

Module Name: Advanced Programming

Module Code: CIS6003

Name: Fathima Sumaiya Siyanudeen

CMU Student ID: ST20253341

ICBT Student ID: CL/BSCSD/24/83

Submitting Date: 19th September 2022

Introduction

GoCheeta is an online cab service system which allows transportation within a city. This is made to make people's day to day transportation activities easier, where it connects the driver and the customer. GoCheeta has several branches within Sri Lanka. They are in Galle, Kandy, Nugegoda, Gampaha, Kurunegala and Jaffna.

(TASK A) Requirement Specification

Technologies Used

Client: HTML, CSS, JavaScript

Service: Java

Database: MySQL

Web Service: REST Service

Functional requirement

The expected performance of the software is captured by the functional requirements. The software's necessary performance of these behaviors could be described as offerings, activities, or functionalities (Malan and Bredemeyer, 2001).

From customer's perspective:

- Register: The customer should be able to register into the system by themselves by giving the required details.

- Login: The customer should be able to login into the system by themselves with their username and password.
- Search Vehicle Type: The customer should be able to search for a vehicle type based on their preference or capacity.
- View Available Vehicles of that type chosen: The customer should be able to see available vehicles of that chosen vehicle type and select to book.
- Select city: The customer should be able to select the city from where they want to do the ride.
- Select source/destination: The customer should be able to select the source and destination within a specific city.
- View Price and Booking details: The customer should be able to view the calculated price and the booking details for their ride.
- Book a Vehicle: The customer should be able to select a vehicle type and book a ride according to their preference and budget.
- View All Bookings/Past Rides: The customer should be able to view their previous bookings and its details.
- Give Feedback: The customer should be able to give feedback about their ride experience.
- View Profile: The customer should be able to view their profile details anytime.
- Edit Profile: The customer should be able to update their profile details anytime.

From admin's perspective:

- Register: The admin should be able to register into the system by themselves by giving the required details.
- Login: The admin should be able to login into the system by themselves with their username and password.

- Add Driver: The admin should be able to add a driver into the system.
- View Driver: The admin should be able to view the details of the driver.
- Update Driver: The admin should be able to update driver details of a registered driver.
- Remove Driver: The admin should be able to remove a driver from the system.
- Add Vehicle: The admin should be able to add a vehicle into the system, so that the customer can see the available vehicles.
- View Vehicle: The admin should be able to view the details of the vehicle.
- Update Vehicle: The admin should be able to update vehicle details of a registered vehicle, so the customer and driver can see the updated details about the vehicle.
- Remove Vehicle: The admin should be able to remove a vehicle from the system.
- Add Vehicle Type: The admin should be able to add a vehicle type into the system.
- View Vehicle Type: The admin should be able to view the details of the vehicle type.
- Update Vehicle Type: The admin should be able to update vehicle type details of a registered vehicle type.
- Remove Vehicle Type: The admin should be able to remove a vehicle type from the system.
- Add City: The admin should be able to add a city into the system.
- View City: The admin should be able to view the details of the city.
- Update City: The admin should be able to update city details of a registered city.

- Remove City: The admin should be able to remove a city from the system.
- Add Street: The admin should be able to add a street into the system.
- View Street: The admin should be able to view the details of the street.
- Update Street: The admin should be able to update street details of a registered street.
- Remove Street: The admin should be able to remove a street from the system.
- View Customer Bookings: The admin should be able to view all the customer bookings for all branches along with customer, driver and vehicle details associated with the booking.
- View Total Sales Each Branch: The admin should be able to view the total sales report for each branch.
- View Total Sales All Branches: The admin should be able to view the total sales report for all branches.
- View New Bookings: The driver should be able to view new bookings made and requested by the customer.

From driver's perspective:

- Login: The driver should be able to login into the system by themselves with their username and password.
- Send details to admin to register: The driver should be able to fill up the details and send them to admin.
- Accept/ Decline a Booking: The driver should be able to either accept or decline the booking.
- End Ride: The driver should be able to end the ride when the ride is done.

- View Profile: The driver should be able to view their profile details anytime.
- Edit Profile: The driver should be able to update their profile details anytime.
- See past ride/activity: The driver should be able to see their past ride/activity details, along with the feedbacks they got from their customers for their rides.

Nonfunctional requirement specification 3

A specification of an activity that a software should be able to carry out despite taking physical limitations into account (Glinz, 2007).

- Usability: The website should swiftly guide users to the accomplishment of their primary objective with minimal distracting features or crowded interface. Users should be able to immediately learn the interface of the product during the first encounter. Users ought to be able to recollect their former interface and user experience. If someone has already made a booking on a website, making another one must be simpler.
- Security: To protect the system from unwanted access, the system offers a login and password. The user password must have more than eight characters. Only authorized firm users should be able to access the system. The subsystem should offer a high level of security and integrity for the data it holds.
- Performance: Every user instruction must receive a response from the system in no more than 10 seconds at the most. When processing user input, the system should operate quickly and respond in a short amount of time.

- Error handling: The likelihood of error should be greatly reduced, and it should be possible to recover from errors by providing the user with the proper error message. User input validation is really crucial.
- Ease of use: Given the degree of expertise the system's users possess, a straightforward yet high-quality user interface should be created to make it simple to use and necessitate less training.
- Availability: The users can access the system all times.

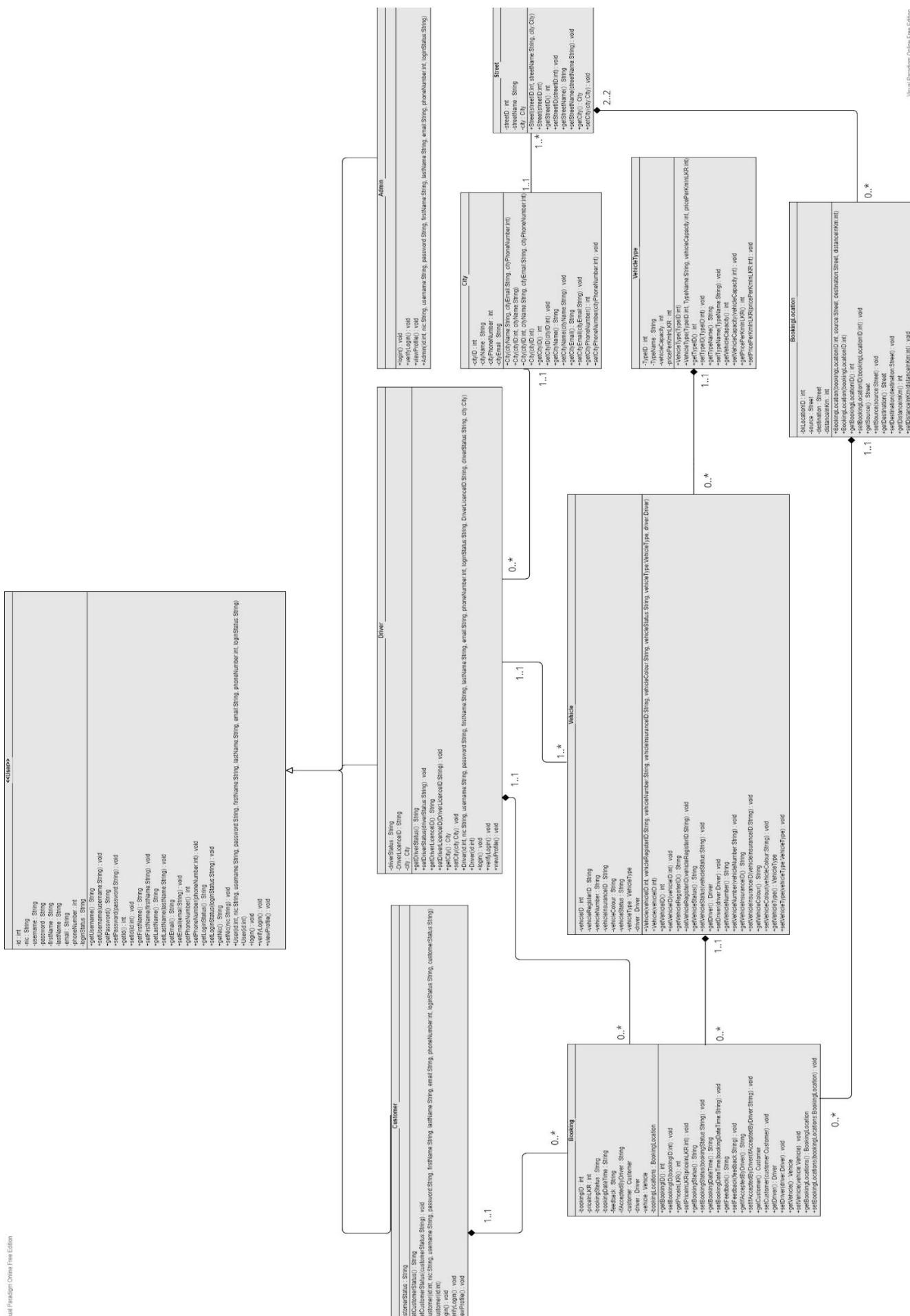
(TASK B) UML DIAGRAMS

UML is a genuinely expansive notation that offers a wide variety of drawings, and for every design it offers a substantial number of components to address each modeller's potential needs for any work (Reggio, Leotta, Ricca and Clerissi, 2013).

- **Class diagram**

The information about the topic of interest is modelled using UML class diagrams, which show the connections between items sorted into different classes (Berardi, Calvanese and De Giacomo, 2005).

Link to my Class Diagram: <https://postimg.cc/TKyDcRT6>



- The Customer, Driver and the Admin classes, have similar attributes. Therefore, a User Abstract class is created with all the common attributes, Customer, Driver and Admin classes inherit all the attributes and methods from User class. Therefore, they possess an inheritance relationship.
- As mentioned in the requirement specification, the Driver is registered in a specific branch/city. Therefore, the Driver class has an attribute of City class, to get the data of the city that the driver is registered in. They possess a One-to-Many relationship. A city can have many drivers registered, if it was an early registered city, or a city can have no drivers, if it was a newly registered city. A driver should have a registered city.
- As mentioned in the requirement specification, the Customers, should be able to choose from categories of vehicles. Therefore, to have a data of the types of vehicles available, the VehicleType class is created along with the necessary attributes.
- As mentioned in the requirement specification, a Vehicle should be associated with a Driver. Therefore, the Vehicle class has an attribute of Driver class, as the data of the driver associated, can be retrieved. And the Vehicle class has an attribute of VehicleType class, as they possess a vehicle type. Vehicle and VehicleType classes possess a One-to-Many composition relationship. As a vehicle cannot exist without a vehicle type. A vehicle should have a type. A vehicle type can have, many vehicles of that type if it is an already registered vehicle type, or can have no vehicle if it is a newly registered type. The Vehicle and Driver class possess a One-to-Many relationship. A vehicle can be associated with only one driver. A driver can have, atleast one vehicle only then he can make a ride, or can have many vehicles associated with him, if he was an already registered driver.
- As mentioned in the requirement specification, the Customer can make a ride by choosing streets to make a ride within a city. Therefore, Street class was created along with the necessary attributes. And since they have a city, the Street class has an attribute of City class, to retrieve all the data of that city the street is located in. The Street and City classes possess a One-to-Many relationship, as a street should

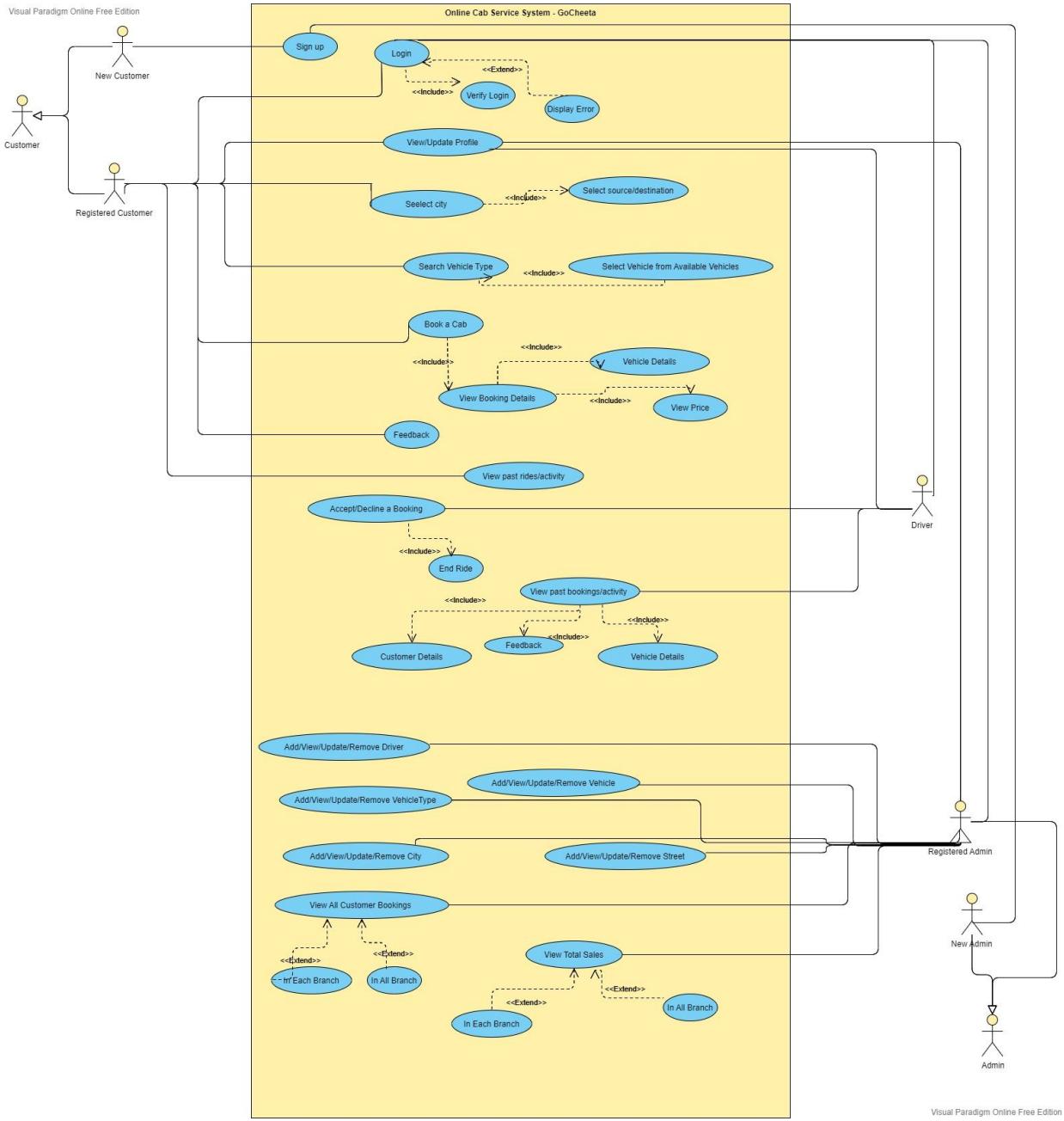
have a city. A city can have, atleast one street, if it is a newly registered city, or can many streets if it was already registered city.

- The BookingLocation class was created to store the distance of the possible source and destination within a city. Since the source and destination are streets, the BookingLocation class two Street class as attributes, for both source and destination, to retrieve further details of that streets. The BookingLocation and the Street class possess a Two-to-Many relationship, as two streets are anyway needed for a ride. A street can be involved in many rides if it is already registered street, or involve in atleast one ride if it is newly registered street.
- A Booking classes is created to store all the booking details of a ride. Since a booking involves a customer, driver, vehicle, source and destination, the Booking class has attributes of classes Customer, Driver, Vehicle and BookingLocation classes. It possesses a One-to-Many composition relationship with all as it cannot exist without them.

- **Use case diagram**

Actors and use cases are used in the use case model. These ideas just serve as a tool for describing what the system should do and what should be done by players who exist outside the system (Wegmann and Genilloud, 2000). The include relationship denotes that when a base use case happens, the included use case happens along with it. The extend relationship denotes that when a base use case happens and when some conditions are met, the extended use case happens.

Linl to my Use Case Diagram: <https://postimg.cc/TyMpqgkV>



Customer's perspective

- The use case diagram contains elements like actors, use case to represent the functionalities. The Customer is specialised into Registered Customer, where they can do all the use cases shown in the diagram above, and New Customer, where he can Sign up and proceed with other use cases as Registered Customer.
- A Registered Customer can login on their own, when the login happens the verification for Login happens along therefore, it is denoted with included

relationship. If the Login was invalid, it displays error message which is denoted as extended relationship.

- The Customer can view and update their profile.
- The Customer can select the city along with the source and destination from that selected city therefore it is denoted with include relationship.
- The Customer can search for a vehicle type, and select an available vehicle of that type. Therefore, they have an include relationship.
- The Customer can Book a cab, where they can view the full booking details along with the vehicle and pricing details. So they have an include relationship.
- The Customer can also give feedback for a ride regarding the driver or service or their experience.
- The Customer can also view their past booking/activity and their complete details.

Driver's perspective

- A Driver can login on their own, when the login happens the verification for Login happens along therefore, it is denoted with included relationship. If the Login was invalid, it displays error message which is denoted as extended relationship.
- The Driver can Accept or Decline Booking/Ride according to his preference. And when the ride is complete, they can End the ride as well, therefore, they have an included relationship.
- The Driver can view and update their profile.
- The Driver can view the past ride/activity which contains all the details of the customer and the vehicle along with the feedback. Therefore, they have an included relationship.

Admin's Perspective

- The Admin is specialised into Registered Admin, where they can do all the use cases shown in the diagram above, and New Admin, where he can Sign up and proceed with other use cases as Registered Admin.

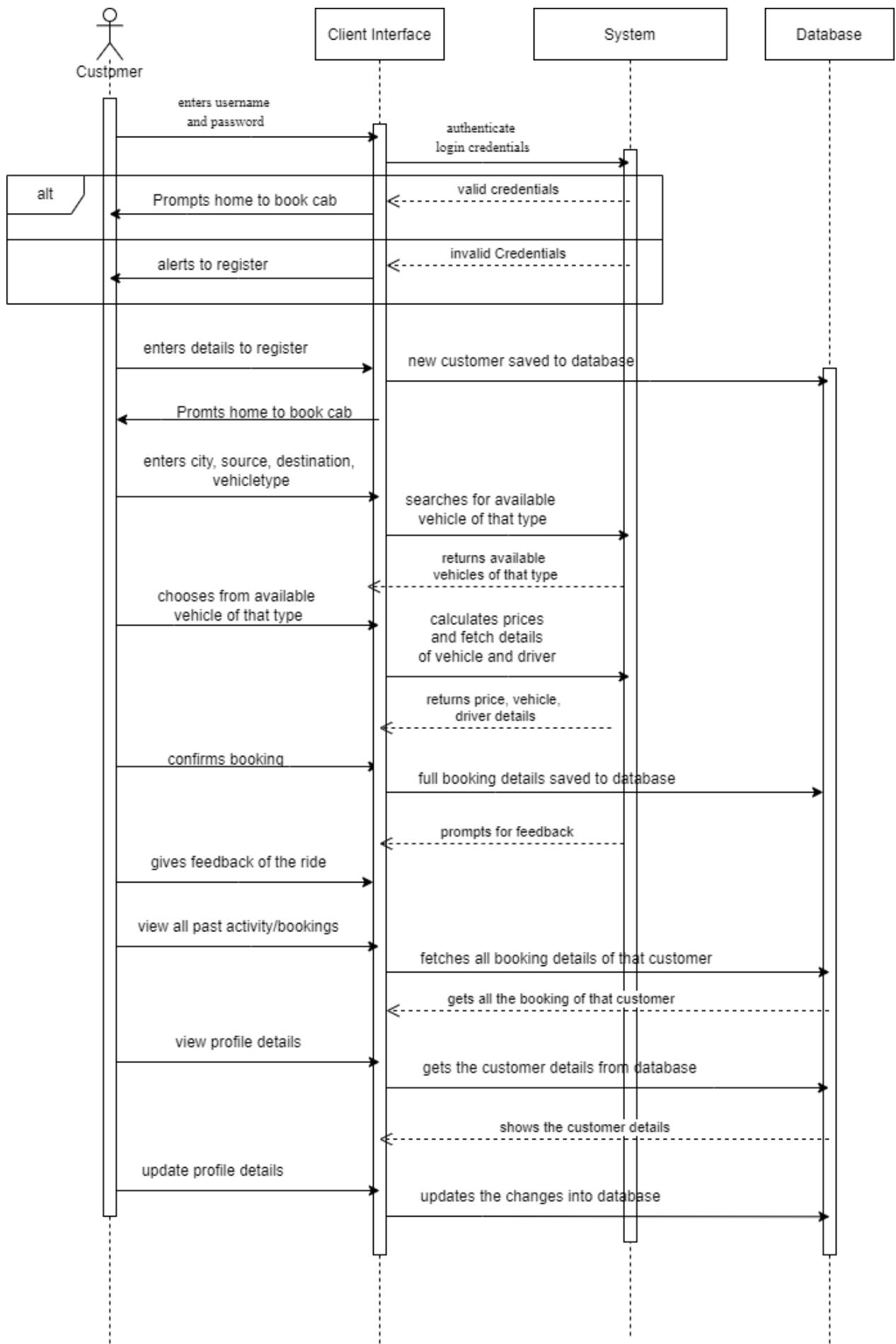
- A Registered Admin can login on their own, when the login happens the verification for Login happens along therefore, it is denoted with included relationship. If the Login was invalid, it displays error message which is denoted as extended relationship.
- The Admin can view and update their profile
- The Admin can add, view, update and delete a driver.
- The Admin can add, view, update and delete a vehicle.
- The Admin can add, view, update and delete a vehicle type.
- The Admin can add, view, update and delete a city.
- The Admin can add, view, update and delete a street.
- The Admin can view the customer bookings in each branch as well as all branches when they need. Therefore, they have an extended relationship.
- The Admin can view the total sales in each branch as well as all branches when they need. Therefore, they have an extended relationship.

- **Sequence diagram**

Key UML components for representing the functioning of systems include sequence diagrams. For software development, documenting, understanding, and testing reasons, the drawings represent the process of control throughout object interaction (Sharp and Rountev, 2005).

