AIN SHAMS UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

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CSE431: Mobile Programming Fall 2023

Final Delivery

Carpool App

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Introduction:

In response to the growing demand for efficient and student-centric transportation services, we are delighted to present the Carpool Rideshare Application tailored exclusively for the Faculty of Engineering Community at Ainshams University. This revolutionary application is designed to simplify the commuting experience for students, fostering a sense of community and reliability through a closed network of trusted users.

The Carpool app, operated by students for students, introduces a novel strategy in recruiting drivers and orchestrating rides, creating a platform that not only addresses transportation needs but also promotes a sense of camaraderie within the academic community. With a specific focus on enhancing user experience, the app establishes a trusted closed community by requiring users to sign in with their active @eng.asu.edu.eg accounts, ensuring a secure and reliable environment.

In this pilot project, we have set forth a streamlined schedule for rides, incorporating one morning ride at 7:30 am from various locations to Gate 3 or Gate 4, and one return ride at 5:30 pm from the same gates. To regulate this service, customers are required to reserve their seats by specific deadlines — before 10:00 pm the previous day for the morning ride and before 1:00 pm on the same day for the afternoon ride.

This report details the development process and features of the Carpool Rideshare App. From user authentication and route listings to reservation systems, payment processing, and real-time order tracking, the app aims to provide a comprehensive solution to the transportation needs of the Faculty of Engineering Community. Leveraging Firebase for user authentication and real-time database functionalities, as well as Room Database for profile data management, the application embodies cutting-edge technologies to ensure efficiency and reliability.

As we unveil this innovative rideshare platform, we anticipate that the Carpool app will not only streamline transportation logistics but also contribute to the sense of community and collaboration within the Faculty of Engineering at Ainshams University. This report offers insights into the development process, features, and functionalities of the app, setting the stage for a new era of student-driven transportation solutions.

App Features:

1- User Authentication:

Description: Users are required to log in using their @eng.asu.edu.eg email accounts, ensuring a closed and trusted community.

Benefits: Enhances security and builds a reliable network within the Faculty of Engineering Community.

2- Routes Listing:

Description: Displays a list of available routes to and from Gate 3 or Gate 4 using a user-friendly recycler view.

Benefits: Facilitates easy navigation and selection of preferred commuting routes.

3- Reservation System:

Description: Allows users to reserve seats for rides, with specific deadlines for morning and afternoon trips.

Benefits: Ensures timely planning and seat availability, optimizing the commuting experience.

4- Cart and Payments:

Description: Users can review their ride selections in a cart and proceed to make payments.

Benefits: Streamlines the booking process.

5- Order History:

Description: Provides a comprehensive view of users' ride history and a real-time status page for upcoming orders.

Benefits: Enhances user transparency and allows for efficient tracking of ride statuses.

6- Firebase Real-time Database Integration:

Description: Utilizes Firebase for real-time updates on route information and order statuses.

Benefits: Ensures the latest and most accurate information is available to users and drivers.

7- Room Database for Profile Data:

Description: Utilizes Room Database to manage and store user profile data securely.

Benefits: Safely stores user information, enhancing data integrity and accessibility.

8- Driver Application:

Description: Employs a separate application for drivers to confirm orders and update status data.

Benefits: Enables efficient coordination between drivers and users, ensuring timely order confirmations.

9- Driver Order Confirmation Deadline Management:

Description: Allows drivers to confirm ride orders before specific deadlines for morning and afternoon rides.

Benefits: Ensures timely coordination and confirmation of ride requests, optimizing the scheduling process.

10- Driver Order History:

Description: Offers drivers access to their order.

Benefits: Allows drivers to review their scheduled rides.

11- Driver Profile Management:

Description: Allows drivers to manage their profiles, including updating personal information.

Benefits: Ensures that driver profiles remain accurate.

12- Driver Real-time Order Updates:

Description: Provides drivers with real-time updates on order statuses, ensuring they have the latest information on confirmed rides.

Benefits: Enables drivers to plan their routes and schedules effectively.

13- Scheduled Rides:

Description: Implements fixed start times for morning and afternoon rides, adding predictability to the service.

Benefits: Establishes a structured and dependable transportation schedule for users.

Test Cases:

Test Account:

Email: test@eng.asu.edu.eg

Password: 123456

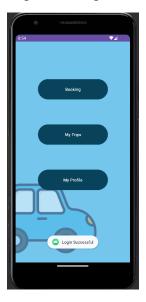
Note: The application can be and is tested by changing the system time of the emulator device.

User Authentication:

1- Valid Login Credentials:

Input: Valid @eng.asu.edu.eg email and password.

Expected Output: Successfully logged in.



2- Invalid Login Credentials:

Input: Invalid email or password.

