# **Table of Contents**

1. Feature Analysis	1
1.1. Admin	
1.2. Passenger	
1.3. Driver	2
2. Use Case Diagram	3
2.1. Use Cases and their Actors List with Description	3
2.2. Individual Use Case Diagram	5
2.2.1. Admin	5
2.2.2. Passenger	6
2.2.3. Driver	9
2.3. System Use Case Diagram	12
3. Activity Diagram	13
3.1. Passenger Activity Diagram	13
3.1.1. Passenger Register Activity Diagram	13
3.1.2. Passenger Login Activity Diagram	14
3.1.3. Passenger Location Detection Activity Diagram	15
3.1.4. Passenger Ride Request Activity Diagram	16
3.1.5. Final Passenger Activity Diagram	17
3.2. Driver Activity Diagram	18
3.2.1. Driver Register Activity Diagram	18
3.2.2. Driver Login Activity Diagram	19
3.2.3. Driver KYC Verification Activity Diagram	20
3.2.4. Driver Manage Ride Activity Diagram	21
3.2.5. Final Driver Activity Diagram	22

# **List of Figures**

Figure 1: Use Case of Admin Login	5
Figure 2: Use Case of Admin Logout	5
Figure 3: Use Case of Admin Manage Users	5
Figure 4: Use Case of Admin Payment Management	6
Figure 5: Use Case of Passenger Registration	6
Figure 6: Use Case of Passenger Logout	6
Figure 7: Use Case of Passenger Login	7
Figure 8: Use Case of Passenger Ride	7
Figure 9: Use Case of Passenger Ride History	8
Figure 10: Use Case of Driver Registration	9
Figure 11: Use Case of Driver Login	9
Figure 12: Use Case of Driver KYC	.10
Figure 13: Use Case of Driver Manage Ride	.10
Figure 14: Use Case of Driver Ride History	.11
Figure 15: Use Case of Driver Logout	.11
Figure 16: Use case diagram	.12
Figure 17: Passenger Register Activity Diagram	.13
Figure 18: Passenger Login Activity Diagram	.14
Figure 19: Passenger Location Detection Activity Diagram	.15
Figure 20: Passenger Ride Request Activity Diagram	.16
Figure 21: Final Passenger Activity Diagram	.17
Figure 22: Driver Register Activity Diagram	.18
Figure 23: Driver Login Activity Diagram	.19
Figure 24: Driver KYC Verification Activity Diagram	.20
Figure 25: Driver Manage Ride Activity Diagram	.21
Figure 26: Final Driver Activity Diagram	.22

### 1. Feature Analysis

#### **1.1. Admin**

#### Login

The admin must login using their email address and password.

#### Logout

• The admin can logout from the web app.

#### Manage users (User and Driver)

• The admin has the authority to add, update and delete passengers and drivers.

#### Payment Management

The admin manages overall payment transactions.

#### 1.2. Passenger

#### Registration

 The passenger must register providing the necessary credentials requested by the web app.

#### Login

The passenger must login using their registered email address and password.

#### Logout

• The passenger can logout from the web app.

#### Ride History

The passenger can view their ride history.

#### Rating

The passenger can rate the driver according to the service provided.

#### Ride

- The passenger can request or cancel a ride.
- The passenger has the options of paying their ride fares digitally.

### 1.3. Driver

#### Registration

• The driver must register providing the necessary credentials requested by the web app.

#### Login

• The driver must login using their registered email address and password.

#### Logout

• The user driver logout from the web app.

#### Ride History

• The driver can view their ride history.

#### Withdraw Earning

The driver can withdraw their earnings.

#### **KYC** Verification

• The driver must provide the KYC details to be a verified driver.

#### Manage Ride

• The driver can accept, decline or complete a ride.

