

COSBAS Functional Requirements Documentation

Git: <https://github.com/undecidables/Requirements-Documentation>

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March 2015

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1 Introduction

In this section of the document we will identify and address a high level overview of the COSBAS (Computer Science Biometric Access System) system.

2 Domain Model

3 Web Authentication

4 Appointments

4.1 Approve Appointment

Priority: Important

4.1.1 Description

A person can book for an appointment with one of the staff members in the department/building. The particular staff member needs to approve such an appointment. A booking needs to be approved by a staff member before the guest/visitor can gain access to the department/building.

4.1.2 Use Case diagram

4.1.3 Pre-/Post-Conditions

Pre-conditions:

- Staff member needs to be logged in to approve his/her own appointments
- There has to be an appointment booked before it can be approved.

Post-conditions:

- The staff member will be booked for that time period, that is the staff member will be unavailable during that time.
- A notification with an temporary access code is sended to the user whom booked for the appointment

4.1.4 Process Specification

4.2 Requesting Appointment

Priority: Important

4.2.1 Description

The requestAppointment function allows a user of the system to request an appointment with a staff member that is also making use of the system.

4.2.2 Pre/Post conditions

Pre-conditions:

- Lecturer must exist.
- Date and time of the requested appointment must be valid entries.

Post-conditions:

- Appointment will be saved for the lecturer to approve or deny later on.
- User gets an appointment identifier back.
- Lecturer is notified of the requested appointment.

4.3 Cancelling Appointment

Priority: Important

4.3.1 Description

The cancelAppointment function allows the user to cancel an appointment if the user is either the staff member who's appointment it is or the user who made the appointment.

4.3.2 Pre/Post conditions

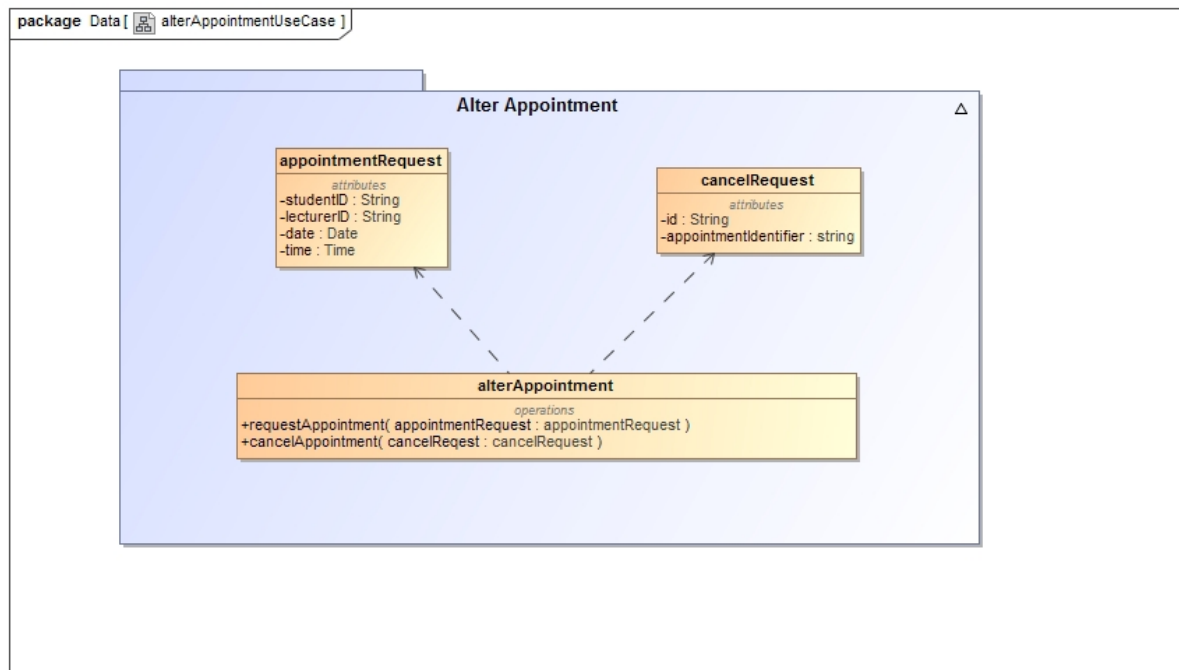
Pre-conditions:

- The appointment must exist.
- The user cancelling the appointment has to be the person that the appointment is with or the person who made.

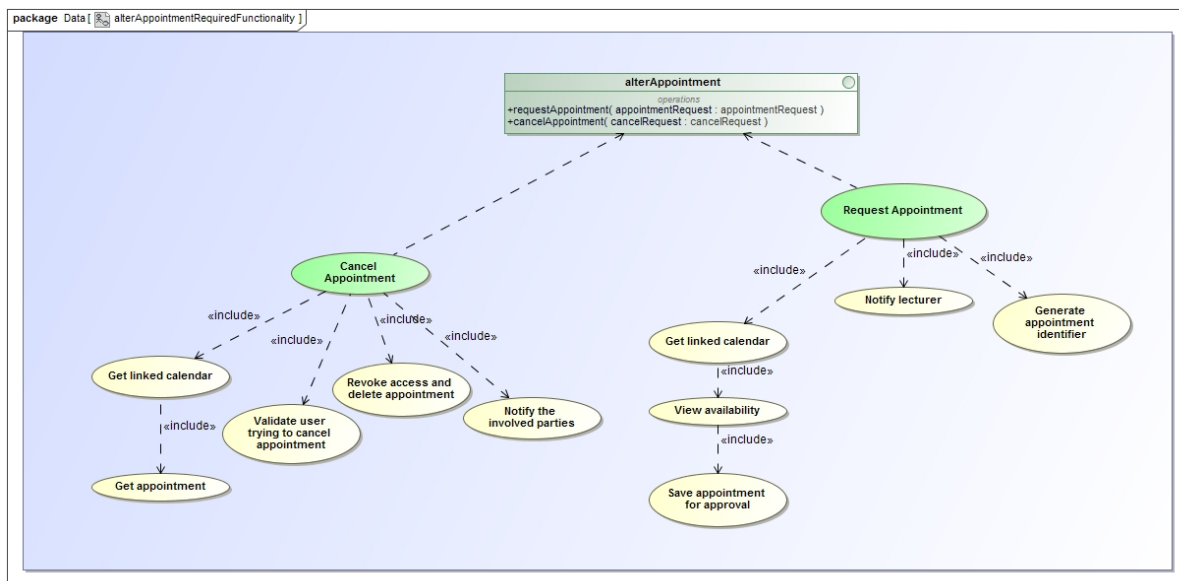
Post-conditions:

- The appointment will be cancelled.
- Both parties are notified.
- Access that was granted for the appointment is revoked.

