

Lab 2 – Traffic Tamer Product Specification

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# **1 Introduction**

## **1.1 Purpose**

The purpose of this Software Requirements Specification (SRS) document is to provide a detailed description of the requirements for the Traffic Tamer web application. This document outlines the system's intended functionality, performance expectations, and constraints to guide the development process and ensure all stakeholders share a common understanding of the system.

## **1.2 Scope**

Traffic Tamer is designed to simplify the navigation and understanding of traffic laws across different states and regions in the United States. It addresses the challenges faced by drivers, law students, and other stakeholders in understanding complex legal jargon by providing simplified explanations and up-to-date information. The application leverages AI to enable precise search results and categorizes laws based on the user's jurisdiction. With nearly half of state court cases involving traffic violations, Traffic Tamer aims to be a valuable tool for legal education, compliance, and general awareness.

## 1.3 Definitions, Acronyms, and Abbreviations

- Apache: An open-source web server software.
- CSS (Cascading Style Sheets): Defines the layout and appearance of a webpage.
- Docker: A platform for developing, shipping, and running applications in isolated containers.
- HTML (HyperText Markup Language): The standard markup language for web pages.
- JavaScript: A programming language enabling interactive web features.
- Machine Learning: AI that enables systems to learn from data and improve over time.
- MySQL: An open-source relational database management system.
- Node.js: A runtime environment for executing JavaScript on the server side.
- React: A JavaScript library for building user interfaces.
- SQLite: A lightweight SQL database engine.

## 1.4 References

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## **1.5 Overview**

This SRS document outlines the requirements for the Traffic Tamer application. Section 2 details the product perspective, main functions, user roles, and constraints. Section 3 will cover specific requirements, interfaces, and detailed system features.

## 2 Overall Description

### 2.1 Product Perspective

Traffic Tamer is a web-based application that simplifies the process of finding, understanding, and applying traffic laws relevant to different jurisdictions. Designed for accessibility, the application provides a search functionality that tailors results to users' locations, making legal information available to general drivers, traffic violators, law students, and driver improvement class participants.

### 2.2 Product Functions

Key features of the Traffic Tamer application include:

- **Automated Law Lookup:** Users can find traffic laws based on their state, county, police code, or specific violation.
- **Simplified Explanations:** The system rewrites complex legal terminology in layman's terms.
- **Guided Questions:** An interactive feature that clarifies user-specific situations.
- **Regular Law Updates:** The app pulls data to ensure the latest laws are displayed.
- **Machine Learning Integration:** AI categorizes and optimizes searches based on common queries and user inputs.

### 2.3 User Characteristics

- **General Drivers:** Individuals seeking basic legal information.
- **Traffic Violators:** Users needing clarity on specific infractions.
- **Law Students:** Beneficiaries of a comprehensive legal resource.
- **Driver Improvement Students:** Users engaged in educational programs related to traffic law.



## **2.4 Constraints**

N/A

## **2.5 Assumptions and Dependencies**

N/A

## **3 Specific Requirements**

### **3.1 External Interface Requirements**

#### **3.1.1 User Interfaces**

The application shall provide a web-based user interface accessible through standard web browsers on desktop and mobile devices.

Users will have access to:

- Account Creation and Login Page: To register and sign in, displaying fields for username, email, and password entry.
- Search Interface: Allowing users to select their state and input specific keywords to retrieve relevant traffic laws, with results showing summaries and links to the full text
- Simplification Feature: Available in the search results to provide users with layman's explanations of legal terms within the displayed traffic laws
- FAQ and Contact Pages: Accessible via the main menu to display frequently asked questions and provide contact

#### **3.1.2 Hardware Interfaces**

The application does not require specialized hardware interfaces; it is accessible on any device with internet connectivity and a compatible web browser.

The system will operate on servers configured to support web hosting and data storage (e.g., cloud-based infrastructure).

