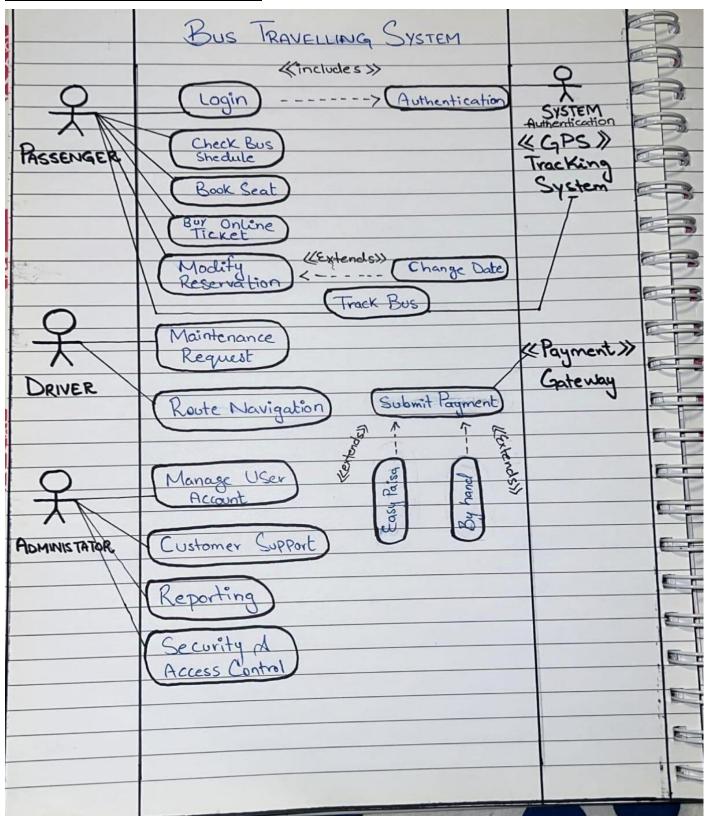


- Software Design and Architecture
- Bus Travelling system

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- **≻** <u>Reg No</u>: <u>FA22-BSE-115</u>
- *> Class* = *BSE-5A*

Use Case Diagram:



Fully Dressed Use Case: Book Seat

1. Use Case Name:

o Book Seat

2. Primary Actor:

o **Passenger** (An individual who wishes to book a seat on the bus)

3. Stakeholders and Interests:

- o **Passenger**: Wants to book a bus seat easily and quickly based on their travel plans.
- System Administrator: Ensures that the system performs seat booking efficiently without overloading the system and preventing double bookings.
- Bus Operator: Wants to manage bookings effectively to ensure proper seat allocation and avoid overbooking.

4. Preconditions:

- The user is logged in to the system (if login is required).
- o The bus schedule and seating availability data are up to date.
- o The user has access to the booking system.

5. Postconditions:

- o Success Postcondition: The seat is successfully booked, and a confirmation is displayed to the user.
- **Failure Postcondition**: The user is informed of any issues preventing seat booking (e.g., seat unavailable, payment failure).

6. Main Success Scenario (Basic Flow):

- ➤ The Passenger selects the "Book Seat" option on the system interface.
- The system displays available buses and seating options.
- The Passenger selects a bus, date, and seat from the available options.
- The system checks the seat availability for the selected bus and date.
- > The system prompts the Passenger to confirm booking details.
- ➤ The Passenger confirms the seat booking.
- The system processes the payment for the booking (if applicable).
- The system successfully books the seat and generates a booking confirmation.
- The Passenger is provided with a booking reference and travel details.

7. Extensions (Alternative Flows):

3a. Passenger Enters Invalid Details:

- 3a1. The system detects invalid inputs such as invalid bus date or seat number.
- 3a2. The system prompts the Passenger to correct the invalid details.
- 3a3. The Passenger corrects the input and resubmits the booking request.

o 6a. System Experiences Payment Error:

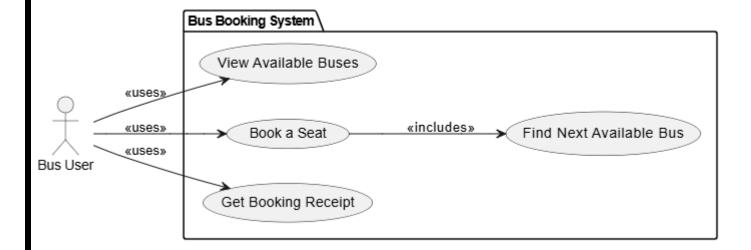
- 6a1. The system fails to process the payment.
- 6a2. The system displays an error message explaining the payment issue.
- 6a3. The Passenger may choose to retry the payment or cancel the booking.

