

# OOP JAVA PROJECT

## Contents

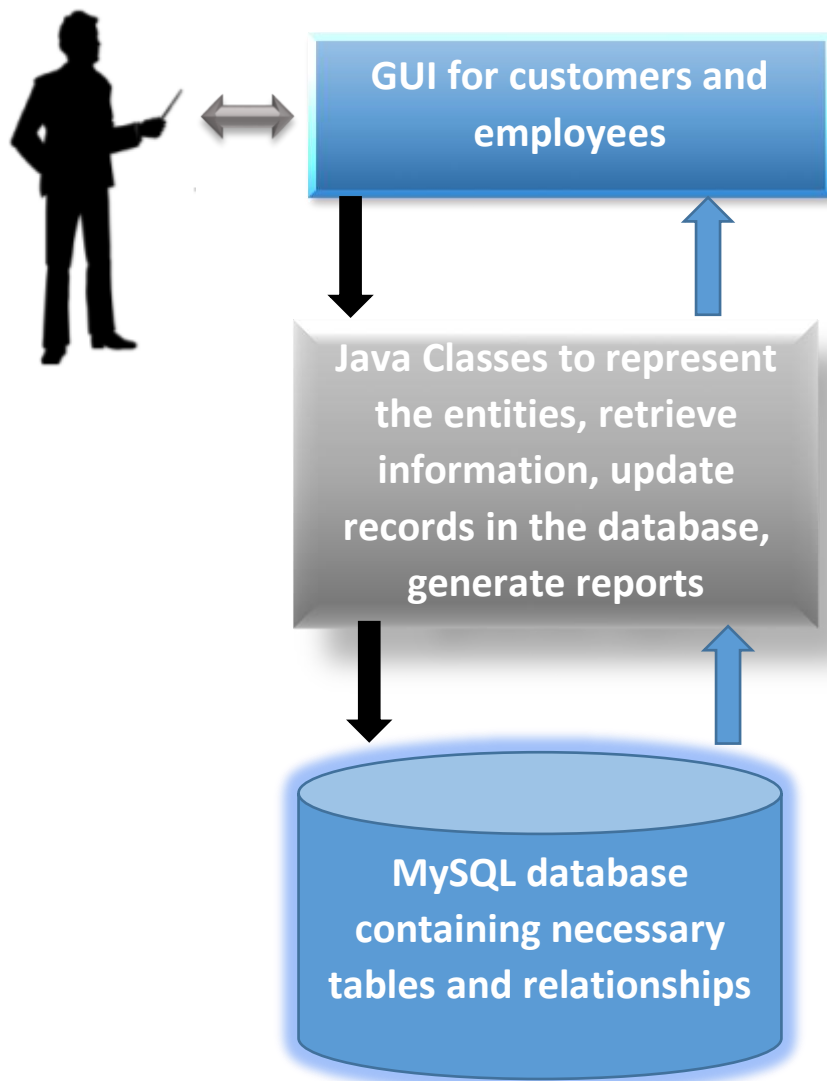
<b>Car rental application project</b> .....	2
Goal:.....	2
Program Description: .....	2
Implementation requirements .....	4
General System Architecture (MVC Pattern).....	4
Guidance for structured development of project .....	5
Step 1: Relationship model .....	5
Step 2: Creating database .....	5
Step 3: Information Finder .....	5
Step 4: Data access .....	5
Step 5: GUI & Reporting.....	5
Deliverables .....	6
Resources .....	6

## Group 7

### Car rental application project

#### Goal:

The goal of the project is to enable the customers to rent a car for the desired duration. The application will also support car rental company to manage the bookings made by the customers.



#### Program Description:

In this program you will write a set of supporting classes for a car renting application. Here is an example of GUI.

Step 2 Of 5 - Choose A Car

Filter by: View All

Sort by: Price (Low to High)

**Booking details**

**Time and Place** [Change](#)

Pick-up: Hogarth Road, London  
01-04-2017, 09:00

Return: Hogarth Road, London  
02-04-2017, 09:00

Rental Duration: 1 day

**Small: Mini**

Example of this range: Ford Ka

2 3 4 M

(Example of this range: Ford Ka)

Total Price: € 80.00

**CONTINUE**

**Medium: Low emission**

Total Price: € 90.00

The application should allow the customers to browse through all the available cars of different types. For a desired duration, the customers will be able to book the chosen car for renting.

The customer will be of two types: new customers or member customers. New customers will be required to register and will be able to book without any discounts offered. The member customers could be individual or business. The member customers will have a login and will be able to book the car with discount offered based on the type of the member.

