



# End Term Presentation – Cruise RMS

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14th November 2024

# Agenda

- Introduction
- Project Details
- Theoretical Background
- Methodology Followed
- Data Collection and Analysis
- Key Suggestions and Learnings

# Theoretical Background



# Cruise RMS

## Backend

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- File Processing
- Java Spring

## Database

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- Postgres Docker Containers
- Relational

## Frontend

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- Angular
- Design process ongoing in Figma

# Tasks Completed Till Date – Month 1



## Demo Project

Started with making a demo project to get a hands-on about our tech stack



## Processing Files

Process Input files given by client.



## Designing Schema

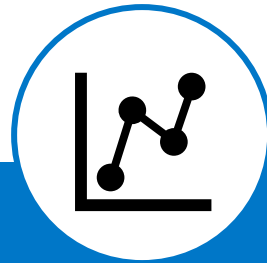
Working with my team to design the schema, and learning in depth about it in the process.

## Month 2



Process 2 new Files

Out of Order and  
Historical Pricing files  
need to be processed



Analyze Files

Perform basic analysis on  
the file, and try to find  
any potential errors or  
edge cases it may have



Angular Training

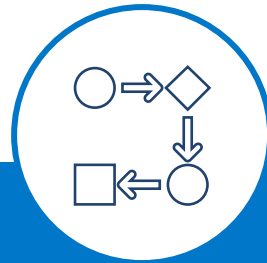
Attend and learn Angular  
for building frontend.

# Month 3



Writing API for Forecasting

Write API calls for  
Forecasting Page



File Processing workflow

Try to fix logical  
inconsistencies in entire  
file to dB workflow



Learning about APIs

Learn about best  
practices with writing  
APIs and DTOs

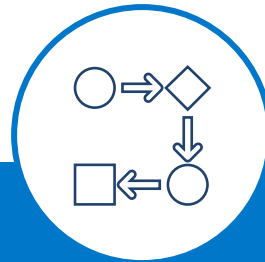


# Month 4



Writing API for Pricing  
And Configuration screen

Write API calls for Pricing  
screen, along with cabin  
configuration screen



Working on UI

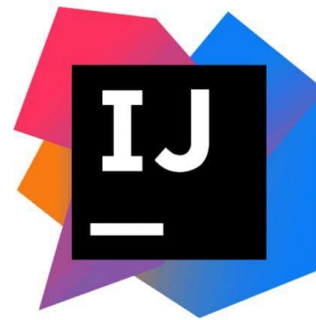
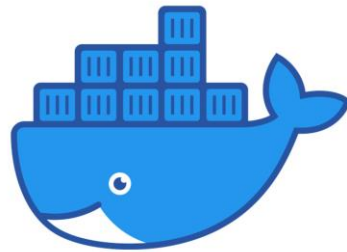
Writing a new screen –  
cabin configuration