Customer's perspective

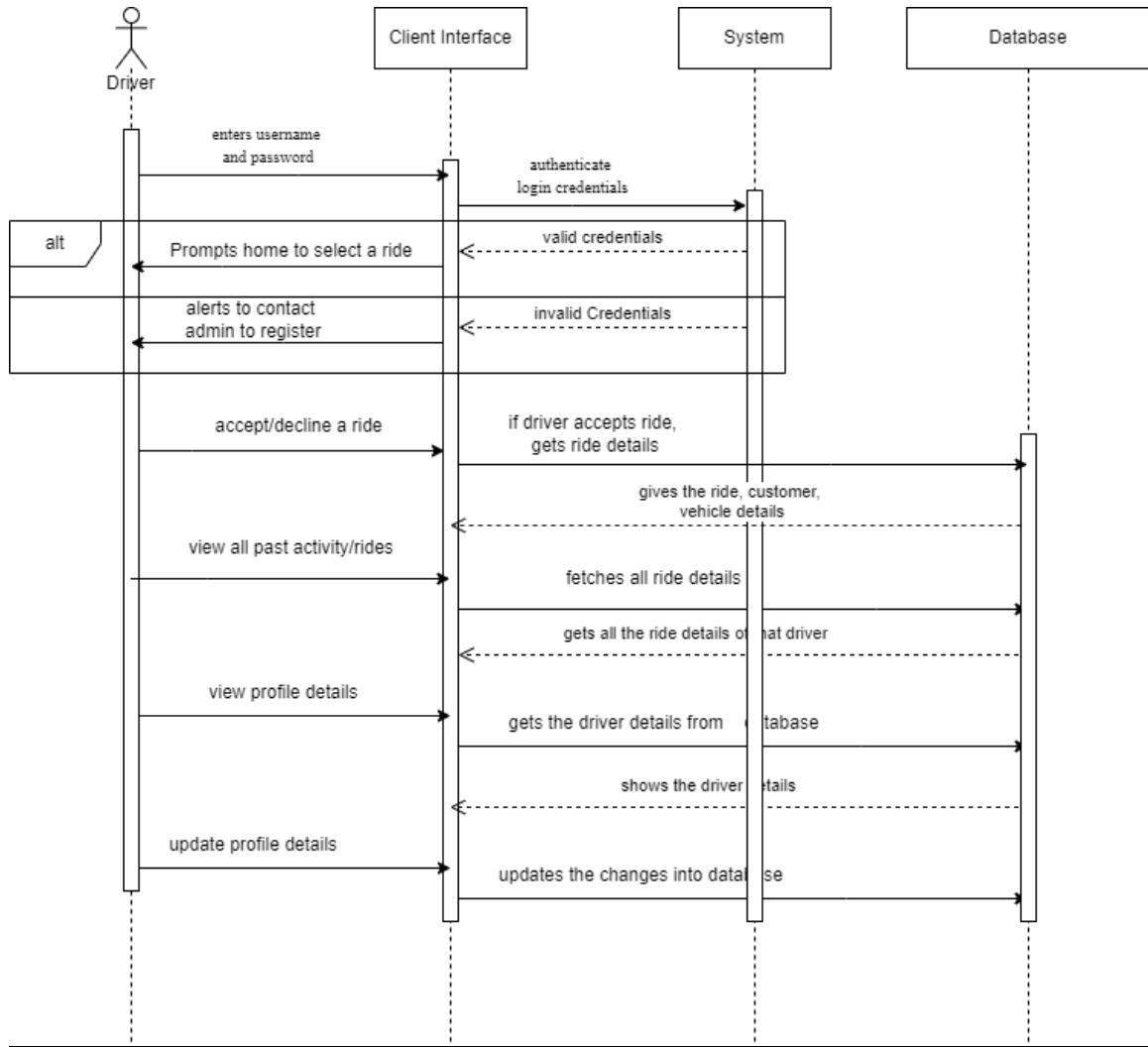
Link to my Customer Sequence Diagram: <https://postimg.cc/NLMfXdsh>



- The Customer, enters the username and password, on the interface, where the data is taken for authentication in the system. If the data is valid they will be prompted to the home page of the website to book a cab, if it is not valid, they will be alerted with an error message and to register first.
- If they enter details to register, the data is sent to the system, and to database to be stored. Then they are directed the home page as usual registered customer to book a cab.
- The customer can enter the city along with source, destination and vehicle type as they desire to place a booking. Then the system searches for an available vehicle of that type and shows the available vehicle of that type on interface.
- The customer can thereon choose from those available vehicles, the system calculates the price according the distance and prompts all details, the customer can then confirm the booking. Then the details of the booking is sent to database to be stored.
- Once the ride is complete, the customer can give feedback on their experience and service.
- The customer can view the past activity/booking and their full details. The system fetches all the booking details of that customer from database and shows on interface.
- The customer can view their profile details. The system fetches the customer details from database and shows on interface.
- The customer can update their profile details. The customer's altered data is taken into the system and stored in database.

Driver's perspective

Link to my Driver Sequence Diagram: <https://postimg.cc/q6HhWty2>

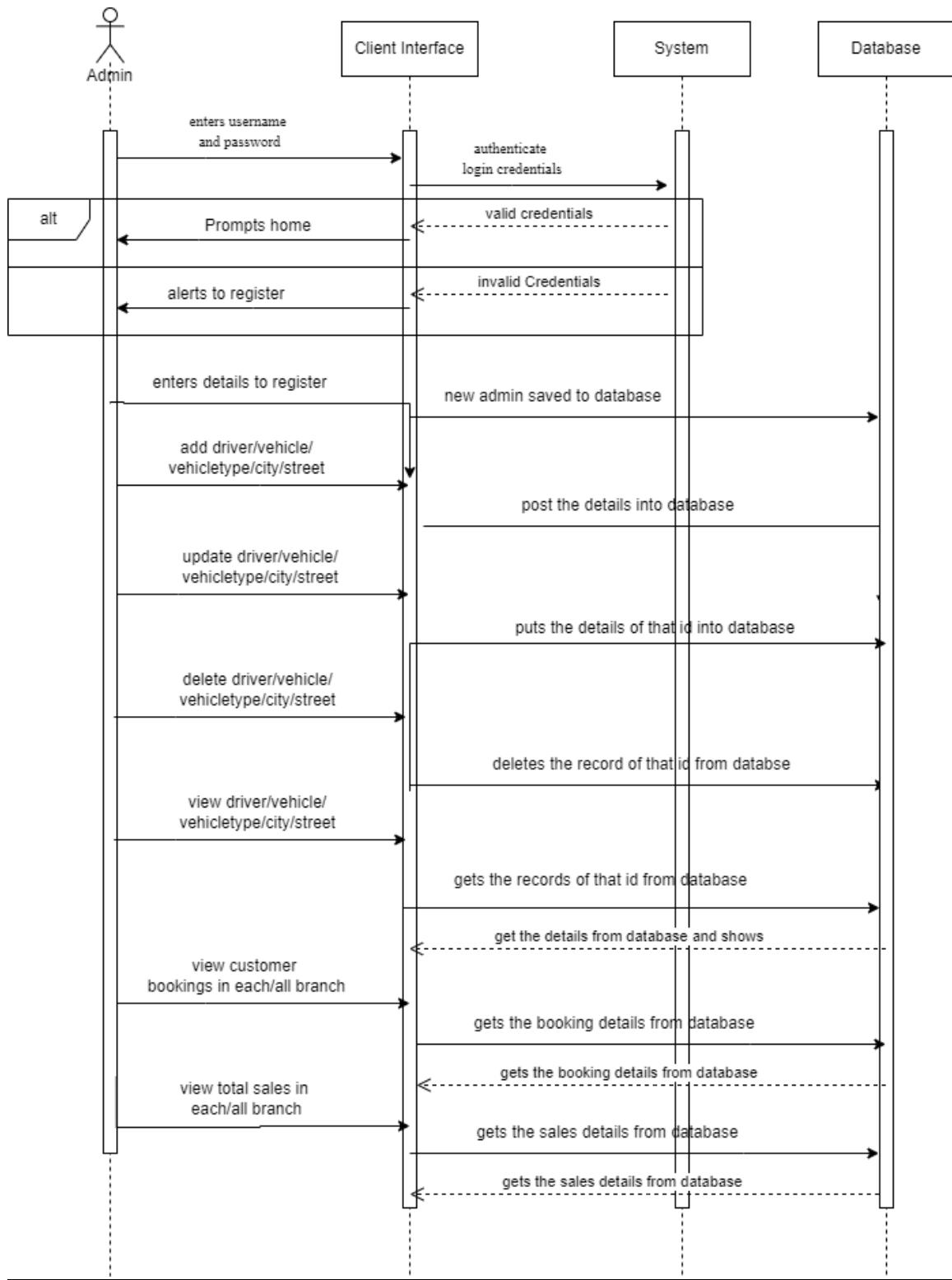


- The Driver, enters the username and password, on the interface, where the data is taken for authentication in the system. If the data is valid they will be prompted to the home page of the website, if it is not valid, they will be alerted with an error message and to contact admin to register first.
- The driver can accept or decline a booking according to his preferences. If the ride is accepted, the complete ride detail is shown.
- The driver can view all the activity. Then the system gets all the booking details of the customer, which has the vehicle and price details, along with the feedback the customer gave.

- The driver can view their profile details. The system fetches the driver details from database and shows on interface.
- The driver can update their profile details. The driver's altered data is taken into the system and stored in database.

Admin's perspective

Link to my Admin Sequence Diagram: <https://postimg.cc/xJFQgS0w>



- The admin, enters the username and password, on the interface, where the data is taken for authentication in the system. If the data is valid they will be prompted to the home page of the website, if it is not valid, they will be alerted with an error message and to register first.
- If they enter details to register, the data is sent to the system, and to database to be stored. Then they are directed the home page as usual registered admin.
- The admin can add driver, vehicle, vehicle type, city and street. The system posts all the details into the database.
- The admin update add driver, vehicle, vehicle type, city and street. The system puts all the details into the database.
- The admin delete add driver, vehicle, vehicle type, city and street. The system deletes all the details into the database.
- The admin can view driver, vehicle, vehicle type, city and street. The system gets all the details into the database.
- The admin can view all the customer bookings in each/all branches. The system gets all the data and shows on the interface.
- The admin can view all the total sales in each/all branches. The system gets all the data and shows on the interface.

(TASK C) DESIGN PATTERNS

Design patterns are attempts fixes for persistent issues. The majority of the literature shows object-oriented (OO) language implementations of design patterns. OO languages

are adequate for implementing the majority of patterns, but they lack the right structures to enable design pattern implementations manageable, local, and reusable (Aljasser, 2016).

Factory design pattern

When it is necessary to concentrate the collection of resources needed to manufacture, generate, or make an item, the factory pattern is the preferred design pattern. The primary purpose of the factory method is to separate, decouple, or specialize the creation of an object from its intended usage. The goal of the factory pattern is not to avoid object creation, but rather to stop object creation inside client code that already utilizes the object. The client code produced by using the factory design pattern is cleaner, clearer, and easier to comprehend than traditional code, which combines the generation of objects and their use in one file. Client code is limited to requests. And the advantage is, child class can select the kind of objects to produce using the factory method pattern. It encourages loose coupling by removing the requirement to integrate application-specific classes into the code. (Eskca and Bondugula, 2014).

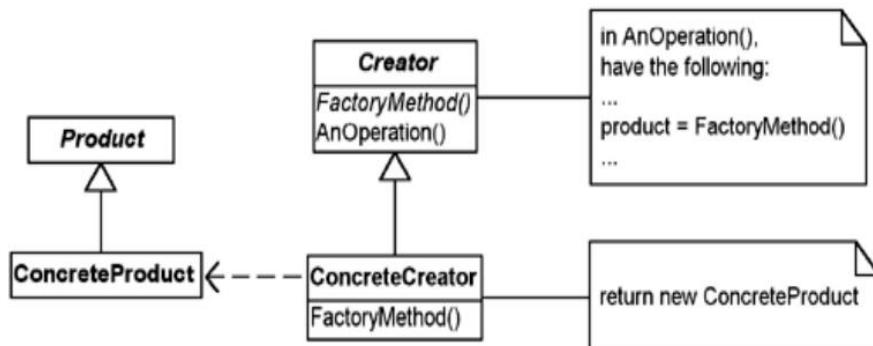


Fig 1: Above is a simplified diagram of the inside view of the factory pattern [Alan Shalloway, et al]

(Eskca and Bondugula, 2014)

Abstract factory design pattern

The abstract factory is the preferred design pattern when you need to generate a collection or group of related items without explicitly defining their particular classes. It is typically necessary to implement the abstract factory to make the

logic of selecting or switching between two or more closely related objects simpler when you have to make this decision. And the advantage is you may manage the classes of objects that an application generates by using the Abstract Factory design. Clients are isolated from implementation classes by a factory because it takes on the duty and controls the creation of product objects. Through their abstract interfaces, clients can control instances. (Eskca and Bondugula, 2014).

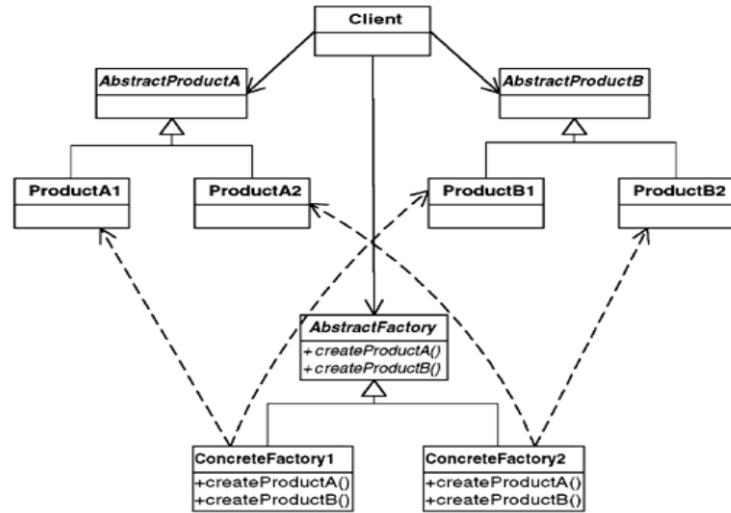
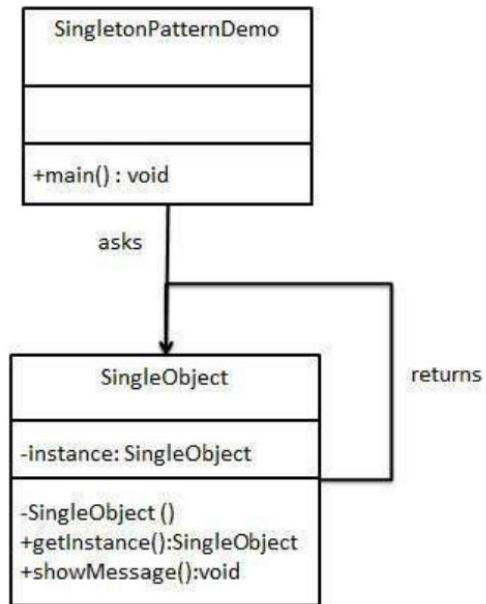


Fig 4: Standard, simplified view of the Abstract Factory pattern

(Eskca and Bondugula, 2014)

Singleton design pattern

The purpose of the Singleton is to guarantee that a class has just one instance. A Singleton instance ought to be reusable, according to this. A Singleton instance may only be stored in a static (or global) context in order to be kept for future reuse. The benefit of using Singleton over global variables is that you may change your mind and handle any number of instances while being completely certain of the number of instances. (Stencel and Węgrzynowicz, 2008).



In my system, on the service, I have implemented, Singleton design pattern in my `DBConnection.java` in the `dBUtils` package,

```

5  package project.onlinocabservice.service.dBUtils;
6
7  import java.sql.*;
8
9  /**
10   *
11  * @author Sumaiya
12  */
13 public class DBConnection {
14
15     //create an object of SingleObject
16     private static DBConnection instance = new DBConnection();
17
18     //make the constructor private so that this class cannot be instantiated
19     private DBConnection(){}
20
21     //Get the only object available
22     public static DBConnection getInstance(){
23         return instance;
24     }
25
26     //Database Connection Variables
27     static final String DATABASENAME = "cabservicedatabase";
28     static final String URL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/" + DATABASENAME + "?autoReconnect=true&useSSL=false";
29     static final String USERNAME = "root";
30     static final String PASSWORD = "Root@123";
31
32     public Statement dBConnectionInit() {
33         Statement statement = null;
34         try{
35             // Open a connection
36             Connection connection = DriverManager.getConnection(URL, USERNAME, PASSWORD);
37             System.out.println("Connected to Database");
38             statement = connection.createStatement();
39
40         } catch (SQLException e) {
41             System.out.println(e);
42         }
43         return statement;
44     }
45 }

```

and used the instance in where ever needed

```

    DBConnection dBInit = null;
    Statement statement = null;
    ResultSet resultSet = null;

try {
    dBInit = DBConnection.getInstance();
    statement = dBInit.dBConnectionInit();
    resultSet = statement.executeQuery(query);
}

```

and GSON.java in the service package

```

2   * @author Sumaiya
3   */
4 public class GSON {
5     //create an object of SingleObject
6     private static GSON instance = new GSON();
7
8     //make the constructor private so that this class cannot be instantiated
9     private GSON(){}
10
11    //Get the only object available
12    public static GSON getInstance(){
13        return instance;
14    }
15
16    public Gson createGSON() {
17        Gson gson = new GsonBuilder().create();
18
19        return gson;
20    }
21
22 }
```

and used the instance in where ever needed

```

GSON gsonSingleton = null;

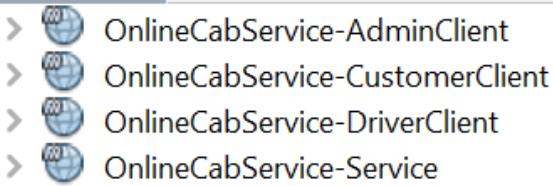
gsonSingleton = GSON.getInstance();
Gson gson = gsonSingleton.createGSON();
```

This reduces the complexity and keeps the code clean. We do not need to create the same object over and over again therefore, saves lots of memory.

(TASK D) SYSTEM

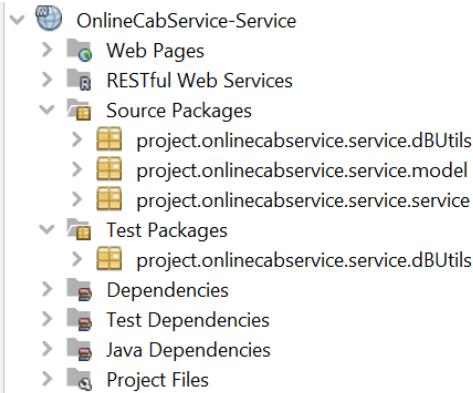
The GitHub Repository link to the entire coding of the system:

<https://github.com/new-username-now/Online-Cab-Service-System>

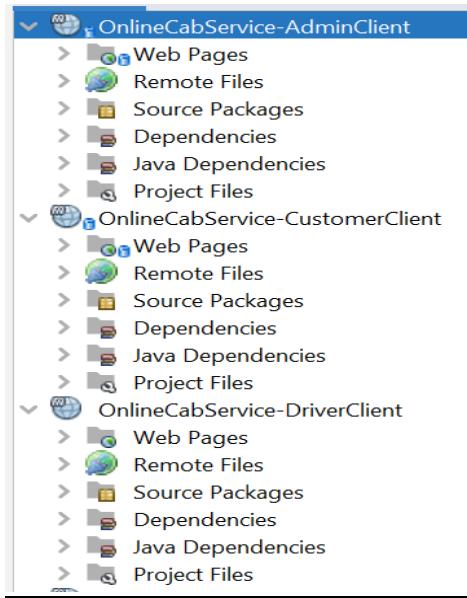


These are the four projects that build this system, it has a service project which connects the MySQL database to the service side via Java DataBase Connectivity.

And uses REST services for web services. The Source Packages folder contains three packages. The model packages contain all the java model classes. The dBUtil package contains all the Get, Post, Put, Delete operations for all classes connected to database. The service package contains the service classes which implements REST service to do Get, Post, Put, Delete operations in client.

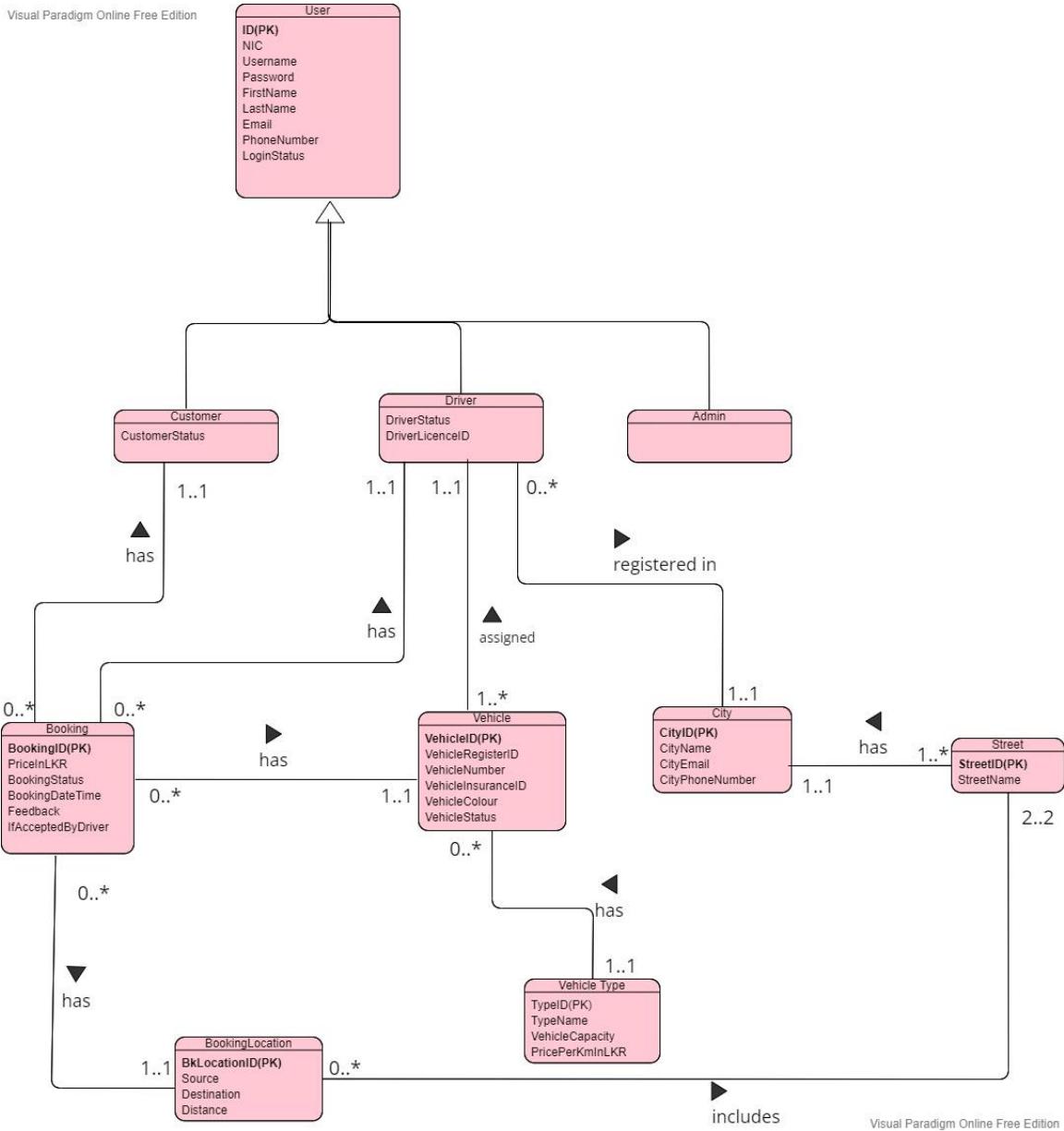


The below are the structure of the client projects. Where the Web Pages folder contains the HTML and JS files, relevant to their client, to build a user interface. The JS files fetches data from service side from database.



