

Project Relevium

Relevium Team

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Relevium Team

Actual Prototype



Outline



Relevium Team

Introduc

Project Purpose

Requirements

Functional

Constraints

Analysis Models

Project Scheo Structural

A Approx

DMN SQuAD

usiness Mod

Prototy

Actual Prototype

Live De

References

Introduction

Project Purpose

Problem Statement

Requirements

Functional

Non-Functional

Constraints

Analysis Models

Project Schedule

Structural

Behavioural

Outline



Relevium Team

Introduc

Project Purpose Problem Statemer

Requirements

Functional

Constraints

Analysis Models

Project Sche Structural Behavioural

Al Approa

DMN SQuAD

usiness Mode

Prototype
Actual Prototype

Live De

References

Introduction

Project Purpose

Problem Statement

Requirements

Functional

Non-Functional

Constraints

Analysis Models

Project Schedule

Structural

Behavioural

Analysis Models

Project Schedule

Structural Behavioural

Al Approach

DMN

SQuAD

BERT

Business Model



Relevium Team

Introduction

Actual Prototype

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Introduction

Project Function



Relevium Team

Introduc

Project Purpose

equirements

Functional Non-Functiona

Constrain

Analysis Models

Project Sche Structural

Structural Behavioural

MN QuAD

siness Model

Prototype
Actual Prototype

Live De

References

Relevium is a mobile application with built-in assistant which leads to smoother and easier user experience. The application mainly focus on the user's safety through collecting real time data only in the disastrous situations eg: (Hurricanes, earthquakes, etc).

Project Function



Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose

Requirements

Functional

Constraint

Analysis Models

Project Schedule

tructural ehavioural

Approach MN QuAD

isiness Model

Prototype
Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live De

References

▶ To help the user to safely escape or ping user location to notify the authorities for rescue, or it can be used to access list of the nearby shelters and potential danger zones to be away from.

Project Function



Relevium Team

Introducti

Project Purpose Problem Statement

Requirements

Functional Non-Functional

Constraint

Analysis Models

Project Schedi Structural Behavioural

d Approa DMN SQuAD

siness Model

Prototype
Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live De

- ➤ To help the user to safely escape or ping user location to notify the authorities for rescue, or it can be used to access list of the nearby shelters and potential danger zones to be away from.
- ► The app also can be used as messaging application with the nearby users during the disaster to request nearby help or even a pickup if your car got jammed.

Project Scope



Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose
Problem Statement

equirements

Functional

onstraint

Analysis Models

Project Schedi Structural

> Approach MN

ısiness Model

Prototype
Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live De

References

A natural disaster is a sudden event that causes widespread destruction, lots of collateral damage or loss of life, brought about by forces other than the acts of human beings.

Project Scope



Relevium Team

Project Purpose Problem Statement

Requirements Functional

Constrain

Analysis Models Project Schedule

Project Schedu Structural Behavioural

N Approad DMN SQuAD

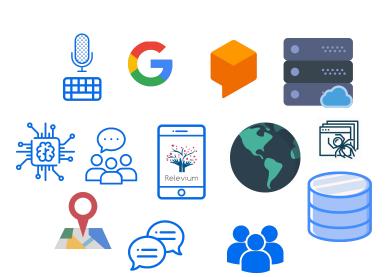
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Prototype
Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live De

- A natural disaster is a sudden event that causes widespread destruction, lots of collateral damage or loss of life, brought about by forces other than the acts of human beings.
- ► The project aims to develop mobile application that enhance the communication between people who are in danger using chatting groups, and managing disaster by recommending an evacuation plan in addition supporting assistant.

Architectural View





Relevium Team

Introdu

Problem Statement

equirement

Non-Functio

Constraints

Analysis Models
Project Schedule

Structural Behavioural

Al Approad DMN SQuAD

Susiness Mode

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Actual Prototype Expected Prototy

Live Den

Project Objective



Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose
Problem Statement

Requirements

Functional

Constrain

Analysis Models

Project Schedul Structural

Structural Behavioural

> Approach MN QuAD

isiness Model

Prototype
Actual Prototype

Live De

References

Our main objective is to reduce the number of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters and increase local community and civil society capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.

Project Objective



Relevium Team

Introduction
Project Purpose
Problem Statement

Poguiromente

Functional

Constrain

Analysis Models

Project Schedu Structural Behavioural

I Approac DMN QuAD

siness Mode

Prototype
Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live De

- Our main objective is to reduce the number of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters and increase local community and civil society capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.
- We also provide individuals, families, and their neighbors with the information they need to stay safe anywhere, anytime.

Related Work

Emergency & Disaster Survival Guide

Emergency preparedness & Disaster Survival Guide is paid mobile application that cover almost all the how to survive a disastrous situation with simple illustrations and written guides.





Relevium Team

Introd

Project Purpose Problem Statement

equirements

Constraint

Analysis Models

Project Sched Structural Behavioural

DMN SQuAD

usiness Mode

Prototype
Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live De



Related Work

Emergency & Disaster Survival Guide

Emergency preparedness & Disaster Survival Guide is paid mobile application that cover almost all the how to survive a disastrous situation with simple illustrations and written guides.





Relevium Team

Introduction
Project Purpose
Problem Statement

Requirements

Functional Non-Functional

Constraint

Analysis Models
Project Schedule

Structural Behavioural

DMN SQuAD BERT

usiness Mode

Prototy

Actual Prototype Expected Prototy

Live De



Related Work

Disaster Alert TM

Disaster Alert is a free. mobile app that provides individuals, families, and their loved ones with the information they need to stay safe anywhere in the world. Disaster Alert offers near real-time updates about 18 different types of active hazards as they are unfolding around the globe.