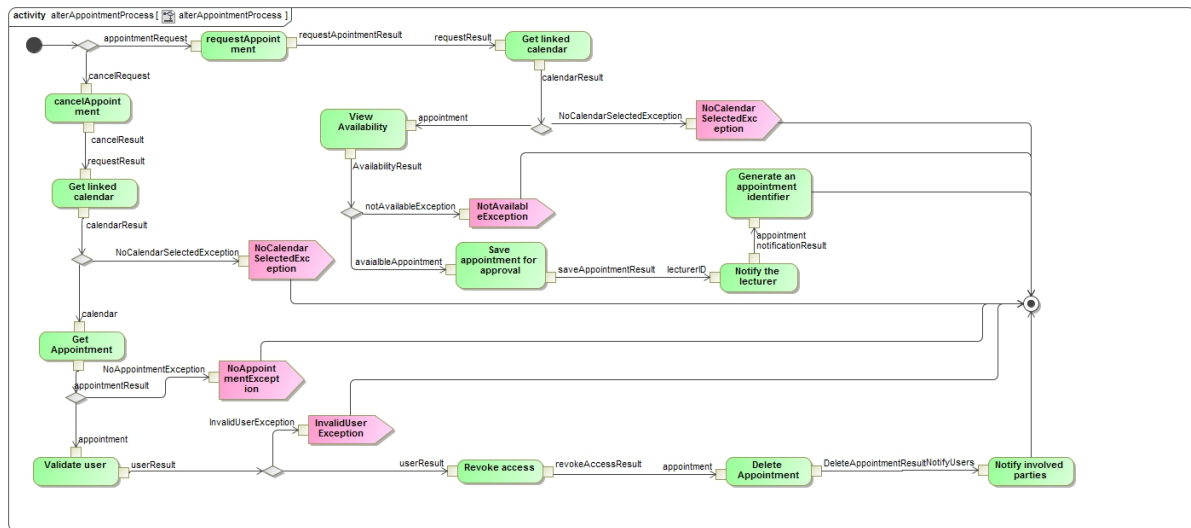
4.4 Use Case diagram for Requesting Appointment and Cancelling Appointment



4.5 Functionality for Requesting Appointment and Cancelling Appointment

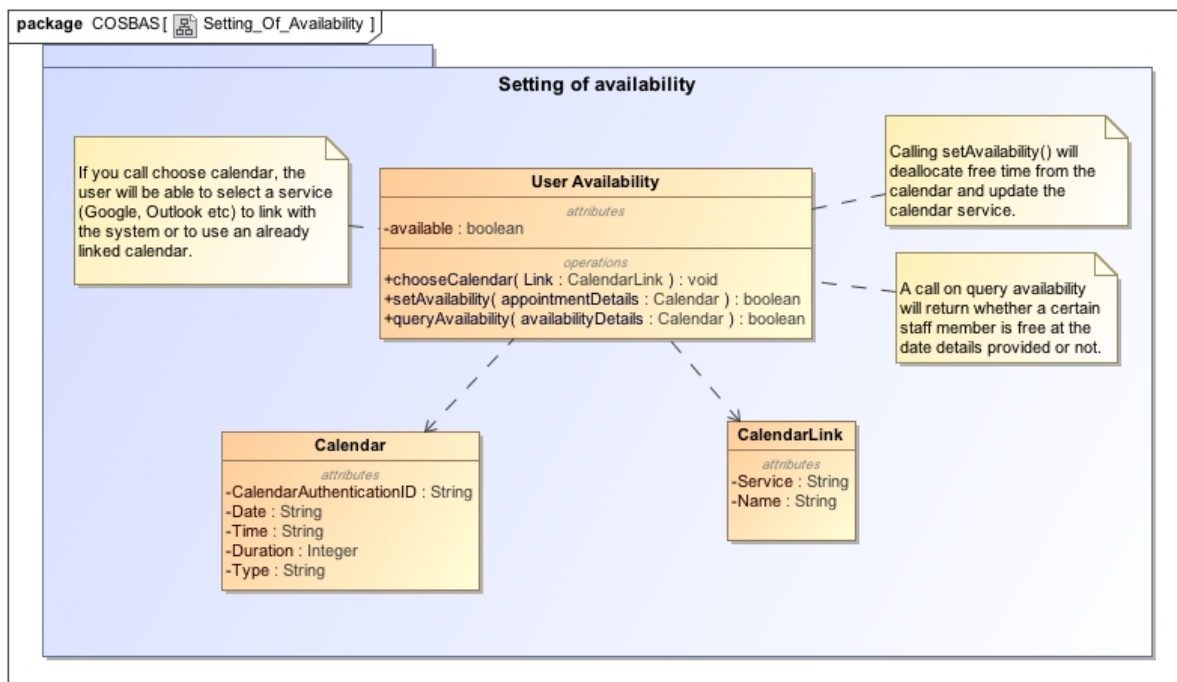


4.6 Process Specification for Requesting Appointment and Cancelling Appointment



5 Availability

The following functionality of creating and setting will be available to only signed in users. Users who are not authorised or signed into the system will only be granted read-only privileges.



5.1 Choose Calendar

Priority: Critical

5.1.1 Description

An authorised user of the system should be able to select which calendar account to associate with the system. If the user chose a linked service, then that service needs to be authenticated.

5.1.2 Pre/Post conditions

Pre-conditions: The user should be logged into the system and already have a calendar account from the linked services (Google & Outlook).

Post-conditions: Once the user has chosen the calendar to associate with the system, all updates in availability will be amended in that specific calendar.

5.1.3 Functionality

5.1.4 Process Specification

5.2 View Availability

Priority: Critical

5.2.1 Description

Both the authorised user and a non-authorised user (or guest) should be able to have a read-only functionality of viewing the availability of the associated staff member on their calendar.

5.2.2 Pre/Post conditions

Pre-conditions: An associated calendar for the staff member should exist.

Post-conditions: Be able to see whether the associated staff member has an appointment at a certain date and time or if they are free for appointments.

5.2.3 Functionality

5.2.4 Process Specification

5.3 Set Availability

Priority: Critical

5.3.1 Description

The authorised user should be able to set whether s/he is available at a certain date or time or if they have an appointment at a specific date or time. This can be set by the staff member himself/herself or by the approval of an appointment.

5.3.2 Pre/Post conditions

Pre-conditions: The user should be authorised and logged in and a calendar should exist.