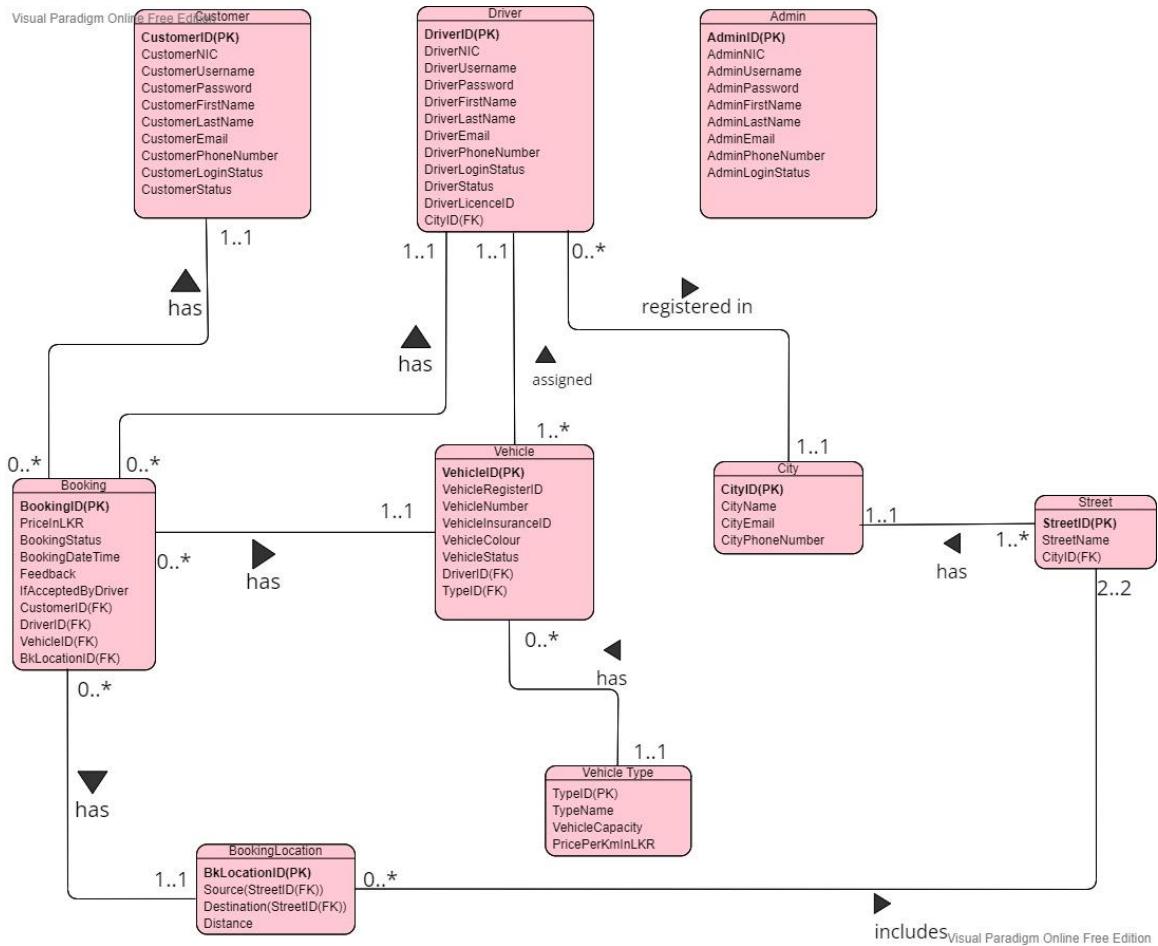
The Conceptual ER Diagram derived for creating the database.

Link to my Conceptual ER Diagram: <https://postimg.cc/v1zSLLQk>



The Logical ER Diagram derived for creating the database.

Link to my Logical ER Diagram: <https://postimg.cc/f3BB0zCh>



(TASK E) TESTING

Test Driven Development(TDD), is using unit test cases for an item as a starting point, a system is implemented in this approach. When test cases are coded and executed, more objects and functions become necessary (George and Williams, 2004).

Since test driven development is a process of development where the test cases are written with respect to the functionality requirements, I coded for the test cases for all methods in each classes existing as per the functionality requirements. Initially all my test cases failed as expected, as no methods were implemented properly. And as along, I refactored the methods as per the requirements were met, and the test cases passed expectedly one by one.

Test Plan

Test case class	Methods implemented	Expected	Result	Pass/Fail
City.java	None	All Fail	All Fail	Pass
Admin.java	None	All Fail	All Fail	Pass
VehicleType.java	None	All Fail	All Fail	Pass
Customer.java	None	All Fail	All Fail	Pass
Street.java	None	All Fail	All Fail	Pass
Driver.java	None	All Fail	All Fail	Pass
Vehicle.java	None	All Fail	All Fail	Pass
BookingLocation.java	None	All Fail	All Fail	Pass
Booking.java	None	All Fail	All Fail	Pass
City.java	getCity()	getCity pass, others fail	getCity pass, others fail	Pass
Admin.java	getAdmin()	getAdmin pass, others fail	getAdmin pass, others fail	Pass
VehicleType.java	getVehicleType()	getVehicleType pass, others fail	getVehicleType pass, others fail	Pass
Customer.java	getCustomer()	getCustomer pass, others fail	getCustomer pass, others fail	Pass
Street.java	getStreet()	getStreet pass, others fail	getStreet pass, others fail	Pass
Driver.java	getDriver()	getDriver pass, others fail	getDriver pass, others fail	Pass
Vehicle.java	getVehicle()	getVehicle pass, others fail	getVehicle pass, others fail	Pass
BookingLocation.java	getBookingLocation()	getBookingLocation pass, others fail	getBookingLocation pass, others fail	Pass
Booking.java	getBooking()	getBooking pass, others fail	getBooking pass, others fail	Pass
City.java	updateCity()	getCity, updateCity pass, others fail	getCity, updateCity pass, others fail	Pass

Admin.java	updateAdmin()	getAdmin, updateAdmin pass, others fail	getAdmin, updateAdmin pass, others fail	Pass
VehicleType.java	updateVehicleType()	getVehicleType, updateVehicleType pass, others fail	getVehicleType, updateVehicleType pass, others fail	Pass
Customer.java	updateCustomer()	getCustomer, updateCustomer pass, others fail	getCustomer, updateCustomer pass, others fail	Pass
Street.java	updateStreet()	getStreet, updateStreet pass, others fail	getStreet, updateStreet pass, others fail	Pass
Driver.java	updateDriver()	getDriver, updateDriver pass, others fail	getDriver, updateDriver pass, others fail	Pass
Vehicle.java	updateVehicle()	getVehicle, updateVehicle pass, others fail	getVehicle, updateVehicle pass, others fail	Pass
BookingLocation.java	updateBookingLocat ion()	getBookingLocation, updateBookingLocation pass, others fail	getBookingLocation , updateBookingLocat ion pass, others fail	Pass
Booking.java	updateBooking()	getBooking, updateBooking pass, others fail	getBooking, updateBooking pass, others fail	Pass
City.java	addCity()	getCity, updateCity, addCity pass, others fail	getCity, updateCity, addCity pass, others fail	Pass
Admin.java	addAdmin()	getAdmin, updateAdmin,	getAdmin, updateAdmin,	Pass

		addAdmin pass, others fail	addAdmin pass, others fail	
VehicleType.java	addVehicleType()	getVehicleType, updateVehicleType, addVehicleType pass, others fail	getVehicleType, updateVehicleType, addVehicleType pass, others fail	Pass
Customer.java	addCustomer()	getCustomer, updateCustomer, addCustomer pass, others fail	getCustomer, updateCustomer, addCustomer pass, others fail	Pass
Street.java	addStreet()	getStreet, updateStreet, addStreet pass, others fail	getStreet, updateStreet, addStreet pass, others fail	Pass
Driver.java	addDriver()	getDriver, updateDriver, addDriver pass, others fail	getDriver, updateDriver, addDriver pass, others fail	Pass
Vehicle.java	addVehicle()	getVehicle, updateVehicle, addVehicle pass, others fail	getVehicle, updateVehicle, addVehicle pass, others fail	Pass
BookingLocation.java	addBookingLocatio n()	getBookingLocation, updateBookingLocation, addBookingLocation pass, others fail	getBookingLocation , updateBookingLocat ion, addBookingLocatio n pass, others fail	Pass
Booking.java	addBooking()	getBooking, updateBooking,	getBooking, updateBooking,	Pass

		addBooking pass, others fail	addBooking pass, others fail	
City.java	deleteCity()	All pass	All pass	Pass
Admin.java	deleteAdmin()	All pass	All pass	Pass
VehicleType.java	deleteVehicleType()	All pass	All pass	Pass
Customer.java	deleteCustomer()	All pass	All pass	Pass
Street.java	deleteStreet()	All pass	All pass	Pass
Driver.java	deleteDriver()	All pass	All pass	Pass
Vehicle.java	deleteVehicle()	All pass	All pass	Pass
BookingLocation.java	deleteBookingLocation()	All pass	All pass	Pass
Booking.java	deleteBooking()	All pass	All pass	Pass

To derive test data for the system, I had populated my database accordingly to check with my test cases.

The test classes created are all available in the Git repository created for this project:

- (Git Repository URL)

<https://github.com/new-username-now/Online-Cab-Service-System.git>
- (Git Repository URL for test classes)

<https://github.com/new-username-now/Online-Cab-Service-System/tree/main/OnlineCabService-Service/src/test/java/project/onlinecabservice/service/dBUtils>

The screenshots below, shows the expected test results of the flow of test driven development. Initially all test cases of all classes failed as expected as no methods were implemented properly.

project:GoCheeta-Service:war:1.0-SNAPSHOT (Only) ^

Tests passed: 0.00 %

No test passed, 3 tests failed, 1 test caused an error. (0.412 s)

- ! project.onlinecabservice.service.dBUtils.CityDBTest Failed
 - > ! testAddCity Failed: expected:<true> but was:<false>
 - > ! testUpdateCity Failed: expected:<true> but was:<false>
 - > ! testGetCity caused an ERROR: Cannot invoke "project.onlinecabservice.service.model.City.getId()" because "result" is null
 - > ! testDeleteCity Failed: expected:<true> but was:<false>

project:GoCheeta-Service:war:1.0-SNAPSHOT (Only) ^

Tests passed: 0.00 %

No test passed, 3 tests failed, 1 test caused an error. (0.006 s)

- ! project.onlinecabservice.service.dBUtils.AdminDBTest Failed
 - > ! testDeleteAdmin Failed: expected:<true> but was:<false>
 - > ! testGetAdmin caused an ERROR: Cannot invoke "project.onlinecabservice.service.model.Admin.getId()" because "result" is null
 - > ! testUpdateAdmin Failed: expected:<true> but was:<false>
 - > ! testAddAdmin Failed: expected:<true> but was:<false>

project:GoCheeta-Service:war:1.0-SNAPSHOT (Only) ^

Tests passed: 0.00 %

No test passed, 3 tests failed, 1 test caused an error. (0.06 s)

- ! project.onlinecabservice.service.dBUtils.VehicleTypeDBTest Failed
 - > ! testDeleteVehicleType Failed: expected:<true> but was:<false>
 - > ! testGetVehicleType caused an ERROR: Cannot invoke "project.onlinecabservice.service.model.VehicleType.getTypeID()" because "result" is null
 - > ! testAddVehicleType Failed: expected:<true> but was:<false>
 - > ! testUpdateVehicleType Failed: expected:<true> but was:<false>

project:GoCheeta-Service:war:1.0-SNAPSHOT (Only) ^

Tests passed: 0.00 %

No test passed, 3 tests failed, 1 test caused an error. (0.117 s)

- ! project.onlinecabservice.service.dBUtils.CustomerDBTest Failed
 - > ! testAddCustomer Failed: expected:<true> but was:<false>
 - > ! testUpdateCustomer Failed: expected:<true> but was:<false>
 - > ! testDeleteCustomer Failed: expected:<true> but was:<false>
 - > ! testGetCustomer caused an ERROR: Cannot invoke "project.onlinecabservice.service.model.Customer.getId()" because "result" is null

project:GoCheeta-Service:war:1.0-SNAPSHOT (Only) ^

Tests passed: 0.00 %

No test passed, 3 tests failed, 1 test caused an error. (0.11 s)

- ! project.onlinecabservice.service.dBUtils.StreetDBTest Failed
 - > ! testUpdateStreet Failed: expected:<true> but was:<false>
 - > ! testDeleteStreet Failed: expected:<true> but was:<false>
 - > ! testAddStreet Failed: expected:<true> but was:<false>
 - > ! testGetStreet caused an ERROR: Cannot invoke "project.onlinecabservice.service.model.Street.getStreetID()" because "result" is null

project:GoCheeta-Service:war:1.0-SNAPSHOT (Only) ^

Tests passed: 0.00 %

No test passed, 3 tests failed, 1 test caused an error. (0.106 s)

- ! project.onlinecabservice.service.dBUtils.DriverDBTest Failed
 - > ! testUpdateDriver Failed: expected:<true> but was:<false>
 - > ! testDeleteDriver Failed: expected:<true> but was:<false>
 - > ! testAddDriver Failed: expected:<true> but was:<false>
 - > ! testGetDriver caused an ERROR: Cannot invoke "project.onlinecabservice.service.model.Driver.getId()" because "result" is null

project:GoCheeta-Service:war:1.0-SNAPSHOT (Only) ^

Tests passed: 0.00 %

No test passed, 3 tests failed, 1 test caused an error. (0.11 s)

- ! project.onlinecabservice.service.dBUtils.VehicleDBTest Failed
 - > ! testGetVehicle caused an ERROR: Cannot invoke "project.onlinecabservice.service.model.Vehicle.getVehicleID()" because "result" is null
 - > ! testUpdateVehicle Failed: expected:<true> but was:<false>
 - > ! testAddVehicle Failed: expected:<true> but was:<false>
 - > ! testDeleteVehicle Failed: expected:<true> but was:<false>

addCity
updateCity
getCity
deleteCity

deleteAdmin
getAdmin
updateAdmin
addAdmin

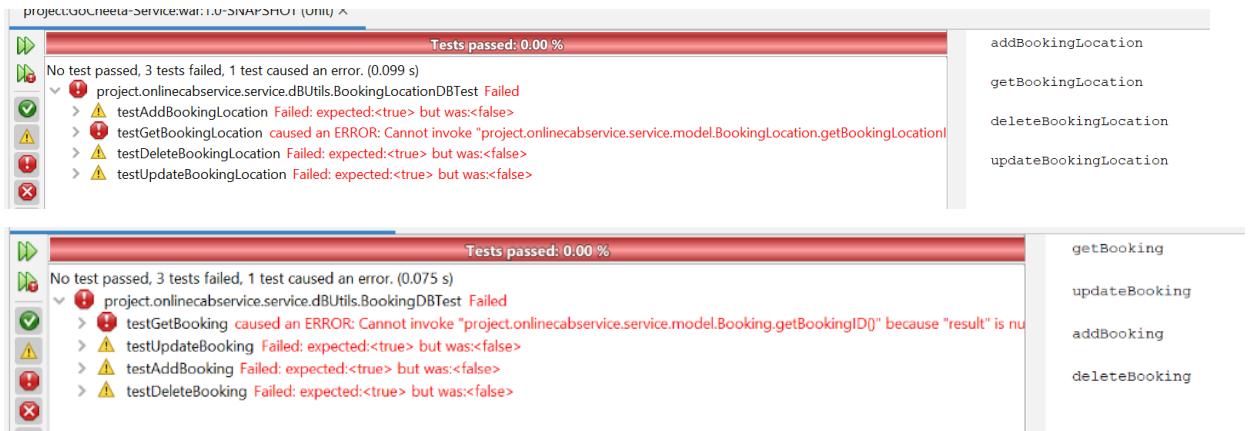
deleteVehicleType
getVehicleType
addVehicleType
updateVehicleType

addCustomer
updateCustomer
deleteCustomer
getCustomer

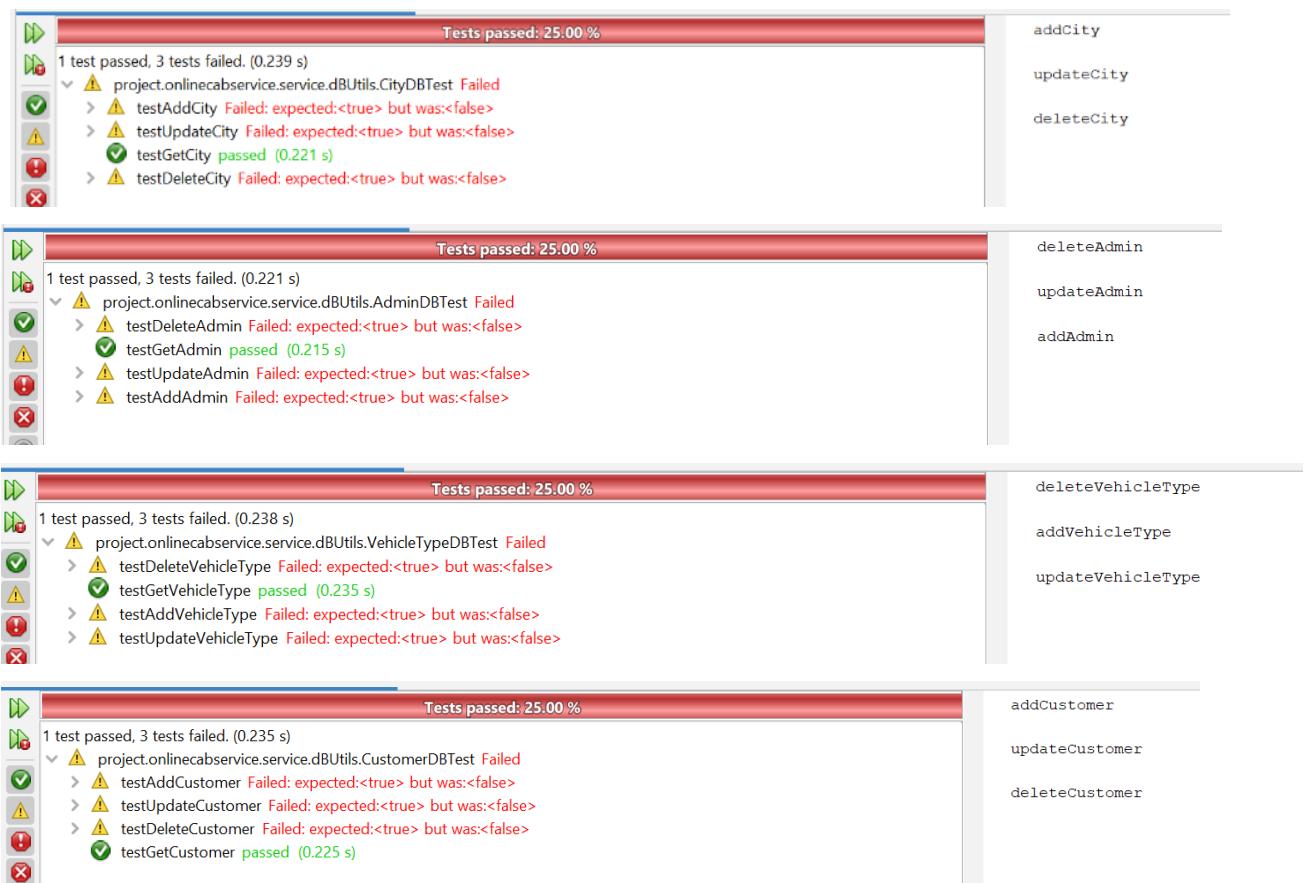
updateStreet
deleteStreet
addStreet
getStreet

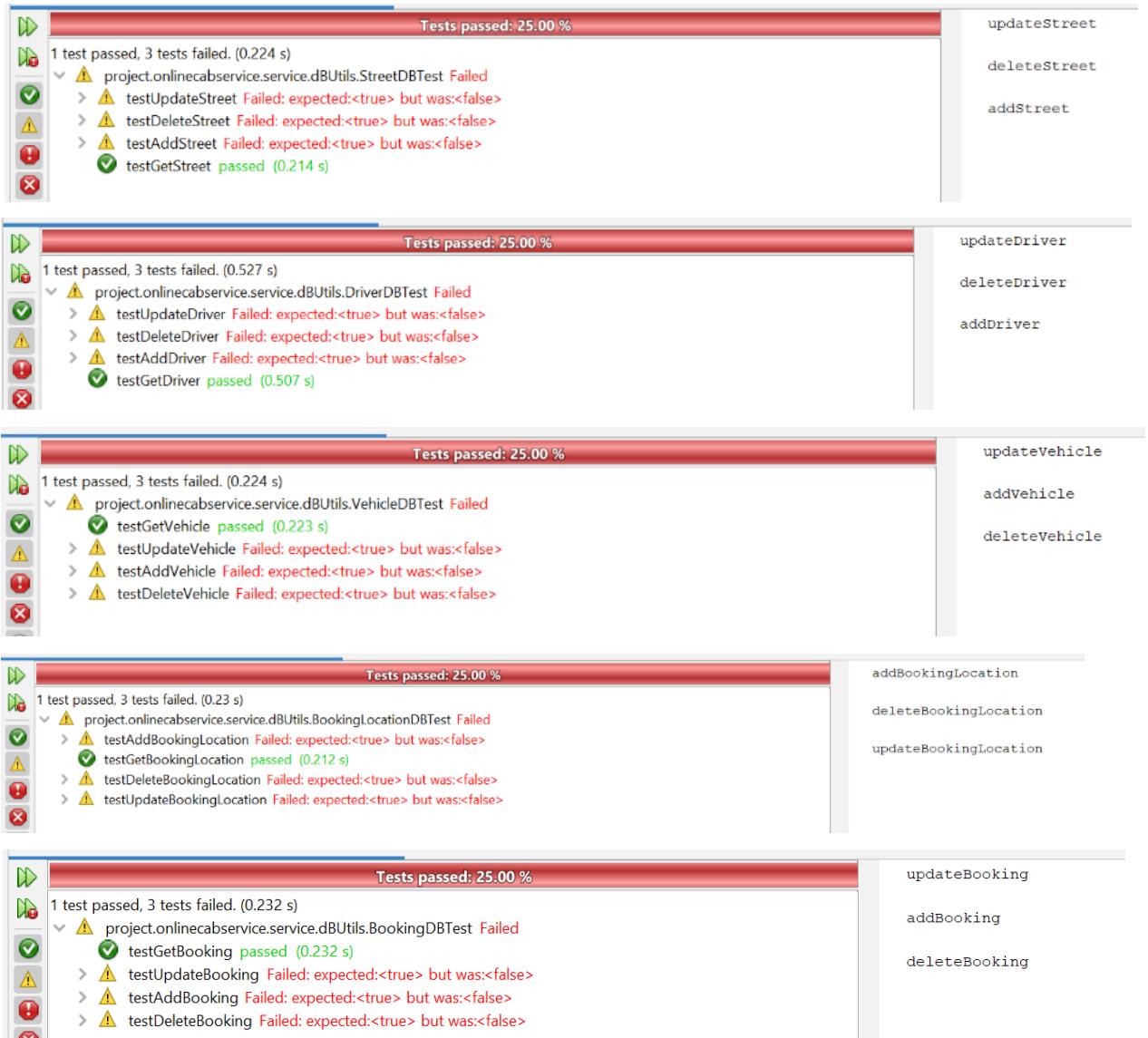
updateDriver
deleteDriver
addDriver
getDriver

getVehicle
updateVehicle
addVehicle
deleteVehicle



After refactoring, the get methods of all classes, the test cases for get methods in all classes passed as expected. Others failed as expected.





