

Tribhuvan University

Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

A Project Report

On

"Online Bike Rental System"

Submitted to:

Department of Computer Application

Lumbini ICT College

Gaindakot, Nawalpur, Nepal

In partial fulfillment of the requirements

for the Bachelors in Computer Application

Submitted by:

Bipin Paudel

TU Roll No: 6-2-1194-68-2019

Under the Supervision of

Department of Computer Application

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Tribhuvan University

Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

Lumbini ICT Campus

Supervisor's Recommendation

I hereby recommend that this project prepared under my supervision by **Bipin Paudel** entitled "**Online Bike Rental System**" in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Computer Application is recommended for the final evaluation.

.....

Er. Mod Nath Acharya

Supervisor /Lecturer/Co-ordinator

Department of Computer Application

Lumbini ICT Campus

Gaindakot, Nawalpur, Nepal

Abstract

Online Bike Rental System, crafted using Laravel, with a focus on two primary user roles - Admin and Renter. This system empowers renters to effortlessly list their bikes for rent, facilitating seamless transactions for potential renters. The Admin holds the responsibility of managing all administrative data, ensuring smooth operations throughout the platform. Additionally, the Admin gains access to comprehensive monthly rental reports, enhancing decision-making capabilities. The convenience of online payment options for renters further enhances the user experience, simplifying the rental process. Notably, the system incorporates a Rental Management feature, where bike rentals necessitate prior approval from the Admin before they become available for rent, ensuring a secure and reliable rental environment. Online Bike Rental System aims to create a user-friendly, secure, and transparent platform that streamlines bike rental transactions, providing a beneficial experience for bike owner companies and renters alike.

Acknowledgement

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CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

The project Online Bike Rental System is the complete web-based design on Laravel using Visual Studio Code Editor Software. The aim of the project is to develop Online Bike Rental System Model Software in which all the information regarding the Rent bike available in the organization will be presented. By using this system users can book the bike as rent for sutten days. Then Admin will check the rent details of the user and approve or reject it. It is an internet-based web application that has an admin component to manage bikes in the system. This web application is based on the management of rented bikes in the organization. The application contains Renting Bike Catalog, Rent Details, Reports, and other essential Bike Rental System entities. There is a provision for updating the bike information also. This application also provides information on available bikes and rentals as well as transaction details. Each new bike is registered according to its properties. Here Login page and Register page are created in order to implement authorization and authentication of the system users.

1.2 Statement of Problem

Here are some problems faced by many traditional bike rentals organizations which are as follows:

- The country lacks a proper and comprehensive bike rental system, despite the presence of 3000 bike rental systems worldwide.
- Existing bike rental stations encounter difficulties with liability, paperwork, and time management.
- This absence of an effective bike rental system hinders convenient transportation options for individuals without access to their own vehicles.
- There is a need to address these challenges and establish a well-structured bike rental system to improve accessibility and streamline management processes.
- There is a need to improve the payment methods to ensure seamless and secure transactions, enhancing the overall rental experience.

1.3 Objectives

Here are some objectives of this system which are as follows:

- To develop a proper and comprehensive bike rental system for the country, considering the presence of 3000 bike rental systems worldwide.
- To address the challenges faced by existing bike rental stations, specifically related to liability, paperwork, and time management.
- To enhance transportation options by establishing an effective bike rental system for individuals without access to their own vehicles.
- To improve accessibility and streamline management processes in the bike rental system.
- To implement efficient payment methods that ensure seamless and secure transactions, thereby enhancing the overall rental experience.

1.4 Scope and Limitation

The Online Bike Rental System (OBRS) is specifically designed for small and medium-sized organizations with a single authority. It aims to streamline and enhance the bike rental process by providing a centralized platform for managing rental details and records. With security-driven features, the system ensures that only authorized personnel can access and modify the information. The OBRS also offers scalability, allowing the addition of new depots or rental locations as needed. Furthermore, it assists in determining the optimal economic order quantity, minimizing costs associated with ordering or manufacturing bikes. By implementing effective policies for location, layout, and materials handling equipment, the OBRS facilitates efficient store operations.

Despite the advantages of the OBRS, the existing paper-based record maintenance system poses several limitations. Manual record-keeping leads to redundancy, making data susceptible to loss or inconsistency during modifications. The lack of a secure digital platform exposes records to unauthorized access and tampering. Additionally, the time-consuming and costly nature of the current system hampers information retrieval and storage. The manual handling of data also increases the likelihood of errors and inaccuracies. Moreover, the limited storage capacity for physical records poses challenges in maintaining data for an extended period. By transitioning to the OBRS, organizations can overcome these limitations and enjoy an automated and secure platform that optimizes bike rental management, improving overall efficiency and convenience.