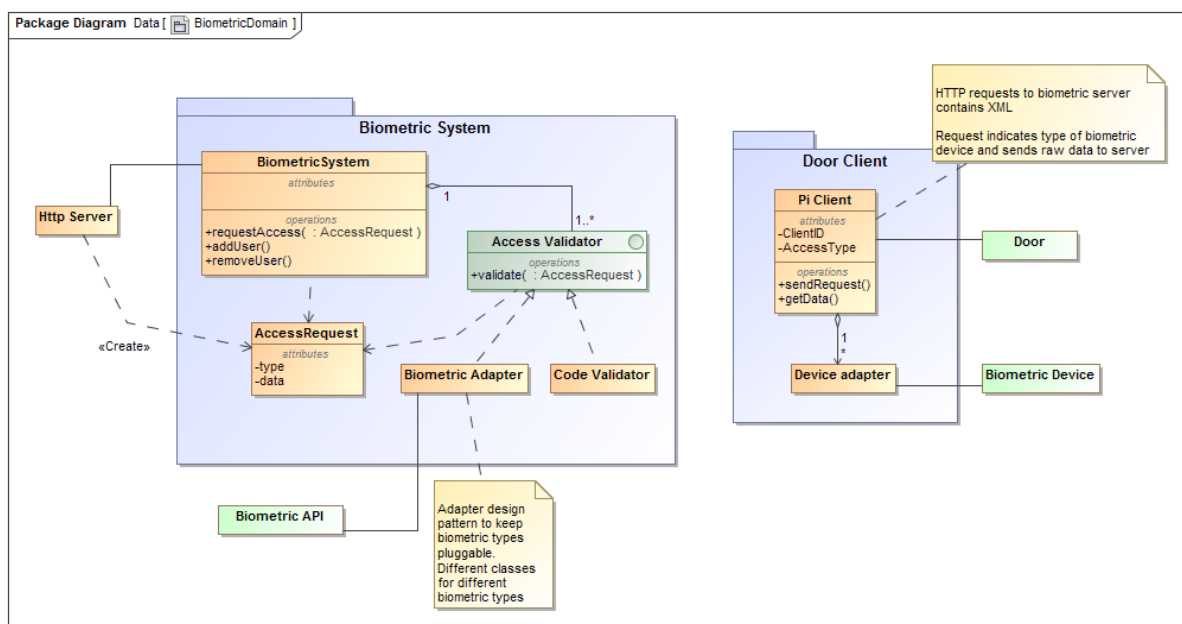
Post-conditions: The linked calendar should be updated with the particulars specified by the authorised user. (CRUD of appointments).

5.3.3 Functionality

5.3.4 Process Specification

6 Biometric Access

This module encapsulates functionality regarding validating biometric data or temporary access code to give staff members or visitors access to the Computer Science Department



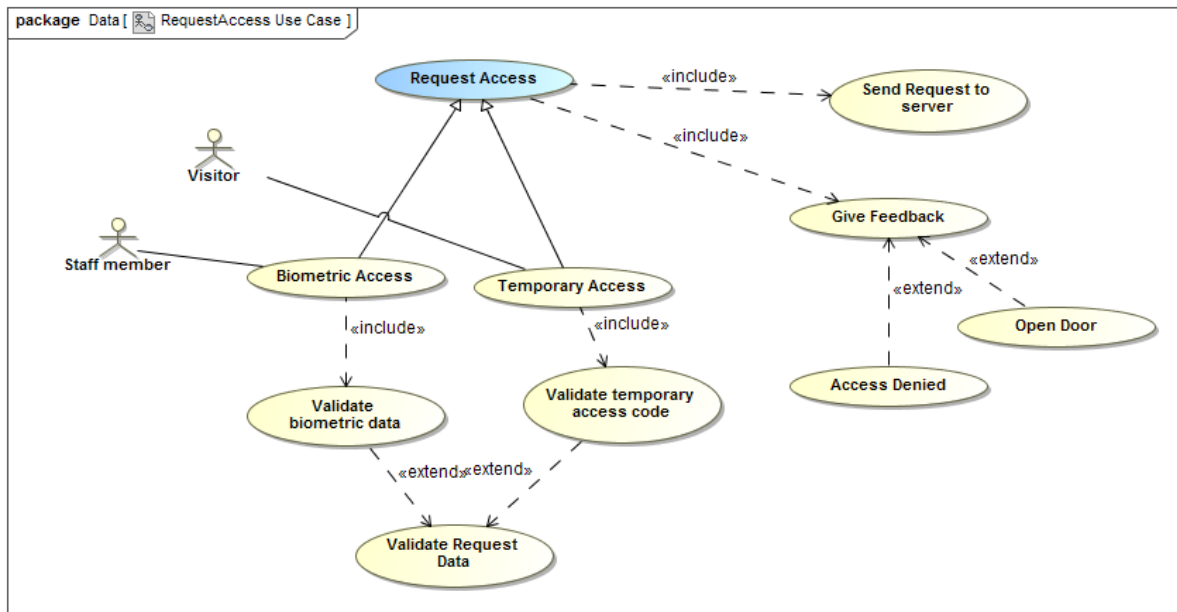
6.1 Request Access

Priority: Important

Staff Access A staff member can gain access at a door using biometrics.

Visitor Access A visitor can enter the department by entering their temporary access code at the door.

6.1.1 Use Case diagram



6.1.2 Pre-/Post-Conditions

Staff Access Pre-conditions:

- Staff member must be registered on system.
- Biometric data must validate correctly

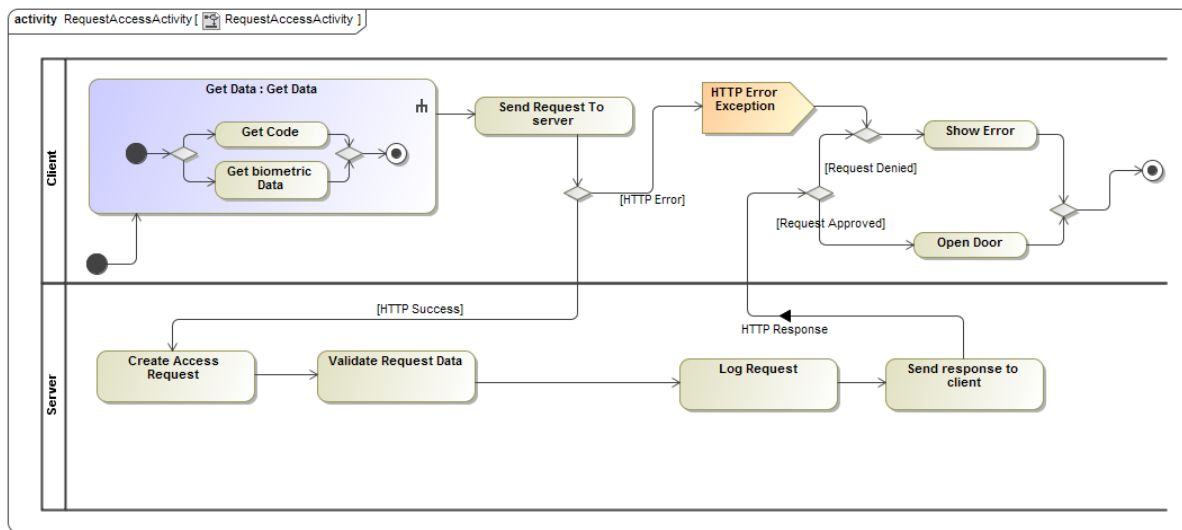
Visitor Access Pre-conditions:

- Visitor needs to have an appointment
- Temporary access code should be valid

Post-conditions:

- User gains access
- Access logged

6.1.3 Process Specification



6.2 Register User

Priority: Critical

6.2.1 Description

To register a user on the system is the same as to store biometric data of the user on the database. Staff members need to store their biometric data to gain access to department/building. There will be an administrator(admin user) that will handle all the registering of users on the system.