You are expected to create a dummy screen to indicate the processing of payments.

The application primarily involves details of the available car, their features and per day prices as well as customer orders generated and maintained.

The application should be developed for two types of users:

1. Customers – Book the rental for the car, Bill calculation with/without discounts, browsing the availability etc.
2. Employees – Update the currently available cars, introducing various discount offers, maintain the customer records, review popularity of cars etc.

You are expected to design and develop the database for this application along with the Java classes necessary to implement the application.

### Implementation requirements

- Necessary classes, methods and attributes should be designed using UML diagram notation. All the classes, methods and attributes should be explained in your documentation. Please discuss the design with me before you start implementation.
- You should be able to identify and introduce inheritance and aggregation relationship wherever applicable
- Necessary GUI screens should be added for successful execution.
- Records should be maintained in the database. Your Java code is expected to read and write to multiple tables as required.
- Every table must be populated with at least 6 records.

### General System Architecture (MVC Pattern)

In this section, the general architecture for managing this schedule has been described. This system counts mainly 5 modules:

- The Information Search module: all possible requirements in the database, according to several search criteria
- The Data Update module : any modification, addition or deletion operation in the database
- The Reporting module: statistics in the form of graphs (pie charts, histograms etc.)
- The Data Access (DAO) module queries or updates the data in the database and communicates with the 3 modules previous
- The graphical interface communicates with the first 3 modules to visualize the schedule

According to the MVC pattern, your graphical interface constitutes the View (only the display) dependent on the actions of the user (event management) at Controller level (Research, Update and reporting modules).

This will ask the Model to retrieve or update- via the data access module (DAO) - the information of the database, organize and assemble them (for example, by storing them in collections). Then the Controller will ask the Model for the data, analyse it, make decisions and send the text back to the View.

You are advised to adopt the model for the development of a coherent project. You can find more about the MVC Pattern at

[https://accu.org/journals/overload/16/88/grenyer\\_1524/](https://accu.org/journals/overload/16/88/grenyer_1524/)

<https://www.oracle.com/technical-resources/articles/javase/mvc.html>

## Guidance for structured development of project

### Step 1: Relationship model

Review all possible requirements of the database and the search criteria. Identify the possible entities, attributes in the database. It is important to carefully recognize the role of each attribute and then decide the datatype of the attribute. It will also play a key contribution towards determining the primary and foreign key attributes. Document the relationships between the entities.

### Step 2: Creating database

Based on the relationship model above, create tables and relationships using MySQL. Insert the records into the tables.

### Step 3: Information Finder

Review the user requirements to identify the possible range of information you need to retrieve from the database. Specifically in the case of business organizations, it is important for the employees to analyse the sales. It is equally essential for the customers to analyse their past purchases. For example:

- The number of bookings for a particular car
- The number of bookings by a customer in last three months
- The discount offers which availed a great response

Develop the necessary classes to represent entities which will enable the user to query the database.

### Step 4: Data access

This module represents the data access layer (DAO) in the DB. Via a JDBC access to the database, this module executes the queries responsible for retrieving or updating the data in the database. This is a type of object that loads to retrieve the data in the database and that another type of object be used to handle this data (business layer).

### Step 5: GUI & Reporting

A welcome window will allow the user to connect to the database by entering their EMAIL and PASSWORD. These information, if stored in the USER table, will give him access or / and update rights to certain data of the schedule.

Your graphical interface will display in an ergonomic, clear and fluid way all the relevant information. It will allow you to navigate intuitively from one page to another. For example, a page of your interface graph can contain menus with menu items, or tabs if you prefer.

This module is used to generate statistics (pie charts, histograms, etc.) using JFreeChart. You can find the details in the resources section.

## Deliverables

The deliverable should be a zipped file per team containing the following:

1. A PowerPoint presentation including
  - a. Title
  - b. Name of the team members
  - c. Summary
  - d. Class diagram(draw.io) or any other similar tool
  - e. Database design
  - f. GUI screen samples
  - g. Your own evaluation of the project
  - h. Bibliography
2. Java code: All the folders and files of the project developed on Eclipse or Netbeans with the sources, the executable .jar in mode graphics and Javadoc documentation with comments on classes and methods.

## Resources

**JDBC:** <https://www.jmdoudoux.fr/java/dej/chap-jdbc.htm>, (Author: Jean-Michel Doudoux)

**My SQL:** <http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.7/en/>

**Wireframe:** <https://webdesign.tutsplus.com/articles/a-beginners-guide-to-wireframing--webdesign-7399>