Relevium Team

Introduction

Project Purpose Problem Statement

Requirements
Functional
Non-Functional

Constraint

Analysis Models

Project Schedu Structural Behavioural

DMN SQuAD

Business Mod

Prototypo

Actual Prototype Expected Prototy

Live De





Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose Problem Stateme

Requirements

Functional Non-Functional

Constraints

Analysis Models

Project Schedu Structural

Approach

SQuAD

usiness Mode

Prototy

Actual Prototype

ive Den

Defenses



Requirements

Relevium Watchful Smart Helper



Relevium Team

Introduction
Project Purpose

Project Purpose Problem Statement

Requirements

Functional Non-Functional

Constrain

Analysis Models

Project Schedul Structural Behavioural

Approach
OMN
QuAD

ısiness Model

Prototype
Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live De

References

Communicate with the application through phone's built-in assistant. We create intents in the agent that map user input to responses. In each intent, we define examples of user requests that can trigger the intent, what to extract from the request, and how to respond.

Relevium Watchful Smart Helper



Relevium Team

Introduction

Project Purpose Problem Statement

Requirements

Functional Non-Functiona

Constrain

Analysis Models

Project Schedu Structural Behavioural

Al Approad DMN SQuAD

Rusiness Mode

Prototype
Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live De

- ▶ Communicate with the application through phone's built-in assistant. We create intents in the agent that map user input to responses. In each intent, we define examples of user requests that can trigger the intent, what to extract from the request, and how to respond.
- Generally, an intent represents one dialog turn within the conversation. The agent would match that input to its corresponding intent and return the response defined within that intent. The agents response usually prompts users for another utterance, which the agent will attempt to match another intent, and the conversation continues.

Relevium Watchful Smart Helper



Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose Problem Stateme

Requirements

Functional

Constraints

Analysis Models

Project Sched Structural

Approach

siness Model

Prototype
Actual Prototype

Live De

References

Relevium project uses Watchful Smart Helper as a advanced way to communicate with user. When the user log-in user will receive a welcome intent from pre-populated text responses.

Voice Recognition



Relevium Team

Introduc

Project Purpose Problem Statement

Requirements

Functional Non-Function

Constrain

Analysis Models

Project Sched Structural Behavioural

I Approa DMN QuAD

siness Model

Prototype
Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live De

References

Relevium project uses voice recognition as an alternative way to carry out the communication with the user, we use it because of sometimes the user in critical situations wont be able to use the typing method to use the Relevium mobile app, it also enhance the communication and offer the user a variety of different possible ways to use them as input method or interaction ways with our application.

Network of mobiles during the disaster (MANET)

Stands for "Mobile Ad-hoc Network"



Relevium Team

Introduction
Project Purpose

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Functional

Constraint

Analysis Models

Project Sched Structural Behavioural

M Approad
DMN
SQuAD

usiness Mode

Prototype
Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live De

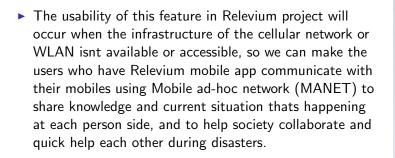
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Connect users in the same geographical area using a wireless mesh network (WMN).

A MANET is a type of ad-hoc network that can change locations and configure itself on the fly. Because MANETS are mobile, they use wireless connections to connect to various networks. This can be a standard Wi-Fi connection, or another medium, such as a cellular or satellite transmission.

Network of mobiles during the disaster (MANET)

Stands for "Mobile Ad-hoc Network"





Relevium Team

Introduction
Project Purpose

Requirements

Functional

Constrain

Analysis Models

Project Sched Structural Behavioural

Approach DMN SQuAD

usinoss Madal

Prototype
Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live De



Paramedic User



Relevium Team

Project Purpose

Requirements

Functional Non-Function

Constrain

Analysis Models

Project Sched Structural

> l Approacl IMN QuAD

siness Model

Prototype
Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live De

References

One of the most important features During the disaster. When the user register to our application user will be asked to fill a form to prove that the user a paramedic or not (optional), and if user fill this field, then user required to prove that by a picture for work identity or any document prove that user have the right to work with a paramedic degree.

Paramedic User



Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose

Problem Statemer

Requirements

Functional Non-Functiona

Constraint

Analysis Models

Structural
Rehavioural

Approach

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Prototype Actual Prototype

Live De

There may be conditions under which the paramedic user will decide to get away or to be there to help others, there are no conditions for user to follow, he has full freedom to choose what he wants to do by helping others or escape in case of danger.

Shelter users & Highlight danger zones



Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose Problem Statem

Requirements

Functional

Constraints

Analysis Models

Project Sched Structural

I Approach

RT

siness Model

Prototype
Actual Prototype

Live De

References

When our application recognizes the user in probable disaster zone then application will disseminate visual and audio disaster warning and evacuation guideline including shortest path of shelter on the map of the application.

Relevium can tell user when a friend is nearby.



Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose

equirements

Functional Non-Function

Constraints

Analysis Models

Project Schedule Structural Behavioural

> Approach MN

ısiness Model

Prototype

Actual Prototype Expected Prototype

Live De





Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose
Problem Statemen

Requirements

Functional Non-Functiona

Constraints

Analysis Models

Project Schedu Structural

> Approach MN OuAD

ısiness Model

Prototype
Actual Prototype

Live De

References

Relevium can tell user when a friend is nearby.

it lets you "wave" at them and gives you the option to send a message if they wave back.





Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose Problem Statemen

Requirements

Functional

Constraint

Analysis Models

Project Scheo Structural

I Approach

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Prototype
Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live De

References

Relevium can tell user when a friend is nearby.

- it lets you "wave" at them and gives you the option to send a message if they wave back.
- it even let you tell your friends where you are and give them directions to your location.



Relevium Team

Introduc

Project Purpose

Requirements

Functional Non-Function

Constraint

Analysis Models

Structural Behavioural

Al Approa DMN SQuAD

siness Model

Prototype
Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live De

References

Relevium can tell user when a friend is nearby.

- it lets you "wave" at them and gives you the option to send a message if they wave back.
- ▶ it even let you tell your friends where you are and give them directions to your location.
- It will also let you pick a special friend (like a family member, spouse or love interest, for example) to share your location with long-term.