6.2.2 Use Case diagram

6.2.3 Pre-/Post-Conditions

Pre-conditions:

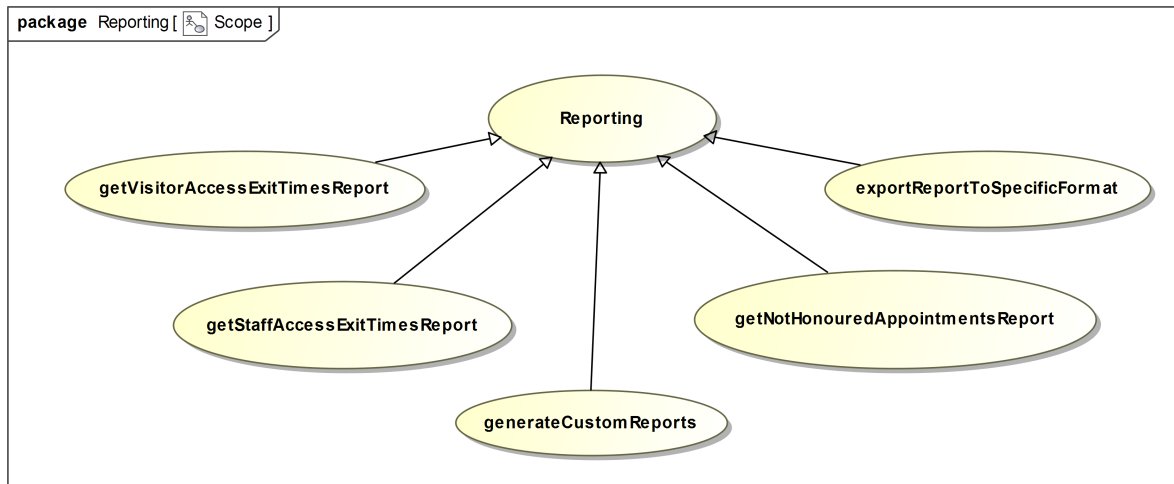
- Administrator (admin user) needs to be logged in to register a user.
- The user being register should be authenticated using LDAP.
- The user being registered must be a staff member.

Post-conditions:

- The staff member is registered on the system with his/hers own biometric data.
- The staff member will be able to gain access to department/building.

6.2.4 Process Specification

7 Reporting

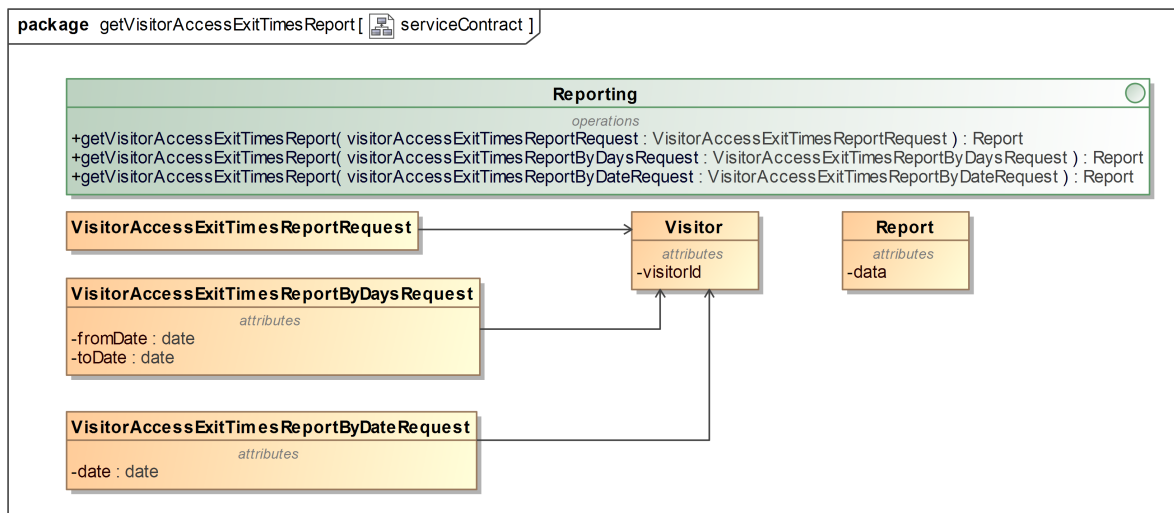


7.1 getVisitorAccessExitTimes

Priority: Important

The `getVisitorAccessExitTimes` function allows a user to query the access and exit times of a specific visitor.

7.1.1 Service Contract



7.1.2 Pre/Post Conditions

Pre-conditions:

- User must be logged in.

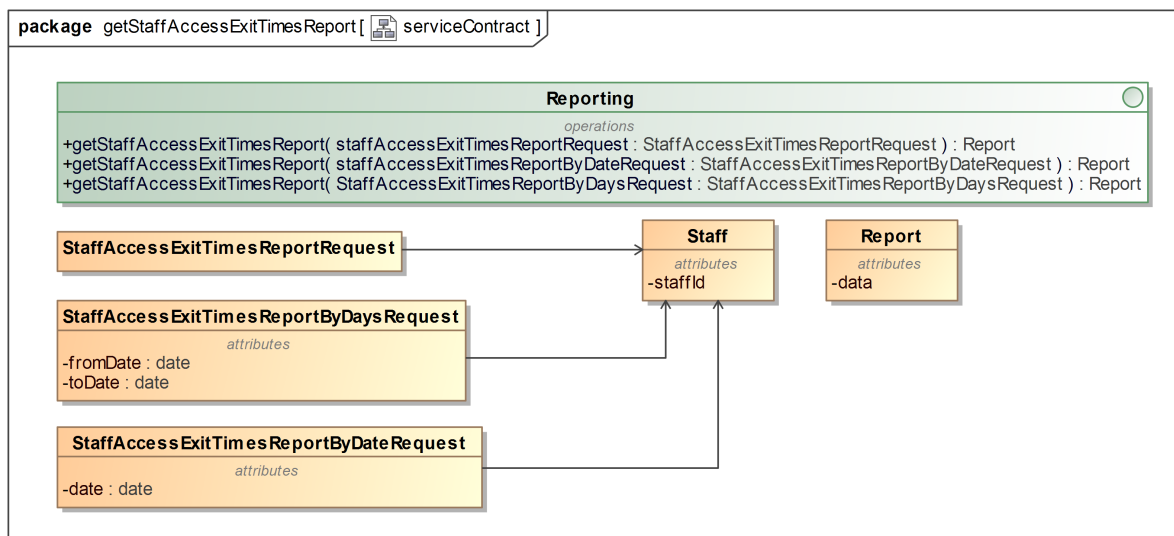
- User must have the correct authorization to make use of this function.
- Visitor must exist.
- Date must be valid.

