REVA Transport Management System

"REVA Transport Management System"

A Minor Project Report Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Award of the Degree of Master of Computer Applications

Submitted by

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Minor project work entitled "REVA Transport Management System" submitted to School of Computer Science and Applications, REVA University in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the Degree of Master of Computer Applications in the academic year 2019-2020 is a record of the original work done by Gaurav Kumar Rai under my supervision and guidance and that this Minor project work has not formed the basis for the award of any Degree / Diploma / Associate ship / Fellowship or similar title to any candidate of any University.

Place:	
Date :	
Signature of the guide:	Signature of the Program Co-Ordinator:
Signature of the I	Director:
Submitted for the University Examination held on _	
Internal Examiner	External Examiner

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this Minor project work entitled "Gaurav Kumar Rai" under the guidance of Prof. Sasikala G and that this Minor project work has not formed the basis for the award of any Degree / Diploma / Associate ship / Fellowship or similar title to any candidate of any University

Date:

Signature of the Candidate

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Countersigned by

Signature of the guide

ABSTRACT

The main Goal of this system is to reduce the consumption of time during maintaining the records of REVA Transport management. Separate divisions are provide to maintain the records of Student, faculty, Roots, diversion, etc.

In other words the objective of the present REVA Transport management software are:

- > Simple database is maintained.
- **Easy operation for the operator of the System.**
- Faster execution & maintaining the records.
- ➤ User interface are user friendly and attractive, it takes very less time for the operator to get use-to with the system.

Our software will overcome all these "Safe, efficient, reliable, and sustainable movement of persons and goods over time and space".

The system "REVA TRANSPORT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM" can be used to manage the data of all type of TRANSPORT MANAGEMENT. It will support both stand alone and also networking environment.

The main modules involved in this system are:

- 1. Administrator Module
 - ➤ Vehicle Module:
 - > Route Module
 - ➤ Login
 - > Forms
- 2. User Module
 - > Forms
 - ➤ Login
 - > Student Info
 - > Faculty Info
 - Registration Process

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 DEFINITION OF PROBLEM

Today all the work, at the time of taking transport services of the students is done manually by ink and paper, which is very slow and consuming much efforts and time.

Since the numbers of students is growing, and management has to handle records of all the students, it is facing a little bit problems in maintaining the records of students and other details.

It is required to Design of a Computerized "REVA Transport Management System", to speed up and make it easy to use system.

1.2 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

This is a web-related application that permits us to approach the entire knowledge regarding the College Transport Management, employees, students, faculties etc. This application is also called as" **REVA Transport Management System**".

The Main goals of this application is to automate the details of transportation (pick and drop) services provided by an University/College to its Faculty/Student and to manage the related information in a convenient manner. The purpose is to design a system that allows one to manage the relevant information. This system allows the user view all information of services provided by the University/College. This system allows the administrator to maintain and update all information of Bus details To their parent and Student. This system allows user to make complaint for service and the administrator take action on complaint. The information's of all transport service can maintain by administrator and the administrator can view all selected information's. The purpose to design the system that allows search and retrieve related data easily..

Following are the modules that we have worked on:

- 1. Administrator Module
 - ➤ Vehicle Module:
 - > Route Module
 - ➤ Login
 - > Forms

2. User Module

- > Forms
- > Login
- > Student Info
- > Faculty Info
- Registration Process
- Driver Info

• Administrator Module

This module provides administrator related functionality. Administrator can add ,delete ,update and view details of vehicles, routes. The administrator maintain the details of faculty and student who avail the transportation service.

➤ <u>Vehicle Module:</u>

The administrator consist the vehicle module. This module maintains the details of vehicles available for transportation. For each vehicle details such as route number, bus number, vehicle type, capacity, availability will be stored. Administrator can manage the vehicle information.

Route Module:

The administrator consist the route module. This module maintains the details of all routes available for transportation. For each route details such as route number, pickup/drop points, drop/pickup time for each stop points will be stored. Administrator can manage the route information.

➤ Login

Login module is used to check whether the user is an authorized person to use the system or not. For this the user should give the correct user name and password

There are to type of login users.

Admin

Users

> Forms

This module consists of the following sub modules

- Driver Registration Form
- Driver Detail Form
- Root and Stoppage Detail

• <u>User Module</u>

User can view all information about the route like route details, time details, stop details. User get details about the bus after register by the Administrator. User can make complaint for the service and view the status about the complaint. User give feedback about the service. User can login and check all the information which can update by admin.

> Forms

This module consists of the following sub modules:

- Student/Faculty Registration Form
- Student/Faculty Detail Form
- Root and Stoppage Detail

➤ Login

Login module is used to check whether the user is an authorized person to use the system or not. For this the user should give the correct user name and password

Registration Process

A user can Registration all information in the transport software like name, email, SRN no. Address, mobile no. these information can store in the Admin Data base .A Admin can easily check the information of student/faculty.

2. SYSTEM ANALYSIS

System analysis and design refers to the process of examining a situation with the intent of improving it through better procedure and methods. System design is the process of planning a new system or one to replace or complement an existing system. But before this planning can be done, we must thoroughly understand the system and determine how computer can best be used to make its operation more effective. System analysis is, therefore, the process of gathering and interpreting facts, diagnosing problems and using the information to recommend improvements to system.

- ➤ Understand the ticket problem before you begin to create the bus ticket analysis model.
- ➤ Develop prototypes that enable abuser to understand how human machine interaction will occur.
- > Record the bus ticket origin of and the reason for every requirement.
- ➤ User multiple behavioral views of booking requirement like building data, function and models.
- ➤ Work to eliminate ambiguity.

2.1 EXISTING SYSTEM

- > The work is done manually.
- ➤ Those who are interested in inquiring about the bus route, its Monthly Cost, available Buses on the route, facility of the bus etc. has to call and taught to the college transport office.
- This creates a huge relief for the parents/student how cannot reach home on time they can call to the driver of bus or enquiry to the college transport office.

This website is very easy to operate it provide database about College bus, This project has been developed on HTML, JAVASCRIPT and PHP. It has been developed and implemented for regular use by the user. It is very easy to understand and operate. Hence it is/Will be totally user friendly & interactive website.

2.2 PROPOSED SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

In our proposed system we have the provision for adding the details of the students. Another advantage of the system is that it is very easy to edit the details of the student and delete a student when it found unnecessary. Here is facility of find root, direction, individual profile facility is also provided. Online updating and changes is possible.

By developing the system, we can attain the following facilities:

- Easy to handle and feasible.
- Easy to operate.
- Cost reduction.
- > Fast and convenient.

The system is very simple in design and to implement. The system required very low system resources and the system will work in almost all configurations. It has got following feature:

- ➤ It will ensure data accuracy.
- Records will be efficiently maintained by DBMS.
- Availability of bus route can be enquired easily.
- Minimum time needed for the various processing.
- > It will provide better service.
- ➤ It can provided daily bases updating of bus on route.
- > It can provide the all information about driver.

Stated that system design is to create a technical solution that satisfies the functional requirement for the system. At this point in the project life cycle there should be a Function Specification, written primarily in business terminology containing a complete description of the operational needs of the various organizational entities that will use the system. The challenge is to translate all of this information into Technical Specifications that accurately describe the design of the system, and that can be used as input system construction.

2.3 ADVANTAGES OF PROPOSED SYSTEM:

- Apart from reduction in storage costs data outsourcing to the cloud also helps in reducing the maintenance
- > Avoiding local storage of data.
- > By reducing the costs of storage, maintenance and personnel.
- It reduces the chance of losing data by hardware failures.
- ➤ Not cheating the owner.

2.4 FEASIBILITY STUDY

When a project is started an initial investigation is carried out. During this phase of study users need has recognized and other requirements are determined. Once the problem has been defined a study is carried out to select the best system i.e. a feasible system that meets performance requirements. So Feasibility is the determination of whether or not a project is worth doing and the process followed in making this determination is called a Feasibility Study. In order to conduct the feasibility study we have seven distinct, but inter-related types of feasibility, these are Technical feasibility, Operational feasibility, Economical feasibility, Social feasibility, Management feasibility, Legal feasibility and Time feasibility.

The objective of the feasibility study is not only to solve the problem but also to acquire the sense of its scope. During the study, the problem definition is crystallized and aspects of the problem be included in the system are estimated. Cost and benefits are estimate with greater accuracy at this stage. There keys constraints are involved in feasibility study.

- > Financial and Economic feasibility.
- > Technical feasibility.
- > Operational feasibility.

1. Financial And Economic Feasibility-

Economic feasibility or cost benefit is an assessment of the economic justification for a computer system project. Since the system is a web based, any number of employer can use this tool from anywhere and anytime.

