

## **SFWRENG 4G06 - System Requirements**

Group: NextStep (Group 10)

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# 1 Revisions

Revision Number	Date	Reason for Change
Revision 0	October 18, 2021	N/A
Revision 1	February 11, 2022	Updated out of date requirements to reflect the change of the project scope.

Table 1: Revision History

## **2 Project Drivers**

### **2.1 Purpose**

#### **2.1.1 Purpose of the Project**

The purpose of this project is to create a device that will help visually impaired users navigate around objects and hazards in their path. Currently, a visually impaired person would use a walking stick to help them navigate. A walking stick functions by providing tactile feedback to the user that something is in their way, and they can adjust their path. These walking sticks can be personalized to a user's preference and terrain to suit their needs, however they require the user to be manually scanning the terrain to continuously receive feedback. NextStep aims to replace walking sticks with a device that will provide directional guidance to a user, detect objects or hazards, determine its distance from the user and deliver that information along with directions to avoid it.

#### **2.1.2 Scope**

The scope of this document is to provide the functional and non-functional requirements for a device that will provide directional guidance, identify objects and hazards in a user's path and relay feedback and directions to the user. This will identify the application domain of the resulting product and provide a description of the resulting system to be developed. This document will serve as a baseline for subsequent design, development, testing, validation & verification activities and lay the foundation for future changes to requirements as the project develops.

NextStep is meant to be used in an indoor setting and thus will have no need for detecting cars, cyclists, and other high-speed objects.

### **2.2 Stakeholders**

#### **2.2.1 The Client**

The clients for NextStep are the instructor, Dr. Alan Wassying, and the teaching assistants for the course SFWRENG 4G06.

#### **2.2.2 The Users**

NextStep is being developed to help individuals with a visual impairment. The product will require the user to be able to understand instructions being delivered by the product. It is also necessary for the user to be able to wear the product and remove it to be charged. So the user should be able to understand instructions on how to use the product and maintain it.

#### **2.2.3 Other Stakeholders**

Organizations and professionals that help people who are visually impaired have an interest in a device that is related to the field they work in. This may involve consulting these individuals to uncover tacit knowledge not obvious to the design team.

### **2.3 Naming Conventions and Terminology**

The words in the table below can be found throughout the document. Clicking any of the words within the document will link back to this table if the reader requires clarification.

Name	Definition
<b>SFWRENG 4G06</b>	The Software Engineering Design IV - Capstone Design Project course administered by Dr. Alan Wassyng.
<b>NextStep</b>	The name of the product to be built.
<b>Object/Obstacle/Hazard</b>	Interchangeably used throughout the document to refer to slow moving and stationary entities that the device will detect and warn a user about to prevent collision.
<b>Path</b>	Direction a user is traveling which is being monitored by the device.
<b>Braille</b>	A written language for blind people where the text is translated into patterns of raised dots.

## 2.4 Relevant Facts and Assumptions

### 2.4.1 Facts

- Visual impairment is defined as any loss of vision (partial or complete) which is not fixable by glasses. Our product's target audience aims to encompass all individuals on the spectrum of visual impairment.

### 2.4.2 Assumptions

- The user is able to understand or be taught how to wear the product and maintain it.
- The user does not have total hearing loss and can understand the instructions being delivered by the product.
- The user can understand and is comfortable receiving instructions in spoken English.
- The user will only be using the device while walking or stationary.
- The device will not be used in an environment around high-speed objects (people running).
- The user will only use NextStep in an indoor setting.
- The user will wear the device in the proper fashion according to the NextStep guidelines.

## 3 Normal Operation

### 3.1 Desired

To use NextStep, the user will put on the device indoors and proceed to power it on. Once the device is powered on, it will notify the user that it is running.

If it is the first time the device is powered on, it will first provide auditory instructions on how to use the device. It will then prompt the user for certain personal information to calibrate the device in order to better detect and prevent collisions with obstacles in the user's path. Lastly, it will notify the user that the device is ready to be used and recommend the user to fully charge the device before each use.

After the device is powered on, it will start to use the sensors to detect the location and velocity of obstacles in the direct path of the user, and the velocity of the user. It will use this information to determine whether there will be a potential collision between the user and any of the aforementioned obstacles. If so, it will communicate with the user when the distance between the user and the obstacle is below a certain threshold.