Expected Output: Display error message and prevent login.



3- Sign Up:

Input: Valid @eng.asu.edu.eg email and password.

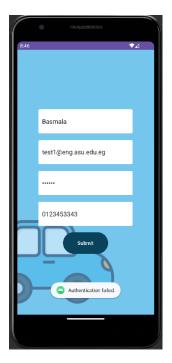
Expected Output: New account created successfully.



4- Sign Up with Existing Email:

Input: Email already registered.

Expected Output: Display error message.



5- Signup with non-official mail

If the user didn't enter his official email, a toast message appears saying "Enter your official email." And failing the signup process.





Rider Ride Reservation:

1- Morning Ride Reservation:

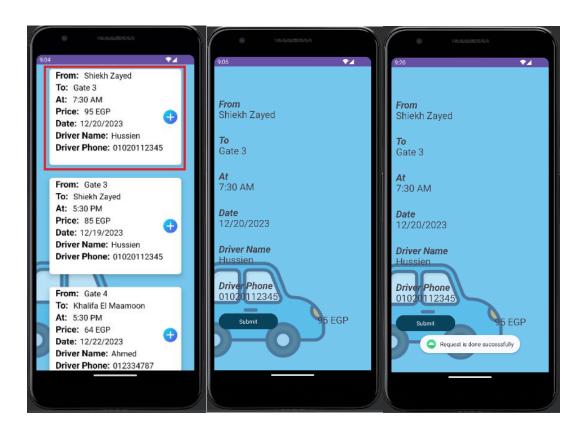
Input: Reserve a seat for the morning ride before 10:00 pm the previous day.

Expected Output: Reservation successful.

Note that the date is 19 Dec at 9:03 PM and compare it with the date and time of the ride:



Choosing the highlighted ride then navigating to Cart then submitting the order:



The reserved ride is now shown in the pending trips of the rider after navigating to Dashboard then "My Trips" then "Pending Trips"



2- Late Morning Reservation:

Input: Attempt to reserve a seat for the morning ride after 10:00 pm the previous day.

Expected Output: Display error message, reservation not allowed.

The device date is 19 Dec on 10:26 PM and tries to reserve the morning ride on next day:

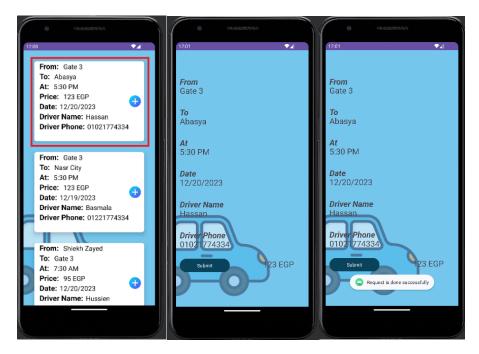


3- Afternoon Ride Reservation:

Input: Reserve a seat for the afternoon ride before 1:00 pm on the same day.

Expected Output: Reservation successful.





The reserved ride is now shown in the pending trips of the rider after navigating to Dashboard then "My Trips" then "Pending Trips"

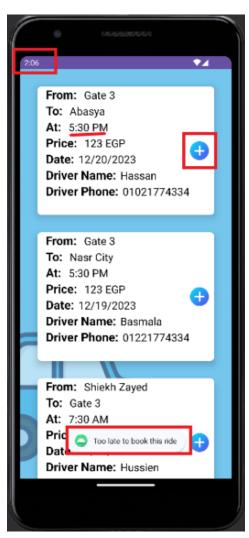


Late Afternoon Ride Reservation:

Input: Reserve a seat for the afternoon ride After 1:00 pm on the same day.

Expected Output: Display error message, reservation not allowed.

The device date is 20 Dec on 2:06 PM and tries to reserve the afternoon ride on same day:



Cart and Payments:

Review Order:

Input: Navigate to the cart and review the order.

Expected Output: Display a summary of the selected ride.



Rider Order History:

View Order History:

Input: Navigate to the "My Trips" order history section.

Expected Output: Display a list of rider's ride orders of each status.

Pending:



In progress:



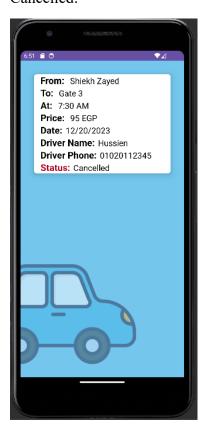
Done:



Not confirmed:



Cancelled:



Room Database:

1- Save Profile Data:

Input: Save user profile data to the Room database.