Not only the cost of hardware, software...etc...is considered but also benefits in the form of reduced cost are considered. The immigrant can be apply for the VISA online without going to foreign exchange.

2. Technical Feasibility-

According to roger S. pressman "technical feasibility" is the assessment of the technical of the system. The develop for platform independent environment VB and SQL server are used to developed the system. The technical feasibility has been carried out. The system is technical feasible for developed. The system can be developed with exiting facility. The technical consideration evaluates the hardware—requirement, software technology etc...as per the requirement VB as front end SQL server as back end.

3. Operating Feasibility-

Operational feasibility deals with study prospectus of the system. This system operationally eliminates all the tensions of the admin and effectively tracking the project process. This kind of automation will surely reduce time and energy, which previously consumed in manual work. Based on the study, the system is provided to be operationally feasible.

Processed feasibility is beneficial only it meet the user requirement. This system will certainly be supported since it produces good results lots of work.

REVA Transport Management System

3. SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

3.1 SYSTEM RQUIREMENT

The system requirement definition is concerned with the analysis of the existing system with

the aim of determining and structuring the requirement of the proposed system. It is achieved

with the aid of user requirement. The analysis stage was specifically carried out in focus of

the functionality dataflow at REVA Transport Management System.

PLATFORM

Windows is very powerful scalable Operating System that provides basic file and prints

services as well as robust platform for server application. Main features are as follow-

An easier way to use Interface and tools

• More extensive Network Performance.

Enhanced communication features.

Hardware Requirement

Processor: Intel Pentium IV

• Processor speed: 1.5 GHz

RAM: 2 GB or above

Hard disk: 250 GB OR above

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Software Requirement

- Operating System: Windows 2000, XP, 2007, windows 8, windows 10.
- Web Bowser: Chrome and Mozilla Firefox
- Text Editors (Notepad++, Sublime)
- M.S. platform
- Microsoft SQL Server 2008

Language used:

Front End: HTML, PHP, JAVA SCRIPT.

Back End: WAMPP Server, Microsoft SQL Server 2008.

3.2 SYSTEM REQUIREMENT AND SPECIFICATION

The System Requirement Specification (SRS) will provide a detailed description of the requirement for the "REVA Transport Management System". This SRS will allow for a complete understand of what is needed for the Transport management system construction. The clear understanding of the Transport System and it's functionality will allow for the correct software to be developed for the end user and thus will be used for the development of the future stages of the project. This SRS will also provide the function for the project. From this SRS, the "REVA Transport Management System" can be designed, constructed, and finally tested.

This SRS will be used by the software engineers constructing the "REVA Transport Management System" and the Bus Users. The software engineers will use the SRS so that to fully understand the expectations of this "REVA Transport Management System" to construct the appropriate software.

3.3 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT

Functional Requirement define the specific function that the system perform, along with the data operated on by the functions. The functional requirements are presented in scenarios that depict an operational system from the perspective of its user. Included are one or more example of all system feature and an enumeration of all the specific requirement associated with these feature.

- The system shall incorporate mechanism to authenticate its Student/Staff.
- ➤ The system shall verify and validate all user input and should notify in case of error detection and should help the user in error correction.
- ➤ The system shall allow sharing of files in the system.
- The system shall allow quick message to be exchange without face to face interaction.

3.4 NON FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT

Non-functional requirements address aspects of the system other than the specific functions it performs. These aspects include system performance, costs, and such general system characteristics as reliability, security, and portability. The non-functional requirements also address aspects of the system development process and operational personnel. It includes the following:

- > The system shall be used friendly and consistent
- ➤ The system shall provide attractive graphical interface for the user
- ➤ The system shall allow developer access to installed environment

3.5 SECURITY REQUIREMENT

The System use SSL (secured socked layer) in all information that include any confidential customer information. The system must automatically log out all customer after a period of inactivity. The system should not leave any cookies on the customer's computer containing the user's password. The system's back-end servers shall only be accessible to authenticated management.

Passenger Service Representatives and managers will be able to log in to REVA Transport Management System. Passenger Service Representative will have access to the Reservation subsystem. Managers will have access to the management subsystem as well as the Reservation subsystems. Access to the various subsystem will be protected by a user log in screen that requires a user name and password.

3.6 OUTPUT REQUIREMENT

A output requirement for the "REAV Transport System" is to provide a safe browsing for its user. A student/staff can easily register into their website registration page, All the information which can submitted into the website by their user, it can be protected by high secure system. If user can register their information they will give one registration no. then we have to show the registration details in University/College Admin Office then they will provide a token, with that token we can travel certain period of a time. A user can pay a transport fees in University/College transport Department as well as online

4. SYSTEM DESIGN

Systems design is the process of defining the architecture, components, modules, interfaces, and data for a system to satisfy specified requirements. Systems design could be seen as the application of systems theory to product development. There is some overlap with the disciplines of systems analysis, systems architecture and systems engineering.

4.1 HIGH LEVEL DESIGN (Architectural design)

The architectural design of a system emphasizes the design of the systems architecture that describes the structure, behavior and more views of that system and analysis.

Logical design

The logical design of a system pertains to an abstract representation of the data flows, inputs and outputs of the system. This is often conducted via modeling, using an over-abstract (and sometimes graphical) model of the actual system. In the context of systems, designs are included. Logical design includes entity-relationship diagrams (ER diagrams).

4.2 LOW LEVEL DESIGN (Physical design)

The physical design relates to the actual input and output processes of the system. This is explained in terms of how data is input into a system, how it is verified/authenticated, how it is processed, and how it is displayed. In physical design, the following requirements about the system are decided.

- 1. Input requirement,
- 2. Output requirements,
- 3. Storage requirements,
- 4. Processing requirements,
- 5. System control and backup or recovery.

Put another way, the physical portion of systems design can generally be broken down into three sub-tasks:

- 1. User Interface Design
- 2. Data Design
- 3. Process Design

4.3 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

Data Flow Diagramming is a means of representing a system at any level of details with a graphic network of symbols showing data flows, data stores, data processes, and data source/destination.

The data flow diagram is analogous to a road map. It is a network model of all possibilities with different details shown on different hierarchical levels. This processes of representing different details level is called "leveling" or "portioning" by some data flow diagram advocates. Like a road map, there is no start point or stop point, no time or timing, or steps to get somewhere, we just know that the data path must exist because at some point it will be needed. A road map has shown all existing or planned roads because the road is needed. Details that are not shown on different levels of the data flow diagram such as volumes, timing, frequency etc. is shown on supplementary diagrams are in the data dictionary. For example, data store contents may be shown in the data dictionary.

Data Flow Diagram (DFD) uses a number of symbols to represent the systems. Data Flow Diagram also known as "Bubble Chart" is used to clarify system requirements and identifying the major transformation that will become programs in system design. So it is the starting point of the design phase that functionally decomposes the requirements specifications down to the level of details.

- A square shows the entity.
- A circle shows the process.
- An open Ended Rectangle shows the data store.
- An arrow shows the data flow.
- The DFD can be up to several levels. The 0 level DFD states the flow of data in the system as seen from the outward in each module.
- The first level DFD shows more detail, about the single process of the 0 level DFD.
- The second level DFD can show even more details and so on.

4.3.1 Features of DFD

- The exceptional simplicity of the DFD zymology is one reason why data oriented analysis techniques is the most widely used.
- The data flow diagram is a graphical tool that can be very valuable during the system analysis.
- The DFD depicts information flow without explicit notation of control.(e.g. conditions of loops).
- The level 0 data flow diagram should depict the software as a single bubble.
- Primary input/output files should be maintained.
- One bubble at a time should be refined.

There is a natural tendency to over complicate the DFD. This happens when we try to show too many details early.

4.3.2 Symbols of DFD:-

The Data Flow Diagram shows the flow of data. It is generally made of symbols given below

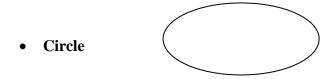
 Square 	

The various symbols used for DFD are:-

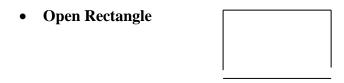
A square defines a source (originator) or destination of system data.

• Arrow

An arrow identifies data flow-data in motion. It is a pipeline throw which information flows.

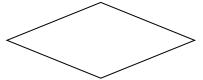


A circle or a bubble represents is a process that transforms incoming data flow into outgoing data flow. Circle basically represents a process.

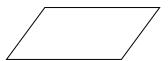


An open Rectangle is data store—data at rest, or temporary repository of data. Open rectangle basically denotes data storage.

