# INFO 439 Lebanese Bus Transportation

Karen Paul Errou 51727 Cynthia Miled Najjar 52320

Supervisor: Dr. Ralph El-Khoury

# **Summary**

1- Introduction	3
2- Analysis	4
2-1- Business Rules	
2-2- Use case	4
2-3- Class diagram	5
2-4- Activity Diagram	
2-5- Sequence Diagram	
3- Implementation	7
3-1- Technical environment used	
3-2- Screens description	
4- Conclusion	13

### 1- Introduction

Our project talks about bus transportation in Lebanon. You can either sign in as a client or as an employee.

#### 1.1 - Client

- The client can buy a trip:

For a trip you assign a source place, destination place and a time. Source and destination places are retrieved from Lebanese cities only using Google Places.

The application will then give the best path according to the time even if multiple buses will be taken, using Dijkstra algorithm, and show the user which bus to take and which station and in what hour.

- A client can buy a zone ticket:

There are 5 zones – Mount Lebanon – South – North – Bekaa – Beirut. Buying a zone ticket means you can choose any trip in the zone(s) you bought.

- *A client can check on the map where Stations are located:*Stations are the place where a bus can stop (Where you can wait for a bus to pick you). The map check is a map where every station is pinned to it in its location.
- A client can check departures:

For a departure, the user assign a source station and a time and the program will give you all possible destinations from that source.

#### 1.2 - Employee

- An employee can improve the sales by checking and analyzing statistics:
  - O Number of tickets bought and amount of revenue earned by zone, station, category and type of trips.
- Update and insert new

An employee can also Update or Insert information about Station, Bus or Bus Schedule.

For our Algorithm part of the project which is basically the main one: we decided to use Dijkstra's algorithm since it provides the shortest path between source and destination knowing that here the weight of the arc is calculated by distance.

# 2- Analysis

#### 2.1 - Business Rules

Find shortest trip between source and destination and tell the user which bus to take at what hour.

When creating a busSchedule if no neighborhood is available where to station = source and from station = destination:

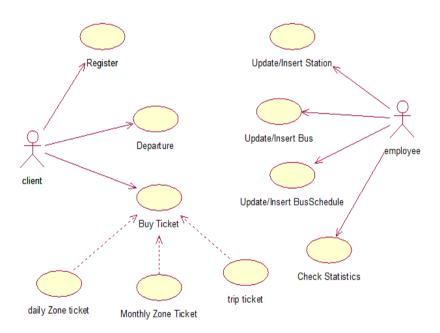
A neighborhood between to station and from station is created with a weight that is the distance between them.

When modifying a station:

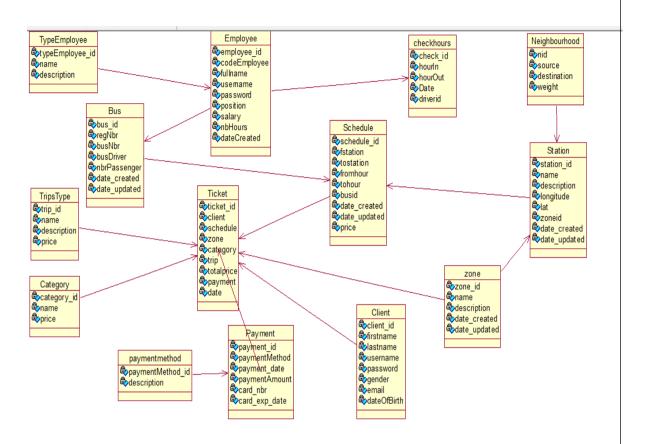
Check if the station is located in the table neighborhood:

If yes, recalculate the weight (distance) between the modified station and its neighbor.

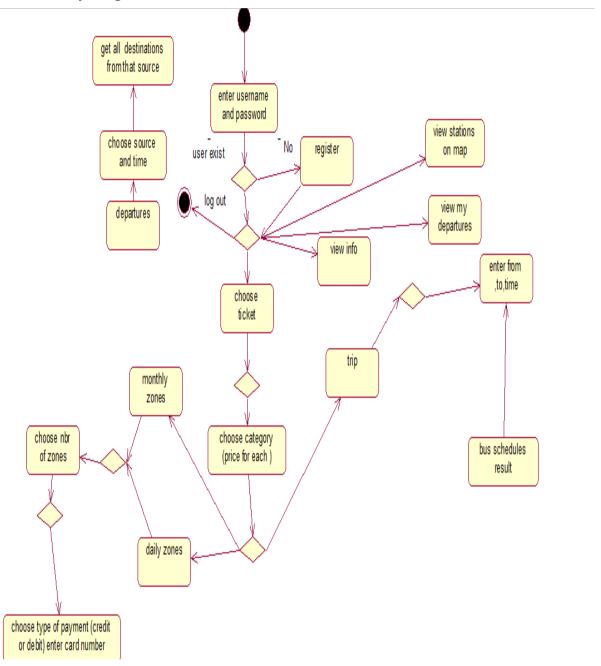
#### 2.2 - Use case



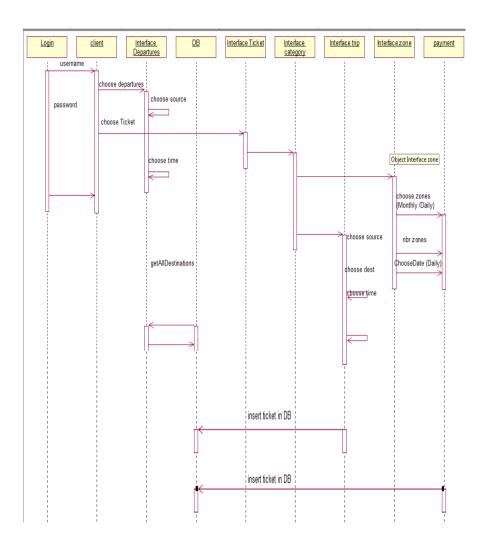
#### 2.3- Class diagram



## 2.4 - Activity Diagram



## 2.5 - Sequence Diagram

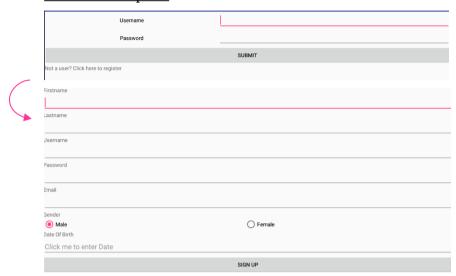


# 3- Implementation

#### 3.1 - Technical environment used

Our application is implemented in Java using android studio since it is an application that is more useful on mobile.

