CAN THO UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY





THE THESIS IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (HIGH-QUALITY PROGRAM)

FREIGHT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM WITH PYTHON, JAVASCRIPT

Advisor: Dr. Truong Quoc Dinh **Student:**

Huỳnh Quan Nhật Hào Student ID: B1809687

Course: 44

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INSTRUCTOR'S COMMENTS

(Instructor sign and write full name)

Can Tho, 2021

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Finally, I would like to wish you a lot of health, happiness and success in your path. Best regards!

Can Tho, November 2021 Student

Huỳnh Quan Nhật Hào

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| INSTRUCTOR'S COMMENTS | 1 |
|--|----|
| ACKNOWLEDGMENTS | 2 |
| LIST OF FIGURES | 6 |
| LIST OF TABLES | 7 |
| ABSTRACT | 9 |
| INTRODUCTION | 11 |
| 1. Project purposes | 11 |
| 2. Project methodology and approach | 11 |
| 3. Project content | 11 |
| CONTENTS | 12 |
| CHAPTER i. REQUIREMENT OF SPECIFICATION | 12 |
| 1. Order Management Model | 12 |
| 1.1. Order Management Definition | 12 |
| 1.2. Typical order management process | 12 |
| 2. Web technology | 12 |
| 2.1. Django Framework | 12 |
| 2.2. ReactJS Framework | 13 |
| 3. Other necessary libraries and libraries | 14 |
| 3.1. React Native framework | 14 |
| 3.2. Leaflet library | 14 |
| CHAPTER ii. DESIGN CONCEPTION | 15 |
| 1. Description of the system | 15 |
| 2. Main functions of the system | 15 |
| 2.1. Functions of mobile application | 15 |
| 2.1.1. Register | 15 |
| 2.1.2. Login | 16 |
| 2.1.3. Log out | 16 |
| 2.1.4. Account management | 16 |
| 2.1.5. Create new orders | 17 |
| 2.1.6. Manage order information | 18 |
| 2.1.7. Submit a request for an order | 18 |
| 2.1.8. Cash flow control | 19 |
| 2.2. Functions of web application | 19 |
| 2.2.1. Register | 19 |

| 2.2.2. Login | 20 |
|--|----|
| 2.2.3. Log out | 21 |
| 2.2.4. Account management | 21 |
| 2.2.5. Orders available on the system management | 22 |
| 2.2.6. Receive order for delivery | 22 |
| 2.2.7. Track current order requests | 23 |
| 2.2.8. Track current order information | 23 |
| 2.2.9. Update the current location of the order | 24 |
| 2.2.10. Update the delivery status of the current order | 25 |
| 2.2.11. Confirmation of payment | 25 |
| CHAPTER iii. IMPLEMENT CONCEPTION | 27 |
| 1. Database design | 27 |
| 2. Server design with Django framework | 32 |
| 2.1. Configure the setting file | 32 |
| 2.2. Configure model file | 33 |
| 2.3. Create processing file for customer application | 34 |
| 2.4. Create processing file for driver website application | 36 |
| 2.5. Create file to define urls | 37 |
| 4. Mobile application for customer | 37 |
| 4.1. Log-in page | 38 |
| 4.2. Register page | 38 |
| 4.3. Overview page | |
| 4.4. Personal information page | 39 |
| 4.5 Money-flow page | |
| 4.6. Order information page | 41 |
| 4.7. New order page | 41 |
| 4.8. Order detail page | |
| 4.9. Map page | |
| 5. Web application for driver | 44 |
| 5.1. Log-in page | |
| 5.2. Register page | |
| 5.2. Home page | |
| 5.3. Available orders on the system page | |
| 5.4. Personal information of the driver page | |
| 5.5. Current order page | |
| CHAPTER iv TESTING AND REVIEWING | 50 |

| 1. Testing objectives | 50 |
|---|----|
| 2. Testing contents | 50 |
| 2.1. Details of the testing plan | 50 |
| 2.1.1. Functions tested | 50 |
| 2.1.3. Testing criteria | 53 |
| 2.2. Testing environment | 53 |
| 2.3. Mobile application test cases | 53 |
| 2.3.1. Log in | 53 |
| 2.3.2. Register | 54 |
| 2.3.3. Edit account information | 54 |
| 2.3.4. Create a new order | 55 |
| 2.3.5. Submit a request for an order | 55 |
| 2.3.6. View order list | 55 |
| 2.3.7. View the information of a particular order | 56 |
| 2.3.8. Track the location of an order on a map | 57 |
| 2.4. Web application test cases | 57 |
| 2.4.1. Log in | 57 |
| 2.4.2. Register | 58 |
| 2.4.3. Edit account information | 58 |
| 2.4.4. View overview page | 59 |
| 2.4.5. View current order details | 59 |
| 2.4.6. View current order location on a map | 60 |
| 2.4.7. View the details of an order available | 60 |
| 2.4.8. Receive order | 61 |
| 2.4.9. Update geographic coordinates | 61 |
| 2.4.10. Update the status of an order | 62 |
| 2.4.11. Confirmation of payment | 62 |
| CONCLUSION | 64 |
| 1. Summary of results | 64 |
| 2. Future works | 64 |
| REFERENCES | 65 |

LIST OF FIGURES

| Figure 1: Database design diagram of the system | 27 |
|---|----|
| Figure 2: Log-in page of mobile app | 38 |
| Figure 3: Register page of mobile app | 39 |
| Figure 4: Personal information page of mobile application | 40 |
| Figure 5: Order information of mobile application | 41 |
| Figure 6: New order page | 42 |
| Figure 7: Order details page | 43 |
| Figure 8: Map page | 44 |
| Figure 9: Log-in page of website | 45 |
| Figure 10: Available orders on the system page | 46 |
| Figure 11: Direction map | 47 |

LIST OF TABLES

| Table 1: Description of registration function for customers | 16 |
|--|------|
| Table 2: Description of login function for customers | 16 |
| Table 3:Description of log out function for customers | |
| Table 4: Description of account management function for customers | |
| Table 5: Description of creating new orders function for customers | |
| Table 6: Description of managing order information new orders function for customers | |
| Table 7: Description of submitting a request for an order new orders function for | |
| customers | . 19 |
| Table 8:Description of cash flow control function for customers | |
| Table 9: Description of register function for drivers | |
| Table 10: Description of login function for drivers | |
| Table 11: Description of log out function for drivers | |
| Table 12: Description of account management function for drivers | |
| Table 13: Description of orders available on the system management function for drive | |
| Tuble 13. Description of orders available on the system management function for drive | |
| Table 14: Description of receiving order for delivery function for drivers | |
| Table 15: Description of tracking current order requests function for drivers | |
| Table 16: Description of tracking current order information function for drivers | |
| Table 17: Description of updating the current location of the order function for drivers | |
| Table 18: Description of updating the delivery status of the current order function for | 23 |
| drivers | 25 |
| Table 19: Description of confirmation of payment function for drivers | |
| Table 21: Database description table – RequestOption | |
| Table 21: Database description table – Request Option | |
| | |
| Table 23: Database description table – ShipOption | |
| Table 24: Database description table – OrderStatus | |
| Table 25: Database description table – InstanceAddress | |
| Table 26: Database description table – LocationUpdate | |
| Table 27: Database description table – Customer | |
| Table 28: Database description table – Driver | |
| Table 29: Database description table – Order | |
| Table 30: Description of list of server's urls | |
| Table 31: Tested functions of mobile application table | |
| Table 32: Tested functions of web application table | |
| Table 33: Test log in mobile application function | |
| Table 34: Test register mobile application function | |
| Table 35: Test edit account information mobile application function | |
| Table 36: Test create a new order mobile application function | |
| Table 37: Test bubmit a request for an order mobile application function | |
| Table 38: Test view order list mobile application function | |
| Table 39: Test view the information of a particular order mobile application function | |
| Table 40: Test track the location of an order on a map mobile application function | |
| Table 41: Test log-in function | 58 |
| Table 42: Test register function | |
| Table 43: Test edit account information function | 59 |
| Table 44: View overview page function | 59 |

| Table 45: Test view current order details | 60 |
|--|----|
| Table 46: Test view current order location on a map function | 60 |
| Table 47: Test View the details of an order available function | 61 |
| Table 48: Test Receive order function | 61 |
| Table 49: Test update geographic coordinates function | 62 |
| Table 50: Test update the status of an order function | 62 |
| Table 51: Test confirmation of payment function | 63 |
| | |

ABSTRACT

Information technology is increasingly developing and has an important and indispensable role in modern life. Humans are creating more and more systems capable of recognizing and processing tasks automatically, which service the benefit of humans. In recent years, one of the systems that has received the most attention is the Freight management system. Although the traditional form of Freight management system has appeared for a long time, it is no longer suitable with the needs of people due to the long processing time, sometimes during peak hours, causing congestion.

Therefore, to solve the above problem, I decided to do the topic: "Freight management system". To solve the above problem, I used Leaftlet API specifically designed for ReactJS and React Native frameworks to get geo-coordinates, as well as give directions to drivers. The application is written in Python, Javascript language and runs on Windows 10 operating system. At the end, result is that I have will build a system of two applications, one application for customers using for delivery services, an application for drivers to manage and ship orders on the system, and finally. The same is the page for the manager integrated in the django framework to manage the system's information.

TÓM TẮT

Công nghệ thông tin ngày càng phát triển và có vài trò hết sức quan trọng không thể thiếu trong cuộc sống hiện đại. Con người ngày càng tạo ra nhiều những hệ thống có khả năng nhận biết và xử lý các công việc một cách tự động, phục vụ lợi ích cho con người. Trong những năm gần đây, một trong những hệ thống nhận được sự quan tâm nhất, đó chính là hệ thống quản lý việc vận chuyển hàng hóa. Dù hình thức quản lý vận chuyển hàng hóa truyền thống đã xuất hiện rất lâu, nhưng hiện nay đã không còn đáp ứng đủ như cầu của con người do thời gian xử lý rất lâu, đôi khi trong giờ cao điểm còn gây quá tải.

Vì vậy để giải quyết vấn đề trên em quyết định thực hiện đề tài: "Hệ thống quản lý vận tải hàng hóa". Để giải quyết vấn đề trên, em sử dụng API Leaftlet được thiết kế đặc biệt cho ReactJS và React Native để lấy tọa độ địa lý, cũng như chỉ đường cho các tài xế. Ứng dụng được viết bằng ngôn ngữ Python, Javascript và chạy trên hệ điều hành Windows 10. Cuối cùng, kết quả là em có sẽ xây dựng một hệ thống gồm hai ứng dụng, một ứng dụng dành cho khách hàng sử dụng dịch vụ giao hàng, một ứng dụng dành cho tài xế để quản lý và vận chuyển đơn hàng trên hệ thống, và cuối cùng là trang dành cho người quản lý được tích hợp trong Django framework để quản lý thông tin của hệ thống.

