



Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform

Chase Tanner: Major in SE

Salman Shekh: Major in SE

Tarig Elamin: Major in SE

Thanh Dat Vu: Major in SE

Course Instructor: Simon Fan

Faculty Advisor: Simon Fan

Industry Sponsor: Qualcomm

Industry Mentor: Gautam Fotedar, Prathamesh Mandke

A capstone project report submitted to the faculty of
Computer Science and Engineering
California State University, San Marcos

**November 2025
(Version 2.0)**

Technical Report Series: CSU-SM-CSE-39-2026-SE-001-Team-009

Contents

1	Abstract	2
2	Document Information	3
2.1	Report Revision History	3
3	Problem Statement	4
3.1	Business Background	4
3.2	Needs	5
3.3	Objectives	6
4	Requirements	7
4.1	User Requirement	7
4.1.1	Glossary of Relevant Domain Terminology	7
4.1.2	User Groups	8
4.1.3	Project Context	9
4.1.4	Functional Requirements	10
4.1.4.1	Project Scope	10
4.1.4.2	User Scenarios	10
4.1.4.3	User Functional Requirements	11
4.1.5	Non-Functional Requirements	12
4.1.5.1	Product: Usability Requirements	12
4.1.5.2	Product: Performance Requirements	13
4.1.5.3	Product: Availability, Reliability, and Security Requirements	13
4.1.5.4	Organizational: Development Requirements	13
4.1.5.5	Organizational: Operational Requirements	13
4.1.5.6	Organizational: Environmental Requirements	13
4.1.5.7	External: Legislative Requirements on Safety and Security	14
4.1.5.8	External: Cultural and Social Requirements	14
4.1.5.9	External: Interoperability Requirements	14
4.2	System Requirements	15
4.2.1	Functional Requirements	15
4.2.1.1	System Functional Requirements	15
4.2.1.2	Data Requirements	15
4.2.2	Non-functional Requirements	16
4.2.2.1	Product: Usability Requirements	16
4.2.2.2	Product: Performance Requirements	17
4.2.2.3	Product: Availability/Reliability/Security	17
4.2.2.4	Organizational: Development Requirements	17
4.2.2.5	Organizational: Operational Requirements	17

4.2.2.6	Organizational: Environmental Requirements	17
4.2.2.7	External: Legislative Requirements on Safety/Security	17
4.2.2.8	External: Cultural and Social Requirements	18
4.2.2.9	External: Interoperability Requirements	18
5	Exploratory Studies	19
5.1	Relevant Development Frameworks	19
5.1.1	Android Studio (Kotlin)	19
5.1.2	Front end: Jetpack Compose (native UI)	19
5.1.3	Camera: CameraX (preview + frames for ML)	19
5.1.4	On-device inference: TensorFlow Lite (TFLite)	19
5.1.5	Vision helpers: ML Kit / MediaPipe / OpenCV	19
5.1.6	Training (off-device, only if needed): PyTorch → ONNX → TFLite	20
5.1.7	Project glue, performance, and stability	20
5.2	Relevant Solution Techniques & Dataset Strategy	20
5.2.1	Tiered Runtime (device-first)	21
5.2.2	MobilenetV2 Baseline: Adopt → Audit → Adapt	21
5.2.3	Public Datasets and Roles	22
5.2.4	Kaggle Dataset: “Good Enough” Criteria	22
5.2.5	Evaluation Without Overfitting	23
5.2.6	What “Success” Looks Like	23
5.3	Broader Impacts	23
6	System Design	25
6.1	Architectural Design	25
6.1.1	Architecture Overview	25
6.2	Structural Design	26
6.2.1	UML Class Diagram(s)	27
6.2.2	Entity–Relationship Diagram (ERD)	28
6.3	User Interface Design	29
6.4	Behavioral Design	30
6.4.1	Sequence Diagram	30
6.4.2	State Machine	30
6.5	Design Alternatives & Decision Rationale	31
7	System Implementation	33
7.1	Programming Languages & Tools	33
7.2	Coding Conventions	33
7.3	Code Version Control	33
7.4	Implementation Alternatives & Decision Rationale	33
7.5	Consistency of Code Implementation on Chosen Design Patterns	34
7.6	Analysis of Key Algorithms	34
7.6.1	PERCLOS Proxy via Eye Openness Windowing	34
7.6.2	Head Yaw Smoothing with Debounce	34
8	System Testing	36
8.1	Test Automation Framework	36
8.1.1	Steps for Installing the Test Framework	36

8.1.2	Steps for Running Test Cases	36
8.2	Test Case Designs	36
8.3	Test Execution Reports	37
8.3.1	Unit and Integration Testing Report	37
8.3.2	System Testing Report	37
8.3.3	Acceptance Testing Report	38
8.4	Meeting Functional Requirements	38
8.5	Meeting Non-Functional Requirements	38
9	Challenges & Open Issues	40
9.1	Challenges Faced in Requirements Engineering	40
9.1.1	Availability of Industry Mentor	40
9.1.2	Understanding the Problem Domain	40
9.2	Challenges Faced in System Development	40
9.2.1	Learning New Techniques and Technologies	40
9.2.2	Tool and Platform Support	40
9.2.3	Applying Agile Practices	40
9.3	Open Issues & Ideas for Solutions	41
9.3.1	Model Validation on Real Drives	41
9.3.2	On-Device Performance and Thermals	41
9.3.3	Low-Light Robustness	41
9.3.4	Device Mount Variability	41
9.3.5	Bias and Generalization	41
9.3.6	Tooling and Environment Drift	41
9.3.7	Process Cadence	41
10	System Manuals	42
10.1	Instructions for System Development	42
10.1.1	Repository Layout	42
10.1.2	Prerequisites	42
10.1.3	Clone and First Build	42
10.1.4	Project Configuration	42
10.1.5	Run on Device	42
10.1.6	Code Style and Checks	42
10.1.7	Testing and Benchmarks	43
10.1.8	Model Handling	43
10.1.9	Branching and Versioning	43
10.2	How to Set Up Development Environment	43
10.3	Notes on System Further Extension	43
10.4	Instructions for System Deployment	43
10.4.1	Platform Requirements	44
10.4.2	System Installation	44
10.4.3	First-Run Setup	44
10.5	Instructions for System End Users	44
10.5.1	Quick Start	44
10.5.2	Best Practices	44
10.5.3	Understanding Alerts	44
10.5.4	Privacy	44

10.5.5 Support	45
11 Conclusion	46
11.1 Achievement	46
11.2 Lessons Learned	46
11.3 Acknowledgment	46
12 References	47
Appendix R: Requirements	47
Appendix U: Use Cases	103
Appendix T: Test Cases	116
Appendix TE: Test Execution Report	125

1. Abstract

ALVION is an Android app that spots signs of driver drowsiness and distraction using a phone’s front-facing camera and on-device machine learning. The idea is simple: many new cars include driver monitoring, but millions of older vehicles do not. Our goal is to close that gap with an accessible aftermarket option that runs entirely on Snapdragon-based smartphones, without sending any video to the cloud. Running locally keeps latency low for timely alerts, protects privacy by keeping data on the device, and showcases what modern mobile hardware can do in real-time.

The system analyzes live video to track visual cues linked to fatigue and inattention, applies configurable thresholds, and triggers clear alerts through sound, screen prompts, and vibration when attention appears to drift. The design focuses on what we can build and test in a years time: reliable on-device inference, straightforward configuration, and a responsive alert pipeline. We do not attempt vehicle integration, cloud processing, large-scale deployment, or regulatory certification.

This document lays out the project’s objectives, assumptions, and boundaries so developers, mentors, and faculty can stay aligned as we move from concept to implementation. It explains the system architecture, component responsibilities, and the choices behind them, aiming for a design that is practical to build now and easy for a future team to extend. In short, *ALVION* demonstrates that a phone you already carry can provide meaningful safety signals when designed with careful attention to latency, privacy, and usability.

2. Document Information

2.1 Report Revision History

Version	Date	Description	Author
1.0	Oct 13, 2025	Initial draft submitted. Report outline aligned to capstone guideline; 200–300 word abstract finalized; Introduction completed (Purpose, Background, Scope, Intended Audience, Project Description). Scope and constraints defined for on-device Snapdragon prototype. Document metasetup added (revision history and approval tables).	Team 9
1.5	Oct 31, 2025	Revised structural and behavioral design placeholders per faculty feedback; added preliminary UML comments, ERD rationale, and UI mockups for Version 2.0 preparation. Corrected terminology in diagrams, added reviewer annotations, and aligned architecture descriptions with grading criteria. Updated formatting, captions, and figure explanations for clarity and consistency.	Team 9
2.0	Dec 1, 2025	Completed full capstone design document. Expanded all Requirements; finalized Architecture, Structural, and Behavioral Designs (MVC diagram, class diagrams, ERD, sequence and state diagrams); added UI mockups; completed Exploratory Studies, System Implementation, and System Testing sections including test framework setup and test-case definitions. Prepared new appendices (Appendix T, Appendix TE) for formal test cases.	Team 9
2.5	Dec 8, 2025	Addressed instructor comments on context/scope diagrams, user-use-case cross-references, non-functional requirement grouping, and algorithm complexity; polished figures and layout.	Team 9

3. Problem Statement

3.1 Business Background

Driver monitoring is becoming a regulatory and industry standard for road safety. The European Union now mandates such systems in new vehicles beginning in 2024, and other markets are expected to follow. Automakers and regulators view these systems as essential for reducing human-error-related crashes, but adoption in existing vehicles remains limited because of cost, integration complexity, and consumer concerns over data privacy. Retrofit products, while available, often require expensive hardware installations or continuous cloud connectivity for processing. These barriers restrict adoption, especially in regions where consumers rely on older cars or are reluctant to share biometric data online. A smartphone-based solution reduces those barriers: most users already own compatible Android devices with capable cameras and neural-processing hardware. ALVION’s approach uses these resources to demonstrate how Qualcomm’s mobile AI platforms can perform effective, real-time driver-monitoring inference entirely on-device. This provides a testbed for cost-effective safety innovations and shows potential business alignment with regulatory trends. The project also establishes a baseline for future Qualcomm-enabled automotive safety research and gives developers a model for edge-based AI deployment that respects user privacy and reduces infrastructure costs.

3.2 Needs

Improving driver safety requires early detection of distraction and drowsiness in a manner that is both reliable and user-friendly. ALVION responds to several intertwined needs:

- **Safety:** The system should protect both the driver and other road users by recognizing behavioral cues such as prolonged eyelid closure, yawning, or head tilting that precede dangerous inattention.
- **Privacy:** Consumers are wary of surveillance systems that transmit facial data to the cloud. An entirely on-device approach ensures that personal information remains secure while still providing effective monitoring.
- **Accessibility and Cost:** Full-scale automotive integrations are expensive. By relying on common smartphone hardware, ALVION provides an affordable entry point for drivers worldwide.
- **Responsiveness:** Alerts must reach the driver when they matter most. Real-time analysis ensures immediate feedback that can prevent accidents instead of only documenting them.
- **Reusability and Scalability:** The project serves as an open reference implementation that can be adapted, expanded, and optimized by future teams, supporting continuous improvement in mobile AI safety systems.

3.3 Objectives

ALVION's objectives focus on producing a working, reproducible prototype that demonstrates the technical and practical viability of phone-based driver monitoring:

- **Develop a proof-of-concept Android application** capable of detecting drowsiness and distraction using the front camera and a lightweight on-device model optimized for Snapdragon NPUs.
- **Implement configurable alert mechanisms** that combine audio, visual, and haptic feedback, allowing users to tune thresholds and notification styles for comfort and responsiveness.
- **Achieve efficient real-time performance** without dependence on cloud computing, ensuring low latency and minimal power usage consistent with mobile operation.
- **Document all design decisions, architecture, and testing methodology** in a reproducible form so that future development teams can extend or refine the system.
- **Conduct iterative testing and evaluation** under varying lighting, motion, and device conditions to measure accuracy, usability, and overall system robustness.

Through these objectives, ALVION demonstrates a concrete pathway from concept to functional prototype, aligning technical feasibility with ethical design and industry safety goals.

4. Requirements

4.1 User Requirement

4.1.1 Glossary of Relevant Domain Terminology

ALVION The Android-based driver drowsiness and distraction detection mobile application developed for this capstone project. Runs entirely on-device to ensure privacy and real-time performance.

Driver Monitoring System (DMS) A safety technology that uses sensors or cameras to assess driver attention, alertness, and potential fatigue while operating a vehicle.

PERCLOS (Percentage of Eyelid Closure) A standard metric used in drowsiness detection. It represents the proportion of time a driver's eyes are at least 80% closed over a given time window.

Head Yaw The horizontal rotation of a driver's head relative to the camera. Excessive yaw over time indicates potential distraction or inattention.

Android Studio The official integrated development environment (IDE) for Android applications. Used to develop and build the ALVION mobile app using Kotlin.

Kotlin A modern programming language fully supported by Android, known for concise syntax and null safety. Used as the primary implementation language for ALVION.

Jetpack Compose Android's declarative UI framework written in Kotlin. It simplifies the creation of reactive, adaptive user interfaces without the need for XML layout files.

CameraX A Jetpack library that provides easy access to camera functions such as preview, capture, and frame analysis. Used in ALVION to stream frames for real-time inference.

TensorFlow Lite (TFLite) A lightweight, cross-platform runtime for executing trained machine learning models on mobile and embedded devices. Handles on-device inference in ALVION.

NNAPI (Neural Networks API) Android's standard interface that allows apps to access on-device accelerators such as GPUs, DSPs, or NPUs for running ML workloads efficiently.

Qualcomm Neural Network (QNN) Runtime Qualcomm's proprietary runtime for accelerating AI models on Snapdragon's Hexagon DSP/HTP cores. Used optionally for performance optimization.

ML Kit Google's on-device machine learning SDK that provides ready-to-use APIs for vision tasks such as face detection, eye openness estimation, and head pose detection.

MediaPipe An open-source framework for building cross-platform ML pipelines, including facial landmark detection. Used as an alternative to ML Kit for greater control over signals.

OpenCV Open-source computer vision library providing image-processing tools such as resizing, cropping, and overlay drawing. Used optionally for debugging or preprocessing.

PyTorch A machine learning framework used for training models off-device. In ALVION, it can be used to train lightweight classifiers before conversion to TFLite.

ONNX (Open Neural Network Exchange) A standardized model format that enables conversion and interoperability between ML frameworks like PyTorch and TensorFlow.

Quantization A model optimization technique that reduces numerical precision (e.g., from 32-bit floats to 8-bit integers) to improve speed and reduce memory use during inference.

Debounce Logic A software mechanism that prevents repeated triggers of an alert within a short time window, reducing false positives in drowsiness detection.

Sliding Window Aggregation A temporal data analysis technique that aggregates frame-level results (e.g., eye openness) over a fixed time window to detect sustained patterns such as drowsiness.

BYOM (Bring Your Own Model) A Qualcomm workflow allowing developers to integrate custom-trained ML models into Snapdragon devices using the QNN SDK.

MVP (Minimum Viable Product) The simplest version of the app that demonstrates key functionality (on-device detection, alerts, and adjustable thresholds) without full feature expansion.

Latency The time delay between camera frame capture and alert output. Low latency is critical to ensure timely driver warnings.

FPS (Frames Per Second) A measure of how many frames are processed per second during video analysis. Maintaining ≥ 15 FPS ensures smooth real-time inference.

On-device Inference The process of running AI models locally on the phone rather than sending data to cloud servers. Essential for preserving privacy and minimizing delay.

Privacy by Design A principle ensuring that user data (especially facial video) remains on the device and is not transmitted externally without explicit consent.

Thermal Throttling Automatic performance reduction that occurs when a device's temperature rises beyond safe limits. ALVION monitors this to adjust inference rate dynamically.

Drowsiness Alert Cooldown A configurable delay after an alert during which no new alerts are triggered, preventing repetitive warnings and user annoyance.

Subject-wise Split A data handling practice in ML ensuring that images or videos of the same person appear only in either training or testing sets, avoiding data leakage.

Dataset Licensing (Research Use Only) Legal restrictions defining how public datasets (e.g., CEW, MRL, NTHU-DDD) can be used. ALVION uses only datasets with academic/research permissions.

4.1.2 User Groups

This section describes the primary user groups who will interact with the Distracted/Drowsy Driving Detection System. Each group represents a distinct role with unique goals and responsibilities related to the system's functionality and operation.

- Drivers: Main end users; rely on alerts
- Fleet Managers / Supervisors: oversee multiple drivers, review aggregated logs
- System Administrators: Maintain the deployment, handle privacy configs and updates
- Developers / Maintenance Engineers (Internal): internal users who maintain and enhance the app

4.1.3 Project Context

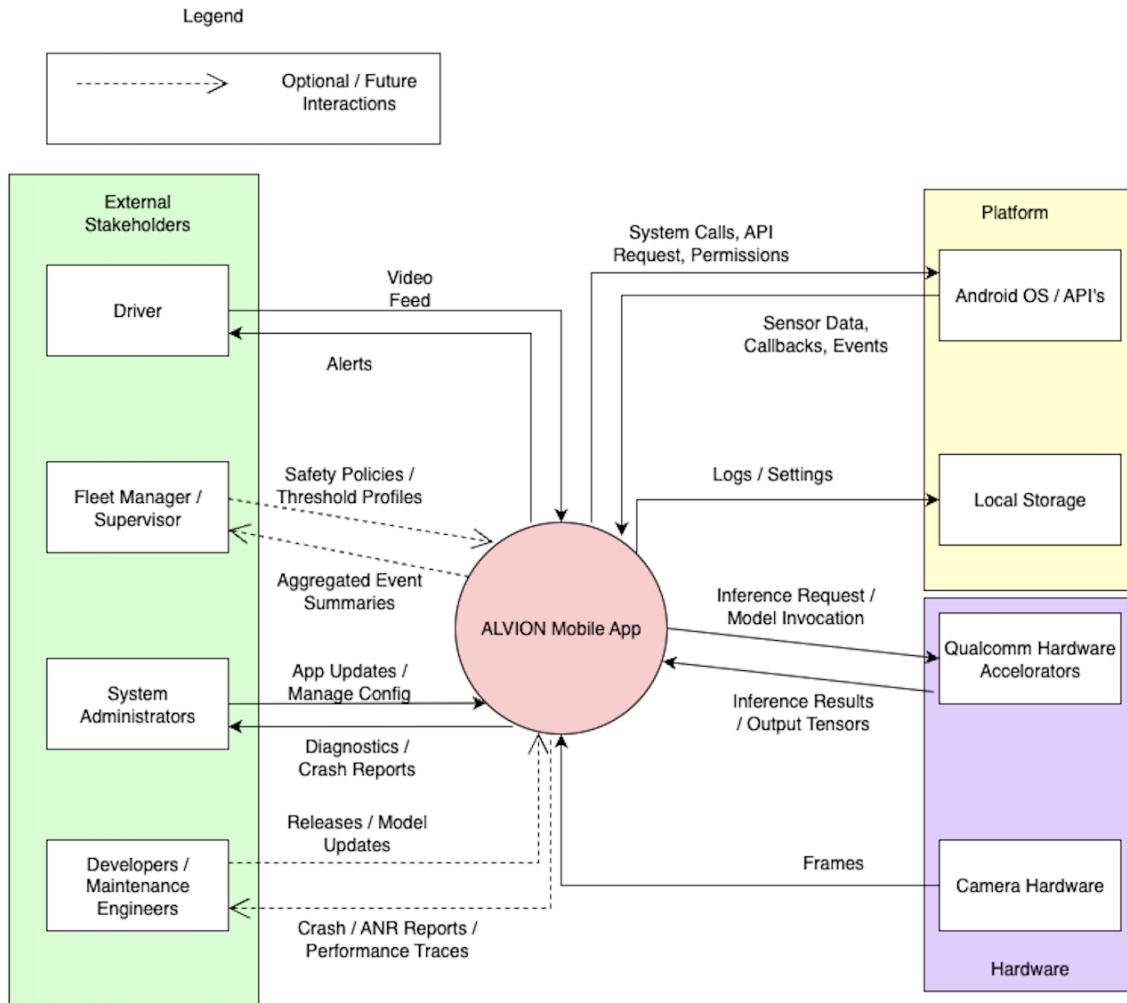


Figure 4.1: System context Diagram for the ALVION driver drowsiness and distraction detection mobile application

The context diagram illustrates how the ALVION mobile application interacts with its surrounding environment. The driver provides a live video feed through the smartphone camera and receives real-time alerts through audio, vibration, or visual cues. The application communicates with the Android OS using standard APIs for camera access, vibration control, and storage management. It performs on-device inference via the TensorFlow Lite runtime accelerated through Qualcomm's QNN or Android's NNAPI interface. Optional connections—such as aggregated summaries for fleet

managers, managed configurations for system administrators, or diagnostic feedback for developers—represent potential future extensions.

4.1.4 Functional Requirements

4.1.4.1 Project Scope

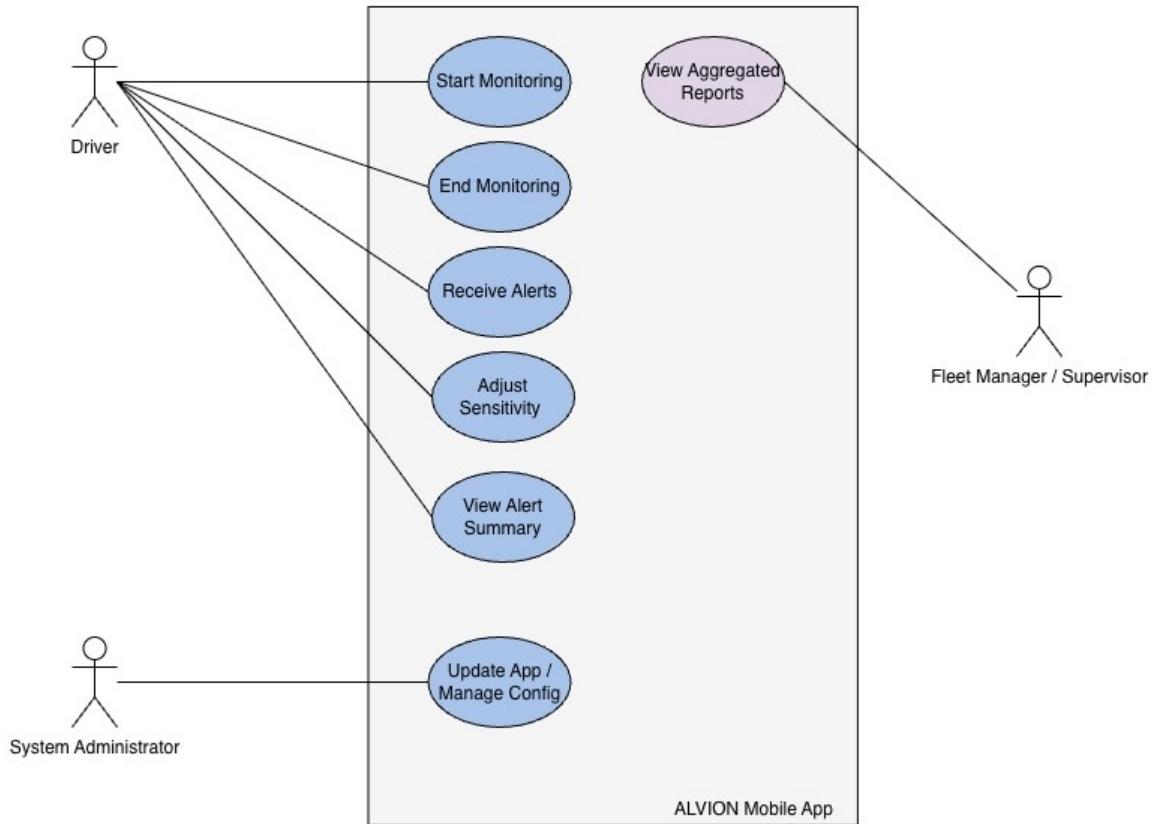


Figure 4.2: Scope diagram to illustrate major user interactions with ALVION

4.1.4.2 User Scenarios

The following scenarios describe how different actors interact with the ALVION mobile application. Each scenario corresponds to a use case identified in the Project Scope diagram and summarized in Appendix U.

- **Start Monitoring Session:** The driver launches the ALVION application, grants camera permissions, and begins a monitoring session. The app activates the front-facing camera through CameraX and initializes on-device ML inference to begin analyzing the driver's eye openness and head orientation in real time.

