



VIAFIT FITNESS CENTRE

Project description

ICT SEP1 - Group 1

Simon Tirsgaard: 237434 Andrei Mungiu: 273473 Eric Volmer: 273448 Ronalds Kalnins: 260506 Mihai Draghiciu: 238971

Supervisors: Mona Wendel Andersen, Allan Henriksen



Table of contents

1.1	Background description	. 1
1.2	Definition of purpose	. 1
1.3	Problem statement	. 1
1.4	Delimitation	. 2
1.5	Choice of models and methods	. 2
1.6	Time schedule	. 2
1.7	Risk assessment	. 3
1.8	Sources of information	. 4



Project description

1.1 Background description

In Horsens the fitness industry is flourishing with over 12 local gymsⁱ, and the competition is growing. Moreover, 49% of people in Denmark attend gymⁱⁱ.

VIAFit is a fitness center run by Bob Sixpack and his father, the center is currently in a transition stage where Bob is taking over the daily management. Bob's father ran the center in a rather old fashion manner with pen and paper as his tools to keep members and events organized. However, Bob has decided to invest in software that can relieve his daily duties. Currently, all data about trainers and members is stored in paper form and as the centre is expanding on both parts, a more modern system is needed. Furthermore, Bob is looking for a new solution to the current whiteboard-schedule which keeps track of all events during the month and which trainers are hosting these. All participants for these events must be written down manually by the front desk so the events are not overbooked. Bob wants to keep everything offline and on-site at the always manned front desk. Members can then either sign up via a phone call or when they are at the gym.

As for the instructors, he would like the same information to be stored with an addition of classes the trainers can teach.

The system needs to be easy to use with a standard layout and a search function, payments are handled through another system which is already implemented. Additionally, VIAFit's website is old and outdated, a new website that can be visually pleasing and show information about the centre and its trainers is needed.

1.2 Definition of purpose

The purpose is to enable the fitness centre to keep track of all relevant data. Because it needs a more user-friendly system.

1.3 Problem statement

Main problem:

The system should store all the basic information about the members, name, address, phone number, email address and whether members have a premium subscription or not.

Secondary problems:

- What specific properties do some classes have?
- What information should be stored about the members and staff?
- What to display on the screen.

Simon Tirsgaard, Andrei Mungiu, Mihai Draghiciu, Ronalds Kalnins and Eric Volmer.



1.4 Delimitation

- 1. No login interfaces.
- 2. The system is offline, and it cannot be accessed from anywhere else to sign-up.
- 3. No implementations of a payment system.

3.1 Choice of models and methods

What -Partial problem	Why -study the problem	Which -methods/models/theories will be used
What information to keep track of for the fitness-center?	All the information will be considered high priority.	Use of literature & knowledge from SDJ1.
What information should be stored about the members and staff.	This will be done by documenting the client's information ensuring the necessity of data.	Use of literature & knowledge from SDJ1.
What classes does the fitness-center run?	The work will be accomplished by registering all available classes.	Use of literature & knowledge from SDJ1. Use of literature and knowledge from RWD and market research.
What to display on the screen?	This problem will be addressed by displaying the data in a simple and understandable manner.	Use of literature & knowledge from SDJ1.

3.2 Time schedule

Time	Task				
15 th March - 2 nd April	Determine the problem formulation.				
	Brainstorming and writing the project description.				
2th - 4th March	Project description review and hand in.				
5 th April	Analysis: Requirements and use case diagrams				
12 th April	Send project description to peer review group, Group 2.				
	Presentation of project description to peer review group.				
13 th April	Upload last version of Project description.				
19 th April	Feedback: Requirements and use case diagram				
26 th April	Presentation of RWD SEP assignment 2				
3 th May	Analysis: Activity diagrams and analysis class diagram				
17 th May	Design: Class diagram and sequence diagram				

Workload should be separated between 5 people, 140 hours for each person. Total time spent on the project will be approximately 700 hours for the group.

Simon Tirsgaard, Andrei Mungiu, Mihai Draghiciu, Ronalds Kalnins and Eric Volmer.



3.3 Risk assessment

The most relevant risks for the project:

Risk	Likelihood scale:1-5; 5=high risk.	Severity scale:1-5; 5=high risk.	Action	Identifiers	Responsibility
Time Management	3	3	Examine whether or not the actions are achievable.	The objective is not met at the deadline.	Mihai
Under Communication	2	4	Miss communication between the members.	Possible argument between members.	Ron
Users have inaccurate expectations.	2	3	The developers might come with suggestions about the requirements.	In the implementation state there might be issues in understanding The requirement itself.	Andrei
Learning curves can lead to delays.	3	4	Action or inaction may lead to a lack of information.	Not achieving the set objective due to lack of information.	Eric
Requirements are low quality	1	1	In time the requirements might need improvement. (properties that are not originally requested)	Possible arguments and/or discussions about the requirements and ways to improve them.	Simon

Risk Mitigation:

In case any of the aforementioned steps happens or an unlikely unfortunate event might happen the group has contingency plans that have the purpose of reorganizing or re-evaluating the situation and adapting so that the project will stay on course and will be delivered in the desired condition.

- 1. In case of time management issues we will all group up and work together in order to help the member that has fallen behind in order to get him up to speed.
- 2. If we do not manage to communicate or if the group's communication is not giving results we will all issue our problems and vote for the "best ones'.
- 3. In case problems appear as expectations are different from person to person each member of the group will vote for the desired outcome.
- 4. In case one or more members of the group doesn't understand or is having difficulties learning the information the other members of the group will group up and help the ones that have fallen behind
- 5. Requirements that are low quality have a small chance of happening and even if it happens democratic vote will solve it.

Simon Tirsgaard, Andrei Mungiu, Mihai Draghiciu, Ronalds Kalnins and Eric Volmer.



3.4 Sources of information

ⁱ Google Maps, 2018, *Fitness - Google Maps* [Online] Available at <<u>https://bit.ly/2INr6Fu</u>/> [Accessed 11 April 2018]

ii Statistics Denmark, 2016. Statistics Denmark. [online]
Available at < http://www.statbank.dk/statbank5a/default.asp?w=1536/>
[Accessed 22 March 2018]

DocuWare, 2018, 6 Paper-based Processes killing your productivity [online] Available at https://bit.ly/2vdXDSW/ [Accessed 12 April 2018]