

GNG2101

Introduction to Product Development
and Management for Engineers
and Computer Scientists

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Project Deliverable C: Conceptual Design and Project Plan

Group B-14: Personal Safety

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Abstract

The purpose of this report is to analyze the different concepts and designs that the team members create in order to find the best possible solution to our problem statement (stated in the previous deliverable). The goal is to develop a working prototype that meets all the target specifications and satisfies the client.

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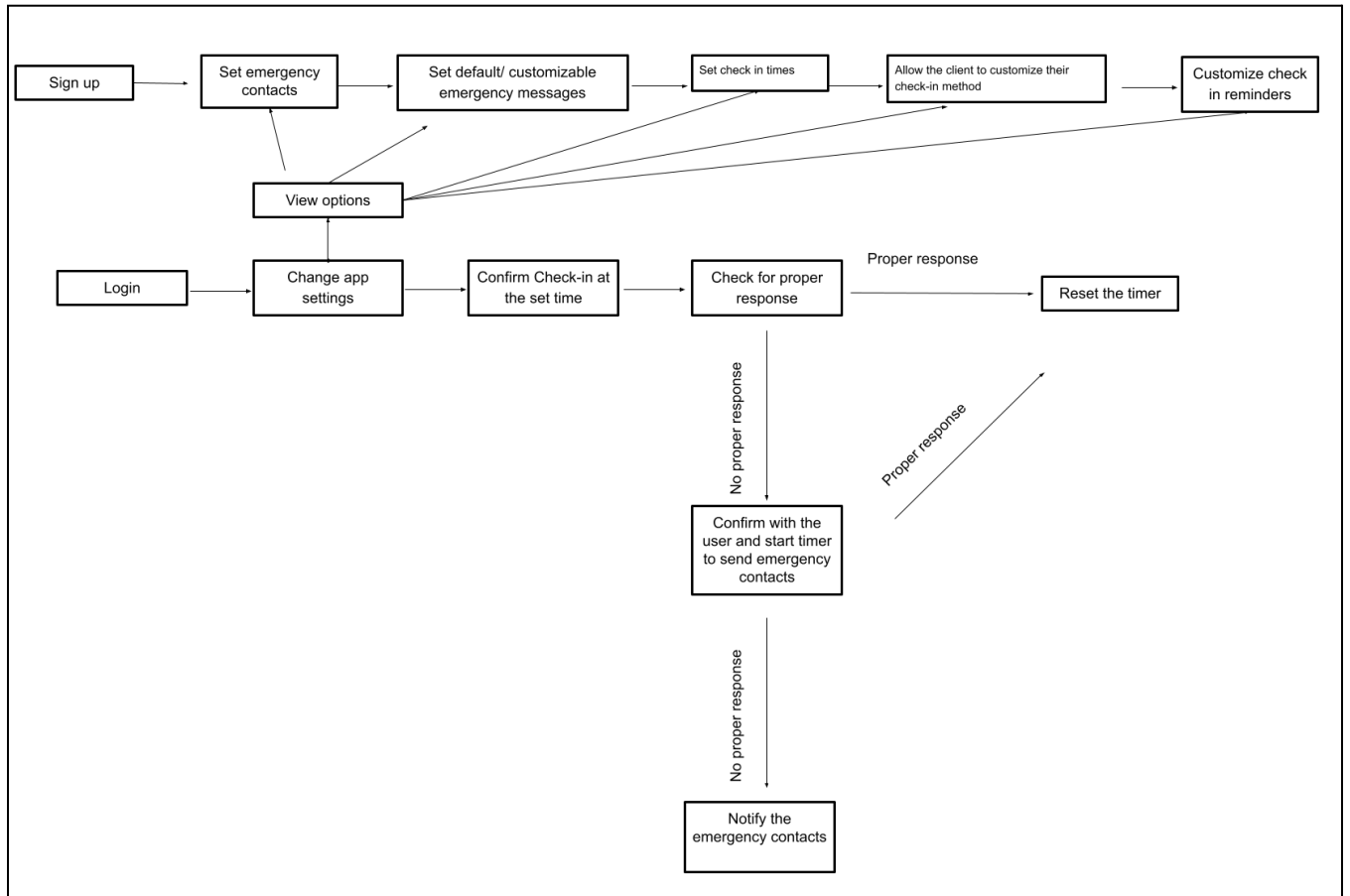
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Introduction

The most important part about building a product is planning. We want to be able to understand their functionality and usage. This requires generating several ideas that will be used to create one generalized concept for the prototype. Each member used the functional decomposition of our project to create 3 concepts that they would like to implement. However, most of the concepts created were similar. Analyzing each component helped us outline the process we need to reach the target specification set in the previous deliverable.

Functional Decomposition

Figure 0: Functional Decomposition



This is an overview of the functionality of the application we would like to implement.

Product Concepts

Each member of the group created ideas of what they would like to develop in the personal safety app. After looking through the generated concepts, we created a pros and cons list to help us come to a conclusion on the details of the app's functionality.