Evacuation Plan

rules if necessary.

► Find shortest safe path to evacuate and override traffic



Relevium Team

Introduc

Project Purpose

Requirements

Functional

Non-Function

onstraints

Analysis Models

Project Sched Structural Behavioural

Approacl

QuAD BERT

usiness Mode

Prototvi

Actual Prototype Expected Prototyp

Live De



Evacuation Plan

Relevium

Relevium Team

Introduction
Project Purpose

Requirements

Functional Non-Function

Constraint

Analysis Models
Project Schedule

Structural Behavioural

MN QuAD

siness Model

Prototype
Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live De

- Find shortest safe path to evacuate and override traffic rules if necessary.
- ► The country may lack effective disaster preparedness system to confront natural disasters. Timely disaster warning and evacuation guideline can save lives. In addition, a tourists may face difficulties in finding safe area or shelter prior to the occurrence of natural disasters.

Early alerting system



Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose Problem Statemen

Requirements

Functional Non-Function

Constraint

Analysis Models

Project Scheo Structural

Behavioural

Approac

MN QuAD

siness Model

Prototype
Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live De

References

Predict hazardous environments and alert users. The system leverage a third-party Disaster Management Server (DMS), mobile device with our application installed on it and Connect DMS to get updates about disaster (tsunami, cyclone or flood) to get automatic notification of upcoming disaster.

Web crawler to collect data from websites



Relevium Team

Introduc

Project Purpose Problem Stateme

Functional

Non-Function

Constraint

Analysis Models

Project Schedı Structural Behavioural

Al Approa DMN SQuAD

usiness Mode

Prototype
Actual Prototype

Live De

References

A Web crawler is an Internet bot which helps in Web indexing. They crawl one page at a time through a website until all pages have been indexed. Web crawlers help in collecting information about a website and the links related to them, and also help in validating the HTML code and hyperlinks.

Also Known As

A Web crawler is also known as a Web spider, automatic indexer or simply crawler.

Web crawler to collect data from websites



Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose Problem Statemer

Requirements

Functional Non-Functiona

Constraint

Analysis Models

Project Schedu Structural Behavioural

I Approach

isiness Model

Prototype
Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live De

References

▶ Web crawlers collect information such the URL of the website, the meta tag information, the Web page content, the links in the web page and the destinations leading from those links, the web page title and any other relevant information.

Web crawler to collect data from websites



Relevium Team

Introduction

Problem Statement

Requirements

Functional Non-Functiona

Constrain

Analysis Models

Project Schedu Structural Behavioural

Al Approa DMN SQuAD

usinoss Mode

Prototype
Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live De

- ▶ Web crawlers collect information such the URL of the website, the meta tag information, the Web page content, the links in the web page and the destinations leading from those links, the web page title and any other relevant information.
- ► They keep track of the URLs which have already been downloaded to avoid downloading the same page again. A combination of policies such as re-visit policy, selection policy, parallelization policy and politeness policy determine the behavior of the Web crawler.

Safety Requirements



Relevium Team

Introduction

Project Purpose Problem Statement

Functional
Non-Functional

onstraints

Analysis Mode

Project Sched Structural Behavioural

Al Approa DMN SQuAD

ısiness Mode

Prototype
Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live De

References

User agrees by using this system that under no circumstances or any theories of liability under international or civil, common or statutory law including but not limited to strict liability, negligence or other tort theories or contract, patent or copyright laws, will the system be liable for damages of any kind occurring from the use of this system or any information, goods or services obtained on this website including direct, indirect, consequential, incidental, or punitive damages (even if the system has been advised of the possibility of such damages), to the fullest extent permitted by law.

Security Requirements



Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose Problem Statemen

Requirements

Functional Non-Functional

Constraint

Analysis Models

Project Schedul Structural

Behavioural

Al Approach

MN QuAD ERT

isiness Model

Prototype
Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live De

References

This application will have users credentials like (mobile numbers, addresses ..etc) So it must have encrypted personal data and the chat between users should be encrypted too.

Security Requirements



Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose
Problem Stateme

Requirements Functional

Non-Functional

Constraint

Analysis Models

Project Schedule

Structural Behavioural

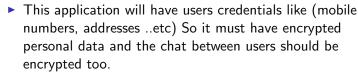
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isiness Mode

Prototype
Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live De

References



➤ Some of the supposed algorithms to be used are: AES-256, ARC4, RSA-2048.

Security Requirements



Relevium Team

Introduction
Project Purpose

Functional
Non-Functional

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Analysis Models

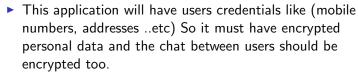
Project Sched Structural Behavioural

> Approach OMN QuAD

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Prototype
Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live De



- ➤ Some of the supposed algorithms to be used are: AES-256, ARC4, RSA-2048.
- ▶ Other "external" factors which can be used alongside the users identification to securely reset a password may be SMS or physical keys (YubiKey).

Relevium

 The application should guarantee availability as it will be available every time and it must maintain lowest MTBF (mean time between failure).

Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose
Problem Statemen

Requirements

Non-Functional

Constraints

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Project Schedule Structural

Approach

ısiness Model

Prototype
Actual Prototype

Live De



- The application should guarantee availability as it will be available every time and it must maintain lowest MTBF (mean time between failure).
- ▶ It must meet correctness because any misinformation could lead to dangerous situation for the user.



Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose Problem Statem

Functional
Non-Functional

Constraint

Analysis Models

Project Schedu Structural Behavioural

I Approach

usiness Model

Prototype
Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live De



Relevium

- The application should guarantee availability as it will be available every time and it must maintain lowest MTBF (mean time between failure).
- ▶ It must meet correctness because any misinformation could lead to dangerous situation for the user.
- ▶ It should be flexible to be used easily in hard times, also it should offer the testers an instructions about how the application should be tested and what is the correct input and output.

