CAR POOL

A PROJECT REPORT for Mini Project (KCA353) Session (2023-24)

Submitted by

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Under the Supervision of Dr. Sangeeta Arora (Associate Professor)



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Lucknow under my supervision. The project report embodies original work, and studies

are carried out by the student himself/herself and the contents of the project report do

not form the basis for the award of any other degree to the candidate or to anybody else

from this or any other University/Institution.

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Car Pool

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ABSTRACT

Ride Share is an innovative web platform designed to facilitate carpooling, addressing the growing need for sustainable transportation solutions. In an era marked by environmental concerns and traffic congestion, Ride Share offers a user-friendly interface connecting drivers and passengers with similar commuting routes.

Key features of Ride Share include real-time ride matching, allowing users to find compatible travel companions effortlessly. Through a secure and reliable system, users can communicate, coordinate, and arrange rides with confidence. Additionally, Ride Share integrates a rating and review system, fostering trust and accountability within the community.

Ride Share promotes social and environmental benefits by encouraging resource sharing, reducing traffic congestion, and lowering transportation costs for users. By leveraging technology to streamline the carpooling process, Ride Share represents a promising step towards sustainable urban mobility and community-driven transportation solutions.

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INTRODUCTION

Carpooling, also known as car-sharing or ride-sharing, is a sustainable transportation solution where multiple individuals share a single vehicle to travel together to a common destination. In recent years, carpooling has gained significant popularity due to its numerous benefits, including reducing traffic congestion, lowering transportation costs, and minimizing environmental impact. The concept of carpooling is simple yet effective: participants coordinate their

The concept of carpooling is simple yet effective: participants coordinate their travel schedules and share rides in a single vehicle, thereby maximizing the occupancy of vehicles and reducing the number of cars on the road. This not only helps alleviate traffic congestion but also reduces fuel consumption, emissions, and the overall carbon footprint associated with individual car travel.

Carpooling is widely adopted by commuters, students, travelers, and event attendees seeking a cost-effective and eco-friendly transportation alternative. It offers advantages such as cost savings on fuel, tolls, and parking fees, as well as social benefits like fostering connections, reducing stress, and promoting teamwork among participants.

Urbanization has led to increased traffic congestion, air pollution, and carbon emissions, necessitating innovative solutions to mitigate these issues. Ride Share emerges as a promising alternative by leveraging technology to facilitate carpooling, fostering a culture of shared mobility, and promoting environmental stewardship.

An existing system can provide manually paper work. The user has to go in the office where user can get the car on rent and book their car. In the existing system you cannot provide feedback of the user to the admin online. The new system is totally computerized system. A new system provides features like time efficiency to show car details, user profiles and whatever the customer will give the feedback to the admin. This system provides tourism and travelling facilities. An inquiry is easily done by user in the system. It is the most software application for managing online car pooling business.

1.1 Overview

The carpool website is an innovative online platform designed to revolutionize the way people commute by facilitating shared rides among users. With a focus on sustainability, affordability, and community, the website aims to address the challenges of urban congestion, environmental degradation, and rising transportation costs. Through its user-friendly interface and advanced features, the website connects drivers with passengers traveling along similar routes, enabling them to share rides, split costs, and reduce their carbon footprint.

Carpooling offers a sustainable, cost-effective, and socially beneficial transportation alternative that addresses the challenges of urban mobility, environmental sustainability, and community connectivity. By encouraging collaboration, resource sharing, and responsible transportation practices, carpooling contributes to creating more efficient, equitable, and resilient transportation systems for communities worldwide.

1.2 Description

The carpool website is a dynamic online platform designed to facilitate shared transportation arrangements among users. At its core, the website aims to connect individuals who share similar commuting routes, enabling them to coordinate rides, share transportation costs, and reduce their environmental impact.

User Registration and Profile Creation: Users can sign up for the carpool website by creating a personalized account, providing essential information such as their name, email address, and commuting preferences.

Upon registration, users have the option to create detailed profiles, including their commuting routes, preferred departure times, vehicle details (if they're drivers), and any specific preferences or requirements they may have

Ride matching Search and Functionality: The website employs advanced algorithms to analyze user data and match drivers with passengers traveling along similar routes.