Figure 1: Case: User Attempts to Check In - Sabina

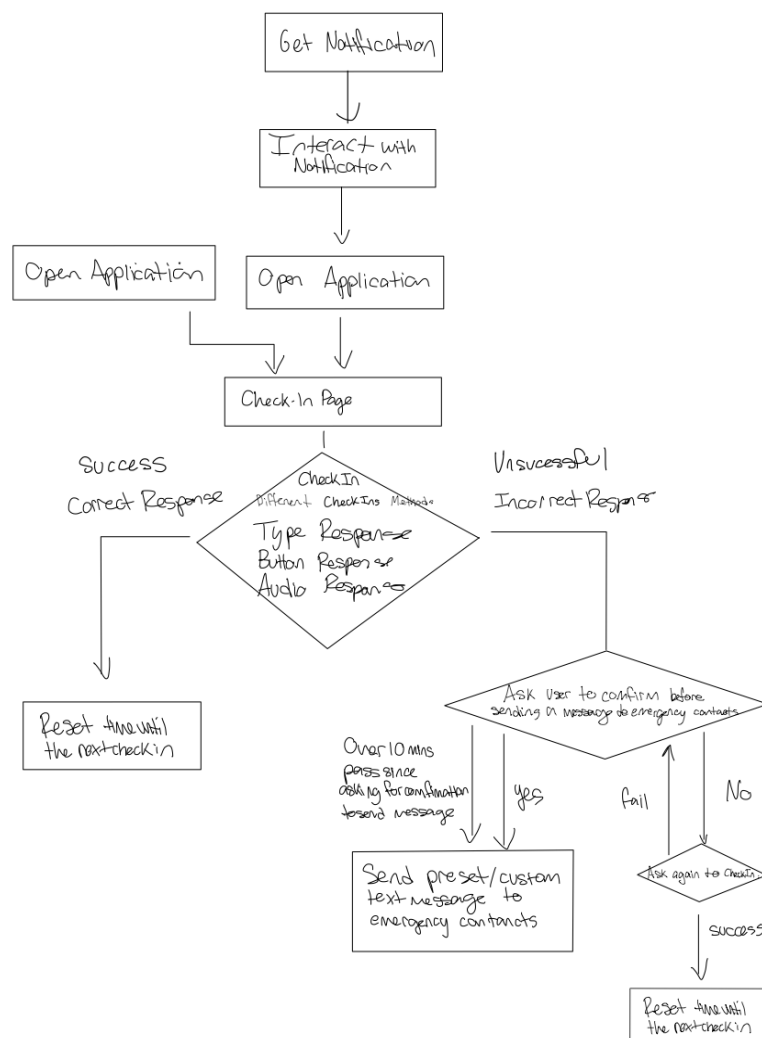


Figure 2: Case: Missed Check-In - Sabina

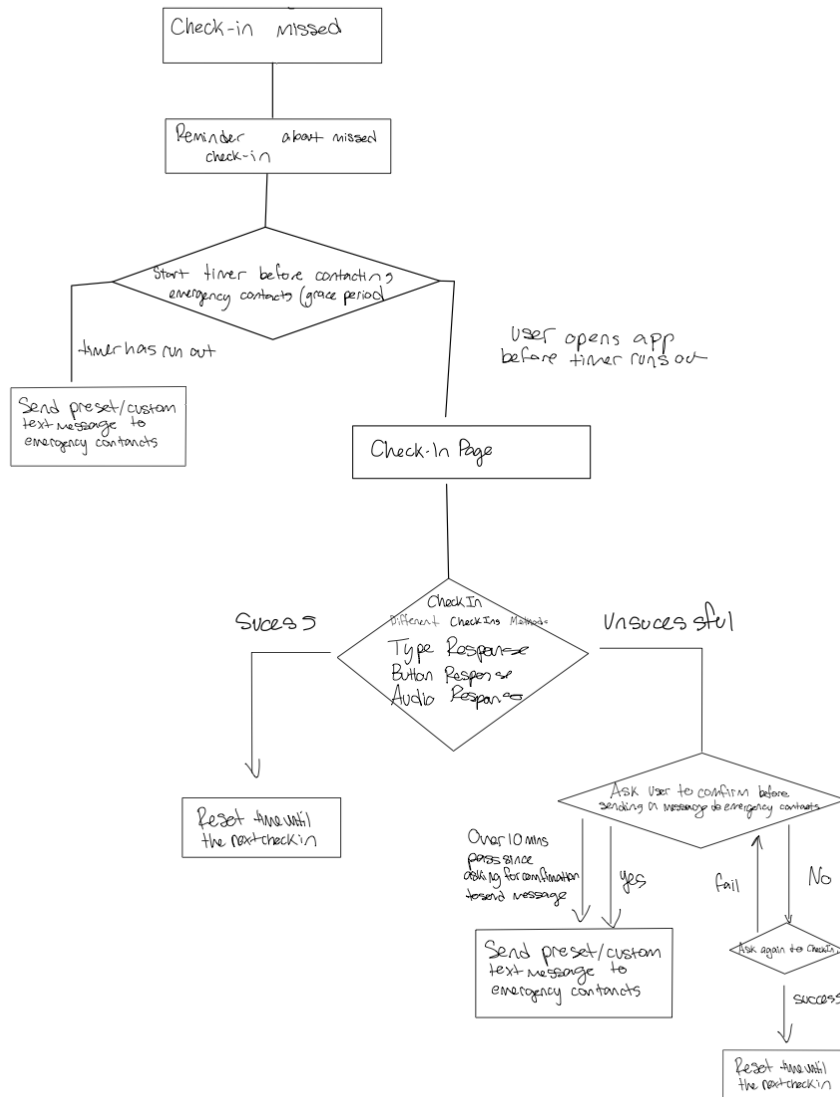


Figure 3: Database Design 1 (non relational)- Sabina

user_info
Id (primary key, auto increment)
email (must be unique)
password
phone_number
first_name
last_name

emergency_contact_1_name
 emergency_contact_1_phone
 emergency_contact_1_email
 emergency_contact_2_name
 emergency_contact_2_phone
 emergency_contact_2_email
 emergency_contact_3_name
 emergency_contact_3_phone
 emergency_contact_3_email
 checkin_time_1
 checkin_time_2
 checkin_time_3