When the device is powered off by the user, it will notify the user through speech that the device is powered off.

### 3.2 Undesired

When the sensors are being covered or blocked, it will warn the user that the device cannot function properly and recommend that the user fix this before continuing to use it.

When the device experiences a hardware issue, it will warn the user that the device cannot function properly due to a hardware issue and recommend the user to stop using the device and get to a safe location.

When using the device in areas with lots of fast moving obstacles, the device will not be able to inform the user effectively.

When the user wears the device incorrectly, the device will not be able to inform the user effectively.

## 4 Monitored and Controlled Variables

### 4.1 Constants

Constant Name	Value	Unit	Description
$d_{warning_{min}}$	0.5	m	Minimum allowed distance between the obstacle and user before communicating with the user about it.
$t_{warning_{min}}$	2	seconds	Minimum allowed expected collision time between the obstacle and user before communicating with the user about it.
$S_{min\_detection}$	0.01	m	Minimum object detection size.
$S_{min\_distance}$	0.1	m	Minimum object separation.
$v_{max}$	2	m/s	Maximum velocity of obstacle.

Table 2: Constants Table

### 4.2 Monitored Variables

Monitored Name	Type	Unit	Description
$v_{self}$	Speed	m/s	Movement speed of the user who is wearing the device.
$a_{turning}$	Angle	degree/s	Turning angle of the user who is wearing the device.
$height$	Height	m	The height of the user
$d_{obstacle}$	Distance[ ]	m	Array of distances between the obstacles and the user.
$a_{obstacle}$	Angles[ ]	degree	Array of degrees of where the obstacles is located with respect to the user.
$v_{obstacle}$	Velocity[ ]	m/s	Array of velocities of the obstacles.
$p_{battery}$	Percentage	%	Percentage of battery life remaining.

Table 3: Monitored Variables Table

### 4.3 Controlled Variables

Controlled Name	Type	Unit	Description
$hap\_strength$	Percentage	%	The strength of the buzzing created by the haptic motors.
$word\_speed$	WordSpeed	wpm	The rate at which NextStep communicates at.
$vol$	Volume	decibels	The volume that NextStep uses to communicate.