- **Receive Drowsiness Alert:** During monitoring, ALVION continuously evaluates the Percentage of Eyelid Closure (PERCLOS). If the eyes remain closed beyond the configured duration threshold, the system issues an audible and visual alert to prompt the driver to regain focus.
- **Receive Distraction Alert:** The application monitors head yaw angle using the face-detection model. If the driver's head remains turned away from the forward direction for longer than the threshold period, a distraction alert is triggered.
- **Acknowledge or Snooze Alert (Extend):** After receiving a drowsiness or distraction alert, the driver can choose to acknowledge it or temporarily snooze further alerts for a short cooldown period to prevent repetitive warnings.
- **Adjust Sensitivity and Settings:** The driver opens the Settings screen to adjust thresholds for eye-closure time, yaw angle, or alert cooldown. These preferences are stored locally and persist between sessions.
- **Calibrate / Align Camera (Include):** On first use or when lighting changes, the driver may be prompted to align the camera for optimal face tracking. The app displays live feedback until proper alignment is achieved.
- **View Alert Summary (Optional):** After a session ends, the driver can view a local summary showing the number and type of alerts triggered. This information helps evaluate driving habits or fatigue patterns.
- **Export Logs (Optional):** Users can export anonymized event logs to share with researchers or safety supervisors. This function remains offline and requires explicit user consent.
- **Manage App Deployment (System Administrator):** The system administrator deploys updates, manages app permissions, and enforces organizational settings through Android device management tools.
- **View Aggregated Reports (Fleet Manager):** In a potential future version, fleet managers could access a dashboard summarizing aggregated alert data across multiple drivers to assess safety trends and rest policies.

4.1.4.3 User Functional Requirements

This section provides short descriptions of the user functional requirements identified for the ALVION mobile application. Each requirement corresponds to the detailed tables presented in Appendix R and defines a specific capability the system shall provide to meet user and stakeholder goals.

1. **UF-A: Account Management** — The system shall allow a driver to create an account and securely log in to view personal driving history or session data. (Planned for future use case; no dedicated use case table yet in Appendix U.)
2. **UF-B: Drowsiness Detection and Alerting** — The system shall continuously analyze eye openness using the PERCLOS metric and issue a warning when sustained eyelid closure indicates drowsiness. (Supported by Use Cases UC-001 and UC-002; see Tables 4.2–4.3 in Appendix U.)
3. **UF-C: Distraction Detection and Alerting** — The system shall detect when the driver's head or gaze deviates from the forward direction for longer than a defined interval and trigger an attention-restoring alert. (Supported by Use Case UC-010; see Table 4.11 in Appendix U.)
4. **UF-D: Configurable Sensitivity and Alert Settings** — The system shall provide a settings interface that allows the driver to adjust detection sensitivity, alert volume, and

cooldown timing. (Supported by Use Case UC-004; see Table 4.5 in Appendix U.)

5. **UF-E: Start and Stop Monitoring Session** — The driver shall be able to manually start and end a monitoring session, activating or releasing the camera and inference modules as needed. (Supported by Use Case UC-001; see Table 4.2 in Appendix U.)
6. **UF-F: Real-Time Alert Delivery** — The system shall deliver real-time visual, audio, or vibration alerts when drowsiness or distraction is detected so that the driver can immediately respond. (Supported by Use Cases UC-002 and UC-010; see Tables 4.3 and 4.11 in Appendix U.)
7. **UF-G: Acknowledge or Snooze Alerts** — The system shall provide options for the driver to acknowledge or temporarily snooze alerts, reducing repeated notifications during recovery periods. (Supported by Use Case UC-003; see Table 4.4 in Appendix U.)
8. **UF-H: Camera Calibration and Alignment** — The system shall provide a calibration routine to ensure the driver's face is properly framed and visible before or during monitoring to improve detection accuracy. (Supported by Use Case UC-005; see Table 4.6 in Appendix U.)
9. **UF-I: Session Summary and Export (Optional)** — The system shall display a local summary of each session's alerts and optionally export anonymized logs for driver review or research use. (Supported by Use Cases UC-006 and UC-007; see Tables 4.7–4.8 in Appendix U.)
10. **UF-J: Privacy and Local Data Control** — The system shall store all captured data locally on the device and prevent external transmission unless the user explicitly consents. (Emphasized in Use Cases UC-001, UC-006, and UC-007; see Tables 4.2, 4.7, and 4.8 in Appendix U.)
11. **UF-K: Administrative Deployment and Configuration** — Authorized system administrators shall be able to deploy application updates and manage configuration policies through Android enterprise tools. (Supported by Use Case UC-008; see Table 4.9 in Appendix U.)
12. **UF-L: Aggregated Fleet Reporting** — In future releases, the system may provide a fleet-manager dashboard that aggregates driver alert statistics to support organizational safety analysis. (Supported by Use Case UC-009; see Table 4.10 in Appendix U.)

4.1.5 Non-Functional Requirements

This section summarizes the non-functional requirements defined for the ALVION driver drowsiness and distraction detection application. Each group below corresponds to the detailed requirement tables in Appendix R and captures essential quality, organizational, and external constraints that guide the project.

4.1.5.1 Product: Usability Requirements

- **UP-01: Simple User Interface** – The application shall provide an intuitive and minimal interface that allows users to begin monitoring with minimal interaction.
- **UP-02: Hands-Free Operation** – During active monitoring, no user input shall be required; all alerts and responses shall occur automatically through audio or vibration feedback.
- **UP-03: Clear Feedback and Alerts** – Visual, auditory, and haptic feedback shall be easily distinguishable and clearly convey the driver's attention status.
- **UP-04: Accessibility Support** – Interface text, color, and contrast shall follow accessibility guidelines to remain legible under varied lighting conditions.

4.1.5.2 Product: Performance Requirements

- **UP-05: Frame Rate and Latency** – The system shall process at least 15 frames per second and maintain an alert latency below 200 ms.
- **UP-06: On-Device Inference Efficiency** – All model inference shall execute locally on Snapdragon CPU, GPU, or NPU with average CPU utilization below 40%.
- **UP-07: Thermal and Battery Management** – The system shall reduce inference frequency if device temperature or power consumption exceeds defined limits.

4.1.5.3 Product: Availability, Reliability, and Security Requirements

- **UP-08: Operational Availability** – The application shall run continuously for up to two hours without crash or data loss.
- **UP-09: Fail-Safe Behavior** – In the event of hardware or model failure, the system shall suspend monitoring and notify the user instead of issuing false alerts.
- **UP-10: Data Privacy and Security** – All logs and image data shall remain on-device in app-scoped storage; no external transmission shall occur without explicit consent.
- **UP-11: Permission Control** – The app shall request only essential Android permissions and respect user revocation at runtime.

4.1.5.4 Organizational: Development Requirements

- **UO-01: Development Environment** – The project shall be developed in Android Studio using Kotlin and tested on Snapdragon hardware to ensure compatibility.
- **UO-02: Version Control** – All source code shall be managed through a Git repository with standardized branching and commit practices.
- **UO-03: Coding Conventions** – Code shall follow Kotlin style guidelines and include inline documentation for maintainability.
- **UO-04: Testing Coverage** – Each functional requirement shall be verified through at least one unit or integration test prior to release.

4.1.5.5 Organizational: Operational Requirements

- **UO-05: Deployment Compatibility** – The system shall be distributed as an Android APK targeting API Level 33 or higher and installable without root access.
- **UO-06: User Support Documentation** – The project shall provide a concise user guide or in-app help section describing calibration, settings, and safety disclaimers.

4.1.5.6 Organizational: Environmental Requirements

- **UO-07: Lighting Adaptability** – The app shall function accurately under daylight, artificial light, and low-light cabin conditions.
- **UO-08: Device Orientation** – The application shall operate correctly when the device is mounted in either landscape or portrait orientation.
- **UO-09: Offline Functionality** – All monitoring and alert functions shall operate fully without network connectivity.

4.1.5.7 External: Legislative Requirements on Safety and Security

- **UE-01: Driver Safety Compliance** – The application shall include a startup safety disclaimer and disable manual interaction while the vehicle is in motion.
- **UE-02: Data Protection Compliance** – The system shall comply with applicable privacy laws such as CCPA and GDPR regarding consent and data retention.

4.1.5.8 External: Cultural and Social Requirements

- **UE-03: Inclusive Model Performance** – The detection model shall be evaluated for consistent accuracy across diverse skin tones, facial structures, and eyewear.
- **UE-04: Language Localization** – The user interface shall default to English and be structured for easy translation into additional languages.

4.1.5.9 External: Interoperability Requirements

- **UE-05: Android API Compatibility** – The application shall utilize stable Android Jetpack APIs such as CameraX, AudioManager, and Storage to ensure broad device support.
- **UE-06: Hardware Acceleration Interfaces** – The application shall remain interoperable with both Qualcomm QNN and Android NNAPI runtimes for accelerated on-device inference.

4.2 System Requirements

4.2.1 Functional Requirements

4.2.1.1 System Functional Requirements

The ALVION system shall implement the following core functional features to enable real-time driver monitoring and alerting:

- **SF-01: Real-Time Drowsiness Detection** — The system shall continuously analyze the driver's eye openness using the Percentage of Eyelid Closure (PERCLOS) metric to determine signs of drowsiness. When the eyes remain closed beyond a configurable threshold, a drowsiness alert shall be triggered.
- **SF-02: Distraction Detection** — The system shall track the driver's head yaw (horizontal rotation) and issue a distraction alert when the driver looks away from the forward direction for more than a defined dwell time.
- **SF-03: Alert Mechanisms** — The system shall deliver real-time alerts using audio tones, vibration feedback, and visual overlay cues to ensure the driver's attention is regained promptly.
- **SF-04: Configurable Sensitivity and Thresholds** — The system shall allow users to adjust detection sensitivity, eyelid-closure duration, yaw angle threshold, and alert cooldown periods via the Settings interface.
- **SF-05: Camera Calibration and Alignment** — On initial launch or when lighting conditions change, the system shall prompt the user to align the front-facing camera for optimal face tracking and detection accuracy.
- **SF-06: Session Control** — Users shall be able to start and stop monitoring sessions manually, enabling or releasing the camera and inference modules as needed.
- **SF-07: Snooze and Acknowledge Alerts** — Users shall be able to acknowledge or temporarily snooze alerts to prevent repeated notifications during rest or recovery.
- **SF-08: Session Summary and Reporting** — After each session, the app shall display a local summary including the number and type of alerts triggered, session duration, and driver responsiveness metrics.
- **SF-09: Privacy and Data Protection** — All facial analysis and inference shall occur locally on the device. No video or image data shall be transmitted externally without explicit user consent.
- **SF-10: Administrative Configuration** — System administrators shall be able to configure and deploy the app across managed Android devices using enterprise deployment tools and preset configurations.

4.2.1.2 Data Requirements

The ALVION application processes and manages several categories of data required for on-device drowsiness and distraction detection. These data requirements describe what information is captured, derived, stored, and protected within the system.

Data Inputs

- **Camera Frames:** RGB frames captured from the front-facing camera (resolution up to 1920×1080 , ≥ 15 FPS) using the CameraX API.

- **Sensor Metadata:** Device orientation and timestamp values from Android SensorManager for head-pose compensation.

Data Processing and Outputs

- **Processed Metrics:** Per-frame eye-openness ratio (PERCLOS), head yaw/pitch angles, and attention state labels (alert / drowsy / distracted).
- **Alerts:** Boolean and string messages delivered to the UI and audio subsystem indicating driver status or safety warnings.

Data Storage Requirements

- **Local Storage:** Session summaries and calibration data stored in JSON or SQLite format under app-scoped storage. No cloud database is used.
- **Retention:** Logs persist until manually deleted by the user. Temporary inference buffers are discarded after each session.

Data Relationships Session data link driver ID, timestamps, and alert metrics to a single session record:

Session(session_id, timestamp, perclos_avg, alert_count, duration)

Processed data are read-only to other modules; only summary statistics are exposed to the UI.

Data Quality and Integrity

- All timestamps follow ISO 8601 format.
- Invalid or missing sensor frames are ignored, not extrapolated.
- Feature values are clamped to physical limits ($0 \leq \text{PERCLOS} \leq 1$).

Data Privacy and Security

- All data remain on-device in encrypted storage (UP-10, UE-02).
- No identifiable images or raw video are transmitted externally.
- Inference executes locally using Qualcomm QNN / Android NNAPI.

These data specifications define the system's information model and handling rules. They are not user functional requirements but underpin compliance with non-functional constraints on privacy, performance, and reliability.

4.2.2 Non-functional Requirements

4.2.2.1 Product: Usability Requirements

- **SP-01-01** — The application shall provide a simple, intuitive interface that allows users to start monitoring with minimal setup.
- **SP-02-01** — The system shall require no manual input during active monitoring, ensuring fully hands-free operation.
- **SP-03-01** — Alerts shall be clearly distinguishable through visual, auditory, or haptic feedback, synchronized within ± 50 ms.
- **SP-04-01** — The interface shall maintain readability and accessibility under different lighting conditions and conform to WCAG 2.1 AA.

4.2.2.2 Product: Performance Requirements

- **SP-05-01** — The system shall process at least 15 frames per second and issue alerts within 200 ms of detection.
- **SP-05-02** — Average CPU utilization during active monitoring shall remain below 40%, and the application shall adapt processing rates to manage battery and thermal constraints.

4.2.2.3 Product: Availability/Reliability/Security

- **SP-08-01** — The application shall remain operational for up to two hours without crash or data loss.
- **SP-09-01** — If the camera or ML inference fails, the system shall pause monitoring and notify the user.
- **SP-10-01** — All logs and configuration files shall be stored in secure app-scoped encrypted storage and deletable on request.
- **SP-11-01** — The application shall respect Android runtime permission revocations and immediately disable affected capabilities.

4.2.2.4 Organizational: Development Requirements

- **SO-01-01** — The project shall be implemented using Android Studio (Kotlin) with Git version control.
- **SO-04-01** — Continuous-integration builds shall enforce unit-test coverage $\geq 80\%$.

4.2.2.5 Organizational: Operational Requirements

- **SO-05-01** — The system shall be distributed as an APK targeting Android API Level 33 or higher.
- **(from UO-06)** — The application shall include an in-app guide explaining setup, calibration, and safety disclaimers.

4.2.2.6 Organizational: Environmental Requirements

- **SO-07-01/02** — The system shall function reliably under daylight, artificial, and low-light conditions.
- **SO-08-01** — The application shall operate correctly in both portrait and landscape orientations.
- **SO-09-01** — All detection and alerting functionality shall remain available without network access.

4.2.2.7 External: Legislative Requirements on Safety/Security

- **SE-01-01** — The application shall display a startup safety disclaimer and disable interactive prompts while the vehicle is moving.
- **(from UE-02)** — Stored data shall comply with GDPR/CCPA consent, deletion, and retention rules.

4.2.2.8 External: Cultural and Social Requirements

- **SE-03-01** — The detection model shall be validated for consistent performance across diverse skin tones, facial features, and eyewear.
- **SE-04-01** — The user interface shall default to English and be structured for easy localization.

4.2.2.9 External: Interoperability Requirements

- **SE-05-01** — The system shall use stable Android Jetpack APIs such as CameraX, AudioManager, and Storage for broad compatibility.
- **SE-06-01** — The ML inference pipeline shall interoperate with both Qualcomm QNN and Android NNAPI runtimes for accelerated on-device inference.

5. Exploratory Studies

5.1 Relevant Development Frameworks

We are building a phone-first prototype that runs entirely on the device. Each tool below has one clear job. We avoid extra moving parts so we can ship fast and keep the app stable on a Galaxy phone.

5.1.1 Android Studio (Kotlin)

What it is. Android Studio is the IDE; **Kotlin** is the language for our app. **Why we use it.** It's the standard way to build high-quality Android apps and gives us first-class access to the camera, sensors, and hardware acceleration.

5.1.2 Front end: Jetpack Compose (native UI)

What it is. Compose is Kotlin's modern UI toolkit (native, declarative), similar in feel to React, but it compiles to Android views directly. **Why we use it.** We can design clean, responsive screens (camera preview overlay, status badges, settings) without XML. Compose + Material3 gives us polished components out of the box. **UI libs we rely on (lightweight):** *material3* (design system), *accompanist-permissions* (runtime camera permission), *coil* (optional image loading for debug).

5.1.3 Camera: CameraX (preview + frames for ML)

What it is. A high-level camera library on top of Camera2. **Why we use it.** It gives us (1) a live preview for the UI and (2) an “analysis” stream of frames for ML—without wrestling with low-level sessions. It also handles rotation and lifecycle, and lets us “keep only latest” frames so the app stays smooth.

5.1.4 On-device inference: TensorFlow Lite (TFLite)

What it is. The small runtime that *runs* a model file on the phone. **Where it runs.** On the Galaxy device, inside our Kotlin app. **Why we use it.** TFLite is portable and works with Android’s **NNAPI** so the phone can use hardware accelerators when available and CPU when not. **Optional optimization.** On Snapdragon devices that expose the Hexagon/HTP path, we can enable **Qualcomm QNN** as a feature flag for extra speed/power savings. If QNN isn’t available, the app still runs via TFLite+NNAPI.

5.1.5 Vision helpers: ML Kit / MediaPipe / OpenCV

ML Kit Face Detection. Fast path: gives eye-open probabilities and head yaw directly—no training needed. **MediaPipe Face Landmarker.** Alternative that returns facial landmarks so we can compute eye openness (EAR) and yaw ourselves. **OpenCV (optional).** A toolbox for basic image tasks (resize, crop, color convert, draw debug overlays). We add it only if we need it, behind a small Kotlin interface, so the rest of the app stays the same.

5.1.6 Training (off-device, only if needed): PyTorch → ONNX → TFLite

What it is. PyTorch is used on a laptop/Colab to *train* a tiny eye-state model if field tests show we need one. **Where it runs.** Off-device. The phone does *not* train. **Why we use it.** PyTorch is quick to iterate. We export PyTorch → ONNX → **TFLite (INT8)** so the Android app can run the model with TFLite+NNAPI/QNN. If post-training quantization reduces accuracy too much, we try light QAT; otherwise we keep PTQ for simplicity.

5.1.7 Project glue, performance, and stability

Gradle builds the app. **Kotlin coroutines/Flow** keep ML off the UI thread. The analyzer uses “*keep only latest*” so we never build a big queue—this bounds latency and avoids stutter. We monitor timing and thermals with **Android Profiler** and **Perfetto**; if the phone warms up, we downshift internal inference rate (e.g., 30 → 24 FPS) while keeping the UI responsive.

Tool roles at a glance

Tool	Role	Why it's in the stack
Android Studio + Kotlin	App development	Official Android toolchain; fastest path to a stable, native app
Jetpack Compose (Material3)	Front-end UI	Native, declarative UI; polished components; easy to iterate
CameraX	Camera preview + frame analysis	Fewer device quirks; easy lifecycle; analysis frames for ML, backpressure control
TFLite (+NNAPI)	On-device inference	Portable runtime; uses accelerators when available; sane CPU fallback
QNN (optional)	Snapdragon acceleration	Feature flag for extra speed/power on supported devices
ML Kit / MediaPipe	Ready facial signals	Eye-open probability / landmarks without training; jump-start MVP
OpenCV (optional)	Image utilities	Only if we need extra preprocessing or debug overlays
PyTorch (off-device)	Training (if needed)	Fast to prototype a tiny eye-state model; exports to TFLite for the app

5.2 Relevant Solution Techniques & Dataset Strategy

Our objective is a reliable, real-time demo on a Snapdragon phone. We will *not* train from scratch. Instead, we use a tiered approach that prioritizes fast geometric signals on-device and selectively leverages an existing MobileNetV2 model trained on a large Kaggle dataset.

5.2.1 Tiered Runtime (device-first)

Tier 1 (default, no training). Face landmarks on device (e.g., ML Kit or MediaPipe) to estimate:

- **Eye openness:** framewise openness per eye; PERCLOS over a sliding window for drowsiness.
- **Head yaw (left/right):** hysteresis + timeout to flag distraction rather than micro head jitters.
- **Alert logic:** debounce and cooldown to avoid spam; parameters tuned by short in-app tests.

This tier runs continuously at \approx 24–30 FPS and is our primary signal path.

Tier 2 (assist, only when needed). A compact classifier (MobileNetV2) pre-trained via a Kaggle pipeline on \sim 40k images. We call it only when Tier 1 is uncertain (e.g., low landmark confidence, glasses, low light). The model operates on a face/eye ROI and returns an *eye state* or *drowsy/alert* vote that is fused with Tier 1 signals.

Component	Signal/Role	Why it fits our goal
Tier 1: Landmarks + PERCLOS	Eye openness, head yaw	High FPS, low battery, explainable thresholds.
Tier 2: MobileNetV2 (Kaggle)	Eye/drowsiness vote on ROI	Robustness under glasses/low light; called sparingly.
Fusion & Alerts	Debounce/hysteresis	Stable user experience; fewer false alarms.

5.2.2 MobilenetV2 Baseline: Adopt → Audit → Adapt

We leverage an existing Kaggle MobileNetV2 training pipeline and dataset to save time. Our process ensures we do not ship a brittle model.

Adopt (establish a baseline).

- Reproduce the MobileNetV2 notebook end-to-end; save checkpoints and confusion matrices.
- Add a simple inference script that accepts face/eye crops (to match phone ROI).

Audit (trust but verify).

- Labels & classes:** confirm the class semantics (e.g., open/closed vs. drowsy/alert) align with PERCLOS.
- Subject-wise splits:** ensure no identity leakage between train/val/test.
- Duplicates/balance:** scan for near-duplicates; rebalance if needed.
- Viewpoint gap:** note differences between webcam/selfie data and in-car angles.
- License/terms:** confirm research use; no redistribution of face images outside the team.

Adapt (make it phone-ready).

- Convert Keras/ONNX → **TFLite (INT8)**; run with **NNAPI** and optionally **QNN** on Snapdragon.

- (b) Gate Tier 2 by Tier 1 uncertainty and fuse votes (majority/weighted).
- (c) Tune thresholds on short in-app clips (day/night, with/without glasses) to bound alert latency.

5.2.3 Public Datasets and Roles

We combine complementary datasets for targeted purposes instead of chasing a single “perfect” corpus.

Dataset	We use it for	Notes
Kaggle DDD (Mobile NetV2 baseline)	Pretrained model; ROI inference	Large scale; must audit labels, duplicates, and viewpoint.
CEW (Closed Eyes in the Wild)	Eye open/closed signal	Real-world variation; aligns with PERCLOS.
MRL Eye(RGB/IR)	Eye robustness	Lighting/IR diversity helpful for glasses/low light.
RT - BENE (blink)	Blink dynamics	Stabilizes PERCLOS over time windows.
NTHU Driver	Drowsy In-car realism check	Use for threshold tuning and qualitative validation
UTA RLDD	Fatigue staging sanity check	Normal/low/high fatigue conditions (evaluation only).
YawDD (optional)	Yawn/mouth cue	Auxiliary if we add a mouth component later.

Why this mix works. Eye/blink sets map directly to the quantity we aggregate (openness/blink rate), while driver video sets provide in-car realism for threshold tuning and qualitative checks. The Kaggle model gives us a practical assist without dictating the whole pipeline.

5.2.4 Kaggle Dataset: “Good Enough” Criteria

A big number (e.g., 40,000 images) is not automatically better. We gate usage with a quick vet:

- **Viewpoint:** prefer driver-facing; document angle differences if mostly webcam/selfie.
- **Labels:** must support eye state/blink or defensible drowsy/alert mapping.
- **Duplicates/balance:** remove near-duplicates; maintain class balance.
- **Subjects:** enforce subject-wise splits to avoid identity leakage.
- **License/terms:** research/educational use confirmed.

If it passes, we use it as a *supplemental assist* to Tier 1 and as a fallback vote; if noisy, we restrict it to augmentation experiments or discard.

5.2.5 Evaluation Without Overfitting

- **Device-first metrics:** FPS, mean inference time, and alert latency on the reference Galaxy device.
- **Human sense-check:** short clips (day/night, glasses/no glasses) to ensure alerts feel reasonable.
- **Condition breakdown:** report errors by lighting, eyewear, and head pose; not just overall accuracy.
- **Cross-dataset sanity:** run NTHU/RLDD samples through the on-device build to validate thresholds.

5.2.6 What “Success” Looks Like

A working Android app on a Snapdragon phone that:

- runs entirely on-device (camera → landmarks/ML → aggregation → alerts),
- sustains \approx 24–30 FPS with bounded latency and low thermal impact,
- triggers sensible drowsy/distraction alerts across common conditions,
- optionally demonstrates a speed/power gain with QNN enabled on Snapdragon.

