## CARRENTAL PROJECT KICK OFF DOCUMENT

### Project Name: CARRENTAL WEB APPLICATION PROJECT

Definition: Definition: The Car Rental application is a web application which is able to be rent a car directly by using a web browser in your computer, phone, tablet, or mobile device. There will be different types of user in the CarRental application. While unregistered users are able to see available cars' information, these users are able to register and login into application. The users who have Customer Role are able to make a reservation for a car and manage their own user information. In addition to these, administrator of the CarRental application can manage the users, cars, reservations and create some reports.

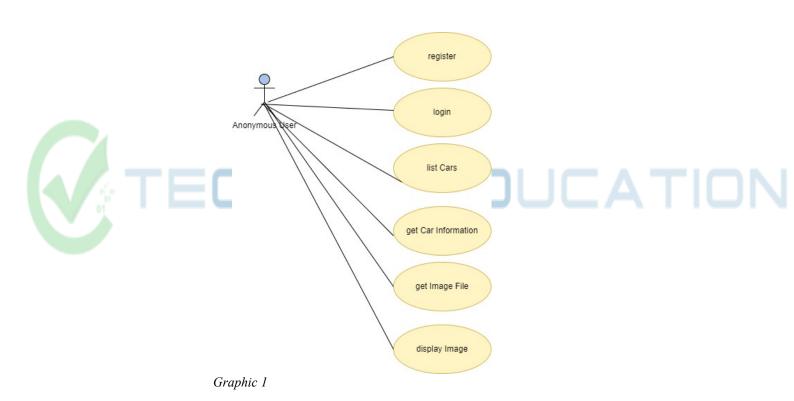
## CARRENTAL WEB APPLICATION CUSTOMER REQUIREMENTS

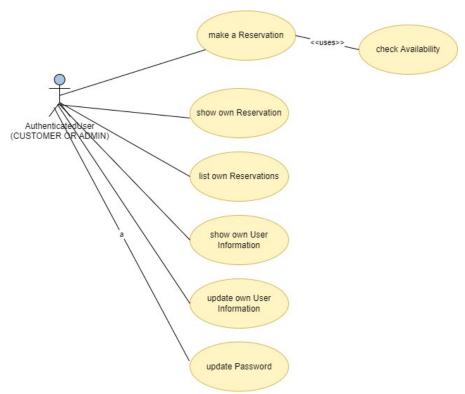
- 1. CarRental Application must be a web application.
- 2. The application must have user friendly UI. (Non functional requirement)
- 3. The application must be secure. (Non functional requirement)
- 4. Language of the application must be English. (Non functional requirement)
- 5. The application must display response of user request nearby for 5 seconds. (Non functional requirement)
- 6. Anonymous users who will make a process should be able to register this application with their own information
- 7. There should be able two types of roles for authorized user: Customer, Admin
- 8. Registered user is able to have at least one role or all roles
- 9. Anonymous user should be able to register to the application
- 10. Registered user should be able to login to the application after registration
- 11. Authenticated user should be able to get its own user information
- 12. Authenticated user should be able to update its own user information
- 13. Authenticated user should be able to update its own password
- 14. User who has the admin role should be able to get all users' information
- 15. User who has the admin role should be able to get a user information
- 16. User who has the admin role should be able to update a user information
- 17. User who has the admin role should be able to delete a user
- 18. Anonymous users should be able to get all cars' information

- 19. Anonymus users should be able to get a car's information
- 20. User who has the admin role should be able to add a car
- 21. User who has the admin role should be able to upload a car image
- 22. User who has the admin role should be able to get all cars' image
- 23. Anonymous user should be able to get a car's image
- 24. Anonymous user should be able to display a car's image
- 25. User who has the admin role should be able to update a car with an car image
- 26. User who has the admin role should be able to delete a car
- 27. User who has the admin role should be able to delete a car
- 28. Authenticated user should be able to make a reservation for a car
- 29. Authenticated user should be able to check availability of a car between selected datetime
- 30. User who has the admin role should be able to add a reservation for a car and a user
- 31. User who has the admin role should be able to get all reservations' information
- 32. User who has the admin role should be able to get a reservation information
- 33. User who has the admin role should be able to get a user's reservations' information
- 34. Authenticated user should be able to get its own reservation information
- 35. Authenticated user should be able to get its own reservations' information
- 36. User who has the admin role should be able to update a reservation
- 37. User who has the admin role should be able to delete a reservation
- 38. User who has the admin role should be able to get all users' information in an excel report
- 39. User who has the admin role should be able to get all cars' information in an excel report
- 40. User who has the admin role should be able to get all reservations' information in an excel report

