# ****System Requirements Specifications for the Volt & Pepper System (VPS)****

## Sponsor

**The Department of Electrical, Computer, Software & Systems Engineering at Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University**

Released September 18, 2014

### Volt & Pepper Development Team

**Abstract**: The System Requirements Specifications (SyRS) for the Volt & Pepper System are detailed within this document. These requirements serve as a contract between the customer of the Volt & Pepper System and the Volt & Pepper Development Team. All stakeholders are recognized and the extent of each party’s respective involvement is thoroughly detailed. This document is compliant with the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Std. 1233-1998 [4] and the IEEE Recommended Practice for Software Requirements Specifications [5].

# Revision History

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# Introduction

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## Purpose

The purpose of this document is to provide a detailed account of the scope, high-level description, and system requirements of the Volt & Pepper System, henceforth known as VPS. The requirements include functional and nonfunctional requirements and system constraints. This document is aimed toward the customer of the VPS. This document is meant to capture the high-level requirements of the VPS.

## Mission Statement

To create a fully autonomous robot that can traverse over a path marked by a white line, and complete four tasks. These tasks include playing Simon for 15 seconds, drawing IEEE on an Etch A Sketch, rotating one row of a Rubik’s cube 180 degrees, and picking up and carrying a playing card to the end of the course.

## Scope

The VPS is intended to compete in the IEEE SoutheastCon 2015 Hardware [7]. SoutheastCon is the annual IEEE Region 3 Technical, Professional, and Student Conference. It brings together Computer Scientists, Electrical, and Computer Engineering professionals, faculty and students to share the latest information through technical sessions, tutorials, and exhibits [6].

## Team Roles

The following table presents all members of the Volt & Pepper System Development Team (VPSDT) and respective role assignments. Each member is accountable for the overesight and advancement of the positions held.

Table 1—Team roles

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Name** | **Role** |
| Nezar Bahksh | Team Leader  Scrum Master  Development Team |
| Greg Carkin | Software Configuration Manager  Development Team |
| Gary Roach | Development Leader  Development Team |
| Brittany Rompa | Testing Leader  Prodct Owner  Development Team |

## Overview

This document is compliant with the standards established in IEEE Std. 1233, 1998 Edition [4]. The document has been divided into three sections. Section 1 serves as a introduction to the VPS, which describes the scope of the project and the team involved. Section 2 contains the general VPS description which includes the product stakeholders, functions of the VPS, and proposed use cases, and Section 3 contains the VPS functional and nonfunctional requirements.

The glossary contains all ambiguous words and phrases, as well as industry terms used in the document. Appendix A serves as the index for all diagrams, tables, and pictures used in the document.

# General Descriptions

<words>

## Stakeholders

The following is a comprehensive list of individual parties that have a stake in the development, production, and operation of the VPS.

### Volt & Pepper System Development Team

The development team for the VPS will be graded on the adequate completion of the system by customers (see 2.1.2). Grading of the product includes the product itself, along with all artifacts created throughout the 2014-2015 Senior Design process.

### Dr. Barott, Dr. Seker, Jorge Torres

As custumers of the VPS, Dr. Barott, Dr. Seker, and Jorge Torres are interested in the completion of the product and all artifacts created throughout the 2014-2015 Senior Design process. Additionally, Dr. Barott and Dr. Seker are interested in the development team ensuring the product meets the standards set forth in the Capstone Senior Design project for the Department of Electrical, Computer, Software & Systems Engineering (ECSSE) at Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University (ERAU).

### Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University

The VPS will be one of three contending teams from ERAU that is competing to be sent to the IEEE SoutheastCon 2015 Hardware Competition [7]. If chosen, the final product produced by the VPSDT will uphold the prestige of ERAU. In doing so, the VPS must conform to the standards of the University as defined in the 2014-2015 Student Handbook [2]**.**

### Department of Electrical, Computer, Software & Systems Engineering

ERAU’s Department of Electrical, Computer, Software & Systems Engineering (ECSSE) is interested in the product being delivered on time and within budget, as specified by the budget document for this product (TBD as of 9/18/14).

### Nova Southeastern University & Broward College

The hosting University is interested in the product complying with all regulations for the competition. It is essential to maintain a safe environment by assurring no product will cause harm to the University / College, or any persons which may come into contact with the product.

Accredation Board of Engineering and Technology, Inc.

The product must abide by the standards of ABET in order to receive credit for completion of this two-semester course.