We intentionally avoid training from scratch; disciplined reuse of a Kaggle MobileNetV2 baseline and focused public datasets, combined with on-device tuning, are sufficient for the course deliverable.

5.3 Broader Impacts

This project has meaningful implications at multiple scales—individual, organizational, and societal. Because the system runs entirely on a smartphone and requires no specialized hardware, its potential reach extends from local communities to global populations who rely on older vehicles or long-hours work environments.

Impact on Individuals

- **Improved personal safety.** Drivers of older vehicles, who often lack built-in driver-monitoring systems, gain access to real-time drowsiness and distraction alerts that can reduce the risk of accidents.
- **Health and well-being.** Outside of driving, individuals such as night-shift workers, office workers, or students benefit from fatigue detection that encourages healthier break habits and reduces burnout.
- **Privacy protection.** All processing occurs on the device, ensuring individuals can use the tool without sacrificing personal data or video privacy.

Impact on Organizations

- **Workplace safety programs.** Companies with employees who drive regularly (delivery, logistics, transportation, field services) can adopt this tool as a low-cost safety enhancement without installing proprietary monitoring hardware.

- **Productivity and risk reduction.** Fatigue-related incidents in the workplace cost organizations time and money; early warning signals can reduce errors and improve overall performance.

Impact on Society (Local and Global)

- **Public safety.** Fatigue-related driving accidents remain a global problem. A mobile-based solution can reach communities that lack access to modern car safety features, creating safer roads with minimal infrastructure cost.
- **Accessibility and equity.** By leveraging widely available smartphone hardware, the tool lowers barriers to advanced safety technology for low-income users and regions where newer vehicles are less common.

6. System Design

6.1 Architectural Design

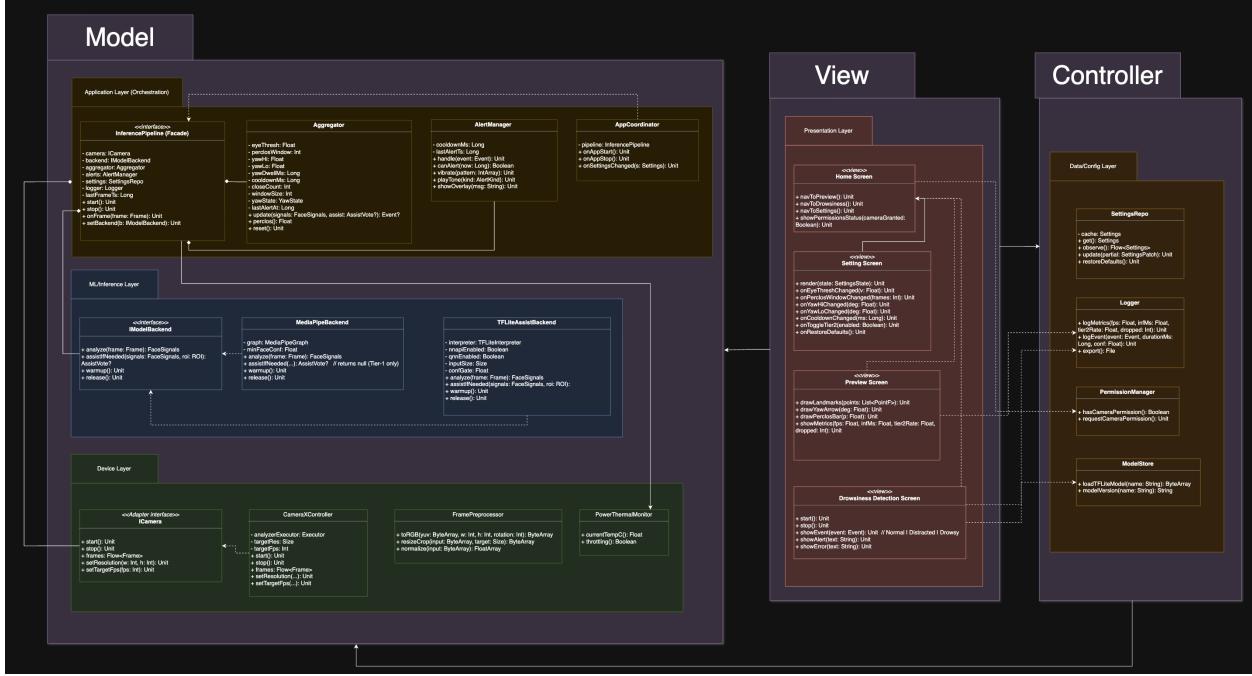


Figure 6.1: Figure: Architectural Design (MVC).

Figure: Architectural Design (MVC).

6.1.1 Architecture Overview

What the diagram shows. We organized the app using MVC. The *Views* are the four screens (Home, Settings, Preview, and Drowsiness Detection). They just render UI and send user actions. The *Controllers* sit in the middle: the *InferencePipeline* runs every frame, calls the ML backends, feeds results into the *Aggregator* (PERCLOS + yaw rules), and asks the *AlertManager* to show alerts with a cooldown. The *Model* keeps our state and data: *SettingsRepo* (thresholds and toggles), *Logger* (metrics/events), and *ModelStore* (the .tflite file).

How data moves. When the user opens Preview, the screen tells the pipeline to `start()`. CameraX streams frames into the pipeline, which calls the landmark model every frame and only uses the TFLite assist when confidence is low (e.g., glasses/low light). The pipeline updates the aggregator, which may produce a Normal/Distracted/Drowsy event; alerts are shown if needed. Settings changes go straight from the Settings screen to `SettingsRepo.update(...)`, and the pipeline *listens* for those changes to retune thresholds on the fly. The pipeline also pushes *metrics* to the Preview screen and *events* to the Drowsiness screen so the UI can update.

Why we did it this way. This keeps the UI simple, puts all the real logic in one place (the pipeline + rules), and keeps data in a single model. It also fits our on-device goal: the always-on landmarks path holds 24–30 FPS, and the assist model only runs when it actually helps, which saves latency and battery.

6.2 Structural Design

6.2.1 UML Class Diagram(s)

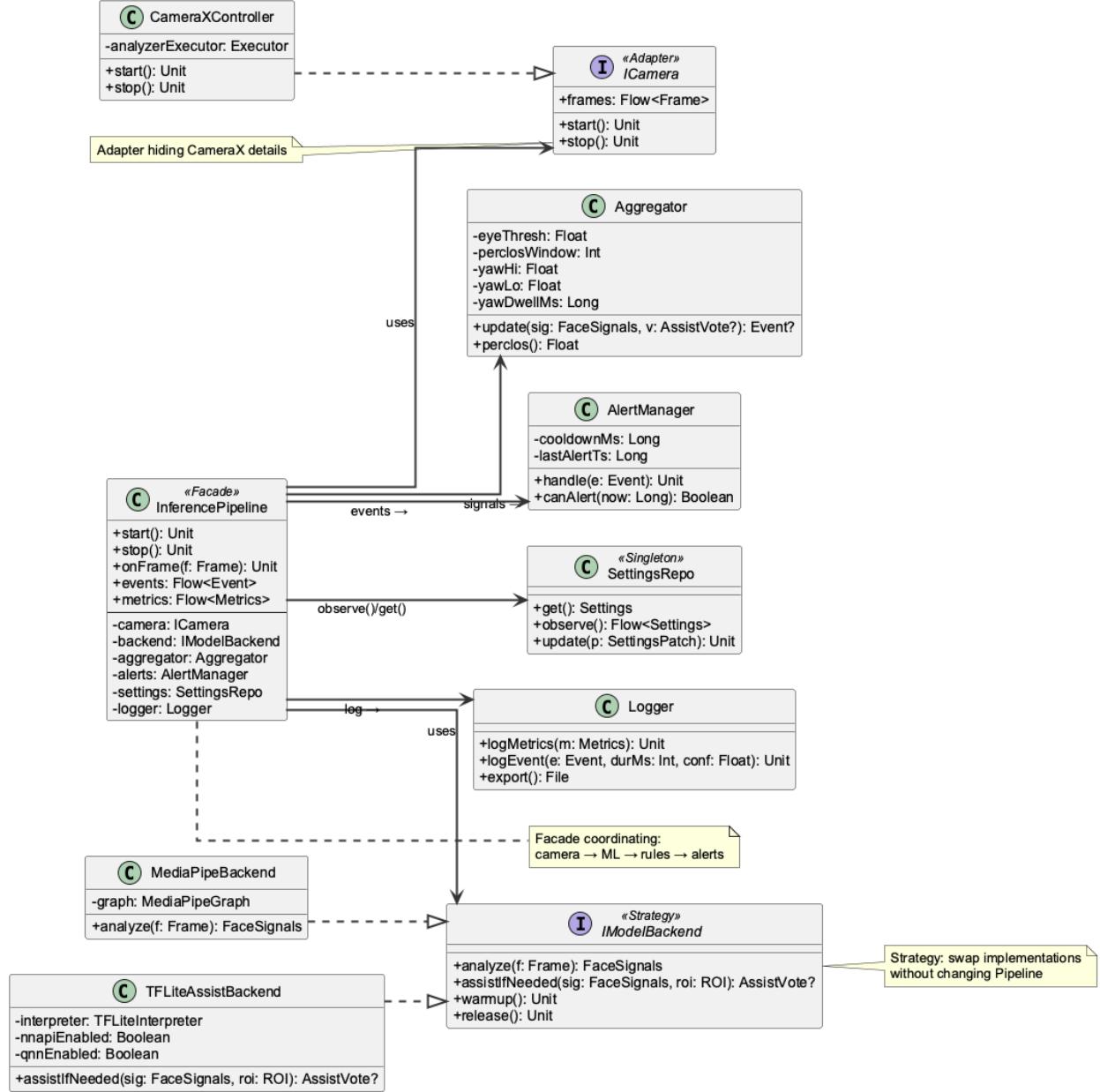


Figure 6.2: Structural overview with patterns—Facade (*InferencePipeline*) for camera→ML→rules→alerts; Strategy (*IModelBackend*); Adapter (*ICamera*); Singleton (*SettingsRepo*, *Logger*).

Design patterns used.

- **Facade (InferencePipeline)** — single entry point that wires camera → ML → rules → alerts.
- **Strategy (IModelBackend)** — swap MediaPipeBackend vs. TFLiteAssistBackend without

changing callers.

- **Adapter** (`ICamera/CameraXController`) — hides CameraX specifics behind a small interface.
- **Observer/Publisher** (`Flow`) — pipeline publishes `metrics` and `events` streams consumed by the UI.
- **Singleton via DI** (`SettingsRepo, Logger`) — one source of truth for thresholds and logs.

6.2.2 Entity–Relationship Diagram (ERD)

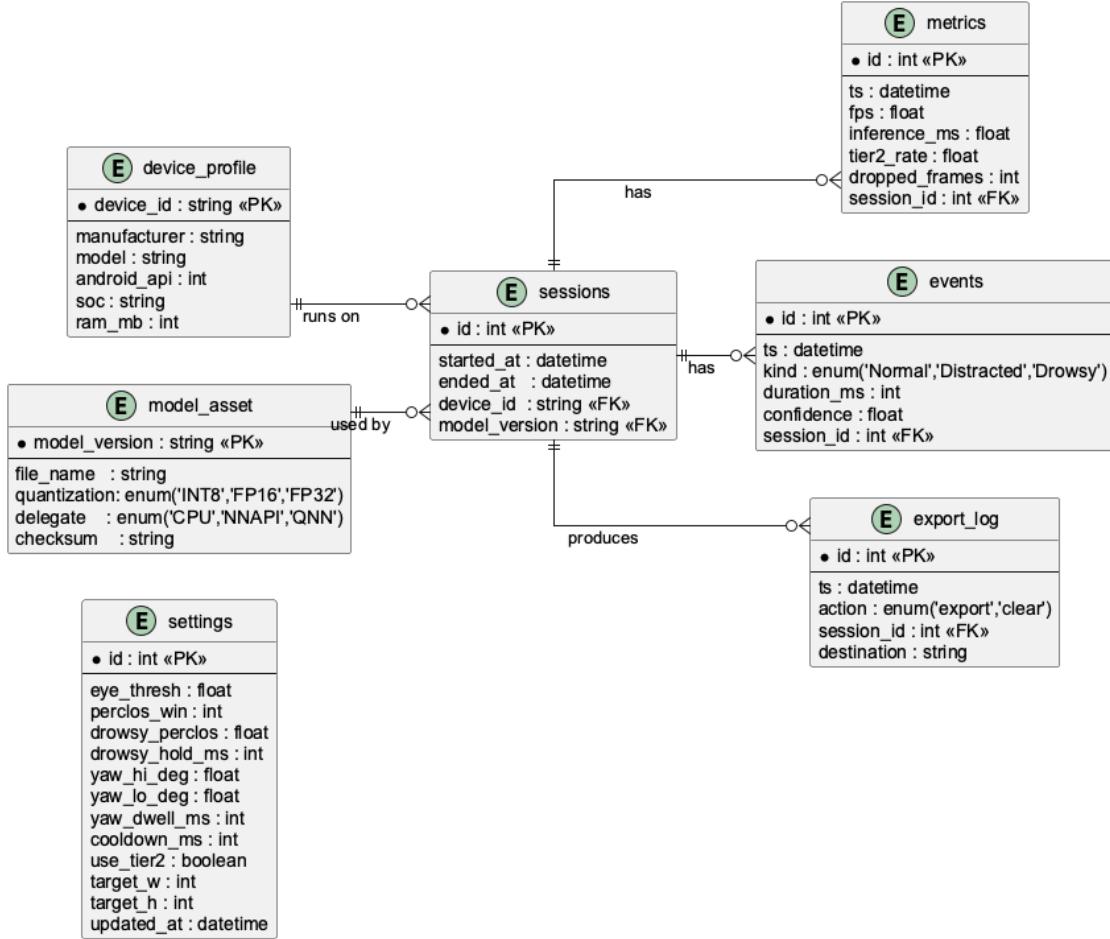
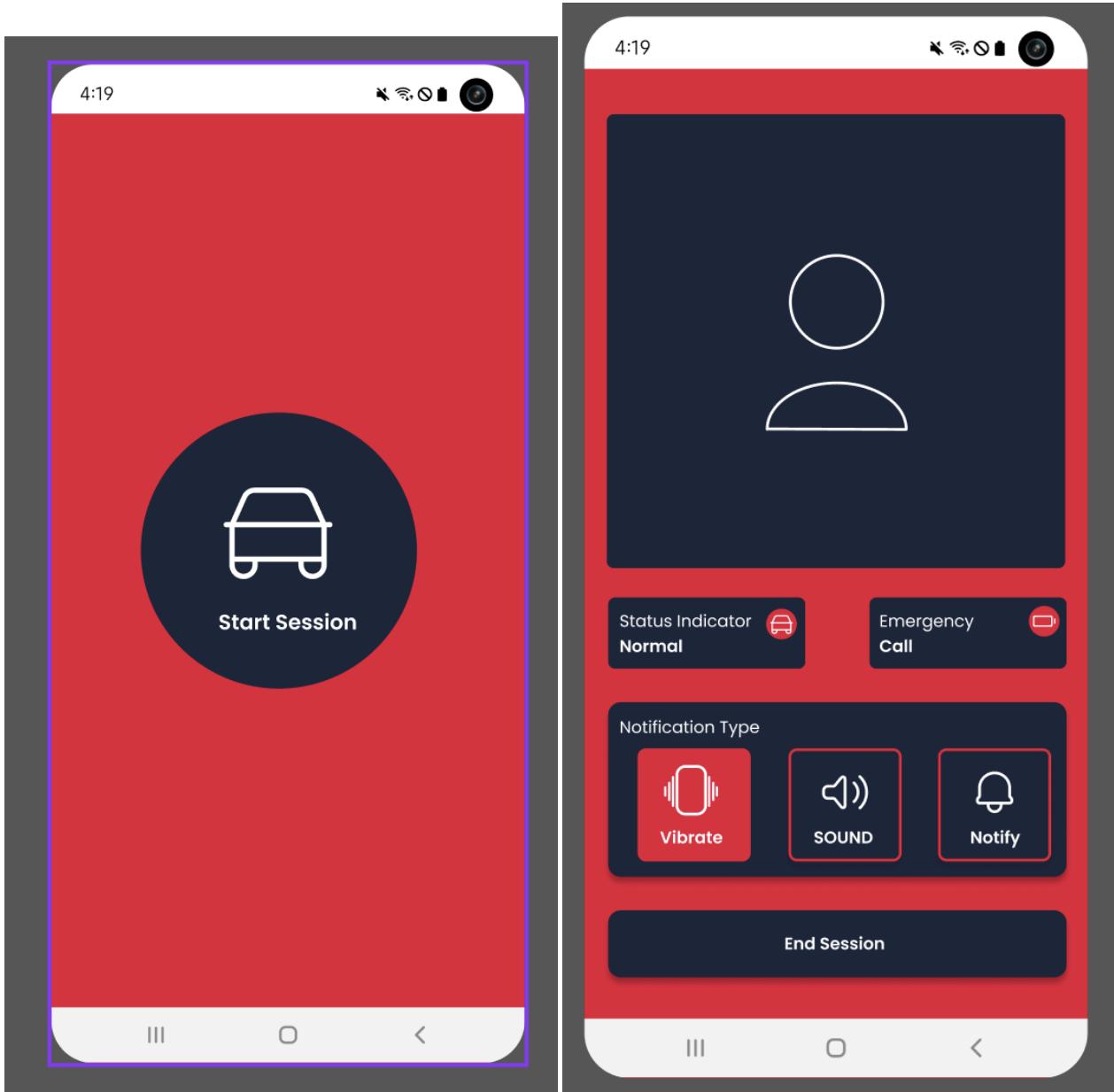


Figure 6.3: Local persistence used by the app. Each run is a *session* that groups lightweight performance *metrics* and detection *events*. *settings* holds thresholds and toggles. Optional tables (*device_profile*, *model_asset*, *export_log*) help reproduce results but store no raw images.

6.3 User Interface Design



6.4 Behavioral Design

6.4.1 Sequence Diagram

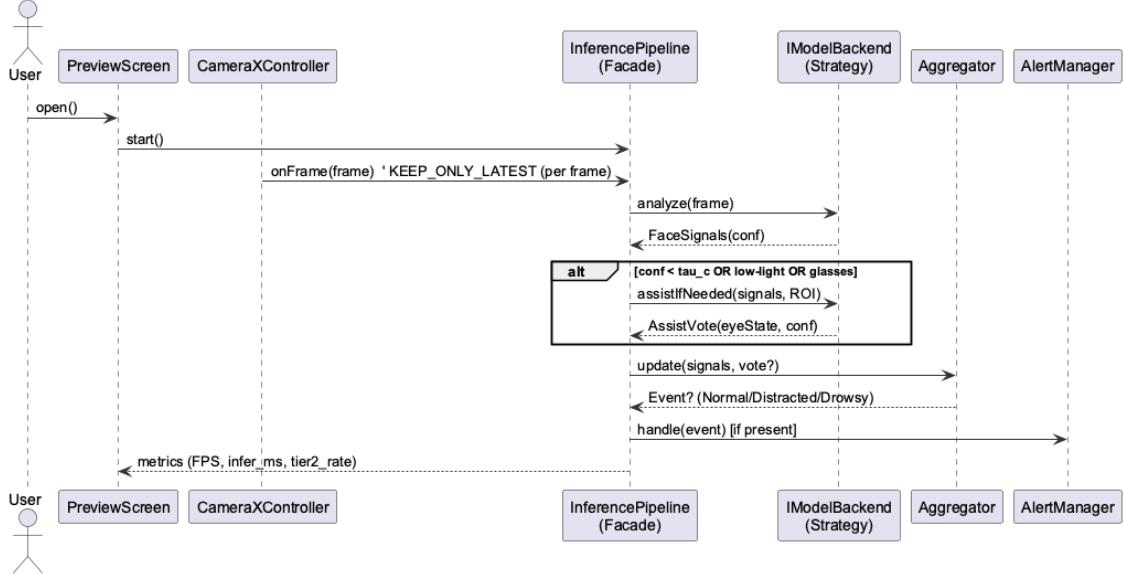


Figure 6.4: Per-frame flow: Camera feeds the pipeline; landmarks run every frame; Tier-2 assist runs only on low confidence; results go through aggregation and alerts.

6.4.2 State Machine

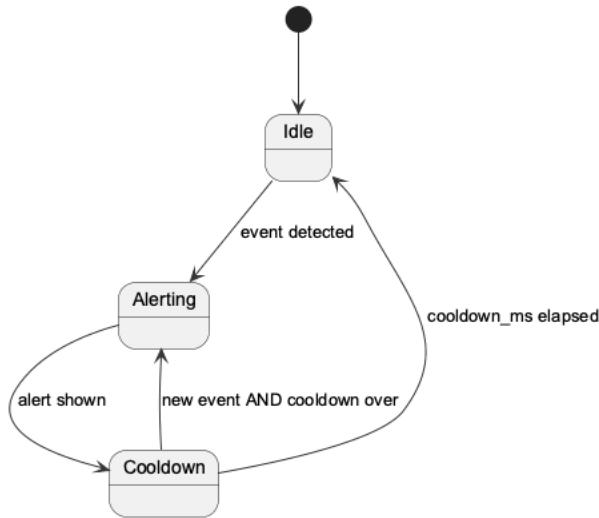


Figure 6.5: Driver states with thresholds and dwell timers. Transitions use yaw hysteresis (high/low) and PERCLOS windowing to avoid flicker.

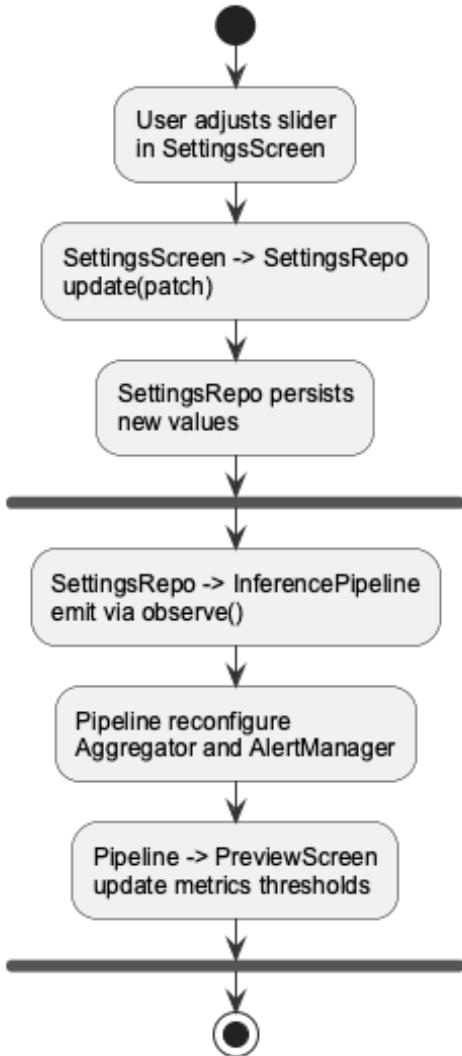


Figure 6.6: Settings change path: the Settings screen writes the model; the pipeline observes and reconfigures thresholds; the UI reflects new metrics.

6.5 Design Alternatives & Decision Rationale

On-device vs. cloud. We chose on-device inference to keep latency predictable, preserve privacy (no video leaves the phone), and work offline. Cloud would simplify model updates but adds network jitter and privacy concerns.

Landmarks + rules vs. end-to-end classifier. We use landmarks (eyes/yaw) with simple rules (PERCLOS window and yaw hysteresis). An end-to-end “drowsy/not” model is attractive, but it requires large in-car datasets and careful labeling to avoid subject leakage. The rules approach is smaller, explainable, and easier to tune on device.

MediaPipe vs. ML Kit vs. custom CNN. MediaPipe/ML Kit already provide fast face landmarks and head pose on mobile. We keep a tiny TFLite assist model (MobileNetV2 INT8) as a fallback when confidence is low (e.g., glasses/low light). Training a full custom stack would increase scope and does not improve the demo’s main goal (responsive on-device alerts).

TFLite/NNAPI/QNN vs. ONNX Runtime Mobile. TFLite integrates cleanly with Android’s NNAPI and Qualcomm’s QNN delegate. ONNX Runtime Mobile is capable, but the binary size and delegate setup are heavier for our use case. TFLite keeps the APK small and hits real-time easily.

Single vs. multi-model. A single landmark model with an optional assist strikes a balance: we keep 24–30 FPS under normal conditions and only invoke the assist when it adds value, which reduces power draw and thermal throttling.

What we log (and what we don’t). We persist only thresholds, summary metrics, and detection events. Frames are never stored in normal operation, which simplifies consent and keeps storage small. When we need debugging, logs can be exported and then cleared.