Add any additional settings we can think of

Figure 4: Database Design 2 (relational) - Sabina

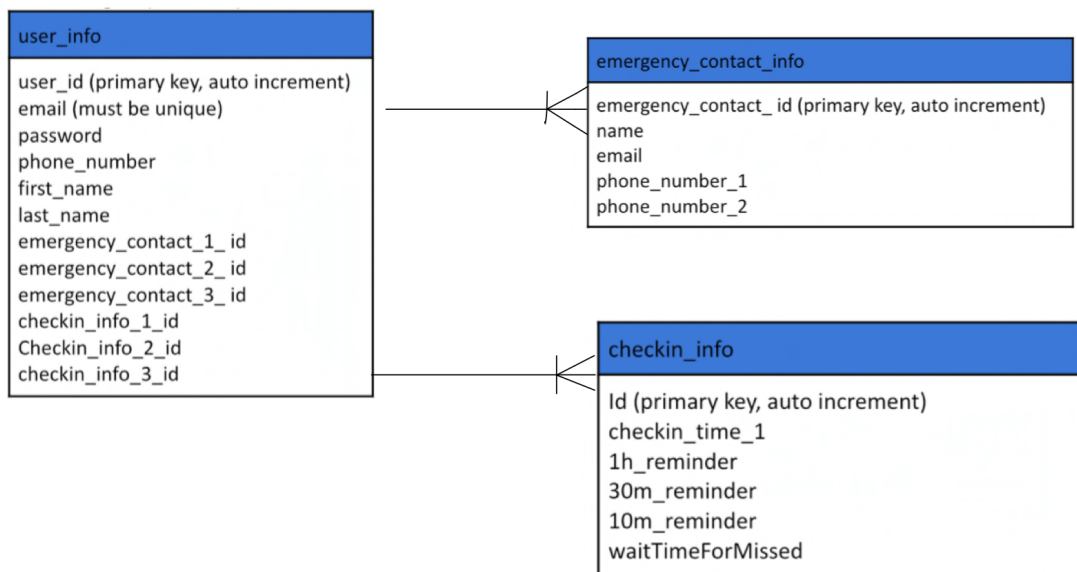


Figure 5: Sabeeha - How the app checks for appropriate message

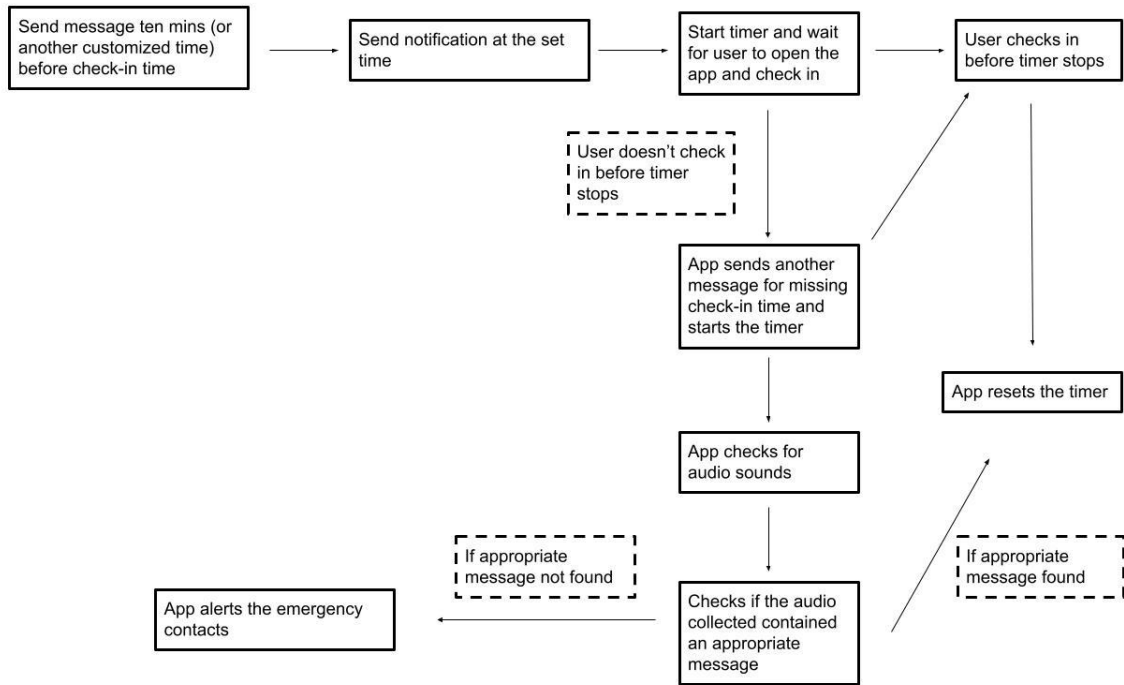


Figure 6: Sabeeha - Customizable check in options

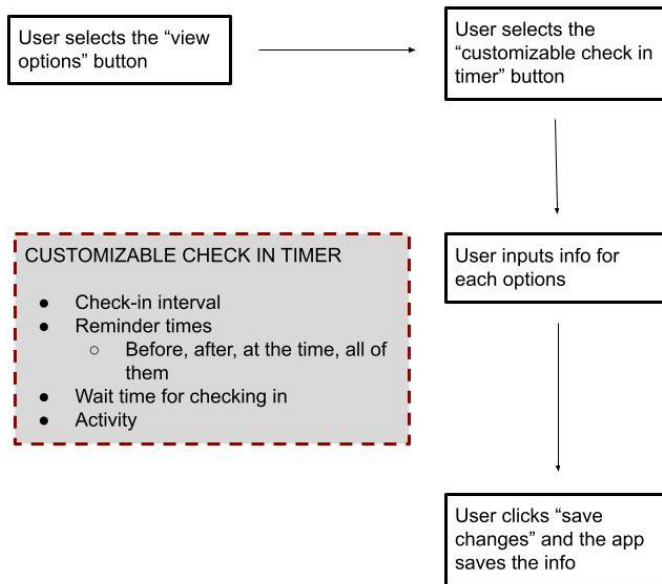


Figure 7: Sabeeha - Set up emergency contacts

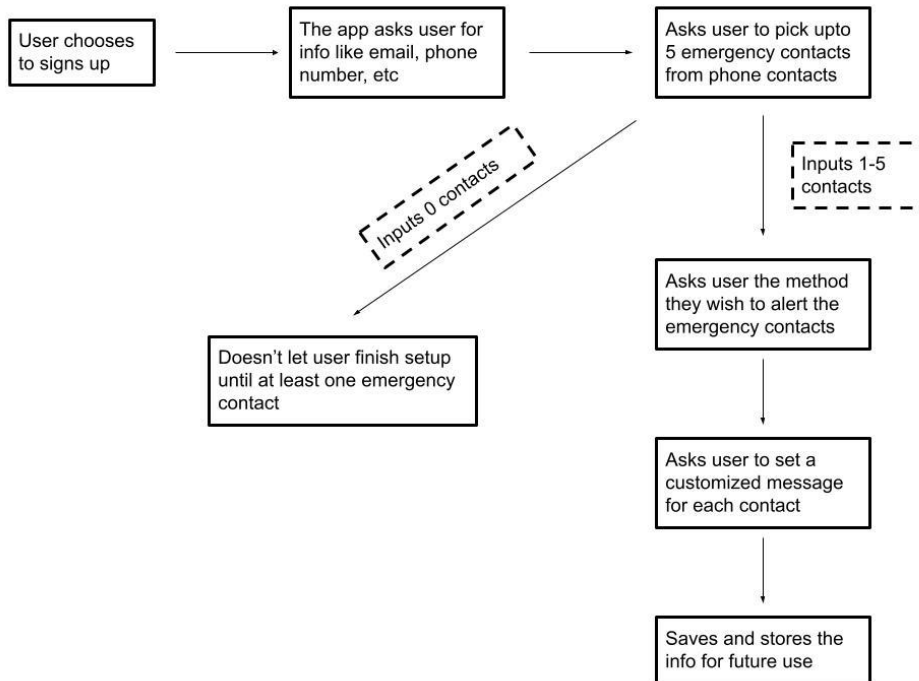


