafa
BR_08	User should be able to get notified only for the offers that are of interest to him	A user should not be notified for discounts that he would not like to take advantage of	2	29/03/2019	Aleksandros Ruci/ Grent Mustafa
BR_09	User should be able to view discounts filtered by the categories that the businesses are in	Users can navigate through discounts on a given category only	2	29/03/2019	Aleksandros Ruci/ Grent Mustafa
BR_10	When creating discounts, businesses should be able to distinguish and choose among different kind of discounts that they may offer	There are different type of discounts that a business can offer such as: timed or counted	~~2~~	29/03/2019	Aleksandros Ruci/ Grent Mustafa
BR_11	The business may have lots of employees. In this case there should be one employee assigned to take care of offers that come up in Rhino	So that there are no duplicate offers entered	~~2~~	29/03/2019	Aleksandros Ruci/ Grent Mustafa
BR_12	System should have the ability to cancel a discount which can be done by admin	In case a discount is entered incorrectly in the system	~~3~~	29/03/2019	Aleksandros Ruci/ Grent Mustafa
BR_13	Mobile application will allow each user to have his own account	Users can have customized discounts sorted according to their preferences	~~3~~	29/03/2019	Aleksandros Ruci/ Grent Mustafa
BR_14	User should be able to save his position in the queue for a particular discount	There are going to be discounts that are based on the number of people that take advantage of them	~~2~~	29/03/2019	Aleksandros Ruci/ Grent Mustafa
BR_15	Businesses will be able to check statistics regarding the sales that they made and revenues	This will be provided in the web application service	~~3~~	29/03/2019	Aleksandros Ruci/ Grent Mustafa
BR_16	Employees of businesses should be able to distinguish among different kind of offers	When making a discount they should provide how they want to offer it.	~~3~~	29/03/2019	Aleksandros Ruci/ Grent Mustafa
BR_17	Users can manually navigate and check discounts in a specific area	Using the map a user can check at which area he wants to check for a discount	~~2~~	29/03/2019	Aleksandros Ruci/ Grent Mustafa

Req#	Requirement	Comments	Priority	Date Rvwd	SME Reviewed / Approved
BR_18	Users are able to request a new business to be entered in the list of those that make discounts	This can be done using the application in their mobile phones	~~3~~	29/03/2019	Aleksandros Ruci/ Grent Mustafa
BR_19	Every user can update their personal information using settings provided in mobile application	This functionality is provided in Settings	~~2~~	29/03/2019	Aleksandros Ruci/ Grent Mustafa
BR_20	Every business can update their personal information using web application	This functionality is provided in Settings	~~2~~	29/03/2019	Aleksandros Ruci/ Grent Mustafa

3.2 Non-Functional Requirements

3.2.1 User Interface Requirements

The main application is an Android mobile application which can be used by smartphones that have Android operating system such as Samsung or Xiaomi. Firstly, the user is going to have to login(if not already logged in) or register an account to the application using a simple login/sign up interface. It is going to request for the username, name, surname, phone number, email and password. After that the user is going to be authenticated and he can use any resource that is made available by the mobile application. If the credentials given are not going to be correct than the user is not going to be allowed to enter the application.

Once logged in, the user is going to be served the main module where he is going to be able to choose which offers he wants to look at. There are going to be modules for every category of businesses that are registered in our application such as: restaurant, clothes, furniture, perfumes etc. There is going to be also one module latest which is going to contain the latest offers and discounts that are pushed by every business at real time. They will also be able to subscribe to any category or business so that they can get notified afterwards by push notifications when a business in that category or a specific business selected is going to enter a new discount or offer. It is also composed of a map service where each user can see where the business offering the discount is located.

The web application that is going to be used by the administrator and businesses that are registered in Rhino is going to contain different modules. It is going to contain a user interface for admins that is going to provide them the possibility to register new businesses, enter new discounts and cancel discounts that are not desired anymore by the business. On the other hand, each business is going to be able to enter new discounts with a specific module. In order to access these modules they are going to be provided a login interface where they can enter with their credentials.

3.2.2 Learnability

- Mobile application is simple to use and understand.
- Web application is simple to use and understand.
- Web application will come together with a PDF manual, step by step information on how to effectively use the system.
- Error messages are displayed by specifying the action that caused that error to happen.
- The application is specified for certain users, thus the system will know when a certain action is allowed.

3.2.3 Performance

Since the application will have a core source code that is going to be used by clients such as mobile application and web application it is going to be hosted in a server provided by google that is going to handle all the requests by the clients. Its performance is going to be dependent on the following aspects:

- Speed and efficiency of transactions with the database

- User's internet connection speed and strength
- Servers hardware capabilities
- Speed of algorithms used in the application
- Operating system installed on the server
- Third party library dependencies that need to be installed
- Frameworks used to implement the application
- Number of users that are going to use the application.

3.2.3.1 Capacity

All of the repositories of the applications including: core, web and mobile application are going to be stored on a server that is going to need to have a minimum of 250 MB of size for all of these modules. The database is going to be moderate in complexity with approximately 25 tables in total. If the number of businesses and users registered in the application is going to be large than it is going to be somewhat large in size of data.

3.2.3.2 Availability

- Mobile application is going to be running 24/7
- Web application is going to be running 24/7
- It is going to cover all geographical areas that have internet access
- Each users will have his own authentication and session
- There will be a backup database and a backup server so that if ever any crash happens there always is a backup and when work is being done the application will never stop being live.

3.2.3.3 Latency

Latency of mobile and web application depends on:

- Internet connection strength
- Size of db
- Latency for transactions to happen
- Latency depending on the distance to the server
- Login should open for 100ms
- Mobile should open for at most 1.5 secs
- All modules of web application should load for at most 250 ms

3.2.4 Manageability/Maintainability

3.2.4.1 Monitoring

If a user enters the correct credentials to log in, he is going to login to the other modules. If the information entered is not correct, he is not going to be authenticated and a message is going to show up. Every admin can monitor businesses and their discounts and also it is going to be able to search them with different filters using a searchbar. For any information search the appropriate message is going to pop up if any search made was successful or not. When each user tries to change his password, he is going to be requested to enter his password twice and if they do not correspond, he is not going to be able to change his password. Also every business is going to be able to monitor their revenues and number of sales associated with some statistics that show growth and results of a campaign. For every interaction that is done with the database, everything is going to be validated before and if they do not match than the changes are not going to be made.

3.2.4.2 Maintenance

If a system crash happens the core application is going to restart. While being in this process we are either going to use the other backup server or show to the page the message that for the moment our page is in maintenance until the moment that the server is up and running again. If restart or backup does not happen correctly than the whole server is going to be restarted. We will use servers of Google and that is why we are about 100% sure that it is going to be reliable and as fast as possible.

3.2.4.3 Operations

Operations required by the user are:

- Add a job in google maps in order to show position of businesses
- Enter the data that are required by the application
- Interact with the form that suggests new businesses to be added to the application
- CRUD functionalities
- For admins: add/remove discounts and businesses
- For businesses: add discounts and see statistics
- For users: check offers and reserve a spot for a discount

3.2.5 System Interface/Integration

Access in database is restricted to only the persons authorized to it that belong to the IT department. Users are only allowed to make changes in the db that are offered to them encapsulated in graphical user interface.

3.2.5.1 Network and Hardware Interfaces

Since we are going to use an online server, we will have to create a TCP connection with it. We can be sure that google is able to support all of this. So we do not have to deal with network configurations at all. We also do not have to deal with any hardware since we will not have any hardware installed by ourselves.