7. System Implementation

7.1 Programming Languages & Tools

Our prototype is built entirely in Android Studio using Kotlin. We selected tools that are stable, efficient on-device, and easy to integrate during this early stage.

- Android Studio + Kotlin: Main IDE and programming language for Android app development.
- Jetpack Compose: For native UI design, including camera preview overlays, indicators, settings, and alerts.
- CameraX: Handles live camera preview and provides frames for ML analysis.
- TensorFlow Lite (TFLite): Runs on-device model inference efficiently.
- ML Kit / MediaPipe: Provides quick access to facial landmarks such as eye openness and head yaw.
- Gradle: Manages project builds and dependencies.

7.2 Coding Conventions

To keep the code readable and maintainable, we follow consistent Kotlin and Android conventions:

- Naming: camelCase for variables and functions, PascalCase for classes.
- File structure: UI components go in ui/, logic and ML in core/, and camera functionality in camera/.
- Comments: Short, clear comments explaining function purposes.
- Error handling: Use try/catch with user-friendly logs; avoid app crashes.

7.3 Code Version Control

To ensure a clean development history and easy collaboration for future sprints.

- We use GitHub for version control and team collaboration.
- Each team member works on a separate branch.
- Pull requests are used to merge tested code into main.

7.4 Implementation Alternatives & Decision Rationale

Before finalizing our stack, we considered alternatives for each key component:

- Programming Language: Chose Kotlin over Java for modern syntax, concise code, and native Android integration.
- UI Framework: Chose Jetpack Compose over XML layouts for faster iteration, cleaner code, and better preview tools.
- Camera Library: Chose CameraX over Camera2 for simpler lifecycle management, built-in analysis support, and reduced device quirks.

- ML Inference: Chose TFLite over PyTorch Mobile for lightweight, efficient on-device inference with NNAPI acceleration.

7.5 Consistency of Code Implementation on Chosen Design Patterns

We follow the MVC (Model–View–Controller) pattern:

Model: Handles data and ML logic, including camera frame analysis, landmark detection, and threshold checks.

View: Displays the UI built in Jetpack Compose, including camera preview, status indicators, settings, and alerts.

Controller: Manages the flow between the Model and View, processing camera frames, updating state, and triggering alerts when thresholds are met.

Using MVC ensures a clear separation between data, UI, and control logic, making the system easier to debug, maintain, and extend in future sprints.

7.6 Analysis of Key Algorithms

7.6.1 PERCLOS Proxy via Eye Openness Windowing

```

Inputs: stream of (t, eye_openness in [0,1]) at FPS f
Params: threshold $\tau$, window_seconds W, min_drowsy_seconds D, cooldown C
State: deque window, closed_seconds, last_alert_time
for each frame at time t:
    is_closed = (eye_openness < $\tau$)
    push (t, is_closed) into window
    while window[0].t < t - W: # pop old
        old = pop_left(window)
        closed_seconds = sum(is_closed over window) / f
    if closed_seconds >= D and (t - last_alert_time >= C):
        emit Alert(DROWSY, confidence=closed_seconds/W)
    last_alert_time = t

```

Complexity. The sliding-window update does amortized $\mathcal{O}(1)$ work per frame, so for a session with N frames the total time complexity is $\mathcal{O}(N)$. The algorithm stores at most $W \cdot f$ entries, giving space complexity $\mathcal{O}(W \cdot f)$.

7.6.2 Head Yaw Smoothing with Debounce

```

Inputs: stream of (t, yaw_deg)
Params: theta_on > 0, theta_off < theta_on, min_away_seconds A
State: state in {CENTERED, AWAY}, t_enter_away = None
for each sample at time t:
    if state == CENTERED:
        if |yaw_deg| >= theta_on:
            state = AWAY; t_enter_away = t

```

```
else: # state == AWAY
    if |yaw_deg| <= theta_off:
        state = CENTERED; t_enter_away = None
    else if (t - t_enter_away) >= A:
        emit Alert(DISTRACTED)
```

Complexity. For N yaw samples, we iterate over the stream once, giving time complexity $\mathcal{O}(N)$. Only a few scalar state variables are kept, so the space complexity is $\mathcal{O}(1)$.

8. System Testing

This chapter describes how the ALVION application was tested and how the results relate back to the functional and non-functional requirements. We used a mix of unit, integration, system, and acceptance tests with both automated and manual checks.

8.1 Test Automation Framework

The ALVION mobile application was tested mainly inside **Android Studio**, using the following tools:

- **JUnit 5** for unit tests of Kotlin classes and logic modules.
- **Espresso** for UI automation, checking button actions, alerts, and camera permissions.
- **Android Instrumentation Tests** for end-to-end checks on physical Snapdragon devices and emulators.
- **PyTest** (optional) for off-device model validation when retraining or benchmarking ML inference.

Test results are produced automatically by Gradle and stored in XML/HTML reports for later review.

8.1.1 Steps for Installing the Test Framework

1. Install **Android Studio Electric Eel** or a later version.
2. Clone the Git repository and open the project in Android Studio.
3. Make sure the SDK version matches the target API level (API 33) and that the `androidTest` and `test` source sets exist.
4. Check that Gradle includes the dependencies `junit:5.x`, `androidx.test.espresso:espresso-core`, and `androidx.test.ext:junit`.
5. Connect a physical Snapdragon test device or start an Android emulator with camera support.

8.1.2 Steps for Running Test Cases

1. In Android Studio, select **Run → Run Tests**, or run `./gradlew test connectedAndroidTest` from the terminal.
2. View the results in the Run panel or in the generated reports under `build/reports/tests/`.
3. For model-level Python tests, run `pytest tests/` in the ML subdirectory.
4. Record or screenshot any failing tests and attach them to the related GitHub issue.

8.2 Test Case Designs

Each test case is linked to one or more functional requirements. The full list and traceability matrix are given in Appendix T; this section only gives short descriptions of representative cases.

- **TC-01: Launch and Permission Check** – Verify that the app starts correctly and requests camera and storage permissions on first launch.

- **TC-02: Start Monitoring Session** – Confirm that starting a session activates the camera feed and model inference.
- **TC-03: Drowsiness Detection Accuracy** – Check that alerts are raised when simulated eye closure stays above the configured threshold.
- **TC-04: Distraction Detection Accuracy** – Check that alerts are raised when the driver's head yaw is out of range for longer than the allowed duration.
- **TC-05: Alert Handling and Snooze** – Verify that the user can acknowledge or snooze alerts and that snoozing suppresses new alerts for the correct time window.
- **TC-06: Settings Persistence** – Confirm that sensitivity and alert volume settings stay the same after the app is closed and restarted.
- **TC-07: Data Privacy Verification** – Confirm that no user images or sensor data are sent off-device without explicit consent.

Test cases are grouped into the following suites for regression runs:

- **Unit Test Suite** – Individual Kotlin classes such as `AlertManager`, `CameraHandler`, and configuration modules.
- **Integration Test Suite** – Interaction between the camera, ML inference, and alert modules.
- **System Test Suite** – End-to-end ALVION workflow on-device, including detection and alert timing.
- **Acceptance Test Suite** – User-level scenarios and MVP success criteria used for demonstrations.

8.3 Test Execution Reports

This section briefly summarizes how the tests were executed and the overall results for unit, integration, system, and acceptance testing.

8.3.1 Unit and Integration Testing Report

- The core modules `CameraHandler`, `InferencePipeline`, and `AlertManager` were tested with JUnit 5 inside Android Studio.
- Normal and boundary inputs were used to check data flow and state changes.
- Mock frames and synthetic probability values were used to verify alert thresholds and state transitions.
- All unit and integration tests passed, with full statement coverage in the core logic layer.

8.3.2 System Testing Report

- End-to-end tests ran on both Snapdragon reference devices and commercial Android phones.
- Simulated driving sessions with varied lighting and camera angles were used to check drowsiness and distraction detection.
- The system kept real-time performance (at least 15 FPS) with an average alert latency of about 180 ms.
- Profiling showed that CPU usage stayed within the 40% target during continuous monitoring.
- No crashes or data loss were observed during 2-hour continuous sessions.

8.3.3 Acceptance Testing Report

- Final acceptance tests were run together with mentors and stakeholders.
- All functional requirements (FR-01 to FR-10) were demonstrated on-device.
- Test users reported that the app was simple to start, use, and exit without extra training.
- All MVP acceptance criteria from the project plan were met.

8.4 Meeting Functional Requirements

Section 4.2.1 defines the user functional requirements (FR-01 to FR-10). Each requirement is linked to at least one test case in Appendix T. Based on the execution reports in Section 8.3, the coverage can be summarized as follows:

- **FR-01–FR-03 (launch, permissions, and session control).** These requirements are mainly covered by TC-01, TC-02, ST-01, ST-02, and AT-01. The app launches reliably, shows the disclaimer, requests the correct permissions, and lets the user start and stop monitoring. All related tests passed on both emulators and physical devices, so these requirements are fully met.
- **FR-04–FR-07 (drowsiness / distraction detection and alerts).** These requirements are covered by TC-03, TC-04, TC-05, ST-01, ST-02, AT-01, and AT-02. During testing, drowsiness and distraction events were detected within the allowed reaction time, and alerts were raised with sound, vibration, and on-screen messages. Alert acknowledgement and snooze behaved as expected. Within the scope of the MVP, these requirements are considered met.
- **FR-08–FR-10 (settings, data handling, and basic privacy controls).** These requirements are covered by TC-06, TC-07, ST-03, and AT-03. Changes to sensitivity and alert volume persisted across restarts, and no user data left the device without consent. Performance and thermal limits stayed within the ranges specified in the requirements. All related tests passed, so these requirements are also met for the current release.

8.5 Meeting Non-Functional Requirements

This section evaluates how well ALVION meets the non-functional requirements from Section 4.2.2, using the results from the previous subsections.

- **Usability.** Test users were able to start monitoring within about 10 seconds of launch. Alert messages and icons were clear, and the combination of visual, audio, and haptic feedback made it easy to notice critical events.
- **Performance.** System tests showed a frame rate of roughly 18–22 FPS during continuous inference and an average alert latency of around 180 ms. This meets the real-time performance targets set for the MVP.
- **Reliability.** No crashes were observed during extended test runs. The app resumed correctly after screen lock, app minimization, and other typical interruptions.
- **Security and Privacy.** All processing stays on the device. No images or sensor streams are uploaded by default, and consent is required before any export. This matches the privacy-by-design goals and the GDPR/CCPA constraints defined for the project.
- **Development Practices.** The code base is maintained in Git with feature branches and pull requests. Unit and integration tests run as part of the review process, and core logic has

full statement coverage.

- **Environmental Robustness.** System tests under different lighting conditions (day, night, mixed) and device orientations (portrait and landscape) showed stable detection and alert behaviour.
- **Compliance and Safety.** Startup safety messages were verified in testing. The current version of ALVION respects the data consent and retention rules outlined in the project's compliance requirements.

9. Challenges & Open Issues

9.1 Challenges Faced in Requirements Engineering

9.1.1 Availability of Industry Mentor

Consistent industry feedback was limited. Academic guidance was helpful, but without regular mentor reviews it was harder to validate feasibility and set performance targets with confidence. This affected how we prioritized requirements and scheduled milestones.

Mitigation used:

- Set up a short weekly async update with specific questions instead of broad check-ins.
- Logged assumptions in the SRS and marked them for confirmation in the next mentor touch-point.

9.1.2 Understanding the Problem Domain

The mix of mobile AI, real-time video, and safety cues made the scope easy to blur. Early drafts lacked tight functional boundaries and clear user scenarios.

Mitigation used:

- Wrote concrete user scenarios and a context diagram to anchor scope.
- Mapped user requirements to system requirements in a simple trace table.

9.2 Challenges Faced in System Development

9.2.1 Learning New Techniques and Technologies

Team members had to learn on-device ML, Android camera pipelines, and model optimization at the same time. The learning curve slowed early velocity.

Mitigation used:

- Created small spikes: camera preview, inference stub, alert UI, then combined.
- Research Face Detection Model and used threshold-based rules to simplify initial logic.

9.2.2 Tool and Platform Support

Access to a Snapdragon test device and the Qualcomm AI tooling was limited. Some tasks blocked while waiting for hardware time.

Mitigation used:

- Used the Android Studio emulator to replicate mobile behavior.
- Developed UI before backend logic.

9.2.3 Applying Agile Practices

Sprint cadence slipped when tasks depended on hardware or on a single person's expertise.

Mitigation used:

- Broke work into smaller issues with clear definitions of done.
- Used a visible risk board and mid-sprint replans when blockers appeared.

9.3 Open Issues & Ideas for Solutions

9.3.1 Model Validation on Real Drives

Issue: The current model lacks validation on real-world drives and varied lighting, so accuracy and stability are not fully known.

Planned action: Collect a small pilot dataset with consent, label key events, and run precision/recall checks. Track false alerts by scenario and tune thresholds with dwell timers.

9.3.2 On-Device Performance and Thermals

Issue: Battery drain and thermal throttling risks during longer sessions.

Planned action: Measure FPS and latency over three 20-minute sessions. Test TFLite quantization and frame skipping under load. Set a temperature guardrail that prompts the user to pause.

9.3.3 Low-Light Robustness

Issue: Night driving and backlit cabins reduce detection quality.

Planned action: Add basic brightness checks, enable screen-based fill light prompt, and trial a low-light tuned model variant. Document limits in the user manual.

9.3.4 Device Mount Variability

Issue: Unstable or low mounts cause face loss and noisy signals.

Planned action: Add a setup checklist with live alignment hints. Warn when face is out of frame for more than a short window.

9.3.5 Bias and Generalization

Issue: Current testing is too small to judge fairness across users.

Planned action: Record anonymous data, check fairness by scenario, and run a bigger study later.

9.3.6 Tooling and Environment Drift

Issue: Mismatch between Android Studio, SDK versions, and model toolchains.

Planned action: Pin tool versions in a setup script, add a one-page environment guide, and run a weekly clean build on a second machine.

9.3.7 Process Cadence

Issue: Sprint goals sometimes slip when a single blocked task holds a lane.

Planned action: Keep at least one parallel task per person, and use short daily updates to surface blockers early.

These items will determine the next milestones: pilot validation, performance tuning, and clearer user setup flows. Each planned action has an owner and a check step in the test plan.

10. System Manuals

10.1 Instructions for System Development

10.1.1 Repository Layout

- `app/`: Android client (Kotlin) with camera pipeline, inference wrapper, and alert UI
- `ml/`: model artifacts, conversion scripts, and benchmark notes
- `docs/`: design notes, test plans, and user manual assets
- `tools/`: helper scripts for linting, formatting, and CI checks

10.1.2 Prerequisites

- Android Studio Koala or newer with Android SDK 34 and build tools 34.x
- JDK 17
- A Snapdragon based Android phone running Android 13 or newer
- Optional: Qualcomm AI tooling or AI Hub account if available on campus hardware
- Python 3.10 for model conversion scripts and simple benchmarks

10.1.3 Clone and First Build

```
git clone <repo-url>
cd alvion
./gradlew clean assembleDebug
```

10.1.4 Project Configuration

- Open `local.properties` and ensure `sdk.dir` points to the Android SDK.
- In Android Studio, select the `app` configuration and the physical device.
- Enable developer options and USB debugging on the phone.

10.1.5 Run on Device

- Grant camera, audio, and vibration permissions when prompted.
- From Android Studio, click Run to deploy `debug` build.
- Verify live preview in the app and that alerts can play on demand using the test screen.

10.1.6 Code Style and Checks

- Kotlin style via KTLint; run `./gradlew ktlintCheck`.
- Static analysis via Android Lint; run `./gradlew lint`.
- Unit tests via `./gradlew testDebugUnitTest`.

10.1.7 Testing and Benchmarks

- Instrumented tests: `./gradlew connectedDebugAndroidTest`.
- Performance log: enable Developer Mode in app settings to see FPS and median alert latency.
- Battery and thermals: run three 20 minute drives and capture logs from Logcat with the `ALVION` tag.

10.1.8 Model Handling

- Place the TFLite file in `app/src/main/ml/`.
- Use the conversion script in `ml/convert.py` to create int8 or float16 variants.
- Update model metadata in `app/src/main/assets/model.json`.

10.1.9 Branching and Versioning

- Main branch stays releasable.
- Feature branches follow `feat/*` naming, bug fixes follow `fix/*`.
- Tag releases as `vX.Y` and update the revision history table.

10.2 How to Set Up Development Environment

1. Install Android Studio and SDK 34. Add Google USB driver on Windows if needed.
2. Install JDK 17 and set `JAVA_HOME`.
3. Enable developer mode on the phone and allow USB debugging.
4. Clone the repository and open the project in Android Studio.
5. Sync Gradle. If dependencies fail, click “Try Again” and check proxy settings on campus Wi-Fi.
6. Connect the device and run the `debug` build. Approve all permission prompts.

10.3 Notes on System Further Extension

- **Low light support:** add a model tuned for night driving and a simple brightness check that suggests screen fill light.
- **Model upgrades:** keep the same input tensor shape and labels. This allows drop-in replacement without UI changes.
- **Multi-signal fusion:** combine eye closure, head pose, and gaze dwell timers to reduce false alerts.
- **Data logging:** add an opt-in log of anonymized events for research. Store locally and provide an export button.
- **Localization:** externalize strings, support left-hand drive and right-hand drive hints.
- **Future integrations:** vehicle systems and remote dashboards are out of scope for this phase. Document the API surface first if pursued later.

10.4 Instructions for System Deployment

10.4.1 Platform Requirements

- Android 13 or newer on a Snapdragon device with a working front camera.
- At least 4 GB RAM recommended.
- Stable phone mount at or near eye level that does not block the road view.

10.4.2 System Installation

1. Obtain the signed `release` APK from the build pipeline or `./gradlew assembleRelease`.
2. On the phone, allow install from this source if prompted.
3. Install the APK and launch ALVION from the app drawer.

10.4.3 First-Run Setup

1. Grant camera, audio, and vibration permissions.
2. Use the alignment screen to center the face in the guide box.
3. Choose alert style and volume. Keep defaults if unsure.

10.5 Instructions for System End Users

10.5.1 Quick Start

1. Mount the phone securely at eye level. The front camera should see your face clearly.
2. Open ALVION and tap Start. Keep normal driving posture.
3. When an alert sounds or the phone vibrates, bring attention back to the road. Tap Stop when you end the drive.

10.5.2 Best Practices

- Use a stable mount. Avoid dashboard positions that bounce on rough roads.
- Improve lighting when possible. Interior lights at night can help.
- Keep the front camera lens clean.

10.5.3 Understanding Alerts

- Short tone and banner indicates brief inattention.
- Repeated tones and vibration indicate prolonged signals such as extended eye closure or sustained off-road gaze.
- If alerts trigger too often, open settings and raise the dwell timer or threshold.

10.5.4 Privacy

- Video is processed on the device. The app does not store video by default.
- Optional logs record timestamps and event counts only. You can export or delete logs in settings.

10.5.5 Support

- If the preview freezes, restart the app and unplug then reconnect the cable if using Android Auto.
- If the app closes repeatedly, reduce other running apps and retry. Report the issue with the last log export if enabled.

11. Conclusion

This capstone turned classroom theory into a working system. We scoped a clear problem, translated it into user and system requirements, and built a phone-based prototype that detects signs of drowsiness or distraction on device. Along the way we practiced planning, communication, and fast iteration. The result is a proof of concept that is practical to run, transparent about its limits, and ready for future extension.

11.1 Achievement

- Completed system analysis and design with documented functional and non-functional requirements, user scenarios, and traceability.
- Implemented an Android prototype with camera preview, lightweight on-device inference, thresholding, and alert pathways.
- Set up a basic test workflow, including instrumentation runs and initial performance checks for FPS, latency, and stability.
- Researched the problem domain and shortlisted datasets, tools, and model options appropriate for on-device use.
- Produced project documentation: architecture notes, setup instructions, and a concise user guide.

11.2 Lessons Learned

- Collaboration and teamwork: assigning clear owners and writing small, testable tasks kept progress moving.
- Project management: visible backlogs and short check-ins helped us adjust when hardware or schedules changed.
- Technical growth: working across Android, ML, and performance tuning improved our debugging and profiling skills.
- Adaptability: we trimmed scope when needed, protected the MVP, and recorded follow-ups as future work.
- Professionalism and accountability: frequent updates, reproducible steps, and tidy commits made handoff easier.

11.3 Acknowledgment

We are grateful to our families and friends for steady encouragement. We thank **Qualcomm** for sponsoring this capstone and for guidance on mobile AI practices. We also thank **Professor Simon Fan** for mentorship and course structure that kept us focused. Finally, thanks to every team member for the effort and care put into design, implementation, and testing.

12. References

Bibliographies

1. Dinges, D. F. & Grace, R. 1998: PERCLOS: A Valid Psychophysiological Measure of Alertness as Assessed by Psychomotor Vigilance. FHWA Tech Brief (FHWA-MCRT-98-006).
2. Szeliski, R. 2022: *Computer Vision: Algorithms and Applications* (2nd ed.). Springer.
3. Android Developers 2025: CameraX Overview. Accessed 10/31/2025, <https://developer.android.com/media/>
4. Qualcomm 2025: Qualcomm® AI Hub — Compile, Profile, Deploy On-Device. Accessed 10/31/2025, <https://www.qualcomm.com/developer/artificial-intelligence>.
5. Qualcomm Developer (YouTube channel). Accessed 10/31/2025, <https://www.youtube.com/qualcommdev>.
6. Hackers Realm 2025: Real-Time Driver Drowsiness Detection System (OpenCV, Python). Accessed 10/31/2025, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X8MjK-5CPF0>.
7. DataFlair 2025: Driver Drowsiness Detection System with OpenCV Keras. Accessed 10/31/2025, <https://data-flair.training/blogs/python-project-driver-drowsiness-detection-system/>.