Decision- indicate a point where the outcome of a decision indicate the next step.



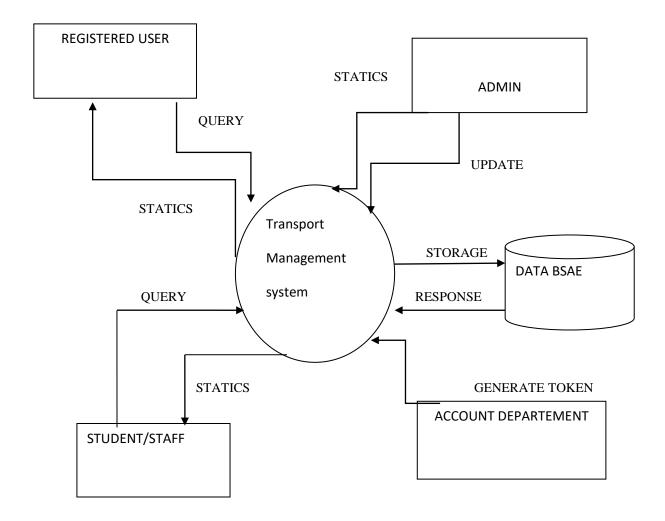
Input or output operation show input and output from a process



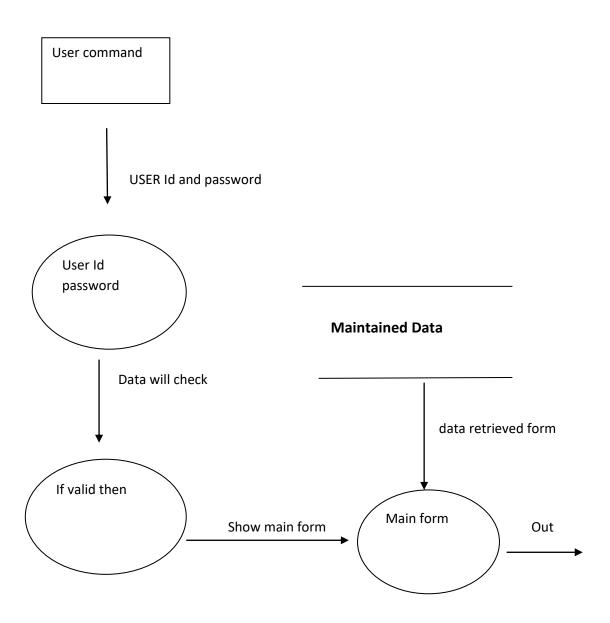
Data base – A step that result in information begin stored.



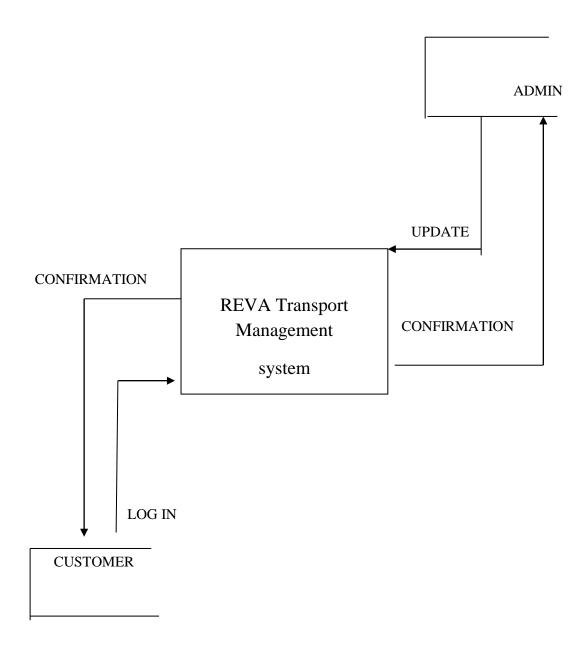
4.3.3 (2ST LEVEL DFD)



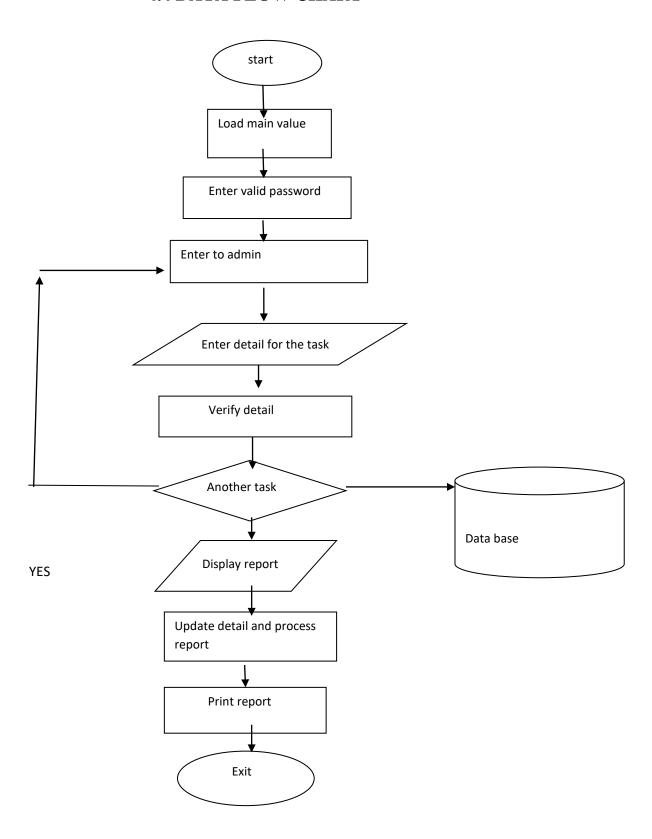
4.3.4 (1ST LEVEL DFD)



4.3.5 (0ST LEVEL DFD)



4.4 DATA FLOW CHART



4.5 ER DIAGRAM

An ER diagram shows the relationship among entity sets. An entity set is a group of similar entities and these entities can have attributes. In terms of DBMS, an entity is a table or attribute of a table in database, so by showing relationship among tables and their attributes, ER diagram shows the complete logical structure of a database

Guidelines For Drawing ER Diagram-

When gathering information I have to-

- ➤ Identify the entity in the system
- ➤ Identify the attributes of the system
- > Identify the relationship between the entity

Entity-

Entity is the distinguishable object that has a conceptual or physical existence in the system. Each entity has some specific attributes. An entity is a fundamental thing of an organization and it has its own identity, which distinguishes it from other entity. An entity type is the description of all entities to which a common definition and common relationship and attribute apply.

Relationship-

A relationship is an "association among entities" Relation is the link between objects through which a entity is related with other entity.

Attribute-

An attribute is the property or characteristic of an entity. Each entity type has a set of attribute associated with it.

Notation of ER Diagram-

The overall logical structure of a database can be expressed graphically by ER Diagram. These are the notations used in ER Diagram-

RECTANGLE- It represents the entity set.

ELLIPES- It represents attributes.

DIAMONDS- It represents relationship among entities.

LINES- It links attribute to entity and entity set to relationship.

4.5.1 ER Diagrams Usage

While able to describe just about any system, ER diagrams are most often associated with complex databases that are used in software engineering and IT networks. In particular, ER diagrams are frequently used during the design stage of a development process in order to identify different system elements and their relationships with each other. For example, an inventory software used in a retail shop will have a database that monitors elements such as purchases, item, item type, item source and item price.

