

Web-based Meeting Scheduler
Phase II: Final
CS 6361 Section 001 Spring 2010

Software Requirements Specification
Version 1.4

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Team Awesome

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Revision History

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1.0	R. Bock	Phase II: Interim Software Requirements Specification	April 15, 2010
1.1	V. Isbell, S. Kandimalla, C. Cheng, A. Polcari	Added SIG diagrams for usability, maintainability, security, and flexibility	April 20, 2010
1.2	A. Polcari	Finished NFR traceability	April 20, 2010
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1. Introduction

1.1 Project Overview

For any organization to function efficiently, personnel must be able schedule meetings without wasting vast amounts of time determining a time and location to fit everyone's schedule. This is a project plan describing the Web-based Meeting Scheduler (WMS), a program that will assist in automating the process of determining the best times for various participants to meet.

The project involves creating a scheduler which will allow users to initiate meetings and acquire information about potential meeting attendees' time preferences to find an optimal meeting time. WMS users will update their schedules with times they are unavailable as well as times they prefer to meet to help guide users who are initiating meeting to find the best available meeting time.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of the WMS is to automate the process of scheduling a meeting while considering time constraints of all the participants. The system will enable users to initiate and schedule meetings while viewing times that potential meeting attendees are available and busy. Through this automated process, meetings will be scheduled with a great deal more efficiency than the prior method of selecting and scheduling meeting times which required multiple communications between meeting initiator and participants before a time could be selected.

1.3 Scope

The WMS being developed assists in automating the meeting scheduling process by displaying potential meeting times within multiple participants' schedules, giving users a powerful tool to schedule and organize meetings. The WMS system will also assist in scheduling parallel meetings, virtual meetings, and altering or canceling previously scheduled meetings. The WMS is designed in such a way that it can be useful for scheduling meetings of various sizes and utilized by users from a wide range of technological background.

1.4 Usability

The WMS is designed to to minimize the amount of effort required by the meeting initiator and potential meeting attendees for scheduling a meeting. The interface is aimed at a non-technical user with graphical displays of data, and will require minimal actions by the involved parties to complete their tasks.

1.5 Definitions of Acronyms and Abbreviations

WMS: Web-Based Meeting Scheduler

DA: Domain Assumptions

FR: Functional Requirements

NFR: Non-Functional Requirements

Exclusion set: A set of times when a Potential Meeting Attendee cannot attend the meeting.

Preference set: A set of times when a Potential Meeting Attendee prefers to have meetings scheduled.

Date range: A time interval selected by the Meeting Initiator in which to schedule a meeting.

Strong conflict: When there are no times within in the date range when all potential meeting attendees are able to attend the meeting. All times in the date range fall within at least one Potential Meeting Attendee’s exclusion set.

Weak conflict: When there are no times within the date range when all Potential Meeting Attendees prefer to have a meeting scheduled. No times in the date range fall within all of the Potential Meeting Attendees’ preference sets.

No Conflict: The state when neither a Strong or Weak conflict exists.

Meeting Initiator (MI): A person who creates and schedules a meeting through the WMS.

Important Participant (IP): A person whose presence is important for the meeting but who is not actively participating (for example, a special guest).

Active Participant (AP): A person who will be actively engaged in the meeting (for example, a speaker or presenter) and is necessary for the meeting to take place.

Regular Participant (RP): A person who will be at the meeting but not actively participating or hosting.

Potential Meeting Attendee (PMA): An important, active, or regular participant who has been invited to the meeting.

1.6 Process Model

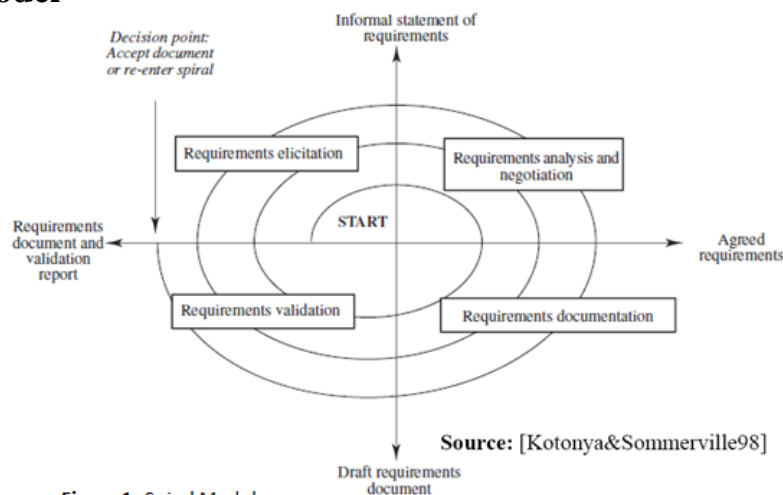


Figure 1: Spiral Model

For this project, Team Awesome will adopt an iterative software development process and an Agile-like philosophy of teamwork. The WMS project consists of two phases. During the first phase, the team will attempt to determine stakeholder needs, define software requirements, and build a prototype of the WMS software. The requirements and prototype will be used to validate and improve the team’s understanding of stakeholder needs. Using the knowledge gained from phase one, the team will iteratively improve upon the proposed WMS solution during phase two. Additionally, the team will detail a more in-depth WMS solution than in phase one.

Throughout the project, Team Awesome will operate using Agile Methods in order to promote a collaborative, flexible, and productive environment for all team members. This includes frequent team meetings -- at least one team meeting a week; varying and flexible roles -- an individual contributes as reviewer, developer, and leader; parallel work effort – requirements,

prototyping, and documentation occur simultaneously; and simulated customer interaction -- all team members are asked to think and act like a customer.

1.7 Stakeholders

- OmniSoft, Inc company.
- Project coordinators.
- Programmers.
- Customer companies.
- Customer meeting organizers.
- Customer employees.

1.8 Roles and Responsibilities

Rachel Bock will act as the team leader throughout the Phase I and Phase II while different team members will lead the various components of the project. Our team will be divided into groups based on the week-to-week needs of the project plan as determined by the team leader. Each team member will work with every component of the project either as a developer or a reviewer. Developers will work to compose assigned documents and deliverables while reviewers will check these documents and deliverables for spelling, grammar, and accuracy. Each component will have one leader who is responsible for planning and organizing completion of their component on schedule as well as being available to developers and reviewers of that component for questions. If decision conflicts arise on a component, the component leader has the power to decide the outcome of the conflict. Any team member can consult with the team leader about questions or conflicts.

Phase I Deliverable	Leader	Developers	Reviewers
Project Plan	A. Polcari	A. Polcari, R. Bock	C. Cheng, R. Cavazos, V. Isbell, R. Rivera, S. Kandimalla, N. Mishra
Software Requirements Specification	R. Bock	R. Bock, A. Polcari, V. Isbell, S. Kandimalla, N. Mishra, C. Cheng	R. Rivera, R. Cavazos
Prototype	R. Rivera	R. Rivera, R. Cavazos	R. Bock, A. Polcari, V. Isbell, S. Kandimalla, N. Mishra, C. Cheng
User Manual	V. Isbell	V. Isbell, R. Cavazos	R. Rivera, C. Cheng, R. Bock, N. Mishra, A. Polcari, S. Kandimalla

Phase II Deliverable	Leader	Developers	Reviewers
Updated Project Plan	A. Polcari	A. Polcari, R. Bock	C. Cheng, R. Cavazos, V. Isbell, R. Rivera, S. Kandimalla, N. Mishra
Software Requirements Specification	V. Isbell	R. Bock, A. Polcari, V. Isbell, S. Kandimalla, N. Mishra, C. Cheng	R. Rivera, R. Cavazos

Prototype	R. Rivera	R. Rivera, R. Cavazos	R. Bock, A. Polcari, V. Isbell, S. Kandimalla, N. Mishra, C. Cheng
User Manual	V. Isbell	V. Isbell, R. Cavazos	R. Rivera, C. Cheng, R. Bock, N. Mishra, A. Polcari, S. Kandimalla
Process Specification	R. Bock	C. Cheng, R. Bock, N. Mishra, A. Polcari, S. Kandimalla, V. Isbell	R. Rivera, R. Cavazos

1.9 Domain Assumptions

Domain Assumptions DA1.1-DA.26.1 were extracted from the “Phase I: Requirements Elicitation: Initial Understanding” document.

DA1.1	In the application domain, meetings are typically arranged in the following manner.
DA2.1	A <i>meeting initiator</i> will ask all <i>potential meeting attendees</i> for the following information based on their personal agenda:
DA3.1	a set of dates on which they cannot attend the meeting (hereafter, referred to as <i>exclusion set</i>);
DA4.1	a set of dates on which they would prefer the meeting to take place (hereafter referred to as <i>preference set</i>);
DA5.1	A meeting date shall be defined perhaps by a pair (calendar date, time period).
DA6.1	The exclusion and preference sets should be contained in some time interval prescribed by the meeting initiator (hereafter referred to as <i>date range</i>).
DA7.1	The initiator could also ask, in a friendly manner, <i>active participants</i> to provide any special equipment requirements on the meeting location (e.g., overhead projector, workstation, network connection, telephone, etc.).
DA8.1	She may also ask <i>important participants</i> to state preferences about the meeting location.
DA9.1	The proposed meeting date should belong to the stated date range and to none of the exclusion sets;
DA10.1	furthermore [the proposed meeting date] should ideally belong to as many preference sets as possible.
DA11.1	The proposal should be made as early as possible.
DA12.1	A date conflict occurs when no such date can be found.
DA13.1	A conflict is strong when no date can be found within the date range and outside all exclusion sets.
DA14.1	[A conflict] is weak when dates can be found within the date range and outside all exclusion sets, but no date can be found at the intersection of all preference sets.
DA15.1	Conflicts can be resolved in several ways, including:
DA16.1	the initiator extends the date range;
DA17.1	some participants remove some dates from their exclusion set.
DA18.1	some participants withdraw from the meeting;
DA19.1	some participants add some new dates to their preference set.
DA20.1	Each conflict resolution should be done as quickly as possible and with no more interactions than is really needed.

DA21.1	A meeting room must be available at the selected meeting date.
DA22.1	[A meeting room] should meet the equipment requirements.
DA23.1	furthermore [a meeting room] should ideally belong to one of the locations preferred by as many important participants as possible.
DA24.1	It is absolutely necessary, however, to allow each meeting to take place in a virtual place, e.g., through teleconferencing using laptop computers. This flexibility is considered crucial in future.
DA25.1	The number of negotiations should be kept minimal, but a new round of negotiation may be required when no room can be found.
DA26.1	The meeting initiator can be one of the participants or some representative(e.g., a secretary).

1.10 Functional Requirements

Functional Requirements FR1.1-FR17.1 were extracted from the "Phase I: Requirements Elicitation: Initial Understanding" document.

Functional Requirements FR18.1-FR19.1 were extracted from the "Phase II: Requirements Elicitation, Specification and Validation" document.

Functional Requirements FR20.1-FR32.1 were extracted from the "Outlook meeting requests: Essential do's and don'ts" page.

FR1.1	The purpose of WMS is to support the organization of meetings - that is, to determine, for each meeting request, a meeting date and location so that most of the intended participants will effectively participate.
FR2.1	SDMS shall assist users in the following activities:
FR3.1	Monitor meetings, especially when they are held in a distributed manner or periodically;
FR4.1	Plan meetings under the constraints expressed by participants (see domain theory);
FR5.1	Re-plan a meeting to support the changing user constraints,
FR6.1	to modify the exclusion set, preference set and/or preferred location before a meeting date/location is proposed;
FR7.1	to take some external constraints into account after a date and location have been proposed.
FR8.1	Support conflict resolution according to resolution policies;
FR9.1	Manage all the interactions among participants required during the organization of the meeting, for instance:
FR10.1	...;
FR11.1	...;
FR12.1	to support the negotiation and conflict resolution processes;
FR13.1	to make participants aware of what's going on during the planning process;
FR14.1	to keep participants informed about schedules and their changes;
FR15.1
FR16.1	The meeting scheduler system must in general handle several meeting requests in parallel.
FR17.1	Meeting requests can be competing when they overlap in time or space.
FR18.1	Some meetings are organized and scheduled at the same time, as a chunk, where partial

	attendance can be allowed.
FR19.1	For helping with conflict resolution and negotiation support, video conferencing (e.g., through Skype) should be available on the system and each video conferencing session should be recorded and analyzed for the purpose of monitoring.
FR20.1	Accept, accept as tentative, or decline each meeting request that you receive.
FR21.1	If you need to attend a meeting but can't at the time it is scheduled, you can propose a new time for the meeting.
FR22.1	After modifying one of your own meeting requests, remember to click Send Update to send the updated request to all recipients.
FR23.1	If you need to cancel a meeting, it is considerate to notify the people you invited. Delete the meeting from your calendar, click Send cancellation and delete meeting , and then send the cancellation to everyone you invited.
FR24.1	If you, as the meeting organizer, are ending a recurring series of meetings, open the meeting on your calendar, set a new end date, and then send an update.
FR25.1	If a recurring meeting is changing to a new organizer, there is not a way to reassign the ownership of the meeting. The original organizer should send an update with a new end date — the past meetings remain on everyone's calendars, but future occurrences after the end date are removed. The new meeting organizer should send a new meeting request for meetings in the future.
FR26.1	As a meeting attendee, avoid adding your own private notes to the body of a meeting request in your calendar. If the organizer updates the meeting, your notes are lost.
FR27.1	If you receive an invitation for a meeting and believe someone else should also attend it, instead of forwarding the meeting request to that person, ask the meeting organizer to add that person to the attendee list, and then to send everyone an updated meeting request.
FR28.1	If you are the meeting organizer and you want to invite another person after sending the original meeting request, add the person to the attendee list (the To line) of the original meeting series or occurrence, and then send an update to all attendees.
FR29.1	If you want to create a meeting from an appointment on your calendar, open the appointment, click Invite Attendees , and then select the people you want to invite. This converts the appointment to a meeting request.
FR30.1	If you receive a meeting cancellation, click Remove from Calendar to remove the meeting from your calendar.
FR31.1	To make people aware of your schedule, or to let them know when you plan to be away from the office, don't send a meeting request or forward appointments that block out portions of your schedule on their calendars. Instead, share your calendar with them.
FR32.1	If you schedule a large meeting or an event and you don't want to receive a response from each person you invite, turn off the Request Responses option before you send the meeting request.

1.11 Non-Functional Requirements

Non-Functional Requirements NFR1.1-NFR28.1 were extracted from the “Phase I: Requirements Elicitation: Initial Understanding” document.

Non-Functional Requirements NFR29.1-NFR30.1 were extracted from the “Phase II:

Requirements Elicitation, Specification and Validation” document.

NFR1.1	In meeting the functional requirements, non-functional requirements should also be taken account.
NFR2.1	They include:
NFR3.1	The system should be usable;
NFR4.1	A meeting should be accurately monitored, especially when it is held in a virtual place.
NFR5.1	Here, nomadicity will then be important to consider;
NFR6.1	Re-planning of a meeting should be done as dynamically and with as much flexibility as possible;
NFR7.1	The amount of interaction among participants(e.g., number and length of messages, amount of negotiation required) should be kept minimal;
NFR8.1	The system should reflect as closely as possible the way meetings are typically managed (see the domain theory above);
NFR9.1	The meeting date and location should be as convenient as possible, and available as early as possible, to all (potential) participants;
NFR10.1	Physical constraints should not be broken
NFR11.1	e.g.
NFR12.1	a person may not be at two different places at the same time;
NFR13.1	a meeting room may not be allocated to more than one meeting at the same time;
NFR14.1	etc.;
NFR15.1	The system should provide an appropriate level of performance:
NFR16.1	the elapsed time between the submission of a meeting request and the determination of the corresponding date/location should be minimal;
NFR17.1	...;
NFR18.1	a lower bound should be fixed between the time at which the meeting date is determined and the time at which the meeting is actually taking place;
NFR19.1	The system should be customizable to professional as well as private meetings
NFR20.1	...;
NFR21.1	The system should be flexible enough to accommodate evolving data
NFR22.1	e.g.
NFR23.1	the sets of concerned participants may be varying, the address at which a participant can be reached may be varying
NFR24.1	etc.;
NFR25.1	The system should be easily extensible to accommodate the following typical variations:
NFR26.1	handling of explicit priorities among dates in preference sets;
NFR27.1	variations in date formats, address formats, interface language,
NFR28.1	etc.
NFR29.1	Meeting locations should be convenient.
NFR30.1	Information about meetings should be secure.

2. Issues with Preliminary Definition

2.1 Issues with the Domain, Stakeholders, Functional and Non-Functional Objectives

2.1.1 Issue Statement [DA1.1]

"In the application domain, meetings are typically arranged in the following manner."

Problem: Ambiguity (application domain, typically)

Option 1: Replace "application domain" with "WMS" and specify the different ways of arranging the meetings.

Option 2: Replace "application domain" with "WMS" and remove the word "typically."

Solution: Option 2

Rationale: Ambiguity in the statement is resolved after designating the program that will be scheduling meetings and removing the word "typically" so that the way meetings will be arranged can be specified later in the document.

Reference: None

2.1.2 Issue Statement [DA2.1]

"A *meeting initiator* will ask all *potential meeting attendees* for the following information based on their personal agenda:"

Problem: Ambiguity (meeting initiator, potential meeting attendees)

Option 1: Request clarifications from the client on who are eligible to be meeting initiator and potential meeting attendees.

Option 2: Specify that the meeting initiator is a user who initiates a meeting and potential meeting attendees are users who are selected and scheduled to attend a meeting by a meeting initiator.

Solution: Option 2

Rationale: The meeting initiator and potential meeting attendees definitions are implied by their description.

Reference: None

2.1.3 Issue Statement [DA2.1]

"A *meeting initiator* will ask all *potential meeting attendees* for the following information based on their personal agenda: "

Problem: Unclear meaning of "ask" in the context of an automated system.

Option 1: The meeting initiator will ask potential meeting attendees face-to-face for information and then enter it into the WMS.

Option 2: The meeting initiator should use the WMS to initiate a meeting event and add potential meeting attendees to the meeting event. The WMS should display potential meeting attendees' schedules individually or as a group based on the added names the meeting initiator selects. Times when selected potential meeting attendee(s) are unavailable or scheduled for another meeting will appear as red.

Solution: Option 2

Rationale: Eliminating the need for the meeting initiator to ask potential meeting attendees about their schedules will save time and effort for all participants involved.

Reference: None

2.1.4 Issue Statement [DA3.1]

"a set of dates on which they cannot attend the meeting (hereafter, referred to as *exclusion set*);"
Problem: "Dates" implies days and does not allow users to specify times within the day they are busy.

Option 1: Users will select whole days when they cannot attend meetings.

Option 2: Users will use the WMS to mark individual minutes when they are unavailable to have meetings.

Option 3: The WMS shall automatically mark users as unavailable during times they are scheduled for meetings and users should use the WMS to mark other times they are unavailable for meetings.

Solution: Option 3

Rationale: Users must be able to specify times, not just dates, as unavailable and not have to manually mark meetings they are scheduled for as unavailable.

Reference: None

2.1.5 Issue Statement [DA4.1]

"a set of dates on which they would prefer the meeting to take place (hereafter referred to as *preference set*);"

Problem: "Dates" implies days and does not allow users to specify times within the day when they prefer to meet.

Option 1: Users will select whole days when they prefer to attend meetings.

Option 2: Users will use the WMS to mark individual times when they would prefer to have meetings.

Solution: Option 2

Rationale: Users will be able to specify times, not just dates, as preferable for having a meeting.

Reference: None

2.1.6 Issue Statement [DA5.1]

"A meeting date shall be defined perhaps by a pair (calendar date, time period). "

Problem: Statement is ambiguous and creates unnecessary design and functionality limitations.

Option 1: Remove the words "perhaps" and "a pair."

Option 2: Remove the entire statement.

Solution: Option 2

Rationale: Requiring "meeting dates" to be specified by date and time period limits the ways that times users are busy or available can be selected.

Reference: None

2.1.7 Issue Statement [DA6.1]

"The exclusion and preference sets should be contained in some time interval prescribed by the meeting initiator (hereafter referred to as *date range*). "

Problem: There are multiple ambiguities in this statement such as "some time interval" and how it will be "prescribed."

Option 1: Replace "should be" with "shall be".

Option 2: Replace the statement with "The WMS shall show the Meeting Initiator times that Potential Meeting Attendees are busy or available to meet."

Solution: Option 2

Rationale: This resolves the ambiguity.

Reference: None

2.1.8 Issue Statement [DA7.1]

“The initiator could also ask, in a friendly manner, *active participants* to provide any special equipment requirements on the meeting location (e.g., overhead projector, workstation, network connection, telephone, etc.).”

Problem: Ambiguity (could also ask, in a friendly manner, active participants)

Option 1: Replace the phrase “could also ask, in a friendly manner” with “shall ask”.

Option 2: Along with Option 1, specify that the active participants are those who would be hosting and participating in the meeting.

Option 3: Along with Option 1, get clarifications from the client on who are eligible active participants.

Option 4: Rephrase as “The meeting initiator may be able to write personalized messages to PMAs in a text bar beside the individual PMAs’ names such as special instructions or a request for equipment.”

Solution: Option 4

Rationale: The client later specified that “active participants” referred to participants who would be taking an active role of speaking or presenting during a meeting and would not likely be requested to provide equipment. Allowing the Meeting Initiator to send personalized messages to various participants as part of the email received when the participants are scheduled for a meeting would be more efficient than requiring the MI to send the PMAs multiple messages each.

Reference: None

2.1.9 Issue Statement [DA8.1]

"She may also ask *important participants* to state preferences about the meeting location."

Problem: Ambiguity (She may also ask important participants)

Option 1: Replace the word “She” with “Meeting initiator”.

Option 2: Along with option 1, request clarification from the client for details on, what will happen if the initiator does not ask the important participants to state preferences at all.

Option 3: Along with option 2, request the client for specifying who are considered as important participants.

Option 4: Along with option 2, specify that the important participants are those considered important by the company /meeting initiator/ team.

Option 5: Rephrase statement as “All users shall be able to specify their preference for meeting location in their profile.”

Solution: Option 5

Rationale: The client later specified that “important participants” referred to participants who would be important for the “active participants” to feel welcome at the meeting and was not related to meeting location preference. Requesting any participant respond with information would be time consuming and inappropriate in an automated process. The most efficient way to deal with location preferences is to have users specify their preferences on their profile so Meeting Initiators can access and consider that information when the user has been added as a

Potential Meeting Attendee to a meeting.

Reference: None

2.1.10 Issue Statements [DA9.1, DA10.1, DA12.1, DA13.1, DA14.1]

[DA9] “The proposed meeting date should belong to the stated date range and to none of the exclusion sets;”

[DA10] “[The proposed meeting date] should ideally belong to as many preference sets as possible.”

[DA12] “A date conflict occurs when no such date can be found.”

[DA13] “A conflict is strong when no date can be found within the date range and outside all exclusion sets.”

[DA14] “[A conflict] is weak when dates can be found within the date range and outside all exclusion sets, but no date can be found at the intersection of all preference sets.”

Problem: These statements contain ambiguity (should ideally) and mentions the “proposed meeting date” without specifying the system by which this will be accomplished.

Option 1: Rephrase DA11.1 to “shall belong to all preference sets.”

Option 2: Rephrase as “After the Meeting Initiator has selected one or several PMAs, the WMS will display times that all participants are available as green and times that at least one participant has a conflict as red.”

Solution: Option 2.

Rationale: Providing information about participant availability and conflicts visually to the MI will give the most control to the Meeting Initiator and allow him or her to make an informed decision for a meeting time based on every PMAs’ schedule.

Reference: None

2.1.11 Issue Statement [DA11.1]

“The proposal should be made as early as possible.”

Problem: Ambiguity (how early should the proposal be made?)

Option 1: Rephrase as “The meeting initiator shall request a proposed meeting date within [timeframe].”

Option 2: Rephrase as “The proposed meeting date shall be reported by the system within [timeframe] after a report is requested.”

Option 3: Rephrase as “The proposed meeting date shall be the earliest chronologically available No Conflict date.”

Option 4: Rephrase as “When the Meeting Initiator schedules a meeting, it will appear on all the Potential Meeting Attendees’ schedules within three seconds.”

Solution: Option 4

Rationale: In an automated system where no back and forth communication between participants is required, it is unnecessary to place limits between the meeting’s initiation and final scheduling. This solution captures the efficiency of an automated system, while still adhering to the client’s desire for a quick process.

Reference: None

2.1.12 Issue Statements [DA15.1, DA16.1, DA17.1, DA18.1, DA19.1]

[DA15.1] “Conflicts can be resolved in several ways, including:”

[DA16.1] “the initiator extends the date range;”

[DA17.1] “some participants remove some dates from their exclusion set.”

[DA18.1] “some participants withdraw from the meeting;”

[DA19.1] “some participants add some new dates to their preference set.”

Problem: Ambiguity of “some participants” and the description is not consistent with an automated process.

Option 1: Replace "some participants" with "active participants"

Option 2: Replace all statements with “The Meeting Initiator will be able to select any time to schedule a meeting, regardless of PMAs’ conflicts.”

Solution: Option 2

Rationale: This option allows for the greatest automation in the process and gives the Meeting Initiator the control to decide the best time to schedule a meeting, despite its conflicts with one or more PMAs.

Reference: None

2.1.13 Issue Statements [DA20.1, DA25.1]

[DA20.1] "Each conflict resolution should be done as quickly as possible and with no more interactions than is really needed."

[DA25.1] "The number of negotiations should be kept minimal, but a new round of negotiation may be required when no [meeting] room can be found."

Problem: Ambiguous and incomplete (how fast is "as quickly as possible," how many interactions are "no more than needed", how much human decision-making should exist?) and the description is not consistent with an automated process.

Option 1: Report conflict situation to meeting initiator for human resolvment.

Option 2: Remove both statements as it has already been specified that the Meeting Initiator will be shown by the WMS when schedule conflicts and then be able to select a meeting time regardless of these conflicts.

Solution: Option 2

Rationale: This option keeps the process quick and automated, while the MI ultimate control over the meeting time. Also, the issue of finding a room is already resolved by [DA21.1].

Reference: None

2.1.14 Issue Statement [DA21.1]

“A meeting room must be available at the selected meeting date.”

Problem: Incomplete: The statement does not describe how the WMS will be involved.

Option 1: Only times when meeting rooms are available will be displayed to the MI.

Option 2: After the MI selects a meeting time, the WMS will provide a list of all available meeting locations for that time the MI can choose from. If there are no available locations at that time, the MI initiator will not be able to schedule the meeting and must select another time.

Solution: Option 2

Rationale: The WMS cannot make a room available, but it can prevent a new meeting from being scheduled during a time slot a room is already in use.

Reference: None

2.1.15 Issue Statement [DA22.1]

“[A meeting room] should meet the equipment requirements.”

Problem: Incomplete: The statement does not describe how the WMS will be involved.

Option 1: When the MI selects a location for a meeting, information will appear about the location's equipment capabilities.

Option 2: The MI will be able to select equipment requirements and only available meeting rooms that meet those requirements will appear for the MI to choose from. If there is no satisfactory location available, the MI can choose another time or change the equipment requirements and check the new list of locations.

Solution: Option 2

Rationale: This allows the most automation of the process.

Reference: None

2.1.16 Issue Statement [DA23.1]

"[A meeting room] should ideally belong to one of the locations preferred by as many important participants as possible."

Problem: Ambiguity of ("ideally") and information already covered in [DA8.1].

Option 1: Rephrase as "shall belong to a location preferred by the maximum number of important participants."

Option 2: Rephrase as "When the MI selects a PMA's name, the WMS will display the PMA's preferred meeting location."

Solution: Option 2

Rationale: This provides the MI with information about all participants' preferences and lets him or her choose whether to follow it or not.

Reference: None

2.1.17 Issue Statements [DA24.1, DA25.1]

[DA24.1] "It is absolutely necessary, however, to allow each meeting to take place in a virtual place, e.g., through teleconferencing using laptop computers."

[DA25.1] "This flexibility is considered crucial in future."

Problem: The statements are incomplete and do not describe how the WMS will be involved.

Option 1: One of the "equipment requirements" described in [DA22] that can be selected will be that a meeting room has teleconferencing capabilities.

Option 2: One of the "equipment requirements" described in [DA22] that can be selected will be that a meeting room has teleconferencing capabilities and "Virtual Room" will always be available as a meeting location when the Meeting Initiator does not need a physical location reserved for the meeting and will be communicating through his or her computer.

Solution: Option 2

Rationale: This allows for multiple methods of conducting virtual meetings and gives the Meeting Initiator the most flexibility.

Reference: None

2.2 Issues with Software System Requirements: Functional Requirements

2.2.1 Issue Statement: [FR1.1]

"The purpose of WMS is to support the organization of meetings - that is, to determine, for each meeting request, a meeting date and location so that most of the intended participants will effectively participate."

Problem: The statement is unclear on:

- a. Who are the intended participants?
- b. How many participants will satisfy "most?"

Option 1:

- a. All active participants, important participants, and the meeting initiator are considered "intended participants."
- b. The meeting can only be held during a time when all active, important, and regular participants are available.

Option 2:

- a. Only important and active participants are considered required for the meeting and regular participants' schedules will not be considered.
- b. The meeting can only be held during a time when all important and active participants are available. Consideration of active participants' time preferences is not necessary.

Option 3:

- a. Important, active, and regular participants are all considered "intended participants."
- b. The WMS will display individual and group conflicts regarding potential meeting times but the Meeting Initiator may choose any time to schedule the meeting regardless of conflict.

Solution: Option 3

Rationale: This option gives flexibility to the Meeting Initiator so that meetings can take place, despite scheduling conflicts, with the majority of the participants present.

Reference: None

2.2.2 Issue Statement: [FR2.1]

"SDMS shall assist users in the following activities:"

Problem: Typo: "SDMS" Ambiguity: "shall assist users" does not describe the WMS's functionality.

Option 1: Rephrase as "The WMS will perform the following functions:"

Option 2: Remove the phrase

Solution: Option 2

Rationale: This project is to create the Web-Based Meeting Scheduler (WMS), not the "SDMS" and the document must accurately label what is being created. Eliminating the phrase removes the ambiguity and allows for a functional definition.

Reference: None

2.2.3 Issue Statement: [FR3.1]

"Monitor meetings, especially when they are held in a distributed manner or periodically;"

Problem: Incomplete: Statement does not describe what monitoring entails or who will do the monitoring.

Option 1: The Meeting Initiator must decide on the meeting time and date.

Option 2: The Meeting Initiator must select and schedule the meeting date, time, and location through the WMS. The WMS will alert all meeting participants by email of the scheduled meeting and update all participants' schedules with information about the meeting.

Solution: Option 2

Rationale: The Meeting Initiator is responsible for deciding when and where to meet, while the WMS is responsible for alerting participants about the meeting. Changing the statement designates specific roles to the users and system rather than leaving the process ambiguous.

Reference: None

2.2.4 Issue Statement [FR4.1]

"Plan meetings under the constraints expressed by participants (see domain theory)"

Problem: Described constraints are not consistent with an automated scheduling process and could require a time-consuming and cumbersome process of the Meeting Initiator communicating back and forth with participants.

Option 1: Meetings can be scheduled at any time the Meeting Initiator chooses, regardless of whether the time conflicts with PMAs.

Option 2: Meetings can only be scheduled at times that all Potential Meeting Attendees are available.

Option 3: Meetings can only be scheduled at any times when all Important and Active Participants are available. The meeting can still be schedule at times that conflict with Regular Participants' schedules.

Option 4: The WMS will display individual and group conflicts to the Meeting Initiator but the MI can schedule a meeting at any time despite conflicts.

Solution: Option 4

Rationale: This option gives the most flexibility for scheduling meetings to the Meeting Initiator, the person who is most knowledgeable about who needs to attend the meeting.

Reference: None

2.2.5 Issue Statement [FR5.1]

"Re-plan a meeting to support the changing user constraints,"

Problem: Ambiguity on whether re-planning is scheduling a meeting that has not taken place to a different time or whether a meeting should be automatically re-planned by a participant changing his or her preference or exclusion set.

Option 1: The WMS will cancel scheduled meetings if a participant later marks the meeting time in his or her exclusion set.

Option 2: The WMS will allow the Meeting Initiator to change the date, time, participant, and location of a scheduled meeting and resubmit it.

Solution: Option 2

Rationale: This allows for the Meeting Initiator to have the most flexibility and control in re-planning a scheduled meeting.

Reference: None

2.2.6 Issue Statement [FR6.1]

"to modify the exclusion set, preference set and/or preferred location before a meeting date/location is proposed"

Problem: Incomplete: By what date/time can the meeting schedule be changed before it starts and how should it be accomplished?

Option 1: Users will be requested by the WMS to provide exclusion/preference set information to the Meeting Initiator once their names are added as Potential Meeting Attendees to a meeting.

Option 2: The Meeting Initiator is responsible for contacting Potential Meeting Attendees at least one day before a meeting is scheduled for information about their exclusion and preference sets.

Option 3: Users will be able to update information about when they are busy or available (exclusions and preference sets) during the week on their profile. That information will be seen by the Meeting Initiator when he or she adds a Potential Meeting Attendee to the meeting.

Solution: Option 3

Rationale: This option is most consistent with an automated scheduling process and allows users the flexibility to update their exclusion and preference sets at any time. The Meeting Initiator is also given the most flexibility, being able to view information about when Potential Meeting Attendees are available but not needing to wait for individual responses.

Reference: None

2.2.7 Issue Statement [FR7.1]

"to take some external constraints into account after a date and location have been proposed"

Problem: Incomplete: Does not specify what external constraints are or how they will affect scheduled meetings.

Option 1: Once a meeting is scheduled, nothing can be done to change it.

Option 2: If a scheduled meeting needs to be re-scheduled or changed, the Meeting Initiator can alter and resubmit the meeting.

Solution: Option 2

Rationale: Allowing the Meeting Initiator to change a scheduled meeting allows for the most flexibility, especially in adapting to unforeseen events and conflicts.

Reference: None

2.2.8 Issue Statement [FR8.1]

"Support conflict resolution according to resolution policies stated by the client"

Problem: Incomplete: What are the conflicts and which resolution will be considered?

Option 1: The Meeting Initiator will only be allowed to schedule meetings during times that all Potential Meeting Attendees are available. If no time exists when all PMAs are available, the MI must remove PMAs from the meeting until a time can be found.

Option 2: The Meeting Initiator will be able to schedule a meeting for any time, regardless of conflicts with PMAs' schedules.

Solution: Option 2

Rationale: This allows the Meeting Initiator the most flexibility in scheduling meetings and will allow the MI to notify PMAs of a meeting even if they will not be able to attend.

Reference: None

2.2.9 Issue Statement [FR9.1]

"Manage all the interactions among participants required during the organization of the meeting, for instance:"

Problem: Incomplete: Does not specify what managing interactions among participants entails or who the participants are. Ambiguity: "For instance" does not provide a specific function.

Option 1: The WMS will request information about times PMAs are available and send their responses to the Meeting Initiator.

Option 2: The Meeting Initiator will start a meeting on the WMS and add PMAs to it. The WMS will display information about when PMAs are available or unavailable for meetings and the MI will choose the best time to schedule a meeting. After a meeting has been successfully submitted,

an email notification will be sent to all PMAs and of the PMAs' schedules will be updated to show the meeting.

Solution: Option 2

Rationale: This allows the Meeting Initiator the most flexibility in deciding on meeting times and provides an efficient, automated means of gaining information about PMAs without a slow process of back and forth communication.

Reference: None

2.2.10 Issue Statements [FR10.1, FR11.1, FR15.1]

[FR10.1] "...;"

[FR11.1] "...,"

[FR15.1] "...."

Problem: Typos in the document that do not provide information about the program's functionality.

Option 1: Guess what the customer intended to say.

Option 2: Remove FR10, FR11, and FR15 from the document.

Solution: Option 2

Rationale: It is impossible to guess what the customer intended and the final document must not contain any typos.

Reference: None

2.2.11 Issue Statement [FR12.1]

"to support the negotiation and conflict resolution processes;"

Problem: Incomplete: Does not specify what the program will do.

Option 1: The Meeting Initiator will only be allowed to schedule meetings during times when no PMAs have a conflict.

Option 2: The Meeting Initiator will be able to schedule meetings at any time, despite conflicts, but PMAs have the option of removing a meeting from their schedule.