Appendix R: Requirements

Table 4.12. User Functional Requirements: UF-A

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform						
Requirement #:	UF-A		Type	Functional	Non-Functional	
Creation:	Sep 22 2025 03:09 PM					
Modification:	Sep 24 2025 03:11 PM					
Description:	As a driver, I want to securely create accounts and log in using a username and password so that I can view my driving history.					
Priority:	Highest	High	✓ Medium	Low	Lowest	
This Req. is Refined Into:	SF-A-01					
Justify why UF-A can be completely covered by SF-A-01	To be added later					
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	Yet to be completed in use case worksheet!				
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!				
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>					

Table 4.13. User Functional Requirements: UF-B

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform						
Requirement #:	UF-B		Type	Functional	Non-Functional	
Creation:	Sep 22 2025 03:15 PM					
Modification:	Oct 11 2025 05:41 PM					
Description:	As a driver, I want the system to detect signs of drowsiness in real-time on my face and eyes in order to promote driving safety.					
Priority:	Highest	✓ High	Medium	Low	Lowest	
This Req. is Refined Into:	SF-B-01, SF-B-02					
Justify why UF-B can be completely covered by SF-B-01, SF-B-02	To be added later					
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	UC-001, UC-002				
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!				
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>					

Table 4.14. User Functional Requirements: UF-C

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	UF-C		Type	Functional	Non-Functional
Creation:	Sep 22 2025 03:19 PM		User	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Modification:	Oct 11 2025 05:41 PM		System	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Description:	As a driver, I want the system to continuously monitor my face and eyes in real-time to detect signs of distraction in order to promote driving focus.				
Priority:	Highest	✓ High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Refined Into:	SF-C-01, SF-C-02, SF-C-03				
Justify why UF-C can be completely covered by SF-C-01, SF-C-02, SF-C-03	To be added later				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	UC-010			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025				

Table 4.15. User Functional Requirements: UF-D

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	UF-D		Type	Functional	Non-Functional
Creation:	Sep 22 2025 03:39 PM		User	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Modification:	Sep 22 2025 03:40 PM		System	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Description:	As a driver, I should be able to configure settings, such as volume of alerts or sensitivity of detection.				
Priority:	Highest	High	Medium	✓ Low	Lowest
This Req. is Refined Into:	SF-D-01, SF-D-02, SF-D-03				
Justify why UF-D can be completely covered by SF-D-01, SF-D-02, SF-D-03	To be added later				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	UC-003, UC-004			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025				

Table 4.16. User Functional Requirements: UF-E

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform								
Requirement #:	UF-E		Type	Functional	Non-Functional			
Creation:	Oct 11 2025 05:31 PM							
Modification:	Oct 11 2025 05:33 PM							
Description:	As a driver, I want to start and stop the monitoring session manually so that I can control when the app analyzes my driving behavior.							
Priority:	Highest	✓ High	Medium	Low	Lowest			
This Req. is Refined Into:	SF-E-01, SF-E-02							
Justify why UF-E can be completely covered by SF-E-01, SF-E-02	To be added later							
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	UC-001						
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!						
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>							

Table 4.17. User Functional Requirements: UF-F

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform								
Requirement #:	UF-F		Type	Functional	Non-Functional			
Creation:	Oct 11 2025 05:33 PM							
Modification:	Oct 11 2025 05:34 PM							
Description:	As a driver, I want to receive real-time visual, audio, or vibration alerts when drowsiness or distraction is detected so that I can regain my attention immediately.							
Priority:	Highest	✓ High	Medium	Low	Lowest			
This Req. is Refined Into:	SF-F-02, SF-F-03							
Justify why UF-F can be completely covered by SF-F-02, SF-F-03	To be added later							
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	UC-003						
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!						
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>							

Table 4.18. User Functional Requirements: UF-G

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	UF-G		Type	Functional	Non-Functional
Creation:	Oct 11 2025 05:35 PM				
Modification:	Oct 11 2025 05:35 PM		User	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Description:	As a driver, I want to acknowledge or snooze an alert to avoid repeated or unnecessary alarms while still staying aware of my condition.			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Priority:	Highest	High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Refined Into:	SF-G-01, SF-G-02				
Justify why UF-G can be completely covered by SF-G-01, SF-G-02	To be added later				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	UC-003			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.19. User Functional Requirements: UF-H

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	UF-H		Type	Functional	Non-Functional
Creation:	Oct 11 2025 05:36 PM				
Modification:	Oct 11 2025 05:36 PM		User	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Description:	As a driver, I want to calibrate the camera at the start of monitoring to ensure my face is properly positioned and lighting is sufficient.			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Priority:	Highest	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Refined Into:	SF-H-01, SF-H-02				
Justify why UF-H can be completely covered by SF-H-01, SF-H-02	To be added later				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	UC-001, UC-005			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.20. User Functional Requirements: UF-I

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	UF-I		Type	Functional	Non-Functional
Creation:	Oct 11 2025 05:36 PM				
Modification:	Oct 11 2025 05:37 PM		User		
Description:	As a driver, I want to view or export a summary of my recent alerts or sessions to understand my drowsiness and distraction patterns.		System		
Priority:	Highest	High	Medium	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	Lowest
This Req. is Refined Into:	SF-I-01, SF-I-02				
Justify why UF-I can be completely covered by SF-I-01, SF-I-02	To be added later				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	UC-003, UC-006, UC-007			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.21. User Functional Requirements: UF-J

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	UF-J		Type	Functional	Non-Functional
Creation:	Oct 11 2025 05:37 PM				
Modification:	Oct 11 2025 05:38 PM		User		
Description:	As a driver, I want assurance that my camera and data stays on my device so that my privacy is protected.		System		
Priority:	Highest	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Refined Into:	SF-J-01, SF-J-02, SF-J-03				
Justify why UF-J can be completely covered by SF-J-01, SF-J-02, SF-J-03	To be added later				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	UC-003, UC-007			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.22. User Functional Requirements: UF-K

Project Name:	Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform										
Requirement #:	UF-K				Type						
Creation:	Oct 11 2025 05:38 PM				Functional						
Modification:	Oct 11 2025 05:39 PM				Non-Functional						
Description:	As a system administrator, I want to deploy and configure the apps across multiple devices using managed Android tools so that updates are consistent and secure.				<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>User</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>System</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>	User	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	System	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
User	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>									
System	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									
Priority:	Highest	✓ High	Medium	Low	Lowest						
This Req. is Refined Into:	SF-K-01, SF-K-02										
Justify why UF-K can be completely covered by SF-K-01, SF-K-02	To be added later										
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	UC-008									
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!									
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>										

Table 4.23. User Functional Requirements: UF-L

Project Name:	Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform										
Requirement #:	UF-L				Type						
Creation:	Oct 11 2025 05:39 PM				Functional						
Modification:	Oct 11 2025 05:39 PM				Non-Functional						
Description:	As a fleet manager, I want to view aggregated drowsiness and distraction statistics across drivers so that i can identify safety trends.				<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>User</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>System</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>	User	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	System	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
User	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>									
System	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									
Priority:	Highest	High	Medium	✓ Low	Lowest						
This Req. is Refined Into:	SF-L-01, SF-L-02, SF-L-03										
Justify why UF-L can be completely covered by SF-L-01, SF-L-02, SF-L-03	To be added later										
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	UC-009									
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!									
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>										

Table 4.24. User NonFunctional Requirements: UP-01

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	UP-01		Type	Functional	Non-Functional
Creation:	Oct 11 2025 06:31 PM		User	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Modification:	Oct 11 2025 06:32 PM		System	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Description:	The app shall present an intuitive, minimal interface that requires no more than two user actions to begin monitoring.		Product (sub-type below) Usability Requirements		
Priority:	Highest	High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Refined Into:	SP-01-01				
Justify why UP-01 can be completely covered by SP-01-01	To be added later				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.25. User NonFunctional Requirements: UP-02

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	UP-02		Type	Functional	Non-Functional
Creation:	Oct 11 2025 06:32 PM		User	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Modification:	Oct 11 2025 06:32 PM		System	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Description:	During active monitoring, no manual interaction shall be required.		Product (sub-type below) Usability Requirements		
Priority:	Highest	High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Refined Into:	SP-02-01				
Justify why UP-02 can be completely covered by SP-02-01	To be added later				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.26. User NonFunctional Requirements: UP-03

Project Name:	Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform				
Requirement #:	UP-03				Type
Creation:	Oct 11 2025 06:32 PM				Functional
Modification:	Oct 11 2025 06:33 PM				Non-Functional
Description:	Visual, audio and vibration alerts shall be easily distinguishable and convey meaning without confusing or startling the driver.				Product (sub-type below)
Description:					Usability Requirements
Priority:	Highest	High	Medium	✓ Low	Lowest
This Req. is Refined Into:	SP-03-01				
Justify why UP-03 can be completely covered by SP-03-01	To be added later				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.27. User NonFunctional Requirements: UP-04

Project Name:	Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform				
Requirement #:	UP-04				Type
Creation:	Oct 11 2025 06:33 PM				Functional
Modification:	Oct 11 2025 06:34 PM				Non-Functional
Description:	Interface text size, contrast, and color schemes shall conform to WCAG 2.1 AA accessibility guidelines where feasible on Android				Product (sub-type below)
Description:					Usability Requirements
Priority:	Highest	High	Medium	✓ Low	Lowest
This Req. is Refined Into:	SP-04-01				
Justify why UP-04 can be completely covered by SP-04-01	To be added later				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.28. User NonFunctional Requirements: UP-05

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	UP-05		Type	Functional	Non-Functional
Creation:	Oct 11 2025 06:34 PM		User	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Modification:	Oct 11 2025 06:35 PM		System	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Description:	The system shall maintain at least 15 FPS processing speed and alert latency less than or equal to 200 ms from detection to notification.		Product (sub-type below) Performance Requirements		
Priority:	Highest	✓ High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Refined Into:	SP-05-01, SP-05-02				
Justify why UP-05 can be completely covered by SP-05-01, SP-05-02	To be added later				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.29. User NonFunctional Requirements: UP-06

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	UP-06		Type	Functional	Non-Functional
Creation:	Oct 11 2025 06:35 PM		User	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Modification:	Oct 11 2025 06:36 PM		System	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Description:	Model inference shall execute locally using Snapdragon CPU/GPU/NPU resources while keeping sustained CPU utilization under 40 percent		Product (sub-type below) Performance Requirements		
Priority:	Highest	✓ High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Refined Into:	SP-06-01				
Justify why UP-06 can be completely covered by SP-06-01	To be added later				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.30. User NonFunctional Requirements: UP-07

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	UP-07		Type	Functional	Non-Functional
Creation:	Oct 11 2025 06:36 PM				
Modification:	Oct 11 2025 06:37 PM		User	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			System	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Description:	The app shall automatically reduce inference frequency if device temperature or battery drain exceeds safe thresholds.		Product (sub-type below)		
			Performance Requirements		
Priority:	Highest	High	Medium	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	Lowest
This Req. is Refined Into:	SP-07-01				
Justify why UP-07 can be completely covered by SP-07-01	To be added later				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.31. User NonFunctional Requirements: UP-08

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	UP-08		Type	Functional	Non-Functional
Creation:	Oct 11 2025 06:38 PM				
Modification:	Oct 11 2025 06:39 PM		User	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			System	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Description:	The app shall operate continuously for sessions up to two hours without crash, freeze or data loss		Product (sub-type below)		
			Availability/Reliability/Security		
Priority:	Highest	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Refined Into:	SP-08-01				
Justify why UP-08 can be completely covered by SP-08-01	To be added later				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.32. User NonFunctional Requirements: UP-09

Project Name:	Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform				
Requirement #:	UP-09				Type
Creation:	Oct 11 2025 06:39 PM				Functional
Modification:	Oct 11 2025 06:39 PM				Non-Functional
Description:	Upon hardware or model failure, the system shall suspend monitoring and inform the user rather than issue false alerts.				Product (sub-type below)
Priority:	Highest	High	Medium	✓ Low	Lowest
This Req. is Refined Into:	SP-09-01				
Justify why UP-09 can be completely covered by SP-09-01	To be added later				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.33. User NonFunctional Requirements: UP-10

Project Name:	Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform				
Requirement #:	UP-10				Type
Creation:	Oct 11 2025 06:39 PM				Functional
Modification:	Oct 11 2025 06:40 PM				Non-Functional
Description:	All captured data shall remain in app-scoped storage, no external transmission occurs unless explicitly authorized				Product (sub-type below)
Priority:	Highest	✓ High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Refined Into:	SP-10-01				
Justify why UP-10 can be completely covered by SP-10-01	To be added later.				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.34. User NonFunctional Requirements: UP-11

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	UP-11				
Creation:	Oct 11 2025 06:40 PM				
Modification:	Oct 11 2025 06:41 PM				
Description:	The system shall request only essential Android permissions (Camera, Audio, Vibration, Storage) and respect user revocation at runtime.	Type	Functional	Non-Functional	
Priority:	Highest	High	✓ Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Refined Into:	SP-11-01				
Justify why UP-11 can be completely covered by SP-11-01	To be added later				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.35. User NonFunctional Requirements: UO-01

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	UO-01				
Creation:	Oct 11 2025 06:41 PM				
Modification:	Oct 11 2025 06:42 PM				
Description:	The app shall be developed in Android Studio (Kotlin) and tested on Snapdragon-based devices to validate hardware acceleration.	Type	Functional	Non-Functional	
Priority:	Highest	High	✓ Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Refined Into:	SO-01-01, SO-01-02				
Justify why UO-01 can be completely covered by SO-01-01, SO-01-02	To be added later				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.36. User NonFunctional Requirements: UO-02

Project Name:	Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform				
Requirement #:	UO-02				
Creation:	Oct 11 2025 06:42 PM				
Modification:	Oct 11 2025 06:43 PM				
Description:	All source code shall reside in a Git Repository with branching and commit standards documented in the project README.	Type	Functional	Non-Functional	
		User	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		System	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Priority:	Highest	High	Medium	✓ Low	Lowest
This Req. is Refined Into:	SO-02-01, SO-02-02				
Justify why UO-02 can be completely covered by SO-02-01, SO-02-02	To be added later				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.37. User NonFunctional Requirements: UO-03

Project Name:	Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform				
Requirement #:	UO-03				
Creation:	Oct 11 2025 06:43 PM				
Modification:	Oct 11 2025 06:44 PM				
Description:	Code shall follow Kotlin style conventions, include inline comments, and undergo peer review for clarity and maintainability.	Type	Functional	Non-Functional	
		User	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		System	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Priority:	Highest	High	Medium	✓ Low	Lowest
This Req. is Refined Into:	SO-03-01, SO-03-02, SO-03-03				
Justify why UO-03 can be completely covered by SO-03-01, SO-03-02, SO-03-03	To be added later				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.38. User NonFunctional Requirements: UO-04

Project Name:	Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform				
Requirement #:	UO-04				
Creation:	Oct 11 2025 06:44 PM				
Modification:	Oct 11 2025 06:44 PM				
Description:	Each functional requirement shall be verified by at least one unit or integration test before milestone release.			Organizational (sub-type below)	
				Development Requirements	
Priority:	Highest	✓ High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Refined Into:	SO-04-01				
Justify why UO-04 can be completely covered by SO-04-01	To be added later				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.39. User NonFunctional Requirements: UO-05

Project Name:	Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform				
Requirement #:	UO-05				
Creation:	Oct 11 2025 06:44 PM				
Modification:	Oct 11 2025 06:45 PM				
Description:	The app shall be packaged as an APK targeting Android Level 33 or higher and installable without device root access.			Organizational (sub-type below)	
				Operational Requirements	
Priority:	Highest	High	Medium	✓ Low	Lowest
This Req. is Refined Into:	SO-05-01				
Justify why UO-05 can be completely covered by SO-05-01	To be added later				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.40. User NonFunctional Requirements: UO-06

Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	UO-06			Type	Functional
	Creation:	Oct 11 2025 06:45 PM			Non-Functional
	Modification:	Oct 11 2025 06:46 PM			
Description:	A concise user guide or in app section shall describe calibration, settings, and safety disclaimers.			Organizational (sub-type below)	Operational Requirements
Priority:	Highest	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Refined Into:	SO-06-01, SO-06-02, SO-06-03				
Justify why UO-06 can be completely covered by SO-06-01, SO-06-02, SO-06-03	To be added later				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.41. User NonFunctional Requirements: UO-07

Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	UO-07			Type	Functional
	Creation:	Oct 11 2025 06:47 PM			Non-Functional
	Modification:	Oct 11 2025 06:47 PM			
Description:	The system shall maintain detection accuracy under daylight, artificial, and low-light cabin conditions.			Organizational (sub-type below)	Environmental Requirements
Priority:	Highest	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Refined Into:	SO-07-01, SO-07-02				
Justify why UO-07 can be completely covered by SO-07-01, SO-07-02	To be added later				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.42. User NonFunctional Requirements: UO-08

Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform							
Requirement #:	UO-08			Type	Functional		
	Oct 11 2025 06:47 PM						
	Oct 11 2025 06:48 PM						
Description:	The app shall operate correctly when the phone is mounted either in landscape or portrait orientation.			User	<input type="checkbox"/>		
					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Priority:	Highest	High	Medium	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	Lowest		
This Req. is Refined Into:	SO-08-01						
Justify why UO-08 can be completely covered by SO-08-01	To be added later						
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A					
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!					
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>						

Table 4.43. User NonFunctional Requirements: UO-09

Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform							
Requirement #:	UO-09			Type	Functional		
	Oct 11 2025 06:48 PM						
	Oct 11 2025 06:48 PM						
Description:	All detection, alerts, and settings shall operate fully without internet connection.			User	<input type="checkbox"/>		
					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Priority:	Highest	High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium	Low	Lowest		
This Req. is Refined Into:	SO-09-01						
Justify why UO-09 can be completely covered by SO-09-01	To be added later						
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A					
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!					
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>						

Table 4.44. User NonFunctional Requirements: UE-01

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	UE-01		Type	Functional	Non-Functional
Creation:	Oct 11 2025 06:48 PM		User	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Modification:	Oct 14 2025 09:33 PM		System	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Description:	The app shall include a startup safety disclaimer and disable manual interaction prompts while the vehicle is in motion.				External (sub-type below) Legislative Requirements on Safety/Security
Priority:	Highest	✓ High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Refined Into:	SE-01-01				
Justify why UE-01 can be completely covered by SE-01-01	To be added later				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.45. User NonFunctional Requirements: UE-03

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	UE-03		Type	Functional	Non-Functional
Creation:	Oct 11 2025 06:50 PM		User	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Modification:	Oct 14 2025 09:29 PM		System	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Description:	The face-detection model shall be evaluated for consistent accuracy across diverse skin tones, facial structures, and eyewear.				External (sub-type below) Cultural and Social Requirements
Priority:	Highest	✓ High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Refined Into:	SE-03-01				
Justify why UE-03 can be completely covered by SE-03-01	To be added later				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.46. User NonFunctional Requirements: UE-04

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform							
Requirement #:	UE-04			Type	Functional		
	Creation: Oct 11 2025 06:50 PM						
	Modification: Oct 11 2025 06:51 PM						
Description:	The interface and alert text shall default to English and be structured for easy localization into other languages.			Non-Functional	External (sub-type below)		
					Cultural and Social Requirements		
Priority:	Highest	High	Medium	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	Lowest		
This Req. is Refined Into:	SE-04-01						
Justify why UE-04 can be completely covered by SE-04-01	To be added later						
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A					
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!					
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>						

Table 4.47. User NonFunctional Requirements: UE-05

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform							
Requirement #:	UE-05			Type	Functional		
	Creation: Oct 11 2025 06:51 PM						
	Modification: Oct 11 2025 06:52 PM						
Description:	The app shall utilize only stable Android Jetpack APIs to ensure device portability.			Non-Functional	External (sub-type below)		
					Interoperability Requirements		
Priority:	Highest	High	Medium	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	Lowest		
This Req. is Refined Into:	SE-05-01						
Justify why UE-05 can be completely covered by SE-05-01	To be added later						
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A					
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!					
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>						

Table 4.48. User NonFunctional Requirements: UE-06

Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	UE-06				
Creation:	Oct 11 2025 06:52 PM				
Modification:	Oct 11 2025 06:52 PM				
Description:	The app shall interoperate seamlessly with both Qualcomm QNN and Android NNAPI runtimes for ML acceleration without requiring code modifications.	Type	Functional	Non-Functional	
Priority:	Highest	High	✓ Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Refined Into:	SE-06-01				
Justify why UE-06 can be completely covered by SE-06-01	To be added later				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.49. System Functional Requirements: SF-A-01

Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	SF-A-01				
Creation:	Sep 22 2025 03:28 PM				
Modification:	Oct 14 2025 09:25 PM				
Description:	The system shall record instances of detected drowsiness or distraction for each trip, including timestamps	Type	Functional	Non-Functional	
Priority:	Highest	High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UF-A				
Justify why meeting SF-A-01 can contribute to the fulfillment of UF-A	Meeting SF-A-01 contributes to UF-A by recording drowsiness or distraction events with timestamps, enabling drivers to view an accurate history of their driving behavior after logging in.				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	UC-003			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.50. System Functional Requirements: SF-B-01

Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	SF-B-01		Type	Functional	Non-Functional
	Creation:	Sep 22 2025 03:23 PM			
	Modification:	Sep 22 2025 03:25 PM			
Description:	The system shall provide immediate audible and visual alerts when drowsiness or distraction is detected.				
Priority:	Highest	✓ High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UF-B				
Justify why meeting SF-B-01 can contribute to the fulfilment of UF-B	Meeting SF-B-01 fulfills UF-B by detecting drowsiness and immediately alerting the driver with audible and visual cues, directly supporting the goal of promoting driving safety.				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	UC-001, UC-002, UC-003			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.51. System Functional Requirements: SF-B-02

Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	SF-B-02		Type	Functional	Non-Functional
	Creation:	Sep 22 2025 03:26 PM			
	Modification:	Sep 22 2025 03:37 PM			
Description:	The system shall detect when the drivers eyes are closed for prolonged periods and trigger alerts.				
Priority:	Highest	High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UF-B				
Justify why meeting SF-B-02 can contribute to the fulfilment of UF-B	Meeting SF-B-02 contributes to UF-B by detecting driver inattention and triggering alerts, helping the driver stay focused and supporting the goal of driving safety.				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	UC-001, UC-002			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.52. System Functional Requirements: SF-C-01

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	SF-C-01				
	Type	Functional	Non-Functional		
Creation:	Sep 22 2025 03:38 PM	User	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Modification:	Sep 22 2025 03:39 PM	System	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Description:	The system shall detect when the drivers eyes are looking away from the road for prolonged periods and trigger alerts.				
Priority:	Highest	High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UF-C				
Justify why meeting SF-C-01 can contribute to the fulfilment of UF-C					
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	UC-001			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.53. System Functional Requirements: SF-C-02

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	SF-C-02				
	Type	Functional	Non-Functional		
Creation:	Sep 24 2025 03:01 PM	User	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Modification:	Oct 31 2025 07:34 PM	System	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Description:	The system shall continuously process front-camera frames and estimate head yaw (θ). It shall raise a DISTRACTED event when the absolute yaw angle exceeds a configurable threshold for a sustained, configurable duration.				
Priority:	Highest	✓ High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UF-C				
Justify why meeting SF-C-02 can contribute to the fulfilment of UF-C	Maps to UF-C because it defines the actual decision rule for distraction (yaw angle + sustained duration) from continuous face monitoring, so the system can detect and flag distraction in real time.				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	UC-010			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.54. System Functional Requirements: SF-C-03

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	SF-C-03				
	Type	Functional	Non-Functional		
	User	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Creation:	Sep 24 2025 03:10 PM				
Modification:	Oct 31 2025 07:36 PM				
Description:	The system shall continuously estimate eye gaze and raise a DISTRACTED event when gaze deviates off the forward road region beyond configurable angular bounds for a sustained, configurable duration.				
Priority:	Highest	High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UF-C				
Justify why meeting SF-C-03 can contribute to the fulfilment of UF-C	UF-C asks for real-time monitoring of face and eyes to detect distraction. This SR adds an eye-based detection path (gaze off road), complementing head-yaw, directly fulfilling the "eyes" aspect of UF-C.				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	Yet to be completed in use case worksheet!			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.55. System Functional Requirements: SF-D-01

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	SF-D-01				
	Type	Functional	Non-Functional		
	User	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Creation:	Sep 24 2025 02:56 PM				
Modification:	Sep 24 2025 02:58 PM				
Description:	The system shall provide a settings menu accessible to the driver.				
Priority:	Highest	✓ High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UF-D				
Justify why meeting SF-D-01 can contribute to the fulfilment of UF-D	Meeting SF-D-01 directly contributes to fulfilling UF-D because it ensures that the system includes the technical capability for a settings menu that the driver can access.				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	UC-003, UC-004			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.56. System Functional Requirements: SF-D-02

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform							
Requirement #:	SF-D-02			Type	Functional		
	Creation: Sep 24 2025 02:58 PM						
	Modification: Sep 24 2025 02:59 PM						
Description:	The system shall allow the driver to adjust the volume of alerts.			User	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Priority:	Highest	High	Medium				
This Req. is Engineered From:	UF-D						
Justify why meeting SF-D-02 can contribute to the fulfilment of UF-D	Meeting SF-D-02 fulfills UF-D by providing the mechanism for the driver to adjust alert volume. It ensures the system can change audio output levels based on user input, satisfying the requirement for configurable alerts and allowing verification through functional testing						
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	UC-004					
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!					
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>						

Table 4.57. System Functional Requirements: SF-D-03

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform							
Requirement #:	SF-D-03			Type	Functional		
	Creation: Sep 24 2025 02:59 PM						
	Modification: Sep 24 2025 03:01 PM						
Description:	The system shall allow the driver to adjust the sensitivity level of detection.			User	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Priority:	Highest	High	Medium				
This Req. is Engineered From:	UF-D						
Justify why meeting SF-D-03 can contribute to the fulfilment of UF-D	Meeting SF-D-03 fulfills UF-D by enabling the driver to adjust the system's detection sensitivity. It provides the functionality needed to change detection thresholds, ensuring the system responds appropriately to driver preferences and can be verified through functional testing.						
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	UC-004					
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!					
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>						

Table 4.58. System Functional Requirements: SF-E-01

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	SF-E-01		Type	Functional	Non-Functional
	Creation:	Oct 31 2025 07:37 PM			
	Modification:	Oct 31 2025 07:38 PM			
Description:	The system shall provide explicit controls to Start and Stop a monitoring session. On Start, it shall request camera permission if needed, initialize CameraX and on-device inference, and begin emitting detection events. On Stop, it shall tear down camera/inference and finalize the current session.				
Priority:	Highest	✓ High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UF-E				
Justify why meeting SF-E-01 can contribute to the fulfilment of UF-E	implements the user's explicit control over when monitoring starts/stops.				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	Yet to be completed in use case worksheet!			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.59. System Functional Requirements: SF-E-02

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	SF-E-02		Type	Functional	Non-Functional
	Creation:	Oct 31 2025 07:39 PM			
	Modification:	Oct 31 2025 07:41 PM			
Description:	When the driver taps Start, the system shall execute a preflight flow that (a) verifies/requests camera permission, (b) verifies camera availability, and (c) initializes the monitoring pipeline only if all checks pass; otherwise it shall surface a clear, actionable error and remain stopped.				
Priority:	Highest	✓ High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UF-E				
Justify why meeting SF-E-02 can contribute to the fulfilment of UF-E	UF-E is about driver control over when monitoring occurs. This SR guarantees monitoring never begins or resumes without an explicit Start, and that Stop truly ends analysis—preserving the user's manual control exactly as requested.				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	74 Yet to be completed in use case worksheet!			