Table 4: Controlled Variables Table

## 5 Context Diagrams

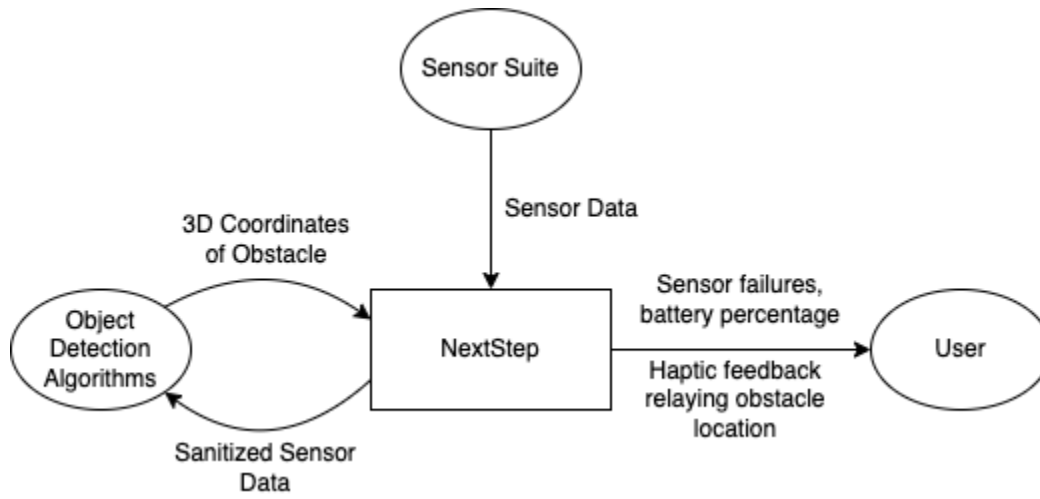


Figure 1: Context Diagram to show interacting bodies with outside world



## 6 Functional Decomposition Diagrams

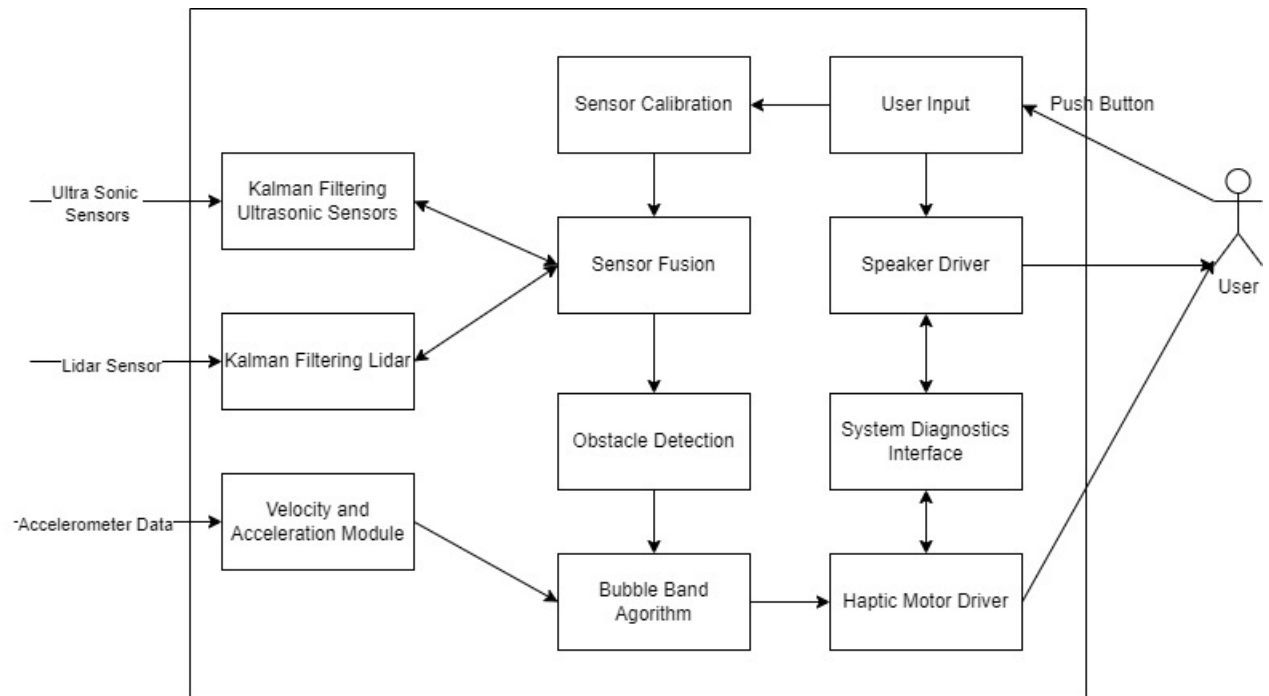


Figure 2: Shows inner interacting components within system

## 7 Functional Requirements

The following system requirements outline the desired basic functionalities that NextStep will need to implement.

<b>FR1</b>	NextStep must be able to detect when an object is in the path of the user.
<b>Rationale</b>	NextStep should be able to prevent users from walking into objects.

<b>FR2</b>	NextStep must be able to communicate with a visually impaired user.
<b>Rationale</b>	The user will be visually impaired and so different modes of communication need to be used.

<b>FR3</b>	NextStep must be able to communicate to the user what actions they must take to avoid hitting the object in front of the user.
<b>Rationale</b>	NextStep's purpose is to be able to guide users through a variety of obstacles to reach their destination safely without hitting anything.

<b>FR4</b>	NextStep must communicate to the user when the remaining battery level ( $P_{battery}$ ) reaches 20%.
<b>Rationale</b>	Since users will be relying on NextStep to navigate their environment, having the device die on them suddenly would leave them stranded. Communicating when there is only 20% battery left will give the user time to take off the device and find a place to charge it.

<b>FR5</b>	When there are multiple objects in the path of the user, NextStep must help the user navigate around the closest object first.
<b>Rationale</b>	The user will need to act on the closer objects before the further ones.

<b>FR6</b>	If there is no way to move forward around an object (think of approaching a wall), NextStep must inform the user that their path is blocked and ask them to rotate 90 degrees ( $a_{turning}$ ) (to the left or right) to try and find a new path.
<b>Rationale</b>	If every forward path is blocked, we don't want the product to crash and stop working. We want the NextStep to be able to find a way around the obstacle and get the user on a new path.