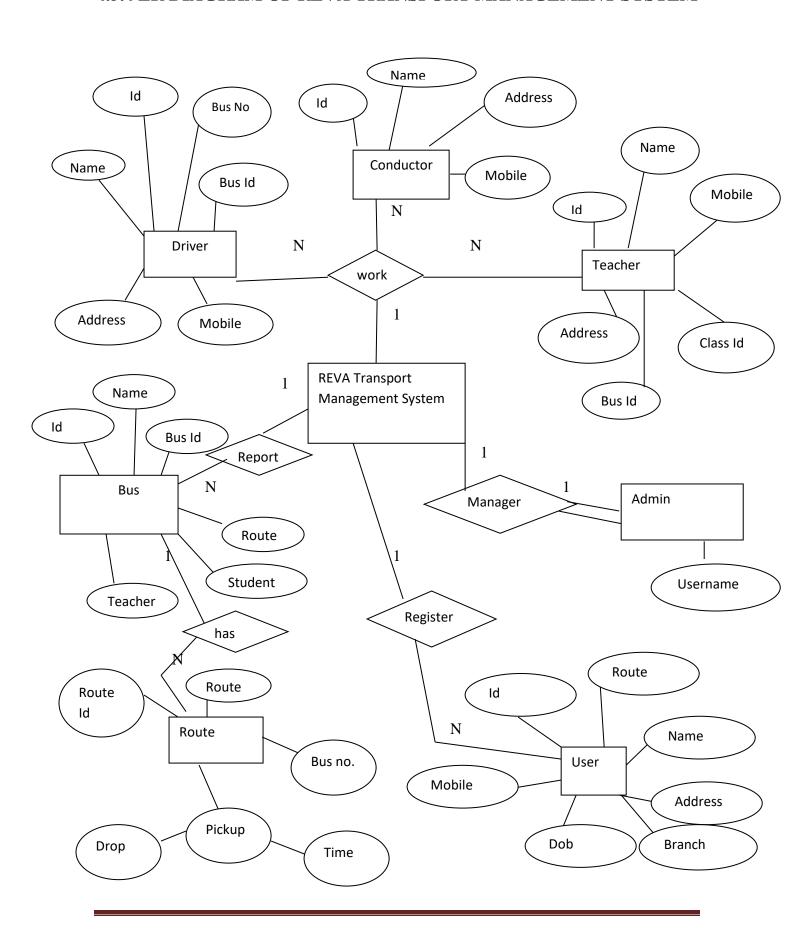
4.5.2 ER Diagram Templates

Below are some ER diagram templates so you can get started quickly. Clicking on the image and in the new page that opens click the "Use as Template" button.

4.5.3 Benefits of ER diagrams

ER diagrams constitute a very useful framework for creating and manipulating databases. First, ER diagrams are easy to understand and do not require a person to undergo extensive training to be able to work with it efficiently and accurately. This means that designers can use ER diagrams to easily communicate with developers, customers, and end users, regardless of their IT proficiency. Second, ER diagrams are readily translatable into relational tables which can be used to quickly build databases. In addition, ER diagrams can directly be used by database developers as the blueprint for implementing data in specific software applications. Lastly, ER diagrams may be applied in other contexts such as describing the different relationships and operations within an organization.

4.5.4 ER DIAGRAM OF REVA TRANSPORT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



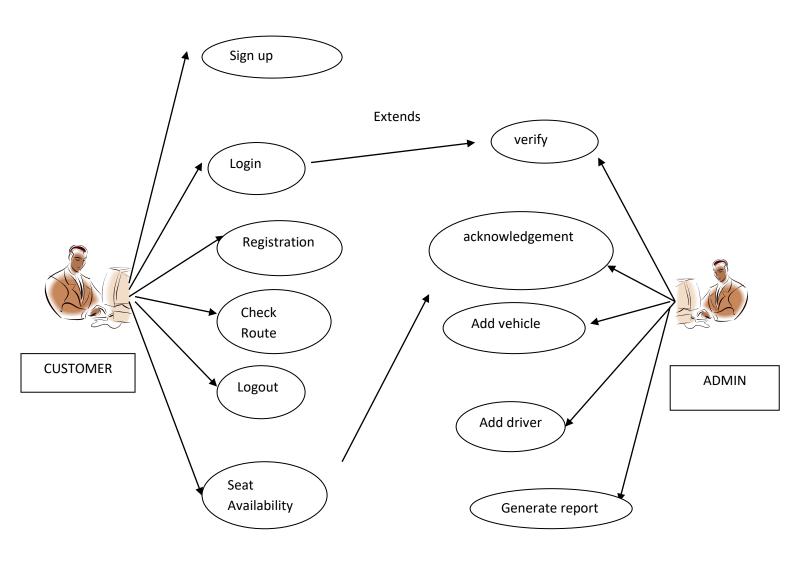
4.5.5 THE SOFTWARE PROCESS MODELS

A structured set of activity required to develop a software system

- > Specification
- Design
- > Validation
- > Evolution

A software process model is an abstract representation of a process. It presents a description of a process from some particular perspective.

4.5.6 SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL MODELS SYSTEM



4.6 INPUT/OUTPUT DESIGN INTERFACE

In my view, the user interface is not just input screens but is a communication between users and the system. It is a two-way communication. Input data and instruction (what users want to do) go into the system in many forms. System replies with outputs, error messages, feedback, warning, help functions, etc. Also the interface includes how users navigate through the system. It could be commands, menus, or links that lead users to the next screen. It is a structure of the system from users' view point (while DFDs and Flowcharts are the structure of the system from programmers' view points).

Outputs are data going out from the system to the users. The users may be an external entity, or maybe internal (boundary between computer-system and manual system). You have to be careful when determining the output data flow. Notice that dataflow – inquiry form – is a form that induces the input from the user (Customer), that means although the dataflow goes out of the system boundary, that form is an input form and not an output. System Boundary

4.6.1 Output-design Objectives

- > Server the intended purpose
- > Deliver the right quantity of output
- > Deliver it to the right place Provide output on time
- > Choose the right method

Outputs present information to system users. Outputs, the most visible component of a working information system, are the justification for the system. During systems analysis, you defined output needs and requirements, but you didn't design those outputs. In this section, you will learn how to design effective outputs for system users.

4.6.2 Type of output

> Internal outputs

Internal outputs stay inside the system to support the system's users and managers.

> External outputs

External outputs leave the system to trigger actions on the part of their recipients or confirm actions to their recipients.

 Turnaround outputs are those which are typically implemented as a report eventually re-enters the system as an input

5. CODING

Coding is the study of the properties of codes their respective fitness for specific application. Code are used for data compression, cryptography, error-correction, and networking. Codes are studied by various scientific disciplines-such as information theory, electrical engineering, mathematics, linguistics, and computer science for the purpose of designing efficient and reliable data transmission methods. This typically involves the removal of redundancy and the correction or detection of errors in the transmitted data.

There are four types of coding.

- Data compression(source coding)
- > Error correction (*channel coding*)
- > Cryptographic coding
- ➤ Line coding

> Data Compression (source coding)

Data compression attempts to compress the data from a source in order to transmit it more efficiently. For example, Zip data compression makes data files smaller to reduce Internet traffic. Data compression and error correction may be studied in combination.

> Error correction (channel coding)

Error correction adds extra data bits to make the transmission of data more robust to disturbances present on the transmission channel. The ordinary user may not be aware of many applications using error correction. A typical music CD uses the Reed-Solomon code to correct for scratches and dust. In this application the transmission channel is the CD itself. Cell phones also use coding techniques to correct for the fading and noise of high frequency radio transmission. Data modems, telephone transmissions, and NASA all employ channel coding techniques to get the bits through, for example the turbo code and LDPC codes.

> Cryptographic coding

Cryptography or cryptographic coding is the practice and study of techniques for secure communication in the presence of third parties (called adversaries). More generally, it is about constructing and analyzing protocols that block adversaries, various aspects in information security such as data confidentiality, data integrity, authentication, and non-repudiation^[] are central to modern cryptography. Modern cryptography exists at the intersection of the disciplines of mathematics, computer science, and electrical engineering. Applications of cryptography include ATM cards, computer passwords, and electronic commerce.

Cryptography prior to the modern age was effectively synonymous with *encryption*, the conversion of information from a readable state to apparent nonsense. The originator of an encrypted message shared the decoding technique needed to recover the original information only with intended recipients, thereby precluding unwanted persons from doing the same. Since World War I and the advent of the computer, the methods used to carry out cryptology have become increasingly complex and its application more widespread.

▶ Line coding

A line code (also called digital baseband modulation or digital baseband transmission method) is a code chosen for use within a communications system for base band transmission purposes. Line coding is often used for digital data transport.

Line coding consists of representing the digital signal to be transported by an amplitude- and time-discrete signal that is optimally tuned for the specific properties of the physical channel (and of the receiving equipment). The waveform pattern of voltage or current used to represent the 1s and 0s of a digital data on a transmission link is called *line encoding*. The common types of line encoding are unipolar, polar, bipolar, and Manchester encoding.