Screens description

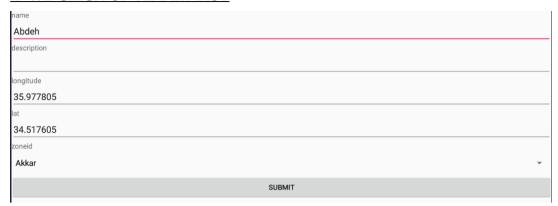


#### <u>3.1.1- If EMPLOYEE:</u>

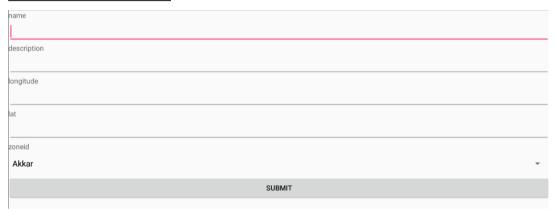
#### 1- <u>UPDATE OR INSERT NEW</u>



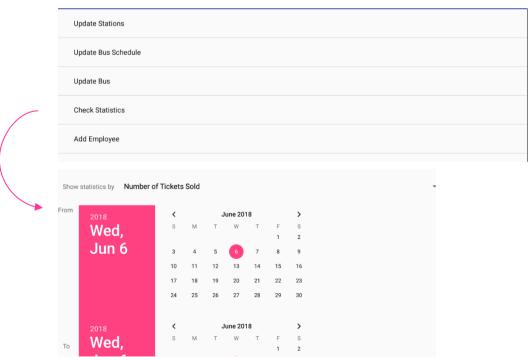
### IF WE CLICK ON ABDEH LIST

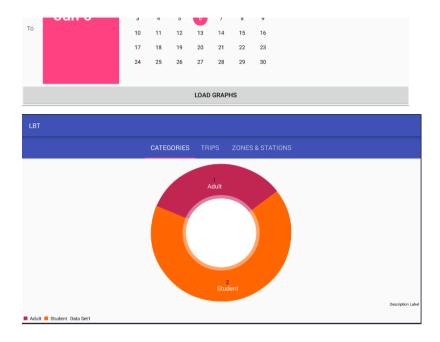


#### IF WE CLICK ON NEW



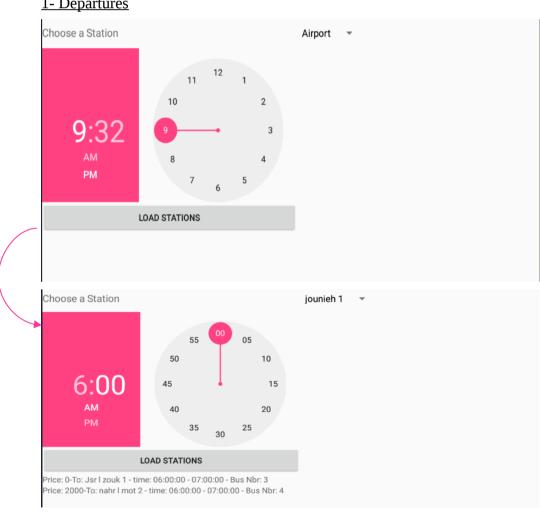
#### 2- Check Statistics



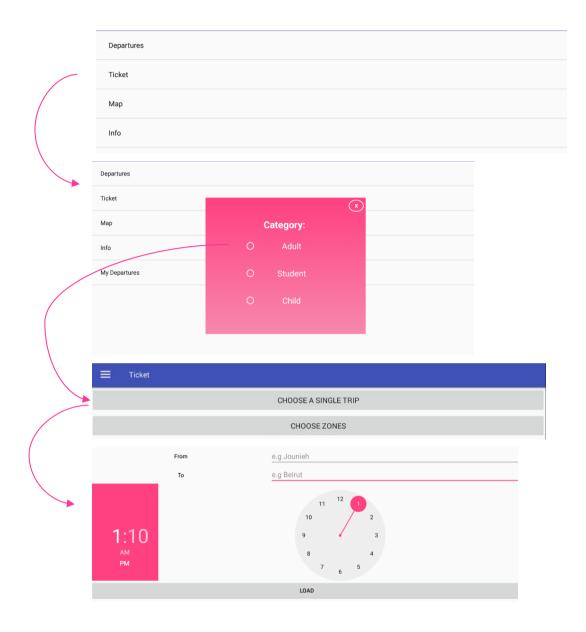


### 3.1.2 - If CLIENT:

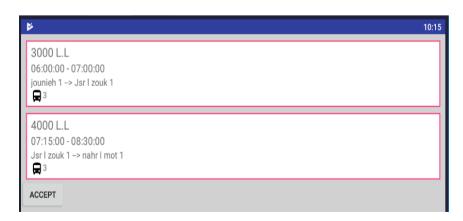
### 1- Departures

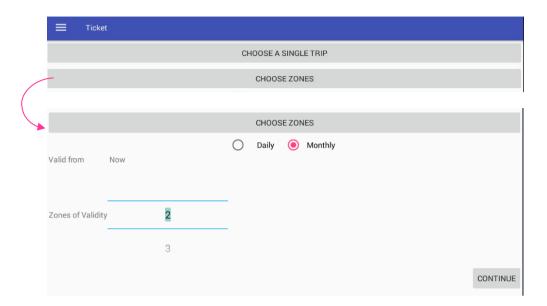


### 2- Ticket

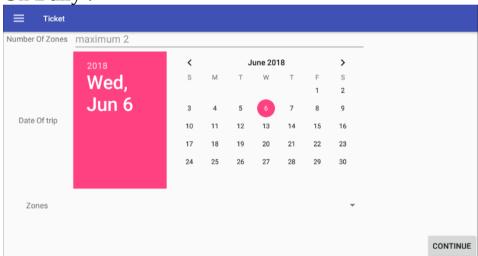


# On Load:

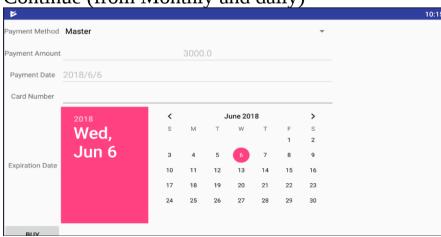




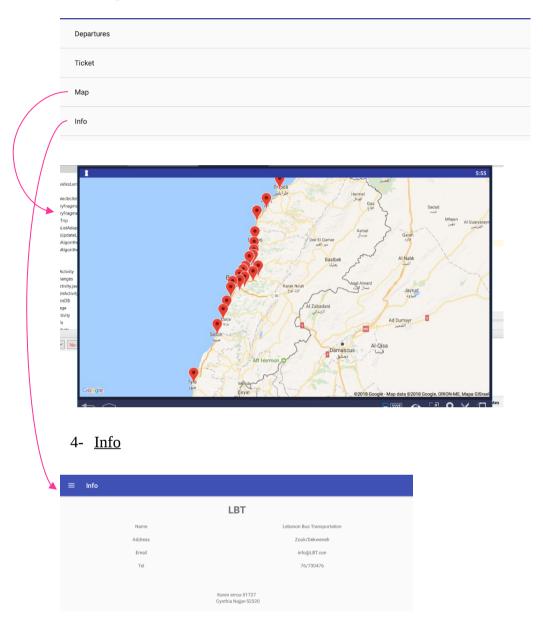
## On Daily:



Continue (from Monthly and daily)



#### 3- <u>Map</u>



### 4- Conclusion

The usage of our bus transportation application is developed in order to provide information to the user about bus schedules. We have the opportunity to choose the trip.

This application helps to reduce traffic and the waiting time of the people in bus stands and helps to save a lot of valuable time and energy.