1.5 Report Organization

In this project, I have developed an Online Bike Rental System. It is a dynamic System. It can be maintained and changed easily because it is based on the database. It contains web pages that are generated in real-time. These pages include web scripting code, such as PHP. It is fully secured from unauthorized access.

Chapter 1: The introduction put emphasis on the overview, Problem Statement, Objectives, Scope, and limitations of the project.

Chapter 2: Requirement and Feasibility Analysis is the important section such as Requirement Analysis and Feasibility study. Requirement Analysis explains the Functional and Non-Functional requirements of the project, and Feasibility Study explains why/how the project was practically implemented.

Chapter 3: System Design gives the design of the system developed so that it can be used during the project implementation.

Chapter 4: Implementation provides an indication of how the system is implemented, and what tools/platform has been used. Testing clarifies the system workflow.

Chapter 5: Conclusion marks on the end of the document by submitting the entire project and also opening the door further for research in improving the developed system. The lesson learned is also included in this chapter.

CHAPTER 2: BACKGROUND STUDY AND LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Background Study

Bike rental systems have become increasingly popular worldwide, with nearly 3000 such systems in operation. In the past, bike rentals were managed manually, requiring customers to visit rental stations in person. But with the internet, the landscape has changed. Renowned services like snapbikes, ONN bike rentals, and bykemaina now offer online booking for rental bikes, meeting the demand for flexible and convenient transportation solutions.

To further enhance this trend, we propose an Online Bike Rental System that will revolutionize the rental process. This web-based system will provide a user-friendly interface for renters, allowing them to easily browse and book bikes online. An admin will manage the system, overseeing rental operations. Unlike traditional systems, bike owners will act as renters when accessing bikes through the platform. The web-based application will bring enhanced convenience to bike renters, who can register, log in, and reserve bikes online, selecting their preferred rental duration. The admin will efficiently manage the bike inventory, ensuring real-time updates and availability for renters [1].

By eliminating the need for physical visits to rental stations, the Online Bike Rental System aims to provide a seamless online experience. Additionally, the system will generate comprehensive reports and transaction details, empowering the admin to monitor and optimize rental operations efficiently.

2.2 Literature Review

Online Bike Rental System has been widely used in order to provide an instant bike confirmation service to the website's visitors, hopefully turning them into bookers, renters, etc. An Online Bike Rental System allows people to receive reservations with thin twenty-four hours a day. A lot of Bike Rental companies are now using the power of the internet to make their business successful because just like what it is easier to manage in computer or in the database rather than the file or self as well as the ability to place or reversation [2].

CHAPTER 3: SYSTEM ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

3.1 System Analysis

The Online Bike Rental System (OBRS) project was initiated following the principles of the Waterfall model, which is a linear and sequential approach to the software development life cycle (SDLC). This model emphasizes completing each task before moving on to the next, ensuring a logical progression of steps. After establishing the project's aims and objectives, I successfully achieved the required goals by employing both qualitative and quantitative analysis.

The Waterfall model proved suitable for this project due to its fixed structure and progress path for design and development. With a clear plan in place, it allowed for effective coordination between various modules, enabling them to work together seamlessly. This approach is particularly well-suited for small projects, especially those with milestones and data-focused patterns, as it facilitates a swift and streamlined life cycle, perfect for quick revisions, early launch, and smooth deployment. By following the Waterfall model [3], I ensured that the Online Bike Rental System was developed efficiently, meeting the specified requirements and objectives.

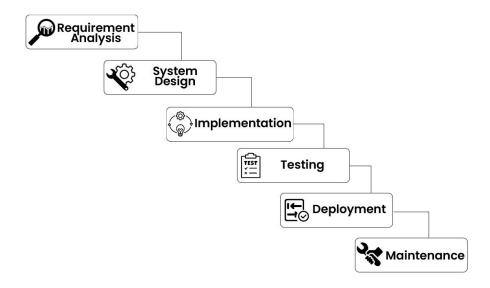


Figure 1: Waterfall model

3.1.1 Requirement Analysis

Requirement identification is the first phase of an SDLC where requirements and specifications of the software are collected. For gathering requirements, we have studied the existing system. We have performed a literary analysis of the existing systems as well as reviewed problems and lack of features on systems to include in this project. There there two types of Requirement on the basis of the analysis [4].

i. Functional Requirement

The functional requirements are things that the system must do for a user. Here are my some of functional requirement according to my system in renter and admin module.