7.2 getStaffAccessExitTimesReport

Priority: Important

The getStaffAccessExitTimes function allows a privileged user(e.g: Head of Department) to query the access and exit times of a specific staff member.

7.2.1 Service Contract



7.2.2 Pre/Post Conditions

Pre-conditions:

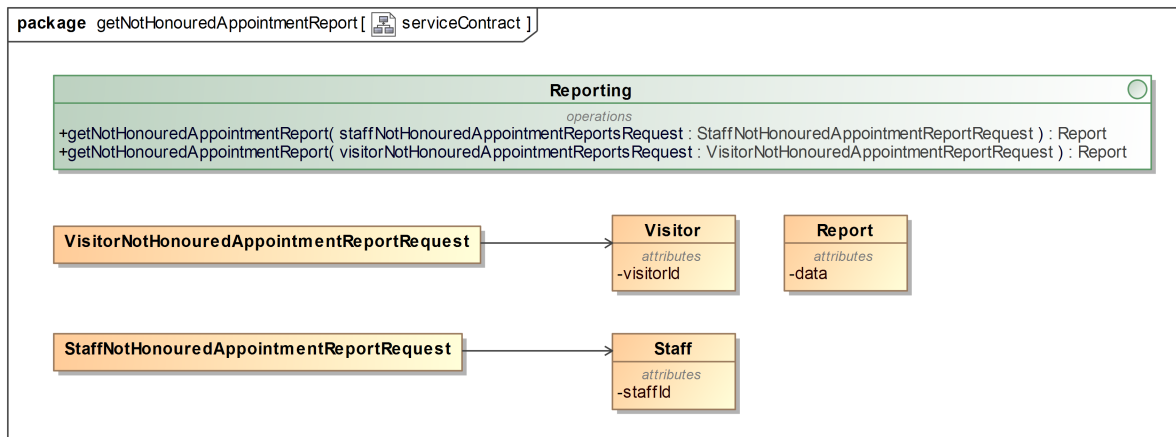
- User must be logged in.
- User must have the correct authorization to make use of this function.
- Date must be valid.
- Staff member must exist.

7.3 getNotHonouredAppointmentsReport

Priority: Important

The getNotHonouredAppointments function provides the user with a means of querying a visitor's or staff member's not honoured appointments.

7.3.1 Service Contract



7.3.2 Pre/Post Conditions

Pre-conditions:

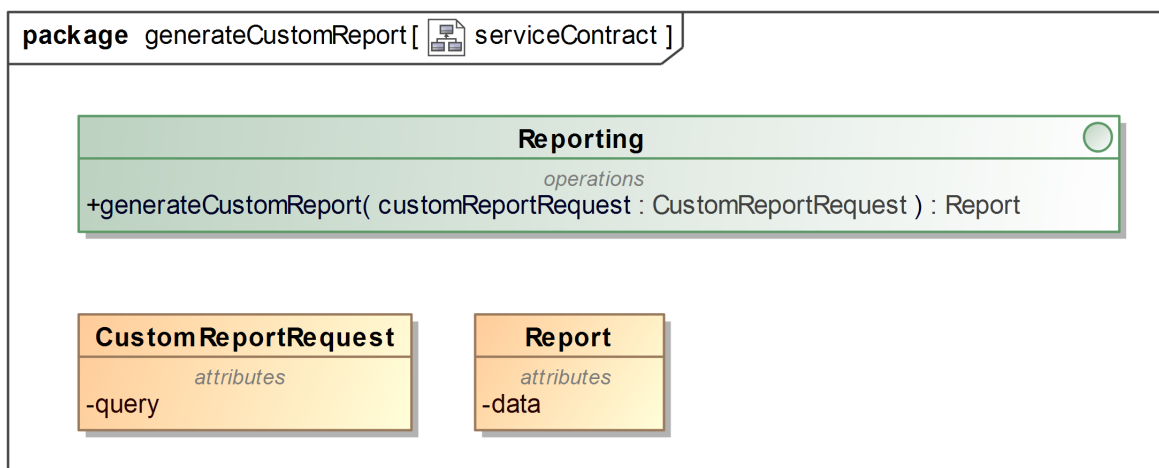
- User must be logged in.
- User must have the correct authorization to make use of this function.
- Visitor or Staff must exist.

7.4 generateCustomReports

Priority: Nice to have

The `generateCustomReports` function allows the user to create a custom report based on a query provided by the user.

7.4.1 Service Contract



7.4.2 Pre/Post Conditions

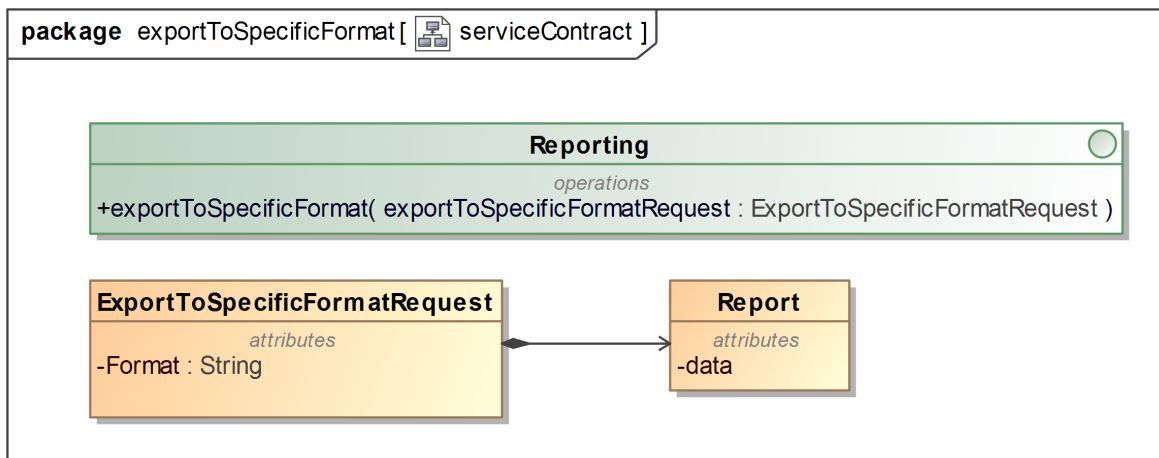
- User must be logged in.
- User must have the correct authorization to make use of this function.
- Query must be valid.

