

# COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING SCHOOL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

## CZ3003: Software System Analysis & Design Academic Year 2016/17

# **Project Documentation**

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### 1. Introduction

### 1.1. Product Description

#### 1.1.1. Purpose

The purpose of this document is to describe the requirements specification for C.R.U.X, the Crisis Management System (CMS), a system where it allows collaboration between government agencies and notifying the public in time of emergency.

### 1.1.2. Scope of the System

C.R.U.X serves as a platform to allow collaboration between government agencies in times of occurrence of crises (Fire/Flood). It not only allows crisis handling by providing immediate responses and assistance to resolve the crisis, it also shows the transition from an incident to a crisis when an incident had gone beyond the required safety measures (Refer to Policy Definition), and the transition when a crisis transiting to an incident whenever a crisis is no longer in the alert zone levels (Refer to Policy Definition). When an incident is being reported by a member of public, call center operators will lodge the incident's information into C.R.U.X and monitor if it goes beyond the safety alert level. Given the case when it had surpassed the alert level, assets will be dispatched from relevant agencies to deal with the crisis. In the midst of the resolving the crisis, key decision makers will be able to observe the status changes, and notify the PMO via email as well as the public via social media channels (Twitter, Facebook, or SMS).

#### 1.1.3. Users and Stakeholders

Users of C.R.U.X includes the government agencies, call center operators, key decision makers and ministers. Government agencies include the Singapore Police Force (SPF) and Singapore Civil Defence Force (SCDF). Key decision makers include Prime Minister's Office. As for the members of public, they will be indirectly using the system as they will receive notifications as a form of safety awareness whenever there is occurrence of crises, to aid them in making better decision with the situations they are facing.

### 1.1.4. Assumptions

- Assumptions are made such that relevant assets must be dispatched whenever incidents had surpassed the safety alert levels, becoming a crisis.
- The Prime Minister's office shall receive a status report summarizing key indicators and trends every 30 minutes.
- C.R.U.X is always available 24/7 in times of crisis, meaning to say appropriate actions will also be executed even in the non-office hours.
- Users of C.R.U.X should be well-trained in using the system.

### 1.2. Product Features

The product features describe the interactions between the users and the system that performs the necessary activities to map the user inputs to the desired outputs. It documents what the system must be able to perform.

### 1.3.1. Incident Management

C.R.U.X allows call operators to log an incident when a crisis happens and subsequently monitor the situation. Call operators are allowed to create an incident using the system and the system will send a notification to commanders of related government agencies informing them of the current situation. If the crisis is determined to be over, call operators can choose to delete incident and at the same time archive the case for future reference.

### 1.3.2. Display Incident Status

Once an incident has been created, users are able to view the situation of the crisis. These included the number of casualties, area and infrastructure affected. It must be updated in real time.

#### 1.3.3. Communications

C.R.U.X has an in-built communication platform that comes in the form of a chat room to further facilitate different government agency in sharing their resource and plans to tackle the crisis.

### 1.3.4. Assets Tracking

C.R.U.X will also provide the numbers and location of the manpower and personnel deployed to handle the crisis from different government agencies. This would allow commanders to make more informed decisions on their next move on deploying their units.

### **1.3.5.** Update Live Information

C.R.U.X allows different government bodies to share their information and then post notification to the public through social media update such as Twitter and Facebook as a single entity. Also, SMS will be sent out to the members of public. This allows information feeds to be publish frequently so that public will be better notified on the current situation crisis.

### 1.3. User Classes and Characteristics

C.R.U.X is meant to offer a platform for collaboration between various government agencies. The system has to be time-critical and its user must be well equipped with knowledge and technical skills on how to handle the system. The users are divided into three categories, mainly the staffs, key appointment holders of Prime Minister Office (PMOs) and lastly the call center operators.

#### 1.3.1. Staffs

Staffs are mainly classified into three group, normal staff, head of staff and public relations (PR) manager. All staffs are able to view and monitor incidents using the system. Only head of staff is able to delete incident. Only PR managers are able to update social media such as Facebook page. Staff are required to handle the troubleshooting and management of the system.

### **1.3.2.** Appointment holder of Prime Minister Office (PMO)

Appointment holders of PMO are basically cabinet ministers and key decision makers. These users do not have to know how the technical aspect of the system. They mainly monitor the situation of the crisis using the real-time map and also make decisions based on the current crisis level.

### **1.3.3.** Call Centre Operators

Call Centre operators are users who create incident using the system. They must be trained to use the system in an efficient manner.

### **1.3.4.** Government Agencies

Government Agencies include National Environment Agencies (NEA), Singapore Police Force (SPF), Singapore Armed forces (SAF) and also Singapore Civil Defense Force (SCDF).

Each agency is required to update their assets in the event they are sent to handle an incident or a crisis.

#### 1.3.5. Public

Public are considered passive users are they do not directly interact with C.R.U.X. They will just receive updates through social media platform such as Facebook, Twitter or through SMS.

