

# Software Requirements Specification (SRS) - Online Buzzer System

## 1. Introduction

### 1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to outline the requirements for a web-based, real-time online buzzer system designed for quiz and event facilitators. This system aims to provide a fair, reliable, and accessible method for participants to "buzz in" for questions, addressing common issues faced in live events such as latency and simultaneous presses.

### 1.2 Scope

The system will consist of two primary interfaces: a Host/Quizmaster View and a Participant/Player View. It will support multiple participants (teams or individuals) in a designated "room" for a single event session. The system will prioritize real-time responsiveness, cross-platform compatibility (desktop and mobile), and ease of deployment/use.

### 1.3 Definitions & Acronyms

- **AI Odyssey:** The example event for which this system is designed.
- **Host:** The quizmaster or event organizer managing the buzzer system.
- **Participant:** An individual or team using the buzzer system.
- **Room:** A unique session instance for a single quiz/event.
- **Buzzer State:** The current operational status of the buzzer system (e.g., Armed, Locked).
- **Real-time:** Updates reflected across all connected clients with minimal delay.
- **Firebase:** Google's Backend-as-a-Service (BaaS) platform, including Realtime Database.
- **GitHub Pages:** A static site hosting service offered by GitHub.
- **SRS:** Software Requirements Specification.

## 2. Overall Description

### 2.1 Product Perspective

The Online Buzzer System is a standalone web application. It integrates with cloud-based real-time database services to manage shared state across all connected users without requiring a dedicated server to be managed by the user.

### 2.2 User Classes and Characteristics

- **Host/Quizmaster:**
  - **Characteristics:** Needs clear display of buzzer status and winner, ability to arm/reset buzzers.
  - **Requirements:** Desktop/laptop access, stable internet, ability to share player link.
- **Participants/Teams:**

- **Characteristics:** Needs a simple, large, responsive buzzer button. Needs clear feedback on buzzer state and if their buzz was successful.
- **Requirements:** Mobile phone, tablet, or laptop access, stable internet, ability to input team name.

## 2.3 Operating Environment

- **Client-side:** Any modern web browser (Chrome, Firefox, Safari, Edge) on desktop, tablet, or mobile operating systems (iOS, Android, Windows, macOS, Linux).
- **Backend:** Firebase Realtime Database (managed by Google).
- **Hosting:** GitHub Pages (managed by GitHub).

## 3. System Features

### 3.1 Host/Quizmaster View Features

- **Display Room ID:** Clearly show the unique identifier for the current game session.
- **Player Link Generation:** Provide an easy-to-copy link for participants to join the specific room.
- **Buzzer State Display:** Clearly indicate if buzzers are "Armed" (active) or "Locked" (inactive).
- **Winner Display:** Instantly show the name of the first participant to buzz in when buzzers are locked.
- **Reset Functionality:** A prominent button to reset the buzzer state, clearing the winner and rearming buzzers for the next question.
- **Visual Feedback:** Color changes or animations to quickly convey state changes (e.g., red for locked, green for armed).

### 3.2 Participant/Player View Features

- **Room Joining:** Allow participants to enter a room via a unique URL (e.g., `player.html?room=ROOM_ID` ).
- **Team Name Input:** Prompt participants to enter their team/individual name before activating the buzzer.
- **Large Buzzer Button:** A prominent, easy-to-tap/click button for buzzing in.
- **Buzzer State Feedback:**
  - Button enabled/disabled based on "Armed"/"Locked" state.
  - Visual/textual message indicating if buzzers are active, locked, or if someone else has buzzed.
  - Clear indication if *their* buzz was the winning buzz.
- **Persistence:** Remember the team name in local storage for convenience across page refreshes.

### 3.3 Real-time Communication

- **Instant Updates:** All changes to the buzzer state (armed, locked, winner) must be reflected across all connected Host and Participant views in real-time.
- **First-In-First-Served Logic:** The system must guarantee that only the *absolute first* participant to press the button when buzzers are armed is registered as the winner,

regardless of near-simultaneous presses.

## 4. Non-Functional Requirements

### 4.1 Performance

- **Latency:** Updates to buzzer state and winner display must occur within milliseconds (ideally <100ms) for fair play, especially for buzz-in speed. Firebase Realtime Database is designed for this.
- **Scalability:** The system should support up to 50-100 concurrent participants without significant degradation in performance (within typical Firebase free tier limits).
- **Responsiveness:** The UI should be highly responsive on various screen sizes and orientations (mobile-first design).

### 4.2 Security

- **Data Integrity:** Firebase security rules must be configured to prevent unauthorized tampering with buzzer state (e.g., players resetting buzzers or falsely declaring themselves winners).
- **Confidentiality:** No sensitive user data will be collected or stored beyond temporary team names for the duration of a session.

### 4.3 Usability

- **Intuitive UI:** Interfaces for both Host and Participants must be simple, clean, and self-explanatory.
- **Minimal Setup:** Host setup should only involve sharing a URL. Participant setup should only involve entering a name.

### 4.4 Portability

- **Browser Agnostic:** Compatible with all major modern web browsers.
- **Platform Agnostic:** Fully functional on desktop, laptop, tablet, and mobile devices.

### 4.5 Maintainability

- The codebase will be modular and well-commented to facilitate future updates or bug fixes.
- Leverage managed cloud services (Firebase, GitHub Pages) to minimize maintenance overhead for the deployer.

## 5. Proposed Technology Stack & Overview

Based on the requirements, especially the need for real-time, ease of deployment, and cross-platform access without managing a server, the following stack is highly recommended:

- **Frontend:** HTML, CSS, JavaScript (standard web technologies)
  - **Libraries:** No heavy frameworks needed; vanilla JS for simplicity.
- **Real-time Backend: Google Firebase Realtime Database**
  - **Why:** Provides a NoSQL cloud database that synchronizes data across all connected clients in real-time. Its "transactions" feature is perfect for implementing the critical "first-in-first-served" logic robustly. It abstracts away server management, WebSockets, and complex scaling.

- **Hosting: GitHub Pages**

- **Why:** Free, incredibly easy to deploy static web applications (HTML, CSS, JS). As Firebase handles the "dynamic" parts, GitHub Pages is a perfect fit.

## System Overview Diagram



## Key Advantages of this Stack:

- **Zero Server Management:** You never have to worry about provisioning or maintaining a server.
- **Instant Global Deployment:** Once pushed to GitHub, it's live. Firebase is globally distributed.
- **Mobile-First by Design:** Standard web technologies ensure it works on any device.
- **Robust Real-time:** Firebase is built for this exact use case, ensuring fair and quick buzz-ins.
- **Free for Most Events:** Both Firebase and GitHub Pages offer very generous free tiers, easily covering a typical event's usage.