



Software Requirements Specification

commit.

PDG - HEIG-VD

Leonard Cseres - Tristan Gerber - Aladin Iseni - David Schildböck

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1 Introduction

• Purpose:

- Primary users: Private adult individuals who want to take action in their lives and seek stronger follow-through on commitments.
- Core problem: Providing extra motivation to get things done by introducing a financial stake and social accountability.
- Top objectives:
 - 1. Increase goal adherence by letting users stake money
 - 2. Enable social accountability via groups and shared challenges with pooled stakes.
 - 3. Provide automated financial consequences when goals are missed.
- Success metrics:
 - * Successfully transfer money from one user to another
 - * Cross platform mobile application (IOS and Android)

• Scope:

- Platforms: iOS and Android via Expo; web landing page (marketing/information only).
- Geography at launch: Switzerland.
- User types: Standard users, reviewer and admin.
- MVP goal types: Wake-up time, location-based, time-based, duration-based, and combinations of location/time/duration.
- Money flow: Real money via Stripe (payments and transfers).
- Group challenges: Invite-only, private groups.
- Out of scope (MVP): App Store/Play Store deployment, tablet support, advanced analytics, notifications (not planned), appeals/dispute handling.
- Languages: English only at launch.
- Accessibility & compliance: Out of scope for MVP.

2 Project Description

• Objective:

- Product vision: Commit turns intentions into actions by combining simple goal tracking with real financial stakes and social accountability.
- Primary use cases:
 - 1. Daily wake-up challenge at a set time
 - 2. Location-based activity (arrive and stay at a gym/park)
 - 3. Focused session for a specified duration (no-phone-use)
- Differentiators: Ease of use, pooled stakes for group challenges.
- Constraints/guiding principles: Instant money transfers between parties with minimal fees.

3 System Overview

• High-level description of the app

- Solo flow: A user creates a goal, due date or recurrence, selects a verification method (GPS/time/duration/photo), sets a stake amount and a destination for funds. If the goal is completed and verified within the rules, no transfer occurs; if not, the staked amount is transferred to the configured destination.
- Group flow: A user creates a private, invite-only group challenge with a defined goal, due date or recurrence, selects a verification method (GPS/time/duration/photo) and stake amount (and a fallback destination if all participants fail). Invitees accept the stake. Upon completion, successful participants receive the pooled stakes from members who failed; if all fail, funds are sent to the fallback destination.
- Mobile: iOS and Android (phones only; no tablet support. Expo + React Native)
- Permissions/capabilities: Background location (GPS), camera, device usage detection (for no-phone-use goals)
- Web: Single static marketing landing page (Astro)
- Target audience
 - Adults 18+ seeking productivity, fitness improvements, and habit-building.

4 Functional Requirements

4.1 Roles

- User:
 - Standard user role

• Reviewer:

- Has all the capabilities of a standard user.
- Can access and review user-submitted pictures for goal verification.
- Can approve or reject verification evidence as part of the manual review process.

• Admin:

- Role exists in the system but currently has no special functions defined for MVP.
- Future admin capabilities will be specified as the project evolves.

4.2 User Management

- Users can register
- Users can manage their profile

4.2.1 Authentication

- Sign-in methods: Google, Apple (no email/password at MVP)
- Pre-stake verification: No email/phone verification required before staking
- KYC/identity checks: Not required at MVP for payouts via Stripe

4.2.2 Payments & Account Receivers (MVP decisions)

• Charging model: Stakes are defined at creation but only deducted if the goal is not achieved (on failure). If the goal is achieved, no funds are captured.

- Stake range: CHF 1 (min) to CHF 1000 (max) per goal.
- Currency: CHF only at launch.
- Recipients:
 - Solo challenge: at creation the user selects a recipient among: (a) a named person who is an existing app user, (b: if possible within MVP timeline) a charity from a small predefined list, or (c) the developers (platform donation account).
 - Group challenge: on resolution, winners split the stakes evenly among all winners.
 If no participants succeed, the pooled funds go to the destination configured by the creator for the group goal.
- Platform fees: No operational commission will be taken on stake transfers for the MVP; transfers to the developers' account are treated as donations. Stripe processing fees are available here.
- Payout timing: instant payouts to winners are preferred; this requires connected payout
 accounts for recipients or platform-managed routing via Stripe. Stripe Connect patterns
 will be used appropriately in the implementation.

4.3 Core Features

- Goal lifecycle: create, edit, delete, view history
- Group lifecycle: create private group, invite by link, join/leave, view results
- Verification capture: GPS check, time check, in-app photo capture within window
- Money: create stake authorization, capture on failure, distribute to winners or fallback destination
- Activity/history: per-user list of past goals/challenges with outcomes
- Settings: change display name and profile photo

4.4 Goal Creation

- Required fields: name, goal type, start date, and due date or recurrence.
- Recurrence: select days of the week with an end date.
- Verification window: allowed; N minutes around the scheduled time (configurable per goal).
- Location goals: geofence with default and maximum radius (meters) and a must-stay duration.
- Duration/focus goals: strictly continuous session; minimum and maximum duration values.
- Photo verification: photo must be captured within the verification window; front or back camera allowed; selfie not required.
- Failure definition: missing verification or verification outside the allowed window results in automatic failure.
- Grace/retries: none for MVP.