### 2. Use Case Diagram

A UML use case diagram is the principal form of system/software specifications for an undeveloped software program. Use cases define the intended behavior (what) rather than the exact technique of achieving it (how). A key concept of use case modelling is that it allows us to build a system from the perspective of the end user. It is an effective technique for explaining system behavior in user terms. It is made up of use cases, individuals, or other objects that call the actor features, and the sections that are responsible for putting the use cases into action. It illustrates how an outside entity interacts with the system. It depicts external entities that interact with the system's component Walker, 23 April 2022).

The main purposes of use case diagrams are as follows:

- It is used to collect the requirements of a system.
- It is used to determine the external and internal influences on the system.
- It is used to show how the requirements interact with each other.
- It is used to represent the goals of system-user interaction.

#### 2.1. Use Cases and their Actors List with Description

S.N.	Use Cases	Actors	Description
1.	Registration	Passenger, Driver	Passenger and driver provides
			necessary credentials requested
			by the web app to register into the
			web app.
2.	Login	Admin, Passenger,	Admin, Passenger, and Driver
		Driver	must login with their registered
			email address and password.
3.	Logout	Admin, Passenger,	Admin, Passenger, and Driver can
		Driver	logout from the web app.
4.	Manage Users	Admin	Admin can add, update and delete
			passengers and drivers.
5.	Payment Management	Admin	Admin manages the overall
			payment transaction.
6.	Ride (Accept, Cancel	Passenger	Passenger can request or cancel
	and Online Payment)		a ride and has the option to pay
			their ride fares digitally.

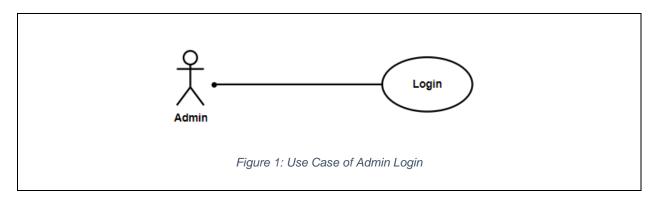
### Susan Shrestha

7.	Rating	Passenger	Passenger can rate the driver
			according to the service provided.
8.	Ride History	Passenger, Driver	Passenger and Driver both can
			view their ride history.
9.	Withdraw Earnings	Driver	Driver can withdraw their
			earnings.
10.	Manage Ride (Accept,	Driver	Driver can accept, decline or
	Decline, and Complete)		complete a ride.
11.	KYC Verification	Driver	Driver must provide the KYC
			details to be a verified driver.