<b>FR7</b>	The user must be able to input their height ( $height$ ) into NextStep.
<b>Rationale</b>	Knowing the users' height will help NextStep properly detect obstacles in their path.

<b>FR8</b>	The user must be able to adjust the volume of NextStep ( $vol$ ).
<b>Rationale</b>	If the user is in a busy public setting they need to be able to properly hear NextStep in order for the product to be of any use for them.

<b>FR9</b>	If the mechanism used to detect objects is malfunctioning, NextStep must inform the user of this.
<b>Rationale</b>	The user should not continue to rely on NextStep as their only source of guidance in the scenario where object detection is malfunctioning.

<b>FR10</b>	The latency between when NextStep detects an object and when it relays this information to the user must be less than 1 second.
<b>Rationale</b>	The real world is constantly changing, so just because NextStep detected an object in a certain location in one second is no guarantee that it will be there the next. To minimize this risk of reporting false information to the user, we want to relay to them the location of the object as soon as possible.

<b>FR11</b>	NextStep must not communicate objects blocking the path if they are smaller than $S_{min\_detection}$ .
<b>Rationale</b>	NextStep should not report on things like pebbles or tiny insects that may be in the path of the user.

<b>FR12</b>	When NextStep directs the user to make a move to avoid running into an object, these directions must not direct the user into another obstacle.
<b>Rationale</b>	Directing the user away from one obstacle right into the path of another is of no functional use to the user.

<b>FR13</b>	NextStep will communicate to the user when it is turning off.
<b>Rationale</b>	The users of NextStep may not be able to visually see that they turned off the device, and need some form of confirmation.

<b>FR14</b>	NextStep must be able to communicate to the user how to use the device properly.
<b>Rationale</b>	The first time a user uses NextStep they may need directions on what the proper usage should be.

<b>FR15</b>	NextStep must be able to detect the velocity of the user ( $v_{self}$ ).
<b>Rationale</b>	This velocity is needed to determine when the user will potentially run into objects.

<b>FR16</b>	NextStep must provide the user with any information about obstacles 2 seconds before the user makes potential contact ( $t_{warning_{min}}$ ), or before $d_{warning_{min}}$ .
<b>Rationale</b>	This gives the user enough time to properly react before potentially running into any obstacle.

<b>FR17</b>	NextStep must detect objects moving at a maximum speed of 2 m/s.
<b>Rationale</b>	This will allow the user to use the device confidently indoors where the majority of obstacles will move at 2 m/s or less.

<b>FR18</b>	NextStep must detect objects within 5 metres.
<b>Rationale</b>	NextStep will require sufficient information about the user's surroundings to guide the user.

<b>FR19</b>	NextStep must be able to detect the velocity of objects in the path of the user ( $v_{obstacle}$ ).
<b>Rationale</b>	The velocity is needed in order to determine when an object would potentially hit the user of NextStep.

## 8 Functional Requirements Likelihood

Requirement	Likelihood of Change	Rationale	Ways to Change
<b>FR1</b>	Very Unlikely	Fundamental component of the product.	N/A
<b>FR2</b>	Very Unlikely	Fundamental component of the product.	N/A
<b>FR3</b>	Very Unlikely	Fundamental component of the product.	N/A
<b>FR4</b>	Very Unlikely	Fundamental component of the product.	N/A
<b>FR5</b>	Very Unlikely	Fundamental component of the product.	N/A
<b>FR6</b>	Very Unlikely	Fundamental component of the product.	N/A
<b>FR7</b>	Very Unlikely	Fundamental component of the product.	N/A
<b>FR8</b>	Very Unlikely	Fundamental component of the product.	N/A
<b>FR9</b>	Very Unlikely	Fundamental component of the product.	N/A
<b>FR10</b>	Very Unlikely	Fundamental component of the product.	N/A
<b>FR11</b>	Very Unlikely	Fundamental component of the product.	N/A
<b>FR11</b>	Very Unlikely	Fundamental component of the product.	N/A
<b>FR13</b>	Very Unlikely	Fundamental component of the product.	N/A
<b>FR14</b>	Likely	It may be decided in the future that an instruction manual separate from the product is more efficient way of relaying information to the user.	The instructions for NextStep may be in an instruction manual instead of being verbally communicated to the user using NextStep.
<b>FR15</b>	Unlikely	We may not require the velocity of the object in a user's path.	This might be entirely removed.
<b>FR16</b>	Very Unlikely	Fundamental component of the product.	N/A
<b>FR17</b>	Very Unlikely	Fundamental component of the product	N/A
<b>FR18</b>	Very Unlikely	Fundamental component of the product	N/A
<b>FR19</b>	Very Unlikely	Fundamental component of the product	N/A