3.2.6 Security

The information that is kept in our database is considered sensitive information. Therefore, the security of the system is going to be high so that it cannot be hacked and no information leakage is going to happen. Every password is going to be hashed before being stored in the database with an encryption algorithm that cannot be decrypted. Password of every user is sensitive information thus the developers and database admins should not be able to find out what the password of a specific user is. Admins should also be careful with the information that they have for the businesses and the customers.

3.2.6.1 Protection

Protection consists on defined function whose purpose are checking validity and consistency during the process of creating a new account or updating his/her credentials. Every possible case that could risk data integrity among users must be prevented.
The defined function are:

- Function that will check for a valid email account
- Function that will check for a valid username
- Function that will check for a valid name
- Function that will check for a valid surname
- Function that will check for a valid password
- Function that will check for a valid phone number
- Function that will check for a valid address

3.2.6.2 Authorization and Authentication

For the authentication part a function will be used checking the proper credential of the user who wants to login the application or the web application. If validation results with success, the user will be granted to access his/her account. In case of failure, an error message will be prompted.
Authorization it is on user level, which with defined function will give users specific allowed operations that they could perform based on their stored information and their type.

1. For simple users:

- A function for searching a specific business by name
- A function for listing all the business by selecting a specific category
- A function that will list of all the favorited business or favorited category chosen by the user
- A function to save his position in the queue for a particular discount

2. For business users:
   - A function for listing all the published discount connected by that discount
   - A function for adding a new discount or changing its status
   - A function for listing all the customers that are in queue for a particular discount
3. For admin users:
   - A function for listing all the registered business
   - A function for listing all the registered customers

3.2.7 Data Management

In the database it should be stored all the necessary information that will satisfy the business logic. Information must be analyzed to identify the object in order of creating the table and then specifying the attributes you need to store for each object. For each attribute, it must be decided that which will require data (not allowed to be empty) and which not (define defaults value). In the end, relationships among the tables will be defined.

Possible entity stored in database and used by the mobile application and web application are:

- User (UserID, Username, Email, Password, UserTypeID)
- UserType (UserTypeID,Type)
- Business (BusinessID, BusinessName,Address, CategoryID,WebSite,PhoneNumber,Administrator)
- BusinessCategory (CategoryID, Category)
- Customer (CustomerID, Name,Surname,PhoneNumber,Birthday)
- Discounts (DiscountID, BusinessID, DiscountValue, StartingDateTime, EndingDatetime,MaxNumberOfCustomer)

3.2.8 Standards Compliance

The whole development process of the application will continue with respect to defending every user's privacy, personal information and providing them all the latest discounts in an equal way. Every eligible business can be registered and submits his discounts by following "**LIGJIN PËR TREGTINË ELEKTRONIKE"**.

3.2.9 Portability

- The web application can be accessed in any browser of a computer or a mobile as long as having a connection to internet.
- The mobile application will be accessed only by users who possesses an Android phone and also an internet connection

3.3 Domain Requirements

- Business in case of sold out of discounted products before the declared finished time it must make the discount unavailable and notify all the customers.
- Customers when reserving an limited discount within the mobile application must use that reserved discount in a specific period of time otherwise other customer can use that discount.

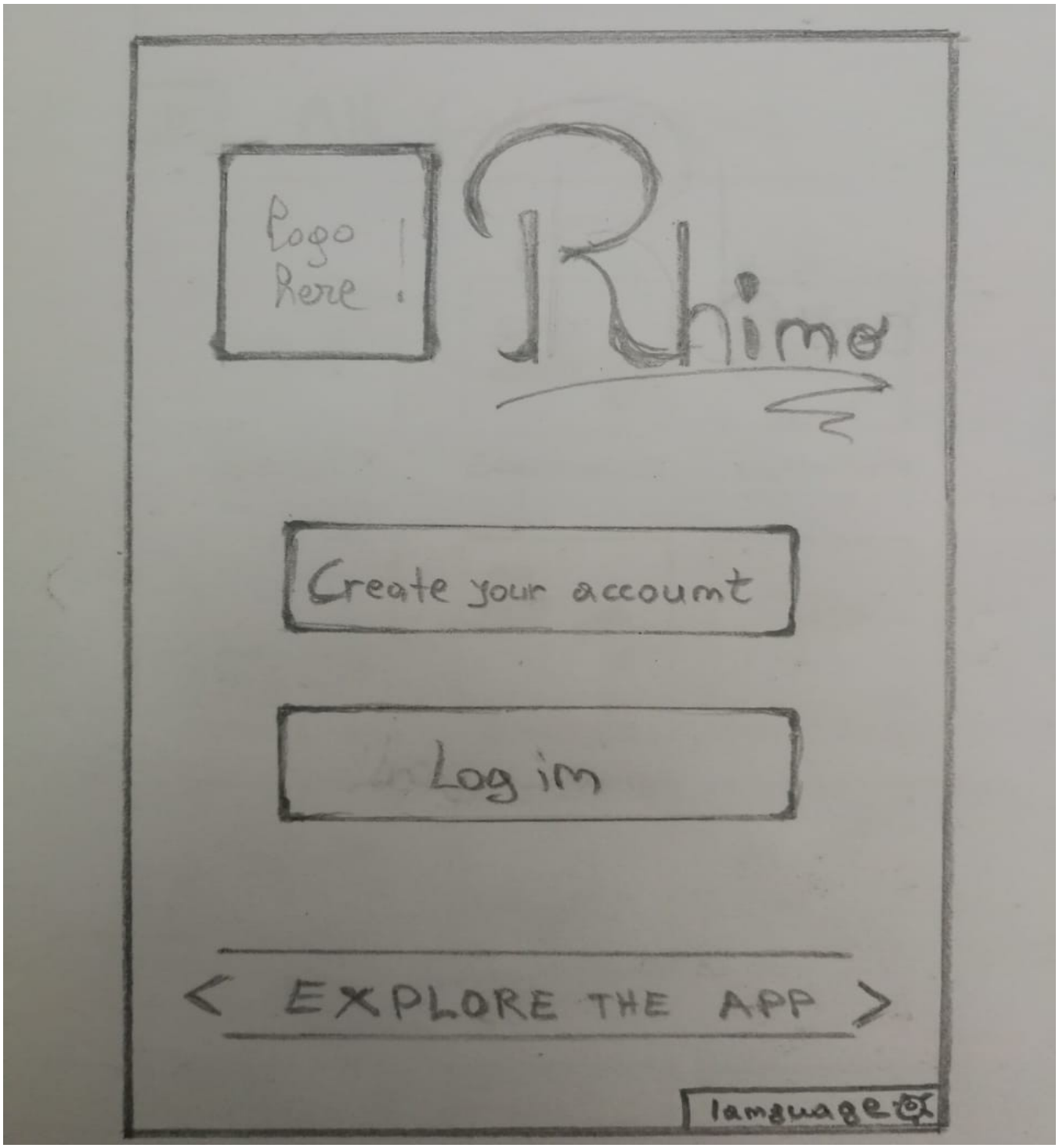
4. User Scenarios/Use Cases

Number	User Case	Description
1.	Mobile Successful Login	Simple user providing username/email and password logs in the mobile app
2.	Web Successful Login	Business users or Admin users logs in the web application with username/email and password
3.	Mobile/Web Failed Login	User typed incorrect credentials for login
4.	Customer watches all Discounts	Customer in Home page of mobile app watches the list of all current discounts from all the registered businesses sorted from the latest
5.	Customer watches all Discounts based on a category	Customer can choose a specific category an all the discounts related to that category will be shown
6.	Customer saves his/her favorites categories	From a list of all categories user can select and save his favorites
7.	Customer will get the latest discounts	In the mobile app the user will get a pop up notification with info of the discount
8.	Customer reserve a limited discount	Customer on mobile app can make an reservation in queue for a particular discount
9.	Business users posts new discount	Business in the page will be able to fill a form with the necessary info about the new discount
10.	Business sees all the listed customer in the queue	All customers that are in queue for a particular discount will be shown to the business
11.	Business can update or delete an discount	Businesses are allowed to make changes in info related to their discounts or just to delete them