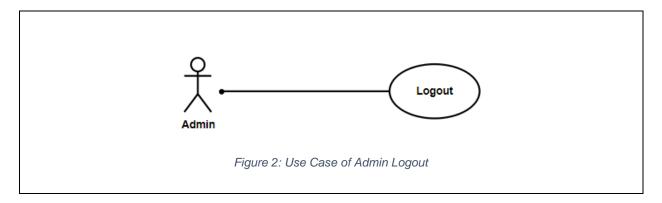
# 2.2. Individual Use Case Diagram

### 2.2.1. Admin

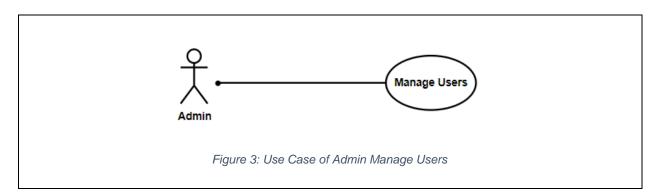
### i. Login



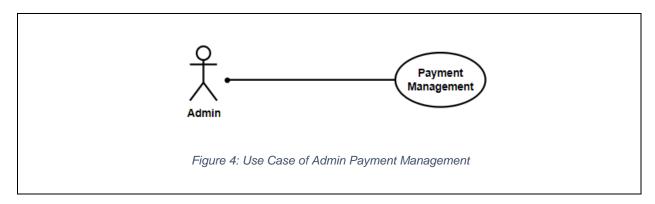
### ii. Logout



### iii. Manage Users

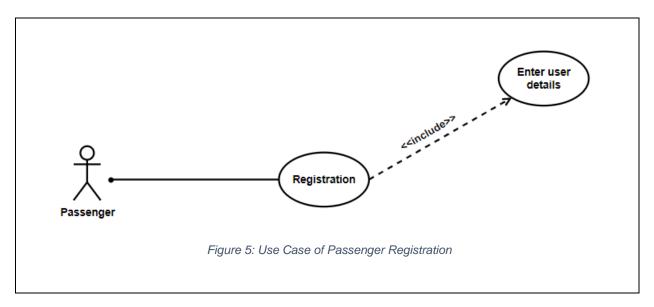


### iv. Payment Management

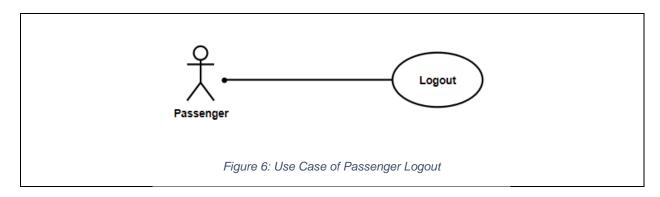


### 2.2.2. Passenger

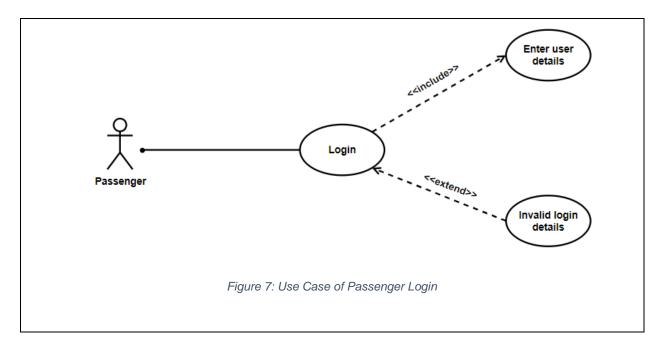
### i. Registration



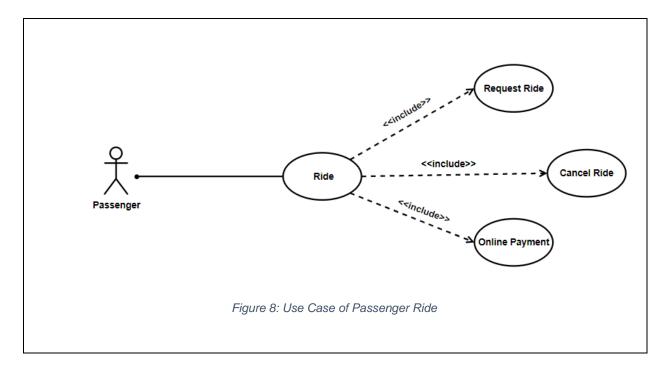
#### ii. Logout



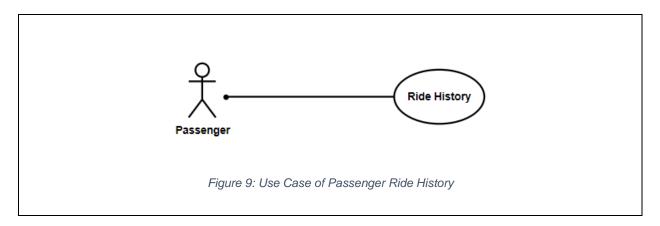
### iii. Login



#### iv. Ride

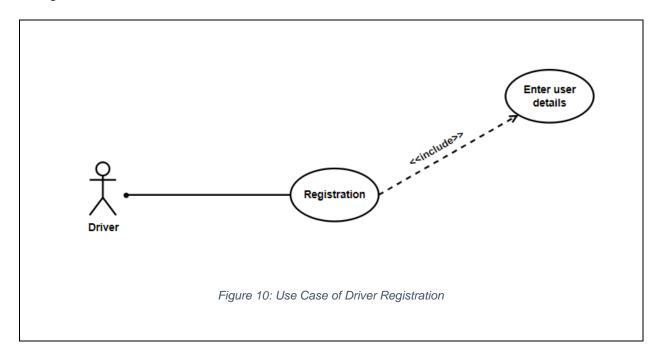