Table 1: User Modules

Renter Module
Signup/Login
• Request for bike
• Contact Admin
• Pay money through online.
• View Rented bikes.
• Filter out the bike information

ii. Non-functional Requirement

It describes system elements that are concerned with how the system fulfills functional requirements. They are as follows:

- **Security**: The system should be secure from external entities.
- **Performance and Response Time**: The system should perform in an efficient way.
- **Error Handling**: There must be less error. If any such error is detected, an error message should be supplied to help the user through the recovery process

- **Availability**: The system should be easily available to the user.
- **Ease of Use**: The system should be user-friendly.

3.1.2 Feasibility Analysis

It is an analysis of a proposed project to determine whether it is feasible and should go ahead Including economic, technical, operational, and scheduling considerations

• Operational Feasibility

The system is operationally practical since it can be used by ordinary users with basic computer abilities who do not require any further training. We created this system with the willingness and capacity to design, administer, and run a system that is simple for endusers to use.

• Technical Feasibility

A large part of determining resources has to do with assessing technical feasibility. It considers the technical requirements of the proposed project. The technical requirements are then compared to the technical capability of the organization. The systems project is considered technically feasible if the internal technical capability is sufficient to support the project requirements.

• Economic Feasibility

The economic analysis could also be referred to as cost/benefit analysis. It is the most frequently used method for evaluating the effectiveness of a new system. In economic analysis, the procedure is to determine the benefits and savings that are expected from a candidate system and compare them with costs. If the benefits outweigh costs, then the decision is made to design and implement the system. An entrepreneur must accurately weigh the cost versus benefits before taking action.

• Schedule Feasibility

Analysis is taken, how much time is taken to compete this project. Studied about what are the factors are taking much time. Find the ways to deliver the system as soon as possible. This assessment is the most important for project success; after all, a project will fail if not completed on time. In scheduling feasibility, an organization estimates how much time the project will take to complete.

Table 2: Time Plan

Weeks Activities	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
System Analysis	1 W												
System Design		2	W										
Coding & Implementation						6	W						
Testing										2	W		
Documentation]	13W					

3.2 System Design

Software design is the blueprint of building system. It shows the overall structure of the system, the collection of components in it, and how they interact with one another while hiding the implementation [5].

a) Context Modeling

Use-case diagrams illustrate and define the context and requirements of either an entire system or the important parts of the system.

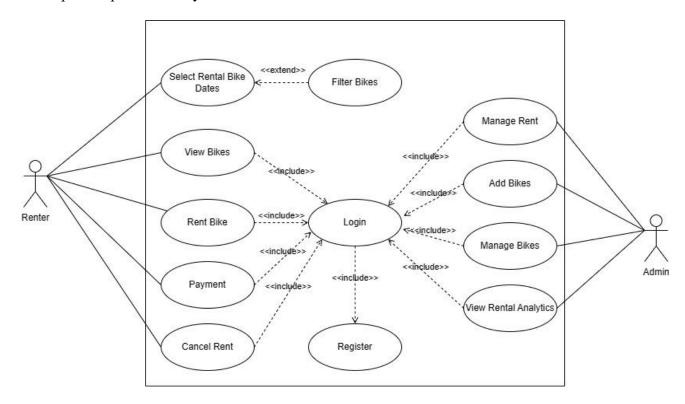


Figure 2: Use-Case Diagram

b) Process Modeling

We use Activity Diagrams to illustrate the flow of control in a system and refer to the steps involved in the execution of a use case.