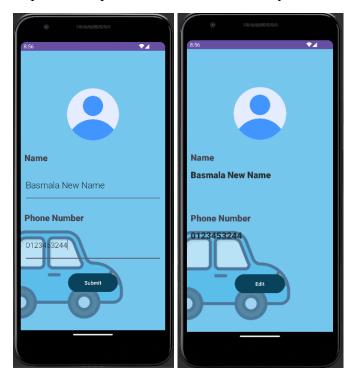
Expected Output: Profile data successfully saved.



2- Edit Profile Data:

Input: Edit and Save user profile data to the Room database.

Expected Output: Profile data successfully edited.



Driver Application:

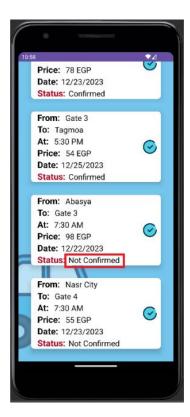
1- Confirm Morning Order:

Input: Confirm an order as a driver before 11:30 pm for the morning ride.

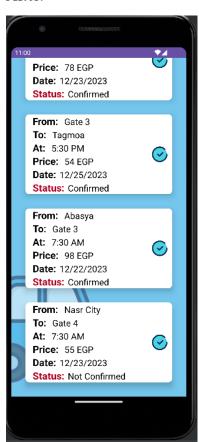
Expected Output: Order confirmed successfully.



Before pressing on (\checkmark) icon:



After:



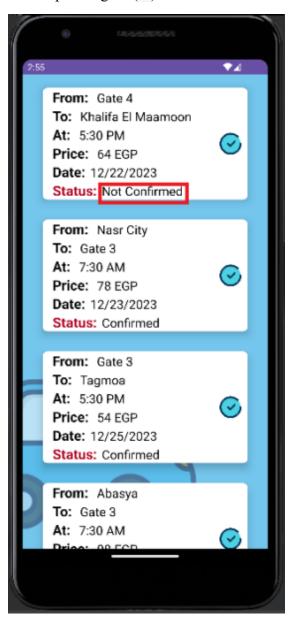
2- Confirm Afternoon Order:

Input: Confirm an order as a driver before 4:30 pm for the afternoon ride.

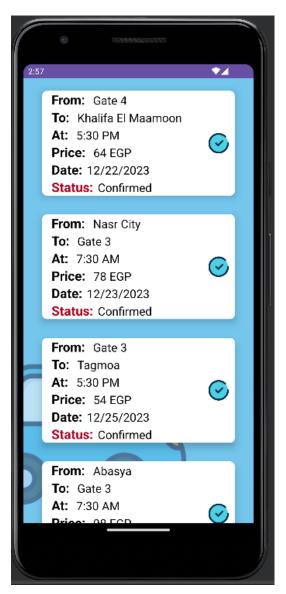
Expected Output: Order confirmed successfully.



Before pressing on (\checkmark) icon:



After:



3- Late Morning Order Confirmation:

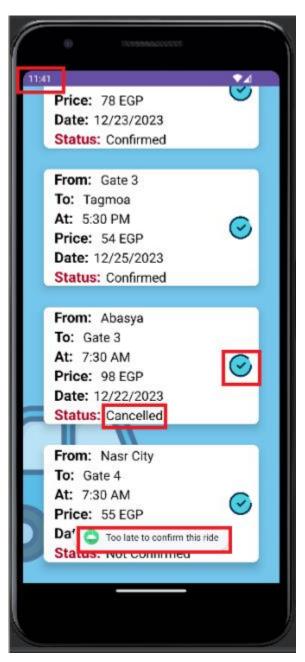
Input: Attempt to confirm an order after 11:30 pm for the morning ride.

Expected Output: Display error message, confirmation not allowed.



At 11:40 PM on 21 Dec 2023, the driver will try to confirm ride dated on 22 Dec 2023 at 7:30 AM

Any ride that was not confirmed, when deadline passes its status automatically is changed to cancelled, when the driver tries to confirm it, an error message is displayed saying" Too Late to confirm this ride"



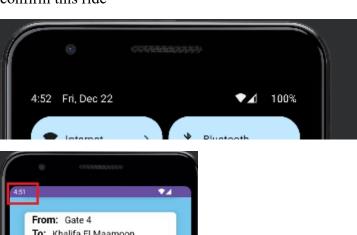
4- Late Afternoon Order Confirmation:

Input: Attempt to confirm an order after 4:30 pm for the afternoon ride.

Expected Output: Display error message, confirmation not allowed.

At 04:52 PM on 22 Dec 2023, the driver will try to confirm ride dated on 22 Dec 2023 at 5:30 PM.