INTRODUCTION

1. Project purposes

With the Leaflet library and two programming languages Python (Django framework) and Javascript (ReactJS frameworkd and React Native framework) build a freight management system, helping users to access shipping easily. as well as the interaction between the driver and the customer through two applications in the system.

2. Project methodology and approach

The thesis topic on managing data in freight management, calculating prices based on distance, as well as finding the shortest path between two geographic coordinates.

3. Project content

- **Introduction**: An overview of the thesis: an introduction to the topic, research methods and layout of the thesis.
 - Content part: The content of the thesis is divided into 3 chapters
 - + Chapter 1: Requirements of specification
 - + Chapter 2: Design conception
 - + Chapter 3: Implement conception
 - + Chapter 4: Testing and reviewing
- **Conclusion**: Present the results achieved and the development direction of the system

Topic: Freight management system with Python, Javascript

CONTENTS CHAPTER I. REQUIREMENT OF SPECIFICATION

1. Order Management Model

1.1. Order Management Definition

Order management is the process of receiving, tracking, and fulfilling customer orders. The order management process begins when the order is placed and ends when the customer receives their package.

In addition to tracking order status from processing to shipping, order management also manages customer data, processes, and partnerships needed to fulfill those orders.

1.2. Typical order management process

Receive orders - When customers place an online order, the business must confirm their order and process their payment. Orders will be placed from many different places, at different times, and on every existing business channel. All relevant information such as order details, delivery address, payment method, etc. It will be sent to the management system for processing. If a product is out of stock, the company must cancel the order or save it as a pre-order. After that, the business owner should quickly buy new inventory from the supplier and notify the customer.

Pick up orders - At this stage, the order has been received by the warehouse and ready to be fulfilled. Based on the information of the orders, the warehouse staff will be responsible for selecting the products accurately and quickly. The inventory arrangement significantly affects the time it takes to execute each order. After the products have been selected in full and accurately according to the list, they will be shipped to the packing station.

Pack orders - All items in an order will be packed into boxes, barrels or pallets, depending on the size and quantity of the product. Employees need to use appropriate and safe packaging materials, ensuring that the goods are intact when reaching consumers. For example, fragile goods, such as glass, should be packed with bubble wrap to avoid damage during transportation. Packaging not only helps protect the condition of goods from accidents that occur during the fulfillment of orders, but also helps optimize the load according to the length, width, and height of the vehicle.

Delivery orders - After the order has been packed correctly, the staff will deliver the goods to the delivery point. They will print the shipping label with the customer's address and attach the sales invoice to the package. Customers can choose the carrier that suits their needs and priorities (delivery time, shipping cost,...). In addition, information about the status of orders will also be updated on the management system, and shared with customers via app, email, or phone message.

2. Web technology

2.1. Django Framework

Django is a high-level Python web framework that enables rapid development of secure and maintainable websites. Built by experienced developers, Django takes care of much of the hassle of web development, so you can focus on writing your app without needing to reinvent the wheel. It is free and open source, has a thriving and active community, great documentation, and many options for free and paid-for support. Django helps you write software that is:

Complete - Django follows the "Batteries included" philosophy and provides almost everything developers might want to do "out of the box". Because everything you need is part of the one "product", it all works seamlessly together, follows consistent design principles, and has extensive and up-to-date documentation.

Versatile - Django can be (and has been) used to build almost any type of website — from content management systems and wikis, through to social networks and news sites. It can work with any client-side framework, and can deliver content in almost any format (including HTML, RSS feeds, JSON, XML, etc). The site you are currently reading is built with Django!

Secure - Django helps developers avoid many common security mistakes by providing a framework that has been engineered to "do the right things" to protect the website automatically. For example, Django provides a secure way to manage user accounts and passwords, avoiding common mistakes like putting session information in cookies where it is vulnerable (instead cookies just contain a key, and the actual data is stored in the database) or directly storing passwords rather than a password hash.

A password hash is a fixed-length value created by sending the password through a cryptographic hash function. Django can check if an entered password is correct by running it through the hash function and comparing the output to the stored hash value. However due to the "one-way" nature of the function, even if a stored hash value is compromised it is hard for an attacker to work out the original password.

Scalable - Django uses a component-based "shared-nothing" architecture (each part of the architecture is independent of the others, and can hence be replaced or changed if needed). Having a clear separation between the different parts means that it can scale for increased traffic by adding hardware at any level: caching servers, database servers, or application servers. Some of the busiest sites have successfully scaled Django to meet their demands (e.g. Instagram and Disqus, to name just two).

Maintainable - Django code is written using design principles and patterns that encourage the creation of maintainable and reusable code. In particular, it makes use of the Don't Repeat Yourself (DRY) principle so there is no unnecessary duplication, reducing the amount of code. Django also promotes the grouping of related functionality into reusable "applications" and, at a lower level, groups related code into modules (along the lines of the Model View Controller (MVC) pattern).

Portable - Django is written in Python, which runs on many platforms. That means that you are not tied to any particular server platform, and can run your applications on many flavours of Linux, Windows, and Mac OS X. Furthermore, Django is well-supported by many web hosting providers, who often provide specific infrastructure and documentation for hosting Django sites.

2.2. ReactJS Framework

React.js is an open-source JavaScript library that is used for building user interfaces specifically for single-page applications. It's used for handling the view layer for web and mobile apps. React also allows us to create reusable UI

components. React was first created by Jordan Walke, a software engineer working for Facebook. React first deployed on Facebook's newsfeed in 2011 and on Instagram.com in 2012.

React allows developers to create large web applications that can change data, without reloading the page. The main purpose of React is to be fast, scalable, and simple. It works only on user interfaces in the application. This corresponds to the view in the MVC template. It can be used with a combination of other JavaScript libraries or frameworks, such as Angular JS in MVC. React JS is also called simply to React or React.js.

3. Other necessary libraries and libraries

3.1. React Native framework

React Native is a JavaScript framework for writing real, natively rendering mobile applications for iOS and Android. It's based on React, Facebook's JavaScript library for building user interfaces, but instead of targeting the browser, it targets mobile platforms. In other words: web developers can now write mobile applications that look and feel truly "native," all from the comfort of a JavaScript library that we already know and love. Plus, because most of the code you write can be shared between platforms, React Native makes it easy to simultaneously develop for both Android and iOS.

Similar to React for the Web, React Native applications are written using a mixture of JavaScript and XML-esque markup, known as JSX. Then, under the hood, the React Native "bridge" invokes the native rendering APIs in Objective-C (for iOS) or Java (for Android). Thus, your application will render using real mobile UI components, not webviews, and will look and feel like any other mobile application. React Native also exposes JavaScript interfaces for platform APIs, so your React Native apps can access platform features like the phone camera, or the user's location.

React Native currently supports both iOS and Android, and has the potential to expand to future platforms as well. In this book, we'll cover both iOS and Android. The vast majority of the code we write will be cross-platform. And yes: you can really use React Native to build production-ready mobile applications! Some anecdota: Facebook, Palantir, and TaskRabbit are already using it in production for user-facing applications.

3.2. Leaflet library

Leaflet is the leading open-source JavaScript library for mobile-friendly interactive maps. Weighing just about 39 KB of JS, it has all the mapping features most developers ever need.

Leaflet is designed with simplicity, performance and usability in mind. It works efficiently across all major desktop and mobile platforms, can be extended with lots of plugins, has a beautiful, easy to use and well-documented API and a simple, readable source code that is a joy to contribute to.

CHAPTER II. DESIGN CONCEPTION

In this chapter, I will focus on the detailed design of the functions of the system, including the design of the orientation of the system, and the necessary functions of the system.

1. Description of the system

The system will include three main applications: a mobile app for customers, a website for drivers, and a manager management page integrated into the Django framework.

Mobile application for customers, the system will allow customers to register for delivery for orders with the attributes that the system requires. Customers can also monitor the status and location of the order is constantly updated on the system.

About the website application for drivers, it will allow the drivers to track the orders available on the system, receive orders, deliver based on the instructions on the system, and confirm the status of the order.

The manager's page integrated into the Django Framework will help managers control all the information on the system, including disputes about customers, documents, orders, as well as possible changes to the information of the above entities.

2. Main functions of the system

2.1. Functions of mobile application

2.1.1. Register

| Name of function: Register | Code of function: MB001 |
|--|-------------------------|
| Agent: Customer | Priority level: High |
| Contant: Halp customers create a new account on the system | |

Content: Help customers create a new account on the system

Condition: The device must be connected to the internet.

Handle:

When a customer logs in to the system, users can click the "Account Registration "section to proceed with the new account registration. The system will require entering the information:

- Name of shop
- Phone number
- Email
- Password
- Address
- Name of bank account
- Number of bank account
- Name of bank
- Address of bank

The system will then verify the registration information.

Result:

If the information entered by the customer is valid, the system will create and store the information into the database, after which the customer can log in to the system.

In case the input information is invalid, the system will display the notification and ask the customer to re-enter.

Note:

Table 1: Description of registration function for customers

2.1.2. **Login**

| Name of function: Log in | Code of function: MB002 |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Agent: Customer | Priority level: High |

Content: Allows customers to log into the system to use the available functions.

Condition: The device must be connected to the internet. Must be logged in with an account registered in the system

Handle:

When the user accesses the app, then clicks the "Login" section, the system proceeds to ask the customer to enter the information:

- Email
- Password

The system will then confirm the login information.

Result:

If the customer's login information is correct, the system will confirm, and put the user in the main interface once logged in.

Conversely, if the customer's login information is invalid, the system will display the notification, and ask the customer to re-enter.

Note:

Table 2: Description of login function for customers

2.1.3. Log out

| Name of function: Log out | Code of function: MB003 |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Agent: Customer | Priority level: High |

Content: Allow customer to log out of their account.

Condition: The device must be connected to the internet. The system must be logged in by an account registered in the system.

Handle:

When the customer is logged into the system, the user can click the "Log out" section.

Result:

The system will proceed to log out of the customer's current account, and bring the customer back the login screen.

Note:

Table 3:Description of log out function for customers

2.1.4. Account management

| Name of function: Account management | Code of function: MB004 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Agent: Customer | Priority level: High |

Content: Allow customers to manage and correct the information of their account.

Condition: The device must be connected to the internet. The system must be logged in by an account registered in the system.

Handle:

Once the customer has logged into the system, the customer can click the "User" section to be able to correct the account's information. Information that customers can correct includes:

- Name
- Phone number
- Email
- Password
- Name of bank account
- Number of bank account
- Name of bank
- Address of bank
- Address to get orders

The system will then proceed to process the correction of the information.