### 1.3. Design and Implementation Constraints

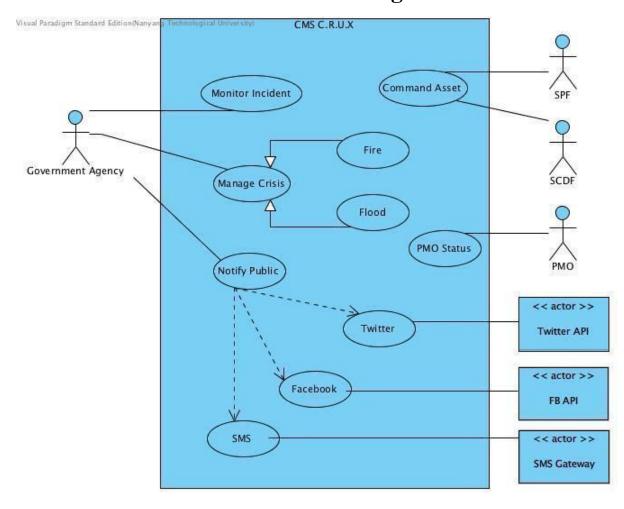
During a crisis, every second counts. C.R.U.X is a time critical system that must be available 100% of the time. It is a necessity to ensure constant reliability hence there must be not be any failure or downtime. As such we must take redundancy into account to improve reliability and quality assurance of the system. We must also take into account the interface implementation such that users are able to take the minimal steps to achieve their objectives. This in terms speed up the efficient of countermeasures to handle the crisis.

As is it hosted on a web server, security is also one our major concern. We must ensure that our website is not prone to malicious cyber-attacks.

C.R.U.X is developed on a Laravel framework, hence developers will have to be familiar with PHP and html programming language and familiar with their syntax.

Furthermore, as Facebook and Twitter are external components, C.R.U.X does not have control over it.

# 2. Use Case Diagram



# 3. Use Case Description

### 3.1 Monitor Incident

Use Case ID:	C.R.U	C.R.U.X Crisis Management System							
Use Case Name:	Moni	Monitor Incident							
Created By:	Guo J	un	Last Updated By:	Guo Jun					
Date Created:	02 Se	p 2016	Date Last Updated:	14 Sep 2016					
A	Actor:	Government A	gency (GA)						
Descrip	ption:	The user will r become crises.	nonitor all incidents regardless of the severity so	long the incidents have not					
Precondi	tions:	The user must	have accessed the CMS.						
Postcondi	tions:		be able to perform appropriate actions when an inclso make sure incidents that are transited from cr						
Pri	ority:	High							
Frequency of	Use:	Frequent							
2. T fi 3. T 4. T 5. T 2. 6. T 7. T			system displays the entire list of all incidents and user decides if he/she wishes to view the incident user views the list of all incidents via its own cate user makes sure the flood incident has not go bey user makes sure the water current speed of the flow. User makes sure the fire incident has not spread be user makes sure the fire incident smog level has reuse case ends.	egorization of flood and egorization.  cond water level of 1.25m tall.  cond incident has not surpassed eyond 1 hectare wide of area.					
2. In t a. The 2. In t a. The 2. In t			the event if the flood incident has either "Flow of Events (4) or (5) violated".  a. The incident remains as an incident.  the event if the fire incident has either "Flow of Events (6) or (7) violated".  incident remains as an incident.  the event if the flood incident has both "Flow of Events (4) and (5) violated".  incident transits to a crisis.  the event if the fire incident has both "Flow of Events (6) and (7) violated".  incident transits to a crisis.						
Except	tions:	-							
Incl	includes: -								
Special Requirem	nents:	-							
Assumpt	-								
Notes and Is	ssues:	-							

### 3.2 Command Asset

Use Case ID:	C.R.	C.R.U.X Crisis Management System						
Use Case Name:	Com	ommand Asset						
Created By:	Guo	Jun	Last Updated By:	Guo Jun				
Date Created:	02 Se	ер 2016	Date Last Updated:	14 Sep 2016				
A	ctor:		ce Forces (SPF) 1 Defence Forces (SCDF)					
Descrip	otion:	The user will d	ispatch relevant asset for different crisis.					
Precondit	ions:	The user must	have accessed the CMS.					
Postcondit	ions:	The user will b (transiting to in	e able to resolve the crisis fully or attempt to mitig cident).	ate the seriousness of the crisis				
Prio	ority:	High						
Frequency of	Use:	Frequent						
2. The 3. The 4. The (SW 5. The crisis			system shows information of the crisis.  user determines what asset to be mobilized.  user will dispatch 10 lifesaver boat with capacity of 5 pax per boat for flood crisis.  user will dispatch 5 red rhinos and Station with Immediate First-aid Treatment  UFT) for fire crisis to mitigate the fire.  user will retreat the asset after resolving the crisis or successfully transiting the  to an incident (mitigating the seriousness of the crisis).  use case ends.					
a. "Flo 2. In th a. "Flo 2. In th a. "Flo			we event if it is a flood crisis. w of Events (3)" will be carried out. we event if it is a fire crisis. w of Events (4)" will be carried out. we event if it is no longer a crisis but an incident. w of Events (5)" will be carried out. case resumes at "Flow of Events (1)".					
Except	ions:	-						
Incl	udes:	-						
Sp Requirem	ecial ents:	-						
Assumpt	ions:	-						
Notes and Is	sues:	-						

### 3.3 PMO Status

Use Case ID:	C.R.U	R.U.X Crisis Management System							
Use Case Name:	PMO	Status							
Created By:	Guo J	un	Last Updated By:	Guo Jun					
Date Created:	02 Se	p 2016	Date Last Updated:	14 Sep 2016					
A	Actor:	Prime Ministe	r's Office (PMO)						
Descrip	ption:	The user will 1	receive a status report of the crisis that is happening	ng ongoing.					
Precondi	tions:	The user must	have accessed the CMS.						
Postcondi	tions:	The user will b	be able to make informed decisions upon situational crisis.						
Pri	ority:	High							
Frequency of	f Use:	Frequent							
2. The eve 3. The Sin 4. The res 5. The			system shows notification of email received. user receives a status report summarizing key ind y 30 minutes. user visualizes the situational crisis through real-tapore. user proceeds with next action (e.g. requests for inverted the crisis. use case repeats from (1) until crisis is resolved ouse case ends.	time status updates on a map of mmediate assistance) to better					
Alternative F	lows:	-							
Excep	Exceptions: -								
Incl	ludes:	: -							
Special Requiren	nents:	is: -							
Assump	tions:	-							
Notes and Is	ssues:	ues: -							