### **3.1.3 Software Interfaces**

The frontend will utilize React or Angular frameworks to enable a responsive user experience across desktop and mobile devices.

The backend will employ Node.js for server-side processing, SQLite for database management, and Docker for deployment across various environments.

The application will integrate with external resources for traffic law data, using APIs to retrieve the latest traffic laws and updates.

### **3.1.4 Communications Interfaces**

The application shall communicate with external APIs to retrieve and update traffic law data from reliable sources, ensuring users have access to the most current information.

HTTPS protocol will be used to secure data transmission between users and the server, ensuring the protection of user login information and search queries.

User interactions, including search and bookmark functionalities, will be logged to enhance performance monitoring and security tracking.

## 3.2 System Features

### 3.2.1 Account Management

#### 3.2.1.1 Introduction/Purpose of Feature

This feature allows the capability to create accounts on the Traffic Tamer system granting the users access to the features of the application and allows the associated actions that can be done with the account such as account recovery.

#### 3.2.1.2 Stimulus/Response

*Stimulus:* A request is done to create an account by providing their name, email address, location, and a password

*Response:* The provided information is processed through the system and stores the details of the account within the database.

#### 3.2.1.3 Associated Functional Requirements

##### 3.2.1.3.1 User Registration Page (O: Pablo, M1: Reyna)

The system shall present a page for the users to input a name, email address, location, and password for their account creation.

##### 3.2.1.3.2 Login Page (O: Pablo, M1; Reyna)

The system shall possess a page that allows users to login with their email address/username and password.

##### 3.2.1.3.3 Account Recovery (O: A. Edwards, M1: C. Edwards, M2: Pablo)

The system shall allow users to recover lost usernames through a presented page that prompts an input for an email address.

The system shall allow users to recover lost passwords through a presented page that prompts an input for a username or email address.

## 3.2.2 Application Information and Assistance

### 3.2.2.1 Introduction/Purpose of Feature

The application information and assistance feature are to provide users with the ability to search for traffic laws and information on how the platform works. It also gives users resources to utilize if they have questions or issues with the application.

### 3.2.2.2 Stimulus/Response

*Stimulus:* The user enters the respective information for a traffic ticket they have received on the ticket search page.

*Response:* The system outputs the violation the traffic ticket is associated with and provides the legal text, a simplified explanation, recommendations on avoiding repeat violations, and questions on how the user understands the traffic law.

### 3.2.2.3 Associated Functional Requirements

#### 3.2.2.3.1 Ticket Search (O: Pablo, M1: Reyna)

The system shall have a page that possesses a form the user will input with the appropriate information of their traffic ticket.

#### 3.2.2.3.2 Search Functionality (O: Jones, M1: Jones)

The system shall allow users to search for traffic laws by selecting a specific U.S. state from a predefined list or drop-down menu.

#### 3.2.2.3.3 Search Results (O: Pablo, M1: Reyna)

Upon a chosen traffic law or validated traffic ticket, the system shall display the violation or traffic law with the appropriate legal text, simplified explanation, and recommendations on avoiding the violation.

#### 3.2.2.3.4 Frequently Asked Questions Page (O: A. Edwards, M1: Reyna)

The system shall possess a FAQ information page for user awareness and clarify some details about the platform.

#### 3.2.2.3.5 Contact Page (O: A. Edwards, M1: Reyna)

The system shall be able to display a list of contact information.

### **3.2.3 User Feedback Integration**

#### **3.2.3.1 Introduction/Purpose of Feature**

This feature is to allow users to provide back critical feedback on the system to provide insight as to how the platform could be improved upon or what features are done well.

#### **3.2.3.2 Stimulus/Response**

*Stimulus:* A user reports a law to be either inaccurate or provides a misleading simplified explanation.

*Response:* The system records the user's report and is stored in the database for later viewing by the development team.

#### **3.2.3.3 Associated Functional Requirements**

##### **3.2.3.3.1 Feedback Section (O: Reyna, M1: Reyna)**

The system shall allow users to provide feedback on the accuracy and clarity of traffic law information presented in search results.

