Deliverable 2 Report

Project Title

• CarGoNow (Car Rental Management System).

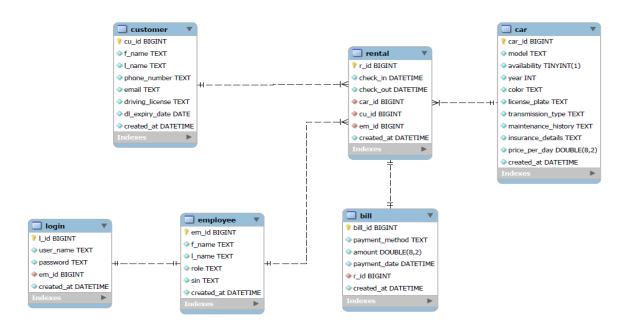
Project Team:

- Diana Majolli Andre #2328346
- Belal Mohsen #2395009
- Work in Progress

As Deliverable 2 is due, we have accomplished significant progress, having completed over 70% of our project (we are still working on the last two tasks: <u>REST API</u> and <u>Test Units</u>). This achievement encompasses the creation of the requisite database and the development of all necessary screens, as shown below.

Database:

Our choice for the database management system is MySQL. This selection was driven by our commitment to expanding our database proficiency beyond our existing familiarity with PostgreSQL. The ER diagram of our database provides a comprehensive overview of our tables, attributes, and their interrelationships.



We want to emphasize that we've shared the commands for creating tables and adding sample data to the database on our GitHub Repository(cargonowDB folder). Below, we present a specific example demonstrating the process of populating the Customer/Clients table with some random data.

```
-- Insert random data into the `Customer` table (10 records)
INSERT INTO `Customer` (`f_name`, `l_name`, `phone_number`, `email`, `driving_license`, `dl_expiry_date`)
VALUES

    ('John', 'Doe', '1234567890', 'john.doe@example.com', '987654321', '2024-12-31'),
    ('Alice', 'Smith', '9876543210', 'alice.smith@example.com', '123456789', '2023-11-30'),
    ('Bob', 'Johnson', '555555555', 'bob.johnson@example.com', '456789123', '2023-10-15'),
    ('Sarah', 'Brown', '4444444444', 'sarah.brown@example.com', '789456123', '2024-02-28'),
    ('David', 'Wilson', '3333333333', 'david.wilson@example.com', '654321987', '2024-09-15'),
    ('Emily', 'Anderson', '2222222222', 'emily.anderson@example.com', '987654321', '2023-12-31'),
    ('Michael', 'Clark', '7777777777', 'michael.clark@example.com', '123987456', '2023-11-15'),
    ('Olivia', 'Garcia', '66666666666', 'olivia.garcia@example.com', '852963741', '2024-03-20'),
    ('Sophia', 'Jones', '9999999999', 'sophia.jones@example.com', '369852147', '2023-10-01'),
    ('Daniel', 'Lee', '8888888888', 'daniel.lee@example.com', '741258963', '2024-04-10');
```

Moreover, the screenshots below display all the database entries for the sample data we inserted into the tables.

WPF Application:

Before delving into the specifics of our WPF screens, we wish to highlight several noteworthy features:

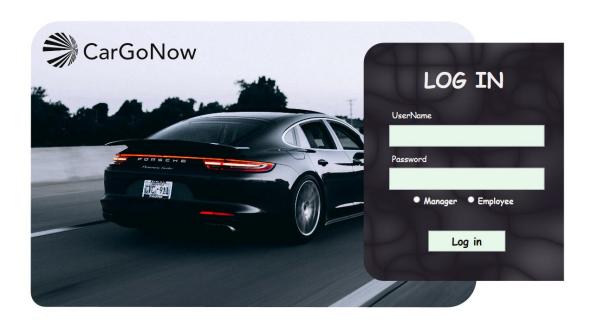
- In Addition to the login screen, our application has two primary windows, catering to distinct user roles: one for administrators (managers) and another for employees.
- We have implemented **user control views** within WPF, facilitating seamless navigation between various views within the same screen, obviating the need to load additional screens. This design choice contributes to enhanced application performance and ease of maintenance.
- We store a special variable when someone logs in. We use this variable to know who made a reservation. It also helps the admin keep track of reservations. We also use this variable to get user info in the settings screen.

- A **dedicated data layer** is employed to establish a connection between our database and our application. This architecture offers flexibility in the event of future database changes or modifications to the connection mechanism.
- The data grid within the application updates automatically when the screen loads or when the corresponding database table undergoes modifications, such as record additions, updates, or deletions.
- Users can readily delete or update records within the database table by simply selecting the desired record within the data grid. This action populates the corresponding text boxes with the associated data, empowering users to manipulate data without the need for manual searches.

Primary Screens:

• Login Screen:

On the login screen, users are required to input their username, password, and role. The application subsequently directs users to distinct interfaces (admin or employee) based on their specified role.



Admin Screen:

The admin interface furnishes access to a breadth of data, including employee, car, client, reservation, bill, and settings data. Administrators enjoy elevated permissions within the application, which will be elucidated further.