## 9 Non-Functional Requirements

### 9.1 Look and Feel Requirements

#### 9.1.1 Appearance Requirements

<b>LF1</b>	The wearable sensors must appear not as an eyesore when the user is wearing them.
<b>Fit Criteria:</b>	Out of 10 people observing the final product, 9 must say they aren't an eyesore.
<b>LF2</b>	The physical device shall have limited exposed electrical components.
<b>Fit Criteria:</b>	N/A

#### 9.1.2 Style Requirements

<b>LF3</b>	The fashion item the sensors will be a part of must fit with the fashion of today.
<b>Fit Criteria:</b>	The item chosen and modified must be able to be purchased from a general clothing store.

### 9.2 Usability and Humanity Requirements

#### 9.2.1 Ease of Use Requirements

<b>UH1</b>	The product shall be usable by anyone over the age of 12.
<b>Fit Criteria:</b>	From putting on the product to engaging full functionality takes 1 minute after the first 5 uses.
<b>UH2</b>	Those who are visually impaired must be able to set up the device for use just as well as those who aren't.
<b>Fit Criteria:</b>	Someone who isn't visually impaired takes +/- 10 seconds to set up device compared to someone who is.

#### 9.2.2 Personalization and Internalization Requirements

<b>UH3</b>	The wearable aspect of the product must fit different sized people.
<b>Fit Criteria:</b>	In a random sample of 15 people, the device must fit well for 13.
<b>UH4</b>	The product must work in North America.
<b>Fit Criteria:</b>	In a product test of 100 people spread across North America, 75% must report that the device detected 95% of all obstructing objects.

#### 9.2.3 Learning Requirements

<b>UH5</b>	After hearing a description of the device and a walk-through of how it works, the user should be able to use the device help free.
<b>Fit Criteria:</b>	In a random sample of 10 people, 9 people can use it after the initial explanation and 50% of the 9 people must rate their experience favourable in terms of ease of use.

### 9.2.4 Understandability and Politeness Requirements

<b>UH6</b>	The product's initial explanation and any other verbal cues must be understood by the user.
<b>Fit Criteria:</b>	Out of a sample of 20 English speaking people, 80% must rate their experience favourable regarding clarity and understanding of the information the device is relaying.

### 9.2.5 Accessibility Requirements

<b>UH7</b>	The product packaging must be easily opened by visually impaired people.
<b>Fit Criteria:</b>	In a test of 10 people, 9 open the product within 30 seconds.
<b>UH8</b>	The product must come with braille on the packaging to help those visually impaired identify what it is.
<b>Fit Criteria:</b>	Out of 10 people in a test who can read braille, 10 can determine what the package is purely based on the braille within 5 seconds.

## 9.3 Performance Requirements

### 9.3.1 Speed Requirements

<b>PR1</b>	The product must inform the user of an obstructing obstacle in enough time in advance to avoid a collision.
<b>Fit Criteria:</b>	There must be a warning a minimum of 2 seconds before intersection with an obstructing obstacle.
<b>PR2</b>	The product must boot up within 5 seconds of powering it on.
<b>Fit Criteria:</b>	N/A

### 9.3.2 Safety-Critical Requirements

<b>PR3</b>	The physical product must have no sharp edges that can cause physical harm to the user.
<b>Fit Criteria:</b>	N/A
<b>PR4</b>	The physical product must be made of materials that aren't harmful to the human body.
<b>Fit Criteria:</b>	N/A
<b>PR5</b>	If any hardware fails (sensors gathering data, can't connect to the sensor, etc.) the user must be informed.
<b>Fit Criteria:</b>	N/A

### 9.3.3 Precision Requirements

<b>PR6</b>	The product must correctly identify where the obstructing obstacles are with a certain level of confidence.
<b>Fit Criteria:</b>	In 10 tests lasting 30 minutes of simulated real-life use, 90% of all obstacles must be correctly identified.

