### **Hitch a Ride - Online Carpooling Application**

Final Report for CS39440 Major Project

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This report was submitted as partial fulfilment of a MEng degree in Software Engingeering (G601)

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## **Declaration of originality**

In signing below, I confirm that:

- This submission is my own work, except where clearly indicated.
- I understand that there are severe penalties for plagiarism and other unfair practice, which can lead to loss of marks or even the withholding of a degree.
- I have read the sections on unfair practice in the Students' Examinations Handbook and the relevant sections of the current Student Handbook of the Department of Computer Science.
- I understand and agree to abide by the University's regulations governing these issues.

Signature	
Date	

### Consent to share this work

In signing below, I hereby agree to this dissertation being made available to other students and academic staff of the Aberystwyth Computer Science Department.

Signature	 	 
Date	 	 

# Acknowledgements

I am grateful to...

I'd like to thank...

## Abstract

Include an abstract for your project. This should be no more than 300 words.

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## **Chapter 1**

## **Background & Objectives**

This section should discuss your preparation for the project, including background reading, your analysis of the problem and the process or method you have followed to help structure your work. It is likely that you will reuse part of your outline project specification, but at this point in the project you should have more to talk about.

#### Note:

- All of the sections and text in this example are for illustration purposes. The main Chapters
  are a good starting point, but the content and actual sections that you include are likely to
  be different.
- Look at the document on the Structure of the Final Report for additional guidance.

### 1.1 Background

What was your background preparation for the project? What similar systems did you assess? What was your motivation and interest in this project?

#### 1.1.1 Overview

#### 1.1.2 Example Use Case

Upon opening the home page, the user will be confronted with the option of either registering, or logging in using existing details. Either action done successfully will log the user in.

Once logged in, the user is taken to their home page, which displays predicted journeys that the site thinks the user might be interested in using their preferences. From this page, they can access all features within the site, which include:

- 'My Activity' Information about upcoming rides and hitches related to the user. The ability to accept or decline hitch requests for their journeys.
- 'Messages' Messages to and from other users.

- 'My Profile' Personal details about the user, available for editing.
- 'Find a Journey' A search page used to search for journeys from one location to another.
- 'Post Journey' The page used to post new journeys that the user will be partaking in.

When a user posts a journey from location A to location B using the 'Post Journey' page, it will display a map route which needs to be accepted by the user. Once this is accepted, the journey will be entered into the database, where it will be returned in other users searches if the parameters match the details of the journey.

If another user requests to hitch a ride on the journey, the driver will be prompted in the 'My Activity' page, and will have the option of accepting or declining the hitch request.

The hitch request could be from location A to location B, but it could also be from location A to a new location C. Similarly it could be from location C to location B, or even location C to location D. It is up to the driver to accept or decline the hitch request, depending on how it changes the route that the driver takes.

If the driver accepts this new hitcher, the route will be altered if necessary to include the new pickup / drop off points and saved into the database with one of the spare spaces now filled.

#### 1.1.3 Existing Services

There are existing websites that offer the same sort of carpooling service. The leading service is Carpooling.com [?]. This site offers users the opportunity to both post lifts and request lifts from other users, much like my service. Currently, this is the largest online carpooling service in the UK.

#### 1.1.4 How this Compares

When I began this project, the existing carpooling website Carpooling.com required that users outline the towns and cities on the route at which they were taking for their journey. Now however, on top of this specification of place names being driven through, they calculate some of the specific places that are being passed. This is what I have designed my project to do.

### 1.2 Analysis

Taking into account the problem and what you learned from the background work, what was your analysis of the problem? How did your analysis help to decompose the problem into the main tasks that you would undertake? Were there alternative approaches? Why did you choose one approach compared to the alternatives?

There should be a clear statement of the objectives of the work, which you will evaluate at the end of the work.

In most cases, the agreed objectives or requirements will be the result of a compromise between what would ideally have been produced and what was felt to be possible in the time available. A discussion of the process of arriving at the final list is usually appropriate.

### 1.2.1 Original Goals

The original goals of the project were:

- FR1 blah blah
- 1.2.2 Requirements
- 1.2.2.1 Interface Requirements
- 1.2.2.2 Functional Requirements
- 1.2.2.3 Database Requirements
- 1.2.2.4 Software Requirements
- 1.2.2.5 Performance Requirements

### 1.3 Process

You need to describe briefly the life cycle model or research method that you used. You do not need to write about all of the different process models that you are aware of. Focus on the process model that you have used. It is possible that you needed to adapt an existing process model to suit your project; clearly identify what you used and how you adapted it for your needs.