##### **3.2.3.3.2 Compilation of Feedback (O: Reyna, M1: Reyna)**

The system shall compile user feedback to continuously improve the simplification algorithm and content accuracy.

##### **3.2.3.3.3 Administrator Review (O: Reyna, M1: Reyna)**

The system shall have a section for administrators will them to have access to feedback analytics to monitor areas needing clarification or improvement.

## 3.2.4 Backend Information Processing

### 3.2.4.1 Introduction/Purpose of Feature

The purpose of backend information processing is to manage the traffic law content, user accounts and login authentication.

### 3.2.4.2 Stimulus/Response

*Stimulus:* A user interacts with the website

*Response:* The backend system communicates with the database to retrieve appropriate information to serve to the front-end.

### 3.2.4.3 Associated Functional Requirements

#### 3.2.4.3.1 User Authentication (O: A. Jones, M1: Akintunde)

The system shall authenticate users via email and password, securely hash passwords with password-specific hashing algorithm, and save user metadata in a database.

#### 3.2.4.3.2 Data Retrieval (O: A. Jones)

The system shall retrieve user data from the database based on user email with a response time of less than 2 seconds.

#### 3.2.4.3.3 Form Submission Handling (O: A. Jones, M1: Akintunde)

The system shall validate and sanitize all ticket information submissions, ensure protection against SQL injection attacks, store data securely in the database, and provide appropriate success or error messages to the user.

#### 3.2.4.3.4 API Endpoint Creation (O: A. Jones, M1: Akintunde)

The system shall provide RESTful API endpoints supporting the full CRUD operations for user data ensuring each endpoint is accessible, functional and secure, endpoints shall include:

- GET /users - Retrieve a list of users.



- POST /users - Create a new user.
- GET /users/{id} - Fetch specific user data using user id.
- DELETE /users/{id} - Remove a user via id.
- PUT /users/{id} - Update an existing user.

#### 3.2.4.3.5 Error Logging (O: A. Jones, M1: Akintunde)

The system shall log errors with a timestamp, severity level, and an error description to a dedicated log file.

#### 3.2.4.3.6 Data Validation (O: A. Jones, M1: Akintunde)

The system's backend shall validate and sanitize data for each input field according to predefined rules, ensuring that required fields are completed, formatted correctly, and free from malicious input.

#### 3.2.4.3.7 Notification System (O: A. Jones, M1: Akintunde M2: Clendenin)

The system shall send email notifications to users for important events, such as account creation, password changes, and traffic law updates on bookmarked laws.

#### 3.2.4.3.8 Data Encryption (O: A. Jones M1: Akintunde M2: Clendenin)

All passwords, personal identification information, and other potentially sensitive or important information in the system shall be encrypted to protect user information.

#### 3.2.4.3.9 Search Functionality (O: A. Jones, M1: Akintunde)

The system's backend shall support searching user data by criteria such as email or registration date and return results within 2 seconds.

#### 3.2.4.3.10 Data Backup (O: A. Jones)

The system shall perform automated backups of the user database every 24 hours.

#### 3.2.4.3.11 Session Management (O: A. Jones)

The system shall manage user sessions with a timeout feature, automatically logging out users after 15 minutes of inactivity.

#### 3.2.4.3.12 Performance Monitoring (O: A. Jones)

The system's backend shall track API response times, logging any request that takes longer than 3 seconds for performance analysis.

#### 3.2.4.3.13 Role-Based Access Control (O: A. Jones M1: Clendenin)

The system's backend shall implement role-based access, granting specific permissions based on user roles (user, guest, admin).

#### 3.2.4.3.14 Audit Trail (O: A. Jones M1: Clendenin)

The system shall maintain a trail of user actions (logins or modifications) for accountability and compliance purposes.