This coding of index.php

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
       <title>Reva University</title>
       <link rel="icon" type="image" href="logo.jpg">
       k rel="icon" type="image" href="image/logo.png"/>
       k rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="index_css.css">
       <style type="text/css">
               body
       </style>
       <script>
var i=1
function slider()
{
var imgslide=document.getElementById("IMG").src=i+".jpg";
//imgslide;
//alert(imgslide.src=i+".jpeg");
i++;
if(i==6)
{
       i=1
}
window.setTimeout("slider()",3000);
```

```
}
</script>
</head>
<body onload="slider();">
<div id="MAIN">
<div id="HEADER">
      <div id="HEADER_LOGO">
      <div id="LOGO" style="height:130px;width:270px;margin-left:20px;float:left;background-</pre>
image: url('image/logo.jpg');">
             </div>
      <div id="HEADER_LEFT">
<div id="icon_phone" style="height:30px;width: 30px;border-radius:12px 12px 12px 12px;margin-</pre>
top:5px;margin-left:130px;background-image: url('image/phone_icon.jpg');">
      </div>
Contact No.
+919538874444 
      <form class="search-box" action="" style="margin-left: 500px;">
<input type="text" placeholder="search to findout" name="q" id="q" style="border-radius: 10px;">
<input id="head-search-submit" type="submit" style="cursor: pointer;">
      </form>
```

```
<div id="icon_enquire" style="height:30px;width: 30px;border-radius:9px 9px 9px;margin-</pre>
left:130px;margin-top:-40px;background-image: url('image/enquiry_icon.jpg');">
      </div>
More Info.<a</pre>
href="Enquiry.php">Click Here</a> 
</div> </div>
      <div id="HEADER_TWO">
                                                                      <p
style="margin-left:100px; font-size:20px; line-height:24px;float-left;margin-
right:100px;color:#ff9800; "/><marquee scrollamount="9" onmouseover="stop()";
onmouseout="start()";>Certificate courses offered by School of Applied Sciences - I)Click here to
download Brochure of Certificate Course on Genome Analysis<a href="click.php">Click
Here</a></marquee>
      </div>
<div id="MENU" style="height: 70px; width: 100%; border-radius:0px 0px 20px;margin-top:-</p>
17px;background-color: #2d2926;">
<div id="MENU_A">
\langle ul \rangle
      <abbr title="Home">onclick="location.href='index.php';"> Home 
      <abbr title="About us">
                                                                About
us</abbr>
<abbr title="Contact us">Contact us</abbr>
```

```
<abbr title="Gallery">
                                                            Gallery</abbr>
<abbr title="Transport">Transport
<abbr title="Feedback">Feedback</abbr>
<div id="MAIN_PART">
<abbr title="REVA University"><img src="" id="IMG" ></abbr>
</div>
<div id="FOOTER">
<div id="MAIN_FOOTER">
<a href="font-family: Lucida Fax;margin-left: 50px;margin-top: 30px;color:#000000">Our Vision:-
</h3>
<p style="margin-left:60px; font-size:20px; line-height:17px;margin-top:10px;color:#000000;font-
family: Arial Rounded MT; "/>"REVA University aspires to become an innovative university by
developing excellent human resources with leadership qualities, ethical and moral values, research
culture and innovative skills through higher education of global standards".
<a><h3 style="font-family: Lucida Fax;margin-left: 50px;margin-top: 30px;color:#000000">Our</a>
Mission:-</h3>
left;color:#0f0f0e;font-family:Arial Rounded MT;">@ To create excellent infrastructure facilities
and state-of-the-art laboratories and incubation centers<br/>br/>@ To provide student-centric learning
environment through innovative pedagogy and education reforms<br/>
<br/>
>@ To encourage research and
entrepreneurship through collaborations and extension activities<br/><br/>@ To promote industry-
institute partnerships and share knowledge for innovation and development.<br/></div>
<div id="FOOTER_LEFT">
<h2 style="font-family: Lucida Fax;margin-left: 100px;margin-top: 50px;color: #ffffff;text-shadow:
2px 2px 5px blue;">Life at REVA</h2>
```

REVA University is alive with the confluence of different minds and energies. The exchange and intermingling of these vivacities characterizes life at REVA. The fellows of REVA, whether the vibrant faculty, the management and the pulsating student community, are all engaged to the brim in an intellectual tete a tete or stamping different beatific spaces of the campus with the hustle and bustle of their creative activities.

```
<abbr title="Facebook" onclick="location.href='https://www.facebook.com/REVAUniversity"">
<div id="one" style="height: 30px;width: 30px;margin-left:620px;background-image:</pre>
url('image/fab.png');margin-top:-280px;cursor: pointer;"></div></abbr>
<abbr title="Instagram" onclick="location.href='http://www.instagram.com/RevaUniversity"">
<div id="one" style="height: 30px;width: 30px;margin-left:620px;background-image:</pre>
url('image/inst.png');margin-top:20px;cursor: pointer;"></div></abbr>
<abbr title="Youtube"
onclick="location.href='https://www.youtube.com/user/RevaUniversity/videos"">
<div id="one" style="height: 30px;width: 30px;margin-left:620px;background-image:</pre>
url('image/ytu.png');margin-top:20px;cursor: pointer;"></div></abbr>
<abbr title="twitter" onclick="location.href='https://twitter.com/REVAuniversity"">
                <div id="one" style="height: 30px;width: 30px;margin-left:620px;background-</pre>
image: url('image/twi.png');margin-top:20px;cursor: pointer;"></div></abbr>
```

<abbr title="LinkedIn" onclick="location.href='https://www.linkedin.com/school/reva-

university/"'>

```
<div id="one" style="height: 30px;width: 30px;margin-left:620px;background-image:</pre>
url('image/mas.jpg');margin-top:20px;cursor: pointer;"></div>
     </div>
</div>
<div id="LAST_FOOTER">
<div id="FOOTER_RSIDE">
<h3 style="margin-left: 20px;margin-top: 20px;font-family: Castellar;text-shadow: 2px 2px 5px
red;">Contact Us:-</h3>
5px red;font-size: 15px;"> REVA University, <br/>
Rukmini Knowledge Park, <br/> Kattigenahalli, Yelahanka, <br/> Bangalore - 560064 
5px red;">+91-95388 74444
shadow: 2px 2px 5px red;">info@reva.edu.in
                                                                     <h4
style="margin-left: 300px;margin-top: -220px;font-family: Castellar;text-shadow: 2px 2px 5px
red;">Contact for Admissions </h4>
                                                                     <p
style="margin-top: 0px;margin-left:340px;font-family: Lucida Calligraphy;text-shadow: 2px 2px 5px
red;font-size: 15px;"> REVA University, <br/>>
Rukmini Knowledge Park, <br/> Kattigenahalli, Yelahanka, <br/> Bangalore - 560064
```