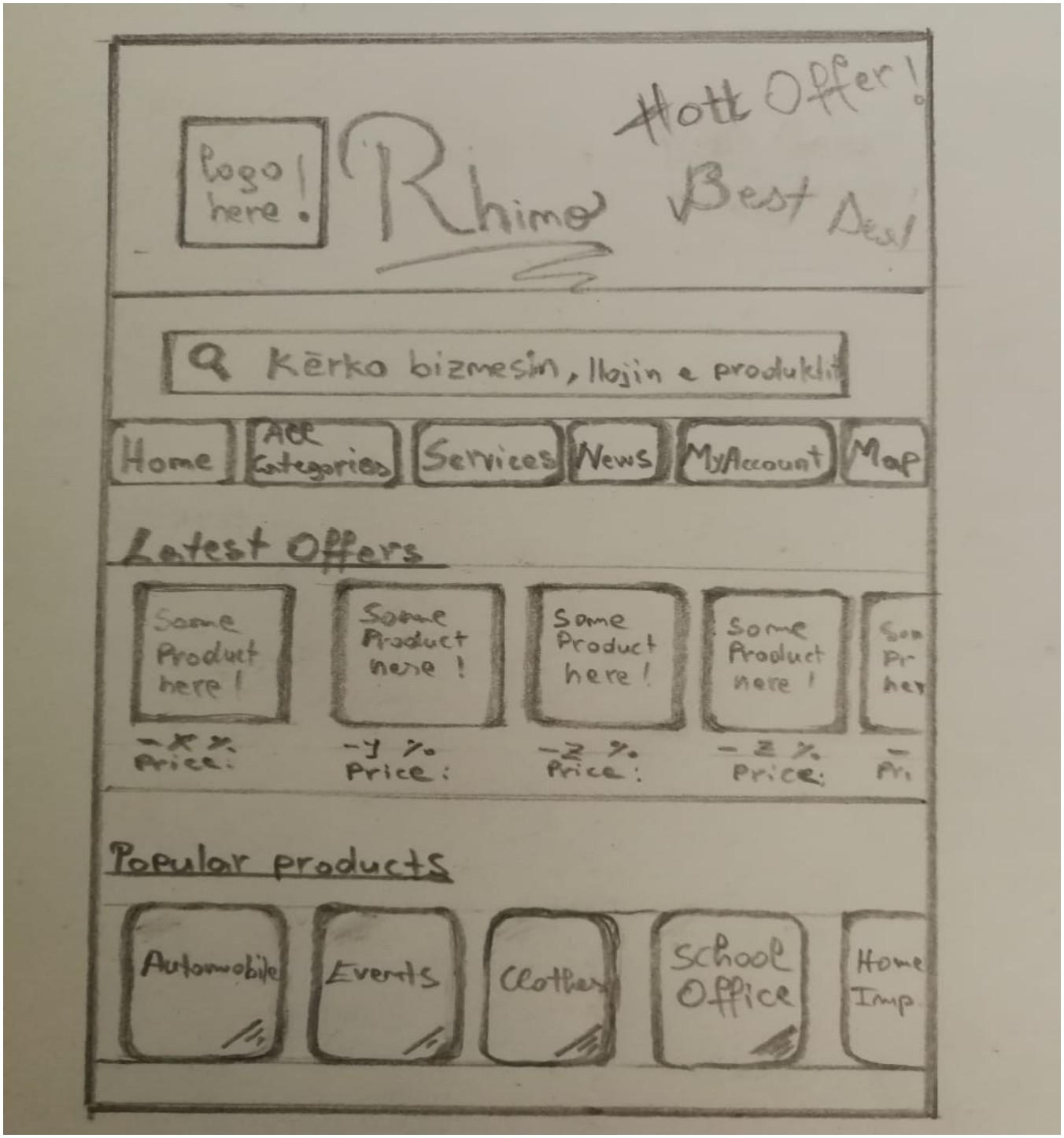
Number	User Case	Description
12.	Customer gets direction of the business (shop/restaurant, etc.)	Customer using Google Maps integrated in the app can see the location of the business
13.	Customer search a business by its name	There will be a search field when customer can type the business name and show results from search
14.	Every user change its credential	There will be a form where a user can update its credentials by fulfilling the validation required
15.	Admin user watches every business and their respective discounts	Admin user can see and manage the business registered
16.	Admin user registers a new business	When a new business wants to share its new discounts via our mobile app , an account will be created for the business by the admin user
17.	Admin users see a list of all users registered on mobile or web	On Users module the admin can see all the users
18.	Admin users search a specific business or specific user	On a search field admin users can type business name or users name
19.	Customer user reads info about a business	For every business there will be info and review about it and its products
20.	Customer search for available discount based on a product	By searching by a product which related to a specific category all available discounts of that category will be displayed
21.	Customer using the map on the app can see all the registered businesses	With Google maps integrated and the address of every registered business customers will be able to see all the businesses