#### 3.2.4.3.15 Machine Learning Processing (O: Akintunde M1: Clendenin)

The system's backend shall use a machine learning algorithm to simplify provided traffic law data into clear, easy-to-understand language for users.

## 3.2.5 Database System

### 3.2.5.1 Introduction/Purpose of Feature

The database system features will be used to keep track of user credentials and searches, giving users the ability to look back upon their previous searches/explanations and store information shared with the application.

### 3.2.5.2 Stimulus/Response

*Stimulus:* The user enters their information within the application, including the violation and circumstances of the violation.

*Response:* The system will store the information for a set time, up to a year, giving users the ability to backtrack and look at their previous searches/situations.

### 3.2.5.3 Associated Functional Requirements

#### 3.2.5.3.1 System Search Storing (O: A. Qerozi M1: Akintunde)

The system shall store and display the user's previous searches for up to a year before deleting.

#### 3.2.5.3.2 User Credential Storing (O: A. Qerozi, M1: Akintunde)

The system shall store user login credentials, such as email and encrypted password, for an indefinite period, allowing users to have access to their accounts forever once created.

## 3.2.6 Backend Bookmark Storage

### 3.2.6.1 Introduction/Purpose of Feature

The backend bookmark storage feature's purpose is to allow users to easily save and manage links to frequently referenced pages and resources on the website.

### 3.2.6.2 Stimulus/Response

*Stimulus:* A user is visiting the traffic tamer website and pulls up a law. Then they press the bookmark button to come back to it later.

*Response:* The system makes note of the bookmark and the user who book marked it. The bookmark is saved to that user's profile.

### 3.2.6.3 Associated Functional Requirements

#### 3.2.6.3.1 Bookmark Information Storing (O: A. Jones, M1: Jones)

The system shall store user bookmark information.

## 3.2.7 Backend Logging

### 3.2.7.1 Introduction/Purpose of Feature

The backend logging feature helps to maintain and improve performance, security, and user experience of the Traffic Tamer website. It involves recording events and interactions within the backend structure to provide valuable insights into how the application operates. It ensures the application remains reliable, secure, and adaptable to user needs over time.

### 3.2.7.2 Stimulus/Response

*Stimulus:* A user tries to access information on specific traffic law, but the page takes too long to load and eventually displays an error message.

*Response:* The backend logging system records the error, noting the slow response time and capturing the details of the query being run, the server response code, and the time of the request.

### 3.2.7.3 Associated Functional Requirements

#### 3.2.7.3.1 Action Logging (O: A. Jones, M1: Jones)

The system shall log important actions (user logins, account creations, etc.) to track the system's performance and security.

## **3.3 Performance Requirements**

### **3.3.1 Processing Speeds and Loading**

#### **3.3.1.1 Ticket and Traffic Law Search Time (O: Pablo)**

The average time for a traffic ticket or traffic law search up time shall not exceed 10 seconds.

#### **3.3.1.2 Account Management Time (O: Pablo)**

The average time for registration of an account and account recovery upon a user's submission of information shall be within 20 seconds.

## **3.4 Design Constraints**

### **3.4.1 Compatibility**

#### **3.4.1.1 Web Browser Compatibility (O: Pablo)**

The Traffic Tamer Platform must be compatible with the most common web browsers used.

#### **3.4.1.2 Device Compatibility (O: Pablo)**

The application must be compatible with various devices and operating systems such as Windows and mobile devices.

## **3.5 Software System Attributes**

### **3.5.1 Reliability**

The system must have an accuracy of at least 95% in its traffic law accuracy and simplification.

### **3.5.2 Availability**

The system shall be constantly available and only be made unavailable when the system has to undergo maintenance or recovery.

### **3.5.3 Security**

User data and information must be encrypted and secured with an encryption algorithm such as AES in order to maintain user integrity and privacy.

### **3.5.4 Maintainability**

The system shall follow standard programming principles, be well-documented, and be analyzed monthly for consistent maintainability.