Users can search for available rides based on criteria such as departure location, destination, time of travel, and preferred amenities (e.g., smoking preferences, pet-friendly rides).

Overall, the carpool website serves as a convenient, cost-effective, and environmentally friendly transportation solution, bringing together individuals who share common commuting routes and interests. By promoting shared mobility and fostering community connections, the website contributes to a more sustainable and interconnected transportation ecosystem.

1.3 Key Features

User Registration and Profiles: Users can create personalized profiles, including commuting preferences, vehicle details, and scheduling constraints

Real-Time Ride Matching: Advanced algorithms analyze user data to identify compatible commuting routes and facilitate seamless ride pairing.

Communication Tools: Secure messaging features enable users to communicate and coordinate ride details while maintaining privacy and safety.

Rating and Review System: A transparent feedback mechanism allows users to rate and review their carpooling experiences, fostering accountability and trust within the community

1.4 Objectives

Reduce Traffic Congestion: By facilitating carpooling arrangements, the website aims to decrease the number of vehicles on the road, leading to reduced traffic congestion during peak hours and smoother traffic flow overall.

Minimize Environmental Impact: The website seeks to contribute to environmental sustainability by promoting shared transportation, which leads to fewer carbon emissions, decreased air pollution, and a smaller ecological footprint compared to individual car usage.

Lower Transportation Costs: By sharing rides, users can significantly reduce their transportation expenses, including fuel costs, tolls, and parking fees, resulting in tangible economic savings for both drivers and passengers.

Improve Accessibility: By providing a user-friendly online platform, the website aims to enhance accessibility to transportation options, particularly for individuals who may not have access to private vehicles or public transit services in their area.

Encourage Sustainable Behavior: By promoting the benefits of carpooling and shared mobility, the website seeks to encourage individuals to adopt more sustainable transportation habits, contributing to a greener and more environmentally conscious society.

Enhance User Experience: Through intuitive design, reliable technology, and efficient algorithms, the website aims to deliver a seamless user experience, making it easy for users to search for rides, communicate with potential carpool partners, and coordinate shared trips effectively.

Enhance Social Connections: The website aims to foster social connections and community building by bringing together individuals with similar commuting routes and interests, encouraging collaboration, and facilitating meaningful interaction during shared rides.

FEASIBILITY STUDY

A feasibility study of the carpool website evaluates its viability, potential challenges, and opportunities before its implementation. This study encompasses various aspects, including technical, economic, operational, and legal considerations. The proposed website aims to connect commuters who are willing to share rides, thereby reducing traffic congestion, fuel consumption, and greenhouse gas emissions. This study evaluates the technical, economic, operational, and legal aspects to determine the viability of the project Here's a comprehensive overview:

2.1 Technical Feasibility

Technology Infrastructure: Assess the availability and suitability of the necessary technology infrastructure to support the website's functionalities, including servers, databases, and communication protocols.

Website Development: Required features include user registration, profile creation, search functionality, scheduling, and payment integration. Development costs depend on the complexity of the platform and choice of technology stack.

Development Resources: Evaluate the availability of skilled developers, designers, and IT professionals capable of building and maintaining the website.

Security: Implementation of robust security measures to protect user data, transactions, and privacy. Compliance with data protection regulations such as GDPR or CCPA is essential.

Scalable and Resources: Determine whether the website can accommodate potential growth in user traffic and maintain optimal performance under varying load conditions

2.2 Operational Feasibility

User Adoption: Assess the likelihood of user adoption and engagement based on market research, user surveys, and feedback from potential users.

Logistics and Coordination: Evaluate the operational processes and logistics involved in coordinating rides, managing user profiles, and ensuring a seamless user experience.

Customer Support: Implementation of customer support channels such as email, chat, and FAQs. Training and resources for handling user inquiries and resolving issues.

Legal and Regulatory Compliance: Ensure compliance with relevant laws, regulations, and data privacy requirements governing transportation services, user data protection, and liability issues.

Logistics: Developing processes for ride matching, scheduling, payment processing, and dispute resolution. Integration with mapping and navigation services for route optimization and real-time tracking.

2.3 Legal and Regulatory Feasibility

Compliance: Adherence to transportation regulations, insurance requirements, and liability issues. Compliance with data protection laws and privacy regulations Contract and Agreements: Development of terms of service, privacy policy, and user agreements. Contracts with payment processors, insurance providers, and other service partners.