- 1.3.1 Overview
- 1.3.2 Methodology
- 1.3.3 Planning
- 1.3.4 Research

Chapter 2 Design

## **Chapter 2**

# **Design**

You should concentrate on the more important aspects of the design. It is essential that an overview is presented before going into detail. As well as describing the design adopted it must also explain what other designs were considered and why they were rejected.

The design should describe what you expected to do, and might also explain areas that you had to revise after some investigation.

Typically, for an object-oriented design, the discussion will focus on the choice of objects and classes and the allocation of methods to classes. The use made of reusable components should be described and their source referenced. Particularly important decisions concerning data structures usually affect the architecture of a system and so should be described here.

How much material you include on detailed design and implementation will depend very much on the nature of the project. It should not be padded out. Think about the significant aspects of your system. For example, describe the design of the user interface if it is a critical aspect of your system, or provide detail about methods and data structures that are not trivial. Do not spend time on long lists of trivial items and repetitive descriptions. If in doubt about what is appropriate, speak to your supervisor.

You should also identify any support tools that you used. You should discuss your choice of implementation tools - programming language, compilers, database management system, program development environment, etc.

Some example sub-sections may be as follows, but the specific sections are for you to define.

Chapter 2 Design

### 2.1 Overview

- 2.2 Technologies
- 2.2.1 PHP
- 2.2.2 JQuery
- 2.2.3 **JSON**
- 2.2.4 PSQL Database
- **2.2.5** Github
- 2.3 Service Infrastructure
- 2.3.1 University Hosting
- 2.3.2 LAMP Server

(PSQL instead of MySQL)

- 2.4 Service Design
- 2.4.1 Overview
- **2.4.2** Method
- 2.4.3 Structure of Database API

-Controllers -Models

- 2.5 Website Design
- 2.5.1 Overview
- 2.5.2 PHP
- 2.5.3 Bootstrap
- 2.5.4 JavaScript and JQuery Library

Google maps embedding

Chapter 3 Implementation

## **Chapter 3**

# **Implementation**

The implementation should look at any issues you encountered as you tried to implement your design. During the work, you might have found that elements of your design were unnecessary or overly complex; perhaps third party libraries were available that simplified some of the functions that you intended to implement. If things were easier in some areas, then how did you adapt your project to take account of your findings?

It is more likely that things were more complex than you first thought. In particular, were there any problems or difficulties that you found during implementation that you had to address? Did such problems simply delay you or were they more significant?

You can conclude this section by reviewing the end of the implementation stage against the planned requirements.

#### 3.1 Overview

### 3.2 PHP

### 3.3 Google Directions API

-talk about long motorway journeys and how steps can be very far apart

#### 3.4 Database

#### 3.5 Database API

-procedural v OO

Chapter 3 Implementation

## 3.6 Website

-communication with API.

Chapter 4 Testing

## **Chapter 4**

# **Testing**

Detailed descriptions of every test case are definitely not what is required here. What is important is to show that you adopted a sensible strategy that was, in principle, capable of testing the system adequately even if you did not have the time to test the system fully.

Have you tested your system on real users? For example, if your system is supposed to solve a problem for a business, then it would be appropriate to present your approach to involve the users in the testing process and to record the results that you obtained. Depending on the level of detail, it is likely that you would put any detailed results in an appendix.

The following sections indicate some areas you might include. Other sections may be more appropriate to your project.

#### 4.1 Overview

### 4.2 Database API Testing

- 4.2.1 Overview?
- 4.2.2 Unit Tests
- **4.2.3** Functional Tests
- 4.3 Website Testing
- 4.3.1 Overview
- 4.3.2 Functional Tests

Chapter 5 Evaluation

## **Chapter 5**

## **Evaluation**

Examiners expect to find in your dissertation a section addressing such questions as:

- Were the requirements correctly identified?
- Were the design decisions correct?
- Could a more suitable set of tools have been chosen?
- How well did the software meet the needs of those who were expecting to use it?
- How well were any other project aims achieved?
- If you were starting again, what would you do differently?

Such material is regarded as an important part of the dissertation; it should demonstrate that you are capable not only of carrying out a piece of work but also of thinking critically about how you did it and how you might have done it better. This is seen as an important part of an honours degree.

There will be good things and room for improvement with any project. As you write this section, identify and discuss the parts of the work that went well and also consider ways in which the work could be improved.

Review the discussion on the Evaluation section from the lectures. A recording is available on Blackboard.