Result:

If the information that the customer enters is valid, the system will store and notify the customer.

Conversely, if the information that the customer enters is invalid, the system will notify and ask the customer to enter the information again.

Note:

Table 4: Description of account management function for customers

2.1.5. Create new orders

| Name of function: Create new orders | Code of function: MB005 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Agent: Customer | Priority level: High |

Content: Allow customers to create new orders on the system

Condition: The device must be connected to the internet. The system must be logged in by an account registered in the system.

Handle:

When a customer logs into the system, clicking the "Order" section appears in the "Create new order" section so that the customer can create a new order on the system. The information that the system requires to create an order:

- Phone number of recipient
- Name of recipient

- Address of recipient
- Form of transportation
- Name of product
- Weight of product
- Number of product
- Cast

The system will then process the creation of the order.

Result:

After the system confirms that the order information is valid, the system proceeds to create, and store the order into the system, then notify the customer.

In case the order information is invalid, the system will ask the customer to enter the order information again.

Note:

Table 5: Description of creating new orders function for customers

2.1.6. Manage order information

| Name of function: Manage information | order | Code of function: MB006 |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-------------------------|
| Agent: Customer | | Priority level: High |

Content: Allow customers to manage order information

Condition: The device must be connected to the internet. The system must be logged in by an account registered in the system. Customers must have an order created in the system.

Handle:

When the customer clicks the "Orders "section, the interface will now show the orders being processed on the system.

Result:

When clicking on the system, it will provide information, the status of the order such as:

- The current status of the order
- Note
- Name of product
- Updated status list
- List of order requests
- Map showing the current location of the order

Note:

Table 6: Description of managing order information new orders function for customers

2.1.7. Submit a request for an order

| Name of function: Submit a request for an order | Code of function: MB007 |
|--|-------------------------|
|--|-------------------------|

Agent: Customer **Priority level:** Medium

Content: Allow customers to submit requests for the order.

Condition: The device must be connected to the internet. The system must be logged in by an account registered at the system. Customers must have an order registered on the system.

Handle:

When the customer clicks the "Orders " section, the interface will now show the orders being processed on the system.

Result:

When clicking on the system, it will provide information, the status of the order such as:

- The current status of the order
- Note
- Name of product
- Updated status list
- List of order requests
- Map showing the current location of the order

Note:

Table 7: Description of submitting a request for an order new orders function for customers

2.1.8. Cash flow control

| Name of function: Cash flow control | Code of function: MB008 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Agent: Customer | Priority level: Medium |

Content: Help customers control the cash flow of the existing order.

Condition: The device must be connected to the internet. The system must be logged in by an account registered at the system.

Handle:

When the customer clicks the "Money Flow section. The system will provide information about cash flow.

Result:

The system will provide information about cash flow such as:

- Delivery fee
- Unchecked money
- Money has been paid.

Note:

Table 8:Description of cash flow control function for customers

2.2. Functions of web application

2.2.1. Register

Agent: Driver **Priority level:** High

Content: Help drivers create a driver account on the system

Condition: The device must be connected to the internet.

Handle:

When a driver logs in to the system, users can click the "Account Registration" section to proceed with the new account registration. The system will require entering the information:

- Name of driver
- Phone number
- Email
- National identity card
- Password
- Driving license
- Age
- Username
- Name of bank

The system will then verify the registration information.

Result:

If the information entered by the driver is valid, the system will create and store the information into the data-sized mechanism, after which the driver can log in to the system.

In case the input information is invalid, the system will display the notification and ask the driver to re-enter.

Note:

Table 9: Description of register function for drivers

2.2.2. Login

| Name of function: Login | Code of function: WS002 |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Agent: Driver | Priority level: High |

Content: Allows driver to log into the system to use the available functions.

Condition: The device must be connected to the internet. Must be logged in with an account registered in the system

Handle:

When the driver accesses the app, then clicks the "Login" section, the system proceeds to ask the user to enter the information:

- Username
- Password

The system will then confirm the login information.

Result:

If the driver's login information is correct, the system will confirm, and put the driver in the main interface once logged in.

Conversely, if the driver's login information is wrong, the system will display the notification, and ask the driver to re-enter.

Note:

Table 10: Description of login function for drivers

2.2.3. Log out

| Name of function: Log out | Code of function: WS003 |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Agent: Driver | Priority level: High |

Content: Allow drivers to log out of their account.

Condition: The device must be connected to the internet. The system must be logged in by an account registered at the system.

Handle:

When the drivers is logged into the system, the user can click the "Sign out" section.

Result:

The system will proceed to log out of the driver's current account, and bring the driver back the login screen.

Note:

Table 11: Description of log out function for drivers

2.2.4. Account management

| Name | of | function: | Account | Code of function: WS004 |
|----------|--------|-----------|---------|-------------------------|
| manager | nent | | | Code of function. W5004 |
| Agent: I | Driver | | | Priority level: High |

Content: Allow drivers to manage and correct the information of their account.

Condition: The device must be connected to the internet. The system must be logged in by an account registered at the system.

Handle:

Once the driver has logged into the system, the drivers can click the "Edit driver information " section to be able to correct the account's information. Information that drivers can correct includes:

- Name
- Phone number
- Email
- Password
- National identity card
- Driving license

The system will then proceed to process the correction of the information.

Result:

If the information that the customer drivers is valid, the system will store and notify the drivers.

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Conversely, if the information that the drivers enters is invalid, the system will notify and ask the drivers to enter the information again.

Note:

Table 12: Description of account management function for drivers

2.2.5. Orders available on the system management

| Name of function: Orders available on the system management | Code of function: WS005 |
|---|-------------------------|
| Agent: Driver | Priority level: High |

Content: Help the drivers can see the orders available on the system so that new orders can be received for delivery.

Condition: The device must be connected to the internet. The system must be logged in by an account registered at the system.

Handle:

When accessing the system, the driver can click the "Available orders" section. The system then proceeds to retrieve the data, and takes the driver to the page that displays the orders available on the system.

Result:

The system will now return to the driver a colloed list of orders available on the system including information: the name of the recipient, the recipient's phone number, the name of the item, the total cast.

The driver can then click to see the details of the order, at which point the system will provide more information about the order:

- Name of the recipient
- Recipient's phone number
- Name of the item
- Total cast
- Number of items
- Form of delivery
- Note

Note:

Table 13: Description of orders available on the system management function for drivers

2.2.6. Receive order for delivery

| Name of function: Receive order for delivery | Code of function: WS006 |
|--|-------------------------|
| Agent: Driver | Priority level: High |
| C 4 4 . A 11 | ' 4' 1 41 4 1 |

Content: Allows the driver to receive pre-existing orders on the system, and proceeds to deliver.

Condition:

The device must be connected to the internet. The system must be logged in by an account registered at the system.

Handle:

When accessing the system, driver can click the "Get order" button in the "Current Orders" page. At this time, the system will handle the receipt of orders for the driver.

Result:

The system, after conducting a confirmation that the driver is eligible to receive the goods, will save it to the database, and notify the driver.

Conversely, if the driver is not eligible to receive the order, the system will still notify the driver.

Note:

Table 14: Description of receiving order for delivery function for drivers

2.2.7. Track current order requests

| Name of function: Track current order requests | Code of function: WS007 |
|--|-------------------------|
| Agent: Driver | Priority level: Normal |

Content: Allows the driver to track the requests the customer sends back for the current order the driver is receiving.

Condition:

The device must be connected to the internet. The system must be logged in by an account registered at the system. The driver is receiving a certain order.

Handle

When accessing the system, at the home page, the driver can see the current requirements of the order through the "Requests of the Order" section.

Result:

If an existing order exists a request from a customer, the system displays a list form that includes: the request time, and the requested content.

In the event that the current order does not have a request, the system will display the notification to the driver.

Note:

Table 15: Description of tracking current order requests function for drivers

2.2.8. Track current order information

| Name of function: Track current order information | Code of function: WS008 |
|---|-------------------------|
| Agent: Driver | Priority level: High |

Content: Help the driver can track the information of the current order, serve the shipping, update the status, location for the order. Help bring information to customers.

Condition:

The device must be connected to the internet. The system must be logged in by an account registered at the system. The driver is receiving a certain order.

Handle:

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When accessing the system, driver can track the information of the current order in the "Current Order" section.

Result:

When the driver logs into the system, the system collects the information of the current order, and displays a summary form that includes the following information:

- The recipient's name.
- Recipient's phone number
- Name of item
- Total cast
- Delivery address
- A miniature map showing the delivery location of the order, the driver's current location, and the shortest travel from the current location to the location to be delivered.

The system also provides a detailed interface to display the current information of the order, which will now show but the information:

- The recipient's name.
- Name of item
- Recipient's phone number

The number of items.

- Weight of item
- Delivery address
- Note

In case the driver has not received any orders, the system will display the notification to the driver.

Note:

Table 16: Description of tracking current order information function for drivers **2.2.9.** Update the current location of the order

| Name of function: Update the current location of the order | Code of function: WS009 |
|--|-------------------------|
| Agent: Driver | Priority level: High |

Content: Allow drivers to update the geographic coordinates of current order.

Condition: The device must be connected to the internet. The system must be logged in by an account registered at the system. The driver is receiving a certain order.

Handle:

If the driver clicks the "Update location" button, the system will proceed to update the location of the current order.

Result:

The system will take the driver's current coordinates, then send it to the server to conduct an update, and store it in the database, which will eventually show the notification to the driver.

Note:

Table 17: Description of updating the current location of the order function for drivers

2.2.10. Update the delivery status of the current order

| Name of function: Update the delivery status of the current order | Code of function: WS0010 |
|---|--------------------------|
| Agent: Driver | Priority level: Normal |

Content: Allows the driver to update the current status of the order.

Condition: The device must be connected to the internet. The system must be logged in by an account registered at the system. The driver is receiving a certain order.

Handle:

If the driver clicks the "Update status" button in the page that displays the details of the current row. The system displays a pop-up that includes the current status of the order, and a list for the purpose of letting the driver choose the status name to update. The system will then proceed to update the delivery status for the order.

Result:

The system will now take the state code, send it to the server for the server to update, and save it to the database, which will eventually show the notification to the driver.

Note:

Table 18: Description of updating the delivery status of the current order function for drivers

2.2.11. Confirmation of payment

| Name of function: Confirmation of payment | Code of function: WS0011 |
|---|--------------------------|
| Agent: Driver | Priority level: High |

Content: Allow the driver after delivery to send a signal to the server to update the information.