Rent Bike - Usecase - Activity Diagram

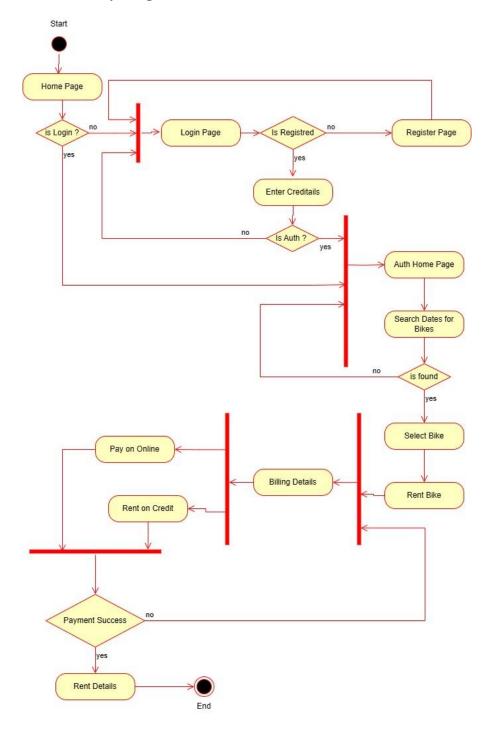


Figure 3: Rent Bike Activity Diagram

• Add Bike – Usecase- Activity Diagram

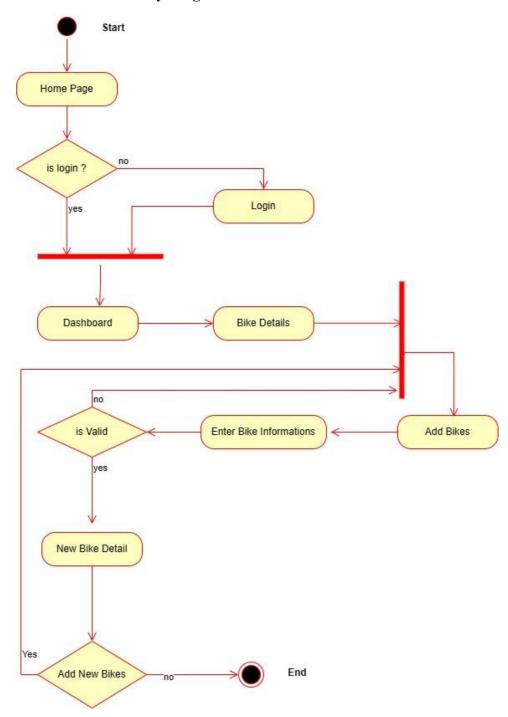


Figure 4: Add Bike Activity Diagram

c) Structural Modeling

Structural modeling captures the static features of a system. Here I had used class diagram.

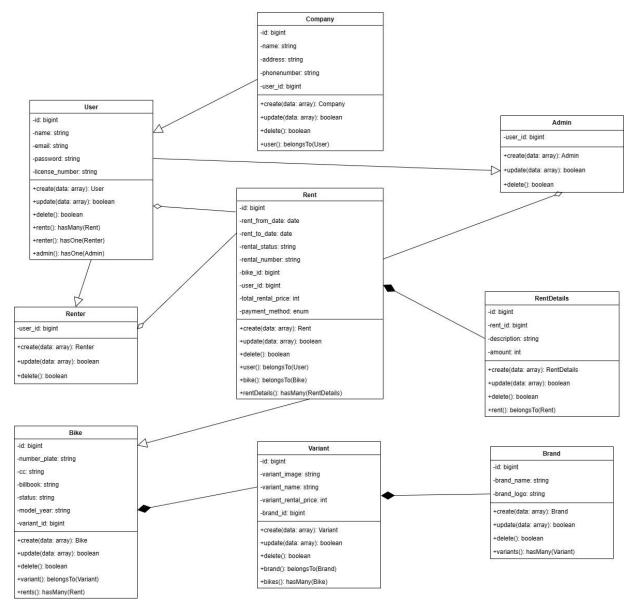


Figure 5: Class Diagram

d) Dynamic Modeling

The dynamic model is used to express and model the behavior of the system over time. Here I had used Sequence Diagram to show Dynamic modeling.

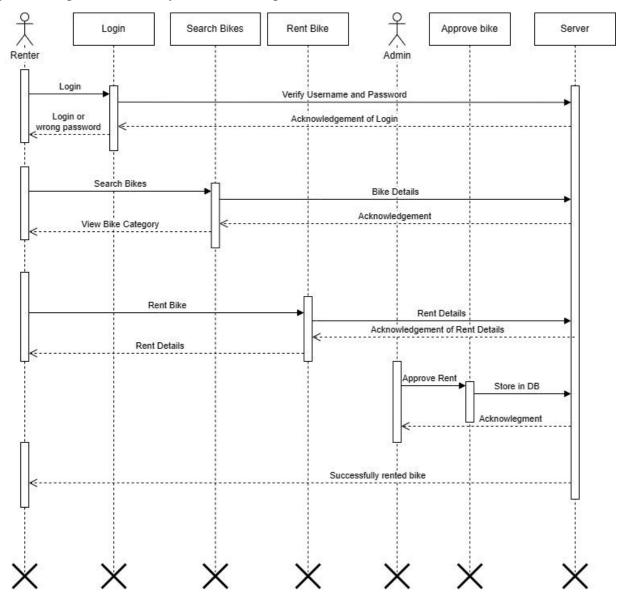


Figure 6: Sequence Diagram

3.2 Database Design

Database design is the organization of data according to a database model.