## Product Perspective

The VPS is intended to be a self-propelled, autonomous robot that can complete a series of challenges for the 2015 IEEE SoutheastCon Hardware Competition [7].

## Product Functions

The functionality of the VPS is divided into seven major functions: (1) The VPS startup function, referred to as the setup throughout this document, (2) The VPS navigation function, referred to as navigation throughout this document, (3) The VPS Simon challenge function, referred to as Simon throughout this document, (4) The VPS Etch A Sketch challenge function, referred to as Etch A Sketch throughout this document, (5) The VPS Rubik’s Cube function, referred to as Rubik’s Cube throughout this document, (6) The VPS playing card challenge function, referred to as playing card throughout this document, (7) The VPS shut down function, referred to as shut down throughout this document, These functions do not impose a design constraint on the VPS, but are instead used to facilitate the requirements engineering process.

## User Characteristics

The VPS is proposed by an undergraduate senior design team, the VPSDT, as a graduation requirement. It is inteneded to show the high standards asked of all seniors graduating from the Deptartment of ECSSE at ERAU. The VPS is intended for any user capable of powering the system on.

## General Constraints

The VPS is constrained by the IEEE regulations for the Southeast Con competetion, such regulations includes the following:

* The physical size of the VPS can’t exceed 1ft. x 1 ft. x 1 ft.
* The VPS must remain as one unit while operating
* The VPS can’t have any outside influence while operating
* While operating, the VPS can’t move any object outside its station
* The VPS can’t hold any flammable substances
* While operating, the robot must cover the white line underneath it at all time
* Given the course dimensions the size constrain denies us by default from executing multiple challenges simultaneously
* The VPS is constrained to finish all tasks in a time interval less than five minutes

## Assumptions, Dependencies and Risks

## Dependencies

* The VPS depends on IEEE regulations; as the IEEE regulations change, the VPS requirements will also have to update and change correspondingly.
* Funding from the Department of Electrical, Computer, Software, & Systems Engineering at Embry-Riddle Aeronautical.
* All member of the development team being collaborative

## Assumptions

* The VPSDT assumes the VPS can complete all the requirements without running out of power.
* The VPSDT assumes the VPS can be designed, developed, tested and operated without harming any user.
* The VPSDT assumes the VPS can complete all the requirements without falling apart.

## Risks

The VPS might deviate from the white line.

* The VPS might fall off the course.
* The VPS might be misaligned with a challenge.
* The VPS might damage an object on the course.
* The VPS might run out of onboard power while operating.
* The VPS might

## Use Cases

The following use cases demonstrate the proper functionality of the autonomous VPS. These use cases represent the required operation in order to receive maximum points for the competition. Deviation from the normal operation of the VPS may result in a loss of points or disqualification.

## Use Case 1: Startup

Scope: VPS

Level: User goal

Primary Actors: Volt and Pepper team member

Stakeholders and Interests

<insert stakeholders that apply to this use case>

Preconditions

1. The VPS is not on (power to the VPS is disabled)
2. The VPS is not within the 1 ft. x 1 ft. starting square

Postconditions

1. The VPS is on (power to the VPS is enabled)
2. The VPS is within the 1 ft. x 1 ft. starting square

Main Success Scenario

* + - 1. The team member places the VPS within the 1 ft. x 1 ft. starting square, ensuring that the VPS is facing towards the desired path of travel
      2. The team member activates the VPS (enables power to the VPS)

Extensions (Alternate Flows)

<insert alternates>

Frequency of Occurrence

This use case will occur at the start of each round of the competition. Amount of rounds will vary based on amount of participants, successful completion of the course, as well as the time it takes to achieve successful completion of the course.

### Use Case 2: Monitor Red LED

Scope: VPS

Level: User goal

Primary Actors: Red LED

Stakeholders and Interests

<insert stakeholders that apply to this use case>

Preconditions

1. The VPS is on (power to the VPS is enabled) as described in Use Case 1: Startup
2. The VPS is within the 1 ft. x 1 ft. starting square as described in Use Case 1: Startup
3. The Red LED light is on (the light is illuminated)

Postconditions

1. The VPS will begin the task of navigation, as described in Use Case 3: Navigation
2. The VPS is within the 1 ft. x 1 ft. starting square, as described in Use Case 1: Startup
3. The red LED light is off (the light is not illuminated)

Main Success Scenario

1. The VPS will wait for the red LED light to turn off
2. The red LED light will turn off
3. The VPS will begin the task of navigation, as described in Use Case 3: Navigation

Frequency of Occurrence

This use case will occur once during each round of the competition. Amount of rounds will vary based on amount of participants, successful completion of the course, as well as the time it takes to achieve successful completion of the course.