After implementing the update method, update as well as get test cases for all classes passed as expected. Others failed as expected.

Tests passed: 50.00 %

2 tests passed, 2 tests failed. (0.394 s)

- project.onlinecabservice.service.dBUtils.CityDBTest Failed
 - testAddCity Failed: expected:<true> but was:<false>
 - testUpdateCity passed (0.376 s)
 - testGetCity passed (0.006 s)
 - testDeleteCity Failed: expected:<true> but was:<false>

Tests passed: 50.00 %

2 tests passed, 2 tests failed. (0.775 s)

- project.onlinecabservice.service.dBUtils.AdminDBTest Failed
 - testDeleteAdmin Failed: expected:<true> but was:<false>
 - testGetAdmin passed (0.313 s)
 - testUpdateAdmin passed (0.451 s)
 - testAddAdmin Failed: expected:<true> but was:<false>

Tests passed: 50.00 %

2 tests passed, 2 tests failed. (0.4 s)

- project.onlinecabservice.service.dBUtils.VehicleTypeDBTest Failed
 - testDeleteVehicleType Failed: expected:<true> but was:<false>
 - testGetVehicleType passed (0.212 s)
 - testAddVehicleType Failed: expected:<true> but was:<false>
 - testUpdateVehicleType passed (0.177 s)

Tests passed: 50.00 %

2 tests passed, 2 tests failed. (0.384 s)

- project.onlinecabservice.service.dBUtils.CustomerDBTest Failed
 - testAddCustomer Failed: expected:<true> but was:<false>
 - testUpdateCustomer passed (0.371 s)
 - testDeleteCustomer Failed: expected:<true> but was:<false>
 - testGetCustomer passed (0.0 s)

Tests passed: 50.00 %

2 tests passed, 2 tests failed. (0.641 s)

- project.onlinecabservice.service.dBUtils.StreetDBTest Failed
 - testUpdateStreet passed (0.443 s)
 - testDeleteStreet Failed: expected:<true> but was:<false>
 - testAddStreet Failed: expected:<true> but was:<false>
 - testGetStreet passed (0.185 s)

Tests passed: 50.00 %

2 tests passed, 2 tests failed. (0.32 s)

- project.onlinecabservice.service.dBUtils.DriverDBTest Failed
 - testUpdateDriver passed (0.318 s)
 - testDeleteDriver Failed: expected:<true> but was:<false>
 - testAddDriver Failed: expected:<true> but was:<false>
 - testGetDriver passed (0.0 s)

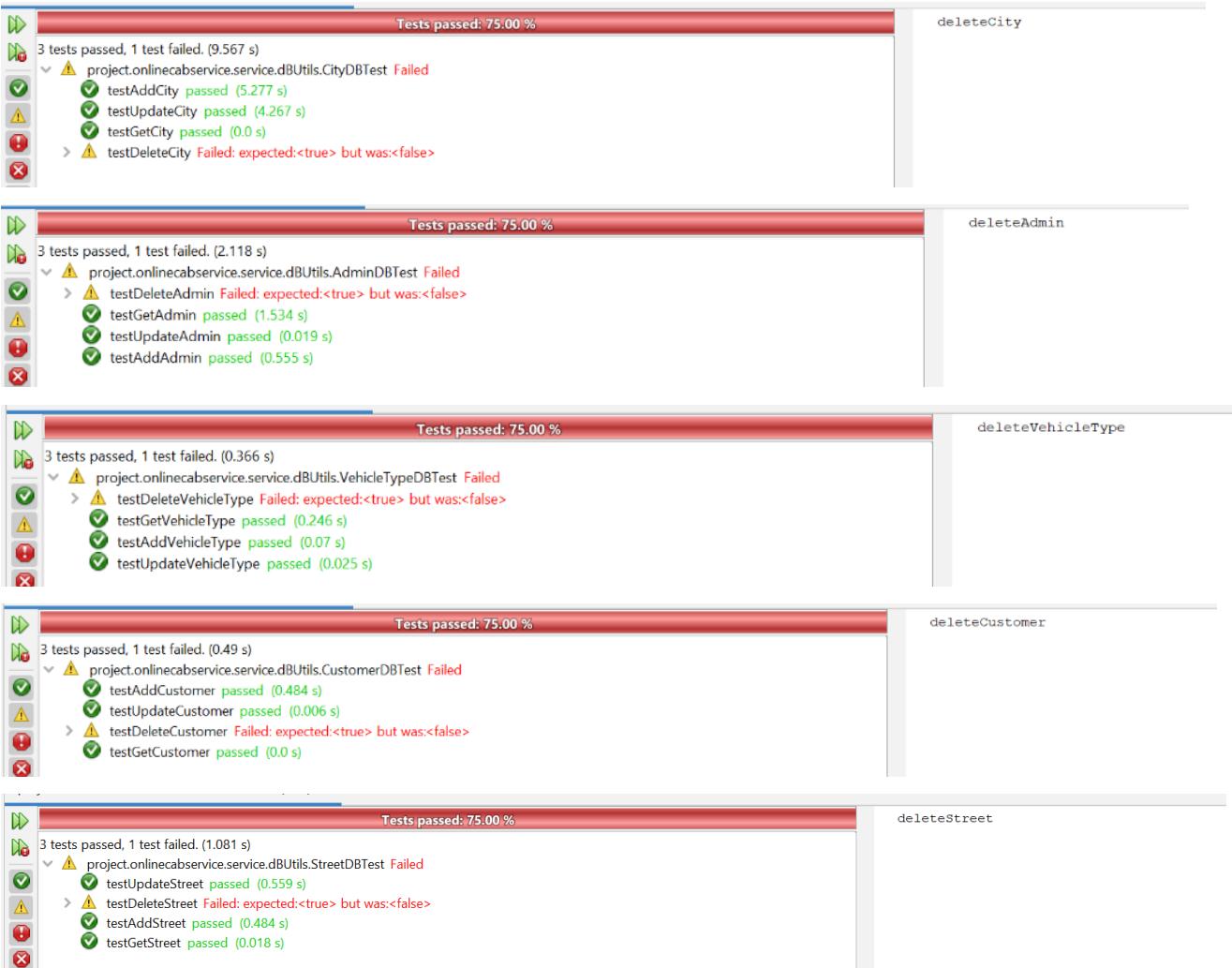
Tests passed: 50.00 %

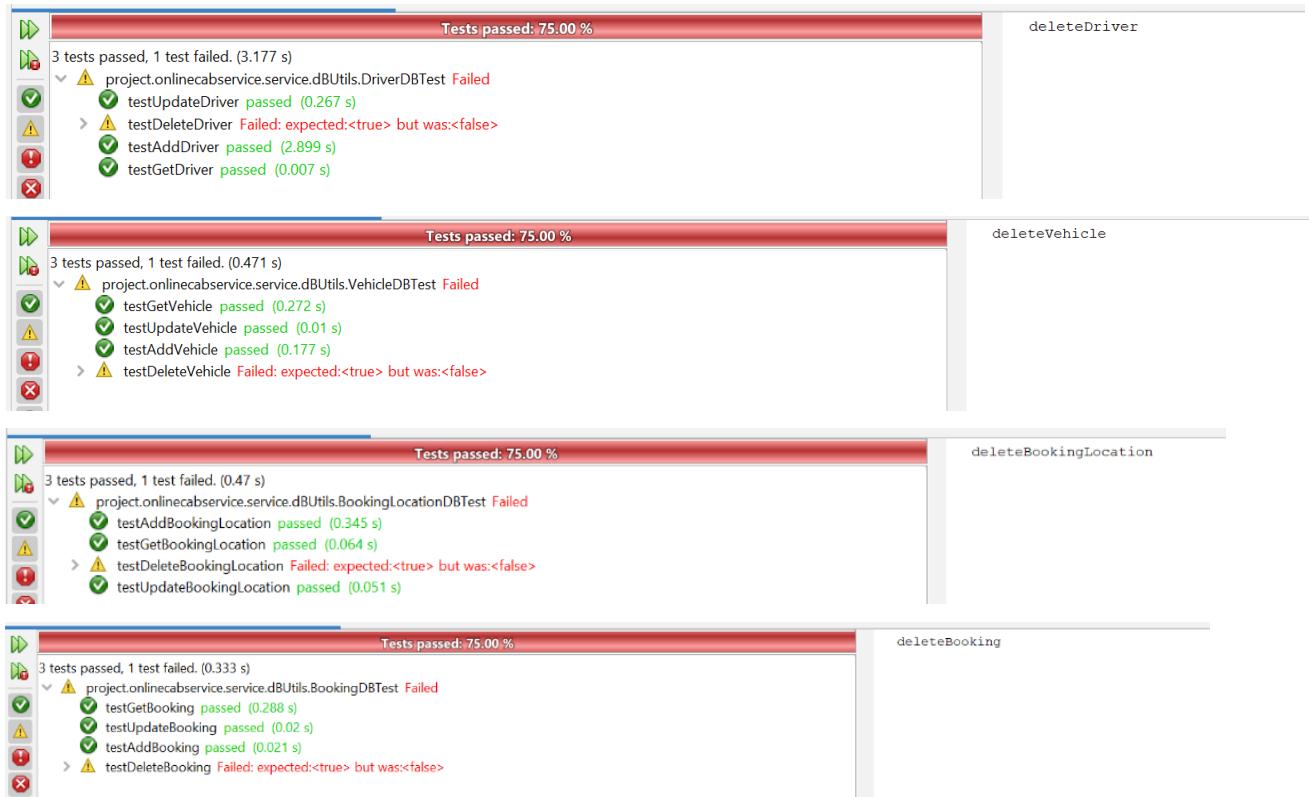
2 tests passed, 2 tests failed. (0.224 s)

- project.onlinecabservice.service.dBUtils.VehicleDBTest Failed
 - testGetVehicle passed (0.221 s)
 - testUpdateVehicle passed (0.003 s)
 - testAddVehicle Failed: expected:<true> but was:<false>
 - testDeleteVehicle Failed: expected:<true> but was:<false>

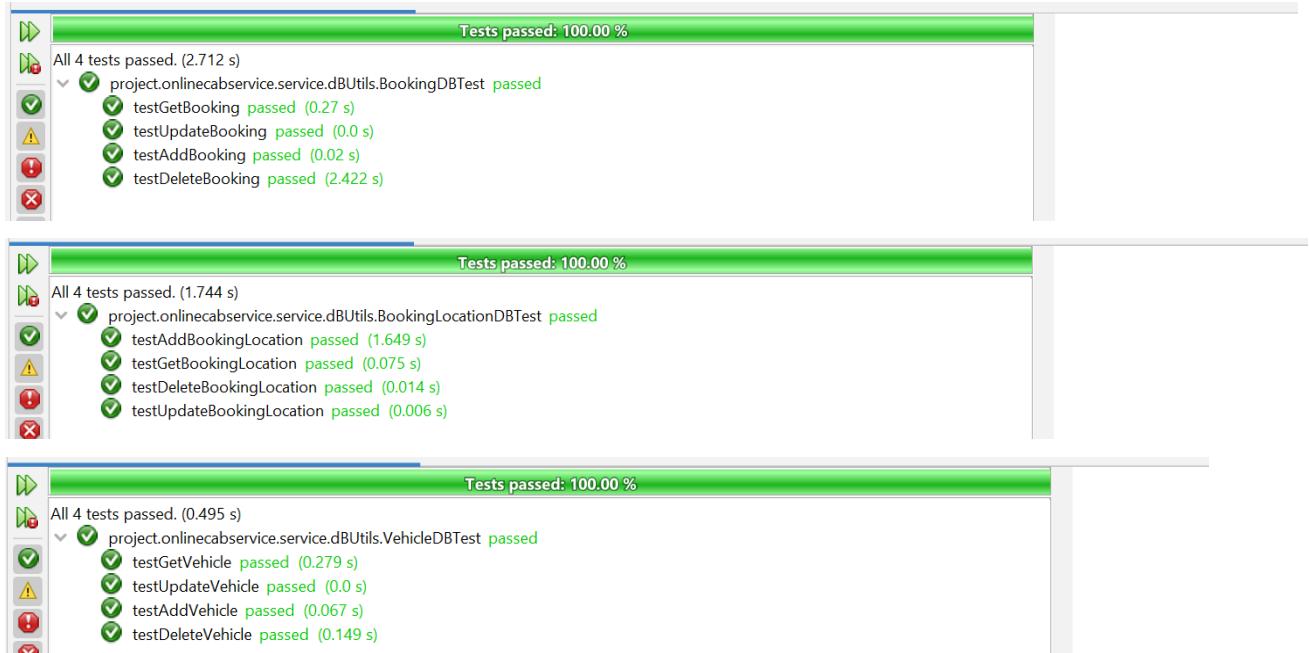


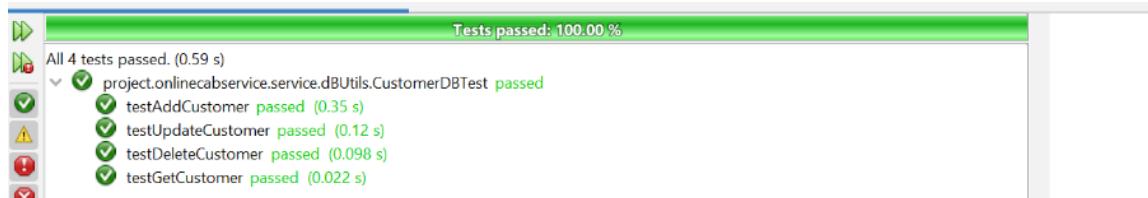
After implementing the add method, add, update as well as get test cases for all classes passed as expected. Others failed as expected.

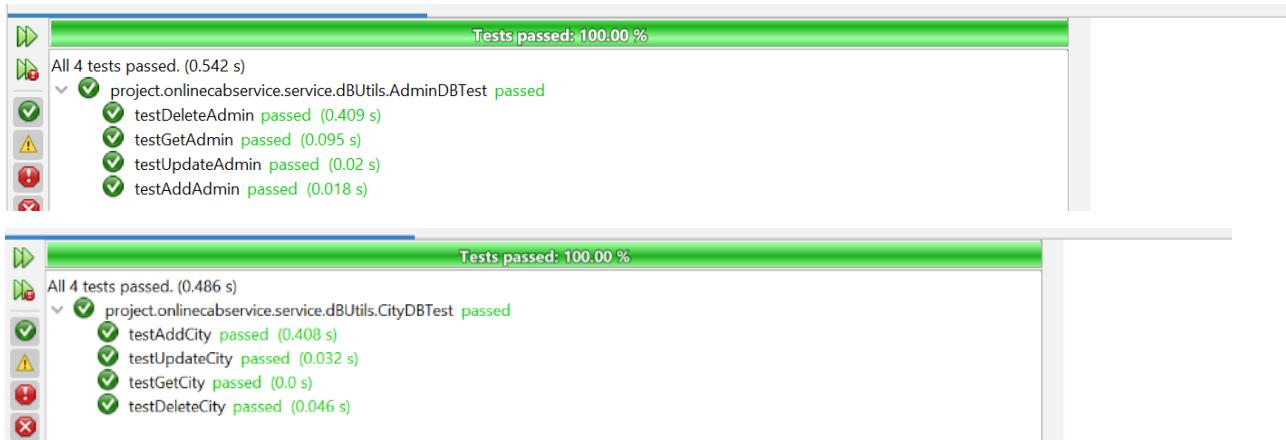




After implementing the delete method, delete, add, update as well as get test cases for all classes passed as expected.





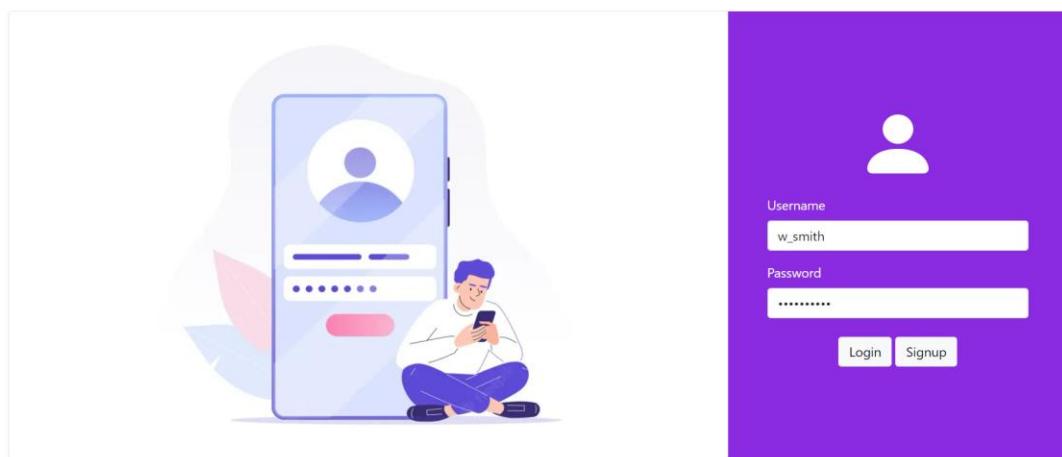


Lessons learned from implementing test driven development, was a guaranteed way, that the implemented methods were as per required. This makes sure that all requirements are met when implementing the methods. Therefore, we could not miss out on any requirement. Whereas, when the requirement changes or if any alterations need to be added in the service side, it was a hectic process as we have to change from scratch.

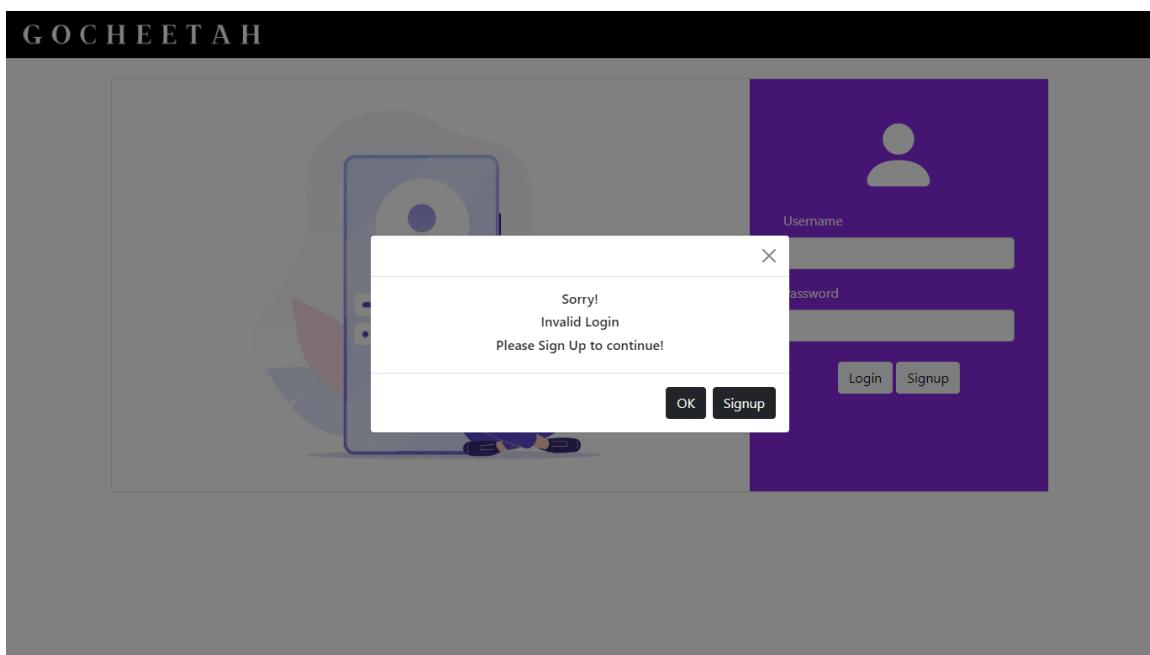
(TASK F) USER AND TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION

Customer Client

GOCHEETAH



The customer can login to the website with their username and password.



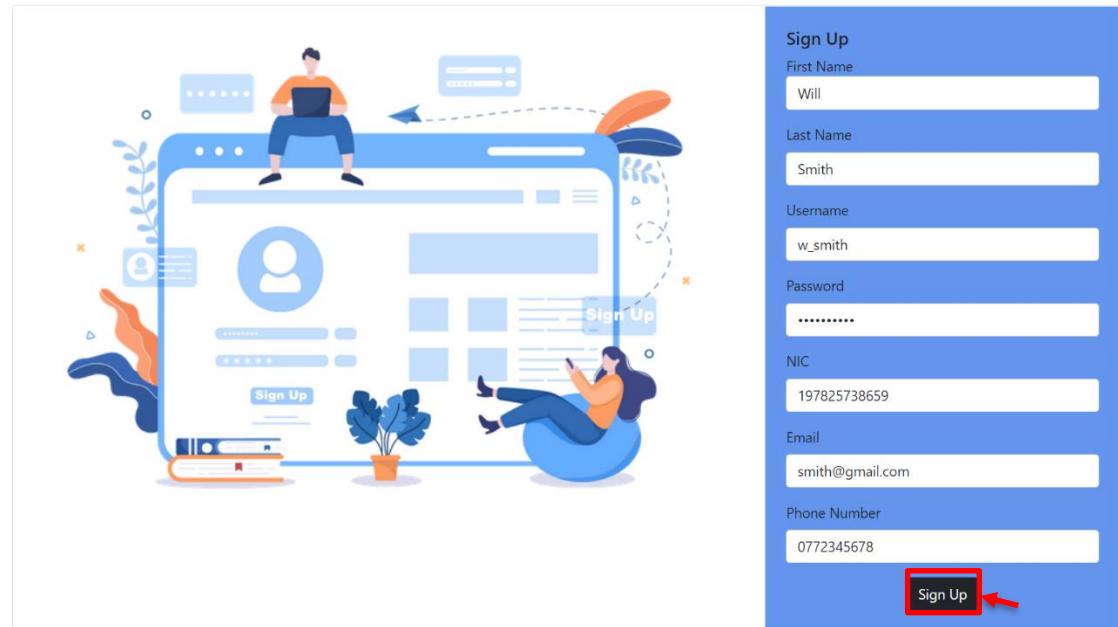
If the credential was wrong, they will be prompted with an alert error message, saying that it is an invalid login, they will have to sign up to use the website. They can either click Signup in the pop up or click Signup as below shown image to signup.