2.4 Economic Feasibility

Revenue Model: Explore potential revenue sources, such as subscription fees, advertising, premium features, or partnerships with transportation agencies.

Cost-Benefit Analysis: Conduct a thorough analysis of the costs associated with developing, hosting, and maintaining the website compared to the anticipated benefits, such as cost savings for users and potential revenue streams.

ROI Analysis: Calculation of return on investment based on projected revenues and expenses. Assessment of breakeven point and potential profitability.

Cost Structure: Initial development costs for platform design, programming, testing, and launch. Ongoing expenses for maintenance, hosting, marketing, customer support, and regulatory compliance.

The economic feasibility of a carpool service depends on its ability to attract users, generate revenue, and achieve sustainable profitability while delivering value to both users and stakeholders. By conducting a thorough economic analysis and addressing key success factors, companies can assess the viability.

Regulatory and legal consideration: Compliance with transportation regulations, insurance requirements, and liability issues may entail additional costs for carpooling platforms. Legal expenses associated with drafting contracts, terms of service, and privacy policies should also be considered.

Based on the analysis conducted, the development of a carpooling platform appears feasible. However, it requires careful planning, investment, and execution

to overcome technical challenges, establish a sustainable revenue model, and ensure compliance with legal regulations. With the right strategies and resources, the proposed platform has the potential to address the growing demand for eco-friendly transportation solutions and contribute to reducing traffic congestion and environmental impact. The economic feasibility of carpooling depends on various factors, including the scale of implementation, user adoption rates, cost-saving opportunities, revenue generation strategies, and regulatory compliance. The economic feasibility of carpooling depends on various factors, including the scale of implementation, user adoption rates, cost-saving opportunities, revenue generation strategies, and regulatory compliance.

SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

3.1 Flowchart

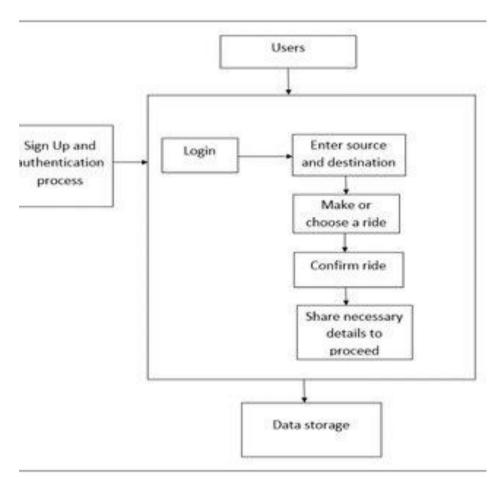


Fig.3.1. Flowchart

This flowchart provides a basic overview of the carpooling process, but in a real world application, there may be additional steps and complexities depending on the specific features and requirements of the carpooling platform.

3.2 Use case diagram

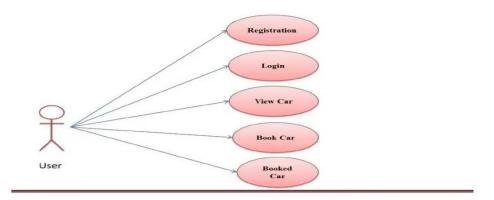


Fig.3.2 Use case user

A use case diagram for carpooling can illustrate the various interactions and functionalities within the system.

User: Represents individuals who use the carpooling platform. They can register, log in, create profiles, search for carpools, request to join carpools, join carpools, leave carpools, and provide feedback.

This use case diagram provides an overview of the interactions between users, drivers, and administrators within the carpooling system. It outlines the various actions that each type of user can perform, facilitating a better understanding of the system's functionality and user roles.

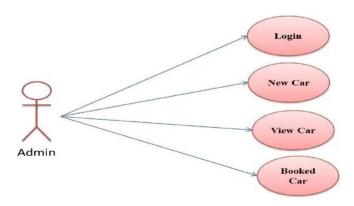


Fig.3.3 Use case admin

Admin login: The administrator navigates to the login page. The system prompts the administrator to enter their username and password. The administrator enters

their credentials and submits the login form. The system validates the credentials and grants access to the administrative dashboard if they are correct.