```
5px red;">+91-95388 74444
shadow: 2px 2px 5px red;">info@reva.edu.in
     </div>
<div id="FOOTER_LSIDE">
<video width="450" controls style="margin-left:90px;margin-top:2px;"><source
src="video/rvu.mp4" type="video/mp4">
     </video>
     </div>
     </div>
     <div id="END">
<h6 style="margin-left:370px;"><u>&copy 2019 REVA University, Rukmini Knowledge Park,
Kattigenahalli, Yelahanka, Bangalore - 560064</u>
<h5 style="margin-left: 560px;margin-top: -10px;">Powered By: <a
href="https://www.facebook.com/gaurav.gauravrai">Gaurav
Kuamr</a></h5></div></body></html>
```

These coding of Contact us.php

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
      <title>Reva University</title>
      <link rel="icon" type="image" href="logo.jpg">
      k rel="icon" type="image" href="image/logo.png"/>
      k rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="contact_us_css.css">
      <style type="text/css">
            body
      </style>
      </head>
      <body>
            <div id="MAIN">
                         <div id="HEADER">
                                <div id="HEADER LOGO">
<div id="LOGO" style="height:130px;width:270px;margin-left:20px;float:left;background-</pre>
image: url('image/logo.jpg');">
                                      </div>
<div id="HEADER_LEFT">
<div id="icon phone" style="height:30px;width: 30px;border-radius:12px 12px 12px</pre>
12px;margin-top:5px; margin-left:130px;background-image: url('image/phone_icon.jpg');">
                   </div>
Contact No.
+919538874444 
<form class="search-box" action="https://reva.edu.in/google-search/" style="margin-left:</pre>
500px;">
```

```
<input type="text" placeholder="search to findout" name="q" id="q" style="border-radius:</pre>
10px;"><br/>
<input id="head-search-submit" type="submit" style="cursor: pointer;">
</form>
<div id="icon_enquire" style="height:30px;width: 30px;border-radius:9px 9px 9px</pre>
9px;margin-left:130px;margin-top:-40px;background-image: url('image/enquiry icon.jpg');">
     </div>
More
Info.<a href="Enquiry.php">Click Here</a> 
     </div></div>
<div id="HEADER TWO">
right:100px;color:#ff9800; "/><marquee scrollamount="9" onmouseover="stop()";
onmouseout="start()";>Certificate courses offered by School of Applied Sciences - I)Click
here to download Brochure of Certificate Course on Genome Analysis<a
href="click.php">Click Here</a></marquee></div>
<div id="MENU" style="height: 70px; width: 100%; border-radius:0px 0px 20px</pre>
20px;margin-top:-17px;background-color: #2d2926;">
<div id="MENU A">
\langle ul \rangle
<abbr title="Home">onclick="location.href='index.php';">
                                                     Home
</abbr>
<abbr title="About us">
About us
     </abbr>
```

```
<abbr title="Contact us">
          Contact us
     </abbr
     <abbr title="Gallery">
Gallery
</abbr>
<abbr title="Transport">Transport
     </abbr>
     <abbr title="Feedback">onclick="location.href='Feedback.php';">
          Feedback
          </abbr>
                                    </div>
                               </div>
     <div id="MAIN_PART"></div><div id="FOOTER">
<div id="L SIDE">
<h3 style="font-family: Castellar;margin-left: 10px;margin-top: 10px;">Contact Us</h3>
<div id="loc" style="height:34px;width:26px;margin-left:40px;background-image:</pre>
url('image/b2.jpg');"></div>
REVA University<br/>>
     Rukmini Knowledge Park, <br/>
     Kattigenahalli, Yelahanka, <br/> <br/> kr/
                               Bangalore - 560064.
<B>Business
Hours:</B><br/>br/>Monday - Saturday - 8.30 am to 6.00 pm<br/>brSunday - Holiday<br/>
Parents visiting hours - 3pm to 4pm
```

```
<div id="tel" style="height:34px;width:26px;margin-left:40px;background-image:</pre>
url('image/b1.jpg');margin-top: 60px;"></div>
Call at <br/>>+91-95388 74444
<div id="mes" style="height:24px;width:36px;margin-left:340px;background-image:</pre>
url('image/a1.jpg');margin-top: -60px;"></div>
Mail to<br/>info@reva.edu.in
<hr style="border:1px solid blue;"/>
                                                                       <h3
style="font-family: Castellar;margin-left: 10px;margin-top: 10px;">Admissions
Contact</h3>
           <div id="loc" style="height:34px;width:26px;margin-left:40px;background-</pre>
image: url('image/b2.jpg');"></div>
REVA University<br/>>
Rukmini Knowledge Park, <br/>
     Kattigenahalli, Yelahanka, <br/>
     Bangalore - 560064.
<div id="tel" style="height:34px;width:26px;margin-left:40px;background-image:</pre>
url('image/b1.jpg');"></div>
     Office of Admissions<br/><br/>>
           Contact No. Mobile:+91-95388 74444<br/>br/>Landline:08066 226622
```

```
370px;width: 1px;background-color: blue">
         <B>Registrar</B><br/>br/>
                                                        Dr.
M. Dhanamjaya<br/>
    Phone:+91 95388 74444<br/>
Email: registrar@reva.edu.in
<p
style="margin-left: 430px;margin-top: -10px;"><B>Assistant Registrar</B><br/>
                                                        Mr.
Neelakanta H. S.<br/>
    Phone: +91 95388 74444<br/>
    Email:neelakanta.hs@reva.edu.in
    <B>Corporate
Programs</B><br/>
                       Dr. Shinu Abhi<br/>
                       Phone: +91 997 291 6030<br/>
                       Email: race@reva.edu.in / shinuabhi@reva.edu.in
                       80px;"><B>Director, Admin</B><br/>
```

```
Phone: +91 95388 74444<br/>
                                         Email: natarajk@reva.edu.in
                                                </div>
<div id="R SIDE">
<h2 style="margin-left: 80px;"><u>"Let's Keep in Touch"</u></h2>
<form action="insertdata.php" method="post">
<input type="text" name="name" placeholder="Enter your name"/><br/>
<input type="Email" name="email" placeholder="Enter your Email"><br/>br/>
<input type="number" name="number" placeholder="Enter your Mobile number"><br/>br/>
<select name="choice" id="choice"style="outline:none;float:left;height:40px;font-</pre>
size:20px;font-family:colonna mt;opacity:.9;margin-top:10px;width:350px;margin-left:
50px;border-radius:10px 10px 10px 10px;cursor: pointer;">
<option>Purpose to contact</option>
<option>General Contact
<option>Addmission Information
<option>Media Information</option>
</select>
```

Col. Nataraj Kuppasad


```
<textarea type="test" name="address" rows="4" cols="30" placeholder="Enter your
Complete Address"
                                                style="float:left; opacity:.9; resize:none;
border-radius:10px; outline:none; margin-top:10px;margin-left: 50px; font-size:20px;"
maxlength="100"></textarea>
<input type="submit" name="submit">
</form>
                    </div></div>
<div id="END">
<h6 style="margin-left:370px;"><u>&copy 2019 REVA University, Rukmini Knowledge
Park, Kattigenahalli, Yelahanka, Bangalore - 560064</u>
<h5 style="margin-left: 560px;margin-top: -10px;">Powered By: <a
href="https://www.facebook.com/gaurav.gauravrai">Gaurav Kuamr</a></h5>
                                                       </div>
             </div>
      </body>
      </html>
```

This coding are the insert contact us details in data base

```
<?php
$name=$_POST['name'];
echo $name;
$email=$_POST['email'];
echo $email;
$number=$_POST['number'];
echo $number;
$choice=$_POST['choice'];
echo $choice;
$address=$_POST['address'];
echo $address;
mysql_connect('localhost','root',") or die(mysql_error());
mysql_select_db("reva_transport") or die(mysql_error());
$query="insert into insertdata(name,email,number,choice,address)
values('$name', '$email', '$number', '$choice', '$address')";
$temp=mysql_query($query) or die(mysql_error());
echo $query;
if(\text{stemp}==1)
       header("location:contact_us.php?msg=1");
}
else
{
       echo "try again";
}
?>
```

6. TESTING

This is the testing process which we can do manually because in this testing program is a tested individually using dummy record to see whether that program produce satisfied output as the company and validation also.

➤ Validation Testing:-

In this requirements established as part of software requirements analysis are validated against the software that has been constructed. Validation testing provides finals Assurance that software meets all functional, behavioral and performance requirements. Validation can be define in many ways but a simple definition is that validation succeeds when software Function in a manner that can be reasonably by the customer.

Validation test criteria

Configuration review

Alpha and Beta testing(conducted by end user)

> System Testing:-

System testing is actually a series different test whose primary purpose is to full exercise the computer base system. Where the software and other system elements are tested as whole .To test computer software ,we spiral out along streamlines that broadens the scope of testing with each turn. The last higher-order testing step falls outside the boundary of software Engineering and in to the broader context of computer system engineering. Software, once validated, must be combining with order system Elements (e.g. hardware, people, databases).System testing verifies that all the elements Mesh properly and that overall system function/performance is achieved.

Recovery Testing

Security Testing

Stress Testing

6.1 Table Testing

➤ **User Registration for login:-** The user can login in the home page first they can create a email and password to the registration page.

S	Field	Data	Size	Key	Description	Preference	Status
no.	name	type					
1	First name	Varchar	15	Not null	It will be store	Gaurav	Valid
					the user name		
2	Last name	Varchar	10	Not null	It will be store	Rai	Valid
					the user last		
					name		
3	Address	Varchar	50	Notnull	It will be store	Badibag, ghazipur	Valid
	11001000	, uz 011u1		1100000	the user	Zuoreng, gruzzpur	, 4116
					address		
4	G	T .	10	N 11	T. 1111	0001000450	X7 1' 1
4	Contact	Int	12	Notnull	It will be store	9821823453	Valid
					user mobile number		
					number		
4	-	_	_	_	-	98736473822347	Not
							valid
5	Email	Varchar	20	Not null	It will be store	ggauravrai9@gmail.com	Valid
					the user email		
6	_	_	_	_	_	Sdjkfvakfjfvajvfsljfsa	Not
							valid
7	Password	Varchar	15	Not null	It will be store	Gaurav1@	Valid
					the user		
					password		
					which is enter		
					by user		

Ī	8	-	_	_	_	_	Hvferjvroeubljhdbvljhfvljdhv	Not
							bh@jhb2lj2h	valid

➤ **User Login-**This table is held after the registration page. If user can registration here then user get the email and password to login and go to another page.

s. no.	Field name	Data type	Size	Key	Description	Preference	Status
1	Email	Varchar	20	Not null	It will be store the email	ggauravrai9@gmail.com	Valid
2	Password	Varchar	20	Not null	It will be store the password	gaurav1 (if you enter wrong password the status is invalid)	Valid

➤ User Contact:-if the user are contact the website admin to get some help, then the user are register the contact page and send to the admin and admin can reply them.

