**Vision Document for AeroTrans**

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**1. Introduction**

Aero Travels is an airline reservation company. It has numbers of branches spread across the world. A person who wants to reserve a flight ticket must contact any of the nearest Aero Travels branch. The Aero Travels manages flight operations manually, but as its customers grow in number, managing flight operations manually becomes difficult and time consuming. So, it would be better to use an automated system.

The Flight Ticket Booking (FTB) provides a solution for online flight ticket booking. It will have functionalities like schedule flights, search flight, book flight for customers, and verify flight ticket. The system should be convenient and user-friendly.

The users include:

1. Admin who can add flight, cancel flight, add aircraft, remove aircraft, and add airport.

2. Travel Agents who can search flight, book flight or cancel reservation for customer.

3. Customers who can search flights and verify their ticket in the system.

Customer information include first name, last name, Date of birth, gender, phone number, and address.

An airport has numbers of aircrafts. An aircraft has an id, manufacturer, model, and type. A flight has an aircraft, flight number, departure time, departure airport, arrival airport, and arrival time, and flight charge. A flight also has a list of passengers(customers) which is booked a ticked for that flight.

**2. Positioning**

**2.1 Problem Statement**

*Ticket reservation and scheduling system.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| The problem of | *Flight reservation and scheduling.* |
| Affects | *Admin, agents and customers.* |
| The impact of which is | *Scheduling is complex, must be manually optimized frequently.* |
| A successful solution would be | *One tool which builds a flight booking system that integrates the business rules for flight availability and schedule. This tool will provide a Database and a user interface that is easy to use for agents, and customers.* |

**2.2 Product Position Statement**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| For | *Customers and agents* |
| Who | *Who wants to book a flight* |
| The (product name) | *The flight booking system* |
| That | *Easy to use and automated* |
| Unlike | *Other flight booking systems* |
| Our product | *Easy to use and less error* |

**3. Stakeholder Descriptions**

**3.1 Stakeholder Summary**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | **Description** | **Responsibility** |
| **Admin** | **Admin adds new airplane, and new flight information to system** | **Is responsible for managing the system and add new flight to be booked by customers** |
| **Agent** | **Agents book a flight for a customer** | **Agent is responsible for searching flight for customers and book that flight for them** |
| **Customer** | **Customer request to book a flight for a specific day** | **Customer is responsible to give information about departure, destination, and desired day for flight** |
|  |  |  |
| **Developers** | **Developers develop a system according to the document provided** | **Developers are responsible for developing the system features, fixing bugs, and maintenance** |
| **Testers** | **Testers uses jUnit tools to test system or integration test** | **Testers are responsible for integration testing** |

**3.2 User Environment**

*[Detail the working environment of the target user. Here are some suggestions:*

*Number of people involved in completing the task? Is this changing?*

*How long is a task cycle? Amount of time spent in each activity? Is this changing?*

*Any unique environmental constraints: mobile, outdoors, in-flight, and so on?*

*Which system platforms are in use today? Future platforms?*

*What other applications are in use? Does your application need to integrate with them?*

*This is where extracts from the Business Model could be included to outline the task and roles involved,*

*and so on.]*

**4. Product Overview**

**4.1 Product Perspective**

*[This subsection of the* ***Vision*** *document puts the product in perspective to other related products and the*

*user’s environment. If the product is independent and totally self-contained, state it here. If the product is a*

*component of a larger system, then this subsection needs to relate how these systems interact and needs to*

*identify the relevant interfaces between the systems. One easy way to display the major components of the*

*larger system, interconnections, and external interfaces is with a block diagram.]*

**4.2 Assumptions and Dependencies**

*[List each factor that affects the features stated in the* ***Vision*** *document. List assumptions that, if changed,*

*will alter the* ***Vision*** *document. For example, an assumption may state that a specific operating system will*

*be available for the hardware designated for the software product. If the operating system is not available,*

*the* ***Vision*** *document will need to change.]*

**4.3 Needs and Features**

*[Avoid design. Keep feature descriptions at a general level. Focus on capabilities needed and why (not*

*how) they should be implemented.]*

**4.4 Alternatives and Competition**

*[Identify alternatives the stakeholder perceives as available. These can include buying a competitor’s*

*product, building a homegrown solution, or simply maintaining the status quo. List any known competitive*

*choices that exist or may become available. Include the major strengths and weaknesses of each competitor*

*as perceived by the stakeholder or end user.]*

**5. Other Product Requirements**

*[At a high level, list applicable standards, hardware, or platform requirements; performance requirements;*

*and environmental requirements.*

*Define the quality ranges for performance, robustness, fault tolerance, usability, and similar*

*characteristics that are not captured in the Feature Set.*

*Note any design constraints, external constraints, or other dependencies.*

*Define any specific documentation requirements, including user manuals, online help, installation,*

*labeling, and packaging requirements.*

*Define the priority of these other product requirements. Include, if useful, attributes such as stability,*

*benefit, effort, and risk.]*