Add new car: The administrator navigates to the "Add New Car" section of the administrative dashboard. The system presents a form with fields to input details of the new car, such as make, model, year, license plate, capacity, and any additional notes. The administrator fills out the form with the relevant information.

View car: The administrator navigates to the "View Car Details" section of the administrative dashboard. The system presents a list of cars available in the system. The administrator selects a specific car from the list. The system displays detailed information about the selected car, including make, model, year, license plate, capacity, and any additional notes.

Booked car: The administrator navigates to the "View Booked Cars" section of the administrative dashboard. The administrator navigates to the "View Booked Cars" section of the administrative dashboard. he administrator can filter or sort the list based on various criteria, such as date, driver name, or ride status. he administrator can click on a specific booking to view more details, such as passenger information and ride itinerary.

3.3 **DFD**

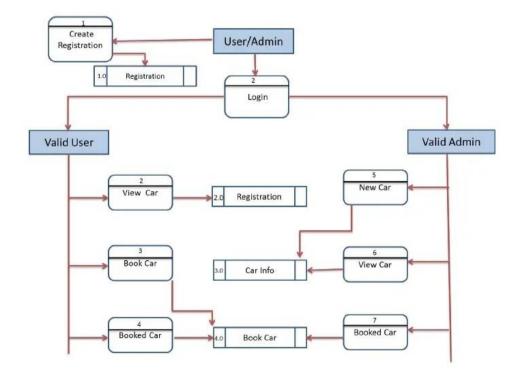


Fig. 3.4 DFD

A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is a graphical representation of the "flow" of data through a system, modeling its process aspects. Often they are a preliminary steps used to create an overview of the system which can later be elaborated. DFDs can

also be used for the visualization of data processing (structured design). Figure 3.4 Data flow diagram.

3.4 ER Diagram

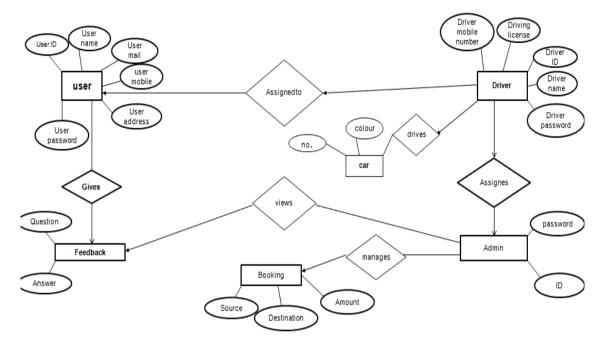


Fig. 3.5 ER diagram

To create an Entity-Relationship (ER) diagram for a carpooling system, we need to identify the main entities and their relationships within the system.

This diagram illustrates the relationships between the main entities involved in the carpooling system. However, in a more complex system, there could be additional entities and relationships, such as: vehicle, schedule, feedback.

PROJECT PROGRESS

4.1 Home Page

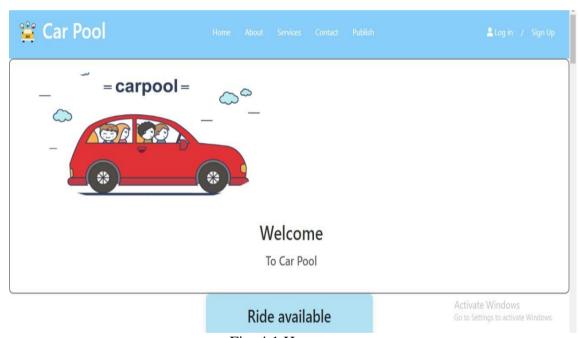


Fig. 4.1 Home page

On the above Figure we can see the home page of the app. It includes an online website like the function bar, the search bar and a list of cars. Customers who visit the website can search for the cars they share the ride and they can also chose to select from Available rides to share the best car.

4.2 Log in and Signup Page

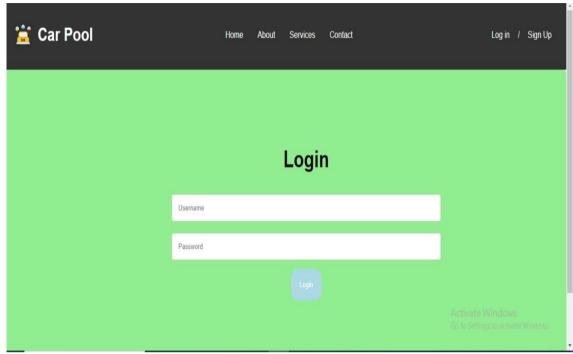


Fig. 4.2 Log in page

Above Figure is showing login page of the Car Pool website, the user can provide the email and password. If the email and password were found correct then user will get logged in otherwise message "incorrect credentials".