Use Case 3: Navigation

Scope: VPS

Level: User goal

Primary Actors: White line

Stakeholders and Interests

<insert stakeholders that apply to this use case>

Preconditions

1. The VPS is on (power to the VPS is enabled), as described in Use Case 1: Startup
2. The VPS is within the 1 ft. x 1 ft. starting square or in front of one of the 4 challenges, as described in Use Case 1: Startup, Use Case 4: Simon Carabiner, Use Case 5: Etch A Sketch, Use Case 6: Rubik’s Cube, and Use Case 7: Playing Card
3. The Red LED light is off (the light is not illuminated) or the challenge the VPS is currently in front of has been successfully completed, as described in Use Case 2: Monitor Red LED, Use Case 4: Simon Carabiner, Use Case 5: Etch A Sketch, Use Case 6: Rubik’s Cube, and Use Case 7: Playing Card

Postconditions

1. The VPS will be halted at the finish line or in front of one of the 4 challenges, as described in Use Case 4: Simon Carabiner, Use Case 5: Etch A Sketch, Use Case 6: Rubik’s Cube, and Use Case 7: Playing Card
2. The VPS will be touching the white line of the finish line or the painted white line which makes up the box that the challenge resides in

Main Success Scenario

1. The VPS will follow the white line, as it heads to the finish line or the next challenge
2. The VPS will cover the white line at all times on route to its destination
3. The VPS will visit and complete each challenge, as described in Use Case 4: Simon Carabiner, Use Case 5: Etch A Sketch, Use Case 6: Rubik’s Cube, and Use Case 7: Playing Card
4. The VPS will, after completion of each challenge(as described in Use Case 4: Simon Carabiner, Use Case 5: Etch A Sketch, Use Case 6: Rubik’s Cube, and Use Case 7: Playing Card), will navigate to and halt at the finish line
5. The VPS will remain halted at the finish line

Frequency of Occurrence

This use case will occur five times during each round of the competition. The use case will be used each time the VPS must navigate to the next challenge (four challenges in total, described in Use Case 4: Simon Carabiner, Use Case 5: Etch A Sketch, Use Case 6: Rubik’s Cube, and Use Case 7: Playing Card), then once more to navigate to the finish line. Amount of rounds will vary based on amount of participants, successful completion of the course, as well as the time it takes to achieve successful completion of the course.

Use Case 4: Simon Carabiner

Scope: VPS

Level: User goal

Primary Actors: Simon Carabiner

Stakeholders and Interests

<insert stakeholders that apply to this use case>

Preconditions

1. The VPS is on (power to the VPS is enabled), as described in Use Case 1: Startup
2. The VPS is directly in front of the Simon Carabiner game, touching the painted white square in which the game resides, as described in Use Case 3: Navigation

Postconditions

1. The VPS is on (power to the VPS is enabled), as described in Use Case 1: Startup
2. The VPS is directly in front of the Simon Carabiner game, touching the painted white square in which the game resides, as described in Use Case 3: Navigation

Main Success Scenario

1. The VPS will depress (push) the center button on the game to start Simon Carabiner
2. The VPS will wait for the visual and audible pattern emitted from the game.
3. The VPS will then duplicate this pattern by depressing (pushing) the corresponding buttons on the Simon Carabiner game.
4. The VPS will then wait for the next visual and audible pattern to be emitted from the game.
5. The VPS will once again duplicate this pattern by depressing (pushing) the corresponding buttons on the Simon Carabiner game.
6. The VPS, after 15 seconds had passed since depressing (pushing) the center button to start the game, will then depress (push) the center button on the game to stop Simon Carabiner
7. The VPS will then begin navigation, as described in Use Case 3: Navigation

Frequency of Occurrence

This use case will occur once during each round of the competition. Amount of rounds will vary based on amount of participants, successful completion of the course, as well as the time it takes to achieve successful completion of the course.