Condition: The device must be connected to the internet. The system must be logged in by an account registered at the system. The driver is receiving a certain order.

Handle:

If the driver clicks the "Confirmation of payment" button in the page that displays the details of the current row. The system will conduct the payment confirmation process for the order

Result:

The system will send it to the server for the server to update, and save it to the database, which will eventually show the notification to the driver.

Topic: Freight management system with Python, Javascript

Advistor: Dr. Truong Quoc Dinh

Note:

Table 19: Description of confirmation of payment function for drivers

CHAPTER III. IMPLEMENT CONCEPTION

In this study, I will focus on building a server that can manage database, receive and send signals and information to applications in the system. The two applications for customers and drivers can easily operate, as well as manage the information of the orders.

1. Database design

Below is a description of the design of the database

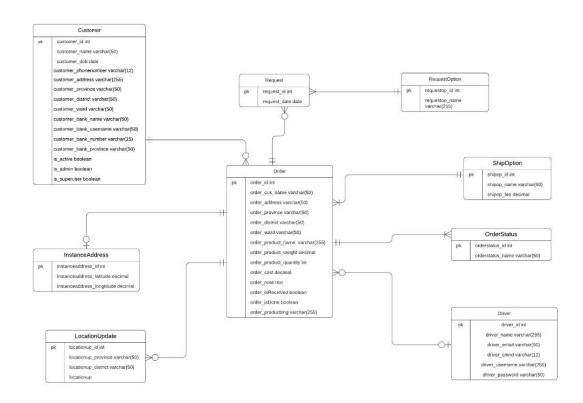


Figure 1: Database design diagram of the system

The RequestOption table is used to store the options that can be requested for the order:

| Attribute | Type | Key | Unique | Null | Default | Explain |
|----------------|---------|-----|--------|-------|---------|------------------------|
| requestop_id | int | X | X | False | | Code of request option |
| requestop_name | varchar | | | False | | Name of request |

Table 20: Database description table – RequestOption The Request Table contains requests requested for an order:

| Attribute | Type | Key | Unique | Null | Default | Explain |
|------------|------|-----|--------|-------|---------|-----------------|
| request_id | int | X | X | False | | Code of request |

| | | | | The time the |
|--------------|----------|--|-------|--------------|
| request_time | datetime | | False | request was |
| | | | | created |

Table 21: Database description table – Request

The ShipOption table contains options for shipping:

| Attribute | Type | Key | Unique | Null | Default | Explain |
|-------------|---------|-----|--------|-------|---------|---------------------------|
| shipop_id | int | X | X | False | | Code of shipping's option |
| shipop_name | varchar | | | False | | Name of shipping's option |
| shipop_fee | int | | | Null | | Cost of shipping's option |

Table 22: Database description table – ShipOption OrderStatus table contains the shipping status of an order:

| Attribute | Type | Key | Unique | Null | Default | Explain |
|------------------|---------|-----|--------|-------|---------|------------------------|
| orderstatus_id | int | X | X | False | | Code of order's status |
| orderstatus_name | varchar | | | False | | Name of order's status |

Table 23: Database description table – OrderStatus

InstanceAddress table contains the current geographic coordinates of an order:

| Attribute | Type | Key | Unique | Null | Default | Explain |
|-----------------------|---------|-----|--------|-------|---------|---|
| insaddress_id | int | X | X | False | | Code of the current location of the order |
| insaddress_latitude | varchar | | | False | | The current latitude of the order |
| insaddress_longtitude | varchar | | | False | | The current longtitude of the order |

Table 24: Database description table – InstanceAddress LocationUpdate table of the most up-to-date locations of an order

| Attribute | Type | Key | Unique | Null | Default | Explain |
|-------------------|------|-----|--------|-------|---------|---------------------------------------|
| locationupdate_id | int | X | X | False | | Code of the updated location |

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| | | | | of the order | |
|-------------------------|----------|---|-------|---|---|
| locationupdate_province | varchar | | False | province of the updated location of the order | l |
| locationupdate_district | varchar | | False | district the updated location of the order | l |
| locationupdate_ward | varchar | | False | ward of the updated location of the order | 1 |
| locationupdate_time | datetime | X | False | time of the updated location of the order | l |

Table 25: Database description table – LocationUpdate Customer table containing customer account information

| Attribute | Туре | Key | Uni - que | Null | Default | Explain |
|------------------------|---------|-----|--------------|-------|---------|------------------------------------|
| customer_id | int | X | X | False | | The code of the customer's account |
| customer_name | varchar | | X | False | | Name of customer |
| customer_date_of_birth | date | | | False | | Date of birth of customer |
| customer_phone_number | varchar | | X | False | | phone number of customer |

| | 1 | | 1 | | |
|------------------------|----------|---|--------|--------|------------|
| | , | | | | detail |
| customer_address | varchar | | False | | address of |
| | | | | | customer |
| | | | | | province |
| customer_province | varchar | | False | | address of |
| | | | | | customer |
| | | | | | district |
| customer_district | varchar | | False | | address of |
| | | | | | customer |
| | | | | | ward |
| customer_ward | varchar | | False | | address of |
| | | | | | customer |
| | | | | | Name of |
| customer_bank_name | varchar | | False | | the bank |
| customer_bank_name | Varcilai | | 1 disc | | used for |
| | | | | | payments |
| | | | | | Username |
| | | | | | of the |
| customer_bank_username | varchar | | False | | bank used |
| | | | | | for |
| | | | | | payments |
| | | | | | Bank |
| | | | | | account |
| customer_bank_number | varchar | X | False | | number |
| | | | | | used for |
| | | | | | payment |
| | | | | | Province |
| customer_bank_province | varchar | | False | | of the |
| customer_bank_province | varchai | | Taise | | account's |
| | | | | | bank |
| | | | | | Account |
| customer_is_active | boolean | | False | True | activation |
| | | | | | status |
| | | | | | Status |
| | | | | | showing if |
| | | | | | the |
| customer_is_admin | boolean | | False | False | account is |
| | | | | | a |
| | | | | | manager's |
| | | | | | account |
| | | | | | Status |
| customer_is_superuser | boolean | | False | False | showing if |
| customer_is_superuser | Joolean | | Taise | 1 aise | the |
| | | | | | account is |

| | | a |
|--|--|-----------|
| | | manager's |
| | | account |

Table 26: Database description table – Customer Driver's table saves driver's account information

| Differ a more sures arrest are count information | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|-----|--------|-------|---------|---|--|
| Attribute | Type | Key | Unique | Null | Default | Explain | |
| driver_id | int | X | X | False | | Code of the updated location of the order | |
| driver_name | varchar | | X | False | | Name of driver | |
| driver_email | varchar | | X | False | | Email of driver | |
| driver_cmnd | varchar | | X | False | | Passport of driver | |
| driver_username | varchar | | Х | False | | Username of driver's account | |
| driver_password | varchar | | | False | | Password of driver's account | |

Table 27: Database description table – Driver Order table containing the information of an order

| Attribute | Туре | Key | Unique | Null | Default | Explain |
|--------------------------------|---------|-----|--------|-------|---------|------------------------------|
| order_id | int | X | X | False | | Code of the order |
| order_customer_phone number | varchar | | | False | | Recipient's phone number |
| order_customer_name | varchar | | | False | | Recipient's name |
| order_detail_address | varchar | | | False | | Recipient's detailed address |
| order_province | varchar | | | False | | Recipient's province address |
| order_district | varchar | | | False | | Recipient's district address |
| order_ward | varchar | | | False | | Recipient's ward address |
| order_product_name | varchar | | | False | | Name of the item to be |

| | | | | | | sent of the |
|------------------------|-----------|--|--------|--------|------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | | order |
| | float | | | False | | Weight of |
| order_product_weight | | | | | | the item to |
| order_product_weight | | | | | | be sent of |
| | | | | | | the order |
| | int | | | False | 1 | Quantity of |
| order_product_quantity | | | | | | the item to |
| order_product_quarity | | | 1 disc | 1 | be sent of | |
| | | | | | | the order |
| order_cast | int | | | False | | total cast of |
| 01001_0000 | | | 1 disc | | the order | |
| order_note | text | | | False | | Note of the |
| 01401_11010 | | | | 1 4150 | | order |
| | boolean | | | | False | Status |
| | | | Fals | | | showing |
| 1 'D ' 1 | | | | False | | whether the |
| order_isReceived | | | | | | order has |
| | | | | | | been |
| | | | | | | received by the driver |
| | | | | | | Status |
| | boolean | | False | | se False | showing |
| | | | | | | whether an |
| order_isDone | | | | False | | order was |
| | | | | | | delivered or |
| | | | | | | not |
| | g varchar | | | | | An image |
| | | | | | | of the order |
| order_productimg | | | | | | uploaded |
| producting | | | | | | from |
| | | | | | | customer |

Table 28: Database description table – Order

2. Server design with Django framework

In this section I will build a server through the Django framework. This server is responsible for storing databases, processing requests between two applications for drivers and customers.

2.1. Configure the setting file

In order for the server to function the full functionality required by the system, I needs to configure the file setting for the Django framework.

First of all, the security section will now use JWT (JSON Web Token) to perform authentication between the two applications and the server when exchanging data. The first to speak briefly about the JWT concept, JWT is a means of representing

the transfer requirements between the two client-server parties, the information in the JWT chain is formatted by JSON. The token chain must have three header parts, the payload and signature sections blocked with the "." Here I will use the simple-jwt plugin for security purposes, now in the setting file we need to add:

```
REST_FRAMEWORK = {
  'DEFAULT_AUTHENTICATION_CLASSES': (
    'rest_framework_simplejwt.authentication.JWTAuthentication',
  ),
  'DEFAULT_PERMISSION_CLASSES': [
    'rest_framework.permissions.AllowAny'
  ],
}
```

```
REST_FRAMEWORK = {
  'DEFAULT_AUTHENTICATION_CLASSES': (
   'rest_framework_simplejwt.authentication.JWTAuthentication',
  ),
  'DEFAULT_PERMISSION_CLASSES': [
   'rest_framework.permissions.AllowAny'
  ],
  }
```

Regarding the installation of JWT parameters, we need to pay attention to the following important parameters:

```
SIMPLE_JWT = {
  'ACCESS_TOKEN_LIFETIME': timedelta(minutes=60),
  'REFRESH_TOKEN_LIFETIME': timedelta(days=1),
  ...
  'AUTH_HEADER_TYPES': ('Bearer', ),
  'AUTH_HEADER_NAME': 'HTTP_AUTHORIZATION',
  'USER_ID_FIELD': 'id',
  'USER_ID_CLAIM': 'user_id',
}
```

To help the server interact with mobile apps and website apps for drivers, I use the plugin corsheaders. And here are some things to configure in the setting file.

```
INSTALLED_APPS = [
...
'corsheaders',
...
]
```

```
CORS_ORIGIN_WHITELIST = (
  'http://localhost:3000',
)
```

2.2. Configure model file

A model is the single, definitive source of information about data. It contains the essential fields and behaviors of the data system is storing. Generally, each model maps to a single database table. Each attribute of the model represents a database field.