Sketches

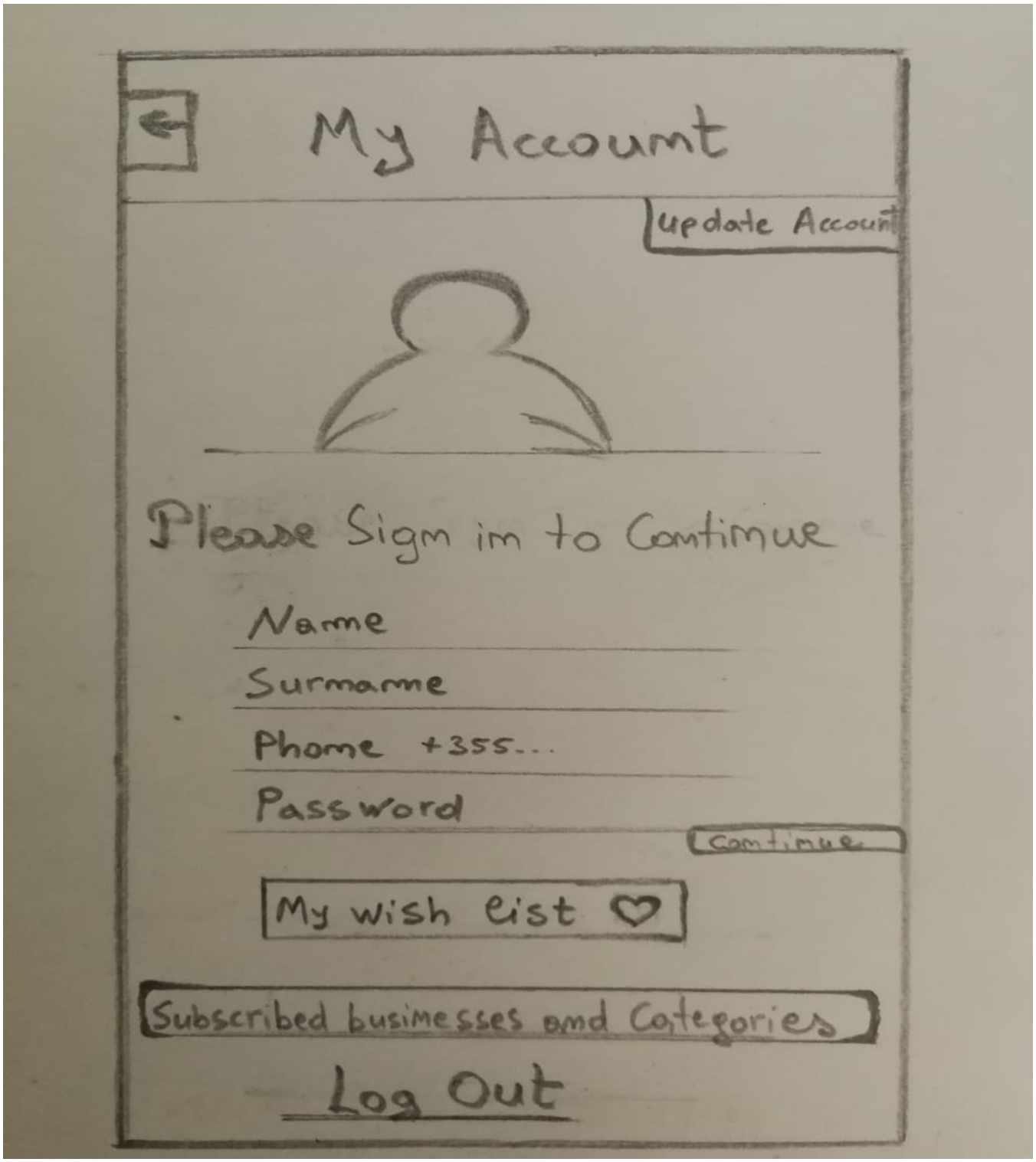
Mobile Application - Opened For the first time