### 3.4 Manage Crisis

Use Case ID:	C.R.U.X Crisis Management System						
Use Case Name:	Mana	Manage Crisis					
Created By:	Ka	Hian	Last Updated By:	Ka Hian			
Date Created:	02 Se	ер 2016	Date Last Updated:	18 Sep 2016			
Α	Actor:	Government Ag	gency				
Descrip	otion:	Allows actor to	manage "Incident" and "Crisis".				
Precondit	tions:		ctor clicks on "View Incident". ccount logged in belongs to "Government Agency	y".			
Postcondit	tions:		ctor updated an "Incident". ctor deleted an "Incident".				
Pri	ority:	High					
Frequency of	Use:	Frequent					
Flow of Ev		Trequent					
Alternative F	Flows: AF-1) The actor select "Crisis" from drop down list on "View Incident" page.  1. The web application will only show "Crisis" type incident in the list on "View Incident page.  AF-2) The actor select "Fire" from drop down list on "View Incident" page.  1. The web application will only display "Fire" type incident on the list.						

	<ul> <li>AF-3) The actor select "Delete" button on "Incident Details" page.</li> <li>1. The web application will prompt user for confirmation of incident deletion, "Do you wish to delete this Incident?"</li> <li>2. The actor clicks on "Yes".</li> <li>3. The web application deletes the incident and display the updated "View Incident" page.</li> </ul>
Exceptions:	EX-1) Information entered in "Update Incident" page is invalid.  1. The web application shows an error message stating that the information entered is
	invalid.  2. The web application prompts the actor to re-enter the required field(s).
Includes:	-
Special Requirements:	-
Assumptions:	-
Notes and Issues:	-

### 3.5 Notify Public

Use Case ID:	C.R.U	C.R.U.X Crisis Management System							
Use Case Name:	Notif	Notify Public							
Created By:	КаН	ian		Last Updated By:	Ka Hian				
Date Created:	02 Se	р 2016		Date Last Updated:	18 Sep 2016				
A	Actor:	Governme	ent Ag	gency					
Descrij	ption:	Allows ac	ctor to	notify the public via the web application.					
Precondi	tions:			ctor clicks on "View Incident". ccount logged in belongs to "Government Agenc	y".				
Postcondi	tions:	• ′	The a	ctor made an announcement to the public.					
Pri	ority:	Normal							
Frequency of	f Use:	Frequent							
Flow of Ev	2. The sa. The			ctor clicks on "Make Announcement" on the "Inveb application displays the "Make Announcement" Make Announcement" page consists of a "Announcement" page consists of checkbox ctor enters the announcement to be made in the textor will select where to make announcement by select Twitter checkbox) ctor selects the send button.  The veb application send the announcement based on web application displays the "Incident Detail" page	nt" page. uncement" textbox, a "send" xes: extbox. checking the checkboxes. (e.g				
Alternative F	lows:	-							
Excep	tions:	-							
Incl	ludes:	-							
S <sub>I</sub> Requiren	pecial nents:								
Assump	tions:	s: -							
Notes and Is	ssues:	-							

### 4. User Documentation

### 4.1 Assumptions and Dependencies

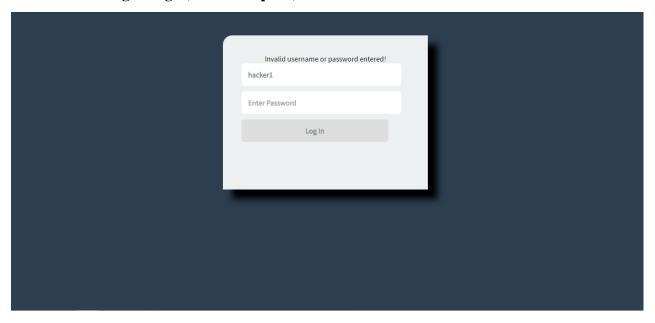
- Assumptions are made such that relevant assets must be dispatched whenever incidents had surpassed the safety alert levels, becoming a crisis.
- The Prime Minister's office shall receive a status report summarizing key indicators and trends every 30 minutes.
- C.R.U.X is always available 24/7 in times of crisis, meaning to say appropriate actions will also be executed even in the non-office hours.
- Users of C.R.U.X should be well-trained in using the system.
- Twitter and Facebook API must be online to post incident and crisis information.
- SMS API gateway must be available to send to the members of public.
- Crisis may or may not be caused by an incident. Given the fact that if an incident is transiting to a crisis, it surpassed a safety alert level. Otherwise, it occurs as a crisis right from the start.

### **4.2 External Interface Requirements**

### 4.2.1 User Interfaces

C.R.U.X is a web application that conform to W3C standards. As C.R.U.X is an application for private use, all users will be trained for day-to-day usage of their respective scope. C.R.U.X is also a time-critical application; hence user interface must be as concise as possible.

