Team Noatpad

Track N' Drive

Team-Noatpad

Team Overview

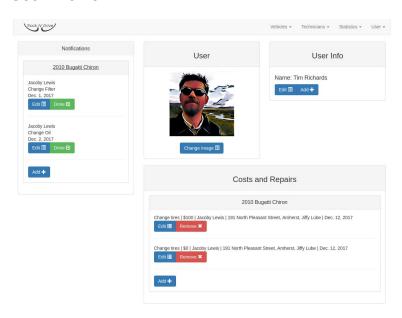
Team Member Name	Github Usernames
lan Torres (Team Manager)	itorres1994
Joseph Falco (Team Supervisor)	CaptainFalco
Abhinay Bushan	ab3721
Kaique Silva	Kaiquecs
Corey Schotte	casch0

Project Overview

Our application's purpose is to keep track of the user's cars as well as repair and maintenance expenses with a unique and simple UI. The application is unique because it is able to combine multiple aspects of car maintenance from future repairs to statistics about the car's expenses. This tool when published would be offered for free.

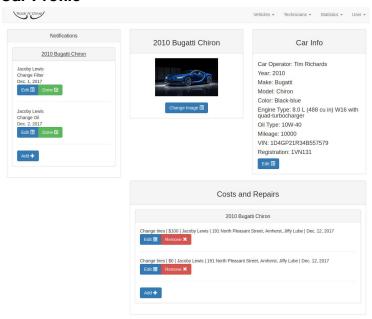
User Interface

User Profile



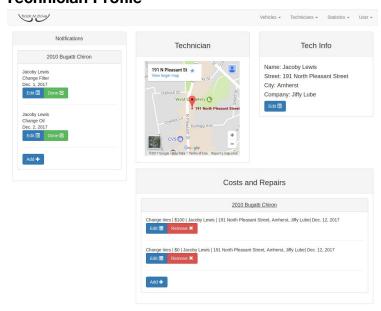
The user profile view outlines for the user aspects. The page offers a listing of additional information about the user that he or she may find significant, listing future repairs that have been scheduled for a particular car, and repairs that have been done to a particular car. A user also has the ability to add, edit, or remove both future/past repairs.

Car Profile



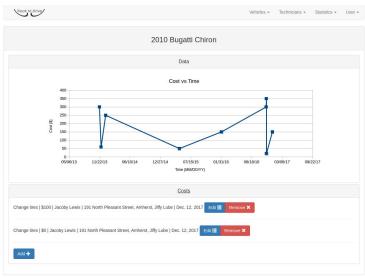
Car profile gives the user the ability to view aspects about their car such as: the year, make, model, color, engine type, oil type, mileage, VIN, and registration number. A user also has the ability to add, edit, or remove both future/past repairs.

Technician Profile



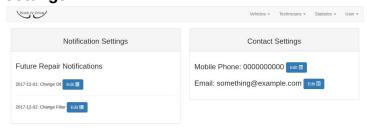
Technician profile gives the user the ability to view the location of their technicians shop via a Google Map embedding as well as repairs that have been completed by this particular mechanic for a specific car. A user also has the ability to add, edit, or remove both future/past repairs.

Statistics



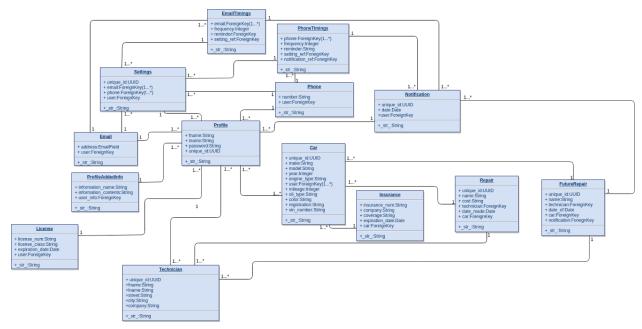
Statistics gives the user the ability to view costs that have been incurred by a specific car as well as a graph of these listed costs vs the time it was repaired. Unfortunately, we have not gotten Google Graphs to work correctly so currently this page is not fully functional. However, the user still has the ability to add, edit, or remove repairs for the car.

Settings



Settings gives the user the ability to change when they will be notified about a future repair as well as editing their mobile phone number and email that will be used to notify the user of their future repair. Currently this view is not functional due to unintentional data model obfuscation.

Data Model



Profile

Profile is the central data model that shares connections with all aspects of the web application. These connections include: Email, Settings, Phone, Notification, Car, Insurance, Repair, Future Repair, Technician, License, and Profile Added Info. Besides these connections it holds standard user information: first name, last name, and a unique id.

Email

Email holds relevant information such as an email address as well as sharing connections with Email Timings, Settings, and Profile.

Settings

Settings has connections to Email, Email Timings, Phone, Phone Timings, and Profile. An identifying piece of data is the unique id.

Email Timings

Email Timings contains the frequency in which a user will be notified, as well as sharing connections with Settings, Email, and Notifications.