Use Case 5: Etch A Sketch

Scope: VPS

Level: User goal

Primary Actors: Etch A Sketch

Stakeholders and Interests

<insert stakeholders that apply to this use case>

Preconditions

1. The VPS is on (power to the VPS is enabled), as described in Use Case 1: Startup
2. The VPS is directly in front of the Etch A Sketch game, touching the painted white square in which the game resides, as described in Use Case 3: Navigation
3. The Etch A Sketch will be blank (nothing has been drawn on the Etch A Sketch display)

Postconditions

1. The VPS is on (power to the VPS is enabled), as described in Use Case 1: Startup
2. The VPS is directly in front of the Etch A Sketch game, touching the painted white square in which the game resides, as described in Use Case 3: Navigation
3. The Etch A Sketch will display “IEEE” (the letters “IEEE” have been drawn on the Etch A Sketch display)

Main Success Scenario

1. The VPS will begin to turn the knobs of the Etch A Sketch
2. The VPS will continue to turn the knobs in a manner in which the Etch A Sketch will display the letters “IEEE”
3. The VPS will then begin navigation, as described in Use Case 3: Navigation

Frequency of Occurrence

This use case will occur once during each round of the competition. Amount of rounds will vary based on amount of participants, successful completion of the course, as well as the time it takes to achieve successful completion of the course.

Use Case 6: Rubik’s Cube

Scope: VPS

Level: User goal

Primary Actors: Rubik’s Cube

Stakeholders and Interests

<insert stakeholders that apply to this use case>

Preconditions

1. The VPS is on (power to the VPS is enabled), as described in Use Case 1: Startup
2. The VPS is directly in front of the Rubik’s Cube game, touching the painted white square in which the game resides, as described in Use Case 3: Navigation
3. The Rubik’s Cube will be solved (no rows are turned from its initial, in package, condition)

Postconditions

1. The VPS is on (power to the VPS is enabled), as described in Use Case 1: Startup
2. The VPS is directly in front of the Rubik’s Cube game, touching the painted white square in which the game resides, as described in Use Case 3: Navigation
3. The Rubik’s Cube will have one row turned 180 degrees (from its initial, in package, condition)

Main Success Scenario

1. The VPS will begin to turn a row on the Rubik’s Cube
2. The VPS will continue to turn the row on the Rubik’s Cube until it has turned 180 degrees
3. The VPS will then begin navigation, as described in Use Case 3: Navigation

Frequency of Occurrence

This use case will occur once during each round of the competition. Amount of rounds will vary based on amount of participants, successful completion of the course, as well as the time it takes to achieve successful completion of the course.

Use Case 7: Playing Card

Scope: VPS

Level: User goal

Primary Actors: Deck of Playing Cards

Stakeholders and Interests

<insert stakeholders that apply to this use case>

Preconditions

1. The VPS is on (power to the VPS is enabled), as described in Use Case 1: Startup
2. The VPS is directly in front of the deck of playing cards, touching the painted white square in which the game resides, as described in Use Case 3: Navigation
3. The deck of cards will contain 52 cards

Postconditions

1. The VPS is on (power to the VPS is enabled), as described in Use Case 1: Startup
2. The VPS is directly in front of the deck of playing cards, touching the painted white square in which the game resides, as described in Use Case 3: Navigation
3. The VPS will have possession of one playing card
4. The deck of cards will contain 51 cards

Main Success Scenario

1. The VPS will pick up the playing card
2. The VPS will maintain possession of the playing card
3. The VPS will then begin navigation, as described in Use Case 3: Navigation

Frequency of Occurrence

This use case will occur once during each round of the competition. Amount of rounds will vary based on amount of participants, successful completion of the course, as well as the time it takes to achieve successful completion of the course.

## Sequence Diagrams

The following diagrams provide a sequence of actions in order to complete a task. The tasks are broken into 6 components based on the potential states of the VPS. Initially, there is the startup state which occurs when the VPS receives the start signal, which has yet to be determined by the competition. The following state is an ongoing state having to do with navigation around the course. Thus it is named the navigation state. The last four states have to do with each of the games; a Simon state, Etch A Sketch state, Rubik’s cube state, and a playing card state. All of the states require preconditions and post conditions in order to enter and exit the state. The specific conditions have yet to be determined, but in general the main task of each state must be completed before the VPS transitions to the following state (i.e. before the VPS can exit the Simon state, it must have completed the task first).