S no.	Field	Data	Size	Key	Description	Preference	Status
	name	type					
1	Username	Varchar	20	Not	It will be store the	Gaurav kumar rai	Valid
				null	user name		
2	Mobile	Int	12	Not	It will be store the	8779876545	Valid
				null	mobile number		
3	_	_	_	_	_	89798768565465	Not
							valid
4	Email	Varchar	20	Not	It will be store the	ggauravrai9@gmail.com	Valid
				null	user email		
5	_	_	_	_	_	Djhrgfsirdgsirg	Not
							valid

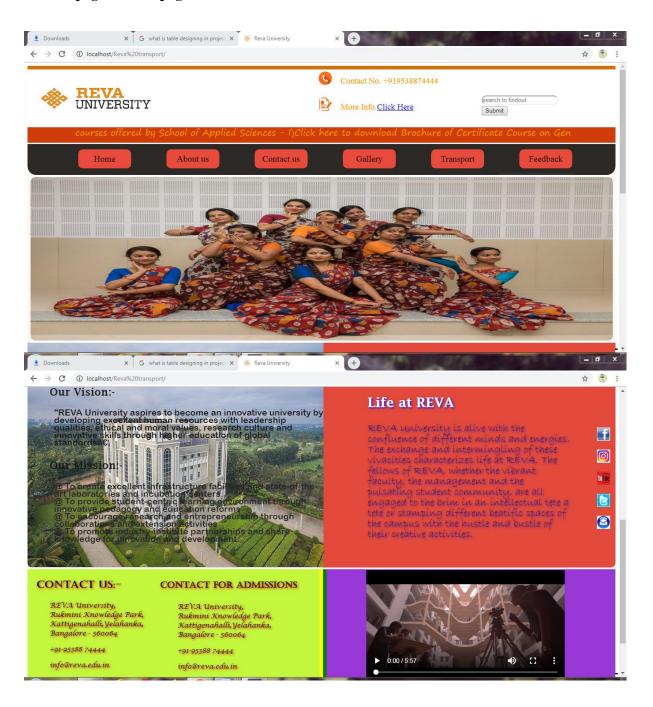
6	Comment	Varchar	200	Not	It will be store the	Helo sir I am not find	Valid
				null	comment/massage	the detais of college	
					which user are	transport	
					send to admin		
							ľ

ightharpoonup User Feedback:-In this table the user are send feedback like our opinion .

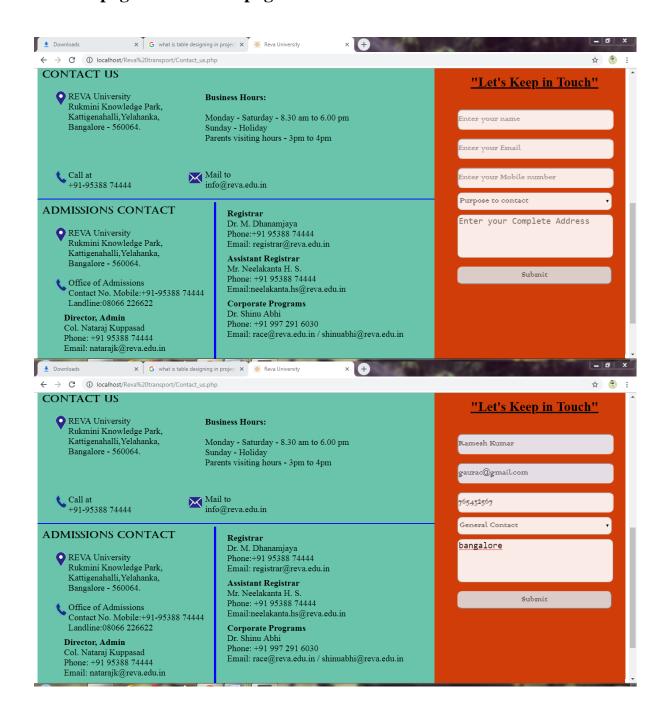
S no.	Field name	Data type	Size	Key	Description	Preference	Status
1	Username	Varchar	20	Not null	It will be store	Gaurav kumar rai	Valid
					the user name		
2	Mobile	Int	12	Not null	It will be store	7898766776	Valid
					the mobile		
					number		
3	_	_	-	_	_	89798768565465	Notvalid
4	Email	Varchar	20	Not null	It will be store	ggauravrai9@gmail.com	Valid
					the user email		
5	_	_	_	_	_	Jfhgsjhfvsj	Not valid
6	message	Varchar	200	Not null	It will be store	Sir this site is very useful	Valid
					the massage	for me to search everything	
					which user are	about bus information and	
					send to admin	there ticket.	