Solution: Option 2

Rationale: This gives the Meeting Initiator the ability to quickly plan and submit meetings based on times he or she feels would be the best for the participants involved, but also allows PMAs the power to refuse a meeting.

Reference: None

2.2.12 Issue Statement [FR13.1]

"to make participants aware of what's going on during the planning process;"

Problem: Ambiguity: Unclear who "participants" refers to.

Option 1: Participants refers to the Meeting Initiator.

Option 2: Participants refers to Potential Meeting Attendees.

Option 3: Participants refers to the Meeting Initiator and Potential Meeting Attendees.

Solution: Option 1

Rationale: To fulfill the requirement of "minimal" interaction [NFR7.1], only the Meeting Initiator must be involved in the planning process.

Reference: None

2.2.13 Issue Statement [FR13.1]

"to make participants aware of what's going on during the planning process;"

Problem: Ambiguity: Unclear how the WMS is required to "make participants aware of what's going on."

Option 1: Send an email alert to PMAs as their names are added by an MI to an unscheduled meeting.

Option 2: Send an email alert to PMAs after an MI has scheduled a meeting that includes them.

Option 3: Automatically update PMA's schedules after an MI has scheduled a meeting that includes them.

Option 4: Once an MI has scheduled a meeting, all of the PMA's scheduled will automatically be updated to show the meeting and they will receive an email alert about the meeting.

Solution: Option 4

Rationale: Automatically updating PMA's schedules is more efficient than requiring PMAs to do so manually. Having a meeting scheduled will also update PMA's status as unavailable during the scheduled time so unnecessary confusion can be avoided by PMAs appearing to be available when they are not. Receiving an email alert is more noticeable than having a schedule updated, so email alerts will provide an essential means of notifying PMAs of newly scheduled meetings.

Reference: None

2.2.14 Issue Statement [FR14.1]

"to keep participants informed about schedules and their changes; "

Problem: Ambiguity: Unclear how WMS is required to "keep participants informed"

Option 1: An alert will be emailed to participants whenever a Meeting Initiator schedules them for a meeting or changes a meeting of the time, date, and location.

Option 2: When a user is scheduled for a meeting by a Meeting Initiator, his or her personal schedule on the WMS will be automatically updated to display information about the meeting at the correct date and time. The user will also receive an email notification about the meeting.

Solution: Option 2

Rationale: Having affected users' schedules update automatically will fulfill the requirement of "minimal" interaction [NFR7.1] and provide the users with an up-to-date schedule rather than forcing them to spend time manually updating it.

Reference: None

2.2.15 Issue Statement [FR16.1]

"The meeting scheduler system must in general handle several meeting requests in parallel"

Problem: Ambiguity: "in general" and it is unclear whether the statement refers to handling meetings scheduled simultaneously or a user being scheduled for multiple meetings at the same time.

Option 1: The WMS will allow users to have multiple meetings on their schedule at the same time.

Option 2: The WMS will allow users to schedule meetings simultaneously.

Solution: Option 2

Rationale: This option appears most consistent with describing what the statement requires.

Reference: None

2.2.16 Issue Statement [FR17.1]

"Meeting requests can be competing when they overlap in time or space."

Problem: Allowing for competing meeting requests creates unnecessary complexity in the system for both the WMS and users.

Option 1: The WMS will only allow each user to be scheduled for zero or one meetings at any given time.

Option 2: The WMS will allow each user to be scheduled for multiple meetings at any given time.

Solution: Option 2

Rationale: Allowing multiple meetings to be scheduled for the same time will allow users to know all the meetings they have been invited to, even if they cannot attend all of them. Without this, a user might not be notified of a high priority meeting being scheduled because it conflicted with a previously scheduled, low priority meeting.

Reference: None

2.2.17 Issue Statement [FR18.1]

"Some meetings are organized and scheduled at the same time, as a chunk, where partial attendance can be allowed."

Problem: Unclear whether phrase "as a chunk" means the customer wants to be able to schedule multiple meetings at the same time with one meeting request or with multiple meeting requests.

Option 1: Allow Meeting Initiators to schedule multiple meetings for the same time slot with the same participant group with one meeting request.

Option 2: Allow Meeting Initiators to schedule only one meeting per meeting request though multiple meetings with the same participant group can be scheduled for the same time slot.

Solution: Option 2.

Rationale: This option is more consistent with how work-place meetings are generally created and how the stakeholders want the system to function.

Reference: None

2.2.18 Issue Statement [FR19.1]

"For helping with conflict resolution and negotiation support, video conferencing (e.g., through Skype) should be available on the system and each video conferencing session should be recorded and analyzed for the purpose of monitoring."

Problem: It is not specified how video conferencing will help with conflict resolution and negotiation support. It is not clear who or what will be recording and analyzing the meeting. The suggested software, Skype, does not enable video recording. Video recording may slow video conferencing considerably and will produce extremely large video files. Encoding video for storage is processor-intensive.

Option 1: Provide a link on the WMS that will open Skype when clicked to enable video conferencing.

Option 2: Use open source video conferencing technology to host video conferencing functionality on server.

Option 3: Provide a link on the WMS that will open Skype when clicked to enable video conferencing and have user record audio with third party application.

Solution: Option 3

Rationale: Audio, along with other visual aids, provides a good overview of a meeting without the extra storage or encoding of video. Third party applications exist at no cost to record audio on Skype.

Reference: None

2.2.19 Issue Statement [FR20.1]

"Accept, accept as tentative, or decline each meeting request that you receive."

Problem: Incomplete: Does not specify which meeting participants should have this ability. Also does not specify if it will be present in all scheduled meetings or a subset.

Option 1: Only Important and Active participants will be able to mark on a meeting whether they will, may, or will not attend a meeting.

Option 2: All participants will be able to mark on a meeting whether they will, may, or will not attend a meeting.

Solution: Option 2

Rationale: This will allow the most flexibility for the Meeting Initiator to see all the responses he or she would like to see of which participants plan to attend.

Reference: None

2.2.20 Issue Statement [FR21.1]

"If you need to attend a meeting but can't at the time it is scheduled, you can propose a new time for the meeting."

Problem: Conflicts with [NFR7.1] and [DA20.1] requirements of keeping interactions to a minimum.

Option 1: A user will be able to submit a new time proposal to the Meeting Initiator for a meeting they cannot attend.

Option 2: A user will be able to email the Meeting Initiator to suggest a new time for the meeting.

Solution: Option 2

Rationale: This will keep the number of interactions within the WMS planning a meeting to a minimum and also offer a form of communication (email) that will keep conversations recorded for later use in monitoring.

Reference: None

2.2.21 Issue Statement [FR23.1]

"If you need to cancel a meeting, it is considerate to notify the people you invited. Delete the meeting from your calendar, click **Send cancellation and delete meeting**, and then send the cancellation to everyone you invited."

Problem: This conflicts with [NFR7.1] and [DA20.1] requirements of keeping interactions to a minimum and will require a Meeting Initiator to spend extra time notifying each member of the cancellation.

Option 1: Require the Meeting Initiator manually inform all meeting attendees that the meeting has been canceled.

Option 2: When a meeting has been canceled, the meeting will be removed from all PMAs' schedules and they will automatically receive an email announcement about the meeting's cancellation.

Solution: Option 2

Rationale: This keeps with the requirements of keeping interaction minimal and does not force the Meeting Initiator to spend unnecessary time contacting PMAs.

Reference: None

2.2.22 Issue Statement [FR30.1]

"If you receive a meeting cancellation, click **Remove from Calendar** to remove the meeting from your calendar."

Problem: This creates unnecessary work on the part of the PMAs and wastes time that otherwise might be spent more productively.

Option 1: Require PMAs to manually remove canceled meetings from their schedules.

Option 2: The WMS will automatically remove canceled meetings from PMAs schedules.

Solution: Option 2

Rationale: This option is the most efficient solution and will prevent employees from wasting time managing their schedules instead of spending their time more productively.

Reference: None

2.2.23 Issue Statement [FR31.1]

"To make people aware of your schedule, or to let them know when you plan to be away from the office, don't send a meeting request or forward appointments that block out portions of your schedule on their calendars. Instead, share your calendar with them."

Problem: This conflicts with the [NFR30.1] for schedules to remain secure.

Option 1: Allow users to show their schedules, even private meetings, to select users.

Option 2: Allow Meeting Initiators to mark meetings that can be seen by everyone as public.

Solution: Option 2

Rationale: Users may accidentally make public meetings that are not supposed to be shown to other users if given the option to reveal their schedules and this will violate the WMS's security requirements. The Meeting Initiator should be the only one with control over a meeting's viewing status.

Reference: None

2.3 Issues with Software System Requirements: Non-Functional Requirements

2.3.1 Issue Statement [NFR1.1]

"In meeting the functional requirements, non-functional requirements should also be taken account."

Problem: Ambiguity: How should requirements "be taken account?"

Option 1: Rephrase as "The following non-functional requirements must be implemented in the system:"

Option 2: Rephrase as "In addition to the functional requirements, the following non-functional requirements must be implemented in the system:"

Solution: Option 2

Rationale: This rephrasing most resembles the client's original requirement while removing the ambiguity.

Reference: None

2.3.2 Issue Statement [NFR2.1]

“They include:”

Problem: Ambiguity: “They include” suggests an unbounded list.

Option 1: Remove the statement.

Option 2: Rephrase as “They are:”

Solution: Option 1

Rationale: This statement is already covered by the revision of [NFR1] and its ambiguity would leave the document open to additional, unlisted features.

Reference: None

2.3.3 Issue Statement [NFR3.1]

“The system should be usable;”

Problem: *Incomplete*. “Usable” is general and not clearly defined. Whether the system should be usable to experts or non-experts?

Option 1: Do not implement due to incompleteness.

Option 2: Usability is a measure of how well the software supports the execution of user tasks. Key factors contributing to usability are the presentation of information and the management of user interaction. The interface should be user-friendly, offering proper information and/or help to guide the user when operating the system.

Option 3: Add a minimum skill- or education-level for the intended user. In the case of the WMS, an administrative assistant is a likely meeting initiator and therefore the requirement for a high-school education will suffice.

Option 4: A user with a minimum of a high school education must be able to successfully create and schedule meetings after having these actions demonstrated through a video or in-person tutorial.

Solution: Option 4

Rationale: This definition of usable is concrete and can be verified as fulfilled or not through user testing.

Reference: <http://dotnet.org.za/hannes/archive/2007/09/10/non-functional-requirements-checklist-template.aspx>

2.3.4 Issue Statement [NFR4.1]

“A meeting should be accurately monitored, especially when it is held in a virtual place.”

Problem: *Ambiguous*. “Accurately monitored” is unclear. “Virtual place” is a contradiction. “Should” is non-binding.

Option 1: Replace “should” with “shall”. Remove the term “accurately”.

Option 2: “Accurately” refers to the correctness of information regarding exclusion sets, preferred sets, locations and request resources.

Option 3: “Accurately” refers to the accessibility of monitoring-related functions to the pool of virtual participants

Option 4: “Monitoring” is overseeing or supervising a meeting.

Option 5: “Monitoring” is the software tracking meeting status/progress and distributing updates to participants throughout the meeting. Since virtual meetings may lack visual communication this would be helpful.

Option 6: “Monitoring” is supporting logistical tasks such as distributing materials in preparation of a meeting and planning follow-up meetings.

Option 7: Since ‘virtual place’ is a contradiction, replace with ‘virtual meeting’.

Option 8: The statement should be removed.

Solution: Option 8

Rationale: Monitoring was already defined in [FR3.1] with “The Meeting Initiator must select and schedule the meeting date, time, and location through the WMS. The WMS will alert all meeting participants by email of the scheduled meeting and update all participants' schedules with information about the meeting” and [DA24] already defined “virtual place” so this statement provides no new information about requirements.

Reference: <http://www.crito.uci.edu/papers/DesigningForNomadicWork.pdf>
<http://dotnet.org.za/hannes/archive/2007/09/10/non-functional-requirements-checklist-template.aspx>

2.3.5 Issue Statement [NFR5.1]

"Here, nomadicity will then be important to consider;"

Problem: *Ambiguous*. Phrase is unclear. Can not be measured.

Option 1: Remove the sentence "Here, nomadicity will then be important to consider."

Option 2: "Nomadicity" refers to people who had to work with people in different time-zones.

Option 3: "Nomadicity" is the tendency of a person, or group of people, to move with relative frequency who uses mobile computing devices. An example of this is a salesperson calling on clients. Rewrite the requirements and add nomadic computing to the list of definitions.

Option 4: “Nomadicity” refers to be able to access content on multiple devices. The WMS will be accessible to any user through the internet no matter what device he or she is using.

Solution: Option 4

Rationale: This option makes the most sense in context for what the client is requesting.

Reference: <http://www.crito.uci.edu/papers/DesigningForNomadicWork.pdf>
<http://searchmobilecomputing.techtarget.com/definition/nomadcity>

2.3.6 Issue Statement [NFR6.1]

"Re-planning of a meeting should be done as dynamically and with as much flexibility as possible;"

Problem: *Ambiguous*. "Dynamically" and "Flexibility" are not clear. What parameters should use to describe the degree of dynamic and flexibility of the system? Also who should be responsible to re-plan the meeting is not clarified either.

Option 1: The meeting initiator re-plans the meeting. "Dynamically" means the system makes the decision based on the latest information regarding exclusion sets, preferred sets, locations and request resources. "Flexibility" means the system makes the decision based on the preference of participants and automatically make some adjustment to the meeting schedule.

Option 2: The system re-plans the meeting. Here the word "dynamically" means that the system should make the decision base on the latest information regarding exclusion sets, preferred sets, locations and request resources. The word "flexibility" means that the system should base on the preference of participants and automatically make some adjustment to the meeting schedule.

Option 3: Hybrid of Option 1 & Option 2. The meeting initiator is responsible for replanning while the software assists. Dynamically – Use up to date user data sets when replanning a meeting. When replanning, the software shall use the most recent user data sets (exclusion set, preference set, location preference) for meeting participants to determine possible new meeting times and /locations. Flexibility – After software determines possible new meeting times and locations, the software shall propose new meeting options to the meeting initiator.

Option 4: Flexibility and dynamically is the ability of the meeting initiator to reschedule a meeting 24 hours a day and 7 days a week after the meeting has been scheduled.

Solution: Option 4

Rationale: Simple and easy to understand, consistent with functional requirement.

Reference: None

2.3.7 Issue Statement [NFR7.1]

"The amount of interaction among participants (e.g., number and length of messages, amount of negotiation required) should be kept minimal;"

Problem: Ambiguous. Can not be measured. Interaction can take many forms. Fails to distinguish between participants, such as important, active, regular participants and meeting initiator.

Option 1: System allows all users to interact/communicate with each other with no constraints.

Option 2: All interactions/communications are broadcast to every participant.

Option 3: Meeting attendees enter and update user data sets. The meeting initiator controls communication to participants and limits communication on an 'as needed basis'.

Option 4: To minimize interaction, the software does not support messages to be sent to between meeting participants. Email between the meeting initiator and participants is supported in the system. Any other communication will occur external to the system.

Option 5: The only interaction between Meeting Initiator and Potential Meeting Attendees will be the PMAs receiving an email notification that they have been scheduled for a meeting.

Solution: Option 5

Rationale: By having users update their profiles with what times they are available and busy during the week, there is no need for the MI to contact them individually for this information. Removing the need for back and forth communication adheres to the client's request of keeping interaction minimal.

Reference: None

2.3.8 Issue Statement [NFR8.1]

"The system should reflect as closely as possible the way meetings are typically managed (see the domain theory above);"

Problem: Incorrect. The ability to manage a meeting is outside the scope of a Meeting Scheduling System. Ambiguous language including "closely as possible" and "typically". Should is non-binding.

Option 1: Since the way meetings are managed is not related to scheduling a meeting, remove the requirement.

Option 2: Replace word "should" with "shall". Arrange the system to manage the system in only one way, which the system automatically manage the schedule.

Option 3: Keep the word "should". Arrange the system to manage the system in only one way, which the system automatically manage the schedule.

Option 4: Remove "(see the domain theory above)" or define how meetings are managed in the domain theory section. Rephrase "The software shall allow meetings to be managed according to current meeting practices." Work to define current meeting practices.

Option 5: The user intended "managed" to be "organized". If this is the case, the requirement limits the intended software to an existing process, which probably isn't the best solution. Therefore remove the requirement.

Option 6: Remove the statement.

Solution: Option 6

Rationale: This statement provides no information about how meetings are typically managed or whether this is even something that can be accomplished by a software system. The way meetings are initiated and scheduled through the WMS are already described in the functional requirements section.

Reference: None

2.3.9 Issue Statement [NFR9.1]

"The meeting date and location should be as convenient as possible, and available as early as possible, to all (potential) participants;"

Problem: The word "convenient " is not clearly defined. How do we measure if the meeting is convenient to every participants? And the term "as early as possible" is ambiguous in the statement. How "early" should the meeting been scheduled?

Option 1: The word "convenient" means when the system is scheduling the date and location, the exclusion sets does not need to be changed. As for the "as early as possible", it means that the participants first preference in the preference sets is chosen when the system is making decisions.

Option 2: Ensure that the important participants, not the regular participants, thinks that the date and location is convenient to them.

Option 3: Date convenience will be determined by the Meeting Initiator who will view a compilation of the preference and exclusion sets of one or more participants on the WMS and pick a meeting time. The Meeting Initiator will also be able to see individual participants' meeting location preferences on the WMS and choose whether or not to utilize that information when making a location selection. If the meeting has a physical location, the system should give the regular participants the option of attending either virtual or in-person.

Option 4: Date convenience will be determined by the preference and exclusion sets of participants. The preference set of important participants receive priority. Location convenience will be determined by the location preferences of participants. The preference of active & important. participants receive priority when meeting in a physical location. Also, if the meeting has a physical location, the system shall give the user the option of attending either virtual or in-person.

Solution: Option 3

Rationale: Clearly defines each term, eliminates ambiguity and is consistent with functional requirements.

Reference: None

2.3.10 Issue Statement [NFR10.1]

"Physical constraints should not be broken"

Problem: Using the word "should" makes fulfilling the requirement optional and the statement does not discuss how the WMS is involved.

Option 1: Remove [NFR10.1]

Option 2: Rephrase as part of new requirement.