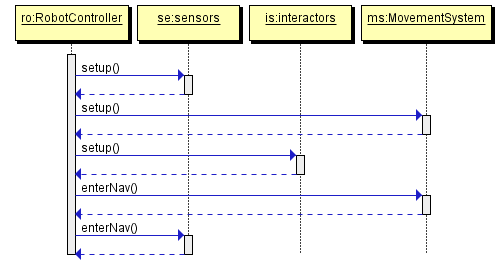


Figure 1—Setup sequence diagram

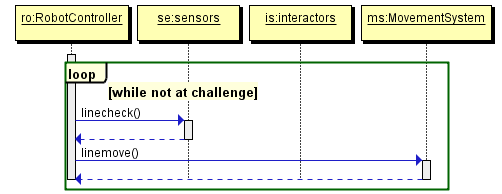


Figure 2—Navigation sequence diagram

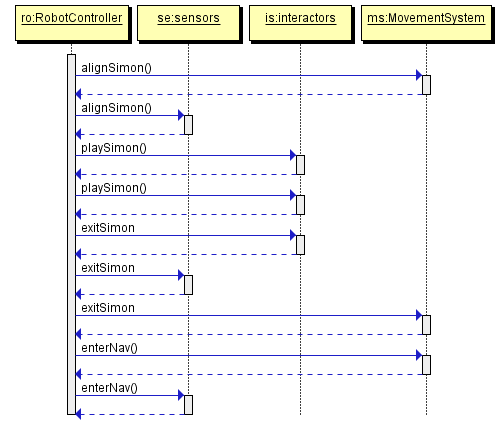


Figure 3—Simon sequence diagram

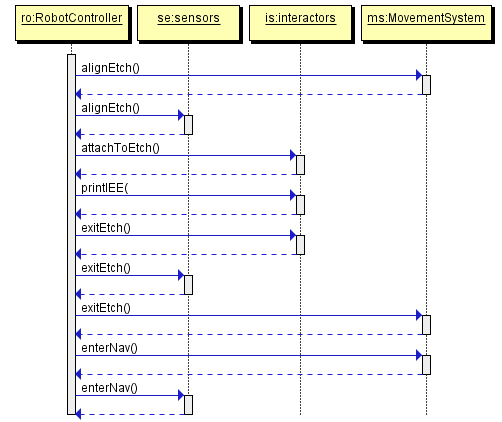


Figure 4—Etch A Sketch sequence diagram

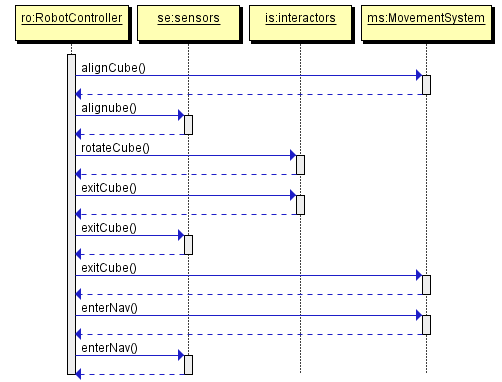


Figure 5-Rubik’s Cube sequence diagram

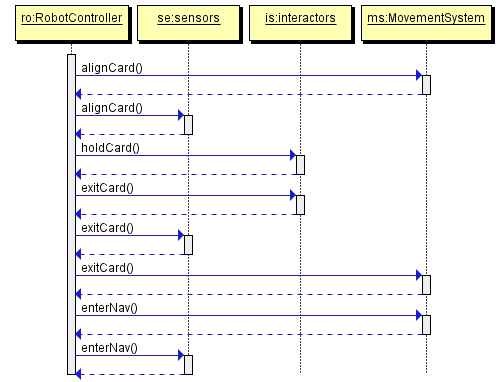


Figure 6—Playing card sequence diagram

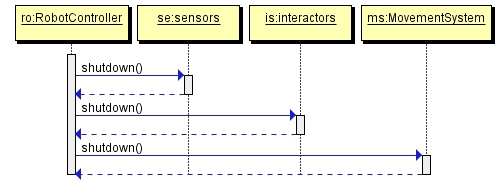


Figure 7-Shutdown sequence diagram

# Requirements

## Functional Requirement

The VPS shall traverse the course.

* + - 1. The VPS shall remain on the white line, which marks the path of the course.
      2. The VPS shall move to the next challenge once the current challenge is complete.
      3. The VPS shall move to the finish line once all challenges are complete.
      4. The VPS shall cross the finish line.

The VPS shall complete all four challenges, defined as: Simon, Etch A Sketch, Rubik’s Cube and playing card.

* + - 1. The VPS shall complete each challenge once.
      2. The VPS shall keep track of progress on a challenge.
      3. The VPS shall complete the challenges in a sequential matter.
      4. The VPS shall execute the challenges one at a time.

The VPS shall complete the Simon challenge.