7.5 exportReportToSpecificFormat

Priority: Important

The exportReportToSpecificFormat function will allow the user to export a report to a specific format which will be specified by the user.

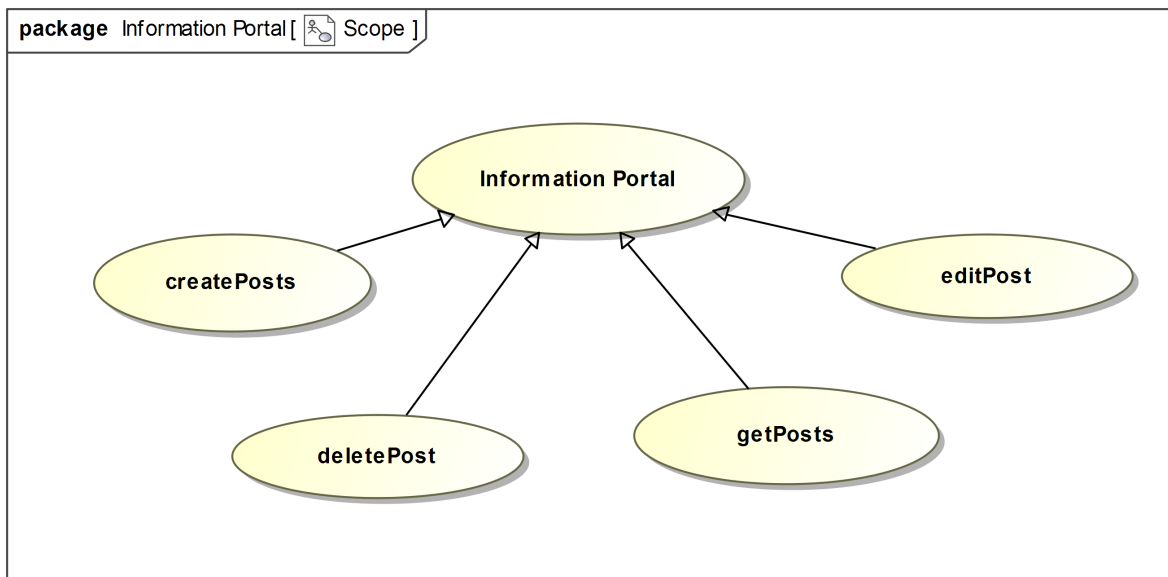
7.5.1 Service Contract



Pre-conditions:

- The format specified by the user is supported by the system.
- User must be logged in.