Figure 8: Homepage design - Kian Ashrafganjouei

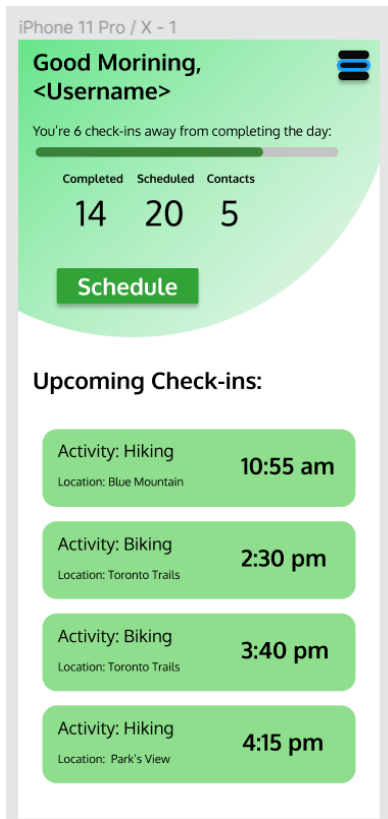


Figure 9: Check-in schedule page - Kian Ashrafganjouei

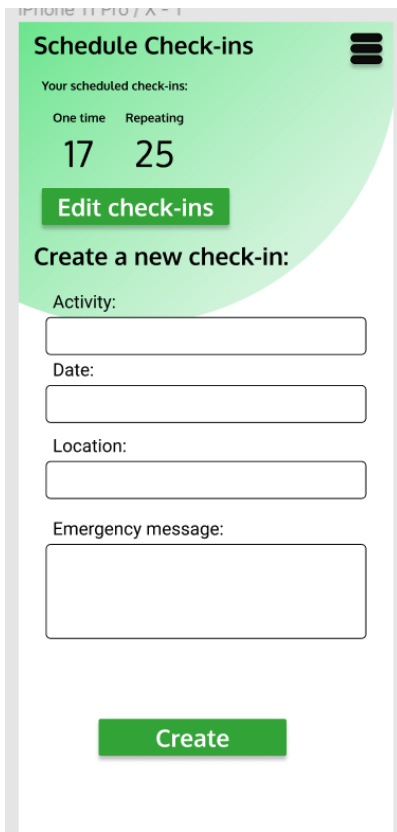


Figure 10 : Scheduling check-ins use cases - Kian Ashrafganjouei

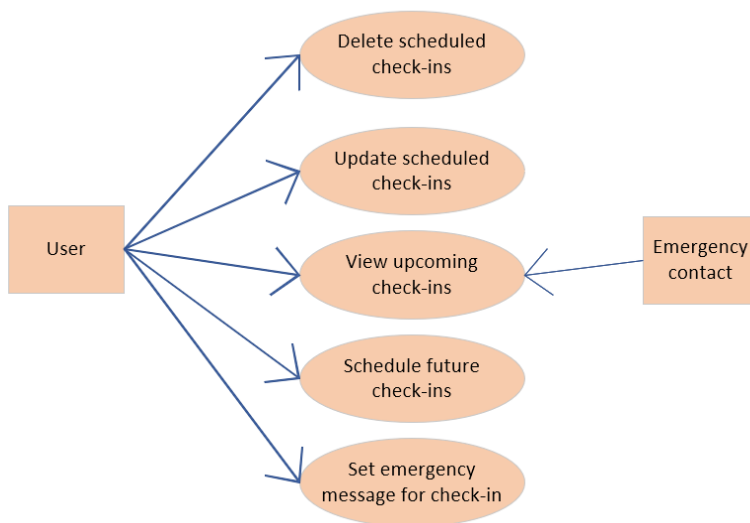


Figure 11: App Overview for Signing Up (1. Home Page, 2. Sign up, 3. Emergency contacts) - Iman Jama