So I'm going to create entities in the database diagram that's been drawn up before. However, creating a customer will be a little different from the rest. In order for the server side to understand that the customer is actually the authenticate user class for the system, the customer class must inherit from an AbstractBaseUser layer, along with functions such as: <code>is_staff()</code>, <code>has_perm()</code>, <code>has_module_perms()</code>. Here's the content:

```
@property
def is_staff(self):
   "Is the user a member of staff?"
   return self.is_admin

def has_perm(self, perm, obj = None):
   return True

def has_module_perms(self, app_label):
   return True
```

At the same time, we also have to re-configure the setting file:

```
AUTH USER MODEL = 'api.Customer'
```

2.3. Create processing file for customer application

The views.py file will be the place where all functions and layers are used for the processing of requests sent from the customer's mobile application side.

In terms of functions and classes for authentication, the system will have 4 classes: *Middleware* - The class will include the get function for the purpose of authenticate the token sent from the application side; *RegisterView* - The class consists of a post function that has the ability to receive but the information is sent from the application side, then authenticates the information, if the information is valid, the function will proceed to create a password is an encryption chain from the password received from the application side, then save to the database; *UpdatePasswordView* - the class will include a post function with the function of receiving information that requires updating the password from the application side, then proceed to update the password, then save to the database. One class consists of a function that requires multiple processing stages, the *SignInView* class, which includes a post function with the following content:

```
Function post

Set attribute serializer according to data of request

If serializer is valid:

Call authenticate function

Set attribute user according result of authenticate

function

If user is valid:

Set attribute refresh_token, access_token according to class

TokenObtainPairSerializer

Return Response with refresh_token, access_token

Return error Response
```

On the side of functions, the classes serves the functions of the mobile application including:

- *UserInformationView* class: the class will include a get function that will receive a GET request from the app side, which will then return the customer's information that the application requests; a post function with the function of receiving requests for password updates from the application side, creating a new password by encrypting the password sent from the application side, and then saving to the database.
- *BankingInformation* class the class consists of a post function with the function of receiving requests to update the bank information of the account, after confirming that the data is valid will proceed to the update, and save to the database.
- *LocationInformation* class the class will include a post function with the function of receiving requests to update the address of the account's current receipt, after confirming that the information is correct, the system will proceed to update, and save to the database.
- *OrderView* class the class that will include get will receive requests for a list of orders of the current account, which will return the list information of those orders. A post function with the following:

```
Function post
Set attribute user according to user of request
Set attribute shipOption according to data of request
Set attribute statusInstance according to data of request
Create a new order with data from request and above attributes
Return completed Response
```

- *OrderDetailView* class class consists of a get function with the function of receiving requests to retrieve the information of the order, then processing and returning the details of that order as JSON.
- **RequestView** class the class will consist of a request receiving function that creates a request for a specified order, after confirming that the request's information, and the order is valid, the system will proceed, creating a new order request and saving it to the database.
- *ListRequestView* class the class will include a get function that receives requests to return the reserves of the available requests of a specified order.
 - PaidMoneyView class includes a get function with the following content:

```
Function get

Set attribute userInstance according to data of request

Set attribute orders according userInstance

Set attribute moneyStatus according to data of request

Set attribute totalMoney equal to 0.0

If moneyStatus equal to "1":

For order in orders:

If status id of order equal to "1":

Update totalMoney equal cast of order + totalMoney

If moneyStatus equal to "2":

For order in orders:

If status id of order equal to "5":

Update totalMoney equal cast of order + totalMoney
```

```
If moneyStatus equal to "3":
   For order in orders:
     Update totalMoney equal fee of order + totalMoney
Return Reponse with totalMoney
```

- *SpecificOrderView* class the class will include a get function that receives requests to send back to a list of orders with a certain state, after processing will return the book of orders in JSON form.
- *StatusUpdate* class class consists of a get function with the function of receiving requests to retrieve the list of updated states of a given order; post function with the function of creating a status update with status, and order specified.
- StatusOrderView class class consists of a get function with the function of receiving requests from the application side and returning the status of the specified order; a post function with the function of updating or creating a new status update object for the specified order.

2.4. Create processing file for driver website application

The driver_views.py file will be the place where all functions and classes are used for the processing of requests sent from the driver's mobile application side.

In terms of functions and classes for authentication, the system will have 2 classes: *Middleware* - The class will include the get function for the purpose of authenticate the token sent from the application side; *SignInView* - the functional layer consists of a post function with the function of receiving login requests from the application side, after confirming that the login information is valid, the system will create a refresh token and access token and then send it to the application side to serve the login authentication later.

On the side of functions, the classes serves the functions of the website application including:

DriverView class - class consists of a get function with the function of receiving requests, and returns the driver's information through the token included in request.headers; The post function has the function of receiving a new account registration request for the driver, after verifying the information, will proceed to create the password by encrypting the password sent from the application side, then save to the database.

*UpdateDriverInformation*View class - class will include a post function with the function of receiving requests to update information for the driver's account, which will then proceed to update the information, and save to the database.

LocationUpdateView class - class consists of a get function with the function of receiving requests and returning the list of updated locations of a nearest order based on the driver's ID; a post function with the function of updating or creating the current address of the specified order.

OrderDriver class - class consists of a get function with the function of receiving requests from the application side, and returns the list of requests of the order that is in processing based on the driver's ID.

InstanceOrdereView class - class includes a get function with the function of receiving requests, and returns the list of orders that are available on the system.

SetDriverOrderView class - class consists of a post function with the function of receiving a driver update request for the specified order, If the system determines the order is being received by another driver, the system will send a notification on the application side, in case the order has not yet been received by the driver, the system will update the designated driver for that order.

InstanceOrderView class - class consists of a get function that receives a request, and returns the current order of the receiving driver. 3. Establish a connection between server and application.

UpdatePaidOrder class - class consists of a post function with the function of receiving requests to update the status of the specified order as delivered, and then save to the database.

2.5. Create file to define urls

The url.py file will include an array urlpattern where the definition has a path contained in the api section of the system. The following is the table that defines the URL, and the function for that url.

| Code | Name | Function |
|--------|-----------------------|--|
| URL001 | log-in | views.SignInView |
| URL002 | middleware | views.MiddleWare |
| URL003 | register | views.RegisterView |
| URL004 | user-information | views.UserInformationView |
| URL005 | order-detail | views.OrderDetailView |
| URL006 | order-information | views.OrderView |
| URL007 | bank-information | views.BankingInformation |
| URL008 | location- information | views.LocationInformation |
| URL009 | request | views.RequestView |
| URL010 | specific-order | views.SpecificOrderView |
| URL011 | status-update | views.StatusUpdate |
| URL012 | list-request | views.ListRequestView |
| URL013 | status-order | views.StatusOrderView |
| URL014 | paidmoney | views.PaidMoneyView |
| URL015 | total-order | views.TotalOrderView |
| URL016 | driver-view | driver_view.DriverView |
| URL017 | driver-signin | driver_view SignInView |
| URL018 | driver-middleware | driver_view MiddleWare |
| URL019 | update-location | driver_view.LocationUpdateView |
| URL020 | order-drivers | driver_view.OrderDriver |
| URL021 | available-orders | driver_view.InstanceOrderView |
| URL022 | update-driver | driver_view.UpdateDriveInformationView |
| URL023 | receive-order | driver_view.SetDriverOrderView |
| URL024 | instance-order | driver_view.InstanceOrderView |
| URL025 | set_paid_order | driver_view.UpdatePaidOrder |

Table 29: Description of list of server's urls

4. Mobile application for customer

4.1. Log-in page

The log-in page is where the customer can log into the system provided that the customer has an account registered at the system. To log in, the system requires the customer to enter two information: email and password, after which the customer clicks the "Login" button, the system will now through the axios library create a post request sent towards the server. After the server receives the request, the information will be verified, which will send the application a response, based on the state of the Response, the application will display the notification to the customer.

In case the customer wants to create an account, the customer can click the "Account Registration" section, at which point the system will take the customer to the login page.

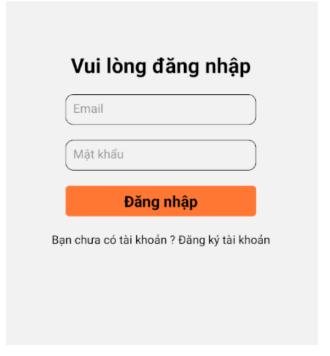


Figure 2: Log-in page of mobile app

4.2. Register page

To register a new account, the system requires customers to enter a variety of information such as name, phone number, email, password, address, bank account name, bank account number, bank name, bank address.

In order to get the list of banks in Vietnam, I used an API of api.vietqr.io. Here's the code to get a list of banks in Vietnam:

```
axios.get(`https://api.vietqr.io/v1/banks/`)
.then((response) => {
   this.setState({
   banks: response.data.data
  });
})
.catch((error) => {
   console.log(error);
});
```

To get the list of Provinces available in Vietnam, I used an API of provinces.open-api.vn. Here's the code to get a list of provinces in Vietnam:

```
axios.get('https://provinces.open-api.vn/api/')
.then((response) => {
   this.setState({
    provinces: response.data
   });
})
.catch((error) => {
   console.log(error);
});
```

After filling in the full information that the system requires, the customer can click the "Register" button, the system will create a post request sent to the server, after the server handles returning the application a response, the system will rely on the status of the Response to display the notification to the customer.

In case the customer wants to log in to the system, the customer can click the "Log in now" section, which will go to the login page.



Figure 3: Register page of mobile app

4.3. Overview page

Overview page is the place to display the general information of the system such as: Terms of regulation, frequently asked questions, news.

4.4. Personal information page

The personal information page is the screen to display the information of the customer account. The page will consist of three main sections:

Customer basic information: name, phone number, email, password. When the customer clicks the "Edit" button, the system redirects to the editing page of the above information. After filling in the information, the system confirms that it is valid, the customer can click the "Save" button to proceed with the information flow, at this time the system will create a post request sent to the server, after the server handles

and sends the application a response, the system will rely on the status of the response to send notifications to customers.

The banking information display is where banking information is displayed such as bank account name, bank account number, bank name, bank address. Customers can click the "Edit" button to edit the above information. After filling in the information, the system confirms that it is valid, the customer can click the "Save" button to proceed with the information flow, at this time the system will create a post request sent to the server, after the server handles and sends the application a response, the system will rely on the status of the response to send notifications to customers.