### **4.2.1.1** Login Page (Invalid request)

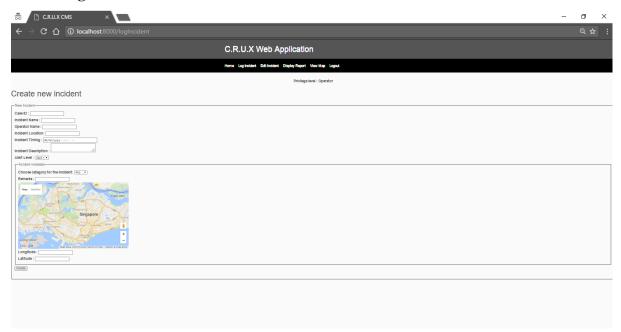


### **4.2.1.2** Home page (Dashboard for different users may vary)



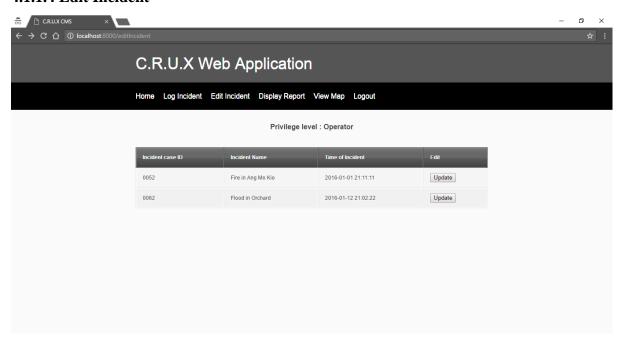
In the home page, user is able to view the Singapore map with markers that indicate incidents, crisis and assets deployed around Singapore. Commanders are also able to chat among each other using the chat provided at the left side of the page.

### 4.2.1.3 Log Incident



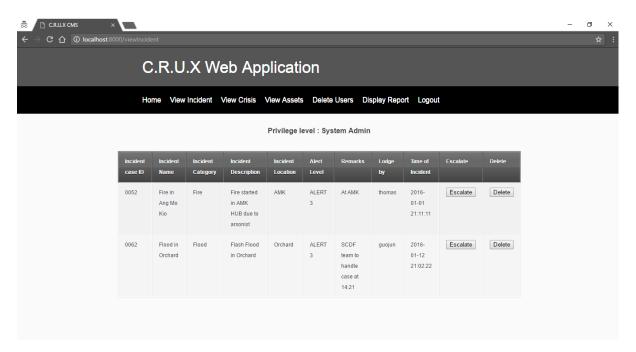
Call operator is able to log incident into the system when he receive a call or informed by the public.

### 4.1.1.4 Edit Incident



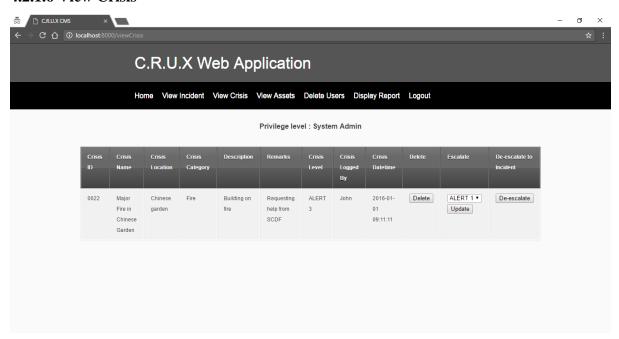
At any point of time where an incident needs to be updated, operator is able to update inside through this page.

#### 4.2.1.5 View Incident



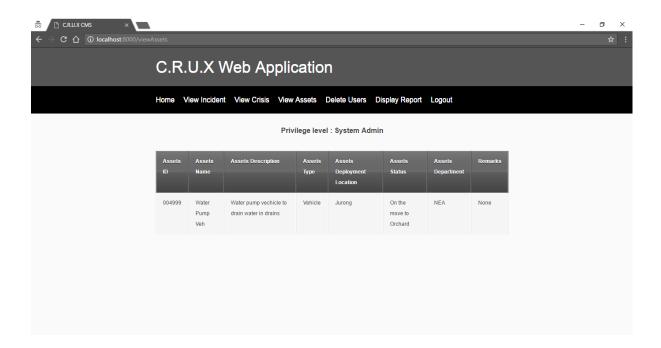
System admin is able to escalate incident to crisis at the view incident page if an incident becomes too serious. He can also remove the incident from the system if he deem it is too minor according to the policy.

### 4.2.1.6 View Crisis



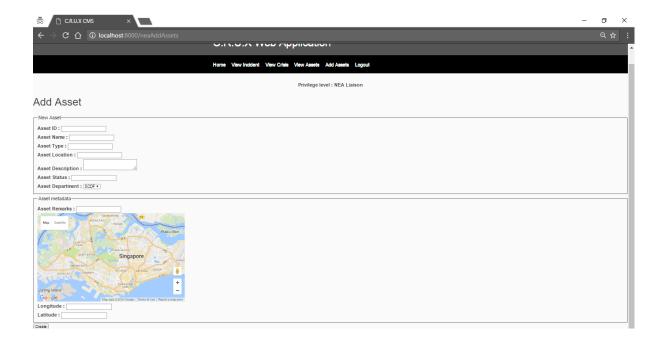
If the System admin choose to escalate an incident to a crisis, it will be shown on the crisis page. System admin is able to de-escalate the crisis to an incident anytime depending on what is stated in the policy.