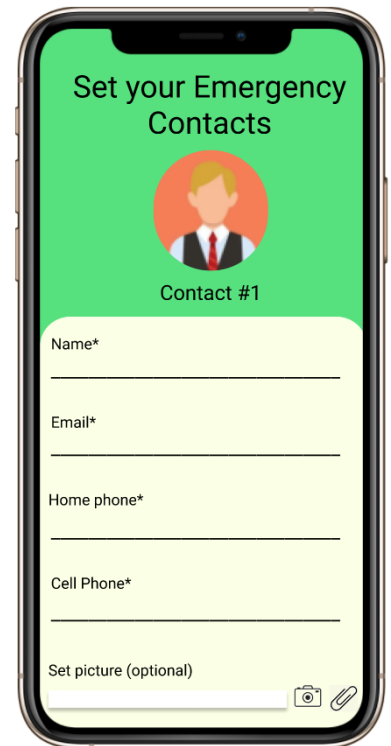
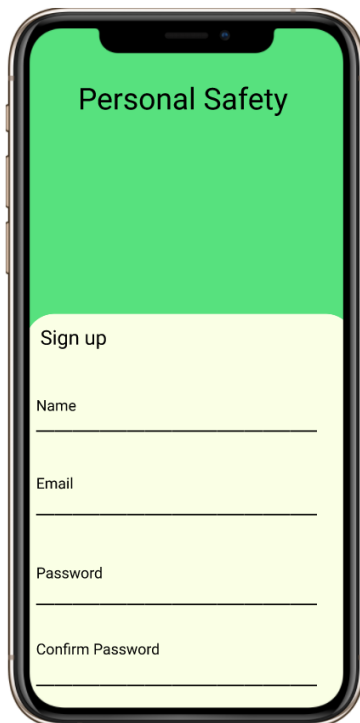
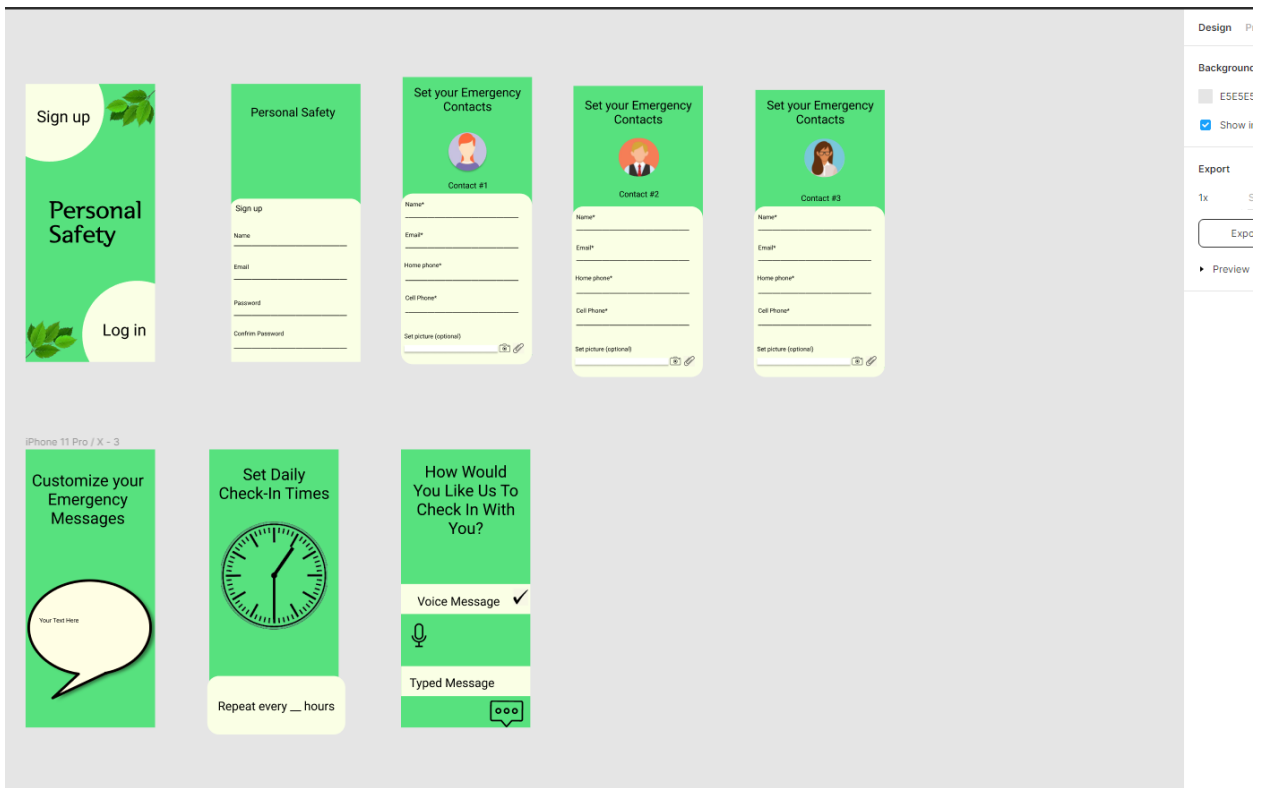


Figure 12: Unscheduled check-in -Darby Martin

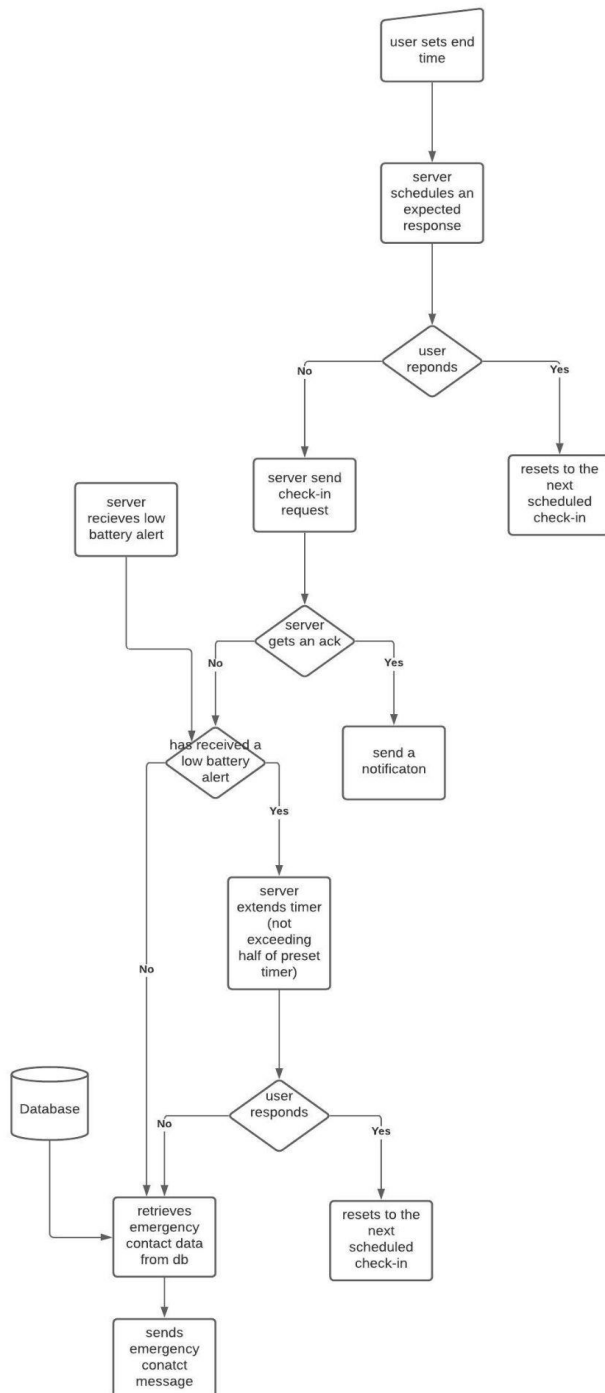


Figure 13: Data in db- Darby Martin

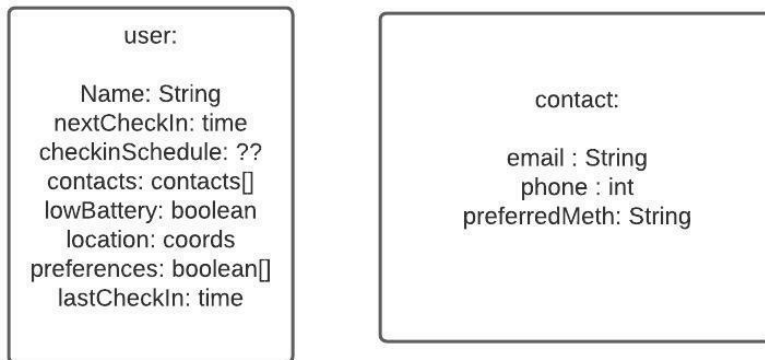
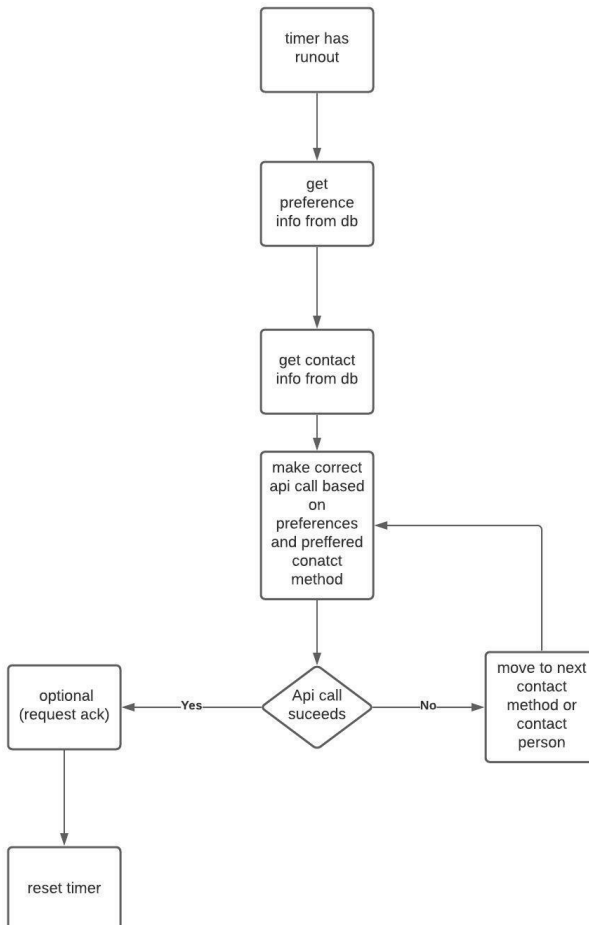


Figure 14: Api call process- Darby Martin



Analysis and Evaluation

Table 1: Pro Con Analysis of Each Design Concept

Design (Figure number)	Pro	Con
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Gives an overview of the most essential functionalities ● Uses standardized flow chart symbols 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The process is really complex
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● This flowchart touches upon a topics that were emphasized by the client (reset timer, checks before sending message to emergency contact) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The client had mentioned they wanted to avoid “button-like” interactions
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Easier for us to implement since none of us have ever made a relational database ● Will likely be under 25MB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Less efficient than design 4 ● Harder to manage
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● More efficient ● Easier to use once we get used to it ● More structured ● Opportunity to learn new skill ● Will likely be under 25MB ● Easier to manage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● More time consuming to learn (none of us have made a relational database)
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The process relies on audio interactions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● We would have to learn how to deal with audio inputs
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Very straightforward and simple to implement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Solely relies on “button-based” interactions
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Turns a complicated procedure into a simple visual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● After the user attempts to proceed with 0 emergency contacts, the flow does not allow for recovery
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Corresponds with the color scheme requested by the client ● User-Friendly ● Lists the activities that an average user would partake in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Missing an edit check in option

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shows everything important on one page 	
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corresponds with the color scheme requested by the client User-Friendly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uses complex shapes
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It specified how the user has the ability to customize every aspect of the check-ins 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency contacts can only view upcoming check-ins The emergency contacts would need to download the app
11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Matches the color scheme and nature theme requested by the client User-Friendly Not a very time consuming design to implement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Too simple Missing an edit check in option
12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Takes into account if the user's phone dies Gives a slight time buffer before contacting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May cause false alarms If user missed a check-in, message won't be sent to emergency contacts unless battery is low
13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Breaks data down into classes Very readable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Simple idea Don't know how to implement
14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gives flexibility to users and emergency contacts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires many user preferences to be set up

After a lengthy discussion about each design, we came to a consensus on a few ideas. We will be trying to implement a relational database (Design #4 Database Design 2) since they allow for relationships between the data and have better efficiency. None of us have prior experience with relational databases and due to time constraint, we may have to implement a non-relational database. Either implementations would likely be under 25MB which is one of our target specifications listed in deliverable B.

All of our designs for the logic of the backend are all very similar. The back-end designs revolve around providing the user the ability to customize the check-in schedules at each stage. We have a general consensus and understanding of how we will be developing the backend code based on all of our flow charts (1,2,5,6,7,10, 12, 14). We have also agreed on the basic visual of the app. The user interface designs rely on simplistic and elegant aesthetics. The designs have the theme of nature and use the green color extensively (9,11) which were some of the design aspects mentioned by the client in our first meeting. We wish to add more detailed designs and graphics to future prototypes. The client has stated that the visuals were not a priority so we will focus on it after all the other high priority features have been implemented.

The only thing that we have not completely decided on is the platform we will be using to build our app. We have started looking into different platforms like Android Studio and Xcode but we are still uncertain about which will be the best. We have been looking into features that are free and paid. This decision will determine the cost of our project.

Final Group Design Concepts

Afer a group discussion, we came up with the following modifications to the originals concepts we had individually come up with:

- Backend
 - Design # 1: This design incorporates several methods to check-in (buttons, audio, and typing). We'd like to give the user the option to choose which check-in method they like while setting up the check-ins. In this design, when the check-in is successful, the app automatically resets the timer. We'd like to implement a feature where the user can specify if the check-in will occur again rather than it automatically.
 - Design #2: In this design as well, when the check-in is successful, the app automatically resets the timer. We'd like to implement a feature where the user can specify if the check-in will occur again rather than it automatically.
 - Design #3: This design explains how to customize the check-ins. We'd like the user to be able to access the check-in customization page at any page just by accessing the menu tab and clicking on the check-in customization option.
- Frontend
 - Design #8: add the option to edit the check ins from main screen
 - Design #9: add option to add reminders (notifications) for check-ins, add option for how long to wait after a missed check-in before sending a message, add option to specify if the check-in will occur again or if it's only this one time.
 - Design #11: an overview of what the entire app looks like, add a "my profile" option where the user can access their settings to make changes. Covers all the important information to set emergency contact, but make home phone optional rather than required.
- Database
 - Design #4 - would consider removing emergency_contact_#_id and checkin_info_#_id.

New Visual Representation of the Final Group Design Concepts

Updated Backend:

Figure 15: Updated Figure 1: Case: User Attempts to Check In - Sabina to include checking whether a timer needs to be reset

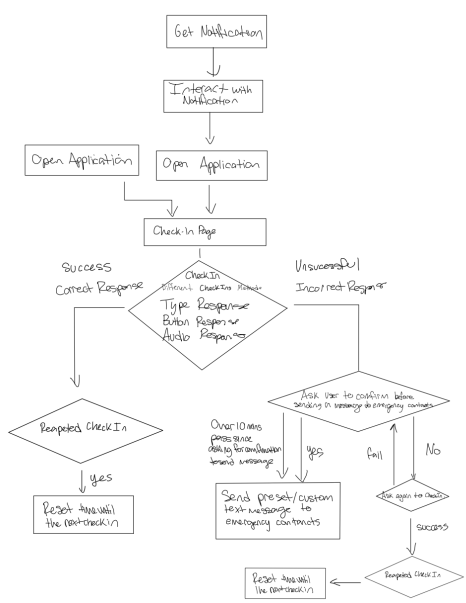
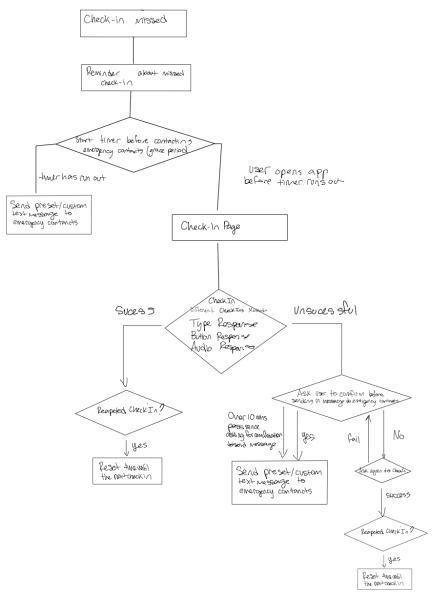


Figure 16: Updated Figure 2: Case: Missed Check-In - Sabina to include checking whether a timer needs to be reset



Updated Frontend:

Figure 17: Updated Figure 8: Homepage design - Kian Ashrafganjouei

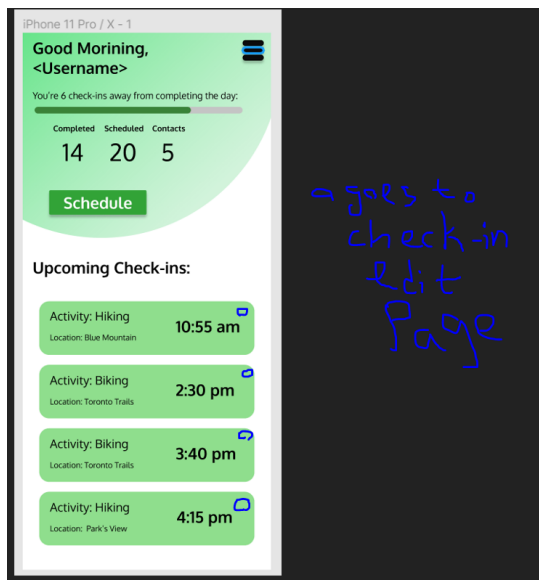
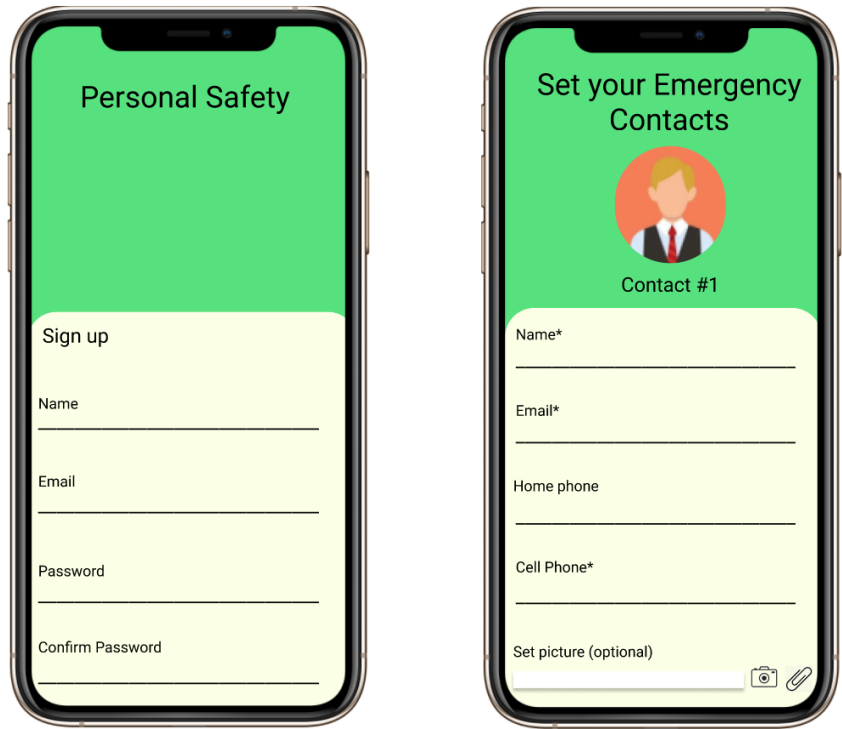


Figure 18: Updated Figure 9: Check-in schedule page - Kian Ashrafganjouei

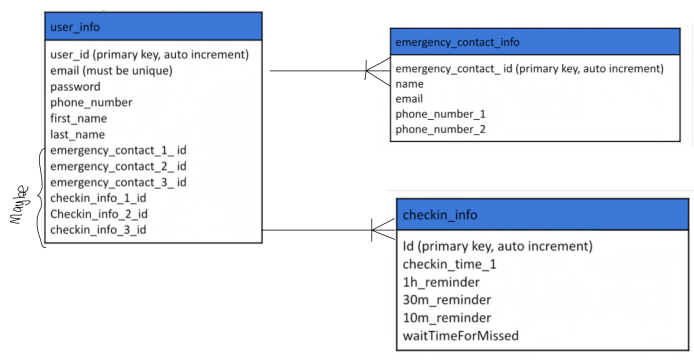


Figure 19 : Updated Figure 11: App Overview for Signing Up (1. Home Page, 2. Sign up, 3. Emergency contacts) - Iman Jama



Updated Database:

Figure 20 : Updated Figure 3: Database Design 1 (non relational)- Sabina



Final Group Design Concepts and Target Specifications

The following explains our concept's relationship to the target specifications.

- Our target specifications required us to develop this product with the IOS platform in mind. We've based our user interface designs around IOS devices accordingly. **(#14)**
- Our target specifications specify that the time between check-ins will be measured in hours and will be decided by the user. We designed the app with the option to edit the time between check-ins. **(#4)**
- Our target specifications specify that our database size should be under 25MB, the updated database design is simple and lightweight to meet this restriction. **(#6)**
- Our UI is simple, which will hopefully allow us to get a Customer Satisfaction Rating for over 7, allow the app size to be under 50MB, allow the app to require under 3GB of RAM, and keep the loading time under 3 seconds . **(#1 , #11, #10, #8)**
- Our backend designs allow for external communication using text, meeting our target specifications **(#13)**
- The target specifications explain that the app will offer customizable notifications. Therefore, we've created an option to receive notifications for the check-in while creating the check-in. **(#3)**

Table 2: Target Specifications

	Metric	Unit	Target Specification	Marginally Acceptable Values	Ideal values
1	Download Size	MB	The app size is under 50MB	<100MB	<50MB
2	Price	CAD\$	The app is free to use	0\$	0\$
3	Notifications	List	The application will offer several, customizable notifications	N/A	N/A
4	Time between Check-Ins	Hours	Time between check-ins is decided by the user	N/A	1-24 hours
5	Compatible Regions	Countries	The app works in Canada	Canada	North America
6	Database Size	MB	The size of the	<40MB	<25MB

			database should be under 25MB		
7	Cost for Creating App	CAD\$	The app will cost no more than \$50 to create	<50\$	<100\$
8	Loading time	Seconds	The app will take less than 3 seconds to load	<4 seconds	<3 seconds
10	RAM Requirement	GB	The app should use 3GB of RAM	<4GB	<3GB
11	Customer Satisfaction Rating	Number (scale 1-10)	From a scale of 1-10, the customer satisfaction rating will be 8	7	>8
12	Production Lifespan	Years	The app has a production lifespan of 5 years	>3 years	5 years
13	External Communication	Communication Methods	The app will be able to send text messages	Text message	Text message and email option
14	Compatible Operating Systems	OS	The app will function on iOS	iOS	iOS and Android

Conclusion

The design process gave our team members the opportunity to create flowcharts, schemes, UI components, and processes. By the time we had finished our individual designs and discussed them as a group, we had developed the inner workings of several subsystems. The team also evaluated the target specifications set in the previous deliverable to align them with the generated designs. We have created a final design that we will show our client. Improvements will be made after the client feedback and implement them in our prototype.