The delivery address editing section displays the necessary information when taking orders including: name, phone number, address. This section also provides a "Edit" button so that the driver can edit the above information. After clicking the "Edit" button, the system will take the customer to the page to edit the information, the driver can edit: name, phone number, address. As for address editing, customers can choose ward, district based on province, to do this I used the api of vapi.vnappmob.com and provinces.open-api.vn.

IHT2 S321312 Thông tin cơ bản Sửa ☐ IHT2 Ø 918026392 ☑ admin@gmail.com ☐ Thông tin ngân hàng, đối soát GHUYNH QUAN NHAT HAO ☐ 701213123123 Ñ Ngân hàng TMCP Á Châu Ø Thành phố Hà Nội

Tài khoản

Figure 4: Personal information page of mobile application

4.5 Money-flow page

Money-flow page is a page that displays the current account's cast status information such as delivery fees, unpaid total cast, total cast paid.

It also includes the "Settings" button, when a customer clicks, can edit bank account-related information like the personal information page.

4.6. Order information page

Order information page is a page that displays a list of orders in case the user has created an order on the system.

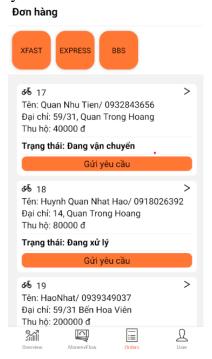


Figure 5: Order information of mobile application

Once the customer has registered an order at the system, the system displays the order information in the form of a list. The basic information that the system provides to customers includes: Order number, recipient's name, recipient's phone number, total cast, current status of order.

In case the customer does not have any orders at the system, the system will notify the customer that the list is empty.

For each order displayed in case the user already has an order at the system, the system will display a "Send a request" button with the function of sending a request in exchange with the selected order, at which point the system will display a list of requests that can be sent to the system such as: urge delivery orders, urges to take orders, etc. At this point, customers can click the "Send a request "button again to proceed with sending the request towards the server. After the request is successfully sent, the system will send a notification to the customer, on the contrary, if the request is sent to the server unsuccessfully, the system will send an alert to the customer.

4.7. New order page

A new order page is one that allows customers to create an order to start shipping.

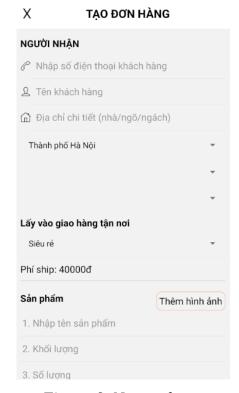


Figure 6: New order page

When a customer clicks the "Create new order" section of the order information page, the system displays a pop-up that allows the customer to proceed with creating a new order.

The system will require the customer to enter some information necessary for transportation such as: recipient's name, recipient's phone number, recipient's province, recipient's district, recipient's ward, recipient's detail address.

Regarding the information about the delivery method, the system will ask customers to enter: delivery method - each delivery method will have a different price added directly to the total cast (Big - 30000, Small - 20000, ExtraFast - 10000), the name of the product, the image of the product (if any), the weight of the product, the quantity of the product, the money to be collected. The change of delivery method, quantity, money to collect will directly change the total cast displayed at the end of the page.

After the customer has entered all the necessary information, the customer can click the "Create order" button to proceed to send information to the server. After the server receives the request, and the information to create the order, the server will confirm and send a response to the mobile application, and the system will display notifications to the customer about the status of the order creation.

4.8. Order detail page

An order details page is a place that displays information including basic information, and updated information by the driver and manager.



Figure 7: Order details page

About the basic information of the order will be displayed by the system including: the current status of the order - the order during shipping will be updated multiple states at various times, and this is the status at the time the customer views the details of the order, product notes are entered by customers when creating orders, product name.

As for the information given by the driver, the manager will be displayed including: a list of updated statuses at each specific time - when the transport driver will determine the status at that time of the order and update to the system. This is intended to make it easier for customers to track the status of their orders; The list of customer requests - the system will also display a list of requests submitted by the customer to the system side along with the specific time.

4.9. Map page

A map page is a page that shows the location of an order through a map with the aim of helping users track their order location in more detail.



Figure 8: Map page

First talking about how the map works, I used the "react-native-map "library provided by Google to display information about the geographic coordinates of the order. When a customer creates a new order, the customer will have to provide a delivery address for the system to save to the database, and when the customer accesses the Map page, the system will go through an API of positionstack.com to be able to obtain the geographical coordinates of the order through the address, at the same time, when the driver receives the customer's order, the geographical coordinates of the driver will also be regularly updated to the system, so the customer's mobile app can get the geographical coordinates of the driver. Once the system has obtained the geographic coordinates of the delivery location, and the driver, the system displays on the Map component.

Once the order has been updated to the "Delivered" status, the system will now notify the customer that the order has been delivered, and no longer display a detailed map of the order's location.

5. Web application for driver

5.1. Log-in page

The login page is where the driver can proceed to log in to the system. At this point, the system will ask the driver to enter two information: username and passoword, after the driver fills in the information, and click the "Log in " button, the system will proceed to send a request to the server side through the axios library with the following content:

```
axios.post(`${ipAddress}/api/log-in/`, {
  email: this.state.email,
  password: this.state.password
})
```

After sending the request to the server side, if the server confirms that the information is correct, the server will send it to the application refresh token and

access token, at which time the application will save access token to local storage as follows:

```
await localStorage.set('token', response.data.access_token);
```

In case the driver does not have an account, the driver can click the "Register now" section to redirect to the new account registration page.

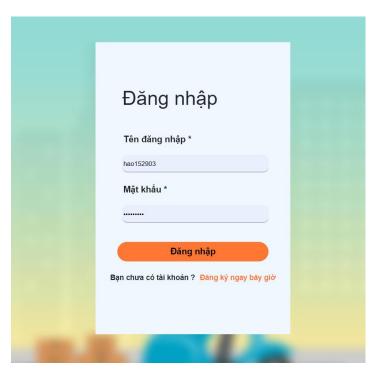


Figure 9: Log-in page of website

5.2. Register page

The registration page is where the driver can proceed to register a new account at the website. To be able to register a new account, the driver needs to enter information such as: full name, phone number, email, household, age, driver's license, username, and password. Once the information is filled in, the driver clicks the "Register" button, at which point the system will retrieve the information entered and send it to the server. If the response sent back from the server is valid, the system will notify the driver, and take the driver to the login page, in case the response received is invalid, the system will display the notification and ask the driver to re-enter the information.

In case the driver already has an account, and wants to log in to the system, the driver can click the "Log-in now" section, the system will redirect to the log-in page.

5.2. Home page

The home page is where the system's summary information includes:

Basic information of the driver: is the section that displays a summary of the driver's information such as full name, phone number, driver's license, username. The purpose of this section is to make it possible for the driver to look through important information when there is a need for work on the road.

The updated location list of the last drive: is the section that displays the list of updates on the status of the driver's last ride, in case the driver is just starting work, the system will show as a list.

The list of requests of the current order: is the display of the list of requests from the customer for the current order, in case the order does not exist any requests on the customer's side, the system will display the empty list.

Displays the basic information of the current drive: is to display a summary of the information of the order that the driver is receiving. As for the information entered by the customer including: recipient name, recipient phone number, name of item, total cast, delivery address. This section also includes a miniature map that integrates directions from the driver's current location for the location in need of delivery. Every five seconds the system updates the driver's current location towards the server so that the user can track the current location of his order. In case the driver has not received any orders, the system will show that no orders exist.

The list of orders available on the system: the section that displays the list of orders that are in waiting state for delivery, each item will also include summary information such as customer name, shipping method, total cast. Each item on the list also includes a button so that the driver can see the details of the order, at this time the information is displayed including: recipient name, recipient phone number, address, name of item, quantity, total cast, delivery form, note. When the driver looks through the order request information, the "Receive order "section can be clicked to proceed with the receipt of the order for delivery. In the absence of any orders waiting for delivery, the system will show that it is not valid for any order.

The home page is also a place that includes navigation bar that can be redirected to pages such as: current orders, existing orders on the system, personal information of the driver.

5.3. Available orders on the system page

Existing orders on the system are individual displays for orders that are ready for delivery on the system.

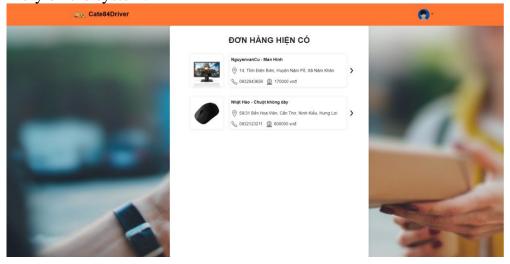


Figure 10: Available orders on the system page

When the driver opens existing orders on the system page, the system displays a list of orders according to summary information such as the recipient's name, the recipient's phone number, and the item name, and the total cast. At the same time as the home page, the system also allows the driver to view the details of the order, then receive to start delivery. After the driver confirms, the system will through the axios library create a post request and send it to the server, if the server confirms that the information sent by the website is valid, the server will send a response, then the system will rely on the response information that displays the notification to the driver.

5.4. Personal information of the driver page

Personal information of the driver page is a place where drivers can track account details, as well as change them. But the information that the driver can interact with includes: Full name, email, phone number, driver's license, ID card, password.

When the driver wants to edit the information, the system requires the driver to enter the personal information in accordance with the requirements of the system, then click the "Save information" button, at which point the system will conduct an information search, then through the axios library create a post request and send it to the server, after the server receives and handles will send to a response then the system will depend on the status of the response that displays the notification to the driver.

5.5. Current order page

This can be considered the most important part of the system, which is a page that helps drivers to observe and update the situation of the order to the system.

On the information side of the order, the details of the order are displayed including: recipient name, recipient phone number, total cast, number of items, weight, delivery address, province, district, ward, note.

The page also includes a large map where the driver can track the current location, and the nearest path is indicated by the system to the location of delivery.

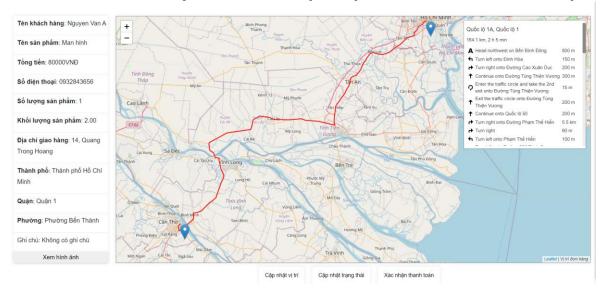


Figure 11: Direction map

To find the shortest route between the driver's current location and the location where the delivery is needed, the system will first receive the information of the current order, then ask axios library to create a post request to send to an api created for the purpose of relying on the address changed to coordinates.

```
axios.get(`http://api.positionstack.com/v1/forward?access_key=ee95
aa7c3e382e9aa806014b08955f13&query=1600${response.data.province}`)
.then((response) => {
   this.setState({
       deliveredAddress: response.data.data[0]
   });
})
```

Once the page is loaded, the system will start taking the driver's current coordinates, and every two seconds thereafter, the system updates the driver's current coordinates, and sends it toward the server.

```
navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition((position) => {
  let context = {
    latitude: position.coords.latitude,
    longitude: position.coords.longitude
  }
  this.setState({
    instanceAddress: context
  });
});
```

And to find the shortest path when there are already coordinates of two points, we will use the leaflet-routing-machine library, the content to create a component that receives two coordinates of two points and draws out the shortest path:

```
const instance = L.Routing.control({
 waypoints: [
  L.latLng(props.delivered[0], props.delivered[1]),
  L.latLng(props.current[0], props.current[1])
 ],
 lineOptions: {
  styles: [{ color: "#6FA1EC", weight: 2}]
 },
  show: false,
  addWaypoints: false,
  routeWhileDragging: true,
  draggableWaypoints: true,
  fitSelectedRoutes: true,
  showAlternatives: false
 });
 return instance;
```

In order for the driver to proactively update the information for the order, the system also provides three functions:

Location update - the driver's gas presses the "Update location" button, the system will proceed to take the current coordinates of the order, and create a post request sent to the server to conduct a location update for the current order, then rely

on the content of the Response sent from the server side that displays the notification to the driver.

Confirm the delivery, and payment for the order - When the driver clicks the "Confirm payment "button, the system will proceed to create a post request and send it to the server for the purpose of updating the status assigned to the current order to "delivered". After the server confirms, and sends back to the website a Response, the system redirects the driver to the home page to proceed with receiving new orders.

Status update - when the driver clicks the "Update status" button, the system will appear a pop-up showing the status status of the order, and accompanied by a list of statuses that the driver can update to the order, after the driver clicks the "Confirm" button, the system will create a post request sent to the server to proceed with the status update for the current order. When the server is finished processing, and sends back to the website a response, the system will be based on the status of the Response that displays the notification to the driver.

CHAPTER IV. TESTING AND REVIEWING

To check for possible errors in app deployment and ensure the system performing the functions as required, I apply the testing method Black box to conduct system testing

1. Testing objectives

Make sure the final product meets the user's requirements.

The document was created to help you test the app to estimate the calculations testing capacity, scope of testing, implementation schedule. For service to the insurance process sustained and developed in the future.

2. Testing contents

The testing contents include details of testing plans, testing process management and some cases as well as test scenarios built to evaluate the entire system.

2.1. Details of the testing plan

In this testing plan, I would like to give priority to presenting the test results of some of the key functions required in the system. Functions similar to or similar to those presented will not be specified. In addition, I will also clearly state the testing criteria and products handed over of the test.

2.1.1. Functions tested

Below is a summary of functions of customer's mobile application that need to be tested with the expected results for each test case.

| Function | Overview | Cases | Results | |
|--------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Log in | Customers log in to the system | - Success - Wrong email - Wrong password | - Successful login - Corresponding error message when an error occurs | |
| Register | Customers register accounts on the system | - Success - Wrong email format | - Successful register - Corresponding error message when an error occurs | |
| Edit account information | Customers edit their account information on the system | - Success - Wrong information format | - Successful edit information - Corresponding error message when an error occurs | |
| Create a new order | Customers create new orders on the system | SuccessWronginformation formatLack ofinformation | - Successful create new order - Corresponding error message when an error occurs | |

| | Customers submit | - Success | - Successful submit a |
|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| C1 '4 | | | |
| Submit a | a request for a | - An error occurred | request |
| request for an | specific order | during the | - Corresponding error |
| order | created on the | submission of the | message when an |
| | system | request | error occurs |
| | Customers ask to | - When the system | - See the list of orders |
| View enden | see a list of orders | has an order | created on the system |
| View order list | created on the | - When the system | - Corresponding error |
| 118t | | does not have a | message when an |
| | system | customer order | error occurs |
| | | - Success | - Successful view the |
| View the | Customers ask to | - There is an error | information of a |
| information | see the | in the process of | particular order |
| of a particular | information of a | obtaining the | - Corresponding error |
| order | particular order | information of a | message when an |
| | | particular order | error occurs |
| | | - Success | - Successful track the |
| Track the | Customers ask to | - There is an error | location of an order |
| location of an | track the location | in the process of | on a map |
| order on a | of the order on the | obtaining the | - Corresponding error |
| map | map | information of a | message when an |
| | | particular order | error occurs |

Table 30: Tested functions of mobile application table
Below is a summary of the functions that need to be tested by the driver's web application with the expected results for each test case.

| Function | Overview | Cases | Results |
|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| Log in | Drivers log in to the system | SuccessWrong emailWrong password | Successful loginCorresponding error message when an error occurs |
| Register | Drivers register accounts on the system | - Success - Wrong email format | Successful register Corresponding error message when an error occurs |
| Edit account information | Drivers edit their account information on the system | - Success - Wrong information format | Successful editinformationCorresponding errormessage when anerror occurs |
| View overview page | Drivers after logging in to see the overview of | - Success - There is an error in the process of obtaining the | - Drivers can view information related to accounts divided into different sections. |

| | the account's information | information of overview information of the account | - Corresponding error message when an error occurs |
|--|---|--|---|
| View current order details | Drivers click the "View order details" button to go to the order details page | - Success - There is an error in the process of obtaining the information of overview information of the account | - Successful driver forwards to the details page of the current order - Corresponding error message when an error occurs |
| View order details | Drivers ask to keep track of the details of the current order | - Existing orders exist on the system - There are no current orders on the system | Successful drivers can see the details of the current order.Corresponding error message when an error occurs |
| View current order location on a map | Drivers ask to view current order location on a map | - Success - There is an error in the process of obtaining the information of overview information of the account | - The driver can see the shortest route from the current location to the location of the order - Corresponding error message when an error occurs |
| View available orders on the system | Drivers ask to view available orders on the system | - There are available orders on the system - There are no available orders on the system | Drivers can see a list of available orders on the system Corresponding error message when an error occurs |
| View the details of an order available | Drivers ask to view the details of an order available | - Success - There is an error in the process of obtaining the information of an order available | Drivers can see the details of an available order on the system Corresponding error message when an error occurs |
| Receive order | Drivers request to receive orders to proceed with the shipping process. | - Success - There is an error in the process of receiving order | Successful receive orderCorresponding error message when an error occurs |

| Update geographic coordinates | Drivers update current coordinates to server side | - Success - There is an error in the process of updating geographic coordinates | - Successful updating geographic - Corresponding error message when an error occurs |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Update the status of an order | Drivers update the status of an order to server side | - Success - There is an error in the process of updating the status of an order to server side | Successful updating the status of an order to server side Corresponding error message when an error occurs |
| Confirmation of payment | Drivers send payment confirmations to the server | - Success - There is an error in the process of sending payment confirmations to the server | - Successful sending payment confirmations to the server - Corresponding error message when an error occurs |

Table 31: Tested functions of web application table

2.1.3. Testing criteria

Successful test criteria: test results that meet the requirements in the specification document, test results must return the desired result and have a state of success or return errors with a clear and understandable message.

Test failure criteria: actual test results differ from the expected results that have been recorded in the specification document or errors are not mentioned.

2.2. Testing environment

Hardware:

- Personal computers have an Internet connection and connect to the network of the system.
- Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-7700H CPU @ 2.80GHz 3.30 GHz; GeForce GTX 1060 6GB GDDR5 GPU; RAM 24.00 GB; SSHD 1TB; SSD 250MB.

Operating system and software:

- Windows 10 Home Single Language operating system, 20H2 version
- Google Chrome Browser 91.0.4472.106 (Official version) (64 bits)

2.3. Mobile application test cases

2.3.1. Log in

Test case code: MB001

Condition: The tester must have an account granted access to the system. Account for testing - admin:admin@gmail.com; password: hao152903

| Case code | Casa | Input data | Expected | Actual | Evaluate | |
|-----------|------|------------|----------|---------|----------|--|
| Case code | Case | mput uata | results | results | Evaluate | |

| MB001 - | Empty | None | The system | As | Successful |
|---------|--------------|--------------|------------------|----------|------------|
| 01 | input | | will notify that | expected | |
| | information | | the information | | |
| | | | is invalid. | | |
| MB001 - | Email | Email is not | The system | As | Successful |
| 02 | doesn't | registered | will notify the | expected | |
| | exist in the | in the | email is not | | |
| | system. | system. | valid | | |
| MB001 - | Invalid | Email is | The system | As | Successful |
| 03 | password | valid, | will notify the | expected | |
| | | password is | password is not | | |
| | | invalid | valid | | |
| MB001 - | Successful | Email and | Successfully | As | Successful |
| 04 | log-in | password | log in to the | expected | |
| | | are valid | home screen | | |

Table 32: Test log in mobile application function

2.3.2. Register

Test case code: MB002

Condition: none

| Case code | Case | Input data | Expected results | Actual results | Evaluate |
|-----------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|----------------|------------|
| MB002- 01 | The input informatio n is empty | None | The system will notify that the information is invalid | As expected | Successful |
| MB002- 02 | Successful registratio n | The input information is valid | Account created and logged in | As expected | Successful |

Table 33: Test register mobile application function

2.3.3. Edit account information

Test case code: MB003

Condition: The tester must log into the system with a registered account

| Case code | Case | Input data | Expected results | Actual results | Evaluate |
|-----------|------------|-------------|------------------|----------------|------------|
| MB003-01 | The input | Invalid | The system will | As | Successful |
| | informatio | input | notify that the | expected | |
| | n is | information | information is | | |
| | invalid | | invalid | | |
| MB003- 02 | Successful | The input | Account | As | Successful |
| | edit | information | information has | expected | |
| | informatio | is valid | been updated | | |
| | n | | | | |

Table 34: Test edit account information mobile application function

2.3.4. Create a new order

Test case code: MB004

Condition: The tester must log into the system with a registered account

| Case code | Case | Input data | Expected results | Actual results | Evaluate |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|------------------|----------------|------------|
| MB004- 01 | Informatio | Invalid | The system will | As | Successful |
| | n to create | input | notify that the | expected | |
| | a new | information | information is | | |
| | order is | | invalid | | |
| | Invalid | | | | |
| MB004- 02 | Successful | The input | Account | As | Successful |
| | edit | information | information has | expected | |
| | informatio | is valid | been updated | _ | |
| | n | | | | |