Solution: Option 1

Rationale: This statement is not a measurable requirement and is clarified in [NFR12] and [NFR13]

Reference: None

2.3.11 Issue Statements [NFR11.1, NFR22.1]

[NFR11.1] "e.g."

[NFR22.1] "e.g."

Problem: Using "e.g." makes it unclear whether the following statement is a requirement or not and leaves the document open to future interpretation.

Option 1: Guess a list of functions the client intends the system to have.

Option 2: Remove "e.g." from the document.

Solution: Option 2

Rationale: The examples following "e.g." are intended to be requirements and the document must not be left ambiguous.

Reference: None

2.3.12 Issue Statement [NFR12.1]

"a person may not be at two different places at the same time;"

Problem: Does not specify how the WMS is involved.

Option 1: Rephrase as "If a MI attempts to schedule a PMA for a meeting at a time that overlaps with a meeting he is already scheduled for, the meeting will be scheduled but will not be added to the PMA's schedule."

Option 2: Rephrase as "If a MI attempts to schedule a PMA for a meeting at a time that overlaps with a meeting he is already scheduled for, the meeting will be scheduled and appear on the PMA's schedule. The PMA can decide which meeting to attend."

Option 3: Rephrase as "The WMS will not allow a MI to schedule a meeting during a time when one of the PMAs is already scheduled for a meeting or has specified in his exclusion set. To schedule the meeting during that time, the MI must remove the busy PMA from the PMA list."

Option 4: Rephrase NFR10.1, NFR12.1, NR13.1 as: Prior to scheduling a meeting, the system shall identify physical conflicts for the meeting initiator. Physical conflicts are: 1. A meeting attendee shall not be scheduled for two meetings at the same time 2. A meeting room shall not be allocated to more than one meeting at the same time.

Option 5: In addition to Option 4, the meeting initiator has the authority to override a physical conflict due a meeting attendee's scheduling conflict.

Solution: Option 5.

Rationale: Having two meetings scheduled in the same physical location will lead to problems as the groups compete for the resources. Therefore, this should never be allowed. An individual scheduled for two meetings at the same time can be accommodated because an individual is capable of deciding which meeting to attend.

Reference: None

2.3.13 Issue Statement [NFR13.1]

"a meeting room may not be allocated to more than one meeting at the same time"

Problem: Does not specify how the WMS is involved.

Option 1: Rephrase as "If a MI attempts to schedule a meeting at a time and location where a meeting is already scheduled, the meeting will not be scheduled and the MI must try another location."

Option 2: Rephrase as "Once a MI specifies a time for the meeting to take place, available rooms will be displayed in the Locations menu. After the MI clicks an available location, the MI can click "save" to schedule the meeting. If no physical rooms appear in the Locations menu, then all the meeting rooms are in use at the MI's specified time and the MI must choose another time for the meeting. A 'virtual room' option will always be available in the Locations menu if the MI does not require a physical meeting room."

Solution: Option 2

Rationale: It is more efficient to allow the MI to choose from a list of available meeting rooms rather than click on each one until the meeting is accepted by the WMS.

Reference: None

2.3.14 Issue Statements [NFR14.1, NFR24.1, NFR28.1]

[NFR14.1] "etc.;"

[NFR24.1] "etc.;"

[NFR28.1] "etc."

Problem: Ambiguity: "Etc." is not an actual requirement and leaves the document open to future interpretation.

Option 1: Replace "etc." with a specific requirement or requirements.

Option 2: Remove "etc." from the document.

Solution: Option 2

Rationale: The requirements of [NFR10.1], [NFR21.1], and [NFR25.1] are already stated and do not need further examples.

Reference: None

2.3.15 Issue Statement [NFR15.1]

"The system should provide an appropriate level of performance"

Problem: The word "should" makes following the requirement optional and it is unclear what "appropriate" means in this context.

Option 1: Remove the statement from the document.

Option 2: Clearly define the "appropriate level of performance". Ensure it is feasible and measurable.

Solution: Option 1

Rationale: The statement is not a measurable requirement.

Reference: None

2.3.16 Issue Statement [NFR16.1]

"the elapsed time between the submission of a meeting request and the determination of the corresponding date/location should be minimal"

Problem: Ambiguity: "Minimal" is not a measurable amount of time and the word "should" makes following the requirement optional.

Option 1: Rephrase "The time from when the Meeting Initiator schedules a meeting to the time when the meeting is visible on the PMA's calendar shall be no more than three seconds."

Option 2: The time from when the Meeting Initiator submits a meeting to the time when the system schedules the meeting will be based on how long it takes participants to respond to the initial request. Set a minimum window of time (24 hours) and allow scheduling even if participants haven't responded.

Solution: Option 1

Rationale: Option 1 is consistent with the functional requirements and effectively minimizes the time from submission to determination by eliminating the meeting request cycle. Additionally, by setting a short time threshold (no more than three seconds) for updates, it minimizes the possibility of two meeting initiators scheduling the same PMA for a meeting at the same time. Also, this option is clearly defines the determination of date/location as visibility on the PMA's calendar.

Reference: None

2.3.17 Issue Statements [NFR17.1, NFR20.1]

[NFR17.1] "...;"

[NFR20.1] "...;"

Problem: Typos in the document that do not provide information about the program's functionality.

Option 1: Guess what the customer intended to say.

Option 2: Remove NFR17.1 and NFR20.1 from the document.

Solution: Option 2

Rationale: It is impossible to guess what the customer intended and the final document must not contain any typos.

Reference: None

2.3.18 Issue Statement [NFR18.1]

"a lower bound should be fixed between the time at which the meeting date is determined and the time at which the meeting is actually taking place;"

Problem: The "lower bound" is not specified. Using the word "should" also makes the requirement optional.

Option 1: Eliminate this statement, a lower bound is an unnecessary constraint.

Option 2: Set a boundary of 3 days in the system from the time the meeting is scheduled to the time the meeting can take place.

Option 3: Include a recommended policy for this boundary in the documentation.

Solution: Option 1

Rationale: Setting a lower bound would unnecessarily complicate the process of scheduling an impromptu meeting. Impromptu meetings typically arise due to high-priority, time critical issues. The WMS helps to simplify this process by securing the location and resources online.

Reference: None

2.3.19 Issue Statement [NFR19.1]

"The system should be customizable to professional as well as private meetings."

Problem: Ambiguous and incomplete. Using the word "should" makes the requirement optional and the difference between "professional" and "private" meetings is unclear in this context. Customizable is not specific.

Option 1: Define private as confidential (confined to or intended only for the persons immediately concerned). Attendee lists, agenda, topic, etc would not be viewable in the WMS software. Security, especially for virtual meetings would also need to be considered. Define Professional as "not-private", meaning users of the WMS would be able to view information about meetings.

Option 2: Define private as attendees within the organization and professional as attendees from within and outside the organization (ex. employees, customers, etc).

Option 3: Define private as personal business (nothing to do with the organization) and professional as business relating to the organization and remove 'customizable'. Private meetings will be designated by the user and shall be viewable to participants only. Software shall allow for meetings of one.

Option 4: Define customizable in the context of allowing the customer to configure for either private or professional.

Option 5: Define customizable in the context of delivering the software in two different configurations.

Solution: Option 3

Rationale: Allows flexibility to for user to keep personal events on his/her calendar and to use the software to schedule personal meetings.

Reference: None

2.3.20 Issue Statement [NFR21.1]

"The system should be flexible enough to accommodate evolving data"

Problem: 'Flexibile enough' is ambiguous. 'Evolving data' is ambiguous. Can update what data? How will the system use evolving data?

Option 1: The meeting initiator updates user data for meeting participants.

Option 2: The software continually monitors for new user data and updates the meeting initiator with any changes.

Option 3: Flexible enough refers to the ability of the software to accept new data, 24 hours a day/7 days a week, and to use new user data for scheduling and replanning meetings. Data that evolves is user data including: contact information (phone number, email address, physical address), notification preferences, schedule exclusions, schedule preferences.

Solution: Option 3

Rationale: Option 1 and 2 are burdensome to the meeting initiator. Option 3 is sensible, allowing the user to update their own information and having the software factor in the new data.

Reference: None

2.3.21 Issue Statement [NFR23.1]

"the sets of concerned participants may be varying, the address at which a participant can be reached may be varying,"

Problem: Varying is too broad. Address too general.. email address, physical address? Sets fo concerned participants unclear.

Option 1: The list of meeting participants may be different for each meeting.

Option 2: The pariticipants who are concerned will vary.

Option 3: The participant's address may vary... some may use email while others use street addresses.

Option 4: The participant's physical address or email address may change. Example: participant moves homes or offices.

Option 5: The participant's address may vary due to being on the move (mobile computing).

Solution: Option 1 & 4

Rationale: NFR23.1 combines with NFR21.1. NFR21.1 refers to evolving data so 'varying' means gradual change over time. Option 1 & 4 are consistent with evolving data.

Reference: None

2.3.22 Issue Statement [NFR25.1]

"The system should be easily extensible to accommodate the following typical variations:

Problem: Ambiguity. Easily is not measurable. Typical is general.

Option 1: Rephrase as "The system should allow for the following features to be supported in future versions:"

Option 2: Rephrase as "The system will have the following features:"

Solution: Option 1

Rationale: This allows the requirements document to describe future features which the current design and programming teams for the system will not be held responsible for.

Reference: None

2.3.23 Issue Statement [NFR26.1]

"handling of explicit priorities among dates in preference sets;"

Problem: Ambiguity: Who/what explicitly prioritizes dates in preference set.

Option 1: The user may define priority times to meet in his or her preference set.

Option 2: Meeting initiator prioritizes dates in user preference sets

Option 3: Software prioritizes dates in user preference sets

Solution: Option 1

Rationale: User knows best what his/her schedule is and should be the one to prioritize his/her preferences.

Reference: None

2.3.24 Issue Statement [NFR27.1]

"variations in date formats, address formats, interface language,"

Problem: Ambiguous and unclear. Define specific current and future date formats, address formats, and interface language.

Option 1: Current and future date formats using subset of International Standard Date Notations (ISO 8601).

Option 2: Current and future data formats using popular country-specific formats

Option 3: Current and future physical address formats for residents and companies within the US

Option 4: Current and future physical address formats for residents and companies Internationally (prioritize by country)

Option 5: Interface language refers to the language the user sees and enters when interacting with the system.

Option 6: Interface language refers to the language used when the system interacts with the hardware and or other software.

Solution: Option 1, 4, 5

Rationale: International standards eliminates rework due to implementing local customizations and then having to transition to international support. Interface language defined as the language the user speaks allows easy international expansion.

Reference: <http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~mgk25/iso-time.html>,
<http://www.bitboost.com/ref/international-address-formats.html>

2.3.25 Issue Statement [NFR29.1]

"Meeting locations should be convenient."

Problem: Unclear meaning of "convenient" or which meeting participants should receive higher priority in terms of location convenience.

Option 1: The WMS will take all of the PMAs' location preferences and find a meeting room central to these locations.

Option 2: The WMS will provide the Meeting Initiator with the most frequently requested room number.

Option 3: The Meeting Initiator will be able to view all PMAs' individual meeting location preferences and decide on a location based on their preferences and room availability.

Solution: Option 3

Rationale: Only the Meeting Initiator knows whether a specific location is needed for a meeting or if certain PMAs' preferences should be considered above others'. Providing information on individual preferences will allow the MI to make an informed decision based on whose preferences are most important for the meeting.

Reference: None.

2.3.26 Issue Statement [NFR30.1]

"Information about meetings should be secure."

Problem: Unclear meaning of "secure."

Option 1: "Secure" means that only authorized users can view and manage their own meetings.

Option 2: "Secure" means that users will use a password to log into their individual accounts.

Solution: Option 1 and 2

Rationale: Having individual passwords will help ensure that unauthorized personnel do not access users accounts and only allowing users to view and manage their own meetings will help prevent unauthorized personnel from seeing and altering meetings they should not have access to.

Reference: None

3. WRS (World Requirements Specification)

Problem

The act of scheduling a meeting can be a grueling and time-consuming process. The more participants involved, the more people who must be contacted and then respond with potential meeting times. The same people will often need to be contacted multiple times if a common meeting time cannot be found. The whole process wastes manpower and time that could be spent more industriously.

Goal

The goal of the WMS is to provide a fast, easy-to-use, automated system that will allow meetings to be planned and scheduled without the frustration of typical meeting planning. Users will be able to provide information about their time preferences to the WMS as well as view their own schedules. Meeting planning would be a simple process of initiating a meeting, adding participants, and selecting a time when all are available to attend the meeting.

The system would eliminate the need for time-consuming communication between various participants. It would notify participants of meetings they have been scheduled in through email and by updating their personal schedules to show the new meeting.

Meetings are customizable as private or professional. They can only be scheduled for open locations so there is no chance of conflict when selecting a room. Rooms can also be selected based on whether or not they contain the proper equipment to conduct the meeting. Users can designate various participants as “important,” “active,” or “regular” and send personalized messages to each of them when submitting a meeting. Canceling and re-planning meetings will also be simplified and will only require the meeting initiator to alter scheduled meeting through the WMS.

As the system is web-based, schedules would be accessible and alterable from any device connecting to the internet. This will allow participants to schedule and keep track of meetings from any location.

3.1 Improved Understanding of the Domain, Stakeholders, Functional and Non-functional Objectives

3.1.1 [DA1.2] In the WMS, meetings are arranged in the following manner.

3.1.2 [DA2.2] A Meeting Initiator, a user who initiates a meeting, should use the WMS to initiate a meeting event and add potential meeting attendees to the meeting event. The WMS should display Potential Meeting Attendees' schedules individually or as a group based on the added names the meeting initiator selects. Times when selected potential meeting attendee(s) are unavailable or scheduled for another meeting will appear as red.

3.1.3 [DA3.2] The WMS shall automatically mark users as unavailable during times they are scheduled for meetings and users will use the WMS to mark other times they are unavailable for meetings.

3.1.4 [DA4.2] Users will use the WMS to mark individual times when they would prefer to have meetings.

3.1.5 [DA5.2] The WMS shall show the Meeting Initiator times that Potential Meeting Attendees are busy or available to meet.

3.1.6 [DA6.2] The meeting initiator may be able to write personalized messages to PMAs such as special instructions or a request for equipment.

3.1.7 [DA7.2] All users shall be able to specify their preference for meeting location in their profile.

3.1.8 [DA8.2] The Meeting Initiator will be either a meeting participant or representative external to the meeting.

3.1.9 [DA9.2] If multiple acceptable meeting locations exist, the location preferred by the greatest number of Important Participants will be selected by the Meeting Initiator.

3.1.10 [DA9.2] A Proposed Meeting Date will be selected by the Meeting Initiator as the No Conflict date occurring first (chronologically), if at least one (1) No Conflict date exists.

3.1.11 [DA16.2] There will be defined:

3.1.11.1 [DA16.2.1] A Proposed Meeting Date if at least one (1) No Conflict date exists.

3.1.11.2 [DA16.2.2] A Weak Date Conflict if zero (0) No Conflict dates exist, but at least one (1) date in the acceptable date range is present in zero (0) exclusion sets.

3.1.11.3 [DA16.2.3] A Strong Date Conflict if all dates in the acceptable date range are present in at least one (1) exclusion set.

3.2 Improved Understanding of the Software System: Functional Requirements

3.2.1 [FR1.2] The WMS will display individual and group conflicts regarding potential meeting times but the Meeting Initiator may choose any time to schedule the meeting regardless of conflict.

3.2.2 [FR2.2] The Meeting Initiator must select and schedule the meeting date, time, and location through the WMS. After a meeting has been successfully submitted the WMS will send an email notification to all PMAs and of the PMAs' schedules will be updated to show the meeting.

3.2.3 [FR3.2] The WMS will allow the Meeting Initiator to change the date, time, participant, and location of a scheduled meeting and resubmit it.

3.2.4 [FR4.2] Users will be able to update information about when they are busy or available (exclusions and preference sets) during the week on their profile. That information will be seen by the Meeting Initiator when he or she adds a Potential Meeting Attendee to the meeting.

3.2.5 [FR5.2] When the Meeting Initiator starts a meeting on the WMS and add PMAs to it, the WMS will display information about when PMAs are available or unavailable for meetings.

3.2.6 [FR6.2] The Meeting Initiator will be able to schedule meetings at any time, despite conflicts, but PMAs have the option of removing a meeting from their schedule.

3.2.7 [FR7.2] When a user is scheduled for a meeting by a Meeting Initiator, his or her personal schedule on the WMS will be automatically updated to display information about the meeting at the correct date and time. The user will also receive an email notification about the meeting.

3.2.8 [FR8.2] The WMS will allow users to schedule meetings simultaneously.

3.2.9 [FR9.2] The WMS will allow each user to be scheduled for multiple meetings at any given time.

3.2.10 [FR10.2] Capability may be provided for Meeting Initiators to modify an acceptable Date Range for the meeting.

3.2.11 [FR11.2] Capability shall be provided for each Active Participant to:

3.2.11.1 [FR11.2.1] Modify dates in his/her preference set.

3.2.11.2 [FR11.2.2] Modify dates in his/her exclusion set.

3.2.11.3 [FR11.2.3] Withdraw from a meeting.

3.2.11.4 [FR11.2.4] Modify his/her equipment requirements.

3.2.12 [FR12.2] Capability may be provided for each user to modify his/her preferred meeting locations.

3.2.13 [FR13.2] The capabilities in requirements FR10.2-FR12.2 will be available at all times.

3.2.14 [FR14.2] A meeting location shall be considered acceptable if it:

3.2.14.1 [FR14.2.1] Is available in the scheduler.

3.2.14.2 [FR14.2.2] Is a physical room or virtual teleconference.

3.2.14.3 [FR14.2.3] Satisfies all equipment requirements.

3.2.15 [FR15.2] No Conflict meeting dates shall:

3.2.15.1 [FR15.2.1] Exist within the Date Range.

3.2.15.2 [FR15.2.2] Exist in all preference sets.

3.2.15.3 [FR15.2.3] Exist in zero (0) exclusion sets.

3.2.15.4 [FR15.2.4] Have at least one (1) acceptable meeting location.

3.2.16 [FR16.2] The system shall indicate if a date is a:

3.2.16.1 [FR16.2.1] No Conflict date if it satisfies requirement FR15.2.