Relevium Team

Introduction

Project Purpose Problem Statement

Functional
Non-Functional

Constraints

nalysis Models

Project Sched Structural Behavioural

OMN SQuAD

siness Model

Prototype
Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live De



Relevium

- The application should guarantee availability as it will be available every time and it must maintain lowest MTBF (mean time between failure).
- ▶ It must meet correctness because any misinformation could lead to dangerous situation for the user.
- It should be flexible to be used easily in hard times, also it should offer the testers an instructions about how the application should be tested and what is the correct input and output.
- ▶ It also should be adaptable to any environment changes, app must meet portability condition as it used in a critical situations, the last but not least is the maintainability concern and it should be maintained at least one time per week.

Relevium Team

Introduction

Project Purpose Problem Statement

Functional
Non-Functional

Onstrainte

Analysis Model

Project Schedu Structural Behavioural

DMN SQuAD BERT

Business Mode

Prototype
Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live De





Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose Problem Statemer

Requirements

Non-Fun

Constraints

Analysis Models

Project Schedul

Structural Behavioural

> MN QuAD

isiness Model

Prototy

Actual Prototype

Live Der

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Constraints

Solution Constrains



Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose Problem Statement

equirements

Non-Function

Constraints

Analysis Madals

Project Schedi Structural

Structural Behavioural

> MN QuAD

siness Model

Prototype
Actual Prototype

Live De

References

Due to the choice of technology, some constraints have arisen mainly in the web crawling section. To start, a crawler must wait between repeated accesses to the same website.

Solution Constrains



Relevium Team

Introduction
Project Purpose

Requirements

Non-Function

Constraints

Analysis Model

Project Scheo Structural

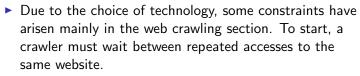
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siness Model

Prototype
Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live De

References



Otherwise, the crawler can be blocked. In addition, duplicate content can generate a waste of valuable resources.

Memory & Space Constrains



Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose

equirements

Functional Non-Functiona

Constraints

Analysis Models

Project Scheo Structural

Approach

siness Model

Prototype

Actual Prototype Expected Prototy

Live De

References

Our application run on mobile devices with very limited hardware specs which may lead to overheating or battery drain, above all that it will be limited to small amount of ram and storage space on some devices.

Policy & Privacy



Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose Problem Statem

Functional

Constraints

Analysis Model

Project Sched

Approach MN QuAD

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Prototype
Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live De

References

The application tries to use all the available mobile resource in disastrous times to save all the user in potential danger eg: using the phone while it's on standby mode to alert the user or use mobile flash to help users who are stuck under derbies.

Policy & Privacy



Relevium Team

Introduction
Project Purpose

Functional Non-Functional

Constraints

Project Schedi Structural

Structural
Behavioural

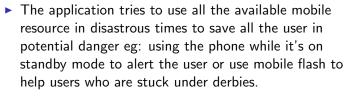
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Prototype
Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live De

References



▶ Although we do our best to save the user life, this does not mean we will prevent their death 100%, which is must be stated to clear us from any charges.

Schedule Constrains



Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose Problem Statement

Requirements

Constraints

Analysis Models

Project Sched Structural

Behavioural Al Approach

OMN QuAD

siness Model

Prototype
Actual Prototype

Live De

References

Release

The project has a relatively small time-frame. Therefore, the time is a major concern.

The project should be functioning and completed by the mid of 2019.

Assumption



Relevium Team

Introduction
Project Purpose

Requirements

Non-Functio

Constraints

Analysis Models

Project Sched Structural

Al Approac

OMN SQuAD BERT

siness Model

Prototype
Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live De

References

Main assumption about the product is that it will always be used on mobile phones that have enough performance. If the phone does not have enough hardware resources available for the application.

For example the users might have allocated them with other applications, there may be scenarios where the application does not work as intended or even at all.



Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose Problem Statement

Requirements

Non-Functional

Constraints

Analysis Models

Project Sched

Behavioural

Al Approacl

MN QuAD

isiness Mode

Prototy

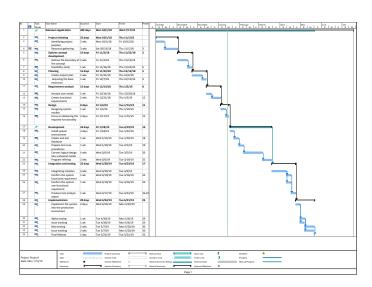
Actual Prototype

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Gantt chart

Detailed View





Relevium Team

Introd

Project Purpose

equirements

Functional Non-Functional

Constraints

Analysis Model

Project Schedule

Structural Behavioural

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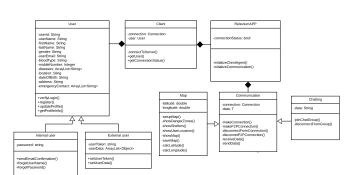
usiness Mode

Actual Prototype

Live Der



Client Domain Logic





Relevium Team

Introduc

Project Purpose

Requirements

Functional

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Analysis Model

Structural

Behavioural

Al Approa

QuAD

Susiness Mode

Prototy

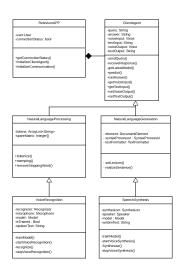
Actual Prototype Expected Prototype

Live De

Deferences



Client Domain Logic (Cont.)





Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose

Requirements

Functional

Constraint

Analysis Models

roject Schedule

Structural

ehavioural

I Approac

OMN SQuAD

usiness Mode

Prototy

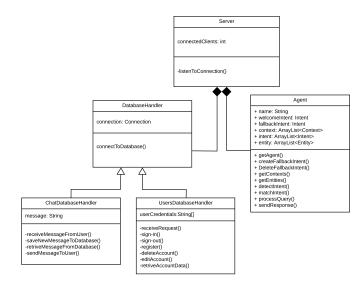
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Live De



Server Domain Logic



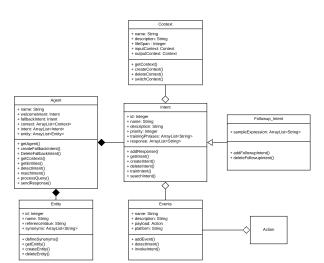


Relevium Team

Structural

Actual Prototype

Agent Implementation





Relevium Team

Introd

Project Purpose

Requirements

Functional

Constraints

Analysis Model

Project Schedule

Structural

Behavioural

A

OMN SQuAD SERT

Susiness Mode

Prototy

Actual Prototype Expected Prototyp

Live De

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Sequence Diagram

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Introduc

Project Purpose

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Constraints

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Project Schedule

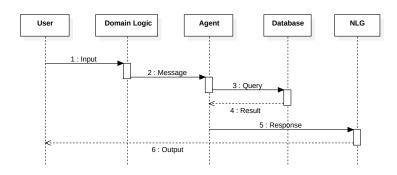
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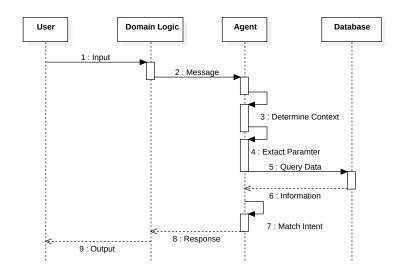
Actual Prototype

Live De



Sequence Diagram

Communication Process





Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose

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Analysis Models

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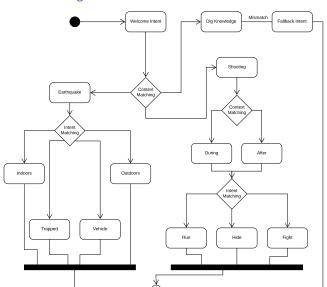
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State Chart Diagram

Context Matching





Relevium Team

Introd

Project Purpose Problem Statement

quirements

Functional Non-Functional

Constraints

Analysis Mode

roject Schedule

Behavioural

DMN SQuAD

Business Mode

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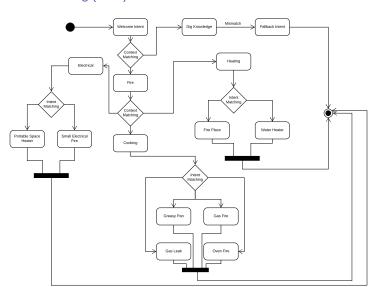
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Live De



State Chart Diagram

Context Matching (cont.)





Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose

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Functional Non-Functional

Constraint

Analysis Models

Project Schedule

Behavioural

DMN SQuAD

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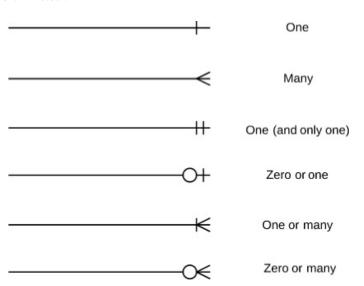
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Actual Prototype Expected Prototype

Live De

Entity Relationship Diagram

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Relevium Team

Introduc

roject Purpose roblem Statement

equirements

Non-Functio

Constraints

Analysis Models

roject Schedule

Behavioural

DMN SQuAD

usiness Mod

Prototy

Actual Prototype

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Entity Relationship Diagram User Entity



Relevium Team

Introduc

Project Purpose

Requirements

Functional

Constraint

Analysis Models

Project Schedule

Structural Behavioural

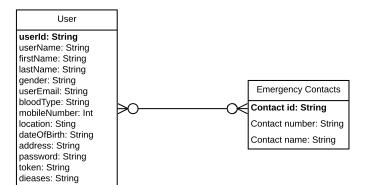
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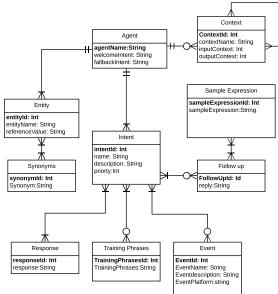
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Live De



Entity Relationship Diagram

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Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpos

Functional

Constraint

Analysis Model

Project Schedule

Behavioural

DMN SQuAD

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Prototy

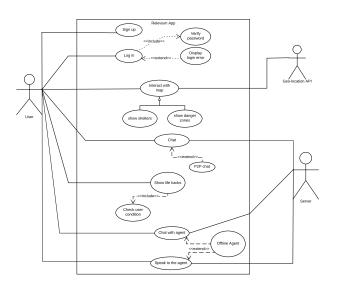
Actual Prototype

Live Demo



Use Case Diagram

Application Interaction





Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose

quirements

Functional Non-Functional

Constraint

Analysis Models

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Behavioural

DMN SQuAD

Rusiness Med

Prototy

Actual Prototype Expected Prototype

Live De



Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose Problem Statement

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Non-Function

Constraint

Analysis Models

Structural
Rehavioural

Al Approach

SQuAD

isiness Mode

Prototy

Actual Prototype

Live Der

Defenses

Al Approach



 Most tasks in natural language processing can be cast into question answering (QA) problems over language input.

Relevium Team

Introd

Project Purpose

quirements

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Constraint

nalvsis Models

Project Schedu Structural Behavioural

Al Approach

QuAD

usiness Model

Prototype Actual Prototype

Live De



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Introduction

Project Purpose Problem Statemen

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Functional

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Analysis Models

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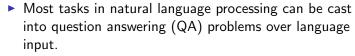
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Prototype
Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live De

References



► The dynamic memory network (DMN) is a neural network architecture which processes input sequences and questions, forms episodic memories, and generates relevant answers.



Relevium Team

Introduction

Project Purpose Problem Statemen

Requirements

Functional Non-Functional

Constraints

nalysis Models

tructural Behavioural

Al Approach

DMN SQuAD

usiness Mod

Prototype
Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live De

- Most tasks in natural language processing can be cast into question answering (QA) problems over language input.
- ► The dynamic memory network (DMN) is a neural network architecture which processes input sequences and questions, forms episodic memories, and generates relevant answers.
- Questions trigger an iterative attention process which allows the model to condition its attention on the inputs and the result of previous iterations. These results are then reasoned over in a hierarchical recurrent sequence model to generate answers.



Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose

equirements

Non-Funct

Constraints

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Project Schedi Structural Behavioural

Al Approach

QuAD

usiness Model

Prototype Actual Prototype

Live De

References

The DMN can be trained end-to-end and obtains state-of-the-art results on several types of tasks and datasets:

Relevium

Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose
Problem Statemen

equirements

Non-Funct

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Analysis Models

Project Schedu Structural Behavioural

Al Approach DMN

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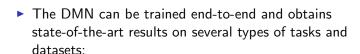
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Prototypo

Actual Prototype

Live De

References



1. Question answering (Facebook's bAbl dataset).



Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose Problem Statemer

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Non-Functi

Constraint

Analysis Model

Project Schedi Structural Behavioural

Al Approach DMN

QuAD

usiness Mode

Prototype Actual Prototype Expected Prototype

Live De

- The DMN can be trained end-to-end and obtains state-of-the-art results on several types of tasks and datasets:
 - 1. Question answering (Facebook's bAbl dataset).
 - 2. Text classification for sentiment analysis (Stanford Sentiment Treebank).

Dynamic Memory Network



Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose Problem Stateme

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Constraint

Analysis Models

Project Sched Structural

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DMN SQuAD

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Actual Prototype Expected Prototype

Live De

- The DMN can be trained end-to-end and obtains state-of-the-art results on several types of tasks and datasets:
 - 1. Question answering (Facebook's bAbl dataset).
 - 2. Text classification for sentiment analysis (Stanford Sentiment Treebank).
 - 3. Sequence modeling for part-of-speech tagging (WSJ-PTB).

Dynamic Memory Network



Relevium Team

Introduction

Project Purpose Problem Statement

> Functional Non-Functiona

Constraint

Analysis Models

Structural Behavioural

I Approach

DMN SQuAD

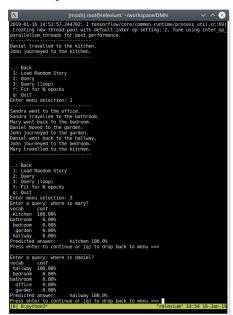
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Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live De

- The DMN can be trained end-to-end and obtains state-of-the-art results on several types of tasks and datasets:
 - 1. Question answering (Facebook's bAbl dataset).
 - 2. Text classification for sentiment analysis (Stanford Sentiment Treebank).
 - Sequence modeling for part-of-speech tagging (WSJ-PTB).
- The training for these different tasks relies exclusively on trained word vector representations and input-question-answer triplets.

Dynamic Memory Network





Relevium Team

Introd

Project Purpose Problem Statemen

Requirements

Non-Functiona

Analysis Models

Structural Behavioural

Al Approa

DMN SQuAD

BERT

usiness Mode

Prototype

Actual Prototype Expected Prototype

Live Dem



SQuAD What is SQuAD?



Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose
Problem Statement

equirements

Functional Non-Functional

Constraint

Analysis Models

Project Sched Structural

Structural Behavioural

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SQuAD

siness Model

Susiness Mode

Prototype
Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live De

References

Stanford Question Answering Dataset (SQuAD) is a reading comprehension dataset, consisting of questions posed by crowdworkers on a set of Wikipedia articles, where the answer to every question is a segment of text, or span, from the corresponding reading passage, or the question might be unanswerable.

SQuAD What is SQuAD?

Relevium

Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose

equirement

Non-Fun

Constraint

Analysis Models

Project Scheo Structural

Approach

SQuAD

usiness Model

Susiness iviod

Actual Prototype Expected Prototype

Live De

References

 SQuAD2.0 combines the 100,000 questions in SQuAD1.1 with over 50,000 new, unanswerable questions written adversarially by crowdworkers to look similar to answerable ones.

SQuAD What is SQuAD?



Relevium Team

Introduction
Project Purpose

Problem Statemen

Functional Non-Function

Constraint

Analysis Models

Project Schedu Structural Rehavioural

DMN SQuAD

usinoss Mode

Prototype
Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live De

- SQuAD2.0 combines the 100,000 questions in SQuAD1.1 with over 50,000 new, unanswerable questions written adversarially by crowdworkers to look similar to answerable ones.
- ➤ To do well on SQuAD2.0, systems must not only answer questions when possible, but also determine when no answer is supported by the paragraph and abstain from answering. SQuAD2.0 is a challenging natural language understanding task for existing models.

SQuAD

Leaderboard - October 2018

Rank	Model	EM	F1
	Human Performance Stanford University (Rajpurkar & Jia et al. '18)	86.831	89.452
1 Sep 13, 2018	nInet (single model) Microsoft Research Asia	74.238	77.022
2 Oct 12, 2018	YARCS (ensemble) IBM Research Al	72.670	75.493
3 Oct 13, 2018	RNANetSimple (ensemble) Anonymous	72.602	75.089
4 Sep 17, 2018	Unet (ensemble) Fudan University & Liulishuo Lab https://arxiv.org/abs/1810.06638	71.553	75.011
4 (Aug 15, 2018)	Reinforced Mnemonic Reader + Answer Verifier (single model) NUDT https://arxiv.org/abs/1808.05759	71.699	74.238
4 (Aug 28, 2018)	SLQA+ (single model) Alibaba DAMO NLP	71.451	74.422