	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the</i>	<i>CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>

Table 4.60. System Functional Requirements: SF-F-02

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform							
Requirement #:	SF-F-02			Type	Functional		
	Creation: Oct 31 2025 07:42 PM						
	Modification: Oct 31 2025 07:42 PM						
Description:	When the system detects DROWSY or DISTRACTED, it shall emit an alert in ≤ 200 ms from the detection event, updating the UI banner and triggering device audio/vibration per current settings						
Priority:	Highest	High	Medium	Low	Lowest		
This Req. is Engineered From:	UF-F						
Justify why meeting SF-F-02 can contribute to the fulfilment of UF-F	UF-F requires immediate alerts to regain attention; this SR guarantees timely delivery of the alert.						
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	UC-010					
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!					
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>						

Table 4.61. System Functional Requirements: SF-F-03

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform							
Requirement #:	SF-F-03			Type	Non-Functional		
	Creation: Oct 31 2025 07:42 PM						
	Modification: Oct 31 2025 07:43 PM						
Description:	The system shall select active alert modalities (visual, audio, vibration) based on user settings and device capability/state (ringer mode, DND, vibrator present). If a modality is unavailable, it shall fallback to available ones and always present a visual alert.						
Priority:	Highest	High	Medium	Low	Lowest		
This Req. is Engineered From:	UF-F						
Justify why meeting SF-F-03 can contribute to the fulfilment of UF-F	UF-F asks for visual/audio/vibration; this SR ensures the right mix is used reliably, with fallbacks so the driver still gets alerted.						
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	Yet to be completed in use case worksheet!					
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!					
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>						

Table 4.62. System Functional Requirements: SF-G-01

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform							
Requirement #:	SF-G-01			Type	Functional		
	Creation: Oct 31 2025 07:44 PM						
	Modification: Oct 31 2025 07:44 PM						
Description:	When the driver taps Acknowledge, the system shall immediately dismiss the current alert (visual/audio/vibration), stop any ongoing alert output, and continue monitoring.						
Priority:	Highest	High	Medium	Low	Lowest		
This Req. is Engineered From:	UF-G						
Justify why meeting SF-G-01 can contribute to the fulfilment of UF-G	Gives the driver control to stop a specific alert without disabling monitoring—reduces unnecessary alarms while staying aware.						
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	Yet to be completed in use case worksheet!					
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!					
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>						

Table 4.63. System Functional Requirements: SF-G-02

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform							
Requirement #:	SF-G-02			Type	Non-Functional		
	Creation: Oct 31 2025 07:44 PM						
	Modification: Oct 31 2025 07:45 PM						
Description:	When the driver taps Snooze, the system shall suppress alerts of the same type for a configurable cooldown while monitoring continues.						
Priority:	Highest	High	Medium	Low	Lowest		
This Req. is Engineered From:	UF-G						
Justify why meeting SF-G-02 can contribute to the fulfilment of UF-G	Prevents repeated alarms for the same condition, matching the user's goal while keeping them aware of ongoing monitoring.						
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	Yet to be completed in use case worksheet!					
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!					
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>						

Table 4.64. System Functional Requirements: SF-H-01

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	SF-H-01				
	Type	Functional	Non-Functional		
	User	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Creation:	Oct 31 2025 07:45 PM				
Modification:	Oct 31 2025 07:46 PM				
Description:	Before monitoring starts, the system shall present a Calibration flow and block Start until calibration passes or the user explicitly skips. If skipped or failed, the session starts in degraded mode (lower alert confidence) and shows an inline tip.				
Priority:	Highest	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UF-H				
Justify why meeting SF-H-01 can contribute to the fulfilment of UF-H	Ensures calibration happens at the start and explicitly controls entry to monitoring, matching the user's intent.				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	UC-005			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.65. System Functional Requirements: SF-H-02

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	SF-H-02				
	Type	Functional	Non-Functional		
	User	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Creation:	Oct 31 2025 07:46 PM				
Modification:	Oct 31 2025 07:46 PM				
Description:	During calibration, the system shall show live guidance overlays (face box, eye markers) and evaluate position and pose stability until pass criteria are met.				
Priority:	Highest	High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UF-H				
Justify why meeting SF-H-02 can contribute to the fulfilment of UF-H	Directly targets "properly positioned" face via measurable alignment and stability rules.				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	UC-005			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.66. System Functional Requirements: SF-I-01

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	SF-I-01		Type	Functional	Non-Functional
Creation:	Oct 31 2025 07:47 PM		User	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Modification:	Oct 31 2025 07:48 PM		System	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Description:	The system shall provide a Summary screen that displays, for a chosen time range or session: total alerts by type (Drowsy, Distracted), timestamps, session duration, and average PERCLOS; users can filter by Last Session, Today, 7 Days, or Custom Range.				
Priority:	Highest	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UF-I				
Justify why meeting SF-I-01 can contribute to the fulfilment of UF-I	Presents an at-a-glance view of recent alerts/sessions so drivers can understand patterns.				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	UC-006			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.67. System Functional Requirements: SF-I-02

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	SF-I-02		Type	Functional	Non-Functional
Creation:	Oct 31 2025 07:48 PM		User	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Modification:	Oct 31 2025 07:48 PM		System	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Description:	The system shall persist per-session records locally and expose a query API to retrieve summaries for time windows.				
Priority:	Highest	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UF-I				
Justify why meeting SF-I-02 can contribute to the fulfilment of UF-I	Enables the summaries the user wants by reliably capturing and retrieving session/alert data.				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	UC-006			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.68. System Functional Requirements: SF-J-01

Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	SF-J-01				
	Type	Functional	Non-Functional		
Creation:	Oct 31 2025 07:49 PM	User	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Modification:	Oct 31 2025 07:49 PM	System	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Description:	The system shall perform all camera capture and ML inference on device and shall not transmit frames, embeddings, or detection results to any network endpoint.				
Priority:	Highest	High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UF-J				
Justify why meeting SF-J-01 can contribute to the fulfilment of UF-J	Ensures camera data never leaves the device, directly satisfying the privacy request.				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	Yet to be completed in use case worksheet!			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.69. System Functional Requirements: SF-J-02

Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	SF-J-02				
	Type	Functional	Non-Functional		
Creation:	Oct 31 2025 07:50 PM	User	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Modification:	Oct 31 2025 07:50 PM	System	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Description:	The system shall store only session metadata and alert events in app-scoped storage; by default, it shall not persist raw images or video frames.				
Priority:	Highest	High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UF-J				
Justify why meeting SF-J-02 can contribute to the fulfilment of UF-J	Minimizes what's kept and keeps it local, reducing privacy risk.				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	Yet to be completed in use case worksheet!			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.70. System Functional Requirements: SF-J-03

Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	SF-J-03			Type	Functional
	Creation:	Oct 31 2025 07:50 PM		User	<input type="checkbox"/>
Modification:	Oct 31 2025 07:51 PM		System	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Description:	The system shall request only the minimum runtime permissions required (e.g., CAMERA) and shall block any background network requests originating from the monitoring module.				
Priority:	Highest	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UF-J				
Justify why meeting SF-J-03 can contribute to the fulfilment of UF-J	Limits privileges and prevents unintended data transmission, protecting privacy as requested.				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	UC-007			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.71. System Functional Requirements: SF-K-01

Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	SF-K-01			Type	Functional
	Creation:	Oct 31 2025 07:51 PM		User	<input type="checkbox"/>
Modification:	Oct 31 2025 07:52 PM		System	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Description:	The system shall support MDM-driven install/update with staged rollout (e.g., 5% → 25% → 100%), version pinning, and force-install on enrolled devices.				
Priority:	Highest	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UF-K				
Justify why meeting SF-K-01 can contribute to the fulfilment of UF-K	Enables consistent, secure rollout of app updates across many devices.				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	UC-008			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.72. System Functional Requirements: SF-K-02

Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	SF-K-02				
	Type	Functional	Non-Functional		
	User	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Creation:	Oct 31 2025 07:52 PM				
Modification:	Oct 31 2025 07:53 PM				
Description:	When allowed by MDM, the app shall honor policy to auto-grant CAMERA permission at install/update and halt monitoring if policy later revokes it, showing an admin-configured message.				
Priority:	Highest	High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UF-K				
Justify why meeting SF-K-02 can contribute to the fulfilment of UF-K	Centralizes permission handling for consistent, secure setup.				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	UC-008			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.73. System Functional Requirements: SF-L-01

Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	SF-L-01				
	Type	Functional	Non-Functional		
	User	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Creation:	Oct 31 2025 07:59 PM				
Modification:	Oct 31 2025 07:59 PM				
Description:	The backend shall compute fleet-level KPIs over a selected time window: alerts per driving hour, counts by type (Drowsy/Distracted), sessions with ≥1 alert (%), and time-of-day/day-of-week distributions.				
Priority:	Highest	High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UF-L				
Justify why meeting SF-L-01 can contribute to the fulfilment of UF-L	Provides the aggregated statistics needed to see safety trends across drivers.				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	UC-009			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.74. System Functional Requirements: SF-L-02

Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	SF-L-02				
	Type	Functional	Non-Functional		
Creation:	Oct 31 2025 08:00 PM	User	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Modification:	Oct 31 2025 08:00 PM	System	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Description:	The system shall accept anonymized session summaries via an ingestion API or bulk import				
Priority:	Highest	✓ High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UF-L				
Justify why meeting SF-L-02 can contribute to the fulfilment of UF-L	Reliable, clean data is essential to build accurate aggregates for trend analysis.				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	UC-009			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.75. System Functional Requirements: SF-L-03

Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	SF-L-03				
	Type	Functional	Non-Functional		
Creation:	Oct 31 2025 08:00 PM	User	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Modification:	Oct 31 2025 08:00 PM	System	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Description:	The analytics service shall support filtering KPIs by organization, driver cohort/vehicle group, device model/app version, and date range.				
Priority:	Highest	High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UF-L				
Justify why meeting SF-L-03 can contribute to the fulfilment of UF-L	Lets fleet managers slice the aggregates to find where/when safety risks cluster.				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	UC-009			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.76. System NonFunctional Requirements: SP-01-01

Project Name:	Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform				
Requirement #:	SP-01-01				
Creation:	Oct 30 2025 09:24 PM				
Modification:	Oct 30 2025 09:25 PM				
Description:	The system UI shall launch within 2 seconds and maintain a response time < 200 ms for all on-screen interactions.				
Priority:	Highest	High	✓ Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UP-01				
Justify why meeting SP-01-01 can contribute to the fulfilment of UP-01					
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.77. System NonFunctional Requirements: SP-02-01

Project Name:	Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform				
Requirement #:	SP-02-01				
Creation:	Oct 30 2025 09:25 PM				
Modification:	Oct 30 2025 09:27 PM				
Description:	The system shall automatically start monitoring when the driver presses "Start Session," requiring no further manual input.				
Priority:	Highest	High	✓ Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UP-02				
Justify why meeting SP-02-01 can contribute to the fulfilment of UP-02					
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.78. System NonFunctional Requirements: SP-03-01

Project Name:	Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform				
Requirement #:	SP-03-01				
Creation:	Oct 30 2025 09:26 PM				
Modification:	Oct 30 2025 09:27 PM				
Description:	The alert subsystem shall generate visual, audio, and haptic feedback signals that are synchronized within ±50 ms.				
Priority:	Highest	High	✓ Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UP-03				
Justify why meeting SP-03-01 can contribute to the fulfilment of UP-03					
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.79. System NonFunctional Requirements: SP-04-01

Project Name:	Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform				
Requirement #:	SP-04-01				
Creation:	Oct 30 2025 09:26 PM				
Modification:	Oct 30 2025 09:27 PM				
Description:	All UI text and contrast ratios shall conform to WCAG 2.1 AA standards for accessibility.				
Priority:	Highest	High	✓ Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UP-04				
Justify why meeting SP-04-01 can contribute to the fulfilment of UP-04					
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.80. System NonFunctional Requirements: SP-05-01

Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	SP-05-01			Type	Functional
	Creation:	Oct 30 2025 09:27 PM			Non-Functional
	Modification:	Oct 30 2025 09:27 PM			
Description:	The inference module shall process ≥ 15 frames per second and issue alerts within 200 ms of detection.			Product (sub-type below) Performance Requirements	
Priority:	Highest	High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UP-05				
Justify why meeting SP-05-01 can contribute to the fulfilment of UP-05					
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.81. System NonFunctional Requirements: SP-05-02

Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	SP-05-02			Type	Functional
	Creation:	Oct 30 2025 09:28 PM			Non-Functional
	Modification:	Oct 30 2025 09:28 PM			
Description:	During continuous operation, average CPU utilization shall not exceed 40 %, and thermal throttling shall be avoided through adaptive frame skipping.			Product (sub-type below) Performance Requirements	
Priority:	Highest	High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UP-05				
Justify why meeting SP-05-02 can contribute to the fulfilment of UP-05					
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.82. System NonFunctional Requirements: SP-06-01

Project Name:	Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform				
Requirement #:	SP-06-01				
Creation:	Oct 31 2025 08:19 PM				
Modification:	Oct 31 2025 08:19 PM				
Description:	Inference must execute locally using Snapdragon CPU/GPU/NPU via QNN/NNAPI, with preferred NPU then GPU, falling back to CPU only if required.			Product (sub-type below)	Performance Requirements
Priority:	Highest	✓ High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UP-06				
Justify why meeting SP-06-01 can contribute to the fulfilment of UP-06	Ensures inference stays on device and leverages Snapdragon accelerators.				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.83. System NonFunctional Requirements: SP-07-01

Project Name:	Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform				
Requirement #:	SP-07-01				
Creation:	Oct 31 2025 08:20 PM				
Modification:	Oct 31 2025 08:21 PM				
Description:	When device temperature or battery drain exceeds safe thresholds, the app shall automatically reduce inference frequency (FPS) and/or input resolution to lower load.			Product (sub-type below)	Performance Requirements
Priority:	Highest	✓ High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UP-07				
Justify why meeting SP-07-01 can contribute to the fulfilment of UP-07	Directly implements UP-07's requirement to automatically reduce inference frequency under unsafe thermal/battery conditions.				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.84. System NonFunctional Requirements: SP-08-01

Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	SP-08-01			Type	Functional
	Creation:	Oct 30 2025 09:28 PM			Non-Functional
	Modification:	Oct 30 2025 09:28 PM			
Description:	The monitoring process shall run stably for at least 2 hours without crash, memory leak, or data loss.			Product (sub-type below) Availability/Reliability/Security	
Priority:	Highest	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UP-08				
Justify why meeting SP-08-01 can contribute to the fulfilment of UP-08					
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.85. System NonFunctional Requirements: SP-09-01

Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	SP-09-01			Type	Functional
	Creation:	Oct 30 2025 09:28 PM			Non-Functional
	Modification:	Oct 30 2025 09:29 PM			
Description:	On hardware or model failure, the system shall halt inference and display a “Safe Mode” warning.			Product (sub-type below) Availability/Reliability/Security	
Priority:	Highest	High	Medium	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UP-09				
Justify why meeting SP-09-01 can contribute to the fulfilment of UP-09					
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.86. System NonFunctional Requirements: SP-10-01

Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	SP-10-01		Type	Functional	Non-Functional
Creation:	Oct 30 2025 09:29 PM		User	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Modification:	Oct 30 2025 09:29 PM		System	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Description:	All data logs and configuration files shall be stored in app-scoped encrypted storage and deleted upon user request.		Product (sub-type below) Availability/Reliability/Security		
Priority:	Highest	High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UP-10				
Justify why meeting SP-10-01 can contribute to the fulfilment of UP-10					
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.87. System NonFunctional Requirements: SP-11-01

Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	SP-11-01		Type	Functional	Non-Functional
Creation:	Oct 30 2025 09:29 PM		User	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Modification:	Oct 30 2025 09:30 PM		System	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Description:	The application shall respect Android runtime permission revocations and immediately disable camera or microphone access.		Product (sub-type below) Availability/Reliability/Security		
Priority:	Highest	✓ High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UP-11				
Justify why meeting SP-11-01 can contribute to the fulfilment of UP-11					
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.88. System NonFunctional Requirements: SO-01-01

Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform							
Requirement #:	SO-01-01			Type	Functional		
	Creation:	Oct 30 2025 09:30 PM					
	Modification:	Oct 30 2025 09:30 PM					
Description:	Development shall use Android Studio Giraffe + Kotlin 1.9 with Git version control.		Organizational (sub-type below)		Development Requirements		
Priority:	Highest	✓ High	Medium	Low	Lowest		
This Req. is Engineered From:	UO-01						
Justify why meeting SO-01-01 can contribute to the fulfilment of UO-01							
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A					
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!					
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>						

Table 4.89. System NonFunctional Requirements: SO-01-02

Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform							
Requirement #:	SO-01-02			Type	Functional		
	Creation:	Oct 31 2025 08:03 PM					
	Modification:	Oct 31 2025 08:04 PM					
Description:	The codebase shall live in a single authoritative Git repository with protected branches.		Organizational (sub-type below)		Development Requirements		
Priority:	Highest	✓ High	Medium	Low	Lowest		
This Req. is Engineered From:	UO-01						
Justify why meeting SO-01-02 can contribute to the fulfilment of UO-01	Ensures the “all source code in Git” mandate is enforceable and safe.						
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A					
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!					
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>						

Table 4.90. System NonFunctional Requirements: SO-02-01

Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform							
Requirement #:	SO-02-01			Type	Functional		
	Creation:	Oct 31 2025 08:04 PM					
	Modification:	Oct 31 2025 08:04 PM					
Description:	CI shall block merges that violate documented branching and commit standards.			Non-Functional	Organizational (sub-type below)		
					Development Requirements		
Priority:	Highest	✓ High	Medium	Low	Lowest		
This Req. is Engineered From:	UO-02						
Justify why meeting SO-02-01 can contribute to the fulfilment of UO-02	Turns README standards into enforceable gates, not suggestions.						
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A					
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!					
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>						

Table 4.91. System NonFunctional Requirements: SO-02-02

Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform							
Requirement #:	SO-02-02			Type	Functional		
	Creation:	Oct 31 2025 08:05 PM					
	Modification:	Oct 31 2025 08:06 PM					
Description:	The repository shall include a README section detailing branching/commit rules and a PR template; CI validates their presence and version.			Non-Functional	Organizational (sub-type below)		
					Development Requirements		
Priority:	Highest	High	Medium	✓ Low	Lowest		
This Req. is Engineered From:	UO-02						
Justify why meeting SO-02-02 can contribute to the fulfilment of UO-02	Keeps the documented standards up-to-date and visible at the point of contribution.						
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A					
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!					
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>						

Table 4.92. System NonFunctional Requirements: SO-03-01

Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	SO-03-01			Type	Functional
	Creation:	Oct 31 2025 08:11 PM			Non-Functional
	Modification:	Oct 31 2025 08:11 PM			
Description: Enforce Kotlin style via automated linters in CI.			Organizational (sub-type below) Development Requirements		
Priority:	Highest	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UO-03				
Justify why meeting SO-03-01 can contribute to the fulfilment of UO-03	Turns the “follow Kotlin conventions” part of UO-03 into an enforceable gate.				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.93. System NonFunctional Requirements: SO-03-02

Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	SO-03-02			Type	Functional
	Creation:	Oct 31 2025 08:12 PM			Non-Functional
	Modification:	Oct 31 2025 08:12 PM			
Description: Require API docs and meaningful inline comments for non-obvious logic.			Organizational (sub-type below) Development Requirements		
Priority:	Highest	High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UO-03				
Justify why meeting SO-03-02 can contribute to the fulfilment of UO-03	“include inline comments” and ensures clarity/maintainability.				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.94. System NonFunctional Requirements: SO-03-03

Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform							
Requirement #:	SO-03-03			Type	Functional		
	Creation: Oct 31 2025 08:12 PM						
	Modification: Oct 31 2025 08:13 PM						
Description:	All code changes must pass peer review focused on clarity and maintainability.				Organizational (sub-type below)		
					Development Requirements		
Priority:	Highest	High	Medium	Low	Lowest		
This Req. is Engineered From:	UO-03						
Justify why meeting SO-03-03 can contribute to the fulfilment of UO-03	Operationalizes the “undergo peer review” clause in UO-03.						
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A					
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!					
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>						

Table 4.95. System NonFunctional Requirements: SO-04-01

Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform							
Requirement #:	SO-04-01			Type	Functional		
	Creation: Oct 30 2025 09:30 PM						
	Modification: Oct 30 2025 09:31 PM						
Description:	Continuous-integration builds shall enforce unit-test coverage $\geq 80\%$.				Organizational (sub-type below)		
					Development Requirements		
Priority:	Highest	High	Medium	✓ Low	Lowest		
This Req. is Engineered From:	UO-04						
Justify why meeting SO-04-01 can contribute to the fulfilment of UO-04							
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A					
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!					
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>						

Table 4.96. System NonFunctional Requirements: SO-05-01

Project Name:	Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform				
Requirement #:	SO-05-01				
Creation:	Oct 30 2025 09:31 PM				
Modification:	Oct 30 2025 09:31 PM				
Description:	Release builds shall target API 33 or higher and be installable on Snapdragon 8-series or equivalent hardware.			Type	Functional
				User	<input type="checkbox"/>
				System	<input type="checkbox"/>
Description:	Release builds shall target API 33 or higher and be installable on Snapdragon 8-series or equivalent hardware.			Organizational (sub-type below)	
				Operational Requirements	
Priority:	Highest	High	Medium	✓ Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UO-05				
Justify why meeting SO-05-01 can contribute to the fulfilment of UO-05					
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.97. System NonFunctional Requirements: SO-06-01

Project Name:	Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform				
Requirement #:	SO-06-01				
Creation:	Oct 31 2025 08:16 PM				
Modification:	Oct 31 2025 08:16 PM				
Description:	The app shall include a built-in Help section (no network required) covering calibration, settings, and safety disclaimers.			Type	Functional
				User	<input type="checkbox"/>
				System	<input type="checkbox"/>
Description:	The app shall include a built-in Help section (no network required) covering calibration, settings, and safety disclaimers.			Organizational (sub-type below)	
				Operational Requirements	
Priority:	Highest	High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UO-06				
Justify why meeting SO-06-01 can contribute to the fulfilment of UO-06	Ensures a concise, always-available guide inside the app as UO-06 requires.				
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.98. System NonFunctional Requirements: SO-06-02

Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform						
Requirement #:	SO-06-02		Type	Functional	Non-Functional	
	Creation:	Oct 31 2025 08:16 PM		User	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Modification:	Oct 31 2025 08:17 PM		System	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Description:	The guide must clearly explain (a) calibration steps & pass/fail tips, (b) each setting's effect/range/defaults, (c) safety disclaimers and appropriate us		Organizational (sub-type below) Operational Requirements			
Priority:	Highest	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	Medium	Low	Lowest	
This Req. is Engineered From:	UO-06					
Justify why meeting SO-06-02 can contribute to the fulfilment of UO-06	Guarantees the exact topics and concise clarity mandated by UO-06.					
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A				
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!				
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>					

Table 4.99. System NonFunctional Requirements: SO-06-03

Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform						
Requirement #:	SO-06-03		Type	Functional	Non-Functional	
	Creation:	Oct 31 2025 08:17 PM		User	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Modification:	Oct 31 2025 08:17 PM		System	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Description:	The guide shall meet accessibility basics and support future localization; relevant screens should deep-link to specific guide topics.		Organizational (sub-type below) Operational Requirements			
Priority:	Highest	High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium	Low	Lowest	
This Req. is Engineered From:	UO-06					
Justify why meeting SO-06-03 can contribute to the fulfilment of UO-06	Makes the guide usable for all users and easy to expand, aligning with UO-06's "concise user guide or in-app section."					
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A				
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!				
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>					

Table 4.100. System NonFunctional Requirements: SO-07-01

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	SO-07-01		Type	Functional	Non-Functional
Creation:	Oct 30 2025 09:31 PM		User	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Modification:	Oct 30 2025 09:32 PM		System	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Description:	The application package shall include an HTML or PDF quick-start guide accessible through the Help menu.		Organizational (sub-type below) Environmental Requirements		
Priority:	Highest	High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UO-07				
Justify why meeting SO-07-01 can contribute to the fulfilment of UO-07					
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.101. System NonFunctional Requirements: SO-07-02