### v. Ride History

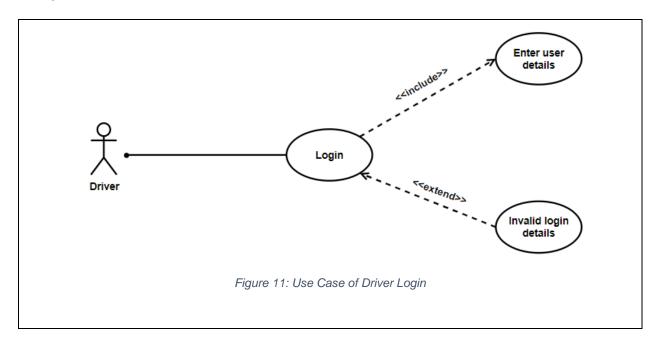


### 2.2.3. Driver

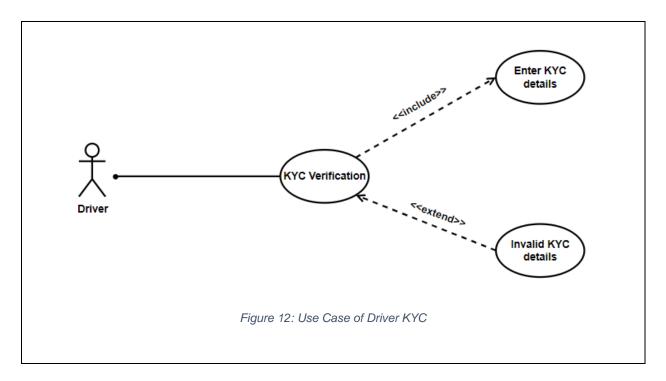
### i. Registration



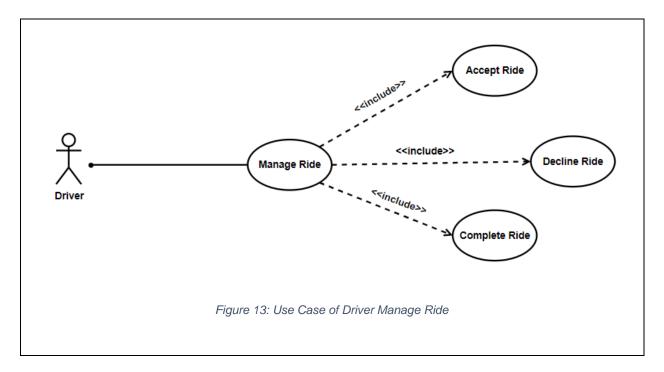
### ii. Login



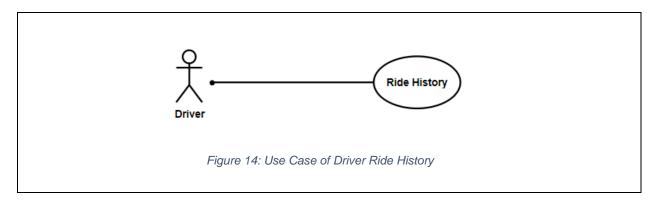
#### iii. KYC Verification



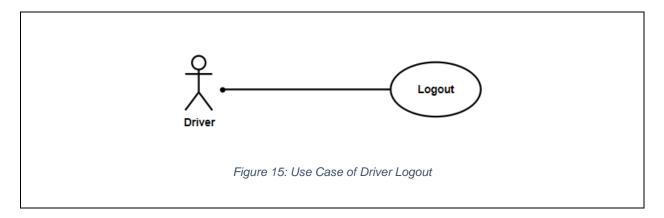
### iv. Manage Ride



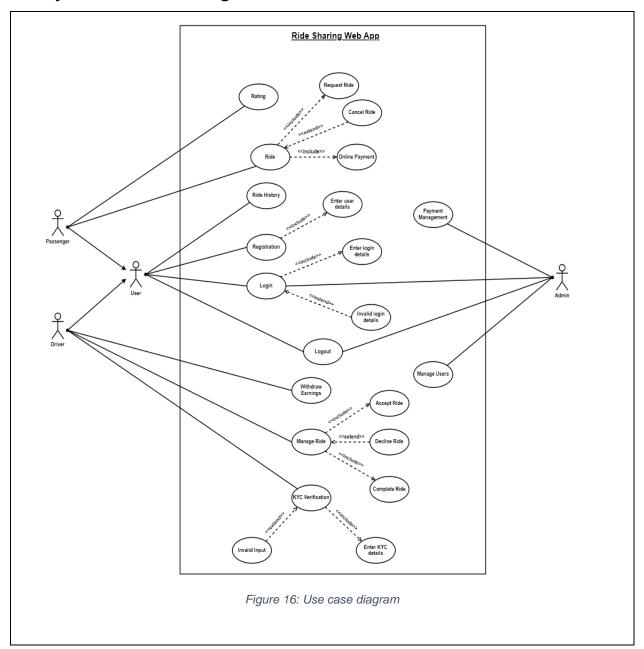
### v. Ride History



### vi. Logout



# 2.3. System Use Case Diagram

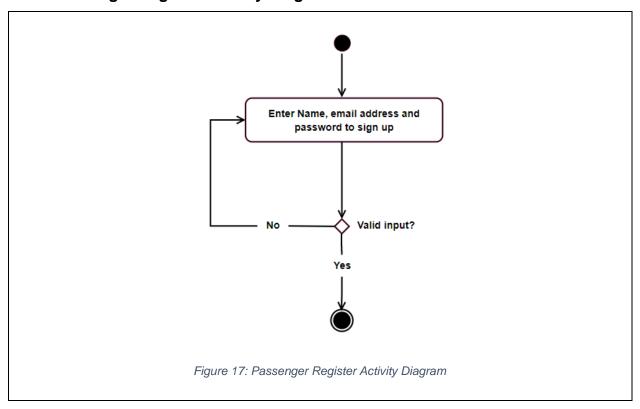


### 3. Activity Diagram

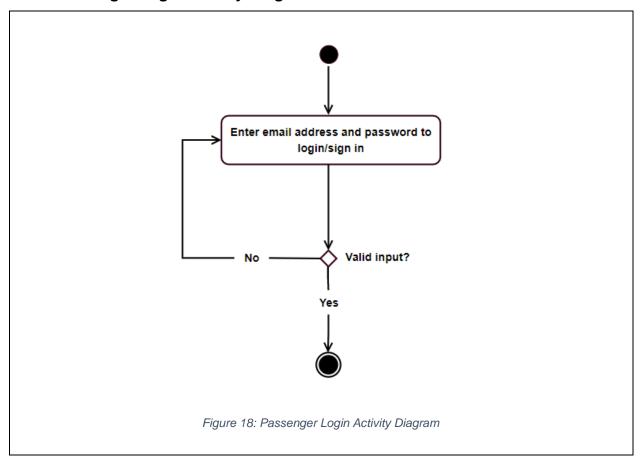
An activity diagram is generally a flowchart that depicts the flow of one action to the next. The activity is a system operation. The control flow is drawn from one operation to the next. This flow can be either sequential, branching, or simultaneous. Activity diagrams handle all types of flow control by employing various elements such as fork, join, and so on. An activity is a specific system operation. Activity diagrams are used not just to illustrate the dynamic nature of a system, but also to build the operational system utilizing forward and reverse engineering approaches.