a) ER Diagram

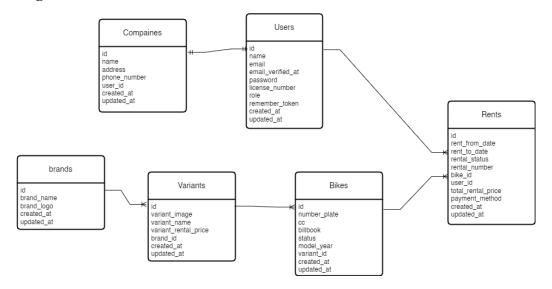


Figure 7: ER-Diagram

b) Database Schema

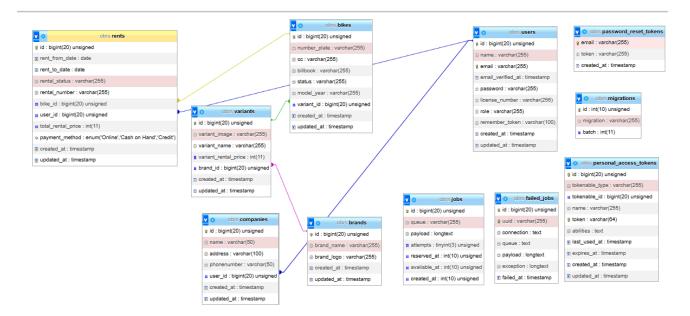


Figure 8: Database Schema

3.3 Algorithms

Here are the some Algorithm which I had used in my project.

I. Breaking array into sub arrays:

Step 1: Initialize variables:

- Set k = 0
- Create an empty array sub_dates_array
- Create an empty array sub bikecounts array

Step 2: Outer loop:

- For i from 0 to Math.floor(dates.length / sublength) - 1, do the following:

Step 2.1: Create subarrays for dates and bikecounts:

- Create an empty array for sub dates array[i]
- Create an empty array for sub bikecounts array[i]

Step 2.2: Inner loop:

- For j from 0 to sublength 1, do the following:
 - If k is greater than or equal to dates.length, exit the inner loop.

Step 2.2.1: Assign values to subarrays:

- Assign dates[k] to sub_dates_array[i][j]
- Assign bikecounts[k] to sub bikecounts array[i][j]

Step 2.2.2: Increment k by 1

Step 3: Return the result:

- Return a dictionary containing two arrays:
 - 'Dates' with the sub_dates_array and 'bikecounts' with the sub_bikecounts_array

End of function.

CHAPTER 4: IMPLEMENTATION AND TESTING

4.1 Implementation

Implementation of a system is as much important as the creation of it. Implementation can easily destroy the good work done in the earlier phases and bring the system to a standstill. Implementation requires technical and managerial skills as the implementers work as change agents.

4.1.1 Tools Used

Frontend tools

i. Html

HTML is the standard markup language used to create the structure and content of web pages. It provides a set of elements (tags) that define the different parts of a webpage, such as headings, paragraphs, images, links, forms, and more. HTML is the backbone of any web page and is responsible for defining the structure of the content.

ii. CSS

CSS is a style sheet language used to control the presentation and layout of HTML documents. It enables web developers to define the colors, fonts, spacing, and overall appearance of a webpage. By separating the content (HTML) from the presentation (CSS), developers can create visually appealing and consistent designs across multiple pages.

iii. Javascript

JavaScript is a high-level, interpreted programming language that allows developers to add interactivity and dynamic elements to web pages. With JavaScript, you can perform actions such as form validation, image sliders, interactive maps, and more. It plays a crucial role in enhancing user experience and making websites more interactive.

iv. Chartis

Chart.js is a popular JavaScript library that simplifies the process of creating various types of interactive and visually appealing charts and graphs on web pages. It supports bar charts, line charts, pie charts, and more, providing a user-friendly API to render data in a graphical format [6].

Backend tools

i. Laravel

Laravel is a PHP-based open-source web application framework that simplifies the development process by providing a robust and elegant syntax. It follows the Model-View-Controller (MVC) architectural pattern, making it easier to build scalable and maintainable web applications. Laravel offers various features like routing, database migration, ORM (Object-Relational Mapping), and templating engine, making it a popular choice among web developers.

ii. Mysql

MySQL is a widely used open-source relational database management system (RDBMS). It is often chosen as the backend database for web applications due to its performance, scalability, and ease of use. MySQL stores and manages data, making it accessible for the web application to retrieve and manipulate as needed.

Server

i. Xammp Server

XAMPP is a cross-platform web server solution that provides the necessary tools to set up a local development environment. It includes Apache (web server), MySQL (database), PHP, and Perl, making it easy to create and test web applications on a personal computer before deploying them to a live server. XAMPP simplifies the process of configuring and managing a local server environment for web development.

