6. Technical Documentation

This documentation can also be found in PDF format.

Application Overview:

The DashBus project is a Spring Boot-based Bus Ticketing System designed to streamline the booking process for long-distance trips.

Below is an overview of the application's architecture, implementation details, and key components.

Project Structure:

The application follows a modular structure organized under one package with the following components:

- controller: Contains controllers responsible for handling HTTP requests and managing the flow of data between the client and the backend.
- domain: Includes domain objects representing entities within the application, such as Ticket, User, TicketOrder, etc.
- repository: Houses repositories responsible for data access and interaction with the underlying database.
- service: Implements business logic and services necessary for the application's functionality.

Libraries and Frameworks:

The project utilizes the following libraries and frameworks:

1. Spring Boot:

- Description: The core framework providing a simplified, convention-over-configuration, opinionated approach to building Spring-based applications.
- Usage: Used as the foundation for developing the backend components of the Bus Ticketing System.

2. Spring Boot Starter Web:

- o Description: A starter for building web applications with Spring MVC.
- Usage: Enables the development of RESTful APIs and handles HTTP requests.

3. Spring Boot DevTools:

- o Description: Provides development-time tools to enhance the development experience.
- Usage: Enables automatic application restarts and other development-oriented features.

4. H2 Database:

- Description: An in-memory database for development and testing purposes.
- Usage: Used as a runtime dependency to facilitate local data storage during development.

5. MySQL Connector/J:

- Description: The official MySQL JDBC driver for connecting the application to a MySQL database.
- Usage: Enables the application to interact with a MySQL database in production environments.

6. Lombok:

- Description: A library to simplify Java code by reducing boilerplate code through annotations.
- Usage: Streamlines the creation of entity classes and getter/setter methods.

7. Spring Boot Starter Test:

- Description: A starter for testing Spring Boot applications.
- Usage: Provides testing support for the application, ensuring code reliability.

8. Spring Boot Starter Data JPA:

- Description: A starter for using Spring Data JPA with Hibernate.
- Usage: Simplifies data access through the Java Persistence API (JPA) and Hibernate.

9 Tomcat JDBC

- Description: A connection pool provided by Tomcat.
- Usage: Helps manage database connections efficiently.

10. Spring Security Starter:

 Description: Integrates Spring Security into the Bus Ticketing System, providing default configurations for authentication, authorization, and security best practices.

Application Flow:

1. Controller Layer:

- · Handles incoming HTTP requests.
- o Orchestrates the flow of data between the client and the backend.

2. Service Layer:

- o Implements business logic and services.
- Interacts with the repository layer for data access.
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o. Repository Layer.

• Manages data access and communication with the underlying database.

4. Domain Layer:

• Defines entities representing the core data structure of the application.

Build and Execution:

The project uses Maven as the build tool. The Spring Boot Maven Plugin is configured to package the application as a standalone JAR file. The application can be executed using the java -jar command.

You can also use an appropriate IDE to run the project, I recommend using IntelliJ IDEA.

Conclusion:

This Bus Ticketing System leverages the Spring Boot framework and associated technologies to provide a scalable, efficient, and modular solution for online bus ticket bookings.

The use of industry-standard libraries and frameworks contributes to the application's maintainability and robustness.