Learning UI code practices

Angular code practices,  
CSS, and frontend  
methodologies





Software and Applications Used



# Challenges Faced



Database Errors and Normalization



Test cases Failing



Non Familiarity with Spring



# Challenges Faced



Keeping up with Code Quality



Build failures in github pipeline



# Challenges Faced



Getting stuck on slightly challenging tasks



Procrastinating difficult stories in favor of simpler ones



Testing work on higher environments



# Challenges Faced

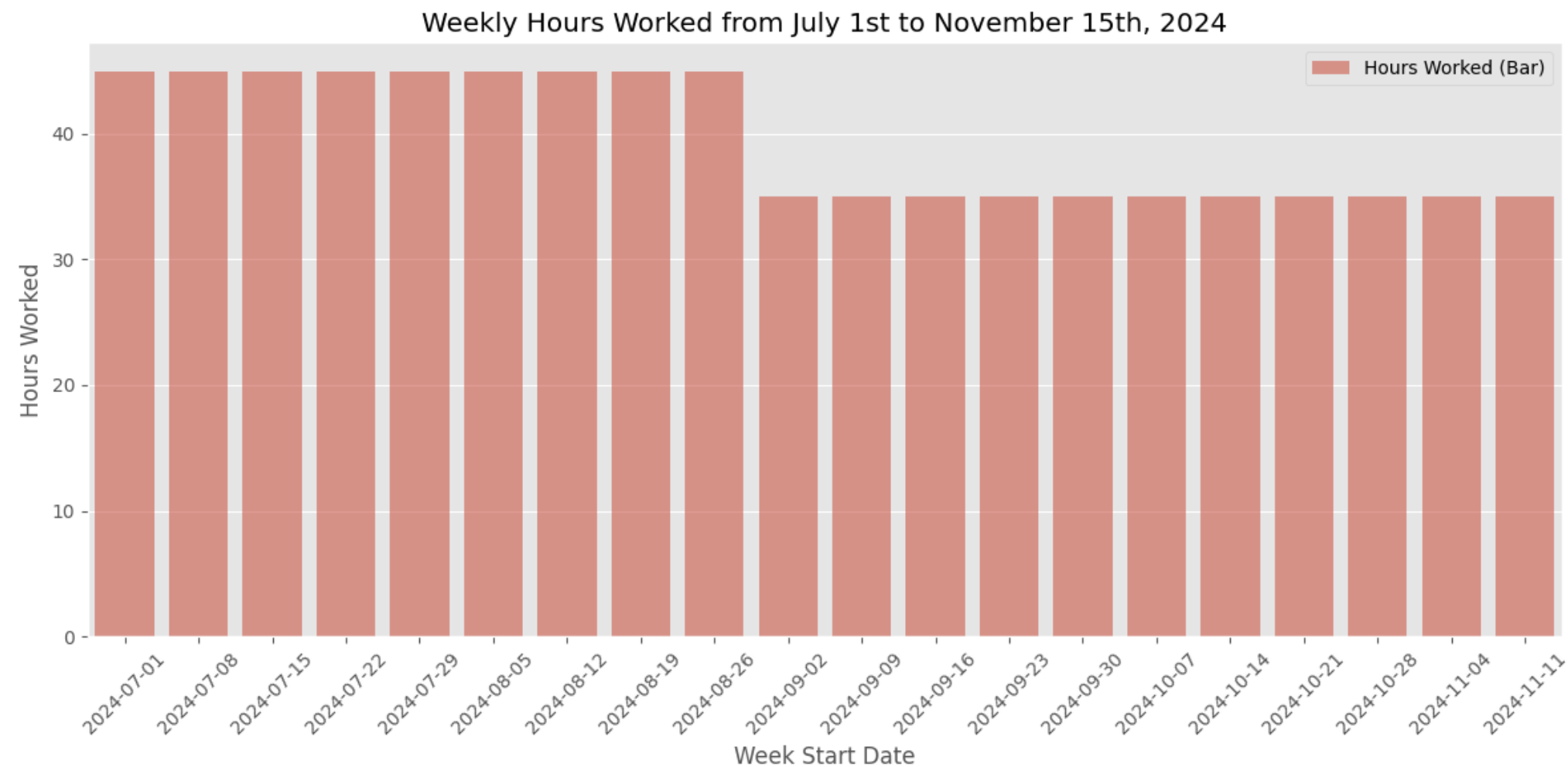


Finding simpler solutions to problems

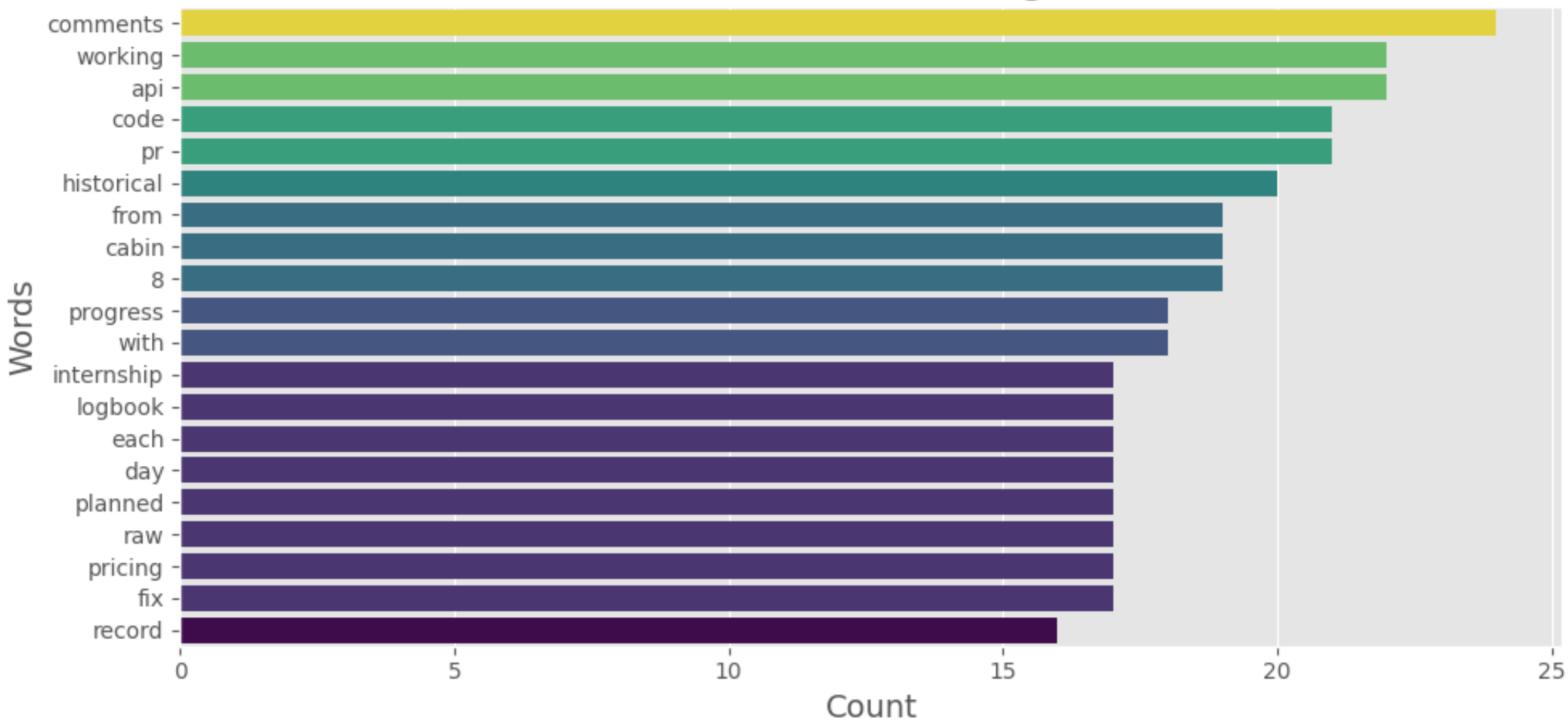


Build failures in github pipeline

# Data Collection and Analysis



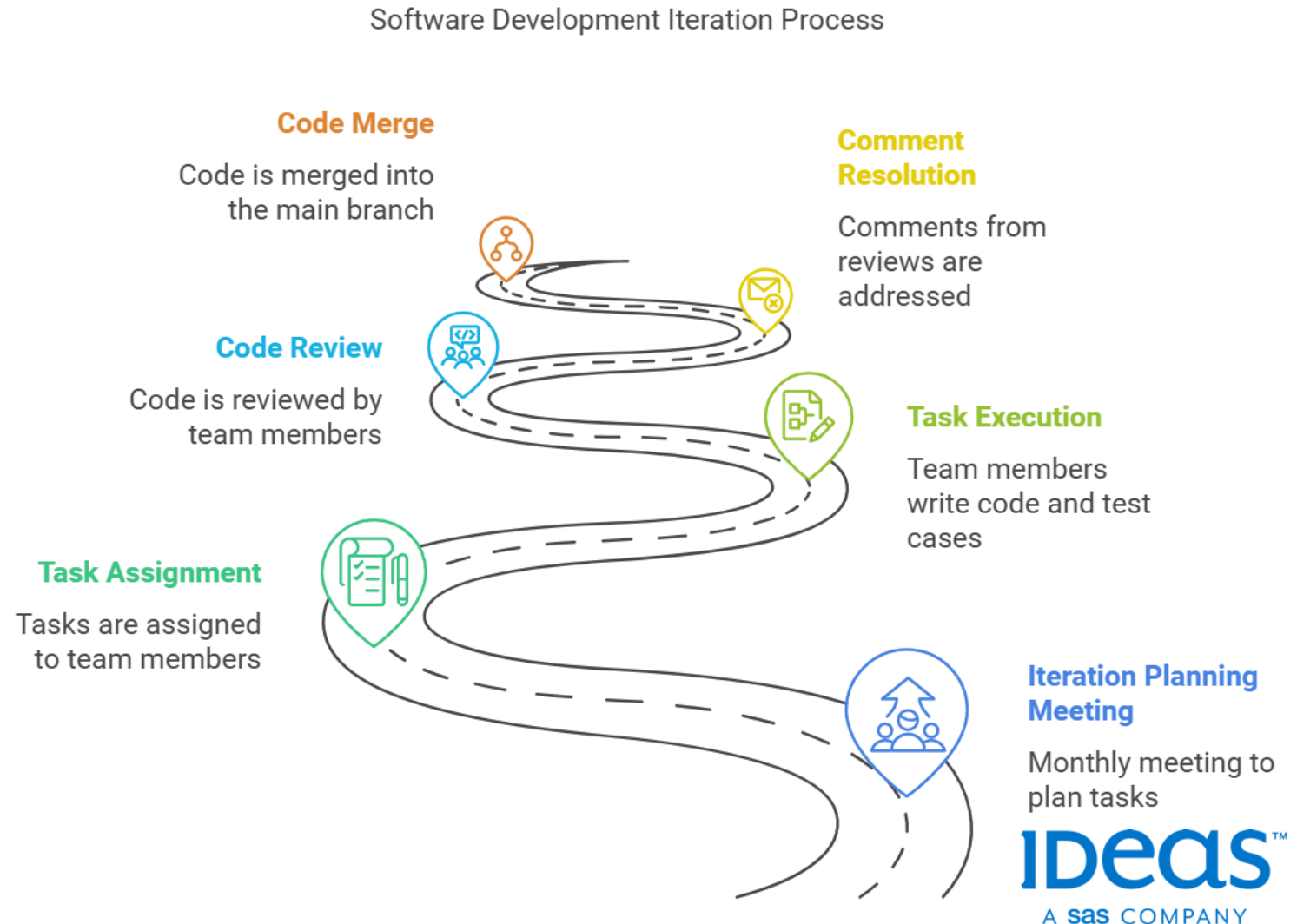
## Word Occurrences in Log Book





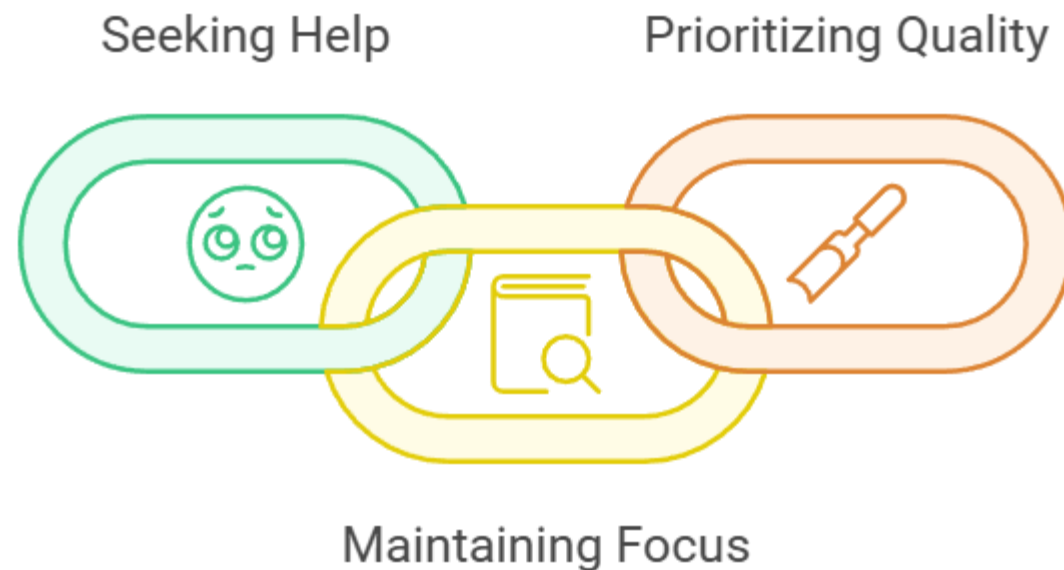
# Working Methodology

1. A task is planned in a meeting held every month – Iteration planning.
2. Several tasks or stories are assigned to you in this meeting of your choice.
3. You then pick them up on a daily basis, write code for it, and then write test cases.
4. Upon finishing the “story” or task, this goes into code review and is reviewed by team members.
5. Their comments on such reviews are resolved.
6. Work of that story is considered done, when your work is merged.



# Key Suggestions

1. Do not get stuck on complicated tasks, take help and move on.
2. Do not get distracted from one task to another.
3. Try to focus on assuring better quality of code rather than rushing to completion.



# Technical Learnings

1. While seemingly obvious, simpler solutions to problems are better than more complex ones.
2. Its important to know what each line and function of your code does. You can work without this too, just not as efficiently.
3. Indexes are more important in sql than we give them credit for. They are a topic worth learning deeply about.
4. Best Practices:
  1. Use constants on left side of your “=” in if statements.
  2. Use .equals or such function wherever you can as opposed to symbols.
  3. Use objects instead of primitive values. They are null safe.
  4. Try to use immutable types wherever you can.

# Technical Learnings

1. When a lot of files are conflicting, instead of getting frustrated, its best to resolve it with patience, than losing it. A few patient minutes can avoid hours of work later.
2. Test your work on dev and higher environments before marking it as done.
3. Use sonar cloud, and other warnings and code checks intellij offers.
4. When writing questionable code, try to write it as close to origin of data as possible. That makes it easier to debug.
5. In using a relational database, normalization is preferred over slight complexity. Simple queries are better than joins, even if you have to make a few tables for it.

# Personal Learnings