Any ride that was not confirmed, when deadline passes, its status automatically is changed to cancelled, when the driver tries to confirm it, an error message is displayed saying" Too Late to confirm this ride"

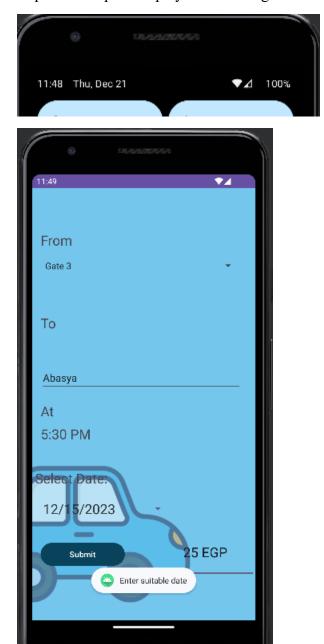




Driver Booking Page:

1- Late date order reservation:

Input: Trying to book a ride on an old date, On 21 Dec, The driver tries to book a ride on 15 Dec Expected Output: Display error message to enter suitable date, reservation not allowed.

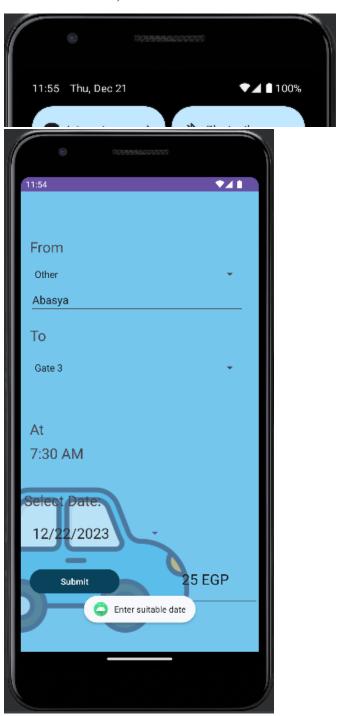


2- Trying to reserve a morning ride after the deadline.

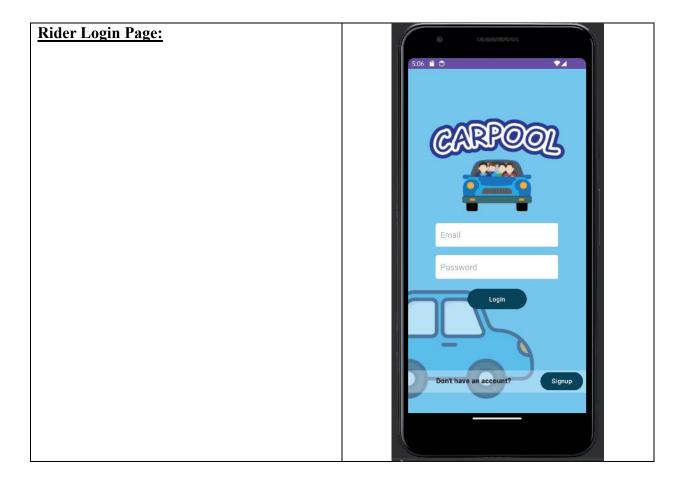
Input: the driver tries to reserve a ride for next day morning after the deadline, this ride will be cancelled as the driver cannot confirm it now

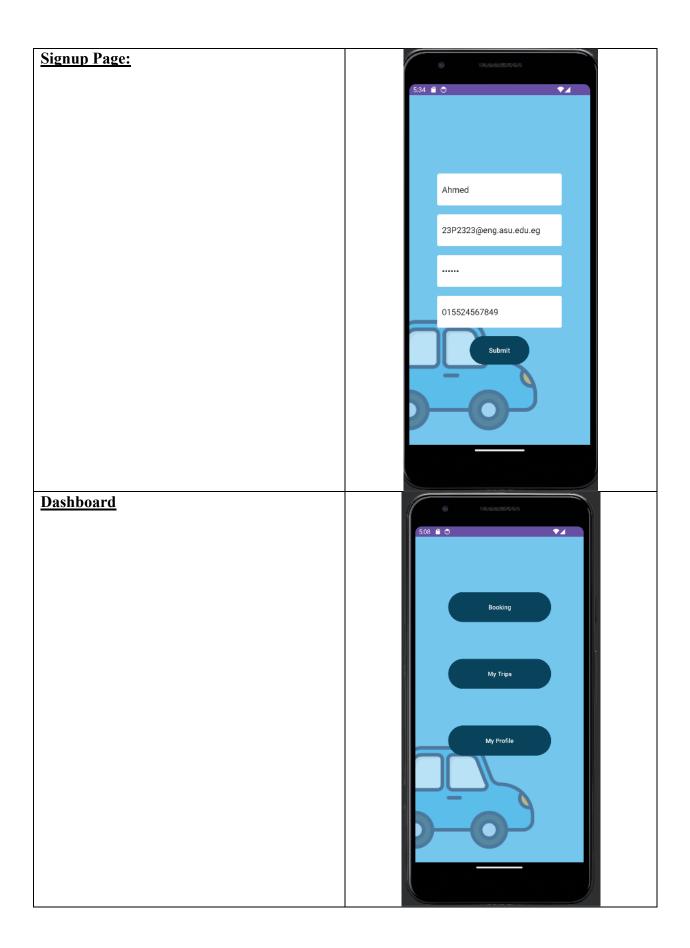
Output: An error message is displayed saying "Enter suitable date"