7. SNAP OF THE PROJECT

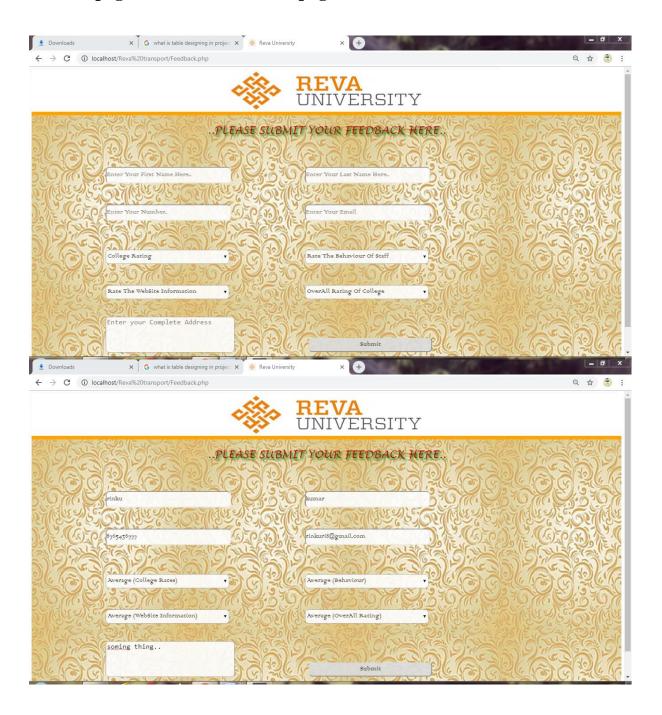
7.1 This page is home page



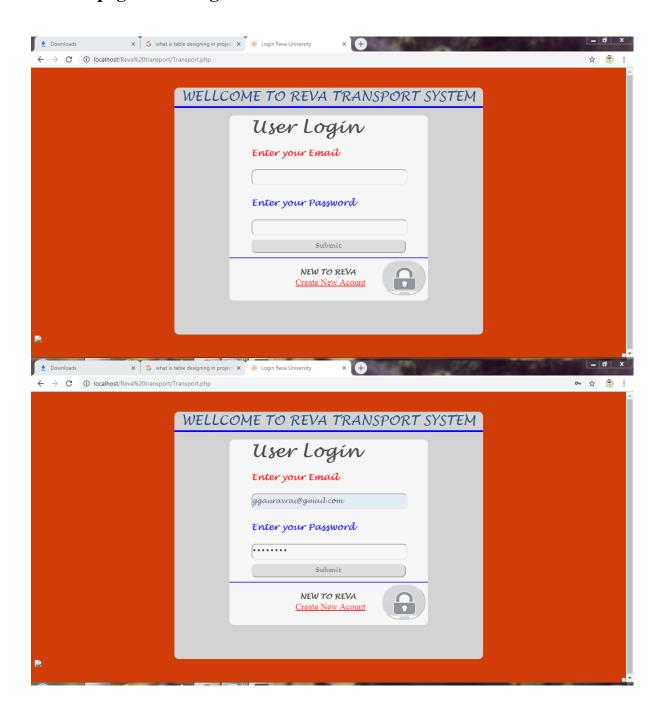
7.2 This page is contact us page



7.3 This page is the user feedback page



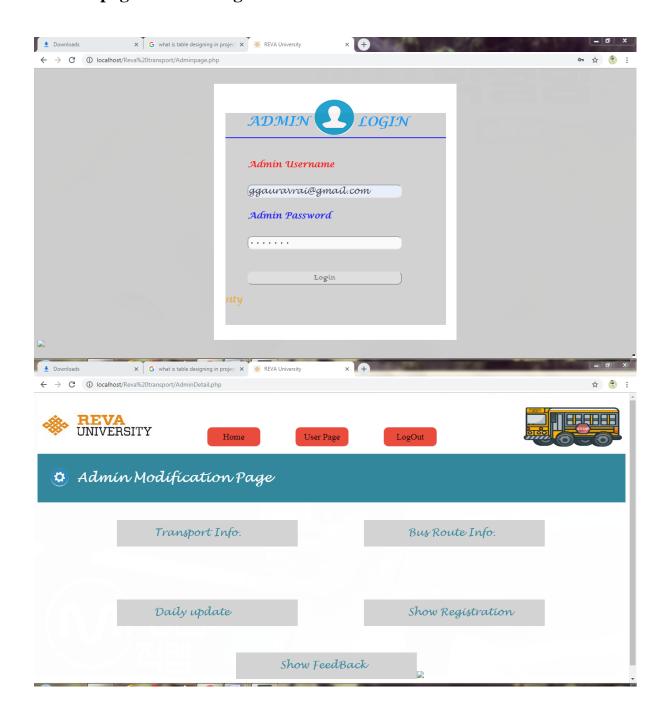
7.4 This page is user login

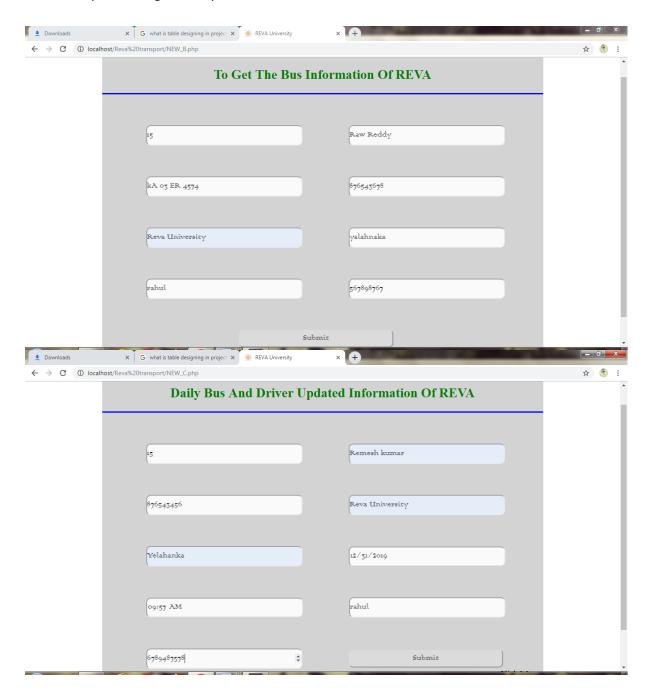


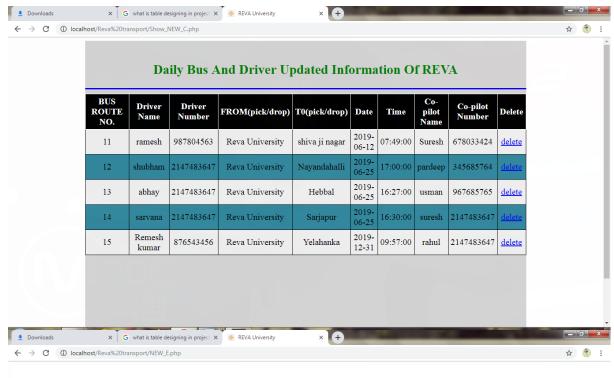
7.5 This page is the all information about driver and buses



7.6 This page is Admin login



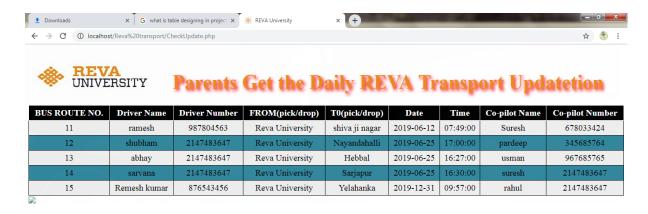




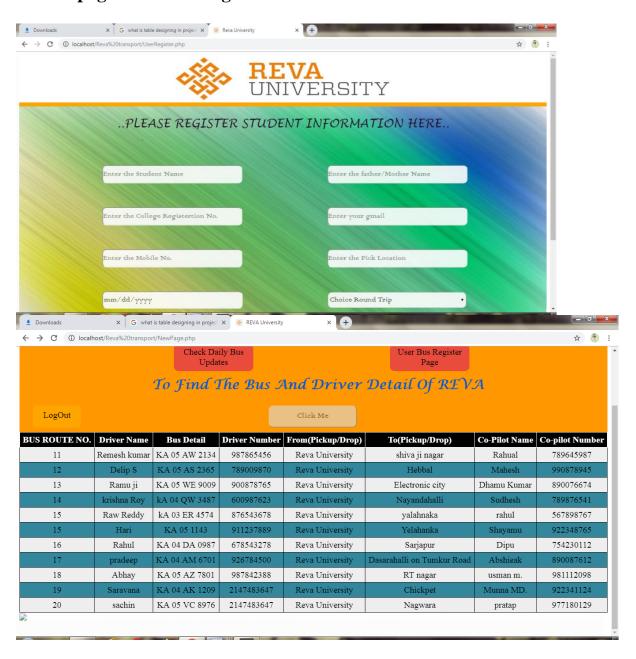


User FeedBack Information

S No.	User First Name	User Last Name	Mobile Number	Email	College Rating	Rate The Behaviour of Staff	WebSite Information	Overall Rating	Address
1	pratap	kumar	987654321	ggauravrai@gmail.com	Good (College Rates)	Good (Behaviour)	Average (WebSite Inf	Good (OverAll Rating	noting
2	Rahul	Singh	987654345	rahulsingh23@gmail.c	Good (College Rates)	Average (Behaviour)	Excllent (WebSite In	Average (OverAll Rat	out satnding website
3	munna	Md.	94173314	munna@gmail.com	Good (College Rates)	Good (Behaviour)	Good (WebSite Inform	Good (OverAll Rating	main kun hota hu bolne wala



7.7This page is the user registr



8. MAINTENANCE

With regular website maintenance your site will run smoothly. No disgruntled visitors because something on the site didn't work or a link you provided is broken. Regular visitors are looking for what is new, so provide them with new and exciting information, products or features. Website are subject to being hacked. Using a proper website maintenance program you can try and avoid being hacked by keeping everything up to date.

There are all kinds of things that need to be done when maintaining a website. Whether you decide to do these yourself or hire out the work, it still needs to be done.

Types of maintenance

Traditionally, 5 types of maintenance have been distinguished, which are differentiated by the nature of the tasks that they include:

- Corrective maintenance: The set of tasks is destined to correct the defects to be found in the different equipment and that are communicated to the maintenance department by users of the same equipment.
- **Preventive Maintenance:** Its mission is to maintain a level of certain service on equipment, programming the interventions of their vulnerabilities in the most opportune time. It is used to be a systematic character, that is, the equipment is inspected even if it has not given any symptoms of having a problem.
- **Predictive Maintenance:** It pursues constantly know and report the status and operational capacity of the installations by knowing the values of certain variables, which represent such state and operational ability. To apply this maintenance, it is necessary to identify physical variables (temperature, vibration, power consumption, etc.). Which variation is indicative of problems that may be appearing on the equipment. This maintenance it is the most technical, since it requires advanced technical resources, and at times of strong mathematical, physical and / or technical knowledge.

• Zero Hours Maintenance (Overhaul): The set of tasks whose goal is to review the equipment at scheduled intervals before appearing any failure, either when the reliability of the equipment has decreased considerably so it is risky to make forecasts of production capacity. This review is based on leaving the equipment to zero hours of operation, that is, as if the equipment were new. These reviews will replace or repair all items subject to wear. The aim is to ensure, with high probability, a good working time fixed in advance.

CONCLUSION

The Transport Management System is an application that the admin launch the route ,add time and bus for the route and make updating for route, time and bus. It also add the all information about driver and conductor. Parent can easily find the bus detail and driver detail though the software and also track the bus route. Then the user come and View the route details and make a request for bus and also make update to request. After that the user(student/staff) give request for bus the administrator assign the bus for the user request. Then the user(student/staff) get information about bus. The user can give complaint about service and the administrator take action for the user complaint. The college bus can pickup and drop the student/staff on time. The administrator get the user's(student/staff) feedback.

BIBLOGRAPHY & REFERENCE

With tremendous advances in software technology, it is very essential for software to be up to date and user interactive keeping this fact in view, I have tried my best to keep it to such level as of today's. So, to make it to this level, I had to consult many books and media. These are the list of books and media, I have consulted:-

BOOKS

- ➤ "Introduction to Cloud Computing Architecture" 1st Edition June 2009, Sun Microsystems Inc.
- ➤ Pankaj Jalote, "An approach to software engineering", third edition, 2005, Narosa Publishing House.
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