### **4.2.1.7** View Assets

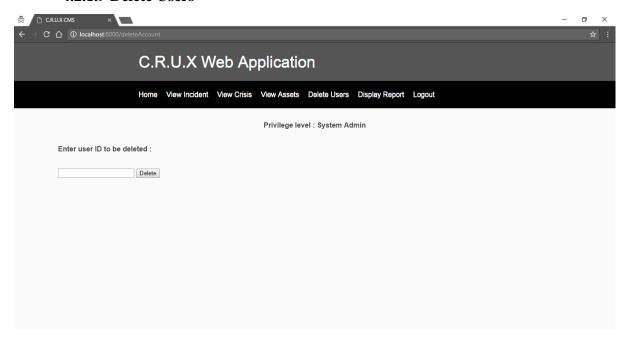


Assets will also be displayed in a page as shown above. This will allow commanders to easily keep track of assets deployed in the field for different incidents or crisis.

### 4.2.1.8 Add Assets (SCDF/NEA/SPF/SAF)

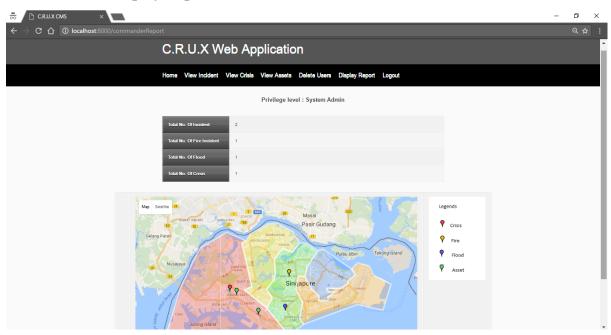


### **4.2.1.9 Delete Users**



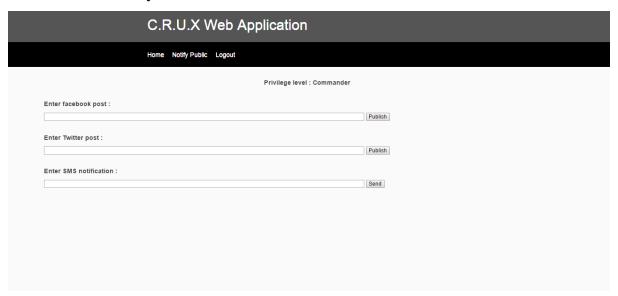
System Admin is also able to remove users from the system if the account is not in use anymore.

### 4.2.1.10 Display Report



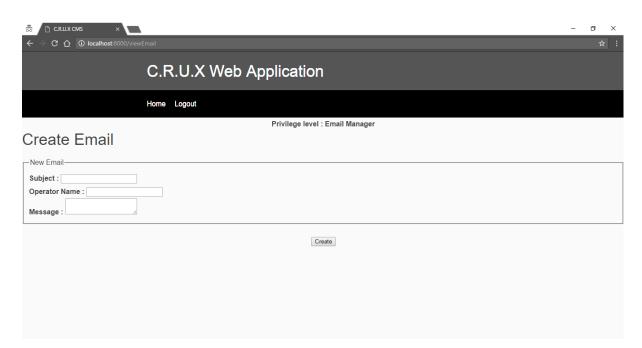
There will also be a report page where user is able to view the total number of incident/crisis happening currently.

### 4.2.1.11 Notify Public



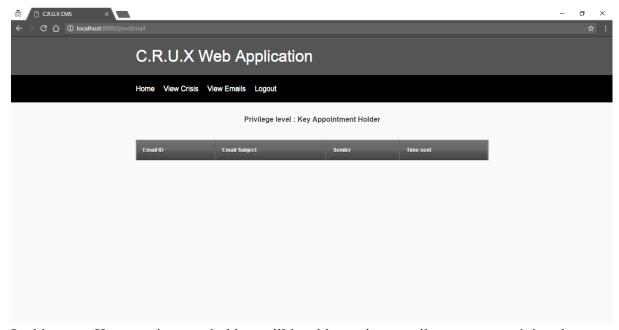
Public Liaison is able to notify public through twitter, Facebook or SMS through this page.

### **4.2.1.12 Email PMO**



As PMO will need to review on incident and crisis periodically, an email will be crafted by the email manager and send to the key appointment holders to facilitate their decision making.

### **4.1.1.13 View Email**



In this page, Key appointment holders will be able to view email reports sent giving them additional information about the incident and crisis.

### **4.2.1.18** Users Scope

Role	View	Lodge	View	Delete	Update	Escalate	View	Delete	View	Send	View	Add	Delete
	Hom	Incident	Inciden	Inciden	Incident	Incident	Crisi	Crisis	Map	Email	Email	Assets	Assets
	e		t	t			s						
Scope													
System													
Admin	✓		<b>✓</b>	✓		✓	✓	<b>√</b>	✓				
Call Operator													
	✓	✓	✓		✓								
PMO													
	<b>✓</b>						<b>✓</b>		✓		<b>√</b>		
SAF													
Commander	✓		✓				✓		✓			✓	<b>✓</b>
NEA Liaison													
	✓		✓				✓		✓			✓	✓
SCDF													
Commander	✓		✓				✓		✓			<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>
SPF			✓										
Commander	✓						✓		✓			✓	<b>√</b>
			<b>√</b>										
Email	<b>√</b>									✓			
Liaison													
Public			<b>√</b>										
Liaison	<b>√</b>												
T	_	1 n.		•	•	•							•

**Figure 4.** Please note that figure does not show every possible operations or functions, but just the major ones.

#### **4.2.2 Hardware Interfaces**

Users are highly recommended to have:

- Keyboard
- Mouse
- Monitor
- Desktop Computer
- At least a 56k modem for stable internet access

### **4.3.1.** Software Interfaces

### Operating System

A functional operating system that has internet connection is required for C.R.U.X. However, a Window or Linux system is preferred.