Code Editor

i. Visual Code Editor

Visual Studio Code is a popular, free, and open-source code editor developed by Microsoft. It offers a highly extensible and customizable environment for web development and supports a wide range of programming languages. VS Code provides features like syntax highlighting, code completion, debugging, version control integration, and a vast collection of extensions that enhance productivity for developers.

Version Control

i. Git

Git is a distributed version control system that allows developers to track changes to their codebase over time. It enables collaborative development, easy branching, and merging of code, and provides a history of all modifications made to the project. Git is widely used in software development to manage and coordinate code changes among team members efficiently.

Online Payment Integration

i. Khalti

Git is a distributed version control system that allows developers to track changes to their codebase over time. It enables collaborative development, easy branching, and merging of code, and provides a history of all modifications made to the project. Git is widely used in software development to manage and coordinate code changes among team members efficiently.

4.2 Testing

Testing is an integral part of the software development process. It is the process of verifying and validating that software meets the requirements based on the design and development proposed. This Project is focused on the validation and verification of the user input data from the very beginning. A single module is created for the application part of the project. The Project is broken down into several modules and configured as necessary per requirements. Testing is performed after completion of each module and after their integration also [7].

4.2.1 Test Cases For Unit Testing

Unit Testing was done to test field validations, navigation, and functionality of the programs and its blocks. These tests are applied on various functions within each program and other critical program blocks. Table 1, 2 and 3 outline two sample test cases for Unit Testing performed on the system.

I. Test case for Sign in

Table 3: Sign in Test Case

Test	Test Case	Scenario	Step	Test Data	Expected
Serial					Result
1	Sign in	User enters wrong	Go to the	Email:	No email
		email	login page	xyz@gmail.com	found
			and enter	Password:	
			email and	nepal@123	
			password		
2	Sign in	User enters the	Go to login	Email:	Invalid
		wrong password	page and	obrs@gmail.com	Password.
			enter email	Password:	
			and	abcd@123	
			password.		

3	Sign in	User	enters	the	Go to	login	Email :	Successfully
		correct	email	and	page	and	xyz@gmail.com	Sign in and
		passwo	rd		email	and	Password:	redirected to
					passwo	ord	nepal@123	Home page

II. Test Case for Sign up

Table 4: Sign Up Test Case

Test	Test Case	Scenario	Step	Test Data	Expected
Serial					Result
1	Sign Up	User Forget to enter	Go the the	Name: Rohan	Please fill
		a particular field	Sign Up	Sharma	the all the
			Page and fill	Password:	fields!
			the required	Nepal@123	
			informations.	Confirm	
				Password:	
				Date of Birth:	
				Email:	
				License Number	
				:	
2	Sign Up	User enters the	Go to the	Email:	This email is
		Already registered	Sign Up page	obrs@gmail.com	already
		email	and enter the		registered.
			already		
			registered		
			email		
3	Sign Up	User enters the	Go to Sign	Password:	Password
		different password	up page and	nepal@123	and confirm
			enter		

and	Confirm	different	Confirm	password do
password.		password	Password:	not match!
		and confirm	india@123	
		password		

III. Test Case for Renter module

Table 5: Test Case For Renter Module

Test	Test Case	Scenario	Step	Test Data	Expected
Serial					Result
1	Find Bikes	To Find Bikes.	Go to home	From :	Bikes in the
			page and	2023/04/02	date are
			select the	То	shown in
			rent from	2023/04/12`	bike catalog.
			date and		
			rent to date		
			and search		
			the bike.		
2	Rent a Bike	To rent a bike.	Select a	Payment	Successfully
			bike and see	method:	rented a bike.
			the details	Khalti	
			click rent		
			bike and		
			select the		
			payment		
			method		
			credit or		
			online.		

3	View Rented	User clicked on rent on	Click on	Rented bike	Rented Bike
	history	bikes	user menu	history	history is
			in navbar		shown.
			and click		
			rented bike		
			history		
4	Cancel	To Cancel Rental	Click on	Cancel	Rent is
	Rental	Booking	cancel	Rental	canceled
	Booking		rental	Booking	Successfully.
			booking		
			button on		
			Rental		
			details		

IV. Test Case for Admin

Table 6: Test Case For Admin Module

Test	Test Case	Scenario	Step	Test Data	Expected
Serial					Result
1	View	Admin wants to see	Click on	Brands	Brands table
	Brands	brands	brands on		is shown in
			side bar.		/brands
2	Add Brand	Admin wants to add	Click on add	Brand name:	New Brand
		new brand	brand button	Yamaha	Added
					successfully.
3	View	Admin wants to see	Click on	Variants	Variants
	Variants	variants.	variants on		table is
			side bar		shown in
					/variants.