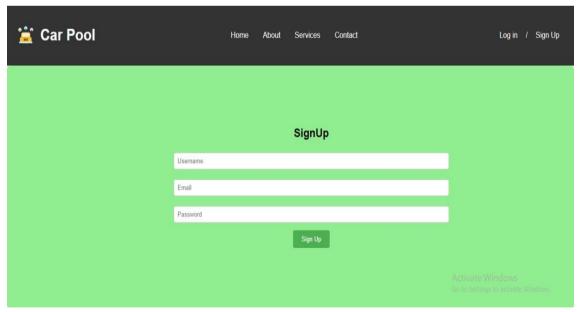


Fig. 4.3 Sign up page

Above Figure is showing Sign Up page of the Car Pool website, the user has to provide the first name, last name, email and password. The record will be first put on the database after that the user can login using that credentials.

4.3 Publish and Register ride

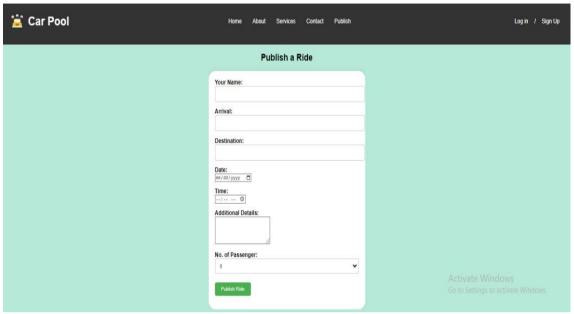


Fig. 4.4 Publish new ride

Above Figure is showing how to add new cars in the website this part will be done by the admin as it has the authority to do it, the name of the cars, categories, price and description need to be given. The record will be first put on the database after that the website will have this car and can be seen in categories section too

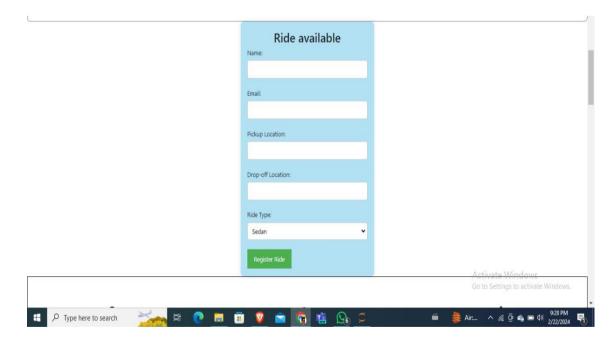


Fig. 4.5 Register ride

Registering a ride in a carpooling system involves the process of a driver offering their vehicle and available seats for a specific journey, allowing potential passengers to join the ride. Typically, the driver initiates the registration process by logging into the carpooling platform and accessing the "Offer Ride" or "Create Ride" feature.

4.4 Available ride

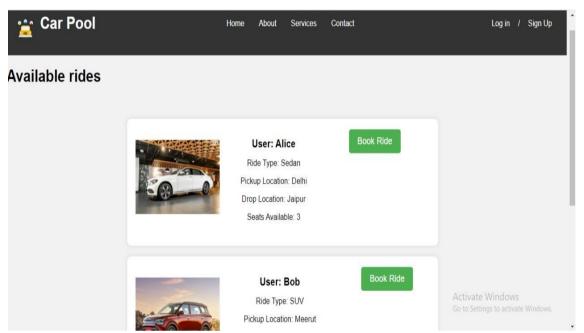


Fig. 4.6 Available ride

The availability of cars in carpooling can vary depending on several factors, including location, time of day, and the preferences of drivers and passengers. These rides are typically listed on the carpooling platform, allowing users to search for and select rides that match their preferences and travel needs. Available rides vary in terms of departure times, pickup and drop-off locations, route, and number of available seats.