- o 7a. No Seats Available:
 - 7a1. The system finds no available seats on the selected bus.
 - 7a2. The system informs the Passenger of the lack of available seats.
 - 7a3. The system suggests alternative buses or dates or allows the Passenger to modify their search.

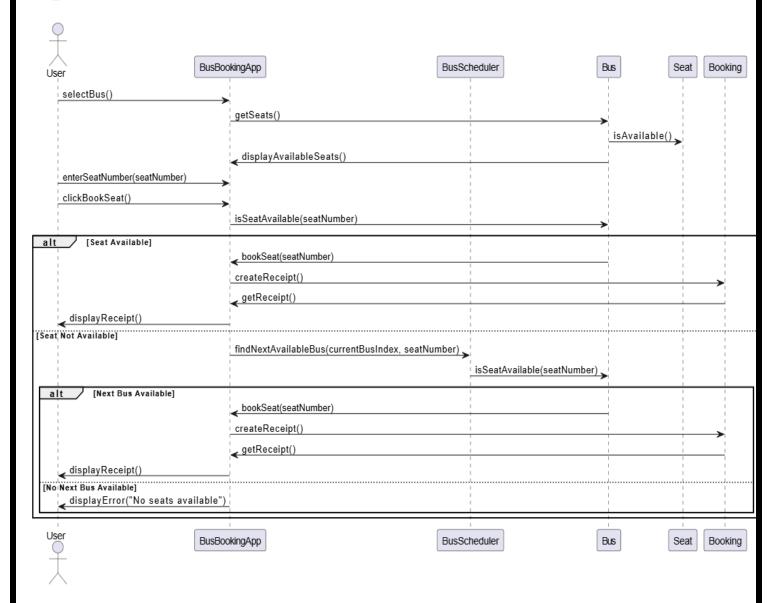
8. Special Requirements:

- **Performance**: The system should process seat bookings within 2 seconds under normal load conditions.
- O Usability:
 - The booking interface should be intuitive and user-friendly.
 - Support for seat selection using a visual representation of the bus seating arrangement.
- o **Scalability**: The system must handle a large number of concurrent seats booking requests without performance degradation.
- Accessibility: The system should comply with accessibility standards to support users with disabilities.

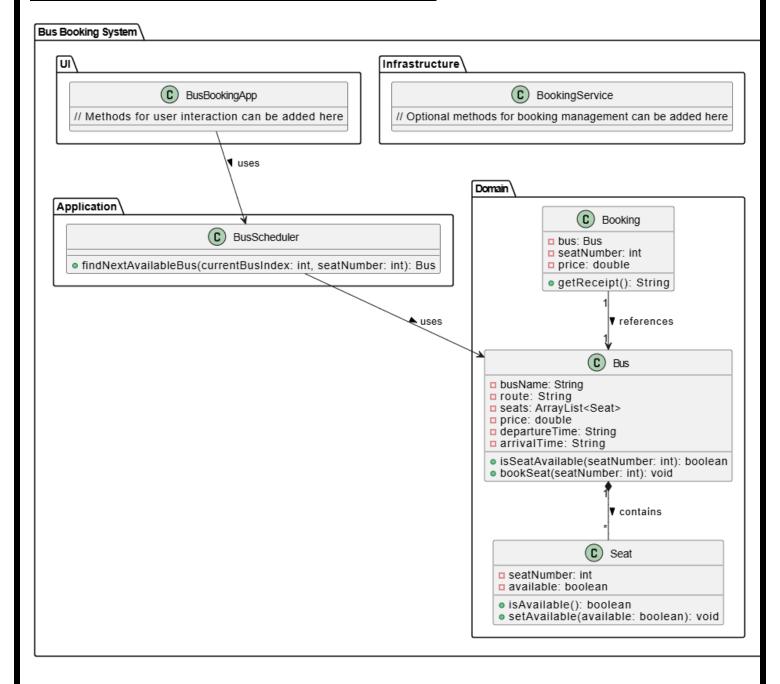
Book Seat Use Case For Implementation of Code



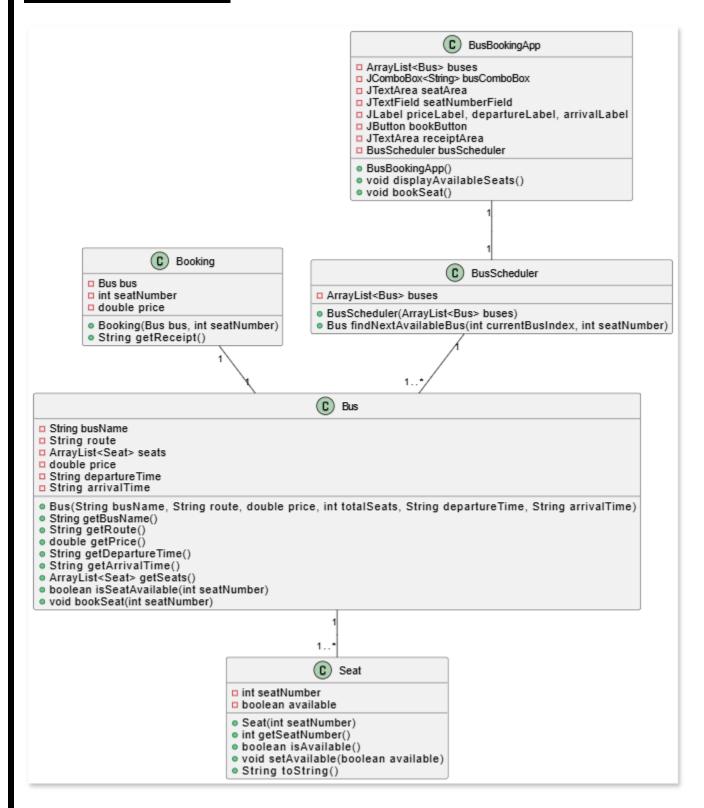
Sequence diagram



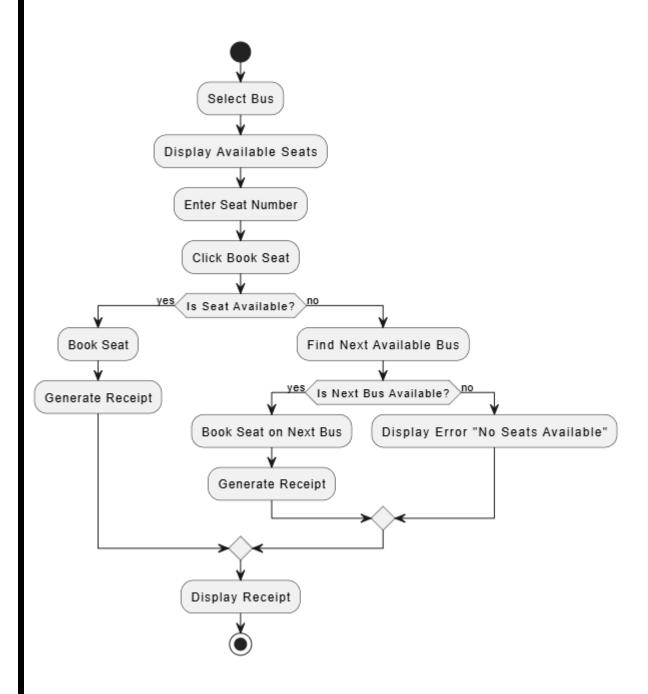
Composite Structure Diagram:



Class Diagram:

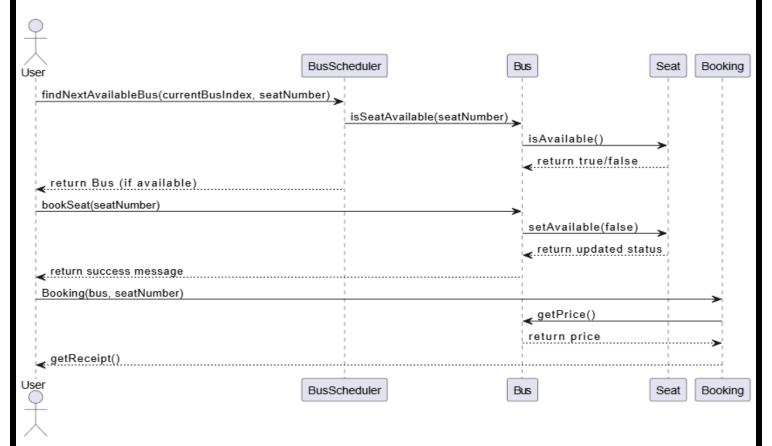


Activity Diagram:

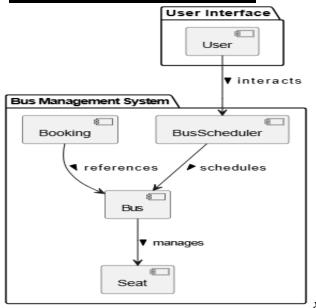


Communication Diagram:

communication diagram based on your Bus, Seat, Bus Scheduler, and Booking classes, including the principles of high cohesion and information expert.



Package Diagram:



File Structure

```
| application | L BusScheduler.java | domain | Bus.java | Seat.java | Booking.java | Infrastructure | L BookingService.java (optional) | ui L BusBookingApp.java
```

Layer Architecture Diagram:

