VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

JNANASANGAMA, BELAGAVI - 590018



Software Engineering Report

ON

Uber, Ola, Meru – Trip Booking App

Bachelor of Engineering
in
COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

Submitted by

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B.N.M. Institute of Technology

An Autonomous Institution under VTU

Approved by AICTE, Accredited as grade A Institution by NAAC. All eligible branches – CSE, ECE, EEE, ISE & Mech. Engg. are Accredited by NBA for academic years 2021-22 to 2024-25.

URL:www.bnmit.org

Department of Computer Science and Engineering $\underline{2023-24}$

User's Requirement Specification

User Profiles:

- 1. Rider:
- Register and create an account easily.
- View available rides from different services.
- Compare prices, vehicle options, and estimated arrival times.
- 2. Driver:
- Register and create a driver profile.
- Receive ride requests from different service providers.
- Accept or decline ride requests.

System Requirements Specification

- 1. Functional Requirements for Riders:
 - Search and Booking
 - Ride Management
- 2. Functional Requirements for **Drivers**:
 - Ride Requests
 - Navigation and Completion
- 3. Admin Functionalities:
 - Dashboard
 - Manage user accounts and profiles.
 - Monitor system performance and analytics.

Non-functional Requirements

- 1. Performance:
 - Ensure quick response times for booking and tracking rides.
 - Maintain system availability with minimal downtime.
- 2. Security:
 - Secure user data and transactions through encryption.
 - Implement authentication mechanisms for users and drivers.
- 3. Scalability:
 - Support increased user and driver loads during peak times.
- 4. Compatibility:
 - Ensure the app works seamlessly across various devices and operating systems.

Important Modules

- 1. User Authentication and Profiles:
 - Registration: Allows users to sign up and create accounts.
 - Authentication: Verifies user identities securely.
 - User Profiles: Stores user preferences, ride history, and personal details.

2. Ride Management:

- Ride Search and Comparison: Enables users to search for available rides, compare prices, and vehicle types from various service providers.
- Booking and Scheduling: Facilitates the booking process for users, including selecting a service, specifying a pick-up point, and scheduling rides.
- Real-time Tracking: Tracks booked rides in real-time and provides updates on ride status and estimated arrival times.
- Cancellations and Modifications: Allows users to cancel or modify bookings if needed.

3. Driver Management:

- Driver Onboarding: Enables drivers to register, submit required documents, and create profiles.
- Ride Acceptance and Navigation: Allows drivers to accept or reject ride requests and navigate efficiently to pick-up locations.
- Ride Completion: Provides tools for drivers to complete rides and receive feedback from riders.

Important Design Elements

- Intuitive User Interface
- Responsive Design
- Engaging user experience
- Interactive Elements
- Visual Design Elements

Important ITCs/STCs/ATCs

1. ITCs

• Resilience: Ensuring the system's ability to recover swiftly and continue operating in the event of failures or disruptions, minimizing downtime.

- Disaster Recovery: Implementing plans and procedures to restore system functionality after catastrophic events, safeguarding against data loss or service disruption.
- Redundancy: Incorporating duplicate or backup components within the system to maintain functionality if primary systems fail, ensuring uninterrupted service.

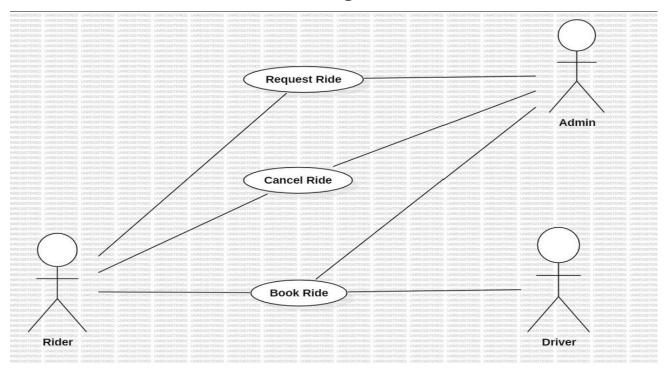
2. STCs

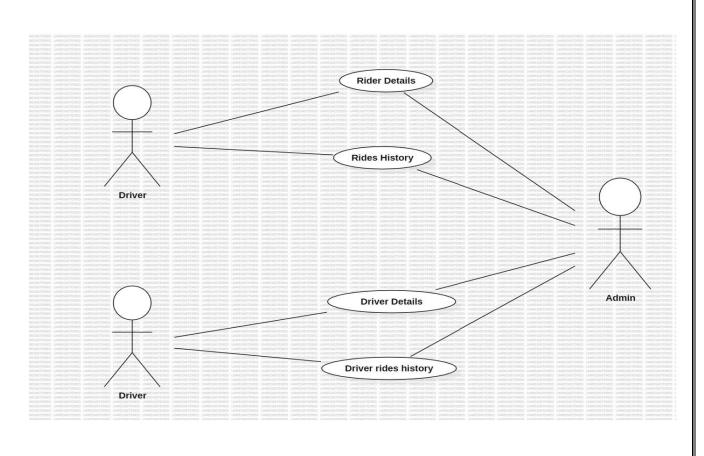
- Testability: Designing the system to be easily and effectively tested, allowing for thorough verification and validation of functionalities.
- Traceability: Ensuring that requirements, design elements, and testing artifacts are traceable and linked together, facilitating transparency and comprehension across the development lifecycle.
- Certifiability: Meeting industry-specific standards and regulatory compliance to obtain necessary certifications, ensuring the system meets quality and security criteria.

3. ATCs

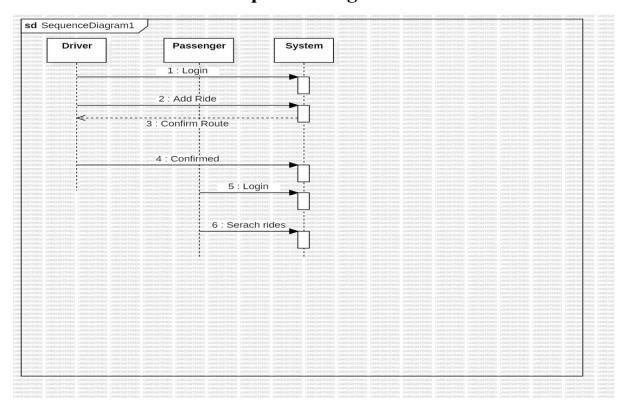
- Real-time Processing: Processing tasks within defined time constraints, especially crucial for applications requiring immediate responses, such as financial transactions or critical system alerts.
- Latency: Minimizing latency or delay in system response times, ensuring prompt and efficient interactions with users or external systems.
- Throughput: Maintaining an optimal system throughput to handle a specific volume of transactions or data processing within a designated timeframe without performance degradation.

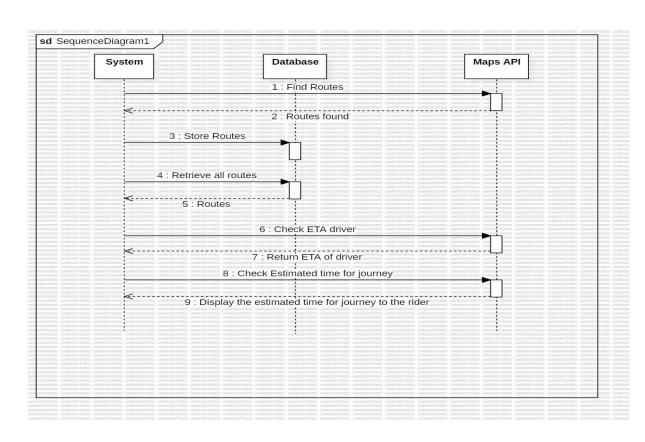
Use-Case Diagrams



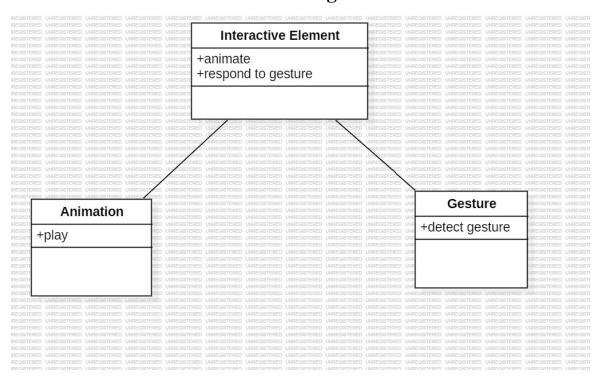


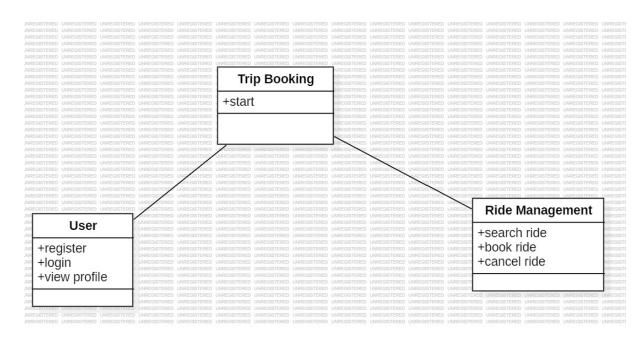
Sequence Diagrams





Class Diagrams





Deployment Diagram