Notification

Notification holds the date that a user will be notified of a Future Repair, which is one of the connections it has, as well as connections with Email Timings, Phone Timings, and

Profile. However, this part of the data model has too many connections that are needless unfortunately, which causes the settings page to be non-functioning

Phone

Phone stores the user's phone number as well as a connection with Phone Timings, Settings, and Notification.

Phone Timings

Phone Timings contains the frequency in which a user will be notified, as well as sharing connections with Settings, Phone, and Notifications.

Car

Car contains information about the make, model, year, engine type, oil type, mileage, color, registration, and VIN as well as a unique id. The model also shares connection with the Profile, Insurance, Future Repair, and Repair.

Insurance

Insurance stores information such as: insurance number, insurance company, coverage,

and expiration date. The model shares a connection with Car

Repair

Repair stores information such as: a unique id, name of repair, cost, and date made, as well sharing a connection with Car and Technician

Future Repair

Future Repair stores information such as: name of the future repair and date of repair, as well sharing a connection with Car, Technician, and Notification.

Technician

Technician contains the first name and last name of the technican, street, city, and business name, as well as sharing a connection with Profile, Repair, and Future Repair.

License

License contains the license number, license class, and expiration date, as well as a connection with Profile.

Profile Added Info

Profile Added Info simply stores additional information the user may want (information name and information contents) and shares a connection with Profile.

URL Routes/Mappings

```
url(r'^$', views.index, name='index'),
url(r'^dit-user', views.edit_user, name='edit_user'),
url(r'^car-prof-(?P<unique_id>[-\w]+)/$', views.car_prof, name='car'),
url(r'^tech-prof-(?P<unique_id>[-\w]+)/$', views.tech_prof, name='tech'),
url(r'^stats-(?P<unique_id>[-\w]+)/$', views.stats, name='stat'),
url(r'^setting$', views.setting, name='settings'),
url(r'^sadd-tech$', views.add_technicianl, name='add_technician'),
url(r'^add-tech$', views.add_car, name='add_technician'),
url(r'^add-car$', views.add_car, name='add_car'),
url(r'^car-prof-(?P<unique_id>[-\w]+)/add-tech$', views.add_car_info, name='add_car_info'),
url(r'^car-prof-(?P<unique_id>[-\w]+)/add-car$', views.add_car_info, name='add_car_info'),
url(r'^car-prof-(?P<unique_id>[-\w]+)/add-car$', views.add_car_info, name='add_car_info'),
url(r'^car-prof-(?P<unique_id>[-\w]+)/add-tuture-repair$', views.add_future-repair, name='add_future-repairs'),
url(r'[-\w]+/edit-future-repair-(?P<unique_id>[-\w]+)$', views.edit_future_repair, name='add_future-repairs'),
url(r'^emove-repair-(?P<unique_id>[-\w]+)$', views.edit_future-repair, name='index'),
url(r'^endd-repair-(?P<unique_id>[-\w]+)$', views.remove_repair, name='index'),
url(r'^edit-repair-(?P<unique_id>[-\w]+)$', views.add_repair, name='index'),
url(r'^edit-repair-(?P<unique_id>[-\w]+)*', views.add_repair-(name='index'),
url(r'\end{t-repair-(?P<unique_id>[-\w]+)*', views.add_repair-(name='index'),
```

- 1. Renders the user profile view
- 2. Renders a form for editing the user profile
- 3. Renders a car profile view
- 4. Renders a technician profile view
- 5. Renders a statistics view
- 6. Renders a settings view
- 7. Renders a form for adding technicians
- 8. Renders a form for editing technician info
- 9. Renders a form for adding cars
- 10. Renders a form for adding car info (not in use)
- 11. Renders a form for editing a car
- 12. Renders a form for adding a future repair
- 13. Renders a form for editing a future repair
- 14. Renders a form for editing a future repair
- 15. Removes a repair
- 16. Removes a repair
- 17. Renders a form for adding a repair
- 18. Renders a form for adding a repair
- 19. Renders a form for editing a repair
- 20. Renders a form for editing a repair
- 21. Adds a repair via a future repair and deletes the future repair
- 22. Adds a repair via a future repair and deletes the future repair
- 23. Renders a form for adding additional user data

Authentication/Authorization

Our authentication and authorization is handled via Django's standards. We restrict the user from accessing the entire web app unless they are logged in via view Http redirects to the

login page if the user is currently anonymous. The user has the permissions that are provided by the URL mappings outlined above.

Team Choice

Our team choice components include a Google Maps Embedding in the Technician profile view as well as a Google Graph in the statistics view. However, we were unable to get Google Graphs to work with our web app.

Conclusion

We have learned the importance of version control systems on the software workflow process in order to keep all team members up to date on new versions of the web app as well as measuring individual progress. Django's efficiencies such as url mapping, data modeling, and template rendering interfaces are understable as well as robust, which gave the team an edge during software development. Some of our team members had not taken a database course, so some of our team members were not able to contribute as much as they had wanted to during the data modeling phase. A hurdle the team was not able to resolve, unfortunately, was Google Graphs.