* + - 1. The VPS shall activate the Simon game.

The VPS shall obtain a pattern from Simon.

* + - 1. The VPS shall press the buttons on Simon in a pattern corresponding to the obtained pattern.

The VPS shall complete the Etch A Sketch challenge.

* + - 1. The VPS shall print “IEEE” on an Etch A Sketch.

The VPS shall complete the Rubik’s Cube challenge.

* + - 1. The VPS shall rotate one row of a Rubik’s Cube 180 degrees.

The VPS shall complete the playing card challenge.

* + - 1. The VPS shall obtain one playing card from a deck of cards.
      2. The VPS shall complete the course with the playing card.

## Nonfunctional Requirements

The VPS shall fit within 1 ft. x 1 ft. x 1 ft.

The VPS shall be autonomous.

The VPS shall remain on the course for 5 minutes.

The VPS shall interact with Simon for 15 seconds.

The VPS shall complete the challenges in sequence.

The VPS shall execute all requirements within 5 minutes.

The VPS shall press the buttons on Simon before Simon outputs an error tone.

The VPS shall fulfill the competition safety regulations.

The VPS shall contain nonflammable substances.

The VPS shall not damage the course.

The VPS shall do no harm.

The VPS shall shut off in case of emergency.

The VPS shall operate with an on-board power supply.

# A. Appendicies

## A.1. Appendix A

The following figures are a supplemental visual aid of the IEEE SoutheastCon 2015 Hardware Competition course and challenge components.

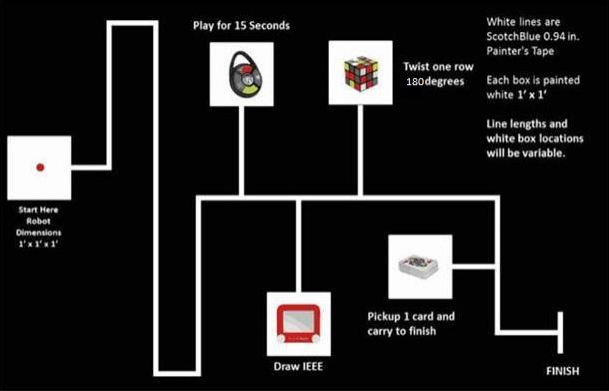
[](#_Table_of_Figures)

Figure 1—Course for IEEE SoutheastCon 2015 Hardware Competition [7]



Figure 2—Etch A Sketch [9]



Figure 3—Standard 52-deck of playing cards [10]



Figure 4—Rubik’s 3x3 Cube [1]



Figure 5—Simon Carabiner [11]

# Glossary

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Entry** | **Definition** | **Alias** |
| autonomous | When activated, it is independent with no outside influence |  |
| challenge | One of the four tasks- Simon, Etch A Sketch, Rubik’s Cube, or playing card | Task |
| course | 5/8 in. x 4 ft. x 8 ft. Sanded Pine Plywood |  |
| deck of cards | Standard 52-card deck (see Appendix A.1, Figure 3) | Deck |
| draw | To produce or print |  |
| emergency | Unexpected occurrence requiring human intervention |  |
| Etch A Sketch | Pocket Etch A Sketch by: Ohio Art (see Appendix A.1, Figure 2) |  |
| finish line | Refer to “FINISH” (see Appendix A.1, Figure 1) | Finish |
| interact | Physically affecting by executing the functional requirments |  |
| line | Scotch Blue 0.94 in. x 60 yd. Painter’s Tape |  |
| obtain | To have possesion of |  |
| playing card | A card from the standard 52-card deck (see Appendix A.1, Figure 3) | Card |
| robot | The platform being built for the IEEE SoutheastCon 2015 Hardware Competition. | VPS |
| Rubik’s Cube | Rubik’s 3x3 Cube (see Appendix A, Figure 4) |  |
| sequence | Simon, Etch A Sketch, Rubik’s Cube, playing card, finish line |  |
| Simon | Simon Carabiner (see Appendix A, Figure 5) |  |
| traverse | To move across |  |

# Acronyms & Abbreviations

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Entry** | **Expanded Phrase** |
| ABET | Accredation Board for Engineering and Technology, Inc. |
| ERAU | Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University |
| ECSSE | Electrical, Computer, Software & Systems Engineering |
| IEEE | Institution of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. |
| SyRS | System Requirements Specifications |
| VPS | Volt & Pepper System |
| VPSDT | Volt & Pepper System Development Team |

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