Employee Screen:

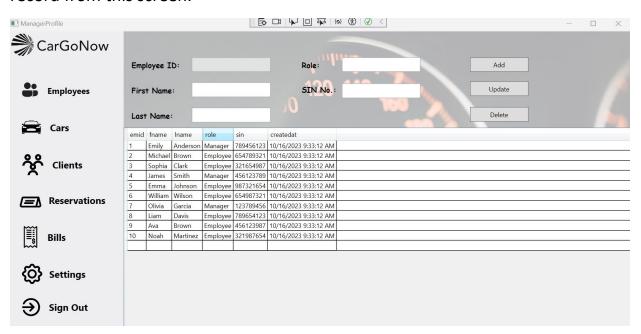
In contrast, regular employees have less access level compared to administrators, as will be expounded upon subsequently.

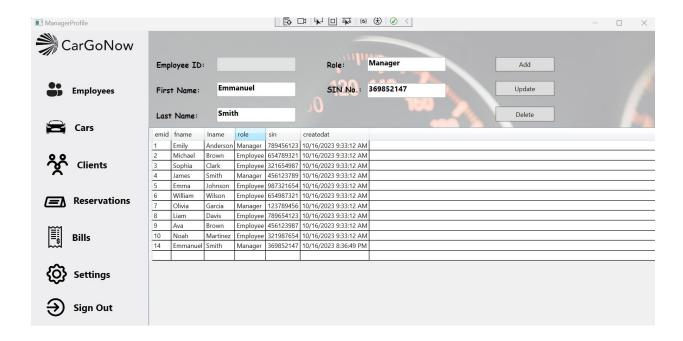
Both roles have the option to log out of the system.

User Control Views:

• Employees User Control View:

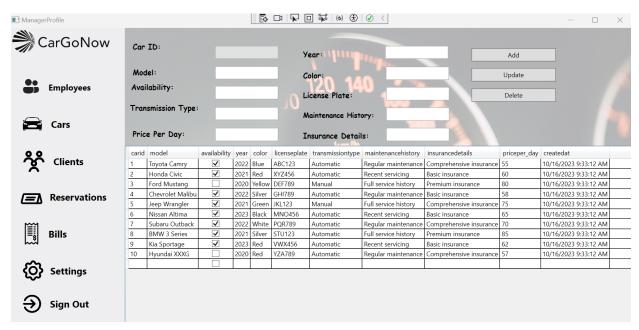
This user control view is accessible just by admin roles (managers). Within this interface, users can insert a new employee to the system by inserting the required data as the screen shows. In addition to that, users can update, and delete any record from this screen.





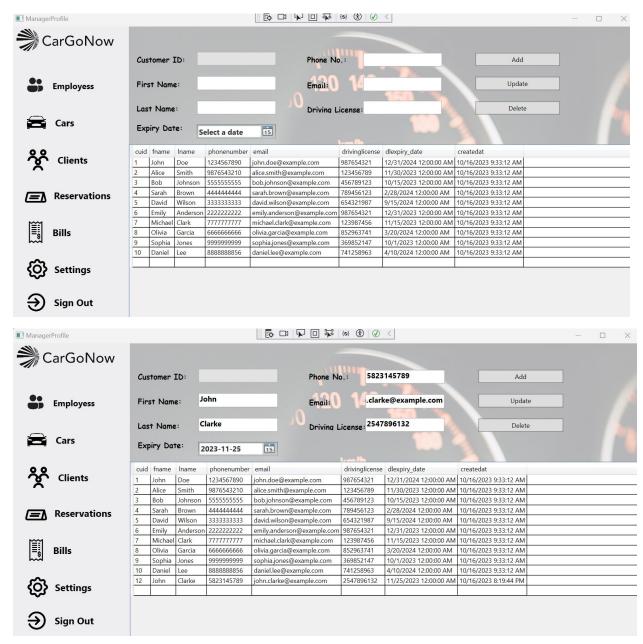
Car User Control View:

This user control view is accessible by both admin roles (managers) and employee roles but with different permissions. Within this interface, Admins can insert a new car to the system by inserting the required data as the screen shows. In addition to that, users can update, and delete any record from this screen. While employees only can check the available cars in the system.



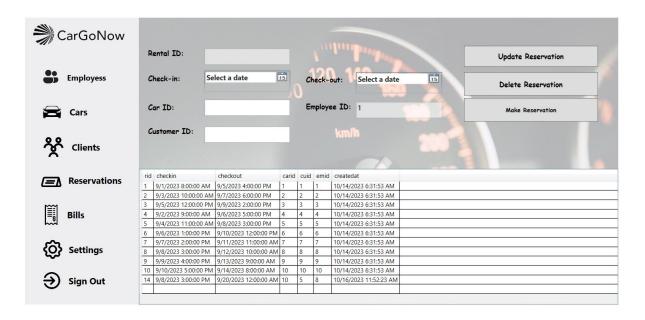
Client User Control View:

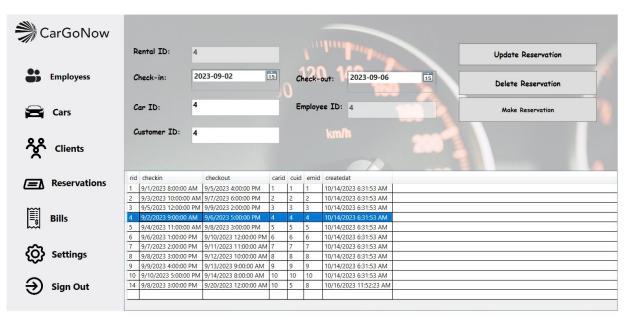
Within this interface, users (both admins and employees) can add a new client to the system by inserting the required data as the screen shows. In addition to that, users can update, and delete any record from this screen.