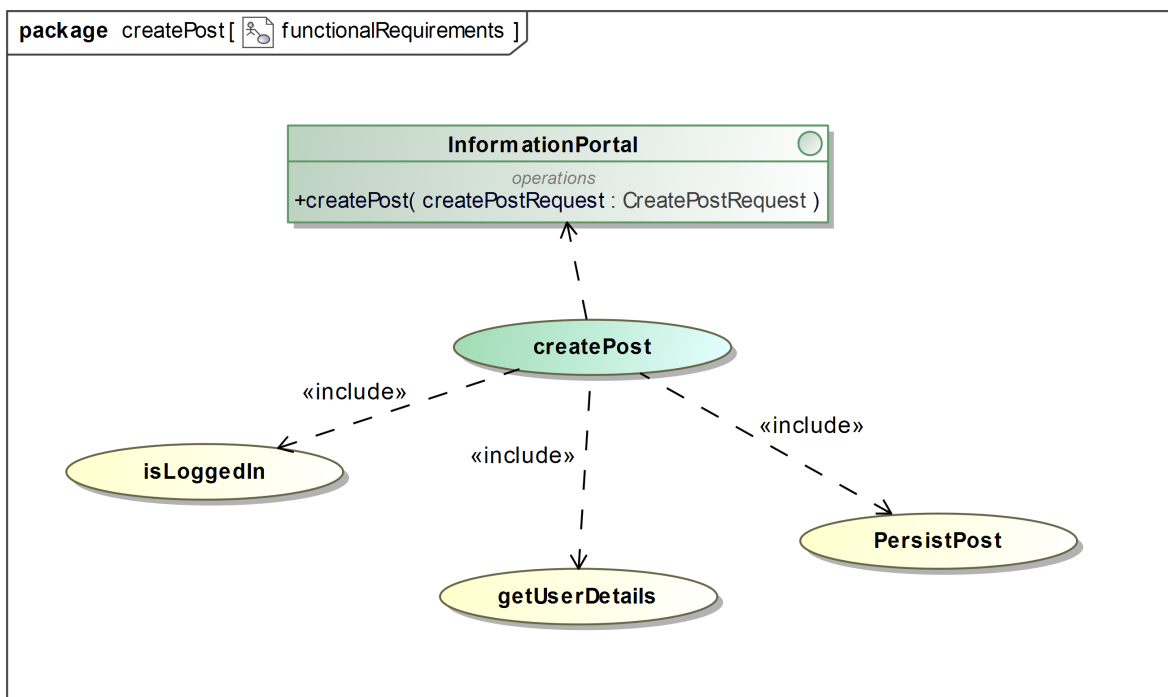
8 Information Portal



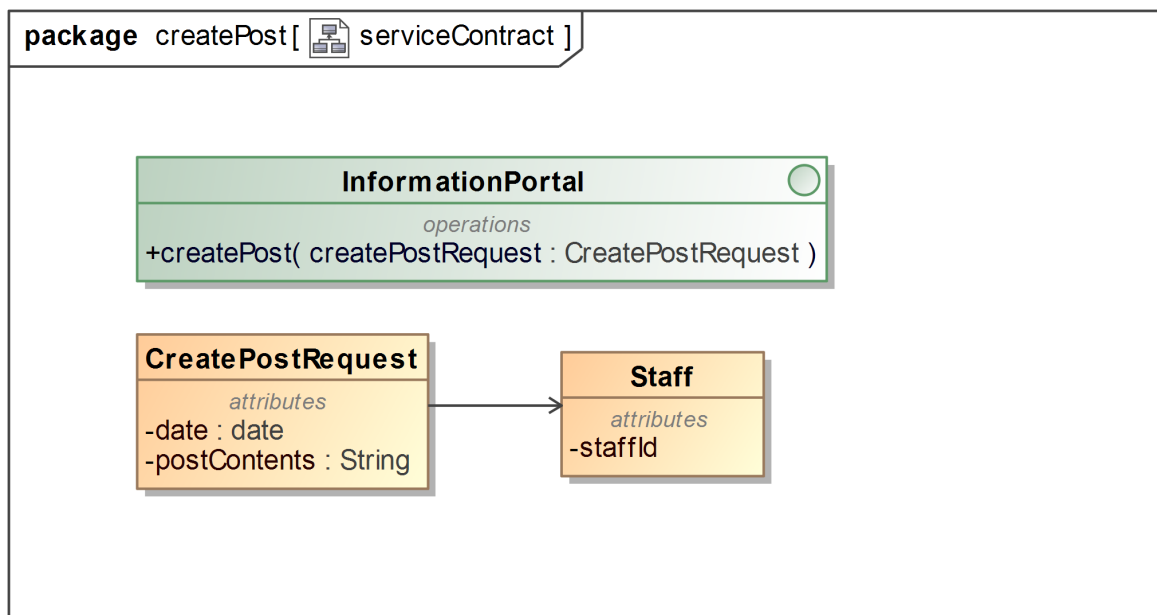
8.1 createPost

Priority: Important The createPost function allows users of the system to easily create posts which will then be displayed to anyone that visits the Information Portal.

8.1.1 Functional Requirement



8.1.2 Service Contract



8.1.3 Pre/Post Conditions

Pre-conditions:

- User must be logged in.
- User must have the correct authorization to make use of this function.

Post-conditions:

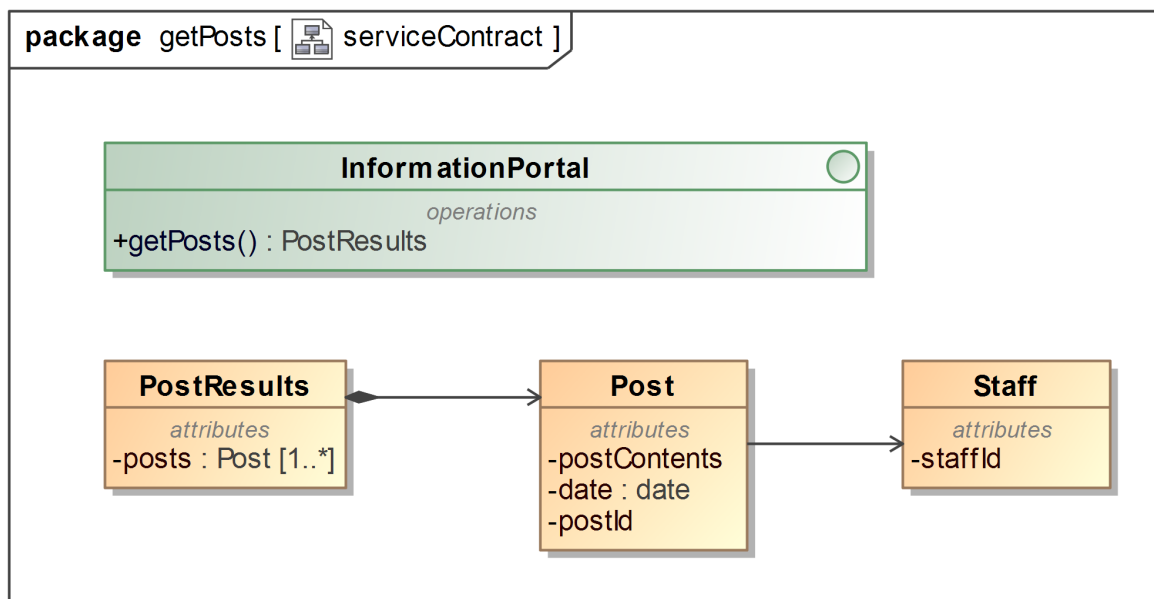
- Post will be created and persisted to the database.

8.2 getPosts

Priority: Important

The `getPost` function will retrieve posts from the database which will allow the user to view the posts made.

8.2.1 Service Contract



8.3 deletePost

Priority: Important

The functionality provided by `deletePost` allows the user to remove posts from the Information Portal. User must have necessary permissions.

8.3.1 Pre/Post Conditions

Pre-conditions:

- User must be logged in.
- User must have the correct authorization to make use of this function.
- Post must exist.

Post-conditions:

- Post will be hidden.

8.4 editPost

Priority: Important

The `editPost` provides functionality to the user that allows them to be able to make changes to posts already created.

8.4.1 Pre/Post Conditions

Pre-conditions:

- User must be logged in.
- User must have the correct authorization to make use of this function.
- Post must exist.

Post-conditions:

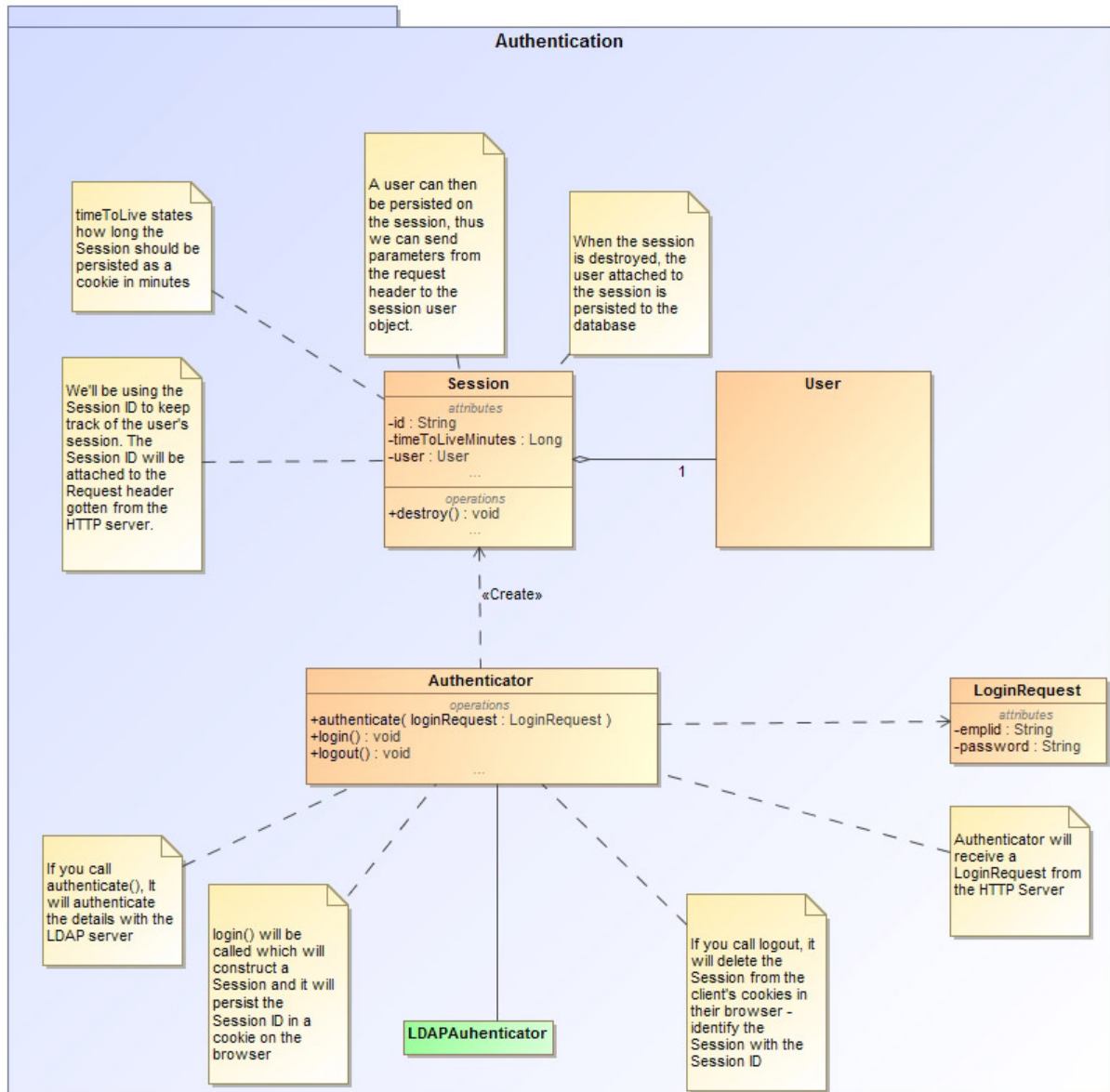
- Post will be updated.