### 3.1. Passenger Activity Diagram

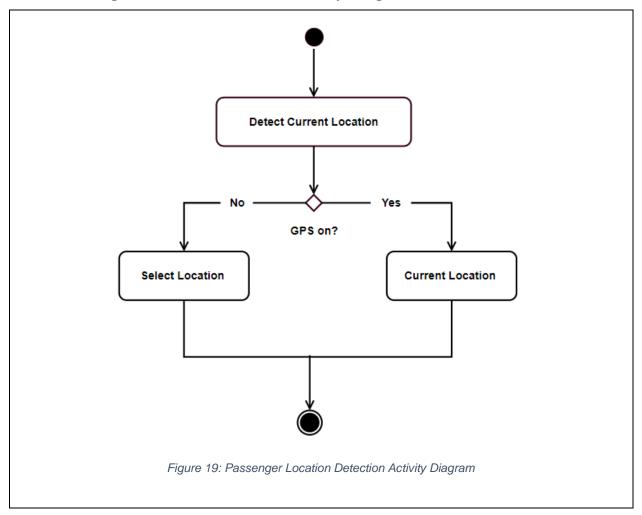
#### 3.1.1. Passenger Register Activity Diagram



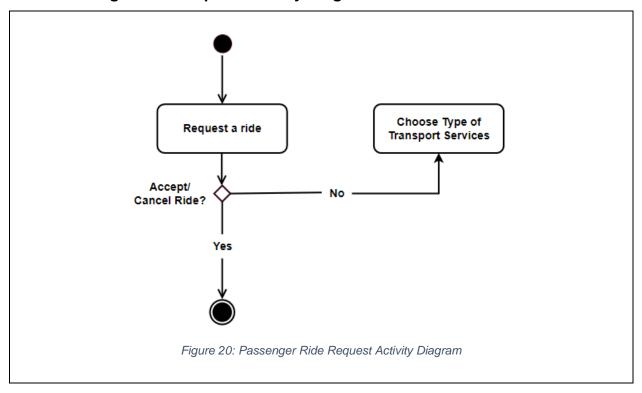
# 3.1.2. Passenger Login Activity Diagram



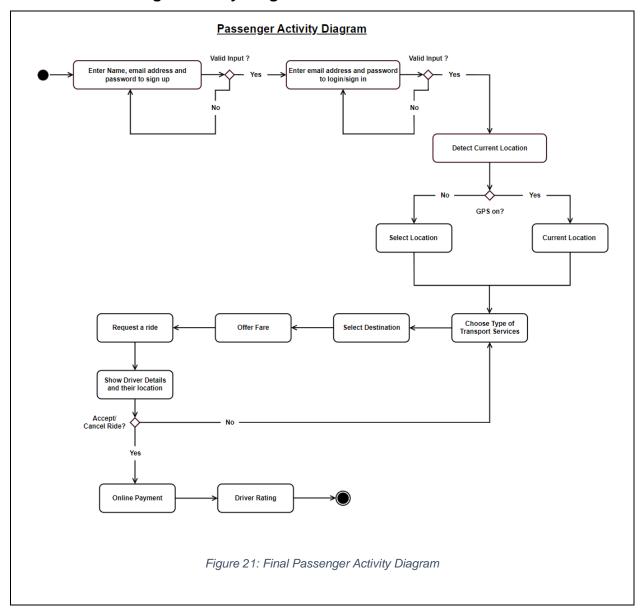
# 3.1.3. Passenger Location Detection Activity Diagram