Relevium Team

Introduction

Project Purpose Problem Statement

equirements

Constraints

Analysis Mode

Project Schedule Structural

DMN SQuAD

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Prototyp

Actual Prototype Expected Protot

Live Der

SQuAD

Leaderboard - January 2019

Rank	Model	EM	F1
	Human Performance Stanford University (Rajpurkar & Jia et al. '18)	86.831	89.452
1 [Jan 10, 2019]	BERT + Synthetic Self-Training (ensemble) Google Al Language https://github.com/google-research/bert	84.292	86.967
2 [Dec 21, 2018]	PAML+BERT (ensemble model) PINGAN GammaLab	83.457	86.122
2 [Dec 16, 2018]	Lunet + Verifier + BERT (ensemble) Layer 6 Al NLP Team	83.469	86.043
2 [Dec 13, 2018]	BERT finetune baseline (ensemble) Anonymous	83.536	86.096
3 [Dec 15, 2018]	Lunet + Verifier + BERT (single model) Layer 6 Al NLP Team	82.995	86.035
4 [Jan 10, 2019]	BERT + Synthetic Self-Training (single model) Google Al Language https://github.com/google-research/bert	82.972	85.810



Relevium Team

Introduction

Problem Statement

quirements

Non-Function

onstraints

Analysis Models

Structural

l Approach

SQuAD

usiness Mo

Prototype

Actual Prototy

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BERT

Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformers, is a new method of pre-training language representations which obtains state-of-the-art results on a wide array of Natural Language Processing (NLP) tasks.



Relevium Team

Introd

Project Purpose

equirements

Non-Functio

Constraint

Analysis Models

Project Schedul Structural Behavioural

Approach

isiness Mode

Susiness Mod

Actual Prototype

Live De

BERT





Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose

equirements

Functional Non-Functional

Constraint

Analysis Models

Project Schedu Structural

Approach

ain ann Mardal

Business Mode

Actual Prototype

Live De

BERT

References

▶ BERT is a method of pre-training language representations, meaning that we train a general-purpose "language understanding" model on a large text corpus (like Wikipedia), and then use that model for downstream NLP tasks that we care about (like question answering).



Relevium Team

Introduction

Project Purpose Problem Statem

Requirements

Functional Non-Functional

Constraint

Analysis Models

Project Schedu Structural Behavioural

Al Approa DMN SQuAD BERT

iciness Mode

Prototype
Actual Prototype

Live De

- ▶ BERT is a method of pre-training language representations, meaning that we train a general-purpose "language understanding" model on a large text corpus (like Wikipedia), and then use that model for downstream NLP tasks that we care about (like question answering).
- ▶ BERT outperforms previous methods because it is the first unsupervised, deeply bidirectional system for pre-training NLP.



Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose Problem Statement

Requirement

Functional Non-Functional

Constraints

Analysis Models

Project Sched Structural Behavioural

I Approach

DMN SQuAD BERT

isiness Mode

Susiness iviod

Actual Prototype

Live De

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Unsupervised

Unsupervised means that BERT was trained using only a plain text corpus, which is important because an enormous amount of plain text data is publicly available on the web in many languages.



Relevium Team

Pre-trained representations can also either be context-free or contextual, and contextual representations can further be unidirectional or bidirectional.

Context-free models such as **word2vec** or **GloVe** generate a single "word embedding" representation for each word in the vocabulary, so bank would have the same representation in bank deposit and river bank.

Contextual models instead generate a representation of each word that is based on the other words in the sentence.

Introduction
Project Purpose

Requirements
Functional

onstraints

Analysis Models Project Schedule

Project Schedi Structural Behavioural

DMN SQuAD BERT

isiness Model

Prototype
Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live Der





Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose Problem Statemer

Requirements

C----

Analysis Models

Project Scheo Structural

Al Approa DMN SQuAD BERT

siness Mode

Prototype
Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live De

References

BERT was built upon recent work in pre-training contextual representations including Semi-supervised Sequence Learning, Generative Pre-Training, **ELMo**, and **ULMFit** but crucially these models are all unidirectional or shallowly bidirectional. This means that each word is only contextualized using the words to its left (or right).



Relevium Team

Introduction
Project Purpose

Requirements

Non-Function

Constraint

Analysis Models
Project Schedule

Structural Behavioural

DMN SQuAD BERT

siness Model

Prototype
Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live De

References

For example, in the sentence I made a bank deposit the unidirectional representation of bank is only based on I made a but not deposit. Some previous work does combine the representations from separate left-context and right-context models, but only in a "shallow" manner. BERT represents "bank" using both its left and right context I made a ... deposit starting from the very bottom of a deep neural network, so it is deeply bidirectional.



Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose
Problem Statemen

Requirements

Functional Non-Functiona

Constraint

Analysis Models

Project Schedule

Structural Behavioural

> Approaci IN IIAD

SQuAD BERT

isiness Model

Susmess ivious

Actual Prototype Expected Prototype

Live De

References

BERT-Base, Multilingual Cased: 104 languages, 12-layer, 768-hidden, 12-heads, 110M parameters



Relevium Team

Introduction
Project Purpose

Requirements Functional

Constraints

Analysis Mode Project Schedule

Structural Behavioural

DMN SQuAD BERT

usiness Mode

Prototype
Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live De

References

BERT-Base, Multilingual Cased: 104 languages, 12-layer, 768-hidden, 12-heads, 110M parameters

▶ Pre-training is fairly expensive (four days on 4 to 16 Cloud TPUs), but is a one-time procedure for each language (current models are English-only). They are releasing a number of pre-trained models from the paper which were pre-trained at Google. Most NLP researchers will never need to pre-train their own model from scratch.



Relevium Team

Introduction
Project Purpose

Requirements
Functional

Constraints

Analysis Mode Project Schedule

Structural Behavioural

DMN SQuAD BERT

usiness Mode

Prototype
Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live De

References

BERT-Base, Multilingual Cased: 104 languages, 12-layer, 768-hidden, 12-heads, 110M parameters

▶ Fine-tuning is inexpensive. All of the results in the paper can be replicated in at most 1 hour on a single Cloud TPU, or a few hours on a GPU, starting from the exact same pre-trained model. SQuAD, for example, can be trained in around 30 minutes on a single Cloud TPU to achieve a Dev F1 score of 91.0%, which is the single system state-of-the-art.



Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose Problem Statement

requirements

Non-Function

Constraint

Analysis Models

Structural
Behavioural

Approacl

SQuAD

Business Model

Protot

Actual Prototype

Live De

References



Business Model

Business Model

Definitions



Relevium Team

Introduct

Project Purpose

quirements

Functional Non-Function

Constraint

Analysis Models

Project Scheo Structural Behavioural

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SQuAD BERT

Business Model

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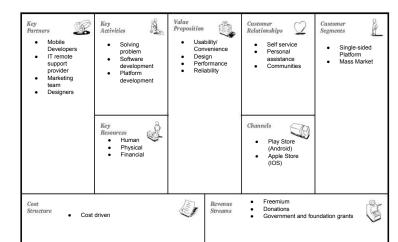
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- Customer Segments: Who are the customers? What do they think? See? Feel?
 Do?
- 2. Value Propositions: What's compelling about the proposition? Why do customers buy, use?
- 3. Channels: How are these propositions promoted, sold and delivered? Why? Is it working?
- 4. Customer Relationships: How do you interact with the customer through their 'lourney'?
- 5. Revenue Streams: How does the business earn revenue from the value propositions?
- 6. Key Activities: What uniquely strategic things does the business do to deliver its proposition?
- 7. Key Resources: What unique strategic assets must the business have to compete?
- 8. Key Partnerships: What can the company not do so it can focus on its Key Activities?
- 9. Cost Structure: What are the business' major cost drivers? How are they linked to revenue?

Business Model

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Relevium Team

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Project Purpose

quirements

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Constraints

Analysis Models

Project Schedu Structural

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Business Model

Prototype

Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live De



Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose Problem Statement

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Analysis Models

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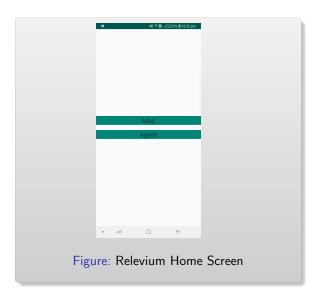
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Expected Prototype

Live Der

References

Prototype

Relevium App Design





Relevium Team

Introd

Project Purpose Problem Statement

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Functional Non-Functiona

Constraint

Analysis Models

Structural
Behavioural

Approacl

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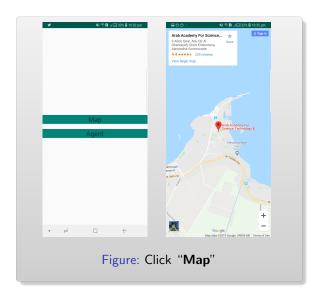
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Actual Prototype

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Relevium App Design





Relevium Team

Introduction

Project Purpose

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Functional Non-Functional

Constraint

Analysis Models

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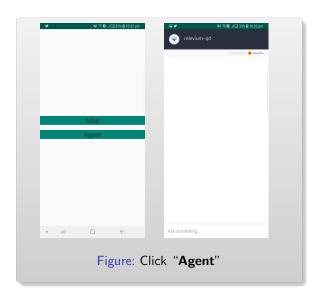
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Actual Prototype

Live De



Relevium App Design





Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose Problem Statement

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Functional Non-Functional

Constraint

Analysis Models

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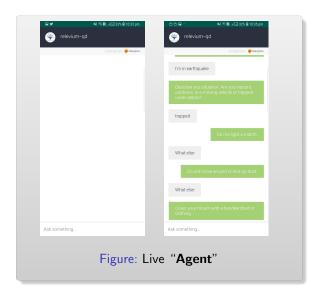
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Live De



Relevium App Design





Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose

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Functional Non-Functional

Constraints

Analysis Models

Project Sched Structural Behavioural

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Business Mod

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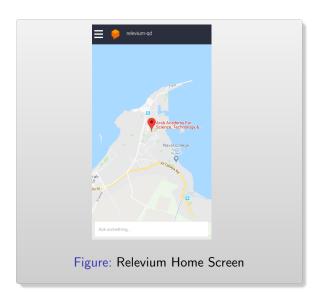
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Defenses



Expected Prototype





Relevium Team

Introd

Project Purpose Problem Statement

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Analysis Models

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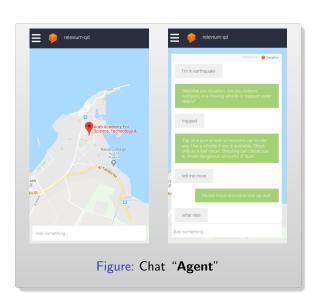
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Live De



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Relevium Team

Introd

Project Purpose Problem Statemer

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Analysis Models

Structural Behavioural

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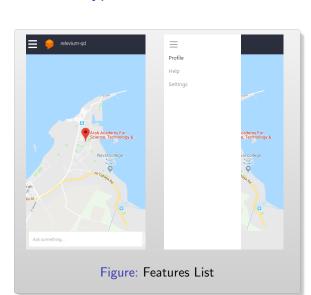
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Actual Prototype Expected Prototype

Live Der

Expected Prototype





Relevium Team

Introd

Project Purpose Problem Statemen

equirements

Non-Functiona

Constraint

Analysis Models

Project Sched Structural Behavioural

DMN SQuAD

usiness Mode

Prototy

Actual Prototype Expected Prototype

Live De





Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpose Problem Statement

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Non-Function

Constraints

Analysis Models

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DMN SQuAD

usiness Mode

Prototy

Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live Demo





Relevium Team

Introd

Project Purpose Problem Statement

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Non-Function

Constraint

Analysis Models

Structural

Behavioural

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Prototy

Actual Prototype

Live De



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Relevium Team

Introdu

Project Purpos Problem State

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Functional Non-Function

Constraint

Analysis Models

Project Schedu Structural Rehavioural

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usiness Mode

Prototype
Actual Prototype
Expected Prototype

Live De