3.2.16.2 [FR16.2.2] Weak Conflict date if it is present in zero (0) exclusion sets, but present in less than all preference sets.

3.2.16.3 [FR16.2.3] Strong Conflict date if present in at least one (1) exclusion set.

3.2.17 [FR17.2] Users will be able to create and change a password for access to their individual accounts.

3.2.18 [FR18.2] The WMS will provide users with assistance on accessing video conferencing and audio recording software.

3.2.19 [FR19.2] Meeting Initiators can choose whether users will be able to mark whether they plan to attend, may attend, or will not attend a meeting they've been scheduled for.

3.2.20 [FR20.2] When a Meeting Initiator cancels a meeting, it will be removed from all the PMAs' schedules and the PMAs will receive an email notice about the cancellation.

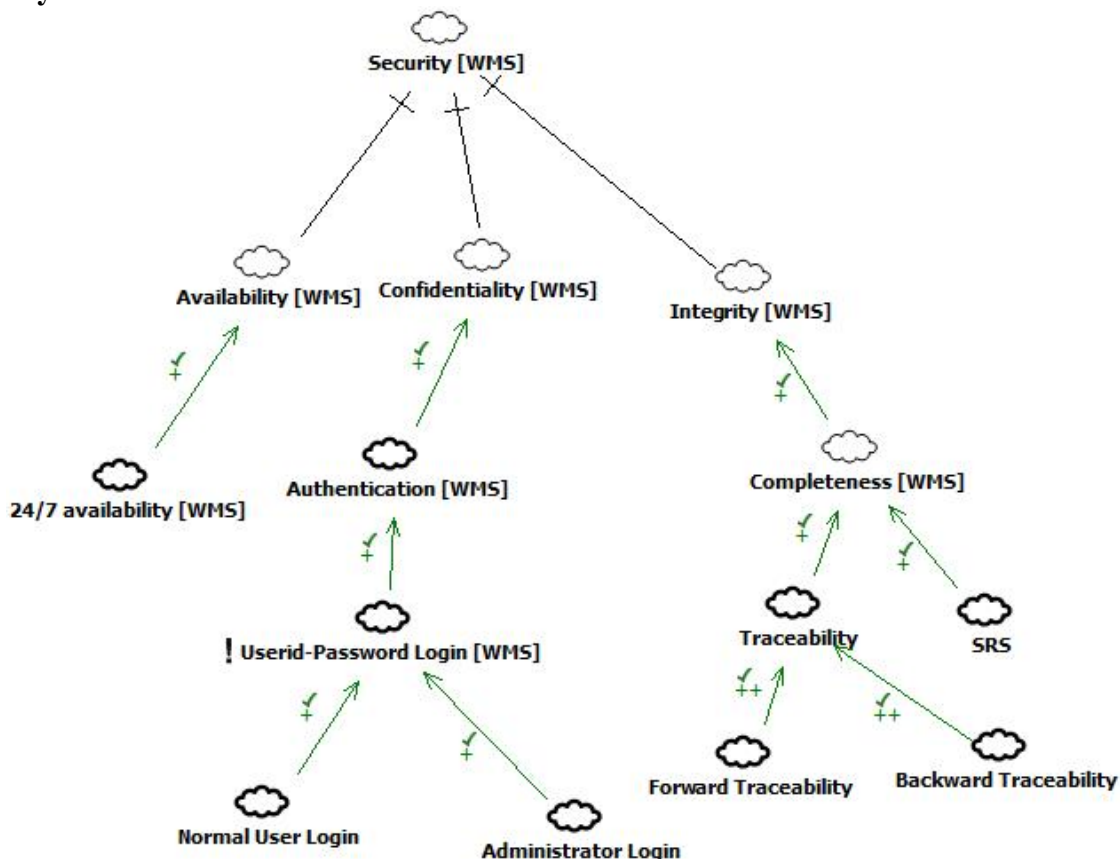
3.2.21 [FR21.2] The Meeting Initiator will be able to update and reschedule a meeting any time after it has been scheduled.

3.2.22 [FR22.2] Users will be able to add personal notes to meetings they have been scheduled for.

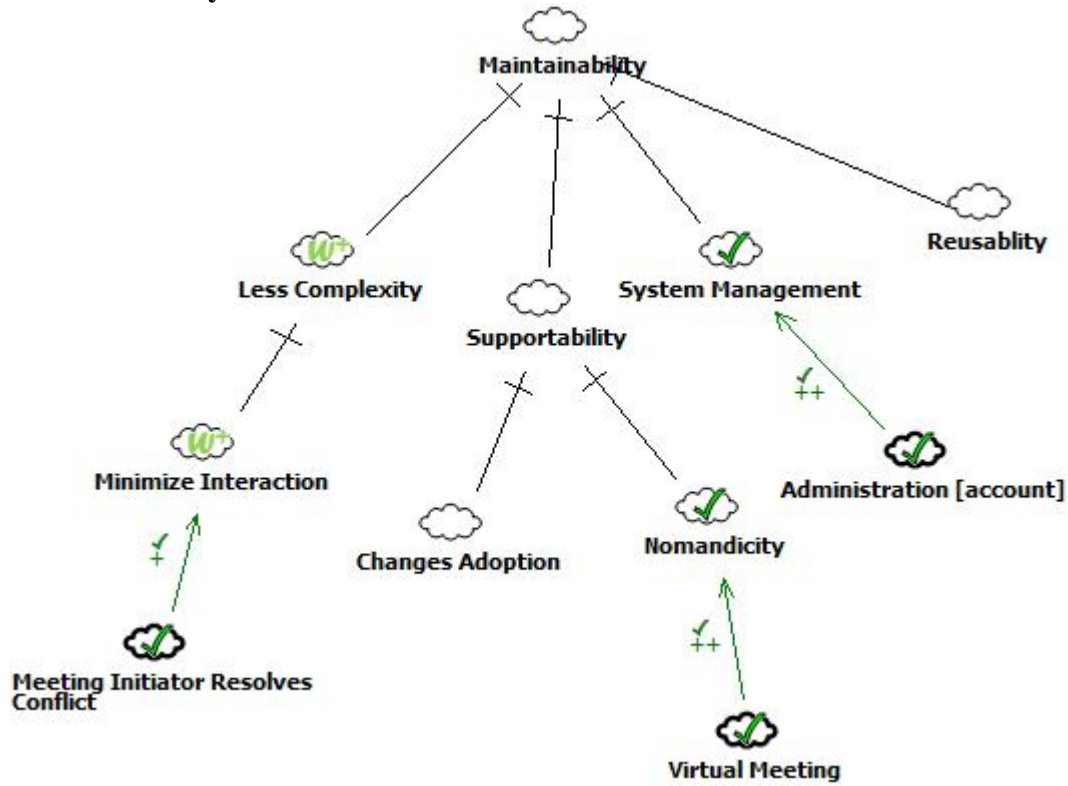
3.2.23 [FR23.2] Users can remove meetings they have been scheduled for from their personal schedules to be removed from the meeting's PMA list.

3.3 Improved Understanding of the Software System: Non-Functional Requirements

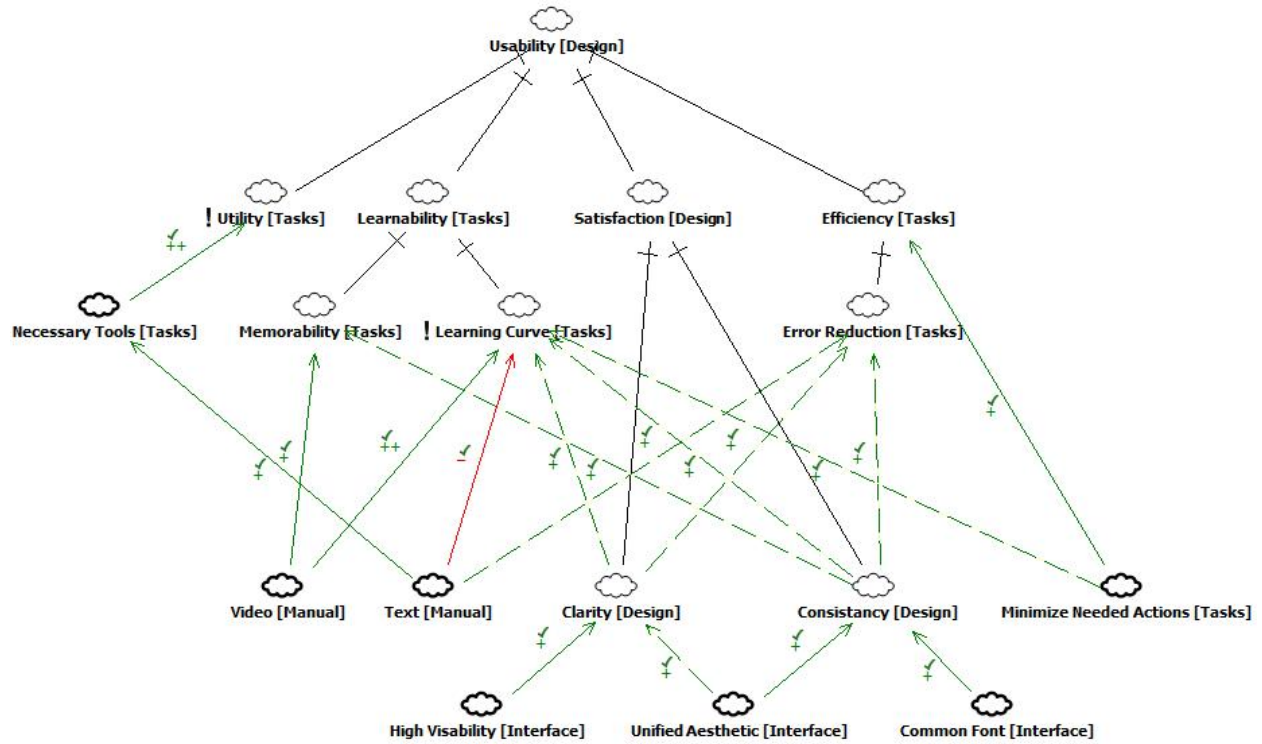
Security:



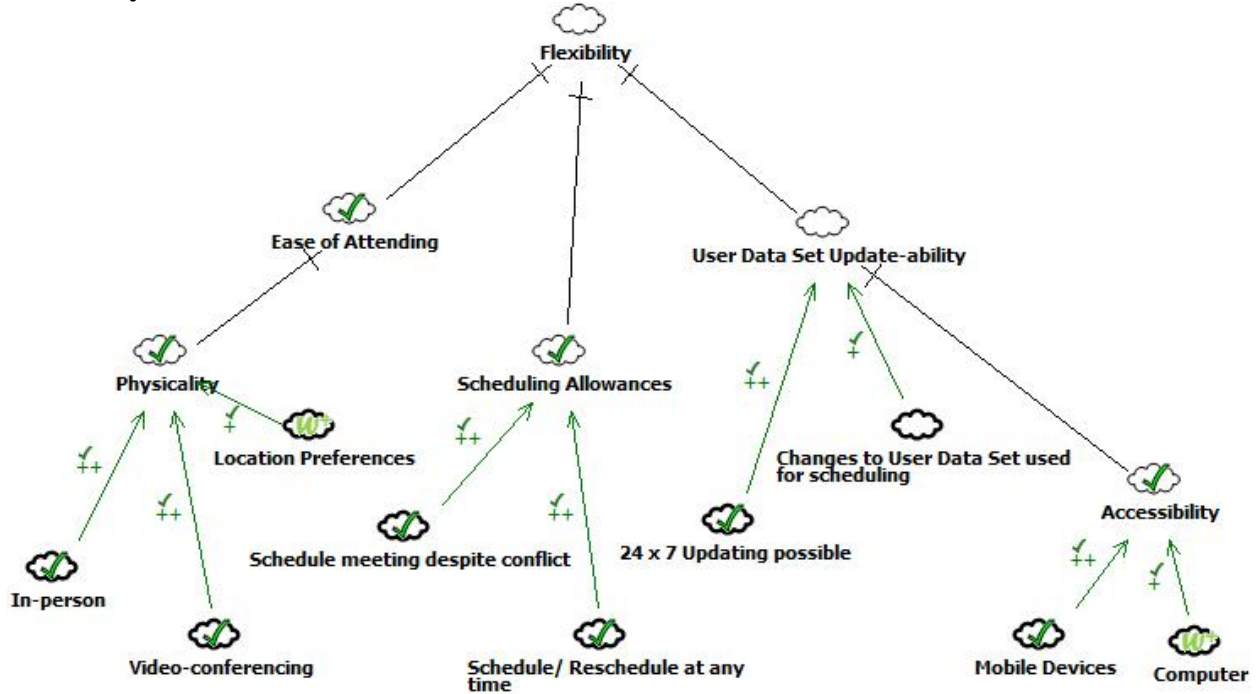
Maintainability:



Usability:



Flexibility:



3.3.1 [NFR1.2] In addition to the functional requirements, the following non-functional requirements must be implemented in the system:

3.3.2 [NFR2.2] A user with a minimum of a high school education must be able to successfully create and schedule meetings after having these actions demonstrated through a video or in-person tutorial.

3.3.3 [NFR3.2] The WMS will be accessible to any user through the internet no matter what device he or she is using.

3.3.4 [NFR4.2] The Meeting Initiator will be able to reschedule a meeting 24 hours a day and 7 days a week after the meeting has been scheduled.

3.3.5 [NFR5.2] The only interaction between Meeting Initiator and Potential Meeting Attendees will be the PMAs receiving an email notification that they have been scheduled for a meeting.

3.3.6 [NFR6.2] Date convenience will be determined by the Meeting Initiator who will view a compilation of the preference and exclusion sets of one or more participants on the WMS and pick a meeting time. The Meeting Initiator will also be able to see individual participants' meeting location preferences on the WMS and choose whether or not to utilize that information when making a location selection. If the meeting has a physical location, the system should give the regular participants the option of attending either virtual or in-person.

3.3.7 [NFR7.2] Prior to scheduling a meeting, the system shall identify physical conflicts for the meeting initiator. Physical conflicts are: 1. A meeting attendee shall not be scheduled for two meetings at the same time 2. A meeting room shall not be allocated to more than one meeting at the same time. The meeting initiator has the authority to override a physical conflict due a meeting attendee's scheduling conflict.

3.3.8 [NFR8.2] Once a MI specifies a time for the meeting to take place, available rooms will be displayed in the Locations menu. After the MI clicks an available location, the MI can click "save" to schedule the meeting. If no physical rooms appear in the Locations menu, then all the

meeting rooms are in use at the MI's specified time and the MI must choose another time for the meeting. A 'virtual room' option will always be available in the Locations menu if the MI does not require a physical meeting room.

3.3.9 [NFR9.2] The time from when the Meeting Initiator schedules a meeting to the time when the meeting is visible on the PMA's calendar shall be no more than three seconds.

3.3.10 [NFR10.2] The WMS will allow for private meetings (meetings that are unrelated to business and may not involve any participants besides the Meeting Initiator) and professional meetings (meetings that business-related). Private meetings will be designated by the user and shall be viewable to participants only.

3.3.11 [NFR11.2] The WMS will accept new data 24 hours a day/7 days a week. When a user changes his or her contact information, notification preference, schedule exclusions, or schedule preferences through the system will save the new data and utilize it in the scheduling of future meetings.

3.3.12 [NFR12.2] The list of meeting participants may be different for each meeting.

3.3.13 [NFR13.2] A user can change his or her physical address or email address through the WMS.

3.3.14 [NFR14.2] The system should allow for the following features to be supported in future versions:

3.3.15 [NFR15.2] The user may define priority times to meet in his or her preference set.

3.3.16 [NFR16.2] Current and future date formats using subset of International Standard Date Notations (ISO 8601). Current and future physical address formats for residents and companies Internationally (prioritize by country). Interface language refers to the language used when the system interacts with the hardware and or other software.

4. Preliminary Prototype and User Manual

4.1 Prototype

4.1.1 Login Page

The WMS requires the use of a user name and a password in order to access the program. This is a requirement to be able to keep track of who is the creator of the meeting and what preferred meeting times the user wishes to have. The following screen shoot shows the simple log in interface to the system.

You need to log in to view this page

Username:

Password:

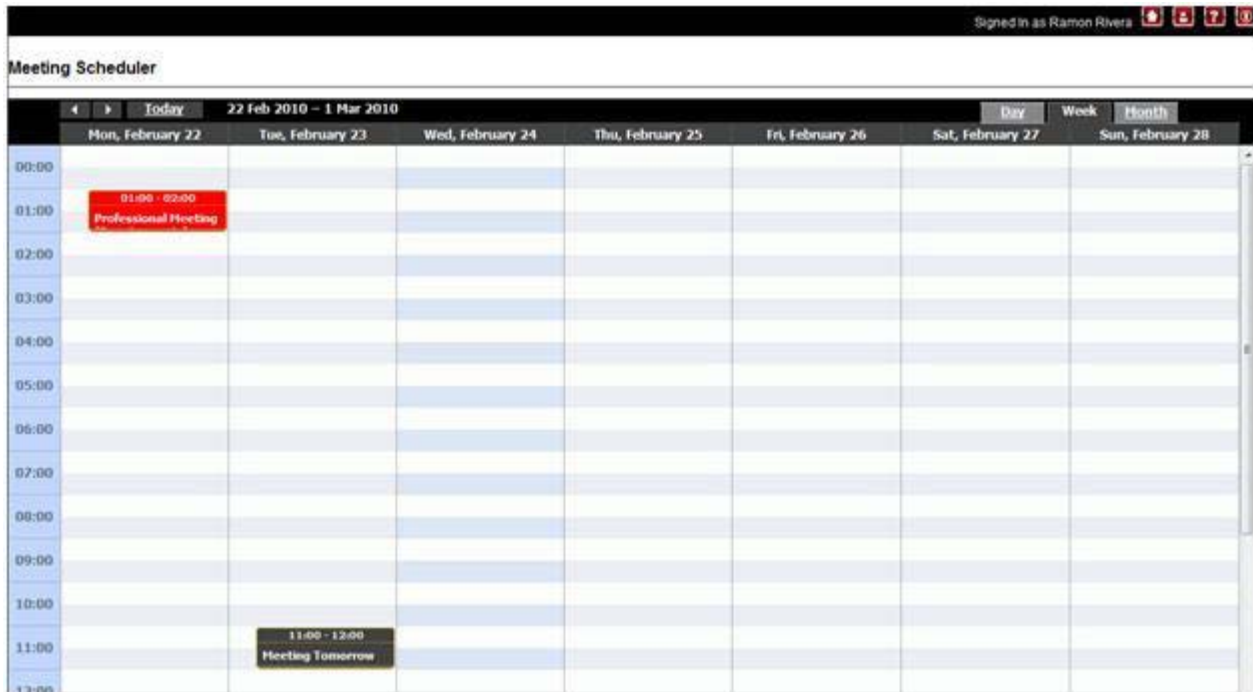
WMS - Team Awesome © 2010

WMS Version 1.0

P1 – WMS Login Screen

4.1.2 Home Page

After the user has logged in, the user is presented with the current week schedule and all available meetings. Meetings that have a conflict will be shown in red and meetings without a conflict will be shown in black.

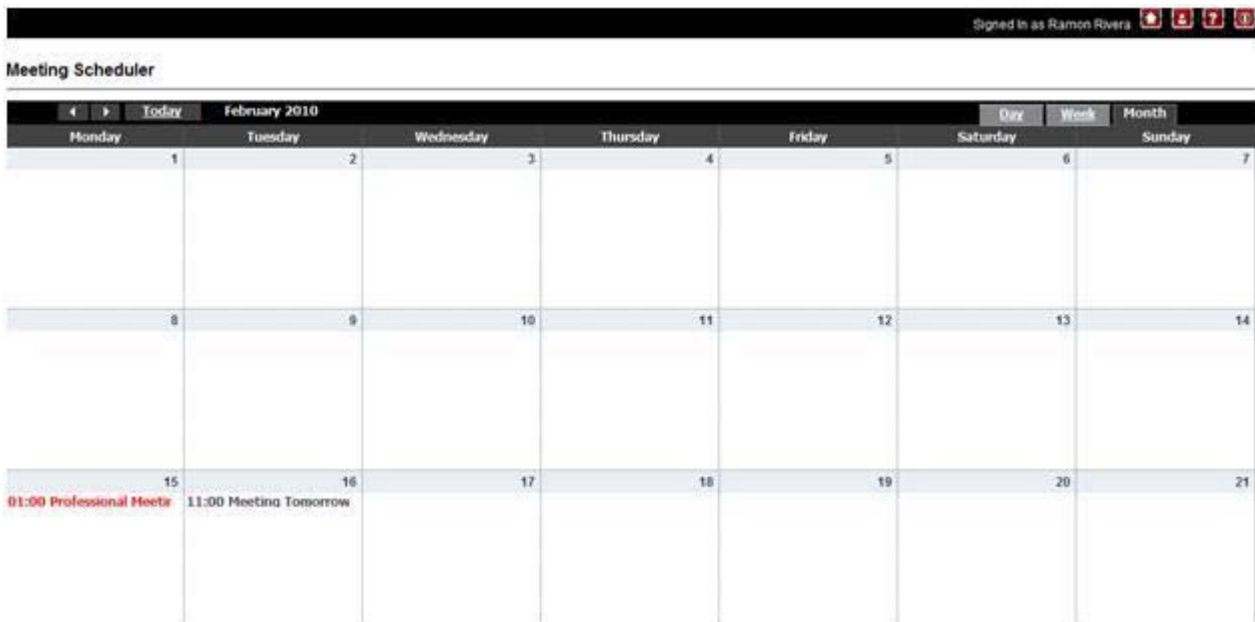


P2 - WMS Home Screen

The user has two optional ways to view the schedule, month and day.



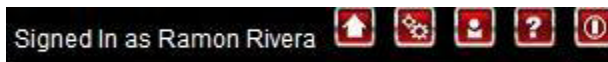
P3 – WMS Day View



P4 – WMS Month View

4.1.3 WMS User Menu

The user has also the option of modify meeting preferences, meeting location preference, change the user password, or access the WMS Help by accessing the top right menu.



P5 – WMS User Menu

Change Password

Current Password:

New Password:

Confirm New Password:

Meeting Times:

Please Uncheck Available Times

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Su	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
M	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
T	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
W	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Th	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
F	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
S	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Preferred Location:

Available Locations:

P6 – WMS Edit User Section

4.1.4 Schedule New Meeting

The user has the ability of adding two different types of meetings, private and professional. In addition, the user can schedule one time meetings or recurring meetings that take place daily, weekly, monthly or yearly. As the meeting initiator adds active or important participants, the conflict matrix will provide a visual interpretation of all the available dates and locations for the selected participants. The user has also the ability of emailing an active, important or regular participant questions or notes from this form that can help in resolving any possible conflicts.

00:00 - 01:00 Professional Meeting (Requirements)

Description

Meeting Title: Professional Meeting (Requirements)

Meeting Details: This a meeting for the whole team

Meeting Type: Private

Available Participants: Rachel Bock

Important Participant: Add To List Remove From List

Ramon Rivera
Rachel Bock
Amy Polcari

Message: Email

Active Participant: Add To List Remove From List

Ramon Rivera
Rachel Bock
Amy Polcari

Message: Email

Regular Participant: Add To List Remove From List

Message: Email

Other Participant: (First Last (email) separated by commas)
Ramon Rivera (email), Rachel Bock (email), Amy Polcari (ema

Available Location: Room 201

Available Times - (Green - Suggested Time) (Red - Unavailable Time)

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Su	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red
M	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red
T	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red
W	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red
Th	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red
F	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red
S	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red

Meeting Notes | Meeting Files | Skype

Repeat event

Enabled

Daily
 Weekly
 Monthly
 Yearly

Repeat every 1 week next days:

Monday
 Tuesday
 Wednesday
 Sunday
 Thursday
 Friday
 Saturday

No end date
 After 1 occurrences
 End by

Time period

00:00 15 February 2010 - 01:00 15 February 2010

Save Cancel Delete

P7 – WMS Meeting Scheduling Form

4.1.5 WMS Administration

The user also has the ability of adding more users, and meeting locations if the user is an administrator. This allows the WMS to be easily managed.

Add New User

User Name:

Email:

Password:

Confirm Password:

Please Uncheck Available Times

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Su	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
M	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
T	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
W	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Th	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
S	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Available Locations:

Add New Location:

New Location:

4.1.6 WMS Meeting Options

The user has the ability of adding notes, files or using Skype.

Meeting Notes

Add New Notes

Add Note

Available Notes:

Bring Projector, Amy Polcari
Meeting notes stored on archive files, Ramon Rivera

P9 - WMS Meeting Notes

Meeting Files

Add Files

Add File

Available Files:

Meeting Minutes

Presentation

P10 - WMS Meeting Files

4.2 User Manual

Developers note: Ideally, this will be redone as voiceover tutorials on a video-captured movie performing individual tasks.

Front Page

At the front page, enter username and password supplied by your organization, then click [*Sign In*].

On the top-right of the webpage, you can see four buttons, from left to right:

- Home - Sends you to the page you currently see here.
- Edit User - Modify your personal preferences and available times.
- Help - Click here to find help on how to use the scheduler.
- Logout - Log out from the website.

Edit User Screen

Here, you can see options to change your password, available meeting times, and preferred meeting location. After changing any settings, click [*Update*].

- To change your password, enter your current password, the new one you wish to change to, and click [*Update*].
- Below this, you can see a diagram indicating times you can never meet for meetings. Uncheck times where you are available for meetings.
- At the bottom of the page, you can select a preferred meeting location.

Calender Screen

Here is displayed a list of all dates and times meetings will be held.

- At the top-left of the screen are two arrow buttons. Click these buttons to change what dates you are viewing, or click [*Today*] to go to the current date.
- At the right are three buttons to change how you wish to view the dates:
 - Day - Displays all meetings on a single day.
 - Week - Displays meetings in the same week.
 - Month - Displays meetings in the same month.
- To add or edit a meeting, double-click the calendar, which will bring up the Edit Meeting screen.

Edit Meeting Screen

Here, you can customize new or existing meetings.

- Meeting Title - The name of the meeting.
- Meeting Description - A brief summary about the meeting.
- Meeting Type:
 - Public - Anyone can sign up for the meeting.
 - Private - Only the meeting initiator can invite people to the meeting.

- Available Participants - A list of all participants who can join the meeting. To add a participant to the meeting, select an Available Participant, then click *[Add to List]* under Important, Active, or Regular Participant.
- To remove a person from a participant list, click their name in the list, then click *[Remove from List]*.
- Available Times Chart - Indicates whether specific times are available to all participants (green) or not (red).
- To have a recurring event, click "Disabled" near the bottom-left.
 - Select whether the meeting will recur on a daily, weekly, monthly, or annual basis.
 - Select what times or days the meeting should recur.
 - Select if the meeting should stop recurring on a specific date.
- Time Period - Choose the time period the meeting will be held.
- Save - Saves the current meeting settings.
- Cancel - Exits the Edit Meeting Screen without saving changes.
- Delete - Removes the current meeting from the calendar.

5. Traceability

5.1 Initial Requirements vs. Improved Requirements

Document #1 - "Project Phase I: Requirements Elicitation: Initial Understanding"

Document #2 - "Project Phase II: Requirements Elicitation, Specification and Validation"

Document #3 - "Outlook meeting requests: Essential do's and don'ts"

Backward Traceability Legend: (*Document #*) : (*Line Numbers*)

ID Legend: *CLASS NUM.STAGE.SUBNUM*

(Classification - DA/FR/NFR) (Requirement number) (Stage - initial 1, improved 2)

(Requirement sub-number)

ID	Requirement	Forward Traceability	Backward Traceability
DA1.1	In the application domain, meetings are typically arranged in the following manner.	DA1.2	1:46-47
DA2.1	A <i>meeting initiator</i> will ask all <i>potential meeting attendees</i> for the following information based on their personal agenda:	DA2.2	1:47-48
DA3.1	a set of dates on which they cannot attend the meeting (hereafter, referred to as <i>exclusion set</i>);	DA3.2	1:49-50
DA4.1	a set of dates on which they would prefer the meeting to take place (hereafter referred to as <i>preference set</i>);	DA4.2	1:51-52
DA5.1	A meeting date shall be defined perhaps by a pair (calendar date, time period).	FR2.2	1:53-54
DA6.1	The exclusion and preference sets should be contained in some time interval prescribed by the meeting initiator (hereafter referred to as <i>date range</i>).	DA5.2	1:54-56

DA7.1	The initiator could also ask, in a friendly manner, <i>active participants</i> to provide any special equipment requirements on the meeting location (e.g., overhead projector, workstation, network connection, telephone, etc.).	DA6.2, DA11.2.4	1:57-60
DA8.1	She may also ask <i>important participants</i> to state preferences about the meeting location.	DA7.2, DA12.2	1:60-61
DA9.1	The proposed meeting date should belong to the stated date range and to none of the exclusion sets;	DA10.2, DA15.2.1, DA15.2.3, DA16.2.1	1:62-63
DA10.1	furthermore [the proposed meeting date] should ideally belong to as many preference sets as possible.	DA15.2.2, DA16.2.1	1:63-64
DA11.1	The proposal should be made as early as possible.	DA17.2	1:64-65
DA12.1	A date conflict occurs when no such date can be found.	DA16.2.2, DA16.2.3	1:65
DA13.1	A conflict is strong when no date can be found within the date range and outside all exclusion sets.	DA16.2.3	1:65-67
DA14.1	[A conflict] is weak when dates can be found within the date range and outside all exclusion sets, but no date can be found at the intersection of all preference sets.	DA16.2.2, DA15.2.2	1:67-69
DA15.1	Conflicts can be resolved in several ways, including:	FR13.2	1:70
DA16.1	the initiator extends the date range;	DA10.2	1:71
DA17.1	some participants remove some dates from their exclusion set.	DA11.2.2	1:72
DA18.1	some participants withdraw from the meeting;	DA11.2.3	1:73
DA19.1	some participants add some new dates to their preference set.	DA11.2.1	1:74
DA20.1	Each conflict resolution should be done as quickly as possible and with no more interactions than is really needed.	FR13.2	1:75-76
DA21.1	A meeting room must be available at the selected meeting date.	DA14.2.1, DA15.2.4	1:77
DA22.1	[A meeting room] should meet the equipment requirements.	DA14.2.3	1:77-78
DA23.1	furthermore [a meeting room] should ideally belong to one of the locations preferred by as many important participants as possible.	DA13.2	1:78-80
DA24.1	It is absolutely necessary, however, to allow each meeting to take place in a virtual place, e.g., through teleconferencing using laptop computers. This flexibility is considered crucial in future.	DA14.2.2	1:80-83
DA25.1	The number of negotiations should be kept minimal, but a new round of negotiation may be required when no room can be found.	FR13.2	1:83-85
DA26.1	The meeting initiator can be one of the participants or some representative(e.g., a secretary).	DA8.2	1:86-87
FR1.1	The purpose of WMS is to support the organization of meetings - that is, to determine, for each meeting request, a meeting date and location so that most of the intended participants will	FR1.2	1:89-91

	effectively participate.		
FR2.1	SDMS shall assist users in the following activities:	FR2.2	1:92
FR3.1	Monitor meetings, especially when they are held in a distributed manner or periodically;	FR3.2	1:93-94
FR4.1	Plan meetings under the constraints expressed by participants (see domain theory);	FR3.2	1:95-96
FR5.1	Re-plan a meeting to support the changing user constraints,	FR3.2, FR4.2	1:97
FR6.1	to modify the exclusion set, preference set and/or preferred location before a meeting date/location is proposed;	FR4.2	1:98-100
FR7.1	to take some external constraints into account after a date and location have been proposed.	FR4.2	1:101-102
FR8.1	Support conflict resolution according to resolution policies;	FR1.2, FR3.2 FR4.2	1:103
FR9.1	Manage all the interactions among participants required during the organization of the meeting, for instance:	FR1.2, FR2.2, FR3.2, FR4.2	1:104-105
FR10.1	...;	FR1.2, FR2.2, FR3.2, FR4.2	1:106
FR11.1	...;	FR1.2, FR2.2, FR3.2, FR4.2	1:107
FR12.1	to support the negotiation and conflict resolution processes;	FR1.2, FR6.2	1:108-109
FR13.1	to make participants aware of what's going on during the planning process;	FR5.2, FR7.2	1:110-111
FR14.1	to keep participants informed about schedules and their changes;	FR5.2, FR7.2	1:112-113
FR15.1	FR5.2, FR7.2	1:114
FR16.1	The meeting scheduler system must in general handle several meeting requests in parallel.	FR8.2, FR9.2	1:115-116
FR17.1	Meeting requests can be competing when they overlap in time or space.	FR8.2, FR9.2	1:116-117
FR18.1	Some meetings are organized and scheduled at the same time, as a chunk, where partial attendance can be allowed.	FR1.2	2:44-45
FR19.1	For helping with conflict resolution and negotiation support, video conferencing (e.g., through Skype) should be available on the system and each video conferencing session should be recorded and analyzed for the purpose of monitoring.	FR18.2	2:48-51
FR20.1	Accept, accept as tentative, or decline each meeting request that you receive.	FR19.2	3:4-5
FR21.1	If you need to attend a meeting but can't at the time it is scheduled, you can propose a new time for the meeting.	FR6.2	3:7-8
FR22.1	After modifying one of your own meeting requests, remember to click Send Update to send the updated request to all recipients.	FR7.2	3:12-13
FR23.1	If you need to cancel a meeting, it is considerate to notify the people you invited. Delete the meeting from your calendar, click Send cancellation and delete meeting , and then send the	FR20.2	3:14-16

	cancellation to everyone you invited.		
FR24.1	If you, as the meeting organizer, are ending a recurring series of meetings, open the meeting on your calendar, set a new end date, and then send an update.	FR21.2	3:17-20
FR25.1	If a recurring meeting is changing to a new organizer, there is not a way to reassign the ownership of the meeting. The original organizer should send an update with a new end date — the past meetings remain on everyone’s calendars, but future occurrences after the end date are removed. The new meeting organizer should send a new meeting request for meetings in the future.	FR21.2	3:21-25
FR26.1	As a meeting attendee, avoid adding your own private notes to the body of a meeting request in your calendar. If the organizer updates the meeting, your notes are lost.	FR22.2	3:39-41
FR27.1	If you receive an invitation for a meeting and believe someone else should also attend it, instead of forwarding the meeting request to that person, ask the meeting organizer to add that person to the attendee list, and then to send everyone an updated meeting request.	FR21.2	3:53-56
FR28.1	If you are the meeting organizer and you want to invite another person after sending the original meeting request, add the person to the attendee list (the To line) of the original meeting series or occurrence, and then send an update to all attendees.	FR21.2	3:58-61
FR29.1	If you want to create a meeting from an appointment on your calendar, open the appointment, click Invite Attendees , and then select the people you want to invite. This converts the appointment to a meeting request.	FR21.2	3:62-64
FR30.1	If you receive a meeting cancellation, click Remove from Calendar to remove the meeting from your calendar.	FR23.2	3:65-66
FR31.1	To make people aware of your schedule, or to let them know when you plan to be away from the office, don't send a meeting request or forward appointments that block out portions of your schedule on their calendars. Instead, share your calendar with them.	NFR10.2	3:83-86
FR32.1	If you schedule a large meeting or an event and you don't want to receive a response from each person you invite, turn off the Request Responses option before you send the meeting request.	FR19.2	3:101-103
NFR1.1	In meeting the functional requirements, non-functional requirements should also be taken account.	NFR1.2	1:119-120
NFR2.1	They include:	NFR1.2	1:120
NFR3.1	The system should be usable;	NFR2.2	1:121
NFR4.1	A meeting should be accurately monitored, especially when it is held in a virtual place.	NFR3.2	1:122-123
NFR5.1	Here, nomadicity will then be important to consider;	NFR3.2	1:123-124
NFR6.1	Re-planning of a meeting should be done as dynamically and	NFR4.2	1:125-126

	with as much flexibility as possible;		
NFR7.1	The amount of interaction among participants(e.g., number and length of messages, amount of negotiation required) should be kept minimal;	NFR5.2	1:127-129
NFR8.1	The system should reflect as closely as possible the way meetings are typically managed (see the domain theory above);	NFR6.2	1:130-131
NFR9.1	The meeting date and location should be as convenient as possible, and available as early as possible, to all (potential) participants;	NFR6.2	1:132-134
NFR10.1	Physical constraints should not be broken	NFR7.2	1:135
NFR11.1	e.g.		1:135
NFR12.1	a person may not be at two different places at the same time;	NFR7.2	1:135-136
NFR13.1	a meeting room may not be allocated to more than one meeting at the same time;	NFR7.2, NFR8.2	1:136-137
NFR14.1	etc.;	NFR8.2	1:138
NFR15.1	The system should provide an appropriate level of performance:	NFR9.2	1:139
NFR16.1	the elapsed time between the submission of a meeting request and the determination of the corresponding date/location should be minimal;	NFR9.2	1:140-142
NFR17.1	...;	NFR9.2	1:143
NFR18.1	a lower bound should be fixed between the time at which the meeting date is determined and the time at which the meeting is actually taking place;	NFR9.2	1:144-146
NFR19.1	The system should be customizable to professional as well as private meetings	NFR10.2	1:147-148
NFR20.1	...;	NFR10.2	1:148
NFR21.1	The system should be flexible enough to accommodate evolving data	NFR11.2	1:149
NFR22.1	e.g.	NFR11.2	1:150
NFR23.1	the sets of concerned participants may be varying, the address at which a participant can be reached may be varying	NFR12.2, NFR13.2	1:150-151
NFR24.1	etc.;	NFR13.2	1:152
NFR25.1	The system should be easily extensible to accommodate the following typical variations:	NFR14.2	1:153-154
NFR26.1	handling of explicit priorities among dates in preference sets;	NFR15.2	1:155-156
NFR27.1	variations in date formats, address formats, interface language,	NFR16.2	1:157-158
NFR28.1	etc.	NFR16.2	1:158
NFR29.1	Meeting locations should be convenient.	FR12.2, NFR6.2	2:46
NFR30.1	Information about meetings should be secure.	FR17.2	2:46-47