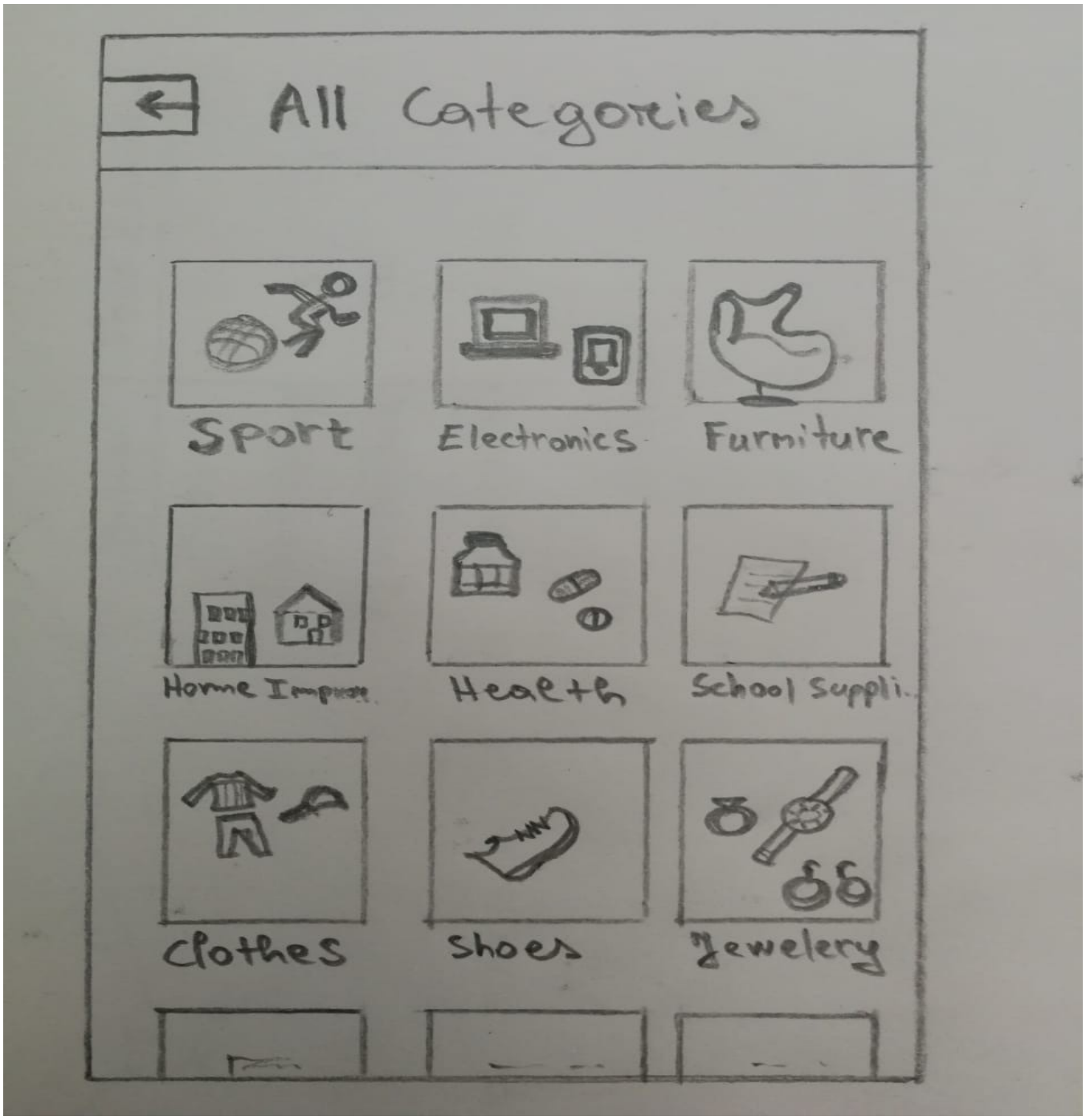
Mobile Application - Home page



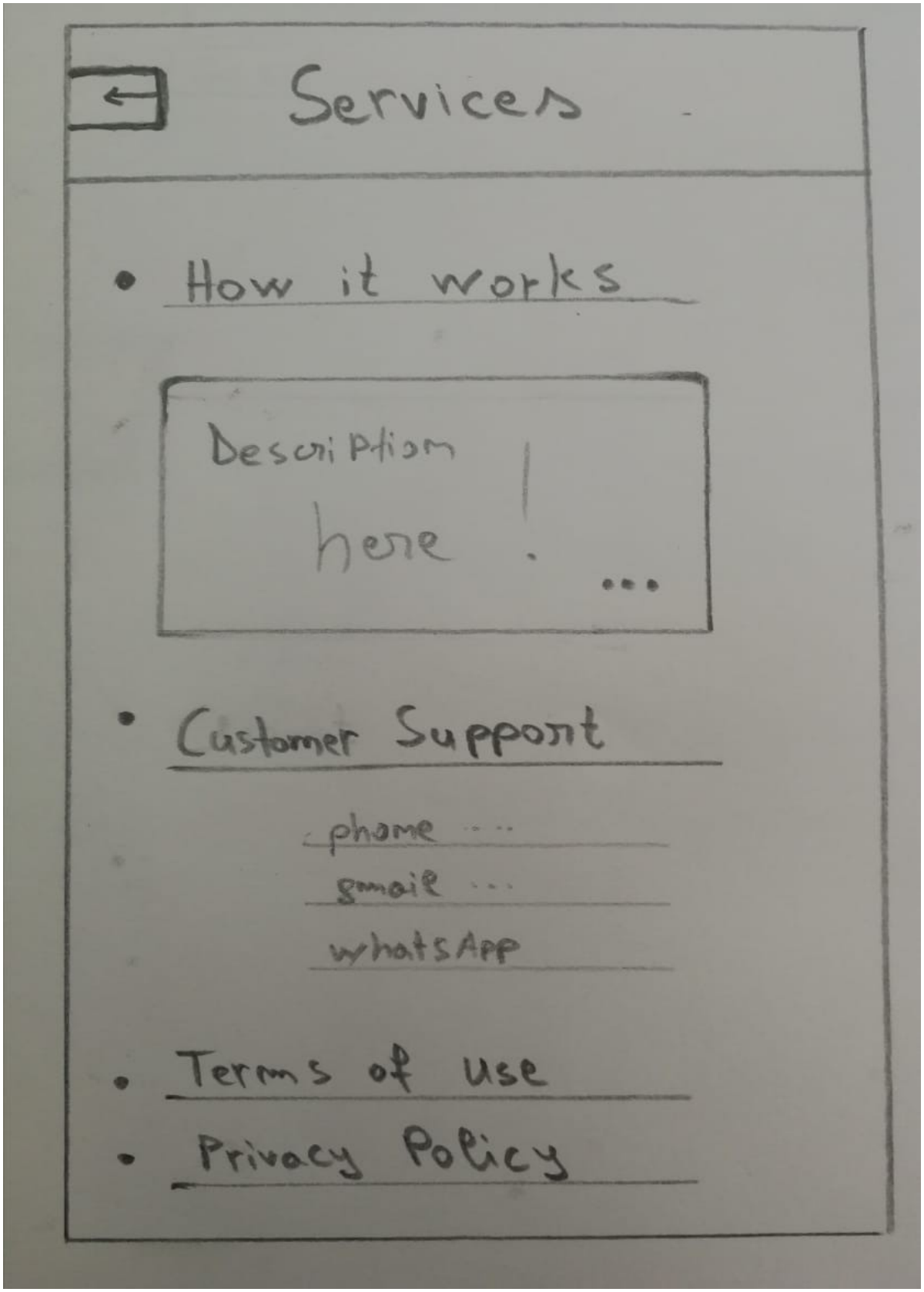
Mobile Application – User's account



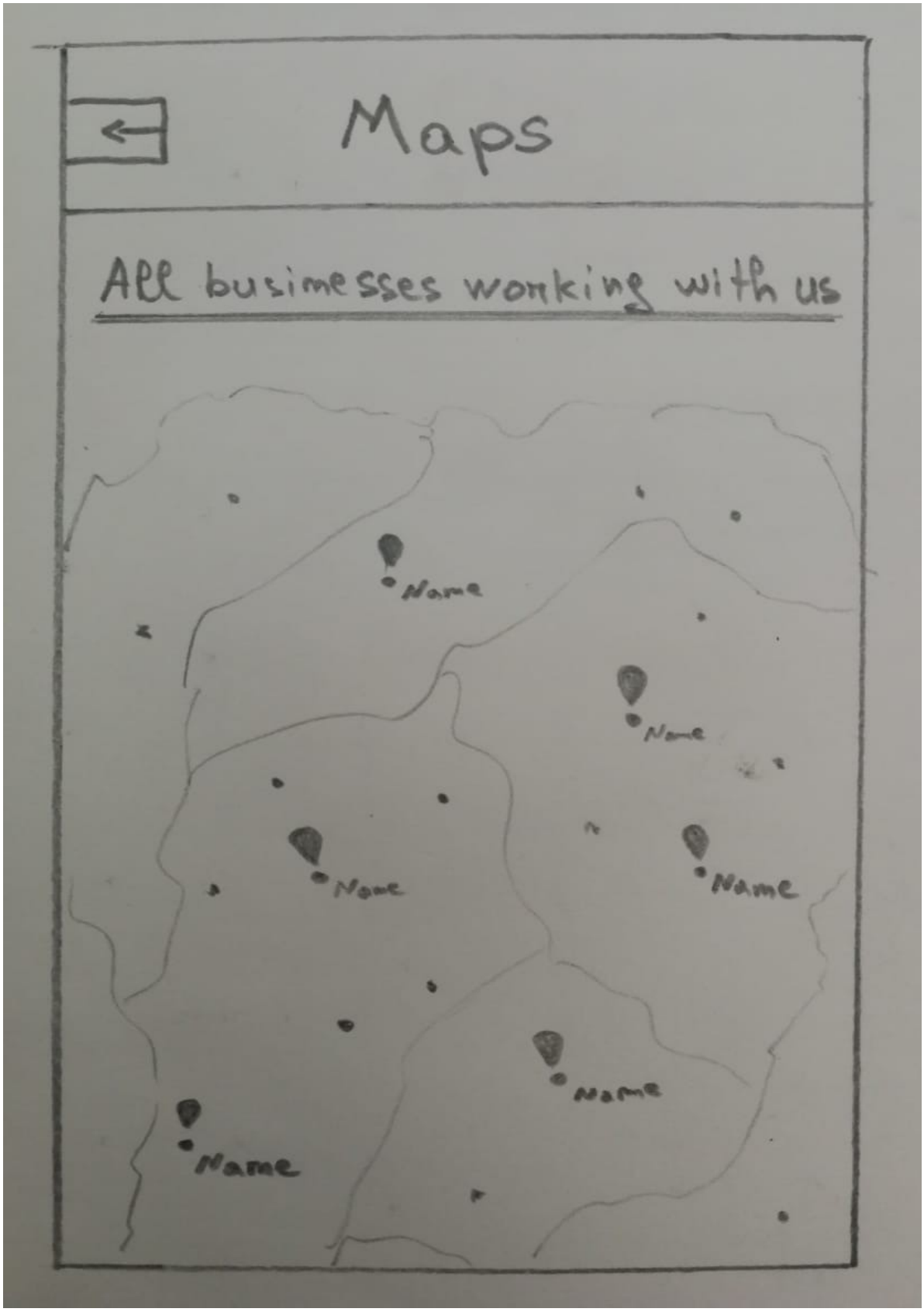
Mobile Application – Business Categories