And same happens for all driver afternoon reservation deadline (should be before 4:30 PM for afternoon ride)



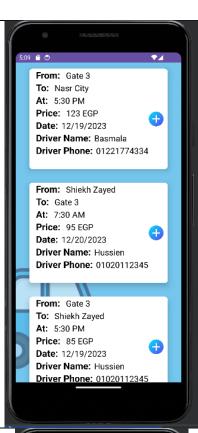
UI Design:





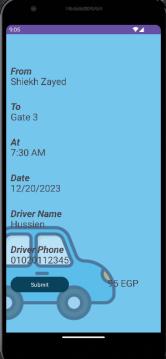
Rider Booking Page:

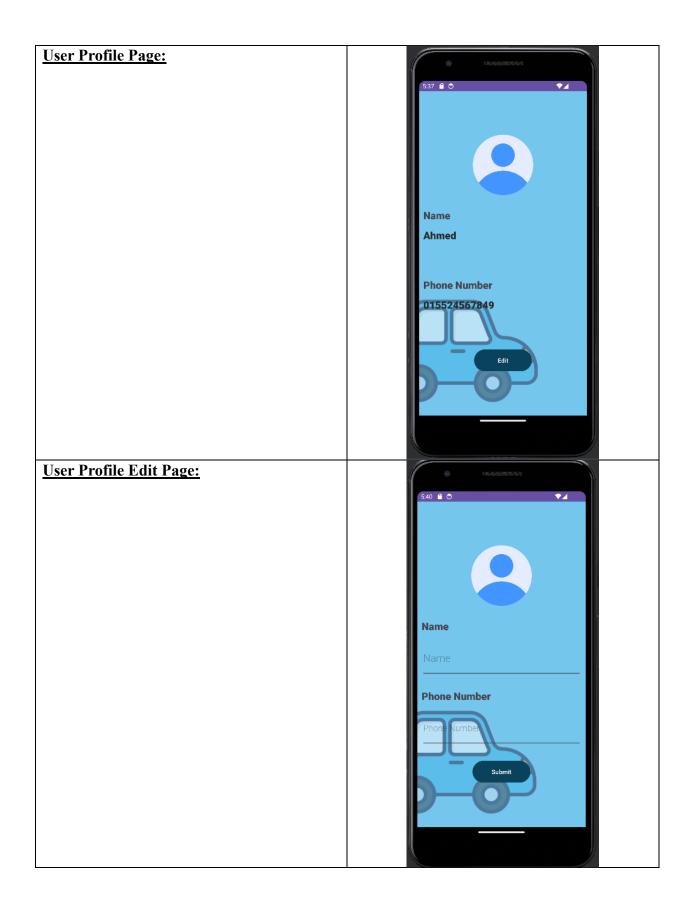
The rider can view all the rides and choose from them by clicking on the (+) beside the required ride to be navigated to the cart page.



Rider Cart Page:

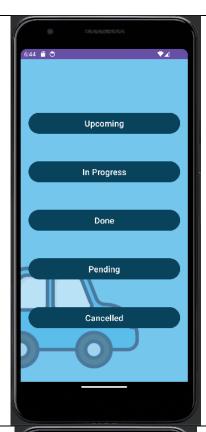
This page is for the rider to review all the ride detail before submitting his/her request





Rider Trips Navigation Page:

After the user chooses "My Trips" from dashboard page, the user is navigated to another page to choose which kind of rides to show.



Rider Upcoming Trips:

Upcoming Trips are trips that are confirmed but not done yet



Rider In progress Trips:

trips page

By changing the device date to 12/22/2023 and the time to 6:45 PM This confirmed trip is now converted to In progress trip and shown in the in progress



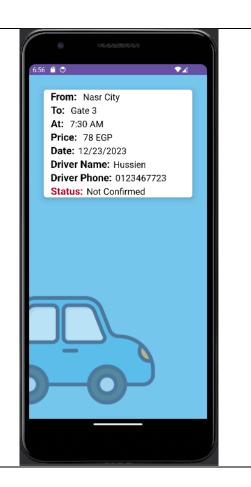
Rider Done Trips:

Done trips are trips that were confirmed then its time and date passed so, it is converted to done status.