### **Database**

The system will be using **MySQL 5.7**, an open-source relational database management system mainly for managing incidents, crisis, assets information, as well as user accounts.

### Web browser

The system will be able to run on any web browser such as Firefox, Google Chrome and Internet Explorer.

### 4.3.2. Communication Interfaces

The CMS shall use the HTTP protocol for communication over the internet and for the intranet communication will be through TCP/IP protocol suite.

The system will communicate with other APIs:

- Google Map API
- Weather API
- Twitter API
- Email API
- SMS API

### 5. System Features

### **5.1 Functional Requirements**

#### 5.1.1 Creating new Incident

- 5.1.1.1 The user must input the Category of Incident.
- 5.1.1.2 The user must input the Description of Incident.
- 5.1.1.3 The user must input the Causes and Effects by the incident.
- 5.1.1.4 The user must input whom the incident is Lodged by.
- 5.1.1.5 The System must verify that all the input is between 1 to 500 characters.
- 5.1.1.6 The System shall create a new incident in the database when the user has submitted the input.

### 5.1.2 Uploading of Social Media Update

- 5.1.2.1 The public relation team must be able to input information to upload.
- 5.1.2.2 The information field must be between 1 to 1000 characters.
- 5.1.2.3 The public relation team must be able select 1 picture to upload.
- 5.1.2.4 The public relation team must be able select which social media associated with the CMS to publish the information to.
- 5.1.2.5 The system must verify that 1 or more social media has been selected for publishing.
- 5.1.2.6 The system must publish the information inputted to the selected social media.
- 5.1.2.7 If the SMS social media is selected, the system must send a SMS to all the public members that had subscribed via SMS.

#### **5.1.3** *Login*

- 5.1.3.1 The system shall prompt the user to key in his/her username and password.
- 5.1.3.2 The user must enter the username and password.
- 5.1.3.3 The user must select on the "Login" button.
- 5.1.3.4 In the event if the user has key in an empty field for username and/or password:
- 5.1.3.5 The system shall display error message: "Invalid username/password entered! Please try again."
- 5.1.3.6 The system must validate the username and password entered.

### 5.1.4 Deleting Incident

- 5.1.4.1 The user must select on the "Incident" tab.
- 5.1.4.2 The system must be list the option for the user to delete incident.
- 5.1.4.3 The user shall select on "Delete Incident" button he/she wish to delete.
- 5.1.4.3 The system must prompt the user for re-confirmation
- 5.1.4.4 The user shall select either "Yes"/" No/Archive" to confirm his/her decision.
- 5.1.4.5 System must validate the decision and act according to it.

#### 5.1.5. Archive Incident

- 5.1.5.1 The user must select on the "Incident" tab.
- 5.1.5.2 The system must list the option for the user to delete incident.
- 5.1.5.3 The user shall select on "Delete Incident" button on the incident that he/she wish to delete.
- 5.1.5.4 The system must prompt the user for re-confirmation
- 5.1.5.5 The user shall select either "Yes"/" No/Archive" to confirm his/her decision.
- 5.1.5.6 System must validate the decision to archive and store incident into database.

### 5.1.6 Dispatch Information via Email

- 5.1.6.1 The system must have the email address of the Prime Minister's Office, Cabinet Ministers and Government agency key decision makers.
- 5.1.6.2 The system must automatically create a latest status report summarizing key indicators and trend after creation of an incident.
- 5.1.6.3 The system must be able to send out email automatically after the status report is created.

### 5.1.7. View Weather

- 5.1.7.1 The system must display the weather forecast.
- 5.1.7.2 The system must display the temperature in degree Celsius (°C) in the range of 10°C to 50°C up to one decimal place of accuracy.
- 5.1.7.3 The system must display 3 days' weather forecast outlook.

#### 5.1.8 Track Asset

- 5.1.8.1 The system must display assets using marker on the map.
- 5.1.8.2 The system must provide real time updates on the assets.
- 5.1.8.3 The government agency must be able to select which asset to display on the map.

### **5.2 Software Requirements**

The system will be hosted as a web application and it will be a private application only catered for selected users. The system must be

- Compatible with chrome v48 and above
- Internet explorer v11 and above
- Firefox v44 and above

### **5.3 User Interface Requirements**

- User interface must be consistent throughout different pages and browsers.
- Logout button must always be available in the sidebar
- Color Theme and layout of user interface must not use more than 4 colors.
- User must be able to navigate to different pages according to his scope using the sidebar
- Error message must be displayed
- Confirmation message must be displayed

### 6. Other Non-Functional Requirements

### **6.1 Performance Requirements**

- 6.1.1 SMS notification sent must reach receiver within 5 seconds.
- 6.1.2 Map update must not take more than 5seconds.
- 6.1.3 Users must be able to log in at all time.

- 6.1.4 Create, update, delete and read operation must not exceed 3seconds.
- 6.1.5 Assets must be displayed on the map less than 3second once it has updated its status and location.
- 6.1.6 Commander must be able to escalate incident to crisis at any given time.
- 6.1.7. Email sent to PMO must not take more than 3second to be receive.