### 3.1.4. Passenger Ride Request Activity Diagram

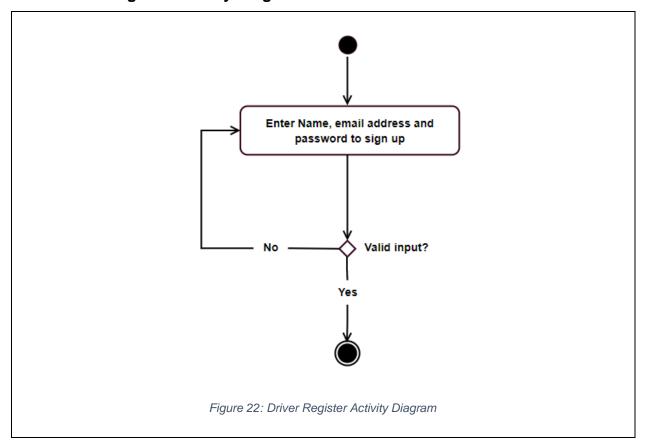


### 3.1.5. Final Passenger Activity Diagram

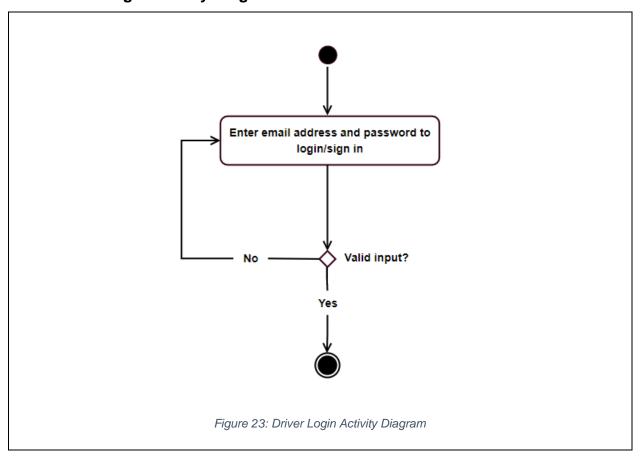


# 3.2. Driver Activity Diagram

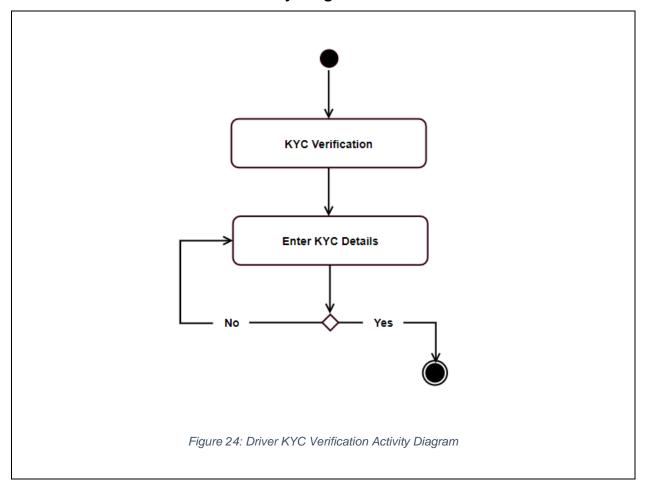
### 3.2.1. Driver Register Activity Diagram



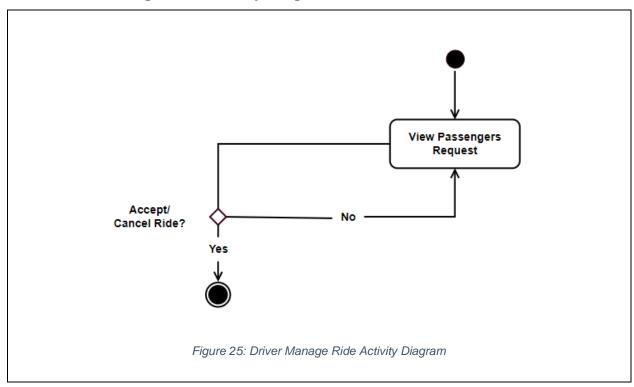
# 3.2.2. Driver Login Activity Diagram



# 3.2.3. Driver KYC Verification Activity Diagram



# 3.2.4. Driver Manage Ride Activity Diagram



### 3.2.5. Final Driver Activity Diagram

