

# < Journey Assistant > Glossary Version 2.0

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## Modification History

Date	Version	Description	Author
2019-04-02	1.0	The first version of this document.	Zhihui Xie
2019-04-20	1.1	Add some new terms.	Zhihui Xie
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# 1 Intruduction

## 1.1 Purpose

The glossary aims to explain the terms used in our <Software Requirement Specification> document. We will specialize the meaning in order to both avoid any misunderstanding and provide reference to our developers.

## 1.2 Scope

The target system is our proposed system: Journey Assistant System.

## 1.3 Bibliography

- (1) <Object Oriented Software Engineering (Version 3)> (Tsinghua University Press)
- (2) <IEEE Recommended Practice for Software Requirement Specifications> (IEEE Std 830-1998)

## 1.4 Brief Description

The glossary includes the definition in the documents of software system in alphabetical order.

# 2 Definition

**Android** Android is a mobile operating system developed by Google.

**APP** Application software (app for short) is software designed to perform a group of coordinated functions, tasks, or activities for the benefit of the user.

**Functional** Some requirement that need to be realized.

**GAN** A generative adversarial network (GAN) is a class of machine learning systems. Two neural networks contest with each other in a zero-sum game framework. This technique can generate photographs that look at least superficially authentic to human observers, having many realistic characteristics. It is a form of unsupervised learning.

**IM** Instant messaging (IM) technology is a type of online chat that offers real-time text transmission over the Internet.

**JAS** Our proposed system: Journey Assistant System.

**Non-functional** Some requirement that can not berealized but is indispensable to our system.

**OS** An operating system (OS) is system software that manages computer hardware and software resources and provides common services for computer programs.

**TCP/IP** The Internet protocol suite is the conceptual model and set of communications protocols used in the Internet and similar computer networks. It is commonly known as TCP/IP because the foundational protocols in the suite are the Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) and the Internet Protocol (IP).

**UI** The user interface (UI), in the industrial design field of human–computer interaction, is the space where interactions between humans and machines occur. The goal of this interaction is to allow effective operation and control of the machine from the human end, whilst the machine simultaneously feeds back information that aids the operators' decision-making process.

**MVC** Model–View–Controller (usually known as MVC) is an architectural pattern commonly used for developing user interfaces that divides an application into three interconnected parts. This is done to separate internal representations of information from the ways information is presented to and accepted from the user.

**API** In computer programming, an application programming interface (API) is a set of subroutine definitions, communication protocols, and tools for building software.

**Material Design** Material Design (codenamed Quantum Paper) is a design language that Google developed in 2014. Expanding on the "card" motifs that debuted in Google Now, Material Design uses more grid-based layouts, responsive animations and transitions, padding, and depth effects such as lighting and shadows.

**SQLite** SQLite is a relational database management system (RDBMS) contained in a C library. In contrast to many other database management systems, SQLite is not a client–server database engine. Rather, it is embedded into the end program.

**HTTP** The Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) is an application protocol for distributed, collaborative, hypermedia information systems. HTTP is the foundation of data communication for the World Wide Web, where hypertext documents include hyperlinks to other resources that the user can easily access, for example by a mouse click or by tapping the screen in a web browser. HTTP was developed to facilitate hypertext and the World Wide Web.