### **6.2 Security Requirements**

- 6.2.1 Email sent to PMO must be encrypted at all time.
- 6.2.2 C.R.U.X must not reveal any information about its users.
- 6.2.3 Each user is given a unique user identification number.
- 6.2.4 Accounts are created by system admin hence user is not able to create account from the web application page itself for security purposes.
- 6.2.5 All data transmission between channels have to be encrypted.
- 6.2.6 Each user is only able to access page within their scope

### **6.3 Extensibility Requirements**

- 6.3.1 New component must be easily integrated into the system; development process must not take more than 3 days.
- 6.3.2 System must be able to support new database.
- 6.3.3 System must be able to support new users.
- 6.3.4 Removal of one component must not affect any other modules, hence ensuring loose coupling

### **6.4 Software Quality Attributes**

### 6.4.1 Availability and Reliability

Availability is the measure of quality of a software to keep function in spite of problems. Since the 'problems' can be of many types, different technologies work in tandem to achieve availability for the overall system.

As C.R.U.X is a life critical system, we aim to

- Allow users to log on to the system anytime of the day (24/7/) uptime
- Allow a minimum of 10 users to use the system concurrently
- Have a stable system with a success rate of 99% uptime rate (high availability)

### **6.4.2 Flexibility**

Flexibility is the ability to adapt when external changes occur.

Flexibility is important to C.R.U.X because

- The system must be able to support new changes in crisis category(e.g. terrorism, disaster outbreak)
- The system must be able to support any new additions to supporting government agencies (e.g volunteer corps)
- The system must be able to support new functions if needed (e.g conference call, online chat)

### **6.4.3 Reusability**

Reusability is when the component inside a software system can be reused in the development of other software systems.

### **6.4.4** Maintainability

Maintainability is the ability of a software to adapt to changes, improve over time, and correct any bugs and be proactively fixed through preventive maintenance.

To ensure, maintainability C.R.U.X,

- Source codes for the different components of C.R.U.X must be organized in folders which the same functionality
- Codes must be written in a clear and concise syntax which allows for novice users to change/maintain the codes.
- The system must be automated testing, so that a new changes can be debugged and solved in a short time.

### **6.4.5 Portability**

C.R.U.X must be able to function consistently on multiply browser platform such as safari, google chrome and internet explorer.

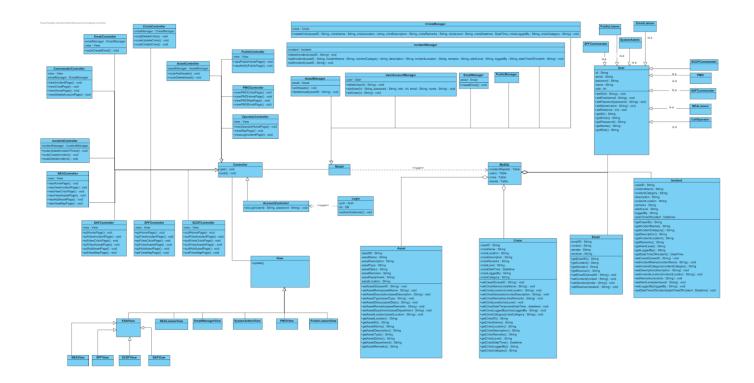
### 7. Appendix A: Glossary

Name	Terms
Government Agencies (GA)	Refers to the government sectors involved in the crisis. For example, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, etc
Emergency Service Agencies (ESA)	Refers to the different emergency units that are involved in the incident
Category of Incident	Refers to the different types of incident that has happened
	• Fire
	• Flood
Head of Staff (HoS)	Refers to the person in-charge of the whole incident and who has the authority to delete or amend the crisis
Archive Incident	Archive Incident for future record purpose
Email Liaison	Officer in charge to send email to PMO periodically
SAF Commander	Officer in charge to handle assets and situation from SAF side
SCDF Commander	Officer in charge to handle assets and situation from SCDF side
SPF Commander	Officer in charge to handle assets and situation from SPF side

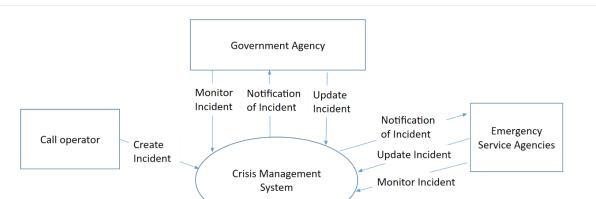
NEA Liaison	Officer in charge of handling assets and situation from the NEA side
Email API	Refers to application programming interface that helps dispatch the email to the people associate to the incident
Weather API	Refers to application programming interface that helps the users view the current weather condition
Login	Refers to the login CMS before viewing /using features provided by the system.
Update Crisis	Refers to updating of the incident so that the system will be in synchronization with the latest news received.
Delete Crisis	Refers to the choice of crisis to be deleted, the existing Crisis regardless the reasons.
Archived Crisis	Refers to the choice of crisis to be archived from existing incident instead of deleting the crisis
Create Crisis	Refers to the creation of a new incident in the CMS.
Dispatch information	Refers to the dispatchment of information by the user to the people/ministries involved in the crisis
Monitor incident	Refers to main page of the CMS showing a list of incident logged by ESA and other sources
Track asset	Refers to the accessing of the amount of asset activated/used for a particular incident
View Weather	Refers to monitoring of the current weather situation through weather API
View Incident/Crisis	Refers to the viewing summary of the incident/ crisis
Upload Social Media Update	Refers to the different platforms (Twitter,SMS) which the PR Team chooses to dispatch the information to the public