G O C H E E T A H



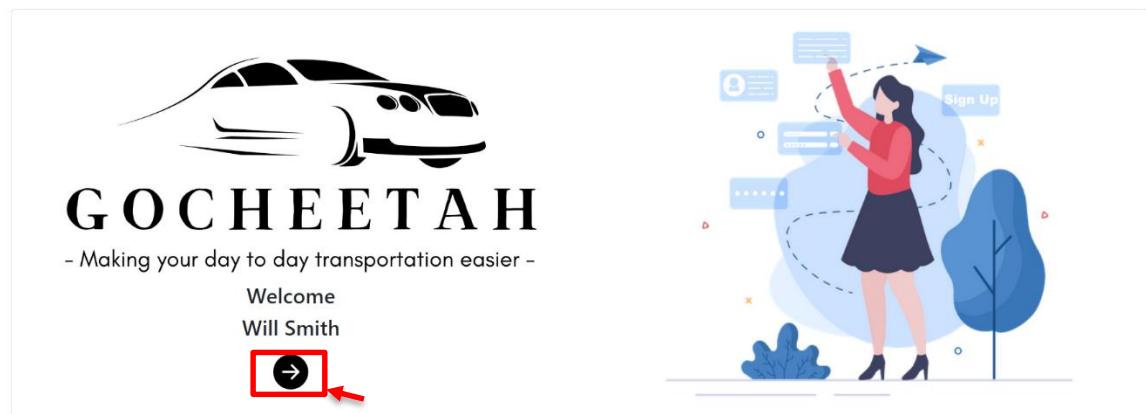
The customer can give their details in order to create an account. And they can use the username and password they have given to login to the website anytime.

G O C H E E T A H



The newly registered customers will then be directed to a welcome page. Where the page will greet the customer with their name.

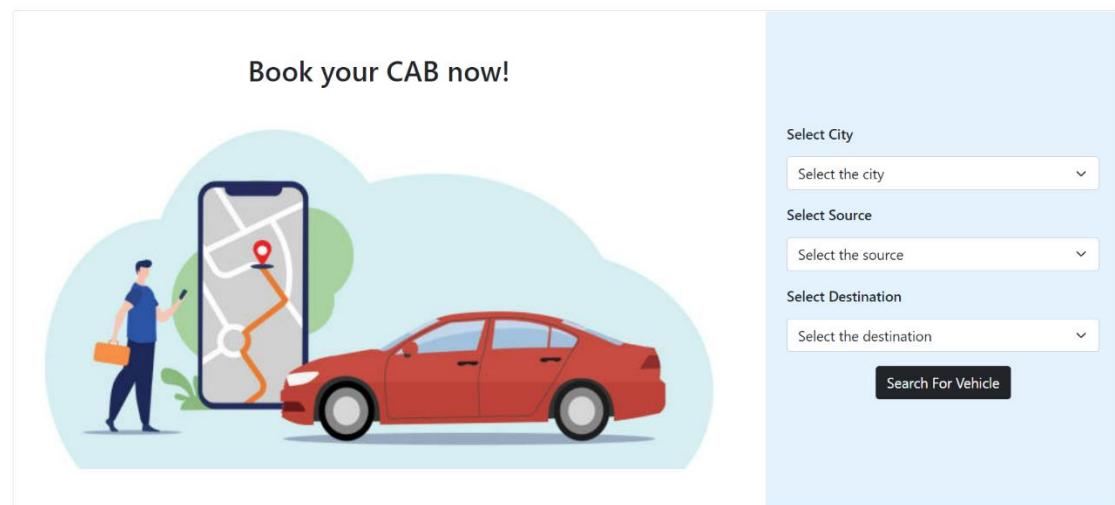
GOCHEETAH



Once they click the arrow button shown above to begin, they will be directed to the home page where they can start to give details to book a cab.

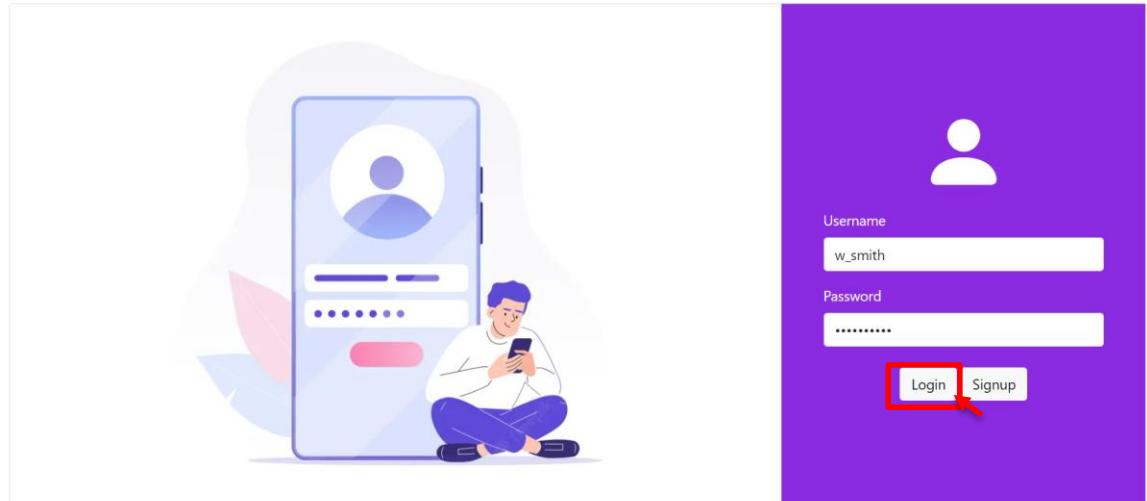
GOCHEETAH

HOME ACTIVITY PROFILE



The registered customers can simply login to the system with valid credentials.

G O C H E E T A H

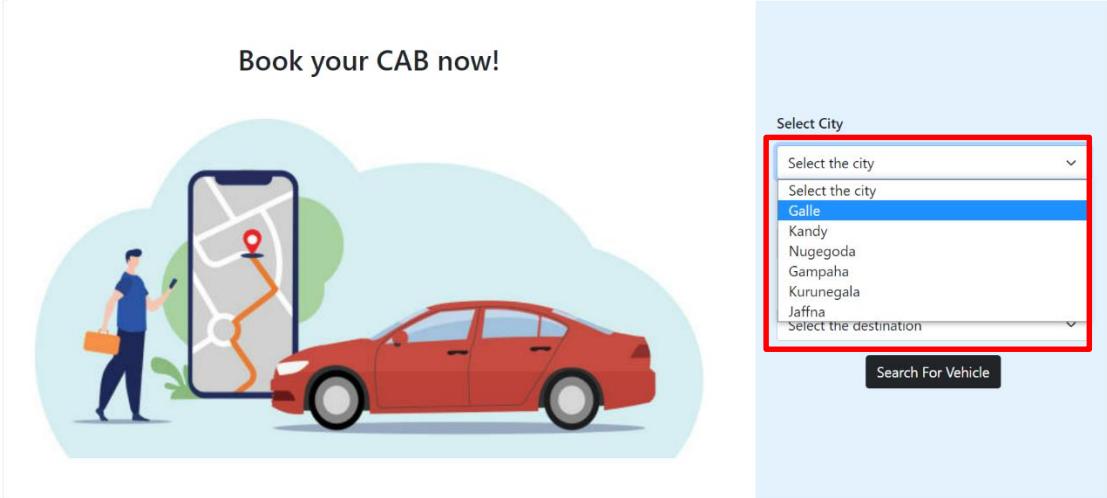


They as well will be directed to the home page, to start giving details to book a cab. They can select their preferred city, the source and destination within that city. They can select from drop down menu as shown below.

G O C H E E T A H

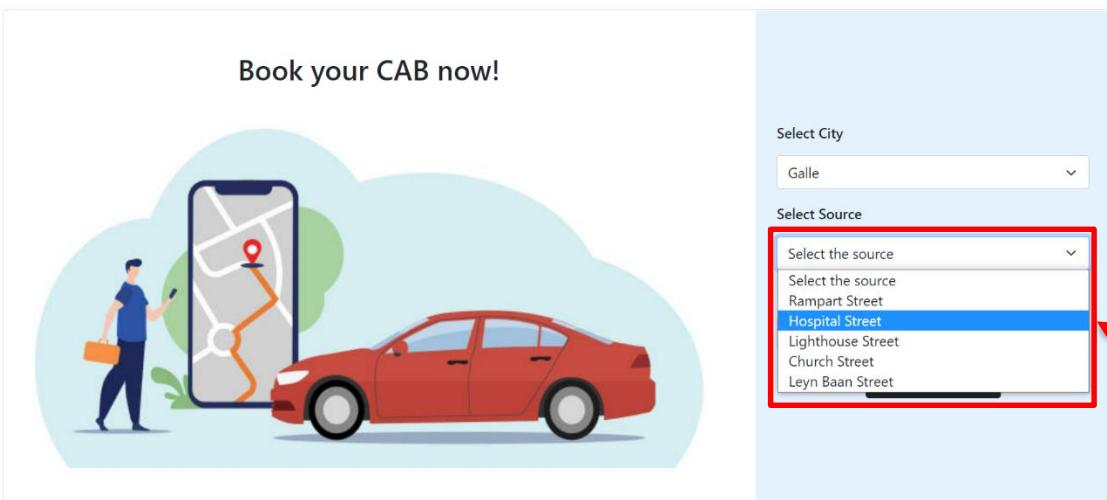
HOME ACTIVITY PROFILE

Selecting city from the drop down options. The drop down options will have all the registered cities that they can make a booking in. The customer can a ride only within a city, therefore, when they select a city, appropriate streets registered under that chosen city will be shown under source and destination drop down options.



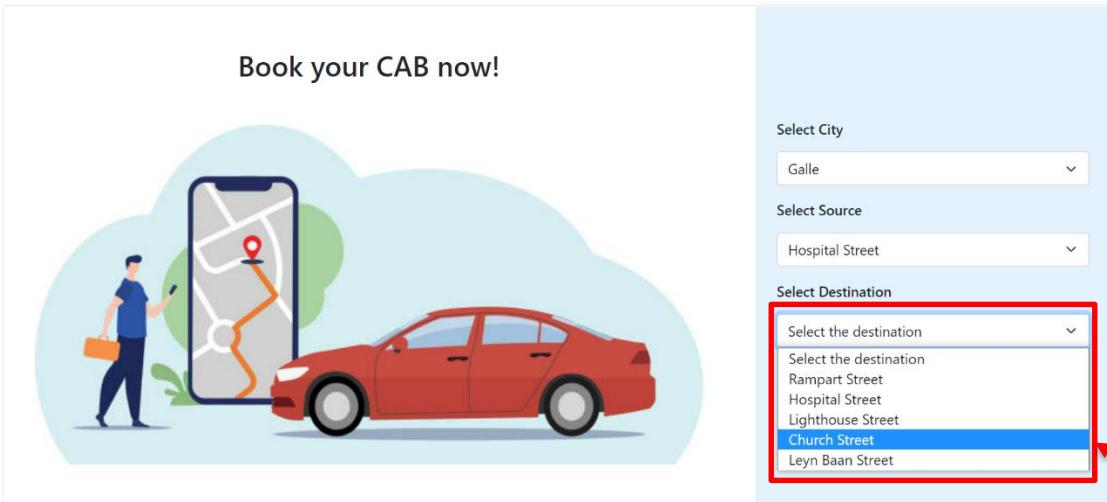
The screenshot shows the Gocheetah app's booking interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the text "GOCHEETAH" on the left and "HOME ACTIVITY PROFILE" on the right. Below the navigation bar, the main area has a heading "Book your CAB now!" and an illustration of a person using a smartphone with a map and a red car. On the right side, there is a "Select City" dropdown menu. The dropdown is open, showing a list of cities: "Select the city", "Galle" (which is highlighted with a blue selection bar), "Kandy", "Nugegoda", "Gampaha", "Kurunegala", and "Jaffna". Below the list is a "Select the destination" dropdown and a "Search For Vehicle" button.

Selecting source street of the chosen from the drop down menu. The drop down options will prompt all the streets registered under that city where the customer can choose the destination.



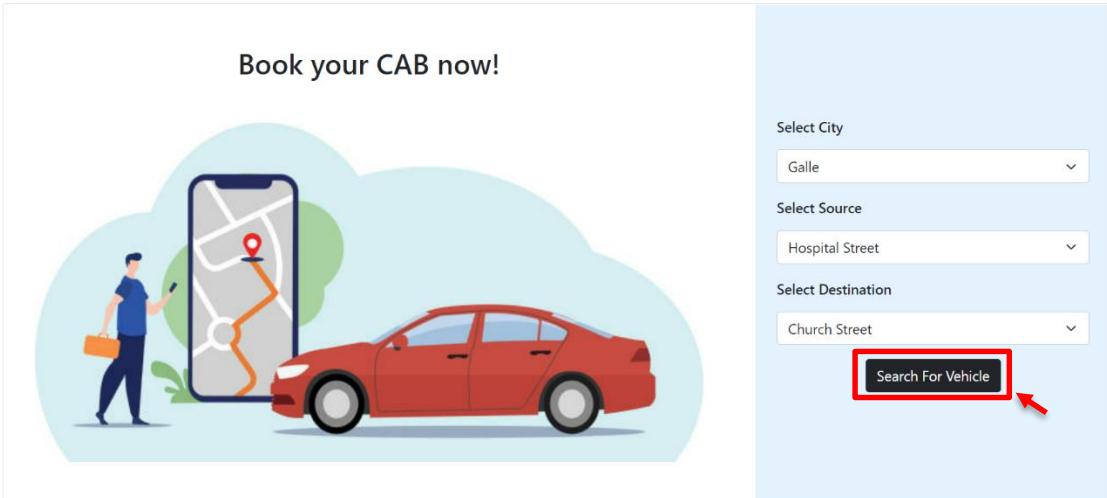
This screenshot shows the same Gocheetah app interface as the previous one, but with a different focus. The "Select City" dropdown now shows "Galle". To its right, a "Select Source" dropdown is open, displaying a list of streets: "Select the source", "Rampart Street", "Hospital Street" (highlighted with a blue selection bar), "Lighthouse Street", "Church Street", and "Leyn Baan Street". A red arrow points to the "Hospital Street" option in the list.

Selecting destination street of the chosen from the drop down menu. The drop down options will prompt all the registered streets under that city where the customer can choose the destination. The customer can choose source and destination as the same street. As they will be prompted with an error as no such ride can be done.



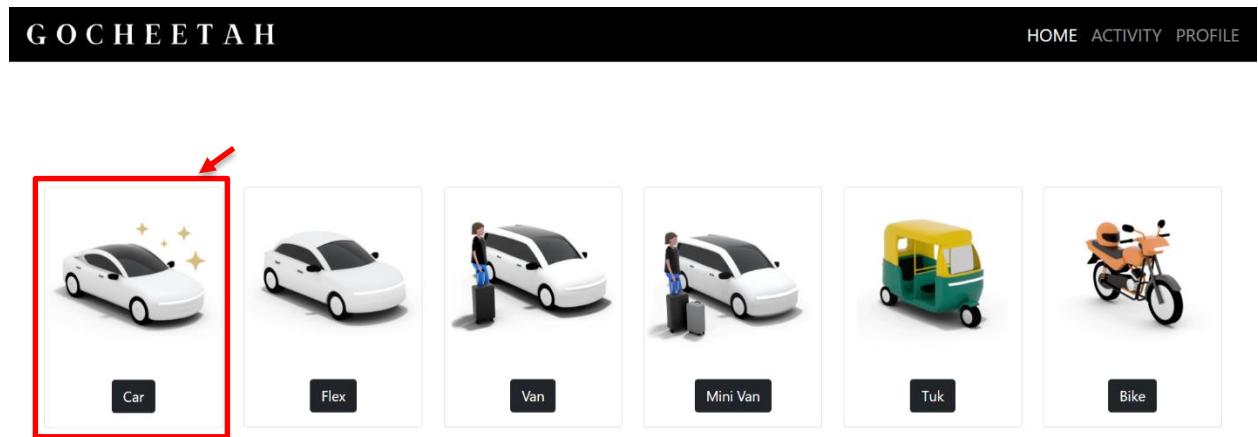
The screenshot shows the Gocheetah app's booking interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the brand name "GOCHEETAH" on the left and "HOME ACTIVITY PROFILE" on the right. The main area features a heading "Book your CAB now!" above an illustration of a man holding a suitcase next to a smartphone displaying a map and a red car. On the right side, there are three dropdown menus: "Select City" (set to "Galle"), "Select Source" (set to "Hospital Street"), and "Select Destination". A red box highlights the "Select Destination" dropdown, which lists several street names: "Select the destination", "Rampart Street", "Hospital Street", "Lighthouse Street", "Church Street" (which is highlighted with a blue selection bar), and "Leyn Baan Street".

Once done, next, they can select the preferred vehicle where they will be directed to the next page to select the desired type of vehicle.

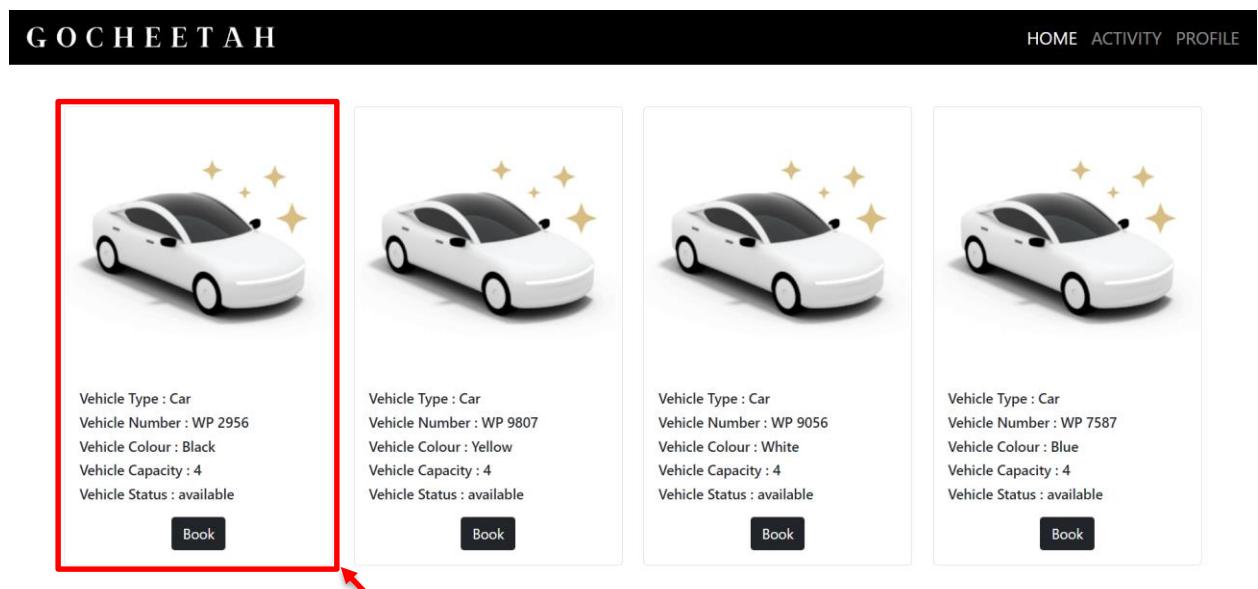


This screenshot shows the same Gocheetah app interface as the previous one, but with a different focus. The "Select Destination" dropdown has been populated with "Church Street". Below it, a large red box highlights the "Search For Vehicle" button, which is located at the bottom of the right-hand sidebar. An arrow points from the text "Search For Vehicle" in the caption below to this button.

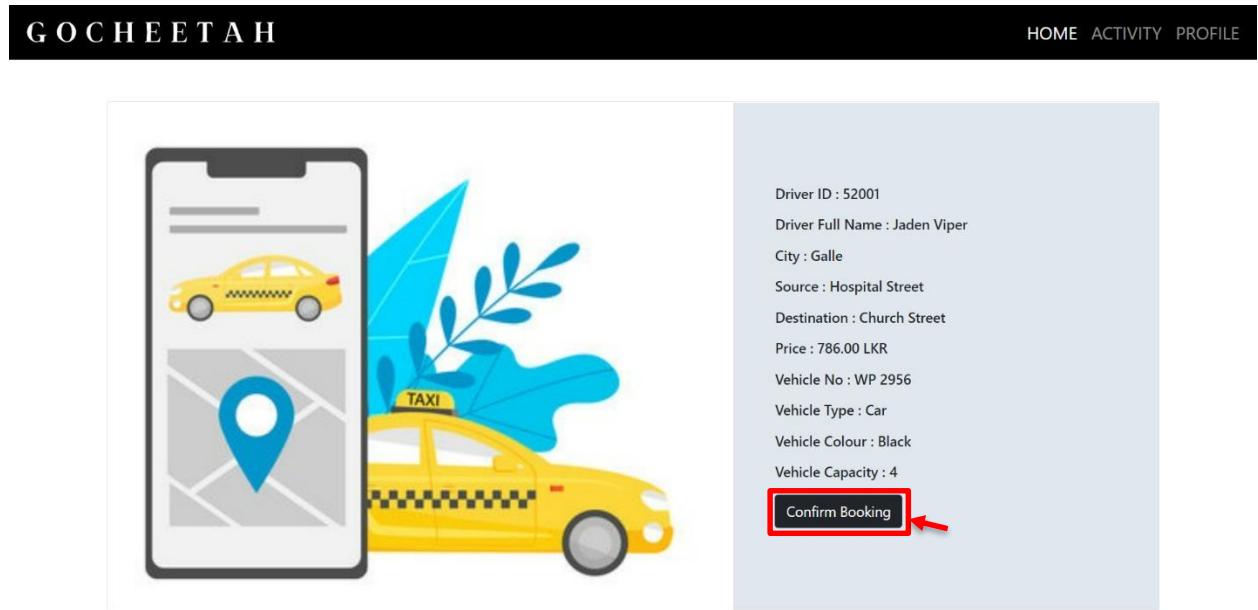
From here, they can choose the desired vehicle, according their needs. The page shown below shows the all the types vehicles registered in the system where the customer can make a ride with. Therefore according their needs and the number of people travelling the can choose a type of vehicle.



Once the customer chooses the type of vehicle, the available vehicle of that type will be prompted to choose from available vehicle. Here the available vehicle with all their details is prompted to the customer. Therefore, they are able to choose from the available vehicles according to their desire.



Once they choose the vehicle, they will be prompted with all the booking details given along with the price, to confirm the booking as per their need. The price is calculated as distance times the price per Km allocated for that type of vehicle.



Then, when the customer is satisfied with the pricing, and once all details are checked, the booking can be placed and the customer is eligible to give a feedback on the ride once done.

Booked!



Booking ID : 93001
 City : Galle
 Source : Hospital Street
 Destination : Church Street
 Price : 786.00 LKR
 Date : 17/09/2022
 Time : 15:08
 Driver ID : 52001
 Driver Full Name : Jaden Viper
 Vehicle Type : Car
 Vehicle Number : WP 2956
 Vehicle Colour : Black
 Vehicle Capacity : 4

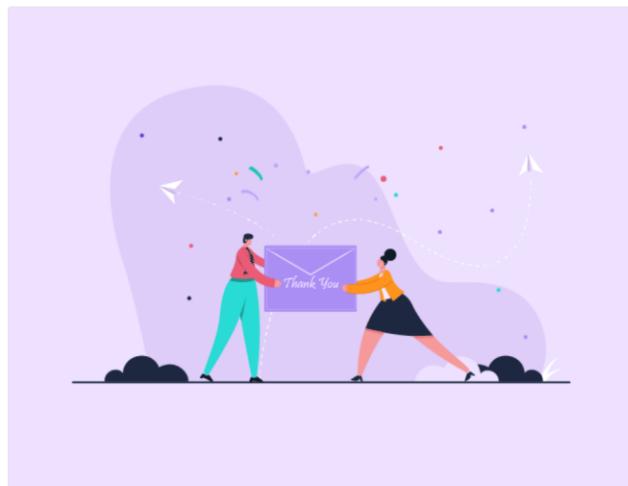
Give Feedback



Feedback Form
 We would love to hear your experience, suggestions, concerns or problems about your ride so we can improve!
 Describe Your Feedback
 Had a great ride. Good service!

Send

.....



Hello Will Smith,

Thank you for your valuable feedback. We'd love to hear from you again! If you use our services in the future and would like to leave more feedback, please contact us anytime. Have a wonderful day!

Kind regards,
GOCHEETAH.

In the activity panel, they can view all their past booking/activity along with all the booking, vehicle, location, pricing and driver details. This will show a complete history of their past rides.

<p>Booking ID : 93001</p> <p>City : Galle Source : Hospital Street Destination : Church Street Price : 786.00 LKR Date : 17/09/2022 Time : 15:08 Driver Full Name : Jaden Viper Vehicle Type : Car Vehicle Number : SP 2956 Vehicle Colour : Black Vehicle Capacity : 4</p>	<p>Booking ID : 93002</p> <p>City : Jaffna Source : Front Street Destination : Grand Bazaar Road Price : 457.00 LKR Date : 12/09/2022 Time : 12:00 Driver Full Name : Josh Matt Vehicle Type : Tuk Vehicle Number : NP 5839 Vehicle Colour : Red Vehicle Capacity : 3</p>
<p>Booking ID : 93007</p> <p>City : Kandy Source : Nittawela Road Destination : Asgiriya Road Price : 657.00 LKR Date : 12/07/2022 Time : 10:00 Driver Full Name : Jason Derulo Vehicle Type : MiniVan Vehicle Number : CP 7868 Vehicle Colour : White</p>	<p>Booking ID : 93011</p> <p>City : Nugegoda Source : Trevine Gardens Destination : Melder Place Price : 123.00 LKR Date : 11/01/2022 Time : 09:00 Driver Full Name : Maddy Noah Vehicle Type : Tuk Vehicle Number : WP 9876 Vehicle Colour : Blue</p>

The customer can view their profile, and edit any changes anytime from the Profile panel.

The screenshot shows a grid of nine circular user avatars arranged in three rows of three. To the right of the grid is a sidebar with the following information:

- Customer ID: 32001
- NIC: 197825738659
- First Name: Will
- Last Name: Smith
- Username: w_smith
- Password: W111S@123
- Email: smith@gmail.com
- Phone: 0772345678

At the bottom of the sidebar is a button labeled "Edit" with a checked checkbox icon, which is highlighted with a red box.

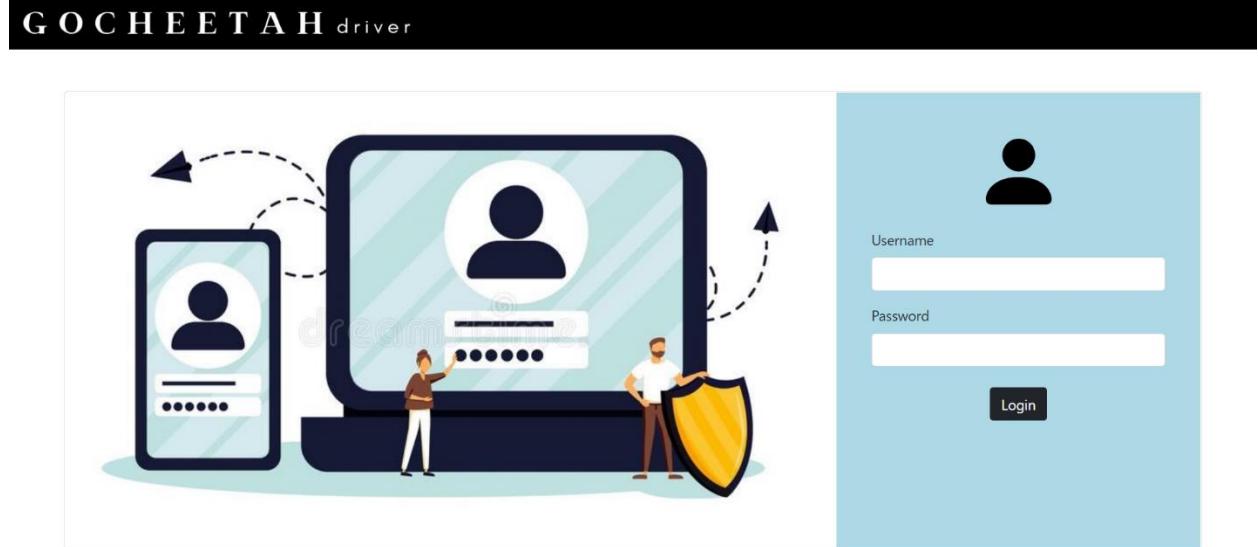
The user can click on Edit as shown above, and they will be directed to a page as shown below. They will fill the required data and click on Update as shown below.

The screenshot shows a grid of nine circular user avatars arranged in three rows of three. To the right of the grid is an "Edit Profile" form with the following fields:

First Name	Will
Last Name	Smith
NIC	197825738659
Username	w_smith
Password	*****
Email	will_smith@gmail.com
Phone Number	0772345678

At the bottom of the form is a button labeled "Update" with a red arrow pointing to it.

Driver Client

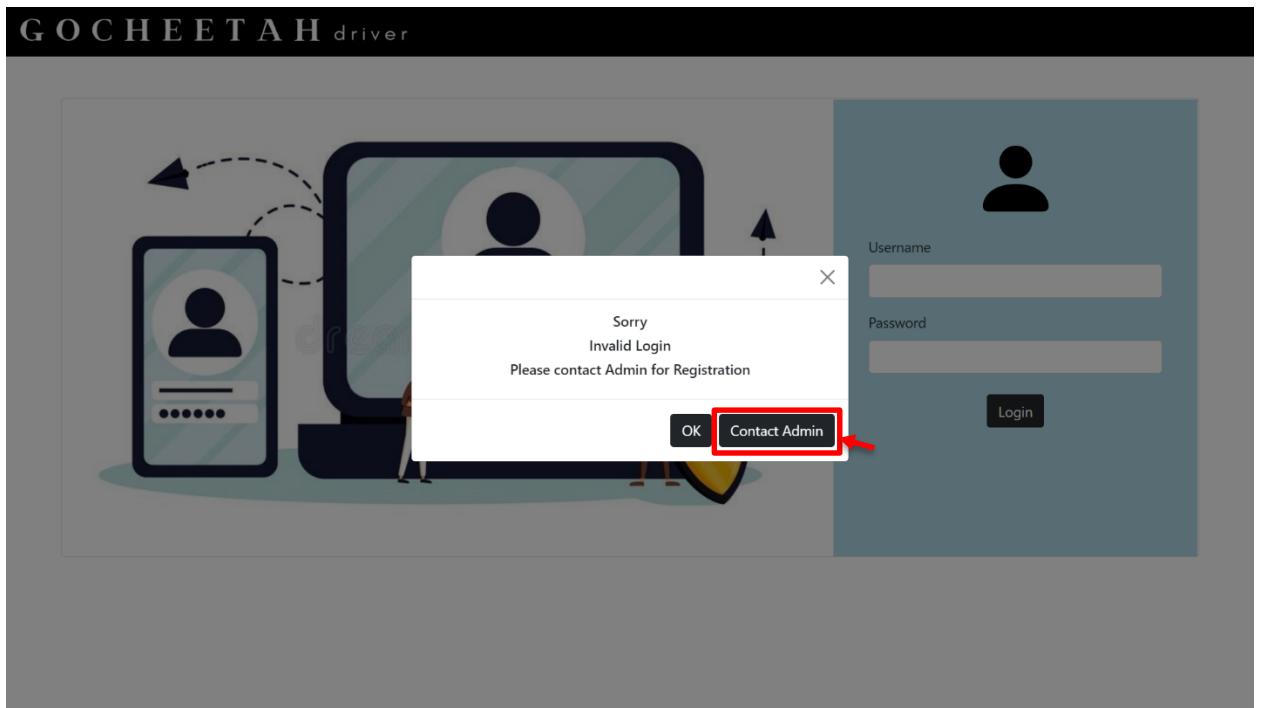


The driver can login to the website with their given valid username and password at anytime.

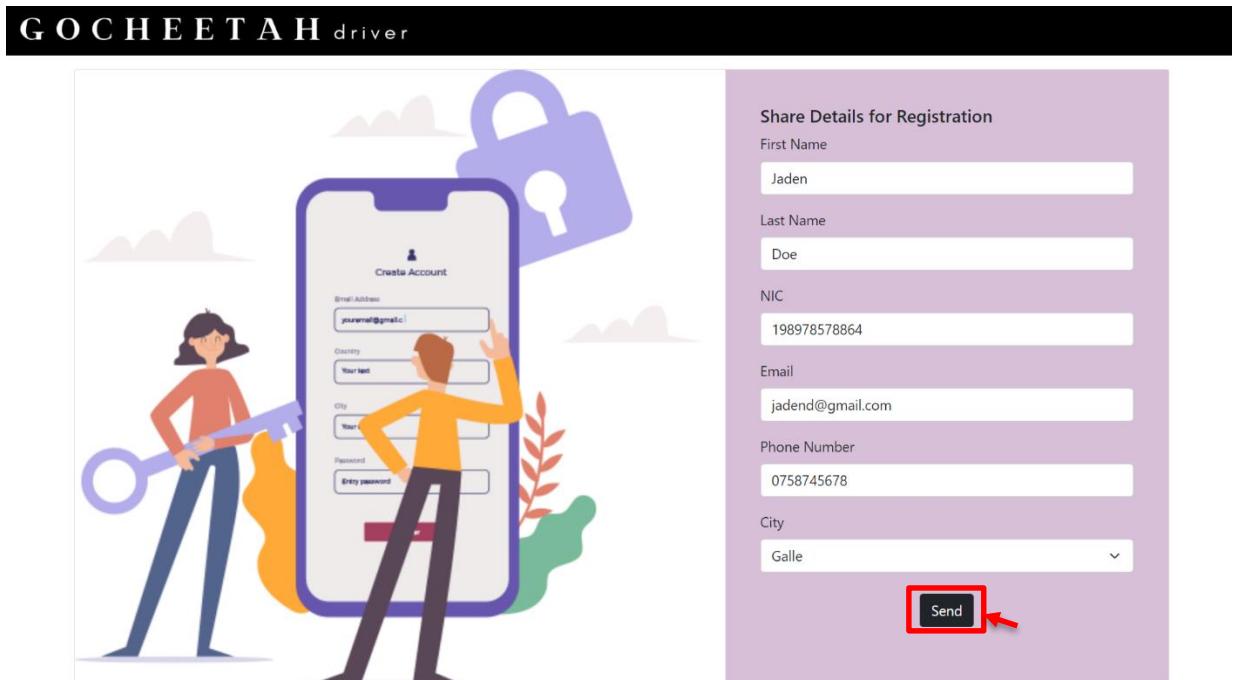
G O C H E E T A H _{driver}



If the credentials were invalid, they will be prompted with an alert error message, saying that it is an invalid login, they will have to contact admin to sign up to use the website. They can click Contact Admin in the pop up as below shown image to contact admin.



The driver can give their details and click Send to send all the details to admin.



The registered drivers can login to the website with their given valid credentials and they will be directed to home page of driver's website.

G O C H E E T A H driver

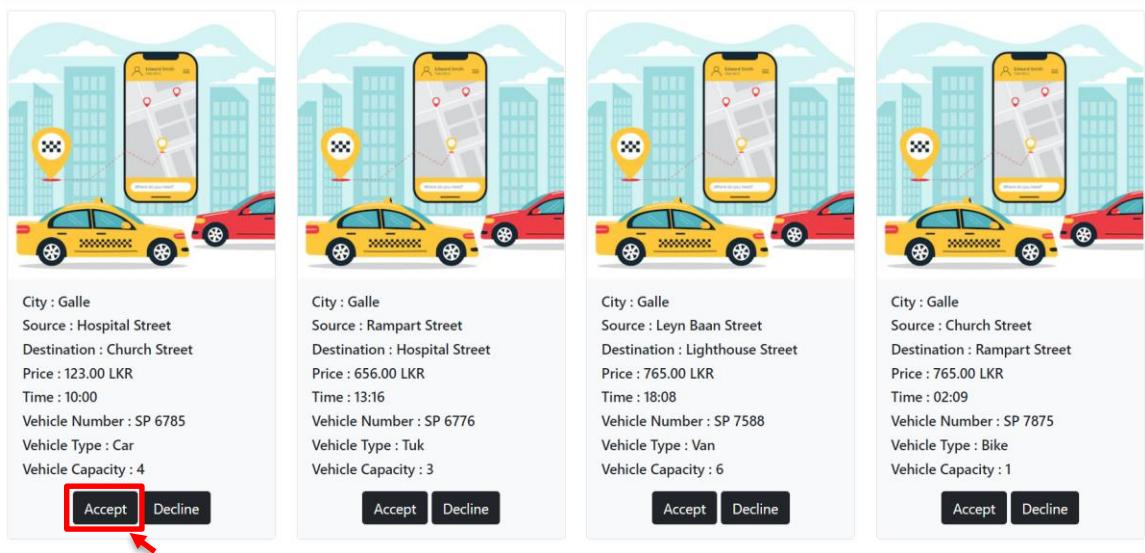


G O C H E E T A H driver

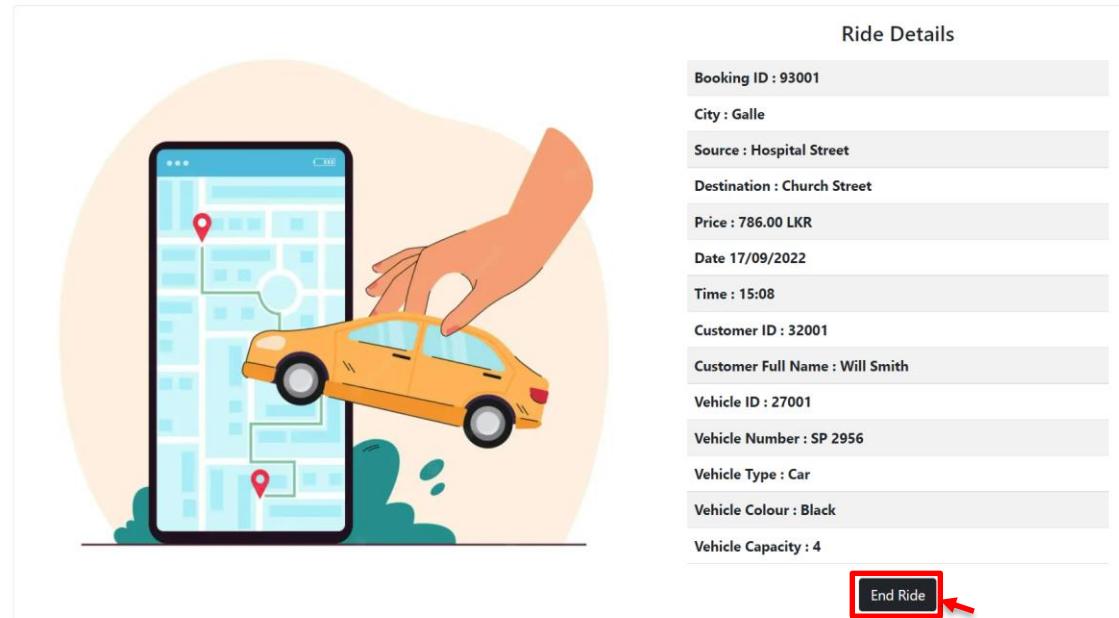
HOME ACTIVITY PROFILE

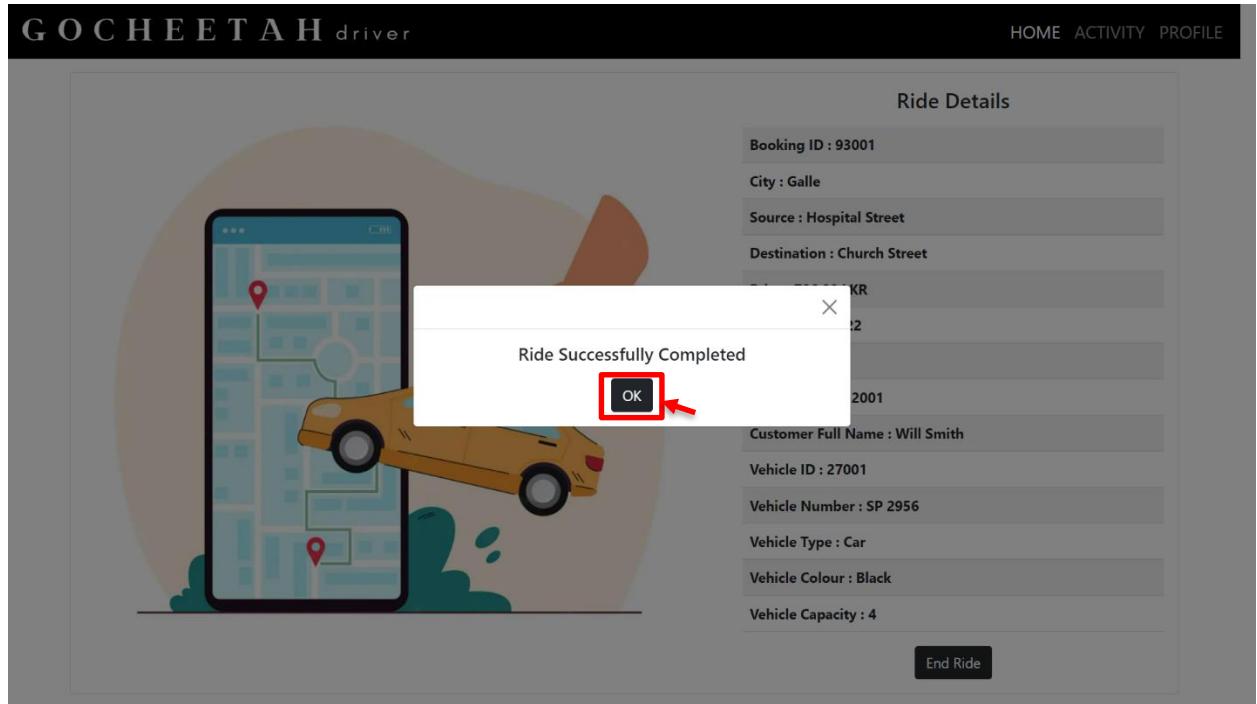


Here they can accept or decline a ride of their preference. The ride details are shown along with the city, source, destination, vehicle and pricing details. They can click on Accept or Decline as shown below.



If they accept a ride, they will be directed to the page below, where it shows all details of the ride and allows the driver to end the ride once it is complete. They can click on End Ride as shown below it finish the ride.





The driver can view all the past ride/activity along with the customer, vehicle, price and the location details and the feedback at any time in the Activity panel. This show a complete history of rides made by that driver with details.

The screenshot shows the GOCHEETAH driver application interface with the "ACTIVITY" tab highlighted by a red box. The activity panel displays four recent ride history entries, each with a yellow taxi icon and a detailed card:

- Booking ID : 93001**
City : Galle
Source : Church Street
Destination : Lighthouse Street
Price : 564.00 LKR
Date : 10/06/2022
Time : 05:10
Customer Full Name : Mary James
Vehicle Type : MiniVan
Feedback : Great service. Reliable and cheap.
- Booking ID : 93002**
City : Galle
Source : Rampart Street
Destination : Leyn Baan Street
Price : 342.00 LKR
Date : 10/09/2022
Time :
Customer Full Name : Manny Matt
Vehicle Type : Flex
Feedback : Friendly service. Well done guys.
- Booking ID : 93004**
City : Galle
Source : Church Street
Destination : Leyn Baan Street
Price : 125.00 LKR
Date : 11/08/2022
Time : 18:00
Customer Full Name : Jaden Elixr
Vehicle Type : Bike
Feedback : Quick and easy ride. Good job done!
- Booking ID : 93009**
City : Galle
Source : Church Street
Destination : Lighthouse Street
Price : 656.00 LKR
Date : 12/09/2022
Time : 09:08
Customer Full Name : Shay Blob
Vehicle Type : Tuk
Feedback : Great driver! Keep up the good work

The driver can view their profile in the Profile panel as well edit it anytime. By clicking on Edit as shown below, they will be directed to another to edit the details and update it.

Driver ID	52001
First Name	Jaden
Last Name	Doe
NIC	198978578864
Username	jado_77
Password	JjjjjDddd@123
Email	jadend@gmail.com
Phone	0758745678
Status	Available

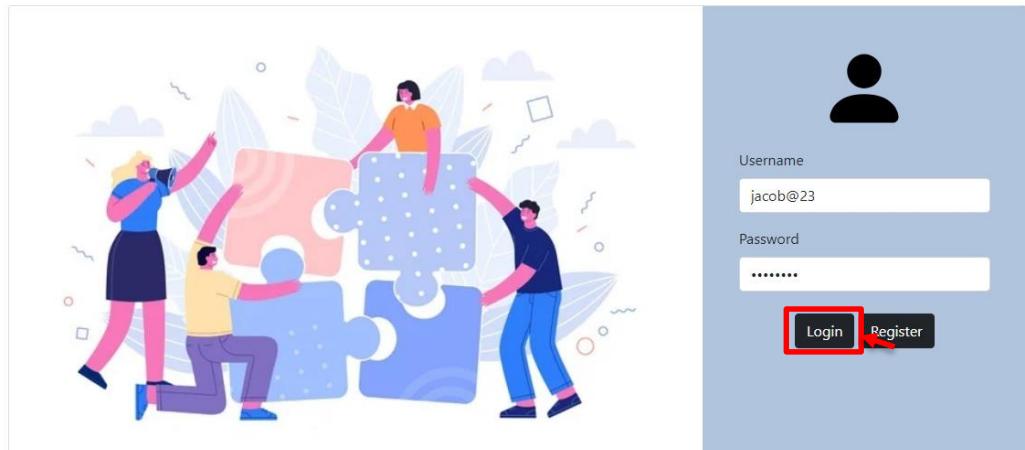
Here the driver can give all the required data and make the changes and can click on Update to update the altered details.

First Name	Jaden
Last Name	Doe
NIC	198978578864
Username	jado_77
Password	*****
Email	jadend@gmail.com
Phone Number	0712445678

=====

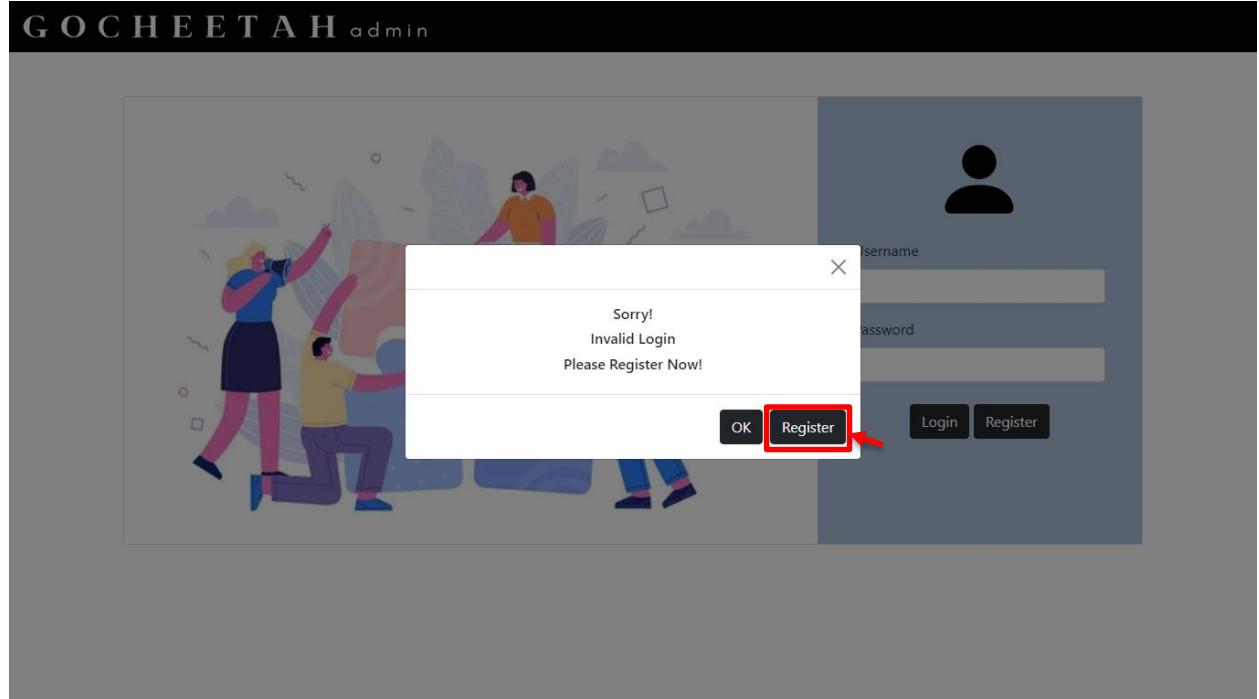
Admin

G O C H E E T A H admin

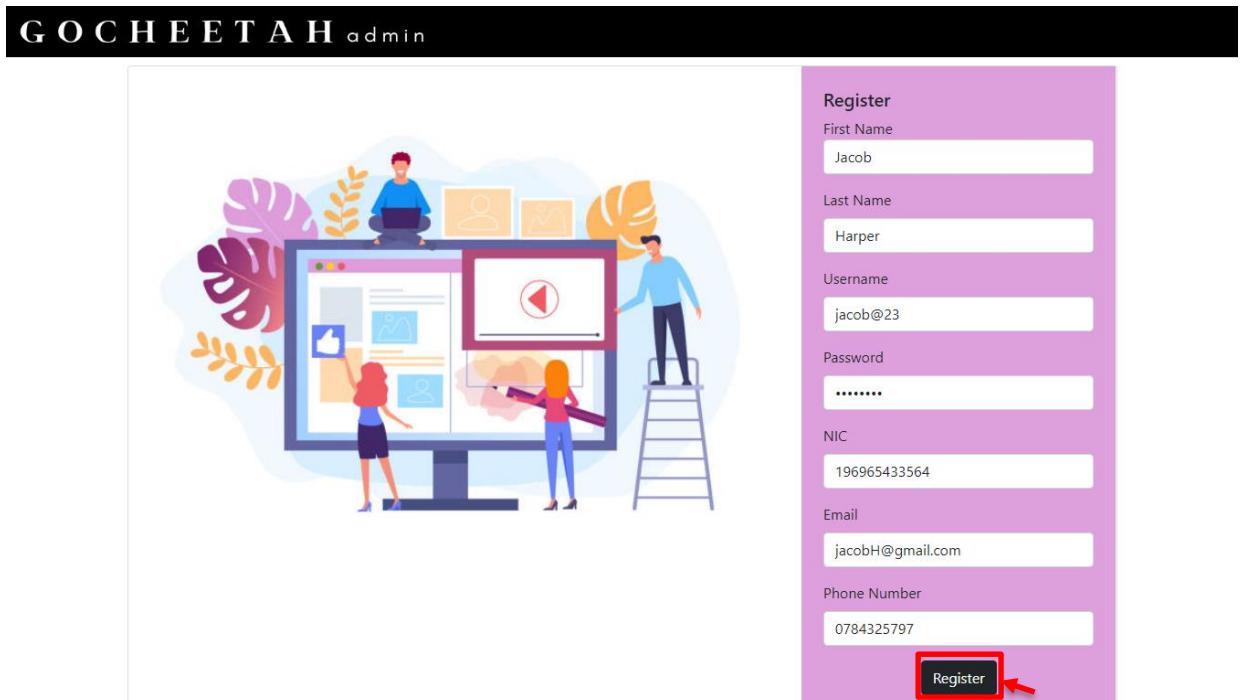
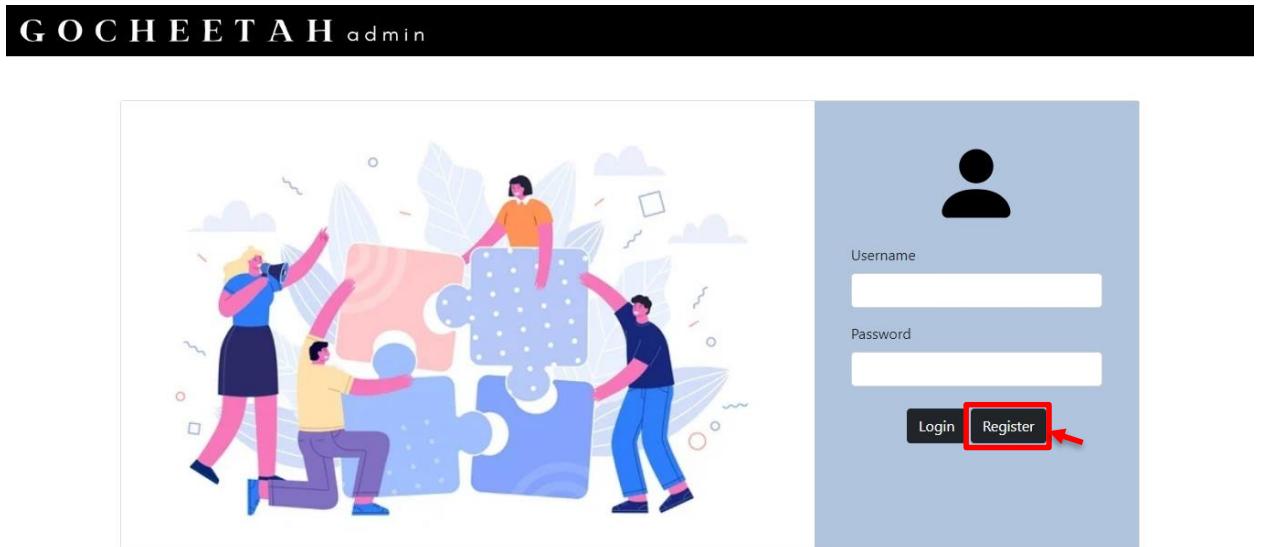


The admin can login to the website with their username and password at anytime.

G O C H E E T A H admin



If the credential was wrong, they will be prompted with an alert error message, saying that it is an invalid login, they will have to sign up to use the website. They can either click Register in the pop up or click Register as below shown image to register.



The new admin can give the required details and click Register to register into the system. And they can use the username and password they have given to login to the website anytime.

G O C H E E T A H admin



Then the admin can login with the valid username and password and they will be directed to the home page.

The image shows the home page of the GOCHEETAH admin interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the title 'G O C H E E T A H admin' and links for 'HOME' and 'PROFILE'. Below the navigation bar, there is a grid of six cards, each representing a different administrative function. The first card, 'Drivers', is highlighted with a red rectangular border and a red arrow points to it from the text above. The other five cards are: 'Vehicles', 'Vehicle Types', 'Cities', 'Streets', 'Bookings', and 'Sales'. Each card has a small illustration and a label below it.

The admin can select the Driver, to view all drivers and if they have to Add, Update or Delete a driver. To delete, they can click on the cross icon beside the driver. As shown in

the image below it shows complete details of the registered drivers in the system and also facilitates to do other operations.

The screenshot shows the GOCHEETAH admin dashboard. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'HOME' and 'PROFILE' links. Below the navigation is a decorative header featuring four stylized human figures in blue, purple, and yellow. The main content area is titled 'Drivers' and contains a table listing five registered drivers. The columns in the table are: DriverID, NIC, Username, Password, First Name, Last Name, Email, Phone No, LicenseID, City, Login Status, Status, Update, and Delete. Each driver entry includes a red-bordered 'Edit' icon and a black 'Delete' icon. A red box highlights the 'Add Driver' button in the top right corner of the table header.

DriverID	NIC	Username	Password	First Name	Last Name	Email	Phone No	LicenseID	City	Login Status	Status	Update	Delete
52001	198978578864	jado_77	Jjjdd@123	Jaden	Doe	jd@gmail.com	0758745678	1234TRT789	Galle	Logged in	Available		
52002	199876575743	mattban	mb5@123	Matt	Bernard	mb@gmail.com	0771234678	74244HY754	Kandy	Logged in	Available		
52003	199012345678	john123	helloJohn	John	Doe	john@gmail.com	0717855767	896959JM98	Jaffna	Logged in	Unavailable		
52004	199847645374	mary345	Mry1!!	Mary	Oliver	mary@gmail.com	0724564365	6743SDF789	Kandy	Logged in	Available		
52005	197876796535	Liam123	LL@111	liam	Charlotte	liam@gmail.com	0716746766	1367GHD723	Jaffna	Logged	Unavailable		

By clicking on Add Driver, they are able to add a new driver into the system.

The screenshot shows the GOCHEETAH admin dashboard with a modal window titled 'Add New Driver' overlaid. The modal contains fields for 'First Name', 'Last Name', 'NIC', 'Username', 'Password', 'Email', and 'Phone Number'. In the background, the 'Drivers' table is visible, showing the same five drivers listed earlier. A red box highlights the 'Add Driver' button in the top right corner of the modal's header. The modal has a close 'X' button in the top right corner.

They need to provide all the required data for a new driver. And click Add as shown below.

Add New Driver

Username	<input type="text"/>
Password	<input type="password"/>
Email	<input type="text"/>
Phone Number	<input type="text"/>
Driver License ID	<input type="text"/>
City	<input type="text"/> Open this select menu

Add Close

.....

Drivers

DriverID	NIC	Username	Password	First Name	Last Name	Email	Phone No	LicenseID	City	Login Status	Status	Update	Delete
52001	198978578864	jado_77	Jjjdd@123	Jaden	Doe	jd@gmail.com	0758745678	1234TRT789	Galle	Logged in	Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	X
52002	199876575743	mattban	mb5@123	Matt	Bernard	mb@gmail.com	0771234678	74244HY754	Kandy	Logged in	Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	X
52003	199012345678	john123	helloJohn	John	Doe	john@gmail.com	0717855767	896959JM98	Jaffna	Logged in	Unavailable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	X
52004	199847645374	mary345	Mry1!!	Mary	Oliver	mary@gmail.com	0724564365	6743SDF789	Kandy	Logged in	Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	X
52005	197876796535	Liam123	LL@111	liam	Charlotte	liam@gmail.com	0716746766	1367GHD723	Jaffna	Logged	Unavailable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	X

The admin can update an existing driver. And they fill up with required details as shown below and click Update, to update an existing driver.

Edit Driver Profile

DriverID	NIC	Username	Password
52001	198978578864	jado_77	Jjjdd@123
52002	199876575743	mattban	mb5@123
52003	199012345678	john123	helloJohn
52004	199847645374	mary345	Mry1!!
52005	197876796535	Liam123	LL@111

liam Charlotte liam@gmail.com 0716746766 1367GHD723

Driver Status Table

City	Login Status	Status	Update	Delete
Galle	Logged in	Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="x"/>
Kandy	Logged in	Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="x"/>
Jaffna	Logged in	Unavailable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="x"/>
Kandy	Logged in	Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="x"/>
Jaffna	Logged	Unavailable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="x"/>

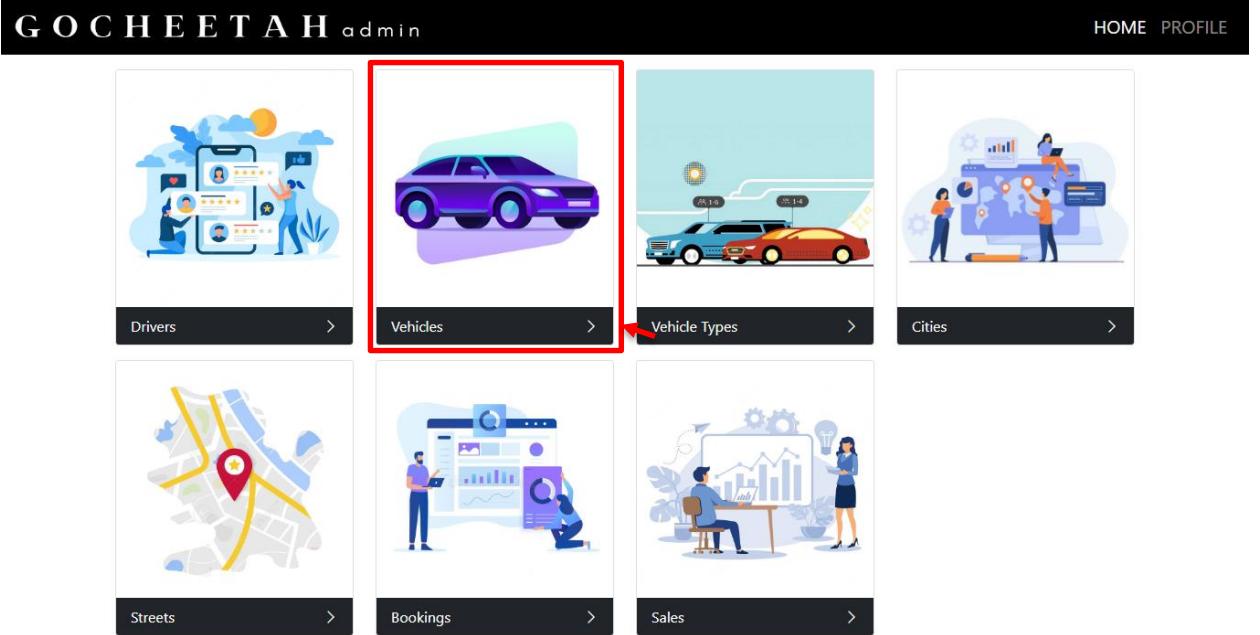
Edit Driver Profile

DriverID	NIC	Username	Password
52001	198978578864	jado_77	Jjjdd@123
52002	199876575743	mattban	mb5@123
52003	199012345678	john123	helloJohn
52004	199847645374	mary345	Mry1!!
52005	197876796535	Liam123	LL@111

liam Charlotte liam@gmail.com 0716746766 1367GHD723

Driver Status Table

City	Login Status	Status	Update	Delete
Galle	Logged in	Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="x"/>
Kandy	Logged in	Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="x"/>
Jaffna	Logged in	Unavailable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="x"/>
Kandy	Logged in	Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="x"/>
Jaffna	Logged	Unavailable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="x"/>



The admin can select the Vehicle, to view all vehicles and if they have to Add, Update or Delete a vehicle. To delete, they can click on the cross icon beside the vehicle. As shown in the image below it shows complete details of the registered vehicles in the system and also facilitates to do other operations.

The screenshot shows the GOCHEETAH admin interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'HOME' and 'PROFILE'. Below the navigation is a cartoon illustration of a yellow car with blue stripes. The main area contains a table titled 'Vehicles' with columns: Vehicle ID, Vehicle Reg ID, Vehicle Number, Vehicle Insurance ID, Vehicle Colour, Vehicle Status, Driver ID, Type ID, Edit, and Delete. There are seven rows of vehicle data. In the top right corner of the table, there's a button labeled '+ Add Vehicle' with a red box and a red arrow pointing to it.

By clicking on Add Vehicle, they are able to add a new vehicle into the system. They need to provide all the required data for a new vehicle. And click Add as shown below.

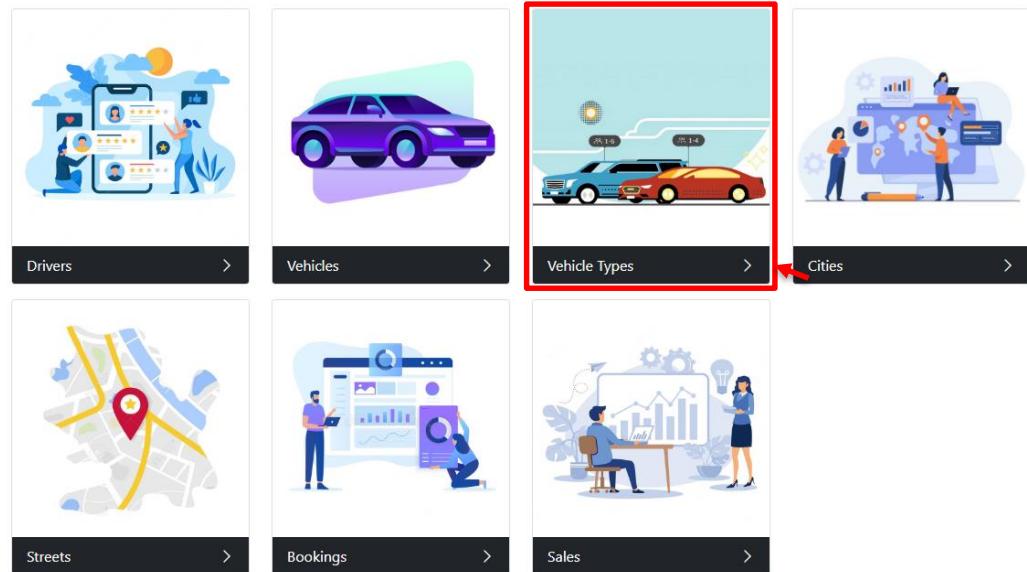
The screenshot shows the GOCHEETAH admin interface with a modal dialog box titled 'Add New Vehicle'. The dialog contains fields for Vehicle Registration ID, Vehicle Number, Vehicle Insurance ID, Vehicle Colour, Driver ID, and Type ID. At the bottom right of the dialog, there are 'Close' and 'Add' buttons, with a red box and a red arrow pointing to the 'Add' button.

The screenshot shows the GOCHEETAH admin interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'HOME' and 'PROFILE'. Below the navigation is a cartoon illustration of a yellow car. The main area is titled 'Vehicles' and contains a table with columns: Vehicle ID, Vehicle Reg ID, Vehicle Number, Vehicle Insurance ID, Vehicle Colour, Vehicle Status, Driver ID, Type ID, Edit, and Delete. The 'Edit' column for the first row is highlighted with a red box and a red arrow pointing to it.

Vehicle ID	Vehicle Reg ID	Vehicle Number	Vehicle Insurance ID	Vehicle Colour	Vehicle Status	Driver ID	Type ID	Edit	Delete
27001	7586584748hfg	WP 9675	1436sfsv45	Red	Available	52001	57001		
27002	7668568568hjk	SP 1357	3462ghvy12	Blue	Available	52002	57006		
27003	4572946584ksh	SP 1245	6433gdhs32	Black	Unavailable	52002	57003		
27004	744658568gdj	NP 4323	7543jyuh98	Black	Available	52003	57002		
27005	4686578543cfd	CP 4532	7575hykg54	White	Unavailable	52004	57001		
27006	5947565836fdf	CP 3566	6423hjfd37	Green	Available	52004	57007		
27007	4364657463mbg	WP 3256	2178rtud59	Blue	Available	52005	57006		

The admin can edit an existing vehicle. And they fill up with required details as shown below and click Update, to update an existing vehicle.

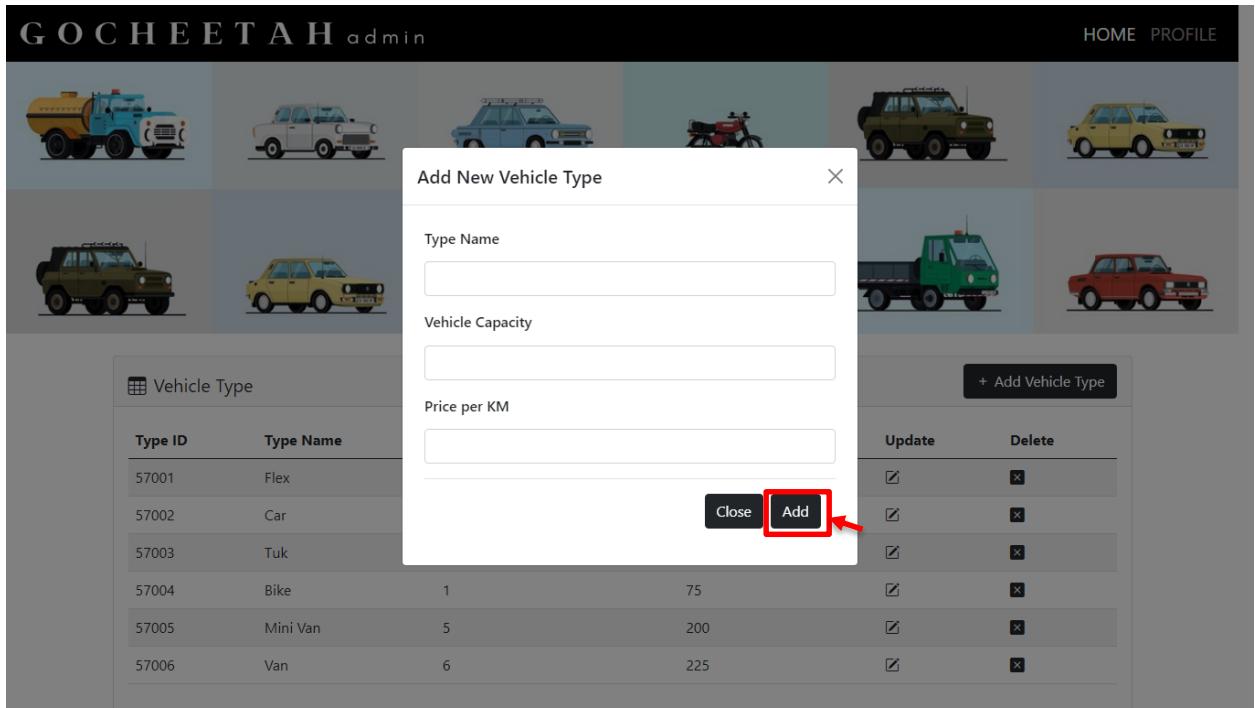
The screenshot shows the GOCHEETAH admin interface with a modal window titled 'Edit Vehicle Info'. The modal contains fields for Vehicle Registration ID, Vehicle Number, Vehicle Insurance ID, Vehicle Colour, Driver ID, and Type ID. At the bottom of the modal are 'Close' and 'Update' buttons, with the 'Update' button highlighted by a red box and a red arrow pointing to it. In the background, the main 'Vehicles' table is visible, showing the same data as the previous screenshot. The 'Edit' column for the first vehicle in the table is also highlighted with a red box and a red arrow pointing to it.



The admin can select the Vehicle Type, to view all vehicle types and if they have to Add, Update or Delete a vehicle type. To delete, they can click on the cross icon beside the vehicle type. As shown in the image below it shows complete details of the registered vehicle types in the system and also facilitates to do other operations.

Type ID	Type Name	Vehicle Capacity	Price per KM	Update	Delete
57001	Flex	4	130	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
57002	Car	4	175	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
57003	Tuk	3	120	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
57004	Bike	1	75	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
57005	Mini Van	5	200	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
57006	Van	6	225	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

By clicking on Add Vehicle Type, they are able to add a new vehicle type into the system. They need to provide all the required data for a new vehicle type. And click Add as shown below.



The screenshot shows the GOCHEETAH admin interface. At the top, there are six vehicle icons in a grid. Below them is a table titled "Vehicle Type" with columns: Type ID, Type Name, Vehicle Capacity, Price per KM, Update, and Delete. The "Update" column for the first row (Type ID 57001, Type Name Flex) has a red box around it, and a red arrow points to it from the right.

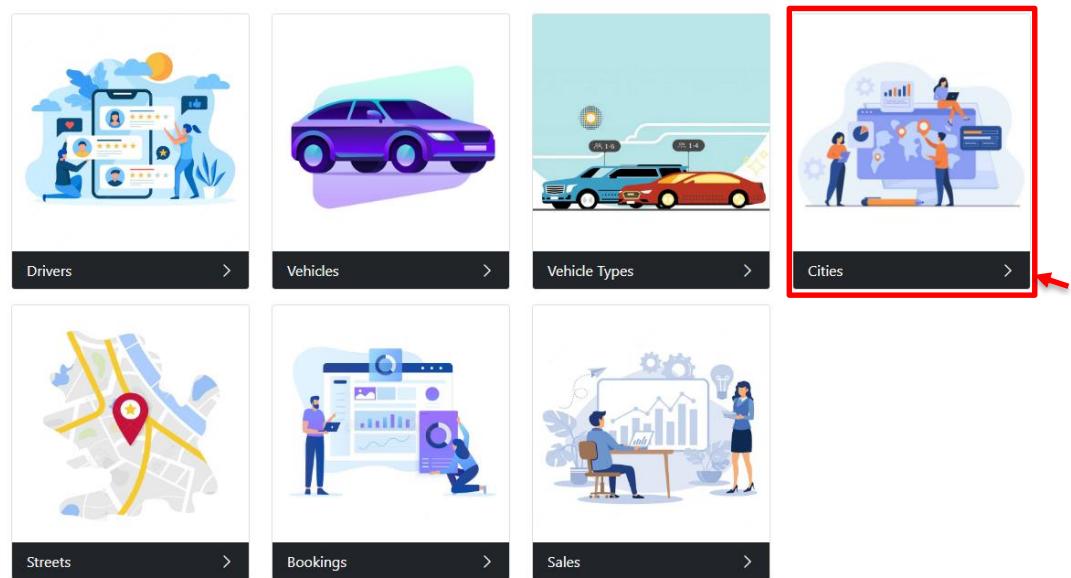
Type ID	Type Name	Vehicle Capacity	Price per KM	Update	Delete
57001	Flex	4	130	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
57002	Car	4	175	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
57003	Tuk	3	120	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
57004	Bike	1	75	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
57005	Mini Van	5	200	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
57006	Van	6	225	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The admin can update an existing vehicle type. And they fill up with required details as shown below and click Update, to update an existing vehicle type.

The screenshot shows the GOCHEETAH admin interface with a modal window titled "Edit Vehicle Type". The modal contains fields for Type Name, Vehicle Capacity, and Price per KM. At the bottom right of the modal, there are "Close" and "Update" buttons, with a red box and arrow highlighting the "Update" button.

Below the modal, the main "Vehicle Type" table is visible, showing the same data as the previous screenshot. The "Update" column for the first row (Type ID 57001, Type Name Flex) has a red box around it, and a red arrow points to it from the right.

Type ID	Type Name	Vehicle Capacity	Price per KM	Update	Delete
57001	Flex	4	130	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
57002	Car	4	175	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
57003	Tuk	3	120	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
57004	Bike	1	75	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
57005	Mini Van	5	200	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
57006	Van	6	225	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



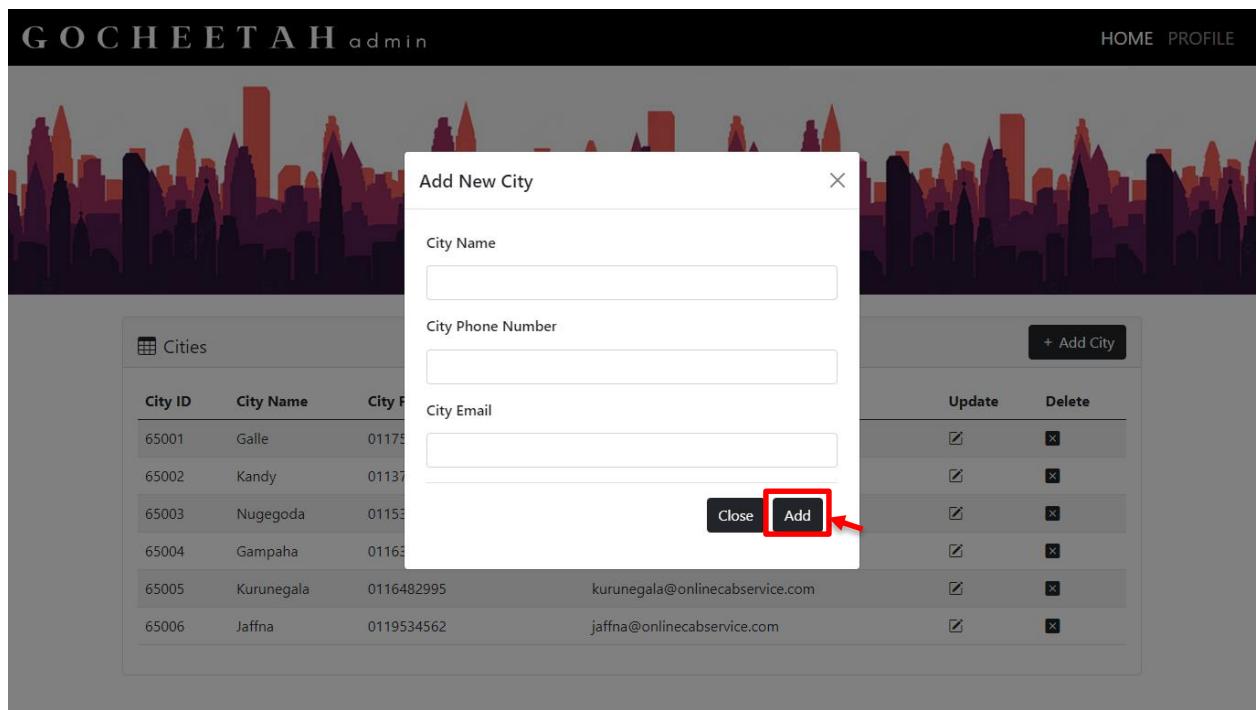
The admin can select the Cities, to view all cities and if they have to Add, Update or Delete a city. To delete, they can click on the cross icon beside the city. As shown in the image below it shows complete details of the registered cities in the system and also facilitates to do other operations.

Cities

City ID	City Name	City Phone Number	City Email	Update	Delete
65001	Galle	0117585829	galle@onlinecabservice.com	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
65002	Kandy	0113782647	kandy@onlinecabservice.com	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
65003	Nugegoda	0115379258	nugegoda@onlinecabservice.com	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
65004	Gampaha	0116385367	gampaha@onlinecabservice.com	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
65005	Kurunegala	0116482995	kurunegala@onlinecabservice.com	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
65006	Jaffna	0119534562	jaffna@onlinecabservice.com	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

+ Add City

By clicking on Add City, they are able to add a new city into the system. They need to provide all the required data for a new city. And click Add as shown below.



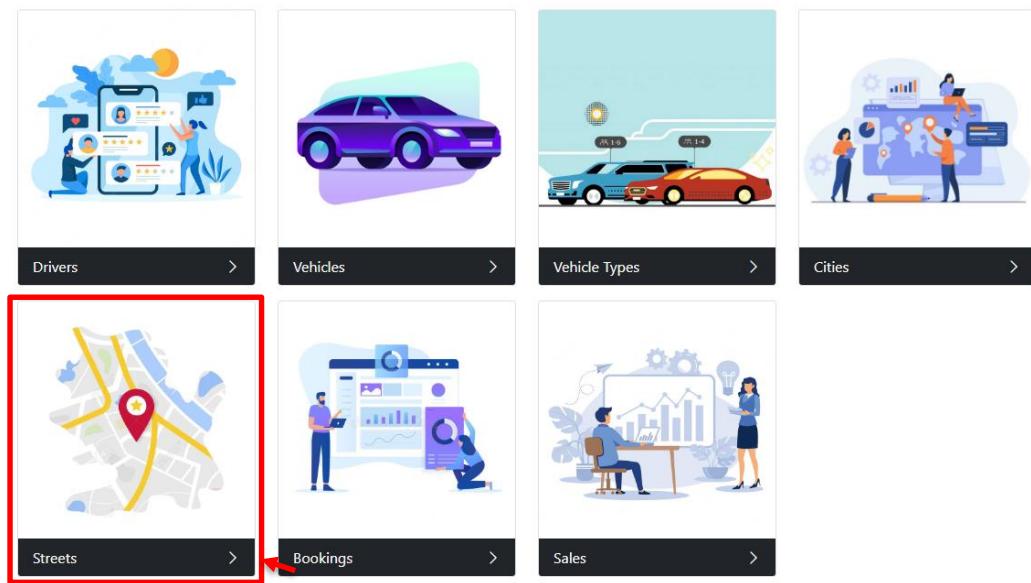
....

The screenshot shows the GOCHEETAH admin interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'HOME PROFILE'. Below it is a decorative city skyline graphic. The main content area has a title 'Cities' with a 'Add City' button. A table lists six cities with columns for City ID, City Name, City Phone Number, City Email, Update, and Delete. The 'Update' column for the first row (Galle) has a checkbox checked, which is highlighted with a red box and a red arrow pointing to it.

City ID	City Name	City Phone Number	City Email	Update	Delete
65001	Galle	0117585829	galle@onlinecabservice.com	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="x"/>
65002	Kandy	0113782647	kandy@onlinecabservice.com	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="x"/>
65003	Nugegoda	0115379258	nugegoda@onlinecabservice.com	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="x"/>
65004	Gampaha	0116385367	gampaha@onlinecabservice.com	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="x"/>
65005	Kurunegala	0116482995	kurunegala@onlinecabservice.com	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="x"/>
65006	Jaffna	0119534562	jaffna@onlinecabservice.com	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="x"/>

The admin can update an existing city. And they fill up with required details as shown below and click Update, to update an existing city.

This screenshot shows the 'Edit City' modal window over a background of the city skyline and the 'Cities' table. The modal has fields for 'City Name', 'City Phone Number', and 'City Email'. At the bottom right of the modal, there are 'Close' and 'Update' buttons, with the 'Update' button highlighted by a red box and a red arrow pointing to it.



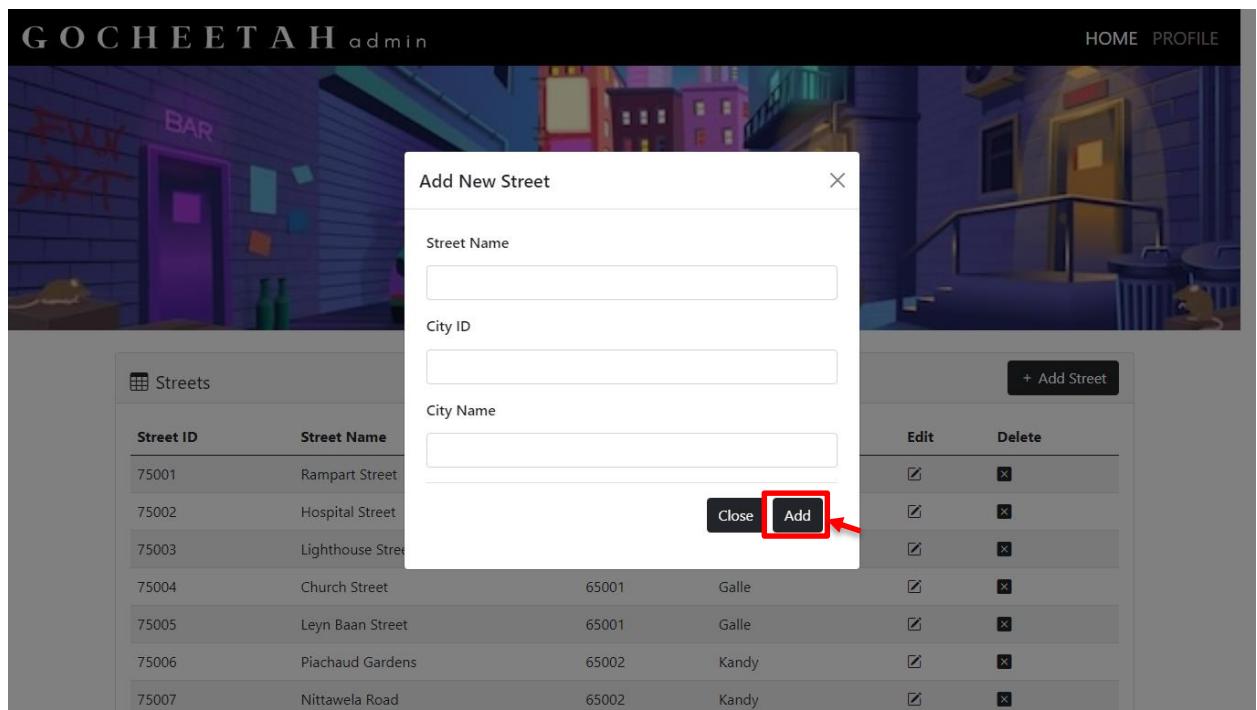
The admin can select the Street, to view all streets and if they have to Add, Update or Delete a street. To delete, they can click on the cross icon beside the street. As shown in the image below it shows complete details of the registered streets in the system and also facilitates to do other operations.

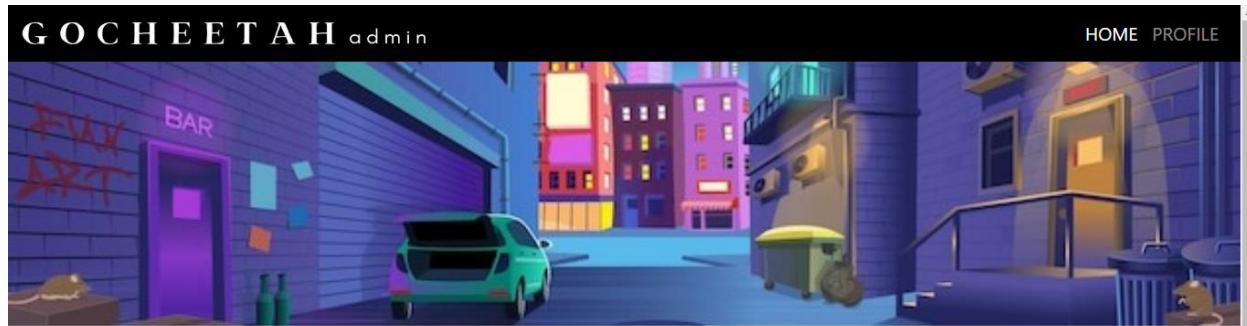
The screenshot shows a table titled 'Streets' with the following data:

Street ID	Street Name	City ID	City Name	Edit	Delete
75001	Rampart Street	65001	Galle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
75002	Hospital Street	65001	Galle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
75003	Lighthouse Street	65001	Galle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
75004	Church Street	65001	Galle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
75005	Leyn Baan Street	65001	Galle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
75006	Piachaud Gardens	65002	Kandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
75007	Nittawela Road	65002	Kandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

A red box highlights the '+ Add Street' button at the top right of the table area, and a red arrow points to it from the text below.

By clicking on Add Street, they are able to add a new street into the system. They need to provide all the required data for a new street. And click Add as shown below.

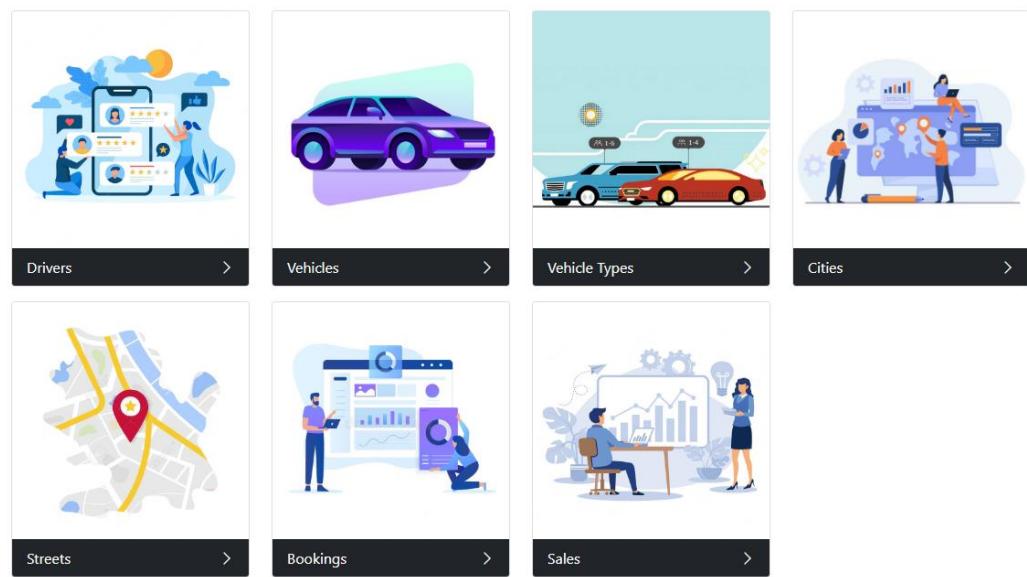




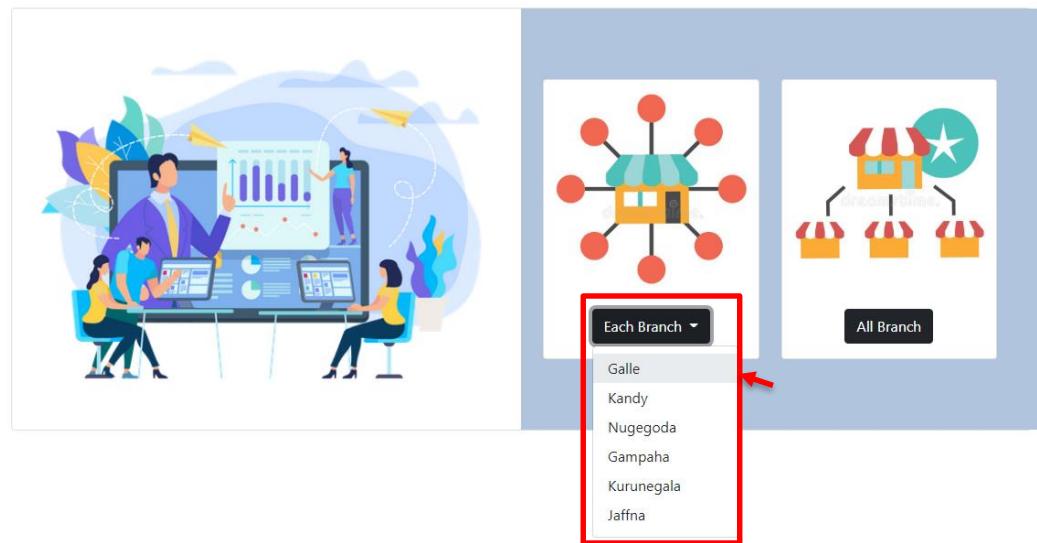
Streets					
Street ID	Street Name	City ID	City Name	Edit	Delete
75001	Rampart Street	65001	Galle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="x"/>
75002	Hospital Street	65001	Galle	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="x"/>
75003	Lighthouse Street	65001	Galle	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="x"/>
75004	Church Street	65001	Galle	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="x"/>
75005	Leyn Baan Street	65001	Galle	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="x"/>
75006	Piachaud Gardens	65002	Kandy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="x"/>
75007	Nittawela Road	65002	Kandy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="x"/>

The admin can edit an existing street. And they fill up with required details as shown below and click Update, to update an existing street.

A screenshot of the GOCHEETAH admin interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'HOME' and 'PROFILE' links. Below the navigation is a colorful illustration of a city street at night. In the center, a modal window titled 'Edit Street' is open. It contains three input fields: 'Street Name' (empty), 'City ID' (empty), and 'City Name' (empty). At the bottom right of the modal are two buttons: 'Close' and 'Update'. A red box highlights the 'Update' button. In the background, the 'Streets' table is visible, showing the same data as the previous screenshot. An arrow points from the text 'And they fill up with required details as shown below' to the 'Edit Street' modal.



The admin can click on Booking, to view booking details in, all and each city/branch.



If the admin wants to see the booking in a specific city/branch, they can select the city/branch from the Each Branch drop down menu and view all the registered city/branch where they can choose from.



Galle Bookings													
BookingID	Status	Date_Time	Source	Destination	PriceinLKR	CustomerID	Customer Name	DriverID	Driver Name	VehicleID	Vehicle Type	Vehicle Number	Vehicle Colour
93001	Completed	10/06/2022 17:10	Hospital Street	Church Street	564.00 LKR	32011	Mary James	52001	Jaden Viper	27003	Mini Van	SP 9871	White
93002	Completed	10/09/2022 13:15	Rampart Street	Leyn Baan Street	342.00 LKR	32004	Manny Matt	52001	Jaden Viper	27002	Flex	SP 4536	Black
93004	Completed	11/08/2022 18:00	Church Street	Leyn Baan Street	786.00 LKR	32009	Jaden Elixir	52001	Jaden Viper	27003	Bike	SP 4365	Black
93006	Completed	12/09/2022	Church	Lighthouse	656.00 LKR	32032	Hayle Bob	52005	Mark	27021	Tuk	SP 3451	Green