4	Add	Admin wants to add	Click on add	Variant name:	New Variant
	Variants	new variants	variant	FZ	Added
			button	Cc: 180	successfully
				Image:	
				variant.jpg	
				Brand: Yamaha	
				Price: 220	
5	View Bikes	Admin wants to see	Click on	Bikes	Bike table is
		Bikes.	Bikes on		shown in
			sidebar		/variants.
6	Add Bikes	Admin wants to add	Click on add	Bike plate	New Bike
		new Bikes	bike button	number: 6348	Added
				Cc: 180	successfully
				Bill book copy:	
				billbook.jpg	
				variant: FZ	
				Status: Available	
7	View Rents	Admin wants to see	Click on	Rents	Rents table
		Rents.	rents on		is shown in
			sidebar.		/rents.
8	Add rent	Admin wants to add	Click on add	Brand: Yamaha	New Rent
		rent for the user	rent and fill	Variant: FZ	Added
			the all the	Bike:3434	successfully
			informations.	From date:	
				2023/05/23	
				To Date:	
				2023/05/27	
				Renter email:	
				ram@gmail.com	

9	Change	Admin wants to	Click on date Month: July	Month
	Report	view report and	and change	Changed
	month	change month	month	Successfully

4.2.2 Test Cases For System Testing

The focus of the system testing is to evaluate the compliance of the entire system with respect to the specified requirements. System testing helps in approving and checking the business, functional, technical, and any non-functional requirements of the application concerning the architecture as a whole.

Table 7: Test Cases For System testing

Sn	Test Case	Excepted	Actual Result	Remarks
		Result		
1	User		Register User	Success
	Registration			
2	User Login	Login User	Login User	Success
3	Adding Bikes	Bike Added	Bike Added	Success
4	Updated bike	Bike details	Bike details	Success
	details	updated	updated	
5	Deleting bike	Bike deleted	Bike deleted	Success
6	Adding Variant	Variant Added	Variant Added	Success
7	Updating Variant	Variant Updated	Variant Updated	Success
8	Deleting Variant	Variant Deleted	Variant Deleted	Success
9	View Rent	Rent Shown	Rent Shown	Success
10	Approve Rent	Rent Approved	Rent Approved	Success
11	Cancel Rent	Rent Cancel	Rent Cancel	Success
12	Rent Status	Rent Status	Rent Status	Success
	Change	Change	Change	
13	Send mail	Send mail	Send mail	Success
14	Logout		Logout	Success

CHAPTER 5: CONCLUSION AND FURTURE RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Lesson learnt/outcomes

Through the project from Lumbini ICT, the lesson learnt were:

- Time Management.
- Handling of urgent bugs and fixing them immediately.
- Making planning before starting task.
- Brainstorming and playing with ideas.
- Researching the particular content.
- Implementing real world practical actions into coding functions.
- Working as a software developer can be considered as a potential biker.

It has helped in gaining knowledge about various technical tools and frameworks used in software development and the process that should be followed for the proper development completion. It has developed researching and professional skills in me.

5.2 Conclusion

An online bike rental system is a web-based application that allows a person to rent/reserve a bike. This bike is successfully implemented with all the features mentioned in system requirement specification. Traditionally, people have to wait for their turn so it is time consuming process which consumes more time to do manual paperwork. Bike Rental System is successfully implemented using HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Tailwind, Laravel and MySQL which is open source and freely available on the internet and it successfully solves the problem of traditional renting system. The proposed system is useful for people with minimal IT knowledge with the use of internet.

After the completion of the system users will be able to use an online system for bike renting of their desired choice. Bike Renter can create an account to rent the bike and bike owner create account and rent a bike and register his bike on rent. Admin can see what activities are happening in the system and approve the rental bikes. One individual can also register their bike to give on rent.

5.3 Future Recommendations

The success of this project will depend on the number of users who gets benefits from the system. Future updates will be done after the review and feedbacks obtained from user using this system. Future recommendation can be like:

- Adding forget password option.
- Download payment statement option.
- Bike rental rating and reviews.
- Better UI and UX.
- Rental date Seclude Calendar.