What is Use Case Diagram: In the Unified Modeling Language (UML), a use case diagram can summarize the details of your system's users (also known as actors) and their interactions with the system. A UML use case diagram is the primary form of system/software requirements for a new software program underdeveloped. Use cases specify the expected behavior (what), and not the exact method of making it happen (how). Use cases once specified can be denoted both textual and visual representation (i.e. use case diagram). A key concept of use case modeling is that it helps us design a system from the end user's perspective. It is an effective technique for communicating system behavior in the user's terms by specifying all externally visible system behavior.

You will see usecase diagrams about CarRental project below (Graphics 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)

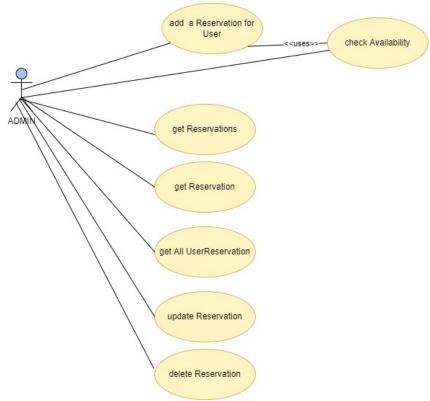




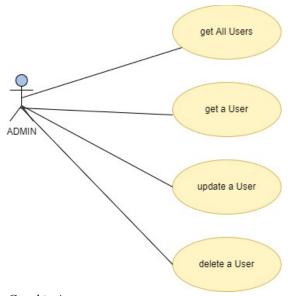
Graphic 2



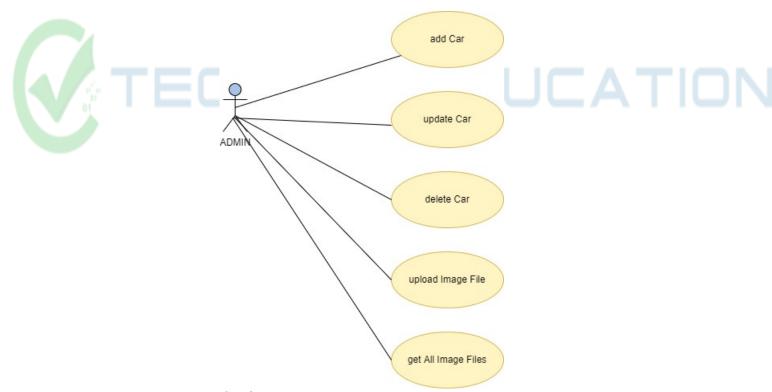
# TECHPROEDUCATION



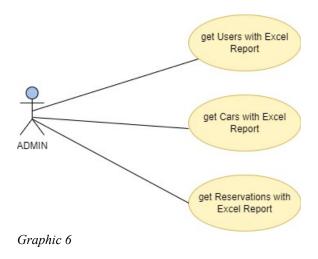
Graphic 3



Graphic 4

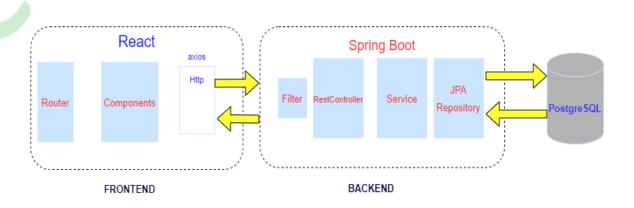


Graphic 5

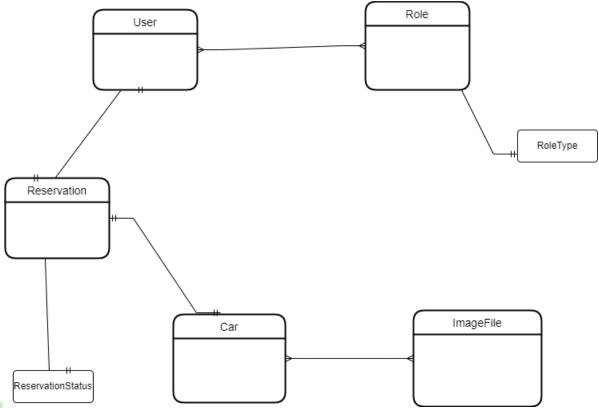


**Frontend:** The part of a web site or web application that the user interacts with directly. In this project, React Library will be used for frontend.

**Backend**: It is the server site the wep application. It stores and arranges data. It is the part of the web app that you can't see and interact with. In this project, Sprint boot framework will be used as a backend tecknology. Moreover PostgreSQL will be used as relational database.



Graphic7 General system structure of the application



Graphic 8 Entities and Relations Between Entity in the Application.

Entities represent persistent data stored in a relational database automatically using containermanaged persistence. The entities that will be created and used in the project is given above.

- One User can have many roles and One Role can belongs to Many User (Many To Many relation)
- One Reservation has a User (One To One relation)
- One Reservation has a Car (One To One relation)
- One Car can have many ImageFile and ImageFile can belongs to Many Car (Many To Many relation)
- Role has a RoleType (Enumeration)
- Reservation has a ReservationStatus (Enumeration)

# **DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT, IDEs and TOOLS – INSTALLATIONS**

### 1. FOR BACKEND

- Java 11 https://www.oracle.com/tr/java/technologies/javase/jdk11-archive-downloads.html
- Spring Tool Suite

Go to https://spring.io/tools

Download Spring Tools 4 for Eclipse depending on your OS.

The file that you donwload is a jar file. Extract the file.

You will see contents.zip and extract it as well. After extract contents.zip you will see sts-4.15.1.RELEASE

Runnable File SpringToolSuite4.exe will be sts-4.15.1.RELEASE folder.

- Postman https://www.postman.com/
- PostgreSQL 12.11 https://www.enterprisedb.com/downloads/postgres-postgresql-downloads Guide for installation POSTGRESQL: <a href="https://www.postgresqltutorial.com/install-postgresql/">https://www.postgresqltutorial.com/install-postgresql/</a>

### THE TOPICS THAT YOU SHOULD REVIEW BEFORE STARTING PROJECT

### FOR BACKEND (SPRING BOOT PROJECT)

- 1. Core Java: OOPS, classes, enums, interfaces, exception handling, collections, stream (foreach, filter, map), lambda,optional key word and other fundamentals.
- 2. Logging (SLF4J, Logback)
- 3. Regular expressions
- 4. What is Spring Framework.
- 5. What is Spring Boot Framework
- 6. What is Spring Security Framework. (JWT Based Security)
- 7. What is inversion of control, dependency injection and Spring IOC Container
- 8. What is JPA, Hibernate and Spring Data JPA
- 9. What is entity class and how to create it
- 10. What are OneToOne, OneToMany, ManyToOne, ManyToMany relations on hibernate.
- 11. How to use @JoinTable, @JoinColum annotations.
- 12. JPQL (Java Persistence Query Language), Basic SQL knowledge
- 13. What is REST API
- 14. How , why to use @Bean, @Autowired, @RestController, @Service, @Repository annotations.
- 15. Jackson annotations (@JsonIgnore, @JsonFormat etc.)
- 16. Controller-Service-Repository layered structure in spring boot app
- 17. What is @Transactional annotation in org.springframework.transaction.annotation
- 18. What is the Data Transfer Object and how to use it.
- 19. Usage of @ResponseEntity, @ResponseBody, @Request Body, @RequestMapping, @PostMapping, @GetMapping, @DeleteMapping, @PutMapping. @Valid annotations.
- 20. HTTP Response Status Codes. (200, 201, 400, 404, etc.)
- 21. Why and How to use @PathVariable and @QueryParam annotations
- 22. Project Lombok

# GOOD LUCK WITHAT