5.2 Improved Requirements vs. Prototype

ID Legend: *CLASS NUM.STAGE.SUBNUM*

(Classification - DA/FR/NFR) (Requirement number) (Stage - initial 1, improved 2)
 (Requirement sub-number)

ID	Requirement	Forward Traceability	Backward Traceability
DA1.2	In the WMS, meetings are typically arranged in the following manner.	P7	DA1.1
DA2.2	A Meeting Initiator, a user who initiates a meeting, should use the WMS to initiate a meeting event and add potential meeting attendees to the meeting event. The WMS should display Potential Meeting Attendees' schedules individually or as a group based on the added names the meeting initiator selects. Times when selected potential meeting attendee(s) are unavailable or scheduled for another meeting will appear as red.	P7	DA2.1
DA3.2	The WMS shall automatically mark users as unavailable during times they are scheduled for meetings and users should use the WMS to mark other times they are unavailable for meetings.	P2, P6	DA3.1
DA4.2	Users will use the WMS to mark individual times when they would prefer to have meetings.	P6	DA4.1
DA5.2	The WMS shall show the Meeting Initiator times that Potential Meeting Attendees are busy or available to meet.	P7	DA6.1
DA6.2	The meeting initiator may be able to write personalized messages to PMAs in a text bar beside the individual PMAs' names such as special instructions or a request for equipment.	P7	DA7.1
DA7.2	All users shall be able to specify their preference for meeting location in their profile.	P6	DA8.1
DA8.2	The Meeting Initiator for each meeting will be either a meeting participant or representative external to the meeting.	P8	DA26.1
DA9.2	The Meeting Initiator will determine who may participate in the meeting.	FR1.2, FR4.2, FR5.2, FR6.2, FR7.2	DA2.1
DA10.2	The Meeting Initiator will modify an acceptable Date Range for the meeting.	FR10.2	DA9.1, DA16.1
DA11.2	Each Active Participant will:	FR11.2	DA17.1, DA18.1, DA19.1
DA11.2.1	Input dates in his/her preference set.	FR11.2.1	DA19.1
DA11.2.2	Input dates in his/her exclusion set.	FR11.2.2	DA17.1
DA11.2.3	Withdraw from meetings if necessary.	FR11.2.3	DA18.1
DA11.2.4	Input his/her equipment requirements for each meeting.	FR11.2.4	DA7.1
DA12.2	Each Important Participant will specify his/her preferred location for each meeting.	FR12.2	DA8.1
DA13.2	The Meeting Initiator will select the meeting location	FR2.2	DA23.1

	preferred by the greatest number of Important Participants if multiple acceptable meeting locations exist.		
DA14.2	The Meeting Initiator will consider a meeting location acceptable if the location:	FR14.2	DA21.1, DA24.1, DA22.1
DA14.2.1	Is available in the scheduler.	FR14.2.1	DA21.1
DA14.2.2	Is a physical room or virtual teleconference.	FR14.2.2	DA24.1
DA14.2.3	Satisfies all equipment requirements.	FR14.2.3	DA22.1
DA15.2	The Meeting Initiator will consider a date to have no conflict if the date:	FR15.2	DA9.1, DA10.1, DA14.1
DA15.2.1	Exists within the Date Range.	FR15.2.1	DA9.1
DA15.2.2	Exists in all preference sets.	FR15.2.2	DA10.1, DA14.1
DA15.2.3	Exists in zero (0) exclusion sets.	FR15.2.3	DA9.1
DA15.2.4	Has at least one (1) acceptable meeting location.	FR15.2.4	DA21.1
DA16.2	The Meeting Initiator will specify a:	FR16.2	DA10.1, DA12.1, DA13.1, DA14.1
DA16.2.1	Proposed Meeting Date from the set of No Conflict dates if at least one (1) No Conflict date exists.	FR16.2.1	DA10.1
DA16.2.2	Weak Date Conflict if zero (0) No Conflict dates exist, but at least one (1) date in the acceptable date range is present in zero (0) exclusion sets.	FR16.2.2	DA12.1, DA14.1
DA16.2.3	Strong Date Conflict if all dates in the acceptable date range are present in at least one (1) exclusion set.	FR16.2.3	DA12.1, DA13.1
DA17.2	The Meeting Initiator will specify the Proposed Meeting Date at the earliest opportunity before the actual meeting date, following the policies of the organization the Meeting Initiator belongs to.	FR16.2.1	DA11.1
FR1.2	The WMS will display individual and group conflicts regarding potential meeting times but the Meeting Initiator may choose any time to schedule the meeting regardless of conflict.	P7	FR1.1, FR8.1, FR9.1, FR10.1, FR11.1, FR12.1, FR18.1
FR2.2	The Meeting Initiator must select and schedule the meeting date, time, and location through the WMS. After a meeting has been successfully submitted the WMS will send an email notification to all PMAs and of the PMAs' schedules will be updated to show the meeting.	P2, P3, P4, P7	DA5.1, FR2.1, FR8.1, FR9.1, FR10.1, FR11.1
FR3.2	The WMS will allow the Meeting Initiator to change the date, time, participants, and location of a scheduled meeting and resubmit it.	P7	FR3.1, FR4.1, FR5.1, FR8.1, FR9.1, FR10.1, FR11.1
FR4.2	Users will be able to update information about when they are busy or available (exclusions and preference sets) during the week on their profile. That information will be seen by the Meeting Initiator when he or she adds a Potential Meeting Attendee to the meeting.	P6, P7, P8	FR.5.1, FR6.1, FR7.1, FR8.1, FR9.1, FR10.1, FR11.1
FR5.2	When the Meeting Initiator starts a meeting on the WMS and	P7	FR13.1, FR14.1,

	add PMAs to it, the WMS will display information about when PMAs are available or unavailable for meetings.		FR15.1
FR6.2	The Meeting Initiator will be able to schedule meetings at any time, despite conflicts, but PMAs have the option of removing a meeting from their schedule.	P2, P3, P4, P7	FR12.1, FR21.1
FR7.2	When a user is scheduled for a meeting by a Meeting Initiator, his or her personal schedule on the WMS will be automatically updated to display information about the meeting at the correct date and time. The user will also receive an email notification about the meeting.	P2, P3, P4	FR13.1, FR14.1, FR15.1, FR22.1
FR8.2	The WMS will allow users to schedule meetings simultaneously.	P7	FR16.1, FR17.1
FR9.2	The WMS will allow each user to be scheduled for multiple meetings at any given time.	P2, P3, P4	FR16.1, FR17.1
FR10.2	Capability may be provided for Meeting Initiators to modify an acceptable Date Range for the meeting.	P7	DA10.2
FR11.2	Capability shall be provided for each Active Participant to:	P6, P7, P8	DA11.2
FR11.2.1	Modify dates in his/her preference set.	P6, P8	DA11.2.1
FR11.2.2	Modify dates in his/her exclusion set.	P6, P8	DA11.2.2
FR11.2.3	Withdraw from a meeting.	P7	DA11.2.3
FR11.2.4	Modify his/her equipment requirements.	P7	DA11.2.4
FR12.2	Capability may be provided for each Important Participant to modify his/her preferred meeting location for each meeting.	P6, P8	DA12.2,
FR13.2	The capabilities in requirements FR10.2-FR11.2 shall be available from the time when the meeting is initially added to the scheduler until the time the meeting is held.	P6, P7, P8	DA15.1, DA20.1, DA25.1
FR14.2	A meeting location shall be considered acceptable if it:	P7	DA14.2
FR14.2.1	Is available in the scheduler.	P7	DA14.2.1
FR14.2.2	Is a physical room or virtual teleconference.	P7	DA14.2.2
FR14.2.3	Satisfies all equipment requirements.	P7	DA14.2.3
FR15.2	No Conflict meeting dates shall:	P7	DA15.2
FR15.2.1	Exist within the Date Range.	P7	DA15.2.1
FR15.2.2	Exist in all preference sets.	P7	DA15.2.2
FR15.2.3	Exist in zero (0) exclusion sets.	P7	DA15.2.3
FR15.2.4	Have at least one (1) acceptable meeting location.	P7	DA15.2.4
FR16.2	The system shall indicate if a date is a:	P7	DA16.2
FR16.2.1	No Conflict date if it satisfies requirement FR15.2.	P7	DA16.2.1
FR16.2.2	Weak Conflict date if it is present in zero (0) exclusion sets, but present in less than all preference sets.	P7	DA16.2.2
FR16.2.3	Strong Conflict date if present in at least one (1) exclusion set.	P7	DA16.2.3
FR17.2	Users will be able to create and change a password for access to their individual accounts.	P1, P6	NFR30.1
FR18.2	The WMS will provide users with assistance on accessing video conferencing and audio recording software.	P7	FR19.1

FR19.2	Meeting Initiators can choose whether users will be able to mark whether they plan to attend, may attend, or will not attend a meeting they've been scheduled for.	P7	FR20.1, FR32.1
FR20.2	When a Meeting Initiator cancels a meeting, it will be removed from all the PMAs' schedules and the PMAs will receive an email notice about the cancelation.	P7	FR23.1
FR21.2	The Meeting Initiator will be able to update and reschedule a meeting any time after it has been scheduled.	P7	FR24.1, FR25.1, FR27.1, FR28.1, FR29.1
FR22.2	Users will be able to add personal notes to meetings they have been scheduled for.	P2, P9, P10	FR26.1
FR23.2	Users can remove meetings they have been scheduled for from their personal schedules to be removed from the meeting's PMA list.	P2	FR30.1
NFR1.2	In addition to the functional requirements, the following non-functional requirements must be implemented in the system:	N/A	NFR1.1, NFR2.1
NFR2.2	A user with a minimum of a high school education must be able to successfully create and schedule meetings after having these actions demonstrated through a video or in-person tutorial.	All Screens	NFR2.1
NFR3.2	The WMS will be accessible to any user through the internet no matter what device he or she is using.		NFR4.1, NFR5.1
NFR4.2	The Meeting Initiator will be able to reschedule a meeting 24 hours a day and 7 days a week after the meeting has been scheduled.	P7	NFR6.1
NFR5.2	The only interaction between Meeting Initiator and Potential Meeting Attendees will be the PMAs receiving an email notification that they have been scheduled for a meeting.	P7	NFR7.1
NFR6.2	Date convenience will be determined by the Meeting Initiator who will view a compilation of the preference and exclusion sets of one or more participants on the WMS and pick a meeting time. The Meeting Initiator will also be able to see individual participants' meeting location preferences on the WMS and choose whether or not to utilize that information when making a location selection. If the meeting has a physical location, the system should give the regular participants the option of attending either virtual or in-person.	P7	NFR9.1, NFR29.1
NFR7.2	Prior to scheduling a meeting, the system shall identify physical conflicts for the meeting initiator. Physical conflicts are: 1. A meeting attendee shall not be scheduled for two meetings at the same time 2. A meeting room shall not be allocated to more than one meeting at the same time. The meeting initiator has the authority to override a physical conflict due a meeting attendee's scheduling conflict.	P7	NFR10.1, NFR12.1, NFR 13.1
NFR8.2	Once a MI specifies a time for the meeting to take place, available rooms will be displayed in the Locations menu.	P7	NFR13.1, NFR14.1

	After the MI clicks an available location, the MI can click "save" to schedule the meeting. If no physical rooms appear in the Locations menu, then all the meeting rooms are in use at the MI's specified time and the MI must choose another time for the meeting. A 'virtual room' option will always be available in the Locations menu if the MI does not require a physical meeting room.		
NFR9.2	The time from when the Meeting Initiator schedules a meeting to the time when the meeting is visible on the PMA's calender shall be no more than three seconds.	P7, P2, P3, P4	NFR15.1, NFR16.1, NFR17.1, NFR18.1
NFR10.2	The WMS will allow for private meetings (meetings that are unrelated to business and may not involve any participants besides the Meeting Initiator) and professional meetings (meetings that business-related). Private meetings will be designated by the user and shall be viewable to participants only.	P7	FR31.1, NFR19.1, NFR20.1
NFR11.2	The WMS will accept new data 24 hours a day/7 days a week. When a user changes his or her contact information, notification preference, schedule exclusions, or schedule preferences through the system will save the new data and utilize it in the scheduling of future meetings.	P5, P6	NFR21.1
NFR12.2	The list of meeting participants may be different for each meeting.	P7	NFR23.1
NFR13.2	A user can change his or her physical address or email address through the WMS.	P6	NFR23.1, NFR24.1
NFR14.2	The system should allow for the following features to be supported in future versions:		NFR25.1
NFR15.2	The user may define priority times to meet in his or her preference set.		NFR26.1
NFR16.2	Current and future date formats using subset of International Standard Date Notations (ISO 8601). Current and future physical address formats for residents and companies Internationally (prioritize by country). Interface language refers to the language used when the system interacts with the hardware and or other software.		NFR27.1, NFR28.1

5.3 Prototype vs. Improved Requirements

ID Legend: *CLASS NUM.STAGE.SUBNUM*

(Classification - DA/FR/NFR) (Requirement number) (Stage - initial 1, improved 2)

(Requirement sub-number)

ID		Backward Traceability
P1	The WMS requires the use of a user name and a password in order to access the program. This is a requirement to be able to keep track of who is the creator of the meeting and what preferred	FR17.2, NFR2.2

	meeting times the user wishes to have. The following screen shoot shows the simple log in interface to the system.	
P2	After the user has logged in, the user is presented with the current week schedule and all available meetings. Meetings that have a conflict will be shown in red and meetings without a conflict will be shown in black.	DA3.2, FR2.2, FR6.2, FR7.2, FR9.2, FR22.2, FR23.2, NFR2.2, NFR9.2,
P3	The user has two optional ways to view the schedule, month and day.	FR2.2, FR6.2, FR7.2, FR9.2, NFR2.2, NFR9.2
P4	The user has two optional ways to view the schedule, month and day.	FR2.2, FR6.2, FR7.2, FR9.2, NFR2.2, NFR9.2
P5	The user has also the option of modify meeting preferences, meeting location preference, change the user password, access the administrator page (if user is an administrator), or access the WMS Help by accessing the top right menu.	NFR2.2, NFR11.2
P6	The user has also the option of modify meeting preferences, meeting location preference, change the user password, access the administrator page (if user is an administrator), or access the WMS Help by accessing the top right menu.	DA3.2, DA4.2, DA7.2, FR4.2, FR11.1.2, FR11.2.2, FR12.2, FR13.2, FR17.2, NFR2.2, NFR11.2, NFR13.2
P7	The user has the ability of adding two different types of meetings, private and professional. In addition, the user can schedule one time meetings or recurring meetings that take place daily, weekly, monthly or yearly. As the meeting initiator adds active or important participants, the conflict matrix will provide a visual interpretation of all the available dates and locations for the selected participants. The user has also the ability of emailing an active, important or regular participant questions or notes from this form that can help in resolving any possible conflicts.	DA1.2, DA2.2, DA5.2, DA6.2, FR1.2, FR2.2, FR3.2, FR4.2, FR5.2, FR6.2, FR8.2, FR10.2, FR11.3.2, FR11.4.2, FR13.2, FR14.1.2, FR14.2.2, FR14.3.2, FR15.1.2, FR15.2.2, FR15.3.4, FR15.4.2, FR18.2, FR19.2, FR20.2, FR21.2, NFR2.2, NFR4.2, NFR5.2, NFR6.2, NFR6.2, NFR7.2, NFR8.2, NFR9.2, NFR10.2, NFR12.2
P8	The user also has the ability of adding more users, and meeting locations if the user is an administrator. This allows the WMS to be easily managed.	NFR2.2
P9	Users are able to add notes to a meeting on their schedule facilitate communication about the meeting and any required items.	FR22.2
P10	Users are able to upload files like minutes and presentations to a meeting.	FR22.2

6. Product Specification Models

6.1 Use Case Description

Use Case ID:	WMS-1		
Use Case Name:	Create Account		
Created By:	R. Gabe Cavazos	Last Updated By:	R. Gabe Cavazos
Date Created:	4/10/2010	Date Last Updated:	4/11/2010

Actors:	Initiator, Regular Participant, Important Participant, Active Participant, Admin
Description:	1. User Requests Account 2. Admin Creates Account
Trigger:	1. New User
Preconditions:	1. Email Address
Postconditions:	
Normal Flow:	WMS-1
Alternative Flows:	
Priority:	
Frequency of Use:	Infrequent
Assumptions:	1. User has internet access.
Notes and Issues:	