4.5 Group Challenges

- Size limit: up to 100 participants per group challenge.
- Stake uniformity: same stake amount for all participants.
- Join flow: invite via link with expiration; joiners must register/sign in and have a valid payment method on file.
- Invite expiration: default 24 hours.
- Schedule: group goals follow the creator's schedule. The creator may set a time interval window to allow flexibility for participants to perform within their availability.
- Distribution: on resolution, winners split the pooled stakes evenly. If no participants succeed, funds go to the destination selected by the creator for this group goal.
- Failure to verify: not providing required verification within the window is an automatic failure.
- Cancellation: if the creator cancels before the start, no stakes are captured (since capture happens only on failure at resolution).

4.6 Settings

• Update display name

4.7 Optional Functions (Future Enhancements)

- Community Challenges: Public or open group challenges where any user can join and compete, with shared stakes and leaderboards.
- AI Image Check: Automated verification of user-submitted photos using AI to reduce manual reviewer workload and improve scalability.
- Additional Payment Methods: Support for more payment options beyond TWINT, such as PayPal or credit cards.
- Charity Donations: Users can choose a charity to donate to when selecting the destination for a goal.

5 Non-Functional Requirements

5.1 Security

- Data encryption in transit and at rest
- Secure authentication (OAuth2, JWT, etc.)
- Photo storage: stored as objects in Supabase Storage (S3-compatible). Retention policy: Out of scope for MVP.
- Location data: not stored server-side; processed on-device for verification where possible.

5.2 Privacy

• Photos are stored for verification purposes only; access is restricted to the account owner and authorized reviewers.

- Location traces are not persisted server-side; only ephemeral checks are performed for verification.
- Compliance posture: out of scope for MVP.

5.3 Reliability & Operations notes

Manual verification SLA: initial target is to perform manual photo. The team will adjust
this SLA based on capacity.

5.4 Usability

- Intuitive navigation
- Consistent UI across platforms

5.5 Reliability & Availability

• Graceful error handling

5.6 Compatibility

• Responsive design for different iPhone/android screen sizes

5.7 Offline Behavior

• Online-only MVP: goal creation and verification require connectivity

6 Preliminary Architecture Description

- Presentation layer: React native
- Application layer: React native + Supabase
- Data layer: Supabase + PostgreSQL
- Infrastructure: Supabase hosting

7 Mockups / Landing Page

- Figma designs
- Paper/whiteboard sketches

8 Technical Choices

- Programming languages & frameworks: Expo + React Native (TypeScript)
- Database: Postgres (Supabase)
- Backend/services: Supabase (Auth, DB, storage, edge functions)
- Payments: Stripe Connect Standard with TWINT enabled for Switzerland
- Third-party libraries & APIs: Stripe SDK, Expo Location/Camera
- Hosting: Supabase (backend, DB, auth); Cloudflare Workers (Astro landing page)

9 Work Process

9.1 Agile Methodology: SCRUM

- **Team roles:** Roles (Product Owner, Scrum Master, Developers) are rotating among team members throughout the project.
- Sprint length: Each sprint lasts 3 days, reflecting the short 3-week project timeline.
- Ceremonies: The team holds a daily standup and a sprint review at the end of each sprint. Other SCRUM ceremonies (planning, retrospective) are adapted or combined as needed.
- Backlog management: All tasks and user stories are tracked as GitHub Issues, organized and prioritized in a GitHub Project Kanban board.
- **Definition of Done:** A task is considered done when the code is merged, all tests pass, and the feature works as intended.
- Sprint goal: Each sprint has a defined goal or deliverable to be implemented.
- Estimation: Tasks are estimated in terms of expected time to complete.
- **Review and acceptance:** The team collectively reviews and accepts completed work at the end of each sprint.
- Adaptations: Roles may be combined and ceremonies adapted based on project advancement and team needs, in line with the university context.
- Process: lightweight Kanban for MVP

9.2 Git Flow

- The main branch contains production code.
- Every feature/fix/task is discussed via an issue and a branch is created with the issue.
- All changes are integrated via pull requests with code review and CI checks

9.3 Devops

• Continuous delivery to production when changes pass CI and review

10 Development Tools Setup

- Issue tracker: GitHub Issues
- Code review: GitHub pull requests
- Documentation: repository README and SRS in docs/
- Code style: Prettier + ESLint with TypeScript rules
- Testing approach: jest
- Secrets/config: Supabase and Stripe keys via env files with secure storage

11 Deployment Environment

- Backend and data: Supabase project (Auth, Postgres, Storage, Edge Functions).
- Web landing page: Cloudflare Workers (static hosting with global CDN).

- Mobile app: Expo EAS builds with two channels: development and production. App Store/Play Store distribution is out of scope for MVP; internal distribution only (Test-Flight/Android internal testing).
- Environments: development and production only, with separate Supabase projects and isolated resources.
- Secrets/configuration: managed via Supabase project settings, and EAS secrets. Stripe runs in Test mode for development and Live mode for production.

12 CI/CD Pipeline

• CI on PRs: lint and tests

• CD on main: build Expo APK and deploy static website

13 Constraints & Assumptions

• Budget & time constraints: 70K CHF budget; 3-week MVP timeline

• Regulatory compliance: out of scope for MVP

A Appendix

A.1 Glossary

Stake The amount of money a user commits that may be captured if

the goal is not achieved.

Capture Charging the authorized stake when a goal is marked as failed.

Goal window The scheduled time period during which the user must complete

and verify the goal.

Verification window The allowed buffer around the scheduled time for submitting ver-

ification.

Geofence A virtual radius around a location used to verify presence.

Dwell time The minimum time a user must remain inside a geofence.

Destination The recipient configured to receive funds when a goal fails (person,

charity, or platform donation).

Winner pool The set of participants in a group challenge who achieved the goal

and split the captured stakes.

Group challenge A private, invite-only challenge with a uniform stake and shared

rules created by a user.