Reservation User Control View:

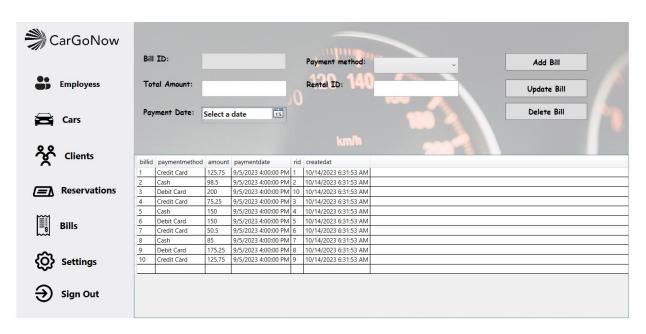
This screen permits users (both admins and employees) to create reservations by entering the car ID, customer ID, check-in, and check-out details. The employee ID responsible for the reservation is automatically determined based on the user's login information. In addition to that, users can update, and delete any record from this screen.

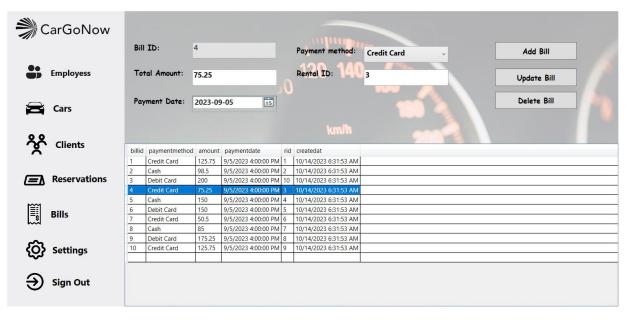




Bill User Control View:

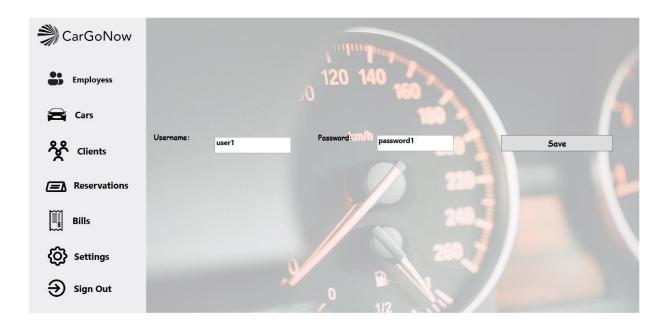
Within this interface, users (both admins and employees) can generate bills associated with specific reservations. Bill calculations are based on the duration of the reservation and the corresponding daily rate for the selected car. In addition to that, users can update, and delete any record from this screen.





• Setting User Control View:

A straightforward screen is provided to empower users to update their login credentials.



• Tools used in this project:

- Database management system: MySQL 8.0.34 for Windows 64-bit.
- Official user interface for MySQL: MySQL Workbench 8.0.34 for Windows 64-bit.
- Framework: .NET Framework 4.7.2
- **UI framework:** WPF (XAML)
- Programming language: C#
- **IDE:** Visual Studio Enterprise 2022

Plan

- Week8 (Oct 15 Oct 21):
 - o Implement Database Connectivity: (Belal, Diana)

- Continuing the integration process between the database and the other modules. (Belal, Diana)
- Data Validation and Error Handling:
 - Implement data validation to ensure data integrity in the database.
 (Belal, Diana)
 - Handle errors gracefully by providing meaningful error messages to the users. (Belal, Diana)
- Week9 (Oct 22 Oct 28):
 - Migrate the database to REST API. (Diana)
 - o Prepare the final report and the final project presentation. (Diana)
- Week10 (Oct 29 Nov 4):
 - Test Unites, Testing and debugging:
 - Write the test units for our app. (Belal)
 - Identify and fix any remaining bugs or issues. (Belal)
 - Deployment
 - Prepare the application for deployment, including packaging it for installation on users' computers. (Belal, Diana)

Self-declaration information

While implementing and building our project, we primarily collaborated synchronously. We scheduled meetings on Teams to work together on complementary tasks. However, we also assigned some work to be completed individually. For example, we designated Diana to handle tasks related to employee, client, and car tables and screens, while Belal was responsible for reservation, bill, login, settings, and logout. Debugging, error correction, and preparing the deliverable report were handled as a group effort. It's worth noting that the workload distribution across the entire project was evenly split, with each team member contributing 50%.