Use Case ID:	WMS-2		
Use Case Name:	Logging In		
Created By:	R. Gabe Cavazos	Last Updated By:	R. Gabe Cavazos
Date Created:	4/10/2010	Date Last Updated:	4/11/2010
Actors:	Initiator, Regular Participant, Important Participant, Active Participant		
Description:	1. User enters WMS address in browser URL bar 2. User enters credentials and clicks 'Sign In'		
Trigger:	1. User wishes to log in		
Preconditions:	1. Logged Out		
Postconditions:	1. Logged In		
Normal Flow:	WMS-2		
Alternative Flows:	WMS-1, WMS-2		
Priority:			
Frequency of Use:	Frequent		
Assumptions:	1. User has internet access. 2. User has a valid WMS account.		
Notes and Issues:			

Use Case ID:	WMS-3		
Use Case Name:	Logging Out		
Created By:	R. Gabe Cavazos	Last Updated By:	R. Gabe Cavazos
Date Created:	4/10/2010	Date Last Updated:	4/11/2010
Actors:	Initiator, Regular Participant, Important Participant, Active Participant		
Description:	1. User navigates to home screen 2. User clicks power icon in top right corner of screen		
Trigger:	1. User wishes to end WMS session.		
Preconditions:	1. Logged In		
Postconditions:	1. Logged Out		

Normal Flow:	WMS-2, WMS-3
Alternative Flows:	
Priority:	
Frequency of Use:	Frequent
Assumptions:	1. User has internet access. 2. User has a valid WMS account.
Notes and Issues:	

Use Case ID:	WMS-4		
Use Case Name:	Change Account Information		
Created By:	R. Gabe Cavazos	Last Updated By:	R. Gabe Cavazos
Date Created:	4/10/2010	Date Last Updated:	4/11/2010
Actors:	Initiator, Regular Participant, Important Participant, Active Participant		
Description:	1. User navigates to edit user page 2. User changes account information in text boxes 3. User clicks 'Update'		
Trigger:	1. User wishes to edit own information		
Preconditions:	1. Logged In		
Postconditions:			
Normal Flow:	WMS-2, WMS-4		
Alternative Flows:			
Priority:			
Frequency of Use:	Infrequent		
Assumptions:	1. User has internet access. 2. User has a valid WMS account.		
Notes and Issues:			

Use Case ID:	WMS-5		
Use Case Name:	Manage Available Time		
Created By:	R. Gabe Cavazos	Last Updated By:	R. Gabe Cavazos
Date Created:	4/10/2010	Date Last Updated:	4/11/2010
Actors:	Initiator, Regular Participant, Important Participant, Active Participant		
Description:	1. User navigates to edit user page 2. User checks or unchecks available time under 'Meeting Times' section 3. User clicks 'Update'		
Trigger:	1. User wishes to edit available time		
Preconditions:	1. Logged In		
Postconditions:			
Normal Flow:	WMS-2, WMS-5		
Alternative Flows:			
Priority:			

Frequency of Use:	Moderate
Assumptions:	1. User has internet access. 2. User has a valid WMS account.
Notes and Issues:	

Use Case ID:	WMS-6		
Use Case Name:	Change Calendar View		
Created By:	R. Gabe Cavazos	Last Updated By:	R. Gabe Cavazos
Date Created:	4/10/2010	Date Last Updated:	4/11/2010
Actors:	Initiator, Regular Participant, Important Participant, Active Participant		
Description:	1. User navigates to home screen 2. User selects from available options on right hand side of screen (Day, Week, Month) by clicking		
Trigger:	1. User wishes to change view		
Preconditions:	1. Logged In		
Postconditions:			
Normal Flow:	WMS-2, WMS-6		
Alternative Flows:			
Priority:			
Frequency of Use:	Frequent		
Assumptions:	1. User has internet access. 2. User has a valid WMS account.		
Notes and Issues:			

Use Case ID:	WMS-7		
Use Case Name:	Spawn Meeting		
Created By:	R. Gabe Cavazos	Last Updated By:	R. Gabe Cavazos
Date Created:	4/10/2010	Date Last Updated:	4/11/2010
Actors:	Initiator, Regular Participant, Important Participant, Active Participant		
Description:	1. User navigates to home screen (index.php) 2. User uses calendar views (WMS-6) to navigate to appropriate time 3. User double-clicks appropriate time 4. User enters meeting information 5. User saves meeting info by clicking 'Save'		
Trigger:	1. User wishes to create a new meeting		
Preconditions:	1. Logged In		
Postconditions:			
Normal Flow:	WMS-2, WMS-7		
Alternative Flows:			
Priority:			
Frequency of Use:	Frequent		
Assumptions:	1. User has internet access.		

	2. User has a valid WMS account.
Notes and Issues:	

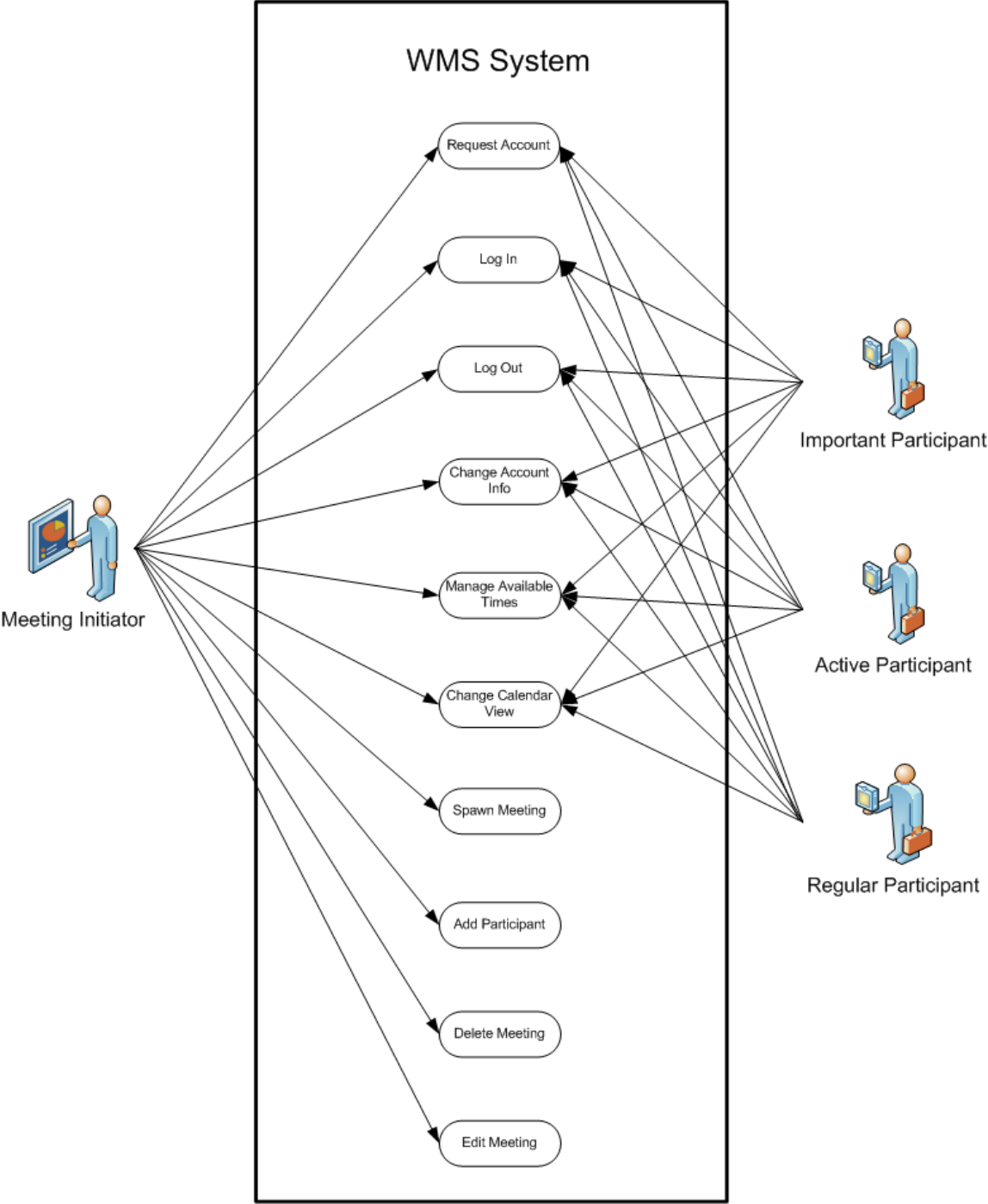
Use Case ID:	WMS-8		
Use Case Name:	Adding Participant		
Created By:	R. Gabe Cavazos	Last Updated By:	R. Gabe Cavazos
Date Created:	4/10/2010	Date Last Updated:	4/11/2010
Actors:	Initiator		
Description:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. User navigates to meeting page. 2. User select participant from available participants 3. User adds to either Important, Active or Regular Participants by selecting the add function next to these sections 		
Trigger:	1. User wishes to add participants to a meeting		
Preconditions:	1. Logged In		
Postconditions:			
Normal Flow:	WMS-2, WMS-8		
Alternative Flows:	WMS-7, WMS-8		
Priority:			
Frequency of Use:	Frequent		
Assumptions:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. User has internet access. 2. User has a valid WMS account. 		
Notes and Issues:			

Use Case ID:	WMS-9		
Use Case Name:	Deleting Meeting		
Created By:	R. Gabe Cavazos	Last Updated By:	R. Gabe Cavazos
Date Created:	4/10/2010	Date Last Updated:	4/11/2010
Actors:	Initiator		
Description:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. User navigates to meeting page 2. User select delete from options 3. User confirms delete 		
Trigger:	1. User wishes to delete a meeting		
Preconditions:	1. Logged In		
Postconditions:			
Normal Flow:	WMS-2, WMS-9		
Alternative Flows:	WMS-7, WMS-9; WMS-6, WMS-9		
Priority:			
Frequency of Use:	Moderate		
Assumptions:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. User has internet access. 2. User has a valid WMS account. 		
Notes and Issues:			

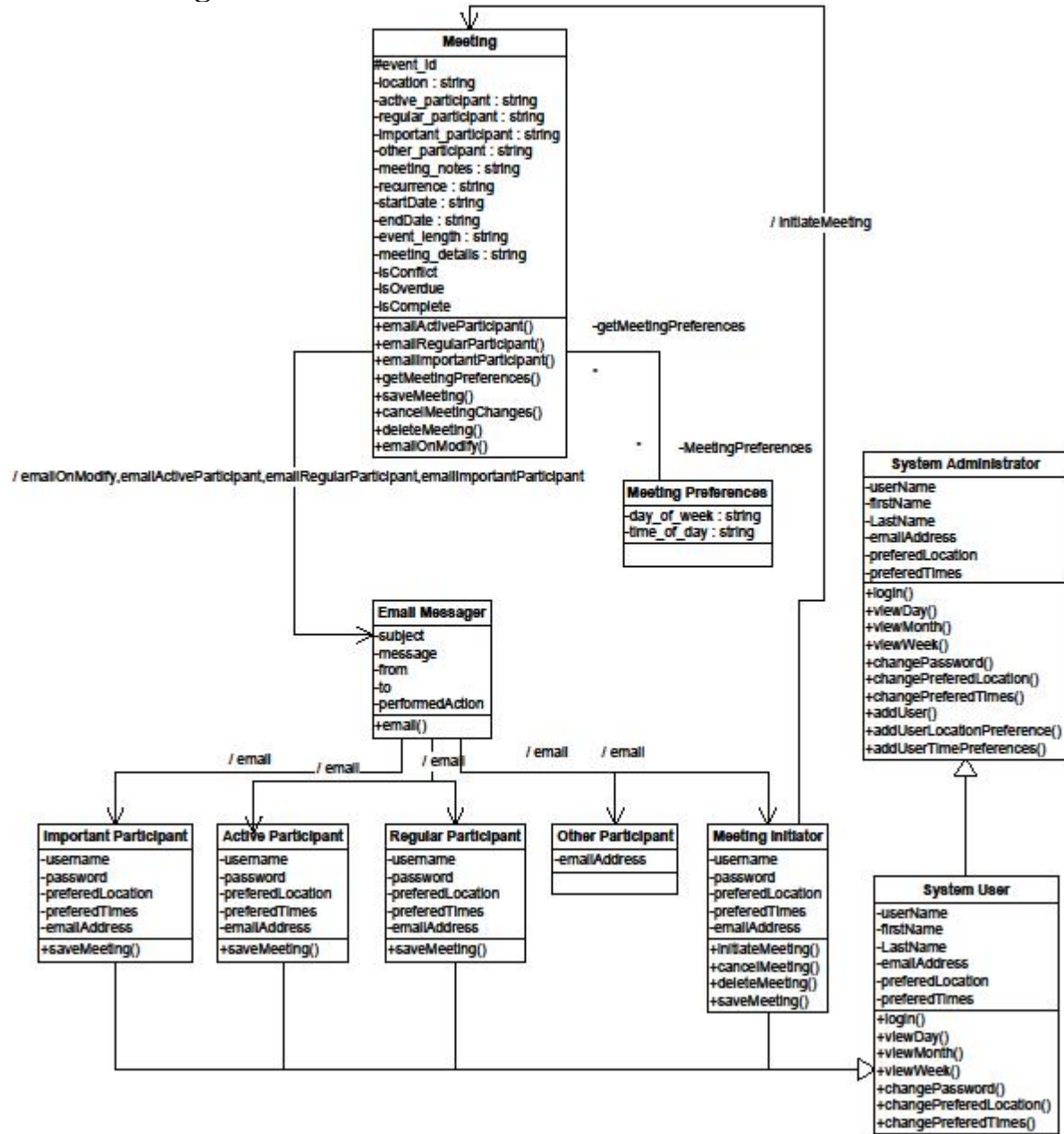
Use Case ID:	WMS-10		
Use Case Name:	Edit Meeting		

Created By:	R. Gabe Cavazos	Last Updated By:	R. Gabe Cavazos
Date Created:	4/10/2010	Date Last Updated:	4/11/2010
Actors:	Initiator		
Description:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. User navigates to meeting page 2. User edits meeting information 3. User commits changes by saving 		
Trigger:	1. User wishes to modify an existing meeting		
Preconditions:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Logged In 2. Existing Meeting 		
Postconditions:			
Normal Flow:	WMS-2, WMS-10		
Alternative Flows:	WMS-2, WMS-7, WMS-9; WMS-2, WMS-6, WMS-9		
Priority:			
Frequency of Use:	Moderate		
Assumptions:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. User has internet access. 2. User has a valid WMS account. 		
Notes and Issues:			

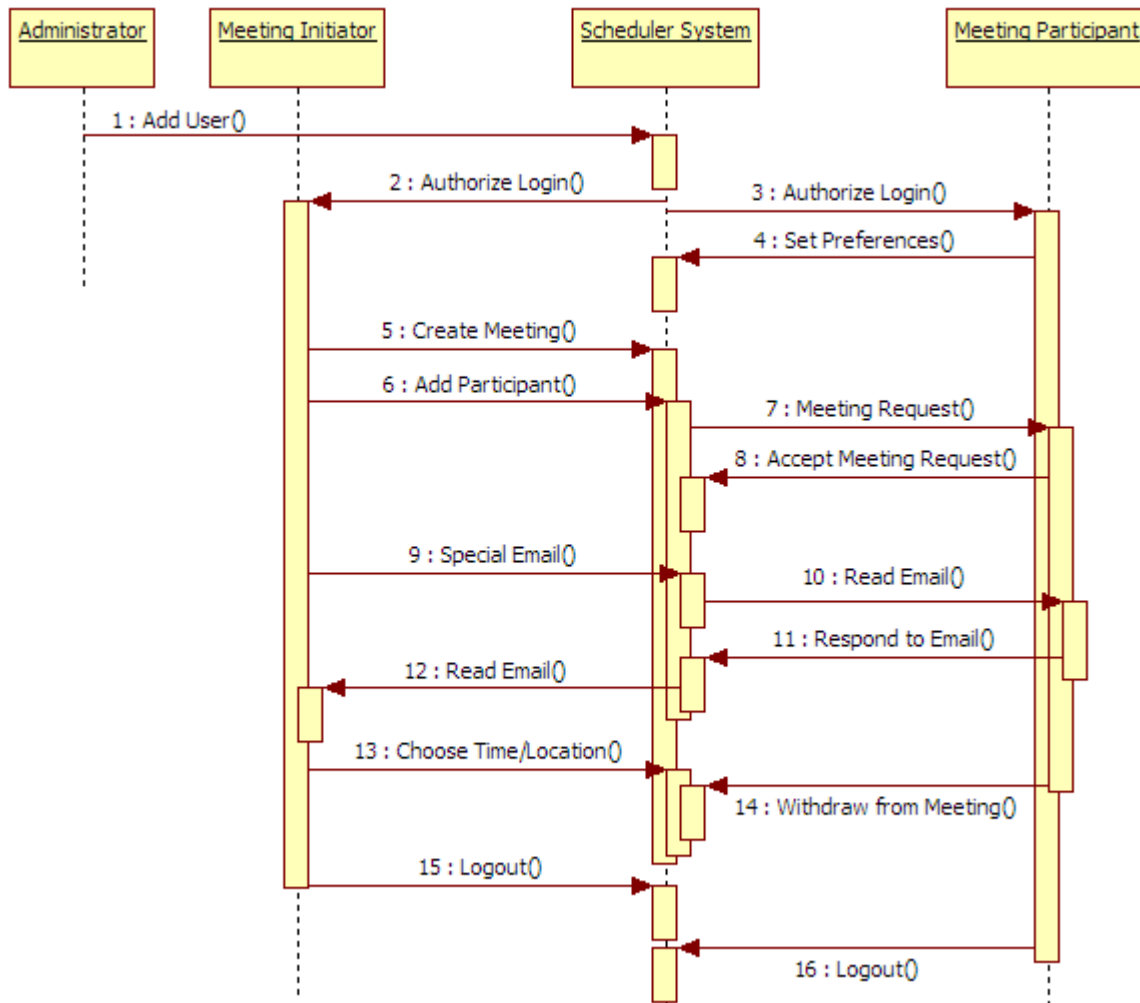
6.2 Use Case Diagram



6.3 Class Diagram



6.4 Sequence Diagram



7. Requirements Change Percentage

The WMS system is capable of taking 20% change based on the 80-20 rule. This is due to the complexity of the algorithms used to generate the conflict matrix and the WMS visual interface. These algorithms form the foundation of the system and it would be extremely difficult to alter them.

8. References

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