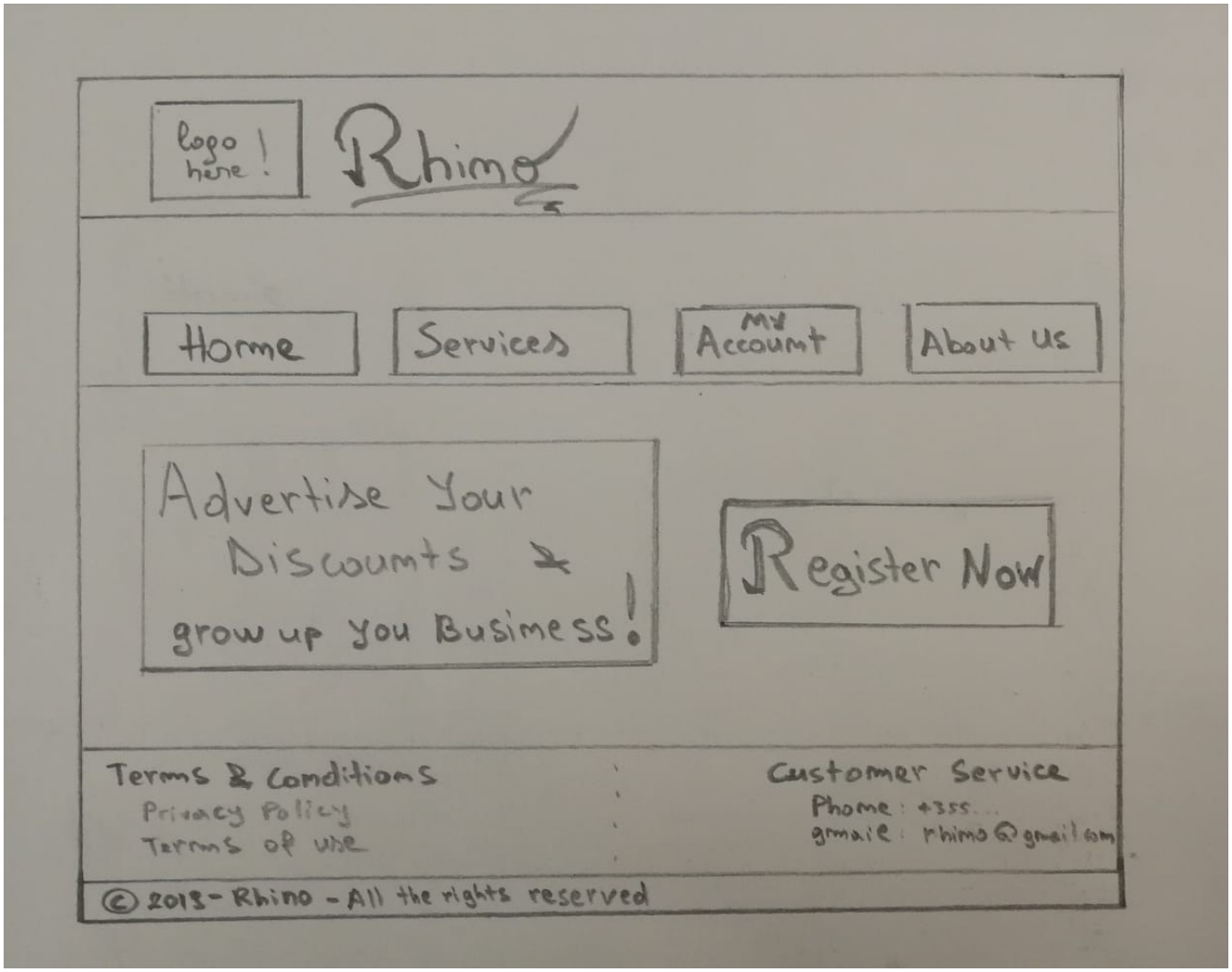
Mobile Application - Services



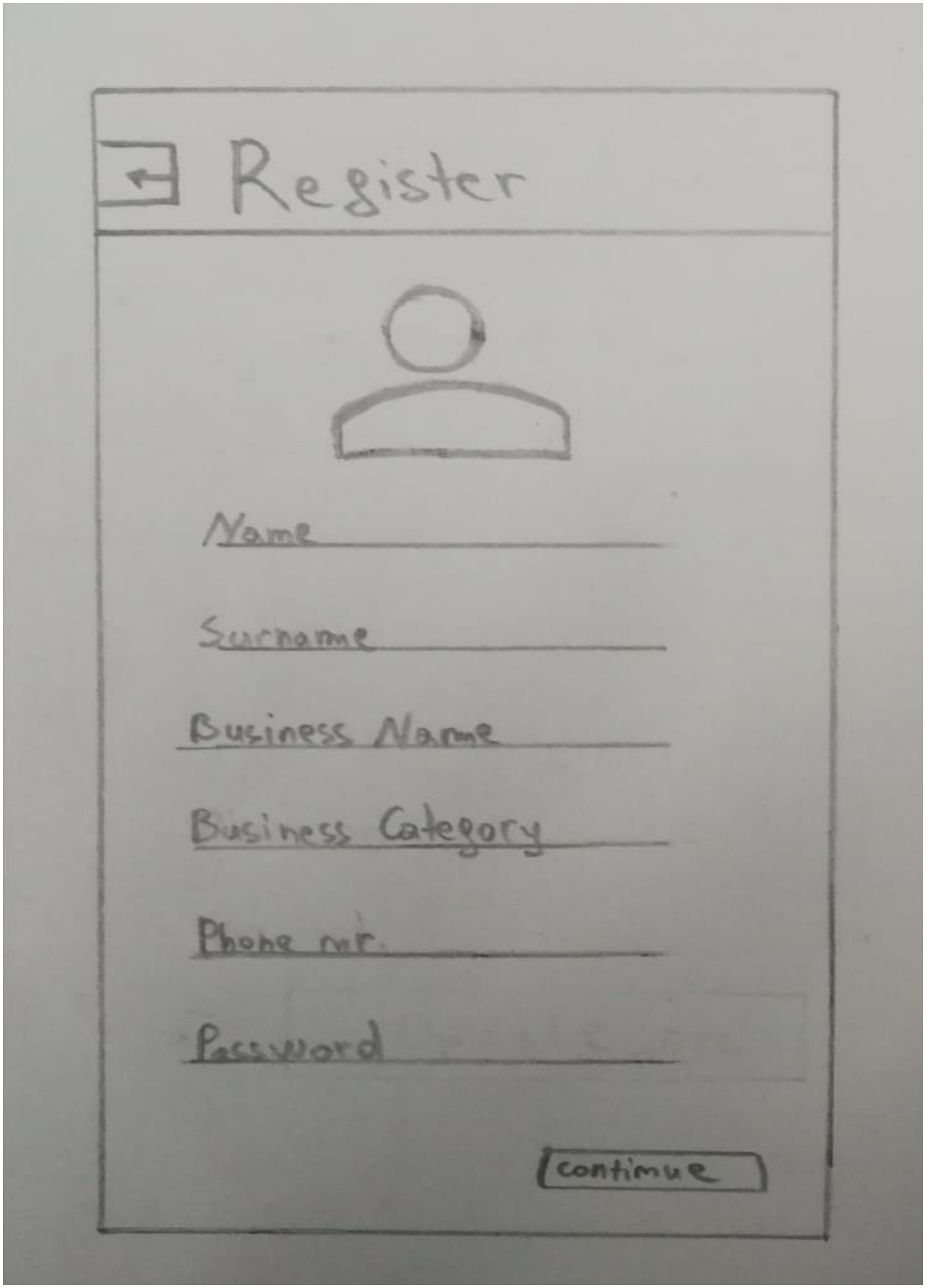
Mobile Application - Maps



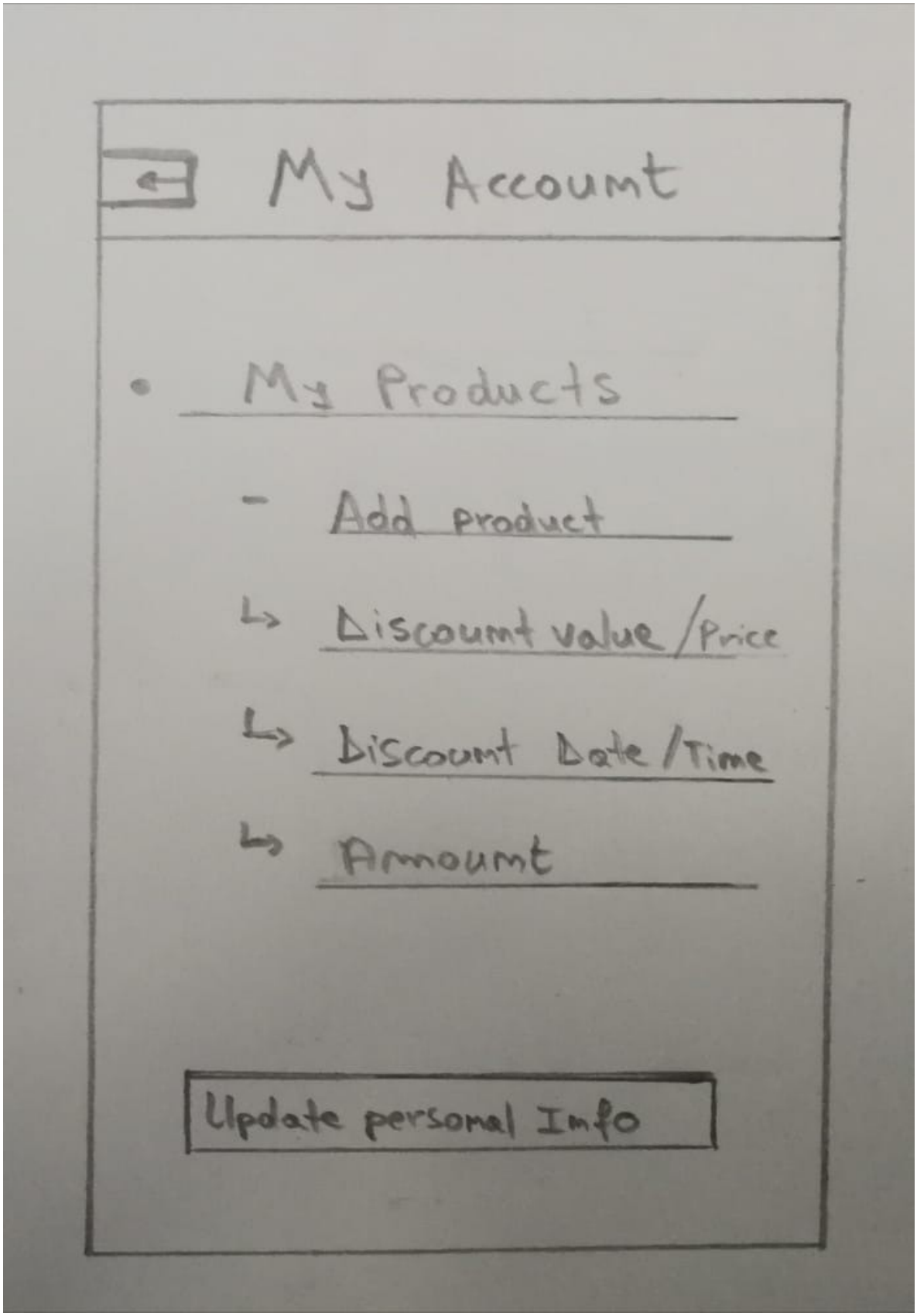
Web Application – First page



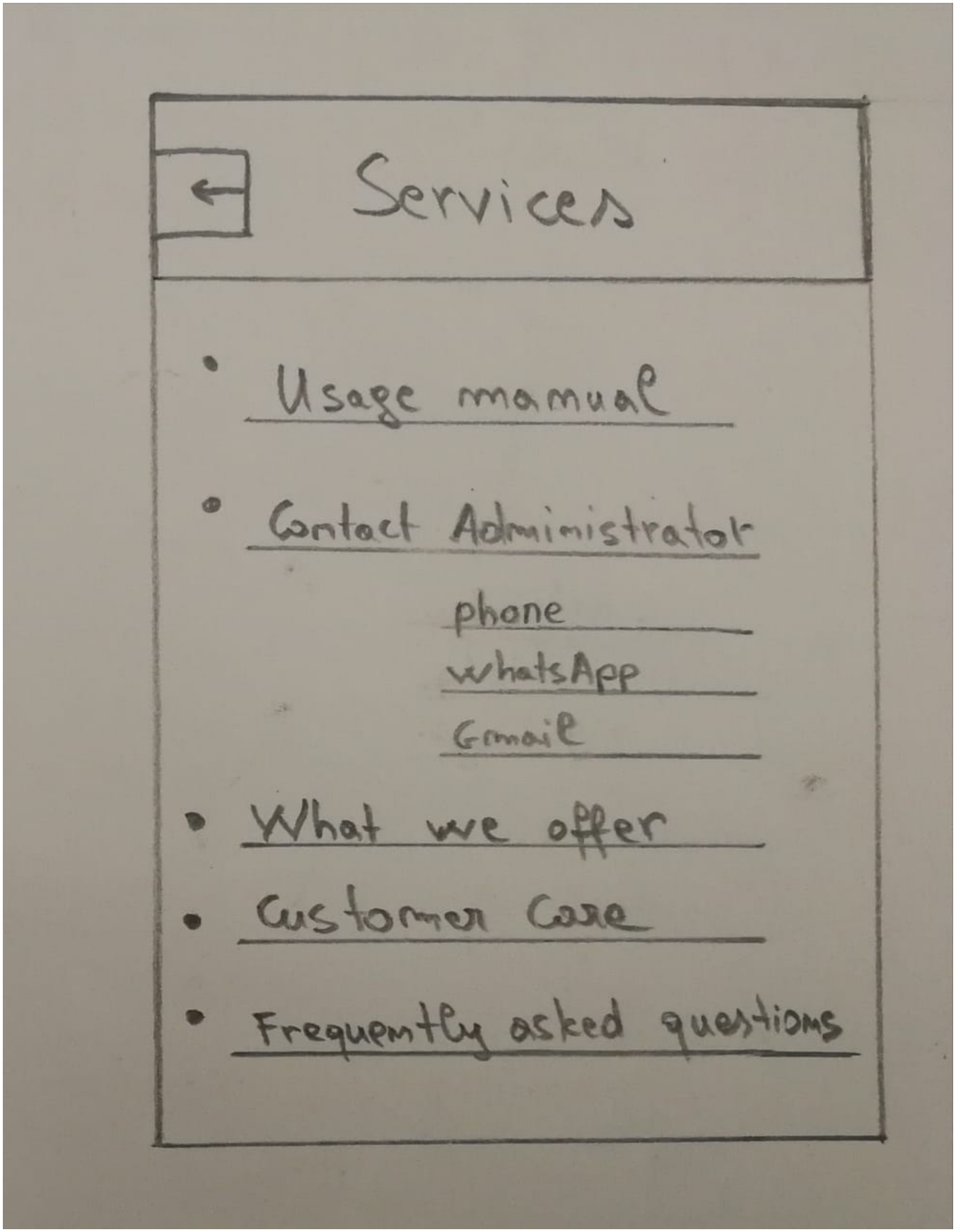
Web Application – Business Registration



Web Application - Business posting new discount



Web Application – Services


Services
Usage manual
Contact Administrator
phone
whatsApp
Gmail
What we offer
Customer Care
Frequently asked questions

APPENDIX

The appendixes are not always considered part of the actual Requirements Specification and are not always necessary. They may include

- Sample input/output formats, descriptions of cost analysis studies, or results of user surveys;
- Supporting or background information that can help the readers of the Requirements Specification;
- A description of the problems to be solved by the system;
- Special packaging instructions for the code and the media to meet security, export, initial loading, or other requirements.