#### 9.3.4 Reliability or Availability Requirements

<b>PR7</b>	The product must be able to function for 3 hours of real-life use.
<b>Fit Criteria:</b>	N/A

#### 9.3.5 Robustness or Fault-Tolerance Requirements

<b>PR8</b>	The product shall not crash when multiple obstacles are in front of the user.
<b>Fit Criteria:</b>	In a test of 10 simulated scenarios with up to 10 obstacles placed in the path of the user, the product functions without crashing 100% of the time.
<b>PR9</b>	If the product cannot identify exactly where the obstructing obstacle is, it can still detect of its general vicinity.
<b>Fit Criteria:</b>	N/A

#### 9.3.6 Capacity Requirements

<b>PR10</b>	The product shall be able to function for one user.
<b>Fit Criteria:</b>	N/A

#### 9.3.7 Scalability or Extensibility Requirements

<b>PR11</b>	The product shall be easily upgrade-able to add features or increase the amount of objects it can recognize.
<b>Fit Criteria:</b>	N/A

#### 9.3.8 Longevity Requirements

<b>PR12</b>	The product must have a guaranteed life-time of 5 years.
<b>Fit Criteria:</b>	N/A

### 9.4 Operational and Environmental Requirements

#### 9.4.1 Expected Physical Environment

<b>OE1</b>	The product shall run on some embedded processor.
<b>Fit Criteria:</b>	N/A
<b>OE2</b>	The product shall run in conjunction with sensors.
<b>Fit Criteria:</b>	N/A

#### 9.4.2 Requirements for Interacting with Adjacent Systems

N/A

## 9.5 Maintainability and Support Requirements

### 9.5.1 Maintenance Requirements

<b>MS1</b>	The product shall be maintained by developers until early April, 2022.
<b>Fit Criteria:</b>	N/A
<b>MS2</b>	The product shall receive updates to fix bugs and increase the ability to recognize obstacles.
<b>Fit Criteria:</b>	N/A

### 9.5.2 Supportability Requirements

<b>MS3</b>	The product shall be come with minimum viable documentation in the form of braille as well as access to more robust auditory documentation online (access via text to speech).
<b>Fit Criteria:</b>	N/A

### 9.5.3 Adaptability Requirements

N/A

## 9.6 Security Requirements

### 9.6.1 Access Requirements

<b>SR1</b>	The product's source code is proprietary and shall not be accessed by anyone but the developers.
<b>Fit Criteria:</b>	N/A
<b>SR2</b>	User input is properly vetted and sanitized before being relied upon by the device.
<b>Fit Criteria:</b>	N/A

### 9.6.2 Integrity Requirements

<b>SR3</b>	All possible user data shall be stored locally on the device.
<b>Fit Criteria:</b>	N/A

### 9.6.3 Privacy Requirements

<b>SR4</b>	All personal user data cannot be accessed by anyone by the user.
<b>Fit Criteria:</b>	The user data shall be password protected and stored locally.

### 9.6.4 Audit Requirements

N/A



### 9.6.5 Immunity Requirements

<b>SR5</b>	Official updates shall come directly from the developers.
<b>Fit Criteria:</b>	N/A
<b>SR6</b>	The developers will have no access to personal data of the user.
<b>Fit Criteria:</b>	N/A

## 9.7 Cultural and Political Requirements

### 9.7.1 Cultural Requirements

<b>CR1</b>	The product shall not contain any controversial content.
<b>Fit Criteria:</b>	N/A
<b>CR2</b>	The product shall use Canadian English spelling and English speaking language.
<b>Fit Criteria:</b>	100% of all wording on packaging and product shall be Canadian English. 100% of all speaking must be in English.

### 9.7.2 Political Requirements

N/A

## 9.8 Legal Requirements

### 9.8.1 Compliance Requirements

<b>LR1</b>	The product shall not violate any copyright laws under Canadian Law.
<b>Fit Criteria:</b>	N/A
<b>LR2</b>	The product shall give credit to any and all content that was not originally created by developers to previous developers or companies.
<b>Fit Criteria:</b>	N/A

### 9.8.2 Standards Requirements

N/A