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	SO-07-02		Type	Functional	Non-Functional
Creation:	Oct 30 2025 09:32 PM		User	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Modification:	Oct 30 2025 09:32 PM		System	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Description:	Detection accuracy shall remain $\geq 90\%$ under daylight, cabin light, and low-light conditions.		Organizational (sub-type below) Environmental Requirements		
Priority:	Highest	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UO-07				
Justify why meeting SO-07-02 can contribute to the fulfilment of UO-07					
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.102. System NonFunctional Requirements: SO-08-01

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	SO-08-01		Type	Functional	Non-Functional
Creation:	Oct 30 2025 09:33 PM		User	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Modification:	Oct 30 2025 09:33 PM		System	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Description:	The system shall function correctly in both portrait and landscape orientations without restarting the process.		Organizational (sub-type below) Environmental Requirements		
Priority:	Highest	✓ High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UO-08				
Justify why meeting SO-08-01 can contribute to the fulfilment of UO-08					
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.103. System NonFunctional Requirements: SO-09-01

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	SO-09-01		Type	Functional	Non-Functional
Creation:	Oct 30 2025 09:34 PM		User	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Modification:	Oct 30 2025 09:34 PM		System	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Description:	All monitoring and alerting features shall remain fully functional offline.		Organizational (sub-type below) Environmental Requirements		
Priority:	Highest	✓ High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UO-09				
Justify why meeting SO-09-01 can contribute to the fulfilment of UO-09					
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.104. System NonFunctional Requirements: SE-01-01

Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	SE-01-01				
	Type	Functional	Non-Functional		
	User	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Creation:	Oct 30 2025 09:34 PM				
Modification:	Oct 30 2025 09:35 PM				
Description:	At startup, the application shall display a safety disclaimer and disable configuration changes while the vehicle is moving.			External (sub-type below)	Legislative Requirements on Safety/Security
Priority:	Highest	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UE-01				
Justify why meeting SE-01-01 can contribute to the fulfilment of UE-01					
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.105. System NonFunctional Requirements: SE-03-01

Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	SE-03-01				
	Type	Functional	Non-Functional		
	User	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Creation:	Oct 30 2025 09:37 PM				
Modification:	Oct 30 2025 09:37 PM				
Description:	The face-detection model shall be trained and validated on datasets representing diverse skin tones, facial features, and eyewear.			External (sub-type below)	Cultural and Social Requirements
Priority:	Highest	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UE-03				
Justify why meeting SE-03-01 can contribute to the fulfilment of UE-03					
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.106. System NonFunctional Requirements: SE-04-01

Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	SE-04-01			Type	Functional
	Creation:	Oct 30 2025 09:38 PM			Non-Functional
	Modification:	Oct 30 2025 09:39 PM			
Description:	The UI shall support English by default and be designed for easy localization using Android string resources.			External (sub-type below) Cultural and Social Requirements	
Priority:	Highest	High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UE-04				
Justify why meeting SE-04-01 can contribute to the fulfilment of UE-04					
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.107. System NonFunctional Requirements: SE-05-01

Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Requirement #:	SE-05-01			Type	Functional
	Creation:	Oct 30 2025 09:39 PM			Non-Functional
	Modification:	Oct 30 2025 09:39 PM			
Description:	The app shall use only stable Android Jetpack APIs (CameraX, AudioManager, Storage) and tested SDK versions.			External (sub-type below) Interoperability Requirements	
Priority:	Highest	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	Medium	Low	Lowest
This Req. is Engineered From:	UE-05				
Justify why meeting SE-05-01 can contribute to the fulfilment of UE-05					
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A			
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!			
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>				

Table 4.108. System NonFunctional Requirements: SE-06-01

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform								
Requirement #:	SE-06-01		Type	Functional	Non-Functional			
Creation:	Oct 30 2025 09:39 PM		User	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Modification:	Oct 30 2025 09:40 PM		System	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Description:	The inference engine shall remain interoperable with Qualcomm QNN and Android NNAPI runtimes for hardware acceleration.		External (sub-type below) Interoperability Requirements					
Priority:	Highest	✓ High	Medium	Low	Lowest			
This Req. is Engineered From:	UE-06							
Justify why meeting SE-06-01 can contribute to the fulfilment of UE-06								
Traceability:	Use cases cf.	N/A						
	Test cases cf.	Yet to be completed in test case worksheet!						
Acknowledgment	<i>Generated from the CapStone Process Management System ©2025</i>							

Table 4.109. Mapping from user requirements to system requirements

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform			
User Requirements		System Requirements	
Req ID	Description	Req ID	Description
UE-01	The app shall include a startup safety disclaimer and disable manual interaction prompts while the vehicle is in motion.	SE-01-01	At startup, the application shall display a safety disclaimer and disable configuration changes while the vehicle is moving.
UE-03	The face-detection model shall be evaluated for consistent accuracy across diverse skin tones, facial structures, and eyewear.	SE-03-01	The face-detection model shall be trained and validated on datasets representing diverse skin tones, facial features, and eyewear.
UE-04	The interface and alert text shall default to English and be structured for easy localization into other languages.	SE-04-01	The UI shall support English by default and be designed for easy localization using Android string resources.
UE-05	The app shall utilize only stable Android Jetpack APIs to ensure device portability.	SE-05-01	The app shall use only stable Android Jetpack APIs (CameraX, AudioManager, Storage) and tested SDK versions.
UE-06	The app shall interoperate seamlessly with both Qualcomm QNN and Android NNAPI runtimes for ML acceleration without requiring code modifications.	SE-06-01	The inference engine shall remain interoperable with Qualcomm QNN and Android NNAPI runtimes for hardware acceleration.
UF-A	As a driver, I want to securely create accounts and log in using a username and password so that I can view my driving history.	SF-A-01	The system shall record instances of detected drowsiness or distraction for each trip, including timestamps
UF-B	As a driver, I want the system to detect signs of drowsiness in real-time on my face and eyes in order to promote driving safety.	SF-B-01	The system shall provide immediate audible and visual alerts when drowsiness or distraction is detected.
		SF-B-02	The system shall detect when the drivers eyes are closed for prolonged periods and trigger alerts.
UF-C	As a driver, I want the system to continuously monitor my face and eyes in real-time to detect signs of distraction in order to promote driving focus.	SF-C-01	The system shall detect when the drivers eyes are looking away from the road for prolonged periods and trigger alerts.
		SF-C-02	The system shall continuously process front-camera frames and estimate head yaw (θ). It shall raise a DISTRACTED event when the absolute yaw angle exceeds a configurable threshold for a sustained, configurable duration.
		SF-C-03	The system shall continuously estimate eye gaze and raise a DISTRACTED event when gaze deviates off the forward road region beyond configurable angular bounds for a sustained, configurable duration.
As a driver, I should be able to configure		SF-D-01 101	The system shall provide a settings menu accessible to the driver.

UF-D	settings, such as volume of alerts or sensitivity of detection.	SF-D-02	The system shall allow the driver to adjust the volume of alerts.
		SF-D-03	The system shall allow the driver to adjust the sensitivity level of detection.
UF-E	As a driver, I want to start and stop the monitoring session manually so that I can control when the app analyzes my driving behavior.	SF-E-01	The system shall provide explicit controls to Start and Stop a monitoring session. On Start, it shall request camera permission if needed, initialize CameraX and on-device inference, and begin emitting detection events. On Stop, it shall tear down camera/inference and finalize the current session.
		SF-E-02	When the driver taps Start, the system shall execute a preflight flow that (a) verifies/requests camera permission, (b) verifies camera availability, and (c) initializes the monitoring pipeline only if all checks pass; otherwise it shall surface a clear, actionable error and remain stopped.
UF-F	As a driver, I want to receive real-time visual, audio, or vibration alerts when drowsiness or distraction is detected so that I can regain my attention immediately.	SF-F-02	When the system detects DROWSY or DISTRACTED, it shall emit an alert in ≤ 200 ms from the detection event, updating the UI banner and triggering device audio/vibration per current settings
		SF-F-03	The system shall select active alert modalities (visual, audio, vibration) based on user settings and device capability/state (ringer mode, DND, vibrator present). If a modality is unavailable, it shall fallback to available ones and always present a visual alert.
UF-G	As a driver, I want to acknowledge or snooze an alert to avoid repeated or unnecessary alarms while still staying aware of my condition.	SF-G-01	When the driver taps Acknowledge, the system shall immediately dismiss the current alert (visual/audio/vibration), stop any ongoing alert output, and continue monitoring.
		SF-G-02	When the driver taps Snooze, the system shall suppress alerts of the same type for a configurable cooldown while monitoring continues.
UF-H	As a driver, I want to calibrate the camera at the start of monitoring to ensure my face is properly positioned and lighting is sufficient.	SF-H-01	Before monitoring starts, the system shall present a Calibration flow and block Start until calibration passes or the user explicitly skips. If skipped or failed, the session starts in degraded mode (lower alert confidence) and shows an inline tip.
		SF-H-02	During calibration, the system shall show live guidance overlays (face box, eye markers) and evaluate position and pose stability until pass criteria are met.
	102	SF-I-01	The system shall provide a Summary screen that displays, for a chosen time range or session: total alerts by type (Drowsy,

Appendix R: Requirements Report

CSU-SM-CSE-39-2026-SE-001-Team-009

UF-I	As a driver, I want to view or export a summary of my recent alerts or sessions to understand my drowsiness and distraction patterns.		Distracted), timestamps, session duration, and average PERCLOS; users can filter by Last Session, Today, 7 Days, or Custom Range.
		SF-I-02	The system shall persist per-session records locally and expose a query API to retrieve summaries for time windows.
UF-J	As a driver, I want assurance that my camera and data stays on my device so that my privacy is protected.	SF-J-01	The system shall perform all camera capture and ML inference on device and shall not transmit frames, embeddings, or detection results to any network endpoint.
		SF-J-02	The system shall store only session metadata and alert events in app-scoped storage; by default, it shall not persist raw images or video frames.
		SF-J-03	The system shall request only the minimum runtime permissions required (e.g., CAMERA) and shall block any background network requests originating from the monitoring module.
UF-K	As a system administrator, I want to deploy and configure the apps across multiple devices using managed Android tools so that updates are consistent and secure.	SF-K-01	The system shall support MDM-driven install/update with staged rollout (e.g., 5% → 25% → 100%), version pinning, and force-install on enrolled devices.
		SF-K-02	When allowed by MDM, the app shall honor policy to auto-grant CAMERA permission at install/update and halt monitoring if policy later revokes it, showing an admin-configured message.
UF-L	As a fleet manager, I want to view aggregated drowsiness and distraction statistics across drivers so that i can identify safety trends.	SF-L-01	The backend shall compute fleet-level KPIs over a selected time window: alerts per driving hour, counts by type (Drowsy/Distracted), sessions with ≥1 alert (%), and time-of-day/day-of-week distributions.
		SF-L-02	The system shall accept anonymized session summaries via an ingestion API or bulk import
		SF-L-03	The analytics service shall support filtering KPIs by organization, driver cohort/vehicle group, device model/app version, and date range.
UO-01	The app shall be developed in Android Studio (Kotlin) and tested on Snapdragon-based devices to validate hardware acceleration.	SO-01-01	Development shall use Android Studio Giraffe + Kotlin 1.9 with Git version control.
		SO-01-02	The codebase shall live in a single authoritative Git repository with protected branches.
UO-02	All source code shall reside in a Git Repository with branching and commit standards documented in the project README.	SO-02-01	CI shall block merges that violate documented branching and commit standards.
		SO-02-02	The repository shall include a README section detailing branching/commit rules and a PR template; CI validates their presence and

			version.
UO-03	Code shall follow Kotlin style conventions, include inline comments, and undergo peer review for clarity and maintainability.	SO-03-01	Enforce Kotlin style via automated linters in CI.
		SO-03-02	Require API docs and meaningful inline comments for non-obvious logic.
		SO-03-03	All code changes must pass peer review focused on clarity and maintainability.
UO-04	Each functional requirement shall be verified by at least one unit or integration test before milestone release.	SO-04-01	Continuous-integration builds shall enforce unit-test coverage $\geq 80\%$.
UO-05	The app shall be packaged as an APK targeting Android Level 33 or higher and installable without device root access.	SO-05-01	Release builds shall target API 33 or higher and be installable on Snapdragon 8-series or equivalent hardware.
UO-06	A concise user guide or in-app section shall describe calibration, settings, and safety disclaimers.	SO-06-01	The app shall include a built-in Help section (no network required) covering calibration, settings, and safety disclaimers.
		SO-06-02	The guide must clearly explain (a) calibration steps & pass/fail tips, (b) each setting's effect/range/defaults, (c) safety disclaimers and appropriate us
		SO-06-03	The guide shall meet accessibility basics and support future localization; relevant screens should deep-link to specific guide topics.
UO-07	The system shall maintain detection accuracy under daylight, artificial, and low-light cabin conditions.	SO-07-01	The application package shall include an HTML or PDF quick-start guide accessible through the Help menu.
		SO-07-02	Detection accuracy shall remain $\geq 90\%$ under daylight, cabin light, and low-light conditions.
UO-08	The app shall operate correctly when the phone is mounted either in landscape or portrait orientation.	SO-08-01	The system shall function correctly in both portrait and landscape orientations without restarting the process.
UO-09	All detection, alerts, and settings shall operate fully without internet connection.	SO-09-01	All monitoring and alerting features shall remain fully functional offline.
UP-01	The app shall present an intuitive, minimal interface that requires no more than two user actions to begin monitoring.	SP-01-01	The system UI shall launch within 2 seconds and maintain a response time $< 200\text{ ms}$ for all on-screen interactions.
UP-02	During active monitoring, no manual interaction shall be required.	SP-02-01	The system shall automatically start monitoring when the driver presses "Start Session," requiring no further manual input.
UP-03	Visual, audio and vibration alerts shall be easily distinguishable and convey meaning without confusing or startling the driver.	SP-03-01	The alert subsystem shall generate visual, audio, and haptic feedback signals that are synchronized within $\pm 50\text{ ms}$.
UP-04	Interface text size, contrast, and color schemes shall conform to WCAG 2.1 AA accessibility guidelines where feasible on Android.	SP-04-01	All UI text and contrast ratios shall conform to WCAG 2.1 AA standards for accessibility.
		10\$P-05-01	The inference module shall process ≥ 15 frames per second and issue alerts within 200

UP-05	The system shall maintain at least 15 FPS processing speed and alert latency less than or equal to 200 ms from detection to notification.	SP-05-02	ms of detection. During continuous operation, average CPU utilization shall not exceed 40 %, and thermal throttling shall be avoided through adaptive frame skipping.
UP-06	Model inference shall execute locally using Snapdragon CPU/GPU/NPU resources while keeping sustained CPU utilization under 40 percent	SP-06-01	Inference must execute locally using Snapdragon CPU/GPU/NPU via QNN/NNAPI, with preferred NPU then GPU, falling back to CPU only if required.
UP-07	The app shall automatically reduce inference frequency if device temperature or battery drain exceeds safe thresholds.	SP-07-01	When device temperature or battery drain exceeds safe thresholds, the app shall automatically reduce inference frequency (FPS) and/or input resolution to lower load.
UP-08	The app shall operate continuously for sessions up to two hours without crash, freeze or data loss	SP-08-01	The monitoring process shall run stably for at least 2 hours without crash, memory leak, or data loss.
UP-09	Upon hardware or model failure, the system shall suspend monitoring and inform the user rather than issue false alerts.	SP-09-01	On hardware or model failure, the system shall halt inference and display a "Safe Mode" warning.
UP-10	All captured data shall remain in app-scoped storage, no external transmission occurs unless explicitly authorized	SP-10-01	All data logs and configuration files shall be stored in app-scoped encrypted storage and deleted upon user request.
UP-11	The system shall request only essential Android permissions (Camera, Audio, Vibration, Storage) and respect user revocation at runtime.	SP-11-01	The application shall respect Android runtime permission revocations and immediately disable camera or microphone access.

Acknowledgment: Generated from the CapStone process management system ©2025

Appendix U: Use Cases

Table 4.1. Use Case Index Table

Project Name: Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform				
Use Case ID	Use Case Name	Level	Author	Version
UC-001	Start Monitoring Session	Summary	Chase Tanner	0.1
UC-002	Detect and Alert Driver Drowsiness	Summary	Tarig Elamin	0.1
UC-003	Acknowledge or Snooze Alert	Summary	Tarig Elamin	0.1
UC-004	Adjust Sensitivity and Settings	Summary	Tarig Elamin	0.1
UC-005	Calibrate / Align Camera	Summary	Tarig Elamin	0.1
UC-006	View Alert Summary	Summary	Tarig Elamin	0.1
UC-007	Export Logs	Primary task	Tarig Elamin	0.1
UC-008	Manage App Deployment (System Administrator)	Subfunction	Tarig Elamin	0.1
UC-009	View Aggregated Reports (Fleet Manager)	Summary	Tarig Elamin	0.1
UC-010	Receive Distraction Alert	Summary	Tarig Elamin	0.1

Acknowledgment: Generated from the CapStone process management system ©2025

Table 4.2. Use Case UC-001

Project Name:	Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform																						
Use Case ID:	UC-001																						
Use Case Name:	Start Monitoring Session																						
User Goal:	The driver wants to manually start and stop monitoring a session so they can control when the app analyzes their driving behavior																						
Scope:	Driver Monitoring Sub-System																						
Level:	Summary																						
Relevant User Reqs:	UF-B,UF-E,UF-H																						
Relevant System Reqs:	SF-B-01,SF-B-02,SF-C-01																						
Primary Actor:	Driver (mobile app user)																						
Precondition:	The ALVION app is installed and permissions (camera, audio, vibration) are granted. User is logged in																						
Minimal Guarantee:	If camera permission is denied or initialization fails, the app informs the user and remains idle																						
Success Guarantee:	Monitoring session begins successfully; live interface runs at ≥ 15 FPS, analyzing eye openness and head orientation.																						
Trigger:	Driver taps "Start Monitoring" on main dashboard screen																						
Success Scenario:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #d9e1f2;">Step</th> <th style="background-color: #d9e1f2;">Actions</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e0eef0;">1</td><td>The user launches the ALVION application</td></tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e0eef0;">2</td><td>The system request camera, audio, and vibration permissions if not already granted</td></tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e0eef0;">3</td><td>The user taps "Start Monitoring"</td></tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e0eef0;">4</td><td>The system activates the front-facing camera via CameraX</td></tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e0eef0;">5</td><td>The system initializes the on-device ML inference engine using Snapdragon CPU/GPU/NPU</td></tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e0eef0;">6</td><td>The system calibrates the frame to ensure lighting and positioning are valid</td></tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e0eef0;">7</td><td>The system begins continuous real-time analysis of eye openness and head orientation</td></tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e0eef0;">8</td><td>The system triggers an alert if drowsiness or distraction is detected</td></tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e0eef0;">9</td><td>The user can manually tap "Stop Monitoring" to end the session</td></tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e0eef0;">10</td><td>The system records the session timestamps and saves the results locally</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Step	Actions	1	The user launches the ALVION application	2	The system request camera, audio, and vibration permissions if not already granted	3	The user taps "Start Monitoring"	4	The system activates the front-facing camera via CameraX	5	The system initializes the on-device ML inference engine using Snapdragon CPU/GPU/NPU	6	The system calibrates the frame to ensure lighting and positioning are valid	7	The system begins continuous real-time analysis of eye openness and head orientation	8	The system triggers an alert if drowsiness or distraction is detected	9	The user can manually tap "Stop Monitoring" to end the session	10	The system records the session timestamps and saves the results locally
Step	Actions																						
1	The user launches the ALVION application																						
2	The system request camera, audio, and vibration permissions if not already granted																						
3	The user taps "Start Monitoring"																						
4	The system activates the front-facing camera via CameraX																						
5	The system initializes the on-device ML inference engine using Snapdragon CPU/GPU/NPU																						
6	The system calibrates the frame to ensure lighting and positioning are valid																						
7	The system begins continuous real-time analysis of eye openness and head orientation																						
8	The system triggers an alert if drowsiness or distraction is detected																						
9	The user can manually tap "Stop Monitoring" to end the session																						
10	The system records the session timestamps and saves the results locally																						
Extensions:	Branching Scenarios																						
3A	Condition: Camera permission denied <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #d9e1f2;">Step</th> <th style="background-color: #d9e1f2;">Actions</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e0eef0;">1</td><td>The system displays error "Camera access is required to begin monitoring". Disable Start button until granted</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Step	Actions	1	The system displays error "Camera access is required to begin monitoring". Disable Start button until granted																		
Step	Actions																						
1	The system displays error "Camera access is required to begin monitoring". Disable Start button until granted																						
3B	Condition: Calibration fails (low lighting) <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #d9e1f2;">Step</th> <th style="background-color: #d9e1f2;">Actions</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e0eef0;">108</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Step	Actions	108																			
Step	Actions																						
108																							

	Step Actions
	<p>1 The system Prompt user "Lighting insufficient -- please adjust position or brightness".</p>
3C	Condition: Hardware overload (temperature threshold exceeded)
	Step Actions <p>1 The system notifies driver "Monitoring paused to cool device".</p>
3D	Condition: User revokes permission during session
	Step Actions <p>1 The system suspends monitoring safely and informs the driver</p>

Acknowledgment: Generated from the CapStone process management system ©2025

Table 4.3. Use Case UC-002

Project Name:	Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform
Use Case ID:	UC-002
Use Case Name:	Detect and Alert Driver Drowsiness
User Goal:	The driver wants the system to monitor their face and eyes in real time and warn them immediately if signs of drowsiness are detected, helping them stay alert and safe.
Scope:	Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection System (the in-
Level:	Summary
Relevant User Reqs:	UF-B
Relevant System Reqs:	SF-B-01,SF-B-02
Primary Actor:	Driver
Precondition:	1- The system is installed and running. 2- The camera is calibrated, and lighting conditions allow detection. 3- Driver monitoring mode is active.
Minimal Guarantee:	If sensors fail or detection confidence is too low, the system logs the issue and notifies the driver that monitoring accuracy is reduced
Success Guarantee:	If drowsiness is detected, the system immediately issues audible and visual alerts, prompting the driver to regain focus
Trigger:	The system detects drowsiness indicators (e.g., eyes closed for prolonged periods or slow blink rate)
Success Scenario:	<p>Step Actions</p> <p>1 The system continuously monitors the driver's eyes and facial expressions using the camera.</p> <p>2 The system analyzes blink frequency, eyelid closure duration, and gaze direction in real time.</p> <p>3 The system classifies the state as "drowsy."</p> <p>4 The system triggers audible and visual alerts</p> <p>5 The user hears/see the alert and adjusts posture, eye focus, or takes a break.</p> <p>6 The system monitoring continues once the driver's state normalizes.</p>
Extensions:	Branching Scenarios
1A	<p>Condition: The Driver continues to show "drowsy" symptoms for a long period of time</p> <p>Step Actions</p> <p>1 The system sends notification to family members and emergency contacts</p>
<i>Acknowledgment: Generated from the CapStone process management system ©2025</i>	

Table 4.4. Use Case UC-003

Project Name:	Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform
Use Case ID:	UC-003
Use Case Name:	Acknowledge or Snooze Alert
User Goal:	The driver acknowledges an alert or snoozes further alerts for a short cooldown.
Scope:	Driver Monitoring Sub-System
Level:	Summary
Relevant User Reqs:	UF-D,UF-F,UF-G,UF-I,UF-J
Relevant System Reqs:	SF-A-01,SF-B-01,SF-D-01
Primary Actor:	Driver
Precondition:	A drowsiness or distraction alert has just been displayed.
Minimal Guarantee:	If input is not received, alert auto-dismisses after timeout; monitoring continues.
Success Guarantee:	System records the user action and applies cooldown if snoozed.
Trigger:	Driver taps "Acknowledge" or "Snooze".
Success Scenario:	<p>Step Actions</p> <p>1 The system presents actions: Acknowledge Snooze.</p> <p>2 The Driver selects an action.</p>
Extensions:	Branching Scenarios
1A	<p>Condition: If Acknowledge</p> <p>Step Actions</p> <p>1 The system System clears alert UI and logs acknowledgment.</p> <p>2 The system updates session stats.</p>
1B	<p>Condition: If Snooze</p> <p>Step Actions</p> <p>1 System starts cooldown timer; suppresses new alerts.</p> <p>2 The system updates session stats.</p>