Chapter 5 Evaluation

- 5.1 Original Goals
- 5.2 Accomplishments
- **5.3** Future Improvements
- **5.4** Future Development
- 5.5 Design Choices
- 5.6 Approach

# **Appendices**

## Appendix A

# **Third-Party Code and Libraries**

If you have made use of any third party code or software libraries, i.e. any code that you have not designed and written yourself, then you must include this appendix.

As has been said in lectures, it is acceptable and likely that you will make use of third-party code and software libraries. The key requirement is that we understand what is your original work and what work is based on that of other people.

Therefore, you need to clearly state what you have used and where the original material can be found. Also, if you have made any changes to the original versions, you must explain what you have changed.

As an example, you might include a definition such as:

Apache POI library The project has been used to read and write Microsoft Excel files (XLS) as part of the interaction with the clients existing system for processing data. Version 3.10-FINAL was used. The library is open source and it is available from the Apache Software Foundation [2]. The library is released using the Apache License [1]. This library was used without modification.

Appendix B Code samples

## Appendix B

# **Code samples**

### 2.1 Random Number Generator

The Bayes Durham Shuffle ensures that the psuedo random numbers used in the simulation are further shuffled, ensuring minimal correlation between subsequent random outputs [6].

```
#define IM1 2147483563
#define IM2 2147483399
#define AM (1.0/IM1)
#define IMM1 (IM1-1)
#define IA1 40014
#define IA2 40692
#define IO1 53668
#define IQ2 52774
#define IR1 12211
#define IR2 3791
#define NTAB 32
#define NDIV (1+IMM1/NTAB)
#define EPS 1.2e-7
\#define RNMX (1.0 - EPS)
double ran2(long *idum)
 /*----*/
 /★ Minimum Standard Random Number Generator
                                                    */
 /* Taken from Numerical recipies in C
                                                    */
 /* Based on Park and Miller with Bays Durham Shuffle */
 /★ Coupled Schrage methods for extra periodicity
                                                    */
 /* Always call with negative number to initialise
                                                    */
 int j;
 long k;
 static long idum2=123456789;
```

Appendix B Code samples

```
static long iy=0;
static long iv[NTAB];
double temp;
if (*idum <=0)
  if (-(*idum) < 1)
    *idum = 1;
  }else
    *idum = -(*idum);
  idum2 = (*idum);
  for (j=NTAB+7; j>=0; j--)
    k = (*idum)/IQ1;
    *idum = IA1 * (*idum-k*IQ1) - IR1*k;
    if (*idum < 0)
      *idum += IM1;
    if (j < NTAB)
      iv[j] = *idum;
  iy = iv[0];
k = (*idum)/IQ1;
*idum = IA1*(*idum-k*IQ1) - IR1*k;
if (*idum < 0)
  *idum += IM1;
}
k = (idum2)/IQ2;
idum2 = IA2*(idum2-k*IQ2) - IR2*k;
if (idum2 < 0)
  idum2 += IM2;
j = iy/NDIV;
iy=iv[j] - idum2;
iv[j] = *idum;
if (iy < 1)
 iy += IMM1;
}
```

Appendix B Code samples

```
if ((temp=AM*iy) > RNMX)
{
    return RNMX;
}else
{
    return temp;
}
```

# **Annotated Bibliography**

[1] Apache Software Foundation, "Apache License, Version 2.0," http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0, 2004.

This is my annotation. I should add in a description here.

[2] —, "Apache POI - the Java API for Microsoft Documents," http://poi.apache.org, 2014.

This is my annotation. I should add in a description here.

[3] H. M. Dee and D. C. Hogg, "Navigational strategies in behaviour modelling," *Artificial Intelligence*, vol. 173(2), pp. 329–342, 2009.

This is my annotation. I should add in a description here.

[4] S. Duckworth, "A picture of a kitten at Hellifield Peel," http://www.geograph.org.uk/photo/640959, 2007, copyright Sylvia Duckworth and licensed for reuse under a Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 2.0 Generic Licence. Accessed August 2011.

This is my annotation. I should add in a description here.

[5] M. Neal, J. Feyereisl, R. Rascunà, and X. Wang, "Don't touch me, I'm fine: Robot autonomy using an artificial innate immune system," in *Proceedings of the 5th International Conference on Artificial Immune Systems*. Springer, 2006, pp. 349–361.

This paper...

[6] W. Press *et al.*, *Numerical recipes in C*. Cambridge University Press Cambridge, 1992, pp. 349–361.

This is my annotation. I can add in comments that are in **bold** and *italics and then other content*.

[7] Various, "Fail blog," http://www.failblog.org/, Aug. 2011, accessed August 2011.

This is my annotation. I should add in a description here.