# 8. Appendix B: Analysis Models

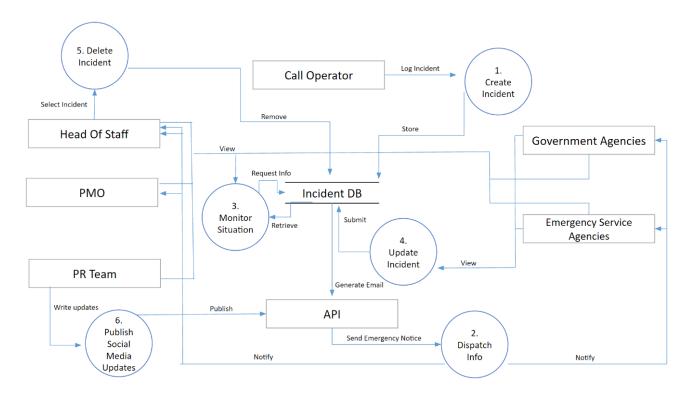
### 8.1 Class Diagram



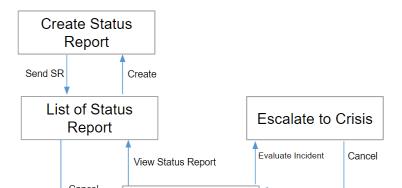
### 8.2 Context Diagram



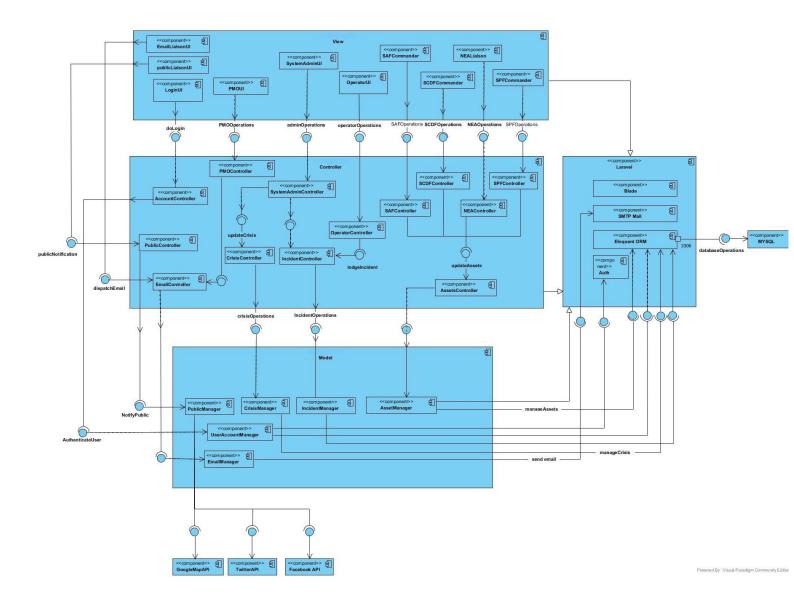
### 8.3 Data Flow Diagram

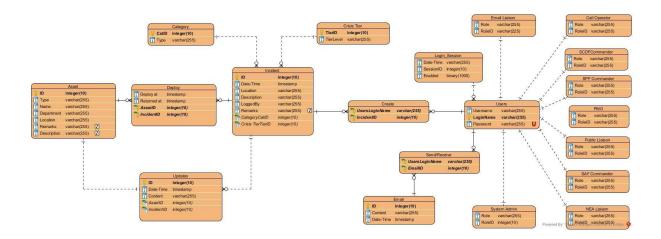


### 8.4 Dialog Map



### 8.5 Architecture Diagram





# 9. Appendix C: Policy Definition

This appendix will define the various THREATCON level on the situation of natural disaster crisis. THREATCON is a measure of action and readiness to be carried out in a given situation. These actions will be used by various emergencies task forces such as Singapore Civil Defence Force, Singapore Police Force, Singapore Armed Forces and Public Utility Board.

Situation A - Occurrence of flash flood.

Situation B - Major fire outbreak.

#### THREATCON 1

THREATCON 1 will be declared if either one of the situation are stated below occurred at any time.

Situation A - Heavy downpour of continuous rain for 6 hour and water level is 0.5m tall.

Situation B - Fire outbreak and SCDF is trying to control for 2 hour.

Key decision makers will carry out if THREATCON 1 is activated:

Situation A - Notify public to remain indoor until rain subside.

Situation B - SCDF to activate Fire Fighting Force Bravo (3x red rhino) to on high alert and standby.

#### **THREATCON 2**

THREATCON 2 will be declared if either one of the situation are stated below occurred at any time.

Situation A - Reports of water level above 1.25m tall.

Situation B - Fire spread to 1 hectare wide.

Key decision makers will carry out if THREATCON 2 is activated:

Situation A - SPF to activate Contingency Plan Alpha of closure of roads in affected area and display of flash flood warning at LED signboards using EMAS to inform motorists. Dispatch SPF Alpha team to aid public that are stranded outdoor due to flood.

Situation B - Notify public to avoid incident area and SAF to deploy Alpha team to provide immediate first aid alert.

#### **THREATCON 3**

THREATCON 3 will be declared if either one of the situation are stated below occurred at any time.

Situation A - water current running at speed of 25m/s Situation B - Smog level reached above 150 PM2.5

Key decision makers will carry out if THREATCON 3 is activated:

Situation A - SCDF deploy Alpha Team to aid PUB in pumping flood water out of any flooded area and Bravo Team (10x5 pax Lifesaver Boat) to assist stranded civilians. SAF to deploy immediate first aid station.

Situation B - SCDF deploy Charlie Team (10x Red Rhino) and SAF to deploy fire fighting helicopter to mitigate further spread of fire. SPF to deploy alpha team and issue N95 masks to civilians within 2km of incident area.