Appendices

Logsheet

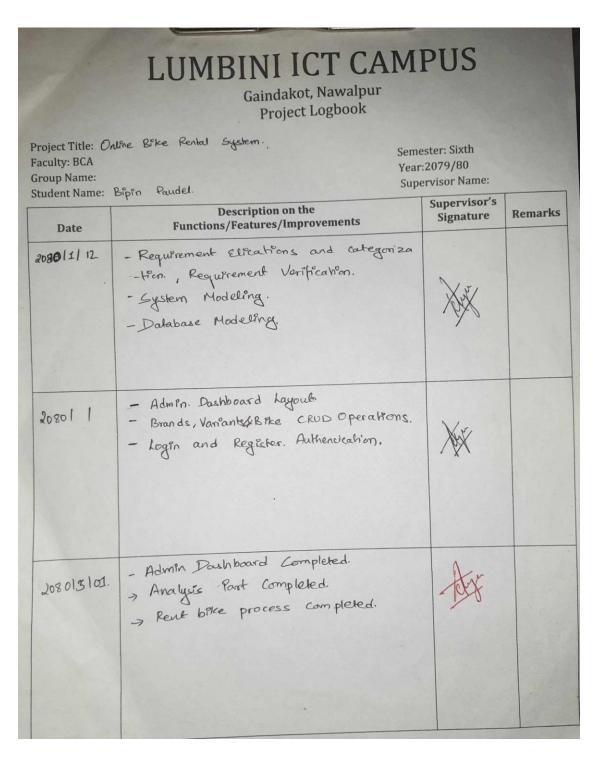


Figure 9: Logsheet

Screenshots

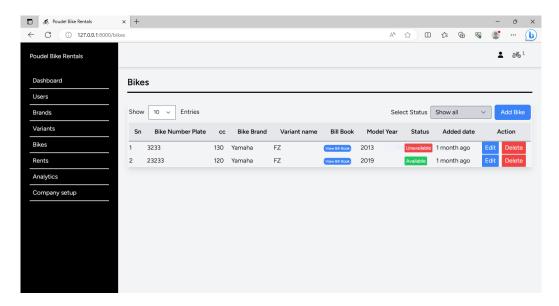


Figure 10: Bikes Table

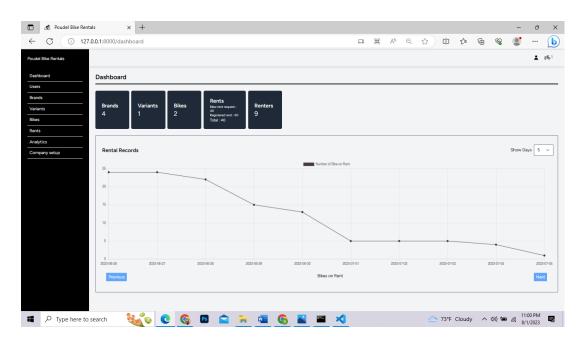


Figure 11: Admin Dashboard

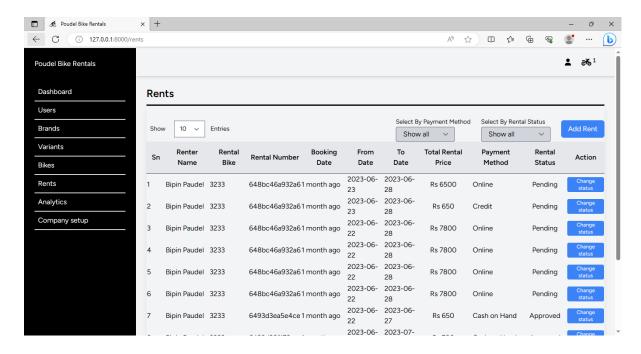


Figure 12: Rents Table

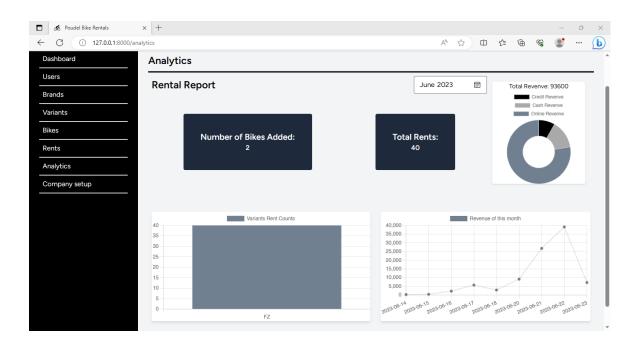


Figure 13: Analytics

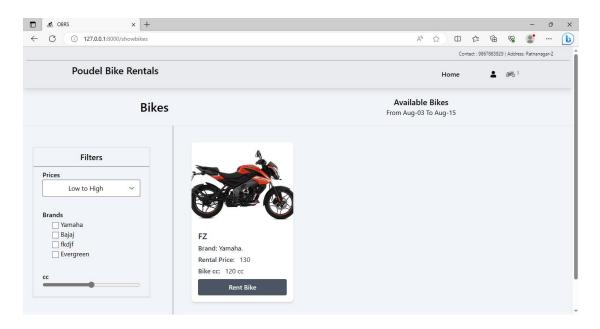


Figure 14: Show Bikes

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