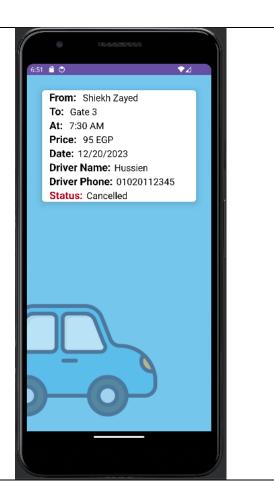
Rider Pending Trips:

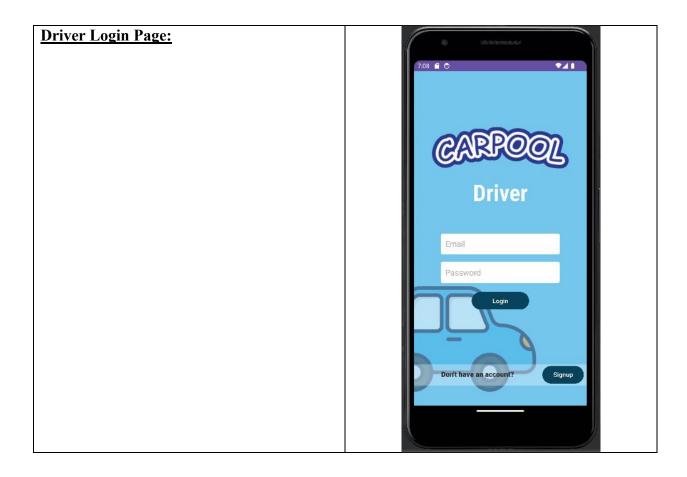
Pending Trips are trips that are booked by the rider but not yet confirmed from the driver. So, its status is "Not Confirmed" and viewed in the pending page.



Rider Cancelled Trips:

Cancelled Trips are trips that were not confirmed, and the deadline of confirming passed without confirming them, so it is now cancelled



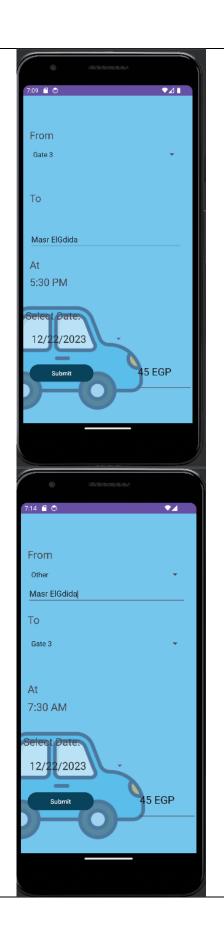


Driver Booking Page:

The driver can navigate to this page after clicking on "Booking" from dashboard page which common page between the rider and the driver (same design)

The driver chooses the source and destination, chooses whether make the source from Gate 3/ Gate 4 or from other destination.

In case Gates 3 or 4 chosen then he/she has to write the destination in text, otherwise he/she has to write the source in text.



Driver Trips Page:

The driver can navigate to this page after clicking on "My Trips" from dashboard page.

The driver can review the status of each of his/her trips.

This status is calculated based on time and date of the ride, also based on time and date of current device.

The driver click on the (\checkmark) of any ride its status will be converted from Not Confirmed to Confirmed.

Not Confirmed is the only state that can be converted to Confirmed.

Example: By changing the device date to 12/22/2023 and the time to 6:45 PM This confirmed trip is now converted to In progress trip.

₹4 From: Gate 3 To: Shiekh Zayed At: 5:30 PM Price: 85 EGP Date: 12/19/2023 Status: Cancelled From: Gate 4 To: Khalifa El Maamoon At: 5:30 PM Price: 64 EGP Date: 12/22/2023 Status: In Progress From: Nasr City To: Gate 3 At: 7:30 AM Price: 78 EGP Date: 12/23/2023 Status: Not Confirmed From: Gate 3 To: Tagmoa At: 5:30 PM

Pre driver booking page:

This page is shown before the driver navigates to the booking page where he/she can reserve this ride. This page requires entering the name and phone number of the driver in order to be associated with the ride details and send to the rider and saved in a consistent manner with the asynchronous data base call that save the ride details in order to be accessed by the rider from the rider app.



Database Structure:

1) RoomDB Local DB for profile data:

User profile data can be saved using the architecture shown in below image, incorporating RoomDB.

1. UI Controller Initiates the Save:

- The process begins when the user interacts with the UI to initiate a profile save action (e.g., When user signup into the account).
- The UI controller, typically an activity or fragment, calls a method on the ViewModel to trigger the save process.