4.5 Payment mode

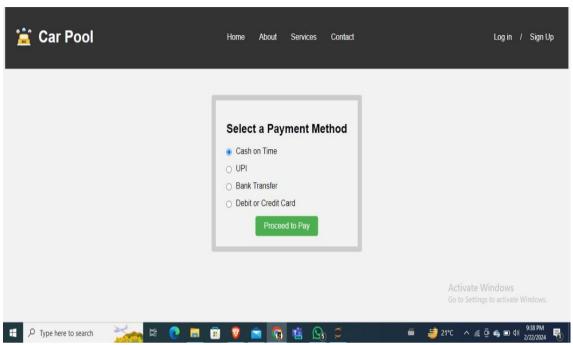


Fig. 4.7 Payment mode

This Figure is showing the payment method and making payment. There are different methods to do the payment, Cash On Time, UPI, Bank Transfer, Debit or Credit Card.

4.6 About us

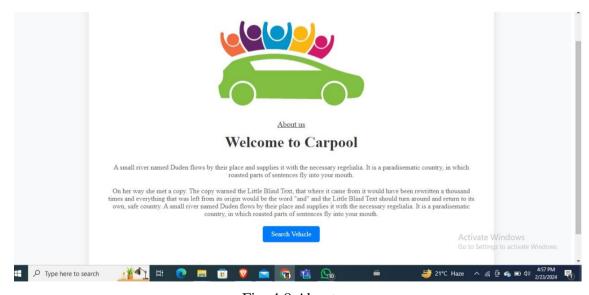


Fig. 4.8 About us

Carpooling, also known as car-sharing, ride-sharing, or lift-sharing, is a transportation solution where multiple individuals share a single vehicle to travel together to a common destination.

4.7 Contact page

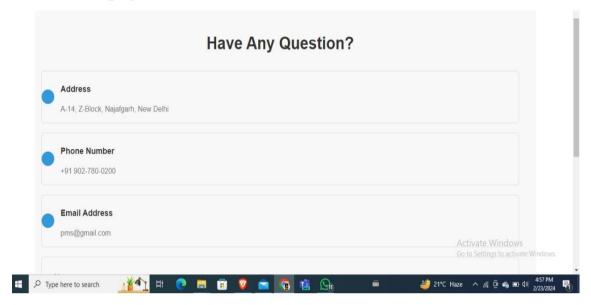


Fig. 4.9 Contact page

The contact page serves as a crucial communication channel between users, administrators, and support staff. It provides a centralized hub where users can reach out for assistance, report issues, provide feedback, or inquire about specific features or services. The contact page typically includes various contact methods, such as email addresses, phone numbers, or online forms, allowing users to choose the most convenient way to get in touch.

TESTING

5.1 Functional Testing:

User Registration: Verify that users can successfully create accounts, log in, and update their profiles.

Ride Matching: Test the algorithm responsible for matching drivers and passengers based on their locations, schedules, and preferences.

User Login: Verify that registered users can log in with correct credentials. Verify that users cannot log in with incorrect credentials. Verify that users are redirected to the correct page after logging in.

Profile Management: Verify that users can update their profile information (e.g., name, contact details, preferences). Verify that users can upload a profile picture or avatar. Verify that users can delete their account if needed.

Messaging system: Ensure that users can communicate securely and efficiently through the website's messaging features.

Rating and Review System: Test the functionality of the rating and review system to ensure that users can provide feedback on their ride experiences.

These functional testing scenarios cover the core features and interactions within a carpooling platform, ensuring that the system functions smoothly, accurately, and securely for all users involved.

5.2 Usability Testing:

Usability testing in carpooling focuses on evaluating the user experience and interface of the carpooling platform to ensure it is intuitive, efficient, and user-friendly.

User Interface: Evaluate the website's UI design for ease of navigation, clarity of information, and overall user-friendliness.

Mobile Responsive: Test the website's responsiveness across different devices and screen sizes to ensure a consistent user experience.

Accessibility: Assess the website's accessibility features to ensure that it is usable by individuals with disabilities.

By conducting usability testing in carpooling, platform developers can identify usability issues early in the design process, validate design decisions, and ultimately create a more user-centric and enjoyable experience for carpool participants.

5.3 Performance Testing:

Performance testing in a carpooling system involves evaluating various aspects of the platform's performance to ensure it can handle the expected load and provide a smooth user experience.