When appendixes are included, the Requirements Specification should explicitly state whether or not the appendixes are to be considered part of the requirements.

Appendix A. Definitions, Acronyms, and Abbreviations

Define all terms, acronyms, and abbreviations used in this document.

Appendix B. References

List all the documents and other materials referenced in this document.

Appendix C. Requirements Traceability Matrix

The following trace matrix examples show one possible use of naming standards for deliverables (FunctionalArea-DocType-NN). The number has no other meaning than to keep the documents unique. For example, the Bargaining Unit Assignment Process Flow would be BUA-PF-01.

For example (1):

Business Requirement	Area	Deliverables	Status
BR_LR_01 The system should validate the relationship between Bargaining Unit/Location and Job Class.---Comments: Business Process = "Assigning a Bargaining Unit to an Appointment" (Priority 1)	BUA	BUA-CD-01 Assign BU Conceptual Design	Accepted
		BUA-PF-01 Derive Bargaining Unit-Process Flow Diagram	Accepted
		BUA-PF-01 Derive Bargaining Unit-Process Flow Diagram	Accepted
BR_LR_09 The system should provide the capability for the Labor Relations Office to maintain the job class/union relationship.---Comments: Business Process = "Maintenance" (Priority 1)	BUA	BUA-CD-01 Assign BU Conceptual Design	Accepted
		BUA-PF-02 BU Assignment Rules Maint Process Flow Diagram	ReadyForReview

For example (2):

BizReqID	Pri	Major Area	DevTstItems DelivID	Deliv Name	Status
BR_LR_01	1	BUA	BUA-CD-01	Assign BU Conceptual Design	Accepted
BR_LR_01	1	BUA	BUA-DS-02	Bargaining Unit Assignment DB Modification Description	Accepted
BR_LR_01	1	BUA	BUA-PF-01	Derive Bargaining Unit-Process Flow Diagram	Accepted
BR_LR_01	1	BUA	BUA-UCD-01	BU Assign LR UseCase Diagram	ReadyForReview
BR_LR_01	1	BUA	BUA-UCT-001	BU Assignment by PC UseCase - Add	Reviewed

BizReqID	Pri	Major Area	DevTstItems DelivID	Deliv Name	Status
				Appointment and Derive UBU	
BR_LR_01	1	BUA	BUA-UCT-002	BU Assignment by PC UseCase - Add Appointment (UBU Not Found)	Reviewed
BR_LR_01	1	BUA	BUA-UCT-006	BU Assignment by PC UseCase - Modify Appointment (Removed UBU)	Reviewed
BR_LR_09	1	BUA	BUA-CD-01	Assign BU Conceptual Design	Accepted
BR_LR_09	1	BUA	BUA-DS-02	Bargaining Unit Assignment DB Modification Description	Accepted
BR_LR_09	1	BUA	BUA-PF-02	BU Assignment Rules Maint Process Flow Diagram	Accepted
BR_LR_09	1	BUA	BUA-UCD-03	BU Assign Rules Maint UseCase Diagram	Reviewed
BR_LR_09	1	BUA	BUA-UCT-045	BU Assignment Rules Maint: Successfully Add New Assignment Rule	Reviewed
BR_LR_09	1	BUA	BUA-UCT-051	BU Assignment Rules MaintUseCase: Modify Rule	Reviewed
BR_LR_09	1	BUA	BUA-UCT-053	BU Assignment Rules MaintUseCase - Review Assignment Rules	Reviewed
BR_LR_09	1	BUA	BUA-UCT-057	BU Assignment Rules MaintUseCase: Inactivate Last Rule for a BU	Reviewed
BR_LR_09	1	BUA	BUA-UI-02	BU AssignRules Maint UI Mockups	ReadyForReview
BR_LR_09	1	BUA	BUA-TC-021	BU Assignment Rules Maint TestCase: Add New Rule (Associated Job Class Does Not Exist) - Success	ReadyForReview
BR_LR_09	1	BUA	BUA-TC-027	BU Assignment Rules Maint TestCase: Modify Rule - Success	ReadyForReview
BR_LR_09	1	BUA	BUA-TC-035	BU Assignment Rules Maint TestCase: Add New Rule (Associated Job Class Does Not Exist) - Error Condition	ReadyForReview
BR_LR_09	1	BUA	BUA-TC-049	BU Assignment Rules Maint TestCase: Modify Rule - Error Condition	ReadyForReview

For example (3):

BizReqID	CD01	CD02	CD03	CD04	UI01	UI02	UCT01	UCT02	UCT03	TC01	TC02	TC03	TC04
BR_LR_01			X		X		X			X		X	
BR_LR_09	X			X		X			X		X		X
BR_LR_10	X			X					X		X		
BR_LR_11		X											

Appendix D. Organizing the Requirements

This section is for information only as an aid in preparing the requirements document.

Detailed requirements tend to be extensive. Give careful consideration to your organization scheme. Some examples of organization schemes are described below:

By System Mode
Some systems behave quite differently depending on the mode of operation. For example, a control system may have different sets of functions depending on its mode: training, normal, or emergency.

By User Class
Some systems provide different sets of functions to different classes of users. For example, an elevator control system presents different capabilities to passengers, maintenance workers, and fire fighters.

By Objects
Objects are real-world entities that have a counterpart within the system. For example, in a patient monitoring system, objects include patients, sensors, nurses, rooms, physicians, medicines, etc. Associated with each object is a set of attributes (of that object) and functions (performed by that object). These functions are also called services, methods, or processes. Note that sets of objects may share attributes and services. These are grouped together as classes.

By Feature
A feature is an externally desired service by the system that may require a sequence of inputs to affect the desired result. For example, in a telephone system, features include local call, call forwarding, and conference call. Each feature is generally described in a sequence of stimulus-response pairs, and may include validity checks on inputs, exact sequencing of operations, responses to abnormal situations, including error handling and recovery, effects of parameters, relationships of inputs to outputs, including input/output sequences and formulas for input to output.

By Stimulus
Some systems can be best organized by describing their functions in terms of stimuli. For example, the functions of an automatic aircraft landing system may be organized into sections for loss of power, wind shear, sudden change in roll, vertical velocity excessive, etc.

By Response
Some systems can be best organized by describing all the functions in support of the generation of a response. For example, the functions of a personnel system may be organized into sections corresponding to all functions associated with generating paychecks, all functions associated with generating a current list of employees, etc.

By Functional Hierarchy
When none of the above organizational schemes prove helpful, the overall functionality can be organized into a hierarchy of functions organized by common inputs, common outputs, or common internal data access. Data flow diagrams and data dictionaries can be used to show the relationships between and among the functions and data.

Additional Comments
Whenever a new Requirements Specification is contemplated, more than one of the organizational techniques given above may be appropriate. In such cases, organize the specific requirements for multiple hierarchies tailored to the specific needs of the system under specification.

There are many notations, methods, and automated support tools available to aid in the documentation of requirements. For the most part, their usefulness is a function of organization. For example, when organizing by mode, finite state machines or state charts may prove helpful; when organizing by object, object-oriented analysis may prove helpful; when organizing by feature, stimulus-response sequences may prove helpful; and when organizing by functional hierarchy, data flow diagrams and data dictionaries may prove helpful.