9 Use Cases / Services Contracts

9.1 Use Cases / Services Contracts

9.2 Authentication

The following section will describe functionality around logging staff members in and out.



Authenticate

Priority: Critical

A user's details need to be authenticated with LDAP.

Pre-conditions:

- A user must have an EMPLID from the University of Pretoria
- A user must have an associated password for their EMPLID from the University
- A successful connection to LDAP is important
- A user must be registered as a staff member on LDAP
- A successful validation response after an LDAP authentication is needed to authenticate a user

Post-conditions:

- A user is successfully authenticated on the server

Log In*Priority: Critical*

A user must be logged into the system once they have been authenticated. A user is logged in by creating a cookie containing the session ID.

Pre-conditions:

- A user must have been successfully authenticated by the system to be logged in.

Post-conditions:

- A user is successfully logged in and can thus access features which require authentication.
- A user is taken to the booking management page on the website

Log Out*Priority: Critical*

The system must be able to log a user out. A user is logged out by destroying the cookie containing their session ID.

Pre-conditions:

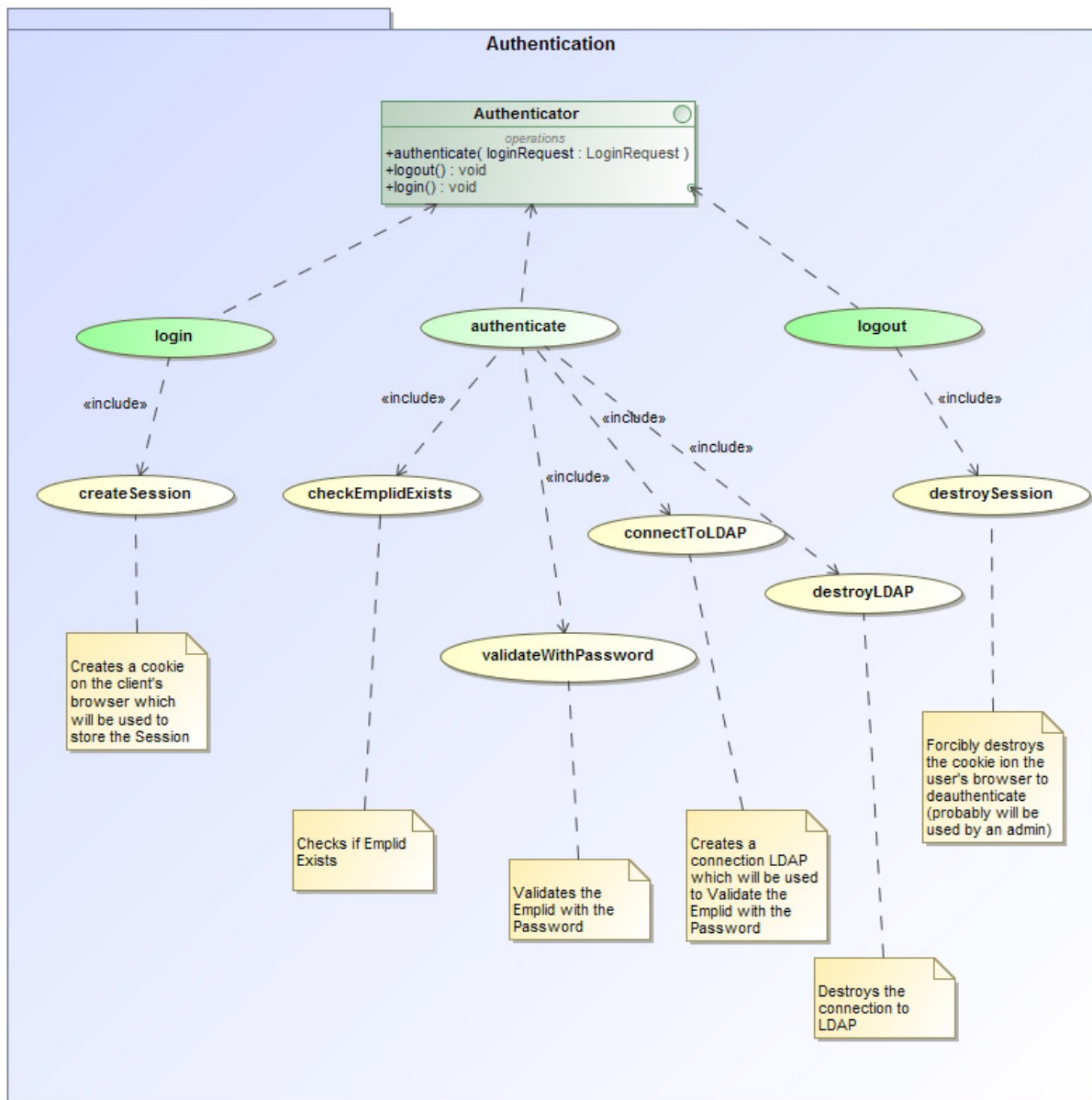
- A user must be logged in before they can be logged out

Post-conditions:

- A user's session cookie is destroyed and they are logged out on the system and taken back to the home page.

9.3 Required Functionality

9.3.1 Authentication



9.4 Process Specification

9.4.1 Authentication