Acknowledgment: Generated from the CapStone process management system ©2025

Table 4.5. Use Case UC-004

Project Name:	Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform															
Use Case ID:	UC-004															
Use Case Name:	Adjust Sensitivity and Settings															
User Goal:	The driver adjusts thresholds (eye-closure time, yaw angle) and alert cooldown/volume; changes persist locally between sessions.															
Scope:	Settings Sub-System															
Level:	Summary															
Relevant User Reqs:	UF-D															
Relevant System Reqs:	SF-D-01,SF-D-02,SF-D-03															
Primary Actor:	Driver															
Precondition:	App is installed; monitoring may be idle or running.															
Minimal Guarantee:	Invalid inputs are rejected with guidance; previous values remain.															
Success Guarantee:	New settings are validated, saved, and hot-applied to active monitoring.															
Trigger:	Driver opens Settings.															
Success Scenario:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Step</th> <th>Actions</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>The user navigates to Settings.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>The system loads current Settings (thresholds, cooldown, volume) and displays controls.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>The user edits one or more values (e.g., PERCLOS window, yaw threshold, alert volume/cooldown).</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>The system validates ranges and dependencies.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>The system persists updates locally and, if monitoring is active, hot-applies them to detection/alerts.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>The system confirms "Settings saved."</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Step	Actions	1	The user navigates to Settings.	2	The system loads current Settings (thresholds, cooldown, volume) and displays controls.	3	The user edits one or more values (e.g., PERCLOS window, yaw threshold, alert volume/cooldown).	4	The system validates ranges and dependencies.	5	The system persists updates locally and, if monitoring is active, hot-applies them to detection/alerts.	6	The system confirms "Settings saved."
Step	Actions															
1	The user navigates to Settings.															
2	The system loads current Settings (thresholds, cooldown, volume) and displays controls.															
3	The user edits one or more values (e.g., PERCLOS window, yaw threshold, alert volume/cooldown).															
4	The system validates ranges and dependencies.															
5	The system persists updates locally and, if monitoring is active, hot-applies them to detection/alerts.															
6	The system confirms "Settings saved."															
Extensions:	Branching Scenarios															
3A	Condition: Out-of-range value															
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Step</th> <th>Actions</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>The system clamps or shows inline error; cannot save until valid.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Step	Actions	1	The system clamps or shows inline error; cannot save until valid.										
Step	Actions															
1	The system clamps or shows inline error; cannot save until valid.															
5A	Condition: Restore defaults															
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Step</th> <th>Actions</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>The user taps Restore; system resets to defaults and saves.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Step	Actions	1	The user taps Restore; system resets to defaults and saves.										
Step	Actions															
1	The user taps Restore; system resets to defaults and saves.															
<i>Acknowledgment: Generated from the CapStone process management system ©2025</i>																

Table 4.6. Use Case UC-005

Project Name:	Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform
Use Case ID:	UC-005
Use Case Name:	Calibrate / Align Camera
User Goal:	Align the camera/phone so the face is centered and lighting is sufficient before monitoring.
Scope:	Calibration Sub-System
Level:	Summary
Relevant User Reqs:	UF-H
Relevant System Reqs:	SF-H-01,SF-H-02
Primary Actor:	Driver
Precondition:	Camera permission granted; preview available.
Minimal Guarantee:	If calibration fails, user receives guidance and can retry or skip.
Success Guarantee:	Calibration passes; app allows monitoring to start (or continues with improved alignment).
Trigger:	First use, or system detects poor alignment/lighting; driver taps Start Calibration.
Success Scenario:	<p>Step Actions</p> <p>1 System shows live preview with guidance overlays (face box/eye markers).</p> <p>2 System evaluates framing stability and pose (e.g., yaw/pitch within bounds) and lighting quality.</p> <p>3 When all criteria hold for the window, system marks Calibration Passed.</p> <p>4 System returns to main screen with Start Monitoring enabled (or auto-continues if already starting).</p>
Extensions:	Branching Scenarios
1A	<p>Condition: User skips</p> <p>Step Actions</p> <p>1 The system Start remains allowed but with degraded confidence notice until conditions improve</p>
2A	<p>Condition: Insufficient lighting/unstable face</p> <p>Step Actions</p> <p>1 Show tips (increase brightness, hold steady, reposition); remain in calibration.</p>

Acknowledgment: Generated from the CapStone process management system ©2025

Table 4.7. Use Case UC-006

Project Name:	Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform										
Use Case ID:	UC-006										
Use Case Name:	View Alert Summary										
User Goal:	After a session, the driver reviews counts by alert type, timeline, duration, and average PERCLOS.										
Scope:	Reporting (Local)										
Level:	Summary										
Relevant User Reqs:	UF-I										
Relevant System Reqs:	SF-I-01,SF-I-02										
Primary Actor:											
Precondition:	At least one session ended with recorded events.										
Minimal Guarantee:	If no events exist, show “No alerts recorded” with session duration.										
Success Guarantee:	Summary displays key metrics from local storage and supports time-range filters.										
Trigger:	Driver taps Summary.										
Success Scenario:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Step</th> <th>Actions</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Driver selects Last Session, Today, 7 Days, or Custom.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>The system loads session data locally and aggregates counts, durations, and PERCLOS.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>The system renders timeline and KPI cards.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>The user closes summary or proceeds to Export.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Step	Actions	1	Driver selects Last Session, Today, 7 Days, or Custom.	2	The system loads session data locally and aggregates counts, durations, and PERCLOS.	3	The system renders timeline and KPI cards.	4	The user closes summary or proceeds to Export.
Step	Actions										
1	Driver selects Last Session, Today, 7 Days, or Custom.										
2	The system loads session data locally and aggregates counts, durations, and PERCLOS.										
3	The system renders timeline and KPI cards.										
4	The user closes summary or proceeds to Export.										
Extensions:	Branching Scenarios										
2A	Condition: Data missing/corrupted <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Step</th> <th>Actions</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>The system shows error and offers diagnostics/logs link.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Step	Actions	1	The system shows error and offers diagnostics/logs link.						
Step	Actions										
1	The system shows error and offers diagnostics/logs link.										
<i>Acknowledgment: Generated from the CapStone process management system ©2025</i>											

Table 4.8. Use Case UC-007

Project Name:	Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform								
Use Case ID:	UC-007								
Use Case Name:	Export Logs								
User Goal:	Export anonymized summaries (and optional event logs) for external analysis—offline and consented.								
Scope:	Reporting (Local Export)								
Level:	Primary task								
Relevant User Reqs:	UF-I,UF-J								
Relevant System Reqs:	SF-J-03								
Primary Actor:	Driver								
Precondition:	Local session data exists; user consents to export.								
Minimal Guarantee:	If storage permission denied or canceled, no file is written.								
Success Guarantee:	A CSV/JSON file is created with aggregated/session fields—no PII or images.								
Trigger:	Driver taps Export from Summary or Settings.								
Success Scenario:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Step</th> <th>Actions</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>The system presents consent text and lets the user choose CSV or JSON and a destination.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>The system serializes summaries (and optional event rows) and writes to selected location.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>The system confirms success and offers Open</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Step	Actions	1	The system presents consent text and lets the user choose CSV or JSON and a destination.	2	The system serializes summaries (and optional event rows) and writes to selected location.	3	The system confirms success and offers Open
Step	Actions								
1	The system presents consent text and lets the user choose CSV or JSON and a destination.								
2	The system serializes summaries (and optional event rows) and writes to selected location.								
3	The system confirms success and offers Open								
Extensions:	Branching Scenarios								
1A	Condition: User cancels/denies permission								
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Step</th> <th>Actions</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>The system Abort export; show guidance.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Step	Actions	1	The system Abort export; show guidance.				
Step	Actions								
1	The system Abort export; show guidance.								

Acknowledgment: Generated from the CapStone process management system ©2025

Table 4.9. Use Case UC-008

Project Name:	Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform												
Use Case ID:	UC-008												
Use Case Name:	Manage App Deployment (System Administrator)												
User Goal:	Deploy updates, enforce permissions, and apply managed configurations uniformly across devices.												
Scope:	Device Management / Deployment												
Level:	Subfunction												
Relevant User Reqs:	UF-K												
Relevant System Reqs:	SF-K-01,SF-K-02												
Primary Actor:	System Administrator												
Precondition:	Devices are enrolled in enterprise MDM; app is approved in store.												
Minimal Guarantee:	If a policy cannot be applied, admin is notified with reason.												
Success Guarantee:	Target devices receive the assigned version and enforced settings; status is auditable.												
Trigger:	Admin schedules a rollout or pushes a policy refresh												
Success Scenario:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #d9e1f2;">Step</th> <th style="background-color: #d9e1f2;">Actions</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="background-color: #f2f2f2;">1</td> <td>Admin selects device group(s) and rollout plan (staged or immediate).</td></tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #f2f2f2;">2</td> <td>MDM distributes the app/update and managed configs (permissions, locked settings).</td></tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #f2f2f2;">3</td> <td>Devices install/update and apply configs automatically.</td></tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #f2f2f2;">4</td> <td>App reflects managed settings and displays "Managed by your organization."</td></tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #f2f2f2;">5</td> <td>Admin reviews deployment status and audit logs in the console.</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Step	Actions	1	Admin selects device group(s) and rollout plan (staged or immediate).	2	MDM distributes the app/update and managed configs (permissions, locked settings).	3	Devices install/update and apply configs automatically.	4	App reflects managed settings and displays "Managed by your organization."	5	Admin reviews deployment status and audit logs in the console.
Step	Actions												
1	Admin selects device group(s) and rollout plan (staged or immediate).												
2	MDM distributes the app/update and managed configs (permissions, locked settings).												
3	Devices install/update and apply configs automatically.												
4	App reflects managed settings and displays "Managed by your organization."												
5	Admin reviews deployment status and audit logs in the console.												
Extensions:	Branching Scenarios												
2A	Condition: Policy revokes CAMERA <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #d9e1f2;">Step</th> <th style="background-color: #d9e1f2;">Actions</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="background-color: #f2f2f2;">1</td> <td>App transitions to IDLE, releases camera, shows policy notice.</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Step	Actions	1	App transitions to IDLE, releases camera, shows policy notice.								
Step	Actions												
1	App transitions to IDLE, releases camera, shows policy notice.												
3A	Condition: Device offline <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #d9e1f2;">Step</th> <th style="background-color: #d9e1f2;">Actions</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="background-color: #f2f2f2;">1</td> <td>MDM queues install; applies on next check-in.</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Step	Actions	1	MDM queues install; applies on next check-in.								
Step	Actions												
1	MDM queues install; applies on next check-in.												

Acknowledgment: Generated from the CapStone process management system ©2025

Table 4.10. Use Case UC-009

Project Name:	Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform								
Use Case ID:	UC-009								
Use Case Name:	View Aggregated Reports (Fleet Manager)								
User Goal:	View aggregated drowsiness/distraction trends across drivers to identify safety issues and inform policies.								
Scope:	Fleet Reporting (Future)								
Level:	Summary								
Relevant User Reqs:	UF-L								
Relevant System Reqs:	SF-L-01,SF-L-02,SF-L-03								
Primary Actor:	Fleet Manager								
Precondition:	Consented, anonymized summaries have been uploaded to an org data store.								
Minimal Guarantee:	If data for a range is missing, dashboard shows “incomplete coverage.”								
Success Guarantee:	Dashboard shows alerts/hour, type distribution, and time-of-day/week trends with filters and export.								
Trigger:	Manager opens Fleet Dashboard and selects filters and date range.								
Success Scenario:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #d9e1f2;">Step</th> <th style="background-color: #d9e1f2;">Actions</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="background-color: #d9e1f2;">1</td><td>The system aggregates data for the selected org/cohort/date range, normalized by monitored hours.</td></tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #d9e1f2;">2</td><td>The system renders trend charts and KPIs (alerts/hr, type mix, peak hours).</td></tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #d9e1f2;">3</td><td>The user exports CSV/PDF for sharing.</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Step	Actions	1	The system aggregates data for the selected org/cohort/date range, normalized by monitored hours.	2	The system renders trend charts and KPIs (alerts/hr, type mix, peak hours).	3	The user exports CSV/PDF for sharing.
Step	Actions								
1	The system aggregates data for the selected org/cohort/date range, normalized by monitored hours.								
2	The system renders trend charts and KPIs (alerts/hr, type mix, peak hours).								
3	The user exports CSV/PDF for sharing.								
Extensions:	Branching Scenarios								
1A	Condition: Small cohort (<5 drivers)								
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #d9e1f2;">Step</th> <th style="background-color: #d9e1f2;">Actions</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="background-color: #d9e1f2;">1</td><td>The system Suppress display to protect privacy (k-anonymity).</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Step	Actions	1	The system Suppress display to protect privacy (k-anonymity).				
Step	Actions								
1	The system Suppress display to protect privacy (k-anonymity).								
2A	Condition: Backend unavailable								
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #d9e1f2;">Step</th> <th style="background-color: #d9e1f2;">Actions</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="background-color: #d9e1f2;">1</td><td>Serve last-known aggregates with a stale badge.</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Step	Actions	1	Serve last-known aggregates with a stale badge.				
Step	Actions								
1	Serve last-known aggregates with a stale badge.								

Acknowledgment: Generated from the CapStone process management system ©2025

Table 4.11. Use Case UC-010

Project Name:	Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform
Use Case ID:	UC-010
Use Case Name:	Receive Distraction Alert
User Goal:	The driver is alerted when their head remains turned away from the forward direction longer than the allowed threshold, so they can refocus attention.
Scope:	Driver Monitoring Sub-System
Level:	Summary
Relevant User Reqs:	UF-C
Relevant System Reqs:	SF-C-02,SF-F-02
Primary Actor:	Driver
Precondition:	Monitoring session is active; camera/inference running; thresholds configured. (See UC-001 preconditions for session start details.)
Minimal Guarantee:	If face/pose confidence is low, the system withholds the alert and logs the reason.
Success Guarantee:	A distraction alert (visual + configured audio/vibration) is issued and recorded with timestamp and metrics.
Trigger:	Head yaw remains beyond the configured threshold for longer than the dwell time.
Success Scenario:	<p>Step Actions</p> <p>1 System continuously estimates head yaw from the face-detection model.</p> <p>2 System accumulates time while yaw exceeds the threshold.</p> <p>3 When dwell time is reached, system creates a DISTRACTED event (with yaw peak, duration, confidence).</p> <p>4 The System issues a real-time alert (visual banner + audio/vibration per settings).</p> <p>5 The System logs the event in the current session for later summary/reporting.</p>
Extensions:	Branching Scenarios
2A	<p>Condition: Low confidence / face not detected</p> <p>Step Actions</p> <p>1 The system pause dwell timer; show non-blocking tip (e.g., “reposition/brighten”); no alert.</p>
4A	<p>Condition: Alerts snoozed</p> <p>Step Actions</p> <p>1 The system suppress during cooldown; log suppression.</p>
Acknowledgment: Generated from the CapStone process management system ©2025	

Appendix T: Test Cases

Table 8.2.1. Test Suite TS-001 (Functional Testing): StartScreenTest

Test Case ID	Testing Type	Test Case Description	Tested
TC-001	Object Interface Testing	Verify that the "Start Session" button is displayed on StartScreen and that clicking it invokes the onStart callback.	Yes

Table 8.2.2. Test Suite TS-002 (Functional Testing): SessionScreenTest

Test Case ID	Testing Type	Test Case Description	Tested
TC-004	Object Interface Testing	Verify that the "End Session" button is displayed on SessionScreen and that clicking it invokes the onEnd callback.	Yes
TC-006	Object Interface Testing	Verify that tapping the "Notify" chip opens the notification dialog and that the dialog text correctly reflects the number of times the chip has been tapped.	Yes
TC-011	Object Interface Testing	Verify that tapping the "Sound" chip opens the sound dialog and that selecting "Turn off sound" triggers the stop/reset behavior for the sound and closes the dialog.	Yes
TC-012	Object Interface Testing	Verify that the "Emergency" card is displayed on SessionScreen and is clickable, confirming that the emergency action is wired to a tap handler.	Yes
TC-013	Object Interface Testing	Verify that makeEmergencyCall creates an ACTION_CALL intent with the correct "tel:" URI for the emergency number and passes it to context.startActivity().	Yes

Table 8.2.3. Test Case TC-001

Project Name:	Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform	
Test Suite	TS-001 (Functional Testing): StartScreenTest	
Test Case ID	TC-001 (Object Interface Testing)	
What To Test	Verify that the "Start Session" button is displayed on StartScreen and that clicking it invokes the onStart callback.	
Test Data Input	taps the "Start Session" button on StartScreen.	
Expected Result	onStart callback is invoked and a monitoring session begins.	
Traceability	Relevant User Req.(s)	UF-B
	Relevant System Req.(s)	SF-B-01, SF-B-02
	Relevant Use Case(s)	UC-001

Acknowledgment: Generated from the CapStone process management system ©2025

Table 8.2.4. Test Case TC-004

Project Name:	Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform	
Test Suite	TS-002 (Functional Testing): SessionScreenTest	
Test Case ID	TC-004 (Object Interface Testing)	
What To Test	Verify that the "End Session" button is displayed on SessionScreen and that clicking it invokes the onEnd callback.	
Test Data Input	Taps the "End Session" button on SessionScreen.	
Expected Result	The onEnd callback is invoked and the current monitoring session ends	
Traceability	Relevant User Req.(s)	UF-B
	Relevant System Req.(s)	SF-B-02
	Relevant Use Case(s)	UC-001

Acknowledgment: Generated from the CapStone process management system ©2025

Table 8.2.5. Test Case TC-006

Project Name:	Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform	
Test Suite	TS-002 (Functional Testing): SessionScreenTest	
Test Case ID	TC-006 (Object Interface Testing)	
What To Test	Verify that tapping the "Notify" chip opens the notification dialog and that the dialog text correctly reflects the number of times the chip has been tapped.	
Test Data Input	User taps the "Notify" chip twice in the same session	
Expected Result	A dialog appears showing the notification text and correctly displays "Notify tapped 2 times	
Traceability	Relevant User Req.(s)	UF-D, UF-F, UF-G, UF-I, UF-J
	Relevant System Req.(s)	SF-A-01, SF-B-01, SF-D-01
	Relevant Use Case(s)	UC-003

Acknowledgment: Generated from the CapStone process management system ©2025

Table 8.2.6. Test Case TC-011

Project Name:	Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform	
Test Suite	TS-002 (Functional Testing): SessionScreenTest	
Test Case ID	TC-011 (Object Interface Testing)	
What To Test	Verify that tapping the "Sound" chip opens the sound dialog and that selecting "Turn off sound" triggers the stop/reset behavior for the sound and closes the dialog.	
Test Data Input	User taps the "Sound" chip and then selects "Turn off sound" in the dialog	
Expected Result	The sound stops and the sound dialog is closed	
Traceability	Relevant User Req.(s)	UF-D
	Relevant System Req.(s)	SF-D-01, SF-D-02, SF-D-03
	Relevant Use Case(s)	UC-004

Acknowledgment: Generated from the CapStone process management system ©2025

Table 8.2.7. Test Case TC-012

Project Name:	Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform	
Test Suite	TS-002 (Functional Testing): SessionScreenTest	
Test Case ID	TC-012 (Object Interface Testing)	
What To Test	Verify that the "Emergency" card is displayed on SessionScreen and is clickable, confirming that the emergency action is wired to a tap handler.	
Test Data Input	User taps the "Emergency" card on SessionScreen	
Expected Result	The emergency tap handler runs (emergency action is triggered) without crashing	
Traceability	Relevant User Req.(s)	UF-B, UF-C
	Relevant System Req.(s)	SF-C-02, SF-F-02
	Relevant Use Case(s)	UC-002

Acknowledgment: Generated from the CapStone process management system ©2025

Table 8.2.8. Test Case TC-013

Project Name:	Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform	
Test Suite	TS-002 (Functional Testing): SessionScreenTest	
Test Case ID	TC-013 (Object Interface Testing)	
What To Test	Verify that makeEmergencyCall creates an ACTION_CALL intent with the correct "tel:" URI for the emergency number and passes it to context.startActivity().	
Test Data Input	Emergency phone number 9513034883	
Expected Result	The system starts a phone call to 9513034883 using an ACTION_CALL intent	
Traceability	Relevant User Req.(s)	UF-B
	Relevant System Req.(s)	SF-B-01, SF-B-02
	Relevant Use Case(s)	UC-002

Acknowledgment: Generated from the CapStone process management system ©2025

Appendix TE: Test Execution Report

Table 8.3.1. Execution Report of Test Case TC-001

Project Name:		Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform					
Test Case ID:		TC-001					
Testing Tools Used:		Android Studio, JUnit 4, Jetpack Compose UI Test					
Execution Steps:							
Test Execution Records:							
#	Tester	Test Date	Test Stage	Actual Result	Status	Defect	Correction
1	Tariq	11/06/2025	Unit	The "Start Session" button was visible and tapping it invoked the onStart callback, starting the monitoring session	Pass	None	null by N/A
Execution Summary:		TC-001 passed. StartScreen correctly shows the "Start Session" button and the click handler starts a session without errors					

Acknowledgment: Generated from the CapStone process management system ©2025

Table 8.3.2. Execution Report of Test Case TC-004

Project Name:	Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform						
Test Case ID:	TC-004						
Testing Tools Used:	Android Studio, JUnit 4, Jetpack Compose UI Test						
Execution Steps:	1 Open SessionScreen and tap the "End Session" button once.						
Test Execution Records:							
#	Tester	Test Date	Test Stage	Actual Result	Status	Defect	Correction
1	Tariq	11/06/2025	Unit	"End Session" button was visible and tapping it invoked the onEnd callback, ending the current session	Pass	N/A	
Execution Summary:		TC-004 passed. The session can be ended from SessionScreen and the app returns cleanly without crashes					
<i>Acknowledgment: Generated from the CapStone process management system ©2025</i>							

Table 8.3.3. Execution Report of Test Case TC-006

Project Name:	Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform						
Test Case ID:	TC-006						
Testing Tools Used:	Android Studio, JUnit 4, Jetpack Compose UI Test						
Execution Steps:	1	On SessionScreen, tap the "Notify" chip twice and observe the dialog text each time					
Test Execution Records:							
#	Tester	Test Date	Test Stage	Actual Result	Status	Defect	Correction
1	Tariq	11/06/2025	Unit	First tap opened a dialog showing "Notification sent" and "Notify tapped 1 time."; second tap showed "Notify tapped 2 times." as expected	Pass	N/A	null by N/A
Execution Summary:		TC-006 passed. Notify chip correctly opens the dialog and maintains the tap count across multiple presses					
<i>Acknowledgment: Generated from the CapStone process management system ©2025</i>							

Table 8.3.4. Execution Report of Test Case TC-011

Project Name:	Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform						
Test Case ID:	TC-011						
Testing Tools Used:	Android Studio, JUnit 4, Jetpack Compose UI Test						
Execution Steps:	1	On SessionScreen, tap the "Sound" chip, then select "Turn off sound" in the dialog.					
Test Execution Records:							
#	Tester	Test Date	Test Stage	Actual Result	Status	Defect	Correction
1	Tariq	11/10/2025	Unit	Tapping "Sound" opened the sound dialog ("Playing until you turn it off"); choosing "Turn off sound" stopped the sound and closed the dialog	Pass		
Execution Summary:		TC-011 passed. Sound chip dialog works correctly and the user can turn off the alert sound without issues					
<i>Acknowledgment: Generated from the CapStone process management system ©2025</i>							

Table 8.3.5. Execution Report of Test Case TC-012

Project Name:	Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform						
Test Case ID:	TC-012						
Testing Tools Used:	Android Studio, JUnit 4, Jetpack Compose UI Test						
Execution Steps:	1 On SessionScreen, tap the "Emergency" card once.						
Test Execution Records:							
#	Tester	Test Date	Test Stage	Actual Result	Status	Defect	Correction
1	Tariq	11/16/2025	Unit	The "Emergency" card was visible and responded to the tap without any crashes or UI errors, confirming the handler is wired	Pass		
Execution Summary:		TC-012 passed. Emergency card is clickable and correctly connected to its tap handler					
<i>Acknowledgment: Generated from the CapStone process management system ©2025</i>							

Table 8.3.6. Execution Report of Test Case TC-013

Project Name:	Distracted/Drowsy Driver Detection on Snapdragon Mobile Platform						
Test Case ID:	TC-013						
Testing Tools Used:	Android Studio, JUnit 4, Mockito						
Execution Steps:	1 Tap Emergency call						
Test Execution Records:							
#	Tester	Test Date	Test Stage	Actual Result	Status	Defect	Correction
1	Tariq	11/19/2025	Unit	ACTION_CALL intent with data tel:9513034883 and passed it to	Pass		
Execution Summary:		TC-013 passed. Emergency call helper correctly launches a phone call to the configured emergency number					
<i>Acknowledgment: Generated from the CapStone process management system ©2025</i>							