Load Testing: Evaluate the website's performance under various load conditions to ensure that it can handle concurrent user traffic without slowdowns or crashes. Measure response times, throughput, and system resource utilization (CPU, memory, disk I/O) to ensure the platform can handle the expected user load without slowdowns or crashes.

Speed and Responsive Time: Measure the website's speed and response time to ensure that pages load quickly and interactions are responsive.

Stress testing: Determine the system's breaking point and identify potential bottlenecks under extreme load conditions. Increase the load on the system beyond its capacity limits to see how it responds under stress. Monitor system performance metrics and observe how the platform behaves under heavy load, including any degradation in response times, increased error rates, or system failures.

Availability testing: Assess the system's availability and reliability by simulating various failure scenarios and measuring downtime. Intentionally induce failures such as server crashes, network outages, or database failures to see how the system responds and recovers. Measure downtime, recovery time, and overall system availability to ensure the platform can withstand failures and maintain continuous operation.

Scalability: Test the website's ability to scale up to accommodate increased user traffic as the user base grows. Measure how the system scales in response to increased load, including the efficiency of resource allocation and the impact on performance metrics such as response times and throughput. Measure how the system scales in response to increased load, including the efficiency of resource allocation and the impact on performance metrics such as response times and throughput.

5.4 Security Testing:

Security testing in a carpooling system involves assessing the platform's resilience to various security threats and vulnerabilities to ensure the protection of user data, transactions, and system integrity.

Data Encryption: Verify that sensitive user data, such as login credentials and personal information, is encrypted and protected during transmission.

Authentication and Authorization: Test the website's authentication and authorization mechanisms to ensure that only authorized users can access certain features and data.

Input validation testing: Test for input validation vulnerabilities, such as SQL injection, cross-site scripting (XSS), and command injection, in user inputs and data submitted through forms or APIs. Ensure that input validation mechanisms are implemented at all layers of the application stack to prevent malicious data manipulation.

Session testing: Assess the effectiveness of session management controls, including session expiration, cookie security, and secure logout mechanisms. Test for vulnerabilities such as session fixation, session hijacking, and session replay attacks.

Vulnerability Scanning: Conduct vulnerability scans and penetration tests to identify and address potential security vulnerabilities, such as SQL injection or cross-site scripting (XSS) attacks.

5.5 Compatibility Testing:

Compatibility testing in carpooling involves ensuring that the carpooling platform functions seamlessly across various devices, operating systems, web browsers, and screen sizes to provide a consistent user experience.

Browse Compatibility: Test the website's compatibility across different web browsers, including Chrome, Firefox, Safari, and Edge, to ensure consistent performance and functionality.

Device Compatibility: Verify that the website functions properly on various devices, including desktop computers, laptops, tablets, and smartphones, running different operating systems (e.g., Windows, macOS, iOS, Android).

Operating systems: Test the carpooling platform on different operating systems, including Windows, macOS, iOS, and Android. Ensure compatibility with the latest versions of each operating system, as well as older versions that are still widely used.

Accessibility: Ensure that the carpooling platform is accessible to users with disabilities, including those using screen readers, keyboard navigation, and other assistive technologies. Verify compliance with accessibility standards such as WCAG (Web Content Accessibility Guidelines).

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the carpool website represents a promising solution to the challenges of modern transportation, offering a sustainable, cost-effective, and community-oriented alternative to traditional commuting methods. Throughout this feasibility study, we have explored various aspects of the carpool website, including its technical, economic, operational, market, social, and environmental feasibility.

From a technical standpoint, we have determined that the necessary technology infrastructure and development resources are available to support the website's functionalities. Additionally, the scalability and performance of the website have been evaluated to ensure optimal user experience and accommodate potential growth in user traffic.

Economically, the carpool website shows promise in terms of its cost-benefit analysis and revenue potential. By providing users with cost savings on transportation expenses and exploring various revenue sources, such as subscription fees and partnerships, the website can achieve a positive return on investment over time

The carpool website has demonstrated strong potential to address the challenges of urban congestion, environmental degradation, and rising transportation costs. With careful planning, strategic implementation, and continuous improvement, the website can play a pivotal role in transforming the way people commute, promoting shared mobility, and creating greener, more livable cities for future generations.

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