Table 35: Test create a new order mobile application function

2.3.5. Submit a request for an order

Test case code: MB005

Condition: The tester must log into the system with a registered account, and there

are orders that have been created on the system.

| Case code | Case | Input data | Expected results | Actual results | Evaluate |
|-----------|---|------------|--|----------------|------------|
| MB005- 01 | An error occurred during the submissio n of a request for a specified order | None | The system will notify that an error occurred during the submission of the request | As expected | Successful |
| MB005- 02 | Send a request for a specified order successfull y | None | The system displays a successful request send notification | As expected | Successful |

Table 36: Test bubmit a request for an order mobile application function

2.3.6. View order list

Test case code: MB006

Condition: The tester must log into the system with a registered account.

| Case code | Case | Input data | Expected results | Actual results | Evaluate |
|-----------|-----------|------------|------------------|----------------|------------|
| MB006- 01 | Customers | None | The system will | As | Successful |
| | have not | | show that there | expected | |

| MB006- 02 | registered any orders at the system An error occurred | None | are no orders on the system that do not yet exist. The system will display an error | As expected | Successful |
|-----------|---|------|---|-------------|------------|
| | during the retrievatio n of data from the server. | | message during data retrievation | • | |
| MB006- 03 | The customer has registered the order at the system, and No errors occurred during the process of retrieving data from the server | None | The system displays a list of customer orders that have been registered on the system. | As expected | Successful |

Table 37: Test view order list mobile application function

2.3.7. View the information of a particular order

Test case code: MB007

Condition: The tester must log into the system with a registered account, and there

are orders that have been created on the system.

| Case code | Case | Input data | Expected results | Actual results | Evaluate |
|-----------|---|------------|--|----------------|------------|
| MB007- 01 | An error occurred during the retrievatio n of data from the server. | None | The system will display an error message during data retrievation | As expected | Successful |
| MB007- 02 | Successful ly get an order | None | The system will display the information of the order | As expected | Successful |

Topic: Freight management system with Python, Javascript Advistor: Dr. Truong Quoc Dinh

| order from | | |
|------------|--|--|
| the server | | |

Table 38: Test view the information of a particular order mobile application function

2.3.8. Track the location of an order on a map

Test case code: MB008

Condition: The tester must log into the system with a registered account, and there

are orders that have been created on the system.

| Case code | Case | Input data | Expected results | Actual results | Evaluate |
|------------|--|------------|---|----------------|------------|
| MB008- 01 | An error occurred during the process of obtaining informatio n from the server. | None | The system will display an error message during data retrievation | As expected | Successful |
| MB008- 02 | The unfilled load of two coordinate s of the two coordinate s requires directions. | None | The loading image displays to let the driver know that the system is processing | As expected | Successful |
| WB006 - 03 | Successful geo coordinate load | None | The system displays two geographic coordinates of the order, and of the driver | As expected | Successful |

Table 39: Test track the location of an order on a map mobile application function

2.4. Web application test cases

2.4.1. Log in

Test case code: WB001

Condition: The tester must have an account granted access to the system.

Account for testing:username: hao152903; password: hao152903

| Case code | Case | Input data | Expected | Actual | Evaluate |
|-----------|------|------------|----------|---------|----------|
| Case code | Case | input uata | results | results | Evaluate |

| WB001- 01 | Empty input information | None | The system will notify that the information is invalid. | As expected | Successful |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|---|---|-------------|------------|
| WB001- 02 | Username doesn't exist in the system. | Usernames is not registered in the system. | The system will notify the username is not valid | As expected | Successful |
| WB001- 03 | Invalid password | Username is valid, password is invalid | The system will notify the password is not valid | As expected | Successful |
| WB001- 03 | Successful log-in | Username and password are valid | Successfully log in to the home screen | As expected | Successful |

Table 40: Test log-in function

2.4.2. Register

Test case code: WB002

Condition: none

| Case code | Case | Input data | Expected results | Actual results | Evaluate |
|------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|----------------|------------|
| WB002 - 01 | The input | None | The system will | As | Successful |
| | informatio | | notify that the | expected | |
| | n is empty | | information is | | |
| | | | invalid | | |
| WB002 - 02 | Successful | The input | Account created | As | Successful |
| | registratio | information | and logged in | expected | |
| | n | is valid | | | |

Table 41: Test register function

2.4.3. Edit account information

Test case code: WB003

Condition: The tester must log into the system with a registered account

| Case code | Case | Input data | Expected results | Actual results | Evaluate |
|------------|------------|-------------|------------------|----------------|------------|
| WB003 - 01 | The input | Invalid | The system will | As | Successful |
| | informatio | input | notify that the | expected | |
| | n is | information | information is | | |
| | invalid | | invalid | | |
| WB003 - 02 | Successful | The input | Account | As | Successful |
| | edit | information | information has | expected | |
| | | is valid | been updated | | |

| informatio | | |
|------------|--|--|
| n | | |

Table 42: Test edit account information function

2.4.4. View overview page

Test case code: WB004

Condition: The tester must log into the system with a registered account

| Case code | Case | Input data | Expected results | Actual results | Evaluate |
|------------|---|------------|---|----------------|------------|
| WB004 - 01 | An error occurred during the process of obtaining informatio n from the server. | None | The system will display an error message during data retrievation | As expected | Successful |
| WB004 - 02 | Get informatio n from the server successfull y. | None | Information is successfully retrieved and displayed to the screen | As expected | Successful |

Table 43: View overview page function

2.4.5. View current order details

Test case code: WB005

Condition: The tester must log into the system with a registered account, and the account received an order.

| Case code | Case | Input data | Expected results | Actual results | Evaluate |
|------------|---|------------|---|----------------|------------|
| WB005 - 01 | An error occurred during the process of obtaining informatio n from the server. | None | The system will display an error message during data retrievation | As expected | Successful |
| WB005 - 02 | Get informatio n from the server successfull y. | None | Information is successfully retrieved and displayed to the screen | As expected | Successful |

Table 44: Test view current order details

2.4.6. View current order location on a map

Test case code: WB006

Condition: The tester must log into the system with a registered account, and the

account received an order.

| Case code | Case | Input data | Expected results | Actual results | Evaluate |
|------------|--|------------|---|----------------|------------|
| WB006 - 01 | An error occurred during the process of obtaining informatio n from the server. | None | The system will display an error message during data retrievation | As expected | Successful |
| WB006 - 02 | The unfilled load of two coordinate s of the two coordinate s requires directions. | None | The loading image displays to let the driver know that the system is processing | As expected | Successful |
| WB006 - 03 | Successful geo coordinate load | None | The system displays the shortest path between two geographical coordinates | As expected | Successful |

Table 45: Test view current order location on a map function

2.4.7. View the details of an order available

Test case code: WB007

Condition: The tester must log into the system with a registered account.

| Case code | Case | Input data | Expected results | Actual results | Evaluate |
|------------|------------|------------|-------------------|----------------|------------|
| WB007 - 01 | An error | None | The system will | As | Successful |
| | occurred | | display an error | expected | |
| | during the | | message during | | |
| | process of | | data retrievation | | |
| | obtaining | | | | |
| | informatio | | | | |

| | n from the server. | | | | |
|------------|---|------|---|-------------|------------|
| WB007 - 02 | Get informatio n from the server successfull y. | None | Information is successfully retrieved and displayed to the screen | As expected | Successful |

Table 46: Test View the details of an order available function

2.4.8. Receive order Test case code: WB008

Condition: The tester must log into the system with a registered account.

| | | | | A 4 1 | |
|------------|-------------|------------|------------------|----------------|------------|
| Case code | Case | Input data | Expected results | Actual results | Evaluate |
| WB008 - 01 | An error | None | The system will | As | Successful |
| | occurred | | display an error | expected | |
| | during the | | message | | |
| | delivery of | | | | |
| | an order | | | | |
| | request to | | | | |
| | the server | | | | |
| WB008 - 02 | Send a | None | The system | As | Successful |
| | successful | | displays a | expected | |
| | order | | successful order | | |
| | request to | | receive message | | |
| | the server | | | | |

Table 47: Test Receive order function

2.4.9. Update geographic coordinates

Test case code: WB009

Condition: The tester must log into the system with a registered account, and the account received an order.

| Case code | Case | Input data | Expected results | Actual results | Evaluate |
|------------|---|------------|--|----------------|------------|
| WB009 - 01 | An error occurred during the driver's current geographi c coordinate retrievatio n. | None | The system will display an error message | As expected | Successful |

| WB009 - 02 | An error occurred during the sending of informatio n to the server. | None | The system will display an error message | As expected | Successful |
|------------|--|------|---|-------------|------------|
| WB009 - 03 | Successful ly update the current geographi c location of the order | None | The system displays successful update notifications | As expected | Successful |

Table 48: Test update geographic coordinates function

2.4.10. Update the status of an order

Test case code: WB0010

Condition: The tester must log into the system with a registered account, and the account received an order.

| Case code | Case | Input data | Expected results | Actual results | Evaluate |
|----------------|--|------------|--|----------------|------------|
| WB0010 - 01 | An error occurred during an order status update | None | The system will display an error message | As expected | Successful |
| WB0010 - 02 | Successful ly update the status of the order | None | The system will notify that the status of the order has been updated | As expected | Successful |

Table 49: Test update the status of an order function

2.4.11. Confirmation of payment

Test case code: WB0011

Condition: The tester must log into the system with a registered account, and the account received an order.

| Case code | Case | Input data | Expected results | Actual results | Evaluate |
|-----------|------------|------------|------------------|----------------|------------|
| WB0011 - | An error | None | The system will | As | Successful |
| 01 | occurred | | display an error | expected | |
| | during the | | message | _ | |
| | payment | | | | |

| | confirmati on process | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|------|--|-------------|------------|
| WB0011 - 02 | ly update the paid | None | The system will notify that the order has been | As expected | Successful |
| | status for the order | | successfully paid for. | | |

Table 50: Test confirmation of payment function

CONCLUSION

In this section, I summarized the results we have achieved through the time of working and implementing this project. At the same time, I would like to outline some directions for the development and improvement of this project in the future.

1. Summary of results

After the process of research and implement. I have built a system that includes two main applications: mobile application, web application, and manager page integrated into the Django framework. I also learned how to use the leaflet library integrated with reactjs and react-native frameworks, as well as gain experience using different programming languages, and frameworks in the same project.

2. Future works

Currently, I have only created a simple freight management system, in the future, I want to create a system that can manage greater freight frequency, accompanied by an application for managers built individually to be easier to manage.

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