2. ViewModel Interacts with Repository:

- The ViewModel, acting as the mediator between the UI and data layers, communicates with the Repository to execute the save operation.
- It passes the profile data to be saved to the Repository, which handles the interaction with the database.

3. Repository Interacts with RoomDB:

- The Repository, responsible for managing data access, calls the appropriate methods on the RoomDB DAO (Data Access Object) to insert or update the profile data.
- RoomDB handles the database interactions, including creating or updating the necessary SQL queries.

4. RoomDB Persists Data:

- RoomDB efficiently executes the SQL operations to store the profile data in the SQLite database.
- It handles any potential conflicts or errors that may arise during the database operation.

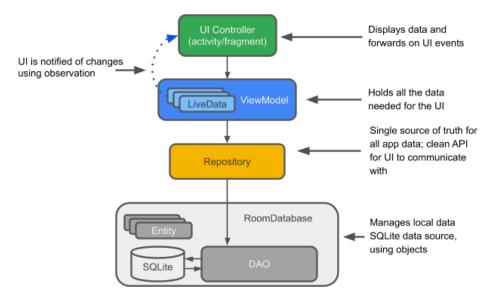
5. Repository Updates LiveData:

- Upon successful completion of the database operation, the Repository notifies the ViewModel by updating the relevant LiveData object(s).
- This triggers a data change notification, signaling the UI to refresh its content.

6. UI Reflects Changes:

• The UI, observing the LiveData, automatically receives the change notification and updates its views accordingly to reflect the saved profile data.

This ensures that the user sees the latest, persisted information on the screen.



2) Firebase Structure to manage driver and rider requests and rides:

My initial approach is directly using Firebase functions within the code, the architecture is enhanced more to align more closely with the MVP pattern, as follows:

1. Model Layer:

Encapsulation of Data Access Logic: The Firebase class now acts as the Model, containing all API interactions with the Firebase database. This centralizes data-related operations and isolates them from other layers.

Clear Interface for Data Exchange: The Firebase class provides well-defined APIs that accept necessary inputs and return the required outputs from the database. This streamlines communication and simplifies data retrieval and manipulation.

2. Presenter Layer:

Mediation between View and Model: Presenter layer manages communication between the UI and the Firebase class. This Presenter handles actions initiated by the View, retrieves data from the Model, and updates the View accordingly.

3. View Layer:

Separation of UI Concerns: UI code remains in XML files, focusing solely on visual presentation and user interactions. It doesn't directly interact with Firebase, ensuring a clean separation of concerns.

Therefore, by encapsulating Firebase interactions within a dedicated class and maintaining a separation of concerns, we've structured the system for managing driver-rider requests and rides in a way that closely resembles the MVP architecture, leading to a more organized, testable, and maintainable codebase.

Code:

Profile DAO:

```
import androidx.room.Query;
   public void updateProfile(ProfileDataEntity NewProfileData);
   public void deleteProfile(ProfileDataEntity ProfileData);
   public LiveData<ProfileDataEntity> findByEmail(String userEmail);
   @Query("DELETE FROM profile data table")
   @Query("SELECT * FROM profile data table ORDER BY user name ASC")
```

ProfielDataEntity:

```
package com.example.carpool.LocalDB;
import androidx.room.ColumnInfo;
import androidx.room.Entity;
import androidx.room.PrimaryKey;
import androidx.annotation.NonNull;

@Entity(tableName = "profile_data_table")
public class ProfileDataEntity{

    @PrimaryKey(autoGenerate = true)
    @ColumnInfo(name = "user_id")
```

```
int id;
public ProfileDataEntity(@NonNull String name, @NonNull String
public String getEmail() {
public String getPhoneNumber() {
public void setUserName(String name) {
```

ProfileRepository:

```
package com.example.carpool.LocalDB;
import android.app.Application;
import androidx.lifecycle.LiveData;
import java.util.List;
```

```
private ProfileDao mProfileDao;
ProfileRepository(Application application) {
    ProfileRoomDatabase db =
LiveData<List<ProfileDataEntity>> getAllUsersProfileData() {
    ProfileRoomDatabase.databaseWriteExecutor.execute(() -> {
void deleteProfile(ProfileDataEntity profileData) {
    ProfileRoomDatabase.databaseWriteExecutor.execute(() -> {
        mProfileDao.deleteProfile(profileData);
```

ProfileRoomDatabase:

```
package com.example.carpool.LocalDB;
import androidx.room.Database;
import androidx.room.Room;
import androidx.room.RoomDatabase;
import androidx.sqlite.db.SupportSQLiteDatabase;
```

```
@Database(entities = {ProfileDataEntity.class}, version = 1, exportSchema =
   public abstract ProfileDao profileDao();
           Executors.newFixedThreadPool(NUMBER OF THREADS);
                                   ProfileRoomDatabase.class,
                            .addCallback(sRoomDatabaseCallback).build();
        public void onCreate(@NonNull SupportSQLiteDatabase db) {
```

ProfileViewModel:

```
package com.example.carpool.LocalDB;
import android.app.Application;
import androidx.lifecycle.AndroidViewModel;
import androidx.lifecycle.LiveData;
import java.util.List;
public class ProfileViewModel extends AndroidViewModel {
    private ProfileRepository mRepository;
    private final LiveData<List<ProfileDataEntity>> mAllUsersProfileData;
    public ProfileViewModel (Application application) {
        super(application);
        mRepository = new ProfileRepository(application);
        mAllUsersProfileData = mRepository.getAllUsersProfileData();
    }
    public LiveData<List<ProfileDataEntity>> getAllUsersProfileData() {
    return mAllUsersProfileData; }
    public void insert(ProfileDataEntity profileData) {
        Repository.insert(grofileData); }
        public void deleteProfile(ProfileDataEntity profileData) {
        RRepository.deleteProfile(profileData); }
}
```

Firebase Class:

```
import android.content.Context;
import android.util.Log;
import android.widget.Toast;

import com.example.carpool.AdapterRequest;
import com.example.carpool.AdapterRoute;
import com.example.carpool.Route;
import com.google.android.gms.tasks.OnFailureListener;
import com.google.android.gms.tasks.OnSuccessListener;
import com.google.firebase.database.DataSnapshot;
import com.google.firebase.database.DatabaseError;
import com.google.firebase.database.DatabaseError;
import com.google.firebase.database.FirebaseDatabase;
import com.google.firebase.database.ValueEventListener;

import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Calendar;
import java.util.Date;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.List;
```

```
public class Firebase{
   FirebaseDatabase firebaseDatabase = FirebaseDatabase.getInstance();
   List<Route> AvailableRoutsList() {
            public void onDataChange(@NonNull DataSnapshot snapshot) {
                    Route route = dataSnapshot.getValue(Route.class);
                    list.add(route);
                adapterRoute.notifyDataSetChanged();
    void makeRideBooking(String sanitizedPath, String rideID){
databaseReference.child("Requests").child(sanitizedPath).child(rideID).setVal
ue(rideID).addOnSuccessListener(new OnSuccessListener<Void>() {
            public void onSuccess(Void unused) {
            public void onFailure(@NonNull Exception e) {
    List<Route> classifyRideType(Route route, String tripType, List<Route>
```

```
FirebaseDatabase.getInstance().getReference("Rides");;
        ridesDatabaseReference.addListenerForSingleValueEvent (new
ValueEventListener() {
            public void onDataChange(@NonNull DataSnapshot snapshot) {
getRouteNewStatus(route.Status, route.Date, route.Time, route);
                            reqList.add(route);
requests.toString());
                    Log.d("MyTrips", "2Rides data: " + reqList.toString());
                updateAdapter();
            public void onCancelled(@NonNull DatabaseError error) {
```

```
void updateStatusInDB(String newStatus, Route route) {
        updates.put("Status", newStatus);
        String newStatus = currentStatus;
Locale.getDefault()).format(new Date());
        int routeDay = Integer.parseInt(arrOfRouteDate[1]);
            Date currentTime = new Date();
                if (AM9 30.before(currentTime)) {
AM9 30.before(currentTime)"+AM9 30.before(currentTime));
                    updateStatusInDB("Done", route);
                if( PM7 30.before(currentTime)) {
```

```
updateStatusInDB("In Progress", route);
        }else if(((routeYear<currentYear) || (routeYear==currentYear &&</pre>
routeMonth<currentMonth) || (routeYear==currentYear &&
            int StatusValidity = checkStatusValidity(routeDate, routeTime);
    int checkStatusValidity(String enteredDate, String Time) {
        String currentDate = new SimpleDateFormat( "MM/dd/yyyy",
Locale.getDefault()).format(new Date());
        Log.d("b-test el date", enteredMonth+"/"+enteredDay+"/"+enteredYear);
        if (enteredYear==currentYear && enteredMonth==currentMonth) {
```

```
Calendar fixTime(int hour, int minutes) {
        Calendar calendar = Calendar.getInstance();
   private void updateAdapter() {
    List<Route> returnUserReq(String sanitizedPath) {
        List requests = new ArrayList<>();
        requestsDatabaseReference.addListenerForSingleValueEvent (new
            public void onDataChange(@NonNull DataSnapshot snapshot) {
requests.toString());
            public void onCancelled(@NonNull DatabaseError error) {
```

```
return requests;
}
```