Software Requirements Specification

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Arranging Homestays and Cultural Exchange Platform

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# 1 Introduction

## Purpose

The purpose of this document is to present a detailed description of the Arranging Homestays and Cultural Exchange Platform. It will explain the purpose and features of the system, the interfaces of the system, what the system will do, the constraints under which it must operate and how the system will react to external stimuli. This document is intended for both the stakeholders and the developers of the system.

## Project Scope

This project involves the development of a platform designed to facilitate homestays and cultural exchanges between hosts and travelers. The system aims to connect individuals globally, encouraging cultural immersion, skill sharing, and budget-friendly travel solutions. It allows hosts to specify their needs and accommodations while enabling travelers to create profiles showcasing their skills and preferences. The platform supports secure communication and efficient management of arrangements, fostering meaningful interactions between diverse communities by promoting cultural exchange, offering affordable travel options through skill-based contributions, supporting hosts in isolated or underserved communities, providing flexible arrangements for both short-term and long-term stays, and streamlining profile creation, communication, and arrangement management.

## Glossary and Abbreviations

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Term** | **Definition** |
| Active Article | The document that is tracked by the system; it is a narrative that is planned to be posted to the public website. |
| Author | Person submitting an article to be reviewed. In case of multiple authors, this term refers to the *principal author*, with whom all communication is made. |
| Database | Collection of all the information monitored by this system. |
| Editor | Person who receives articles, sends articles for review, and makes final judgments for publications. |
| Field | A cell within a form. |
| Historical Society Database | The existing membership database (also HS database). |
| Member | A member of the Historical Society listed in the HS database. |
| Reader | Anyone visiting the site to read articles. |
| Review | A written recommendation about the appropriateness of an article for publication; may include suggestions for improvement. |
| Reviewer | A person that examines an article and has the ability to recommend approval of the article for publication or to request that changes be made in the article. |
| Software Requirements Specification | A document that completely describes all of the functions of a proposed system and the constraints under which it must operate. For example, this document. |
| Stakeholder | Any person with an interest in the project who is not a developer. |
| User | Reviewer or Author. |

## List of System Stakeholders

1. Travelers/Volunteers: Individuals looking for affordable accommodations and cultural immersion experiences. They contribute their time and skills in exchange for food and lodging.

2. Hosts: People or families offering accommodations and seeking assistance with specific tasks. They are central to the platform's operations.

3. Platform Administrators: Responsible for managing the platform, maintaining functionality, overseeing user activity, and ensuring smooth interactions.

4. Communities: Local communities hosting travelers, benefiting from the cultural exchange and skill-sharing aspect.

5. Language Learners: Both hosts and travelers aiming to improve their foreign language skills through immersive experiences.

6. Security and Verification Entities: Stakeholders involved in verifying user profiles, ensuring secure payments, and promoting safe interactions.

7. Potential Sponsors/Advertisers: Organizations or brands interested in partnering with the platform to promote services aligned with the platform's goals.

8. Government and Regulatory Authorities: Monitor legal compliance, data security, and public safety aspects of such operations.

## References

IEEE. *IEEE Std 830-1998 IEEE Recommended Practice for Software Requirements Specifications.* IEEE Computer Society, 1998.

<https://www.cse.msu.edu/~cse435/Handouts/SRSExample-webapp.doc>

<https://www.grammarly.com>

# Functional Requirements

## User Requirements Specification (URS)

1. **User Registration & Profiles**
   * Travelers and hosts must be able to create accounts with personal details (e.g., name, skills, preferences).
   * Hosts should describe their accommodation, required help, and expectations.
   * Travelers must be able to edit or delete the information in the profiles
2. **Search & Matching**
   * Travelers can search/filter hosts by location, type of work (e.g., gardening, farming), duration, and amenities.
   * Hosts can search for travelers based on skills, availability, and interests.
3. **Communication**
   * Secure messaging system for travelers and hosts to discuss arrangements.
4. **Agreement Management**
   * Platform should allow users to formalize agreements (e.g., hours/day, duration, lodging details).
5. **Membership & Payments**
   * Travelers pay a yearly fee to access host listings; hosts list for free.
   * Payment gateway integration (e.g., credit card, PayPal).
6. **Reviews & Ratings**
   * Both travelers and hosts can rate/review each other after exchanges.
   * Hosts must be able to accept or reject applications
7. **Safety & Verification**
   * ID verification for users (e.g., passport, phone number).
   * Reporting system for suspicious activity.
8. **Localization**
   * Multilingual support for global users.

## System Requirements Specification (SRS)

1. **Backend**
   * Database to store user profiles, listings, messages, and agreements.
   * Algorithm for matching travelers/hosts based on preferences.
2. **Frontend**
   * Responsive UI for web/mobile (e.g., React, Flutter).
   * Intuitive forms for profile creation and search filters.
3. **Admin Panel**
   * Dashboard to manage users, content and reports ,resolve disputes and monitor reviews.

## c) Requirements’ Priorities

| **Priority** | **Requirement** | **Category** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **MUST** | User registration/profile creation | Core functionality |
| **MUST** | Search/filter hosts/travelers | Core functionality |
| **MUST** | Secure messaging system | Core functionality |
| **MUST** | Payment processing for travelers | Core functionality |
| **SHOULD** | ID verification & safety features | Trust/Safety |
| **SHOULD** | Review/rating system | Quality assurance |
| **COULD** | Multilingual support | Enhanced UX |

# Non-functional Requirements

## General Types/Categories

## Specification

## Fit Criteria

## Effect on Architecture

# Design & Implementation Constraints

# System Evolution

As platforms grow, they must **evolve** to meet user needs, improve security, and add features. The following outlines planned **future upgrades** and how they affect the **system's architecture**.

## Anticipated Changes

**5.1.1 Adding Host Verification through Government ID:**

* **What it is:** Hosts will be required to upload a valid government-issued ID for identity verification.
* **Purpose:** Increases trust and safety on the platform.
* **Example:** Similar to Airbnb's ID verification process [Airbnb Help Center](https://www.airbnb.com/help/all-topics).

**5.1.2 Mobile App with Offline Messaging :**

* **What it is:** A dedicated mobile app will allow volunteers and hosts to message each other even without internet, syncing messages when reconnected.
* **Purpose:** Supports users in remote or rural areas.
* **Example:** WhatsApp and Signal offer similar offline message queuing.

**5.1.3 Integration with Travel Insurance APIs:**

* **What it is:** The platform will integrate with third-party travel insurance providers (e.g., Safety Wing, World Nomads) to offer coverage options to travelers.
* **Purpose:** Adds value and ensures travelers are protected in case of injury, theft, etc.
* **Example:** APIs like Safety Wing’s Nomad Insurance can be embedded in booking flows [Safety Wing](https://safetywing.com/).

## Effect on Design

These changes will **impact the system's architecture** in the following ways:

**5.2.1. Plug-and-Play Authentication Providers :**

* The system must allow **easy integration** of different authentication methods like:
  + Government ID verification
  + Social logins (Google, Facebook)
* **Solution:** Use **OAuth 2.0 / OpenID Connect**, and design with **modular authentication** layers.
* **Why:** Makes it easy to add or remove authentication services without reworking the core system.

**5.2.2. Modular Profile System with Expandable Data Schema :**

* Profiles must be designed to **store additional fields** in the future (e.g., ID verification status, insurance details, app settings).
* **Solution:** Use a **schema-less database** (e.g., MongoDB) or design the relational schema to allow optional, versioned fields.
* **Why:** This supports evolving requirements without needing frequent database overhauls.

**5.2.3. API Versioning for Backward Compatibility :**

* APIs must support **multiple versions** to avoid breaking functionality for users on older mobile apps or integrations.
* **Solution:** Use versioned endpoints like /API/v1/users, /API/v2/users.
* **Why:** Ensures existing users aren't forced to update immediately when new features roll out.
* **Reference:** [Microsoft API Versioning Guidelines](https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/best-practices/api-design#versioning-a-restful-web-api)

## Anticipated Changes

## Effect on Design

# Requirements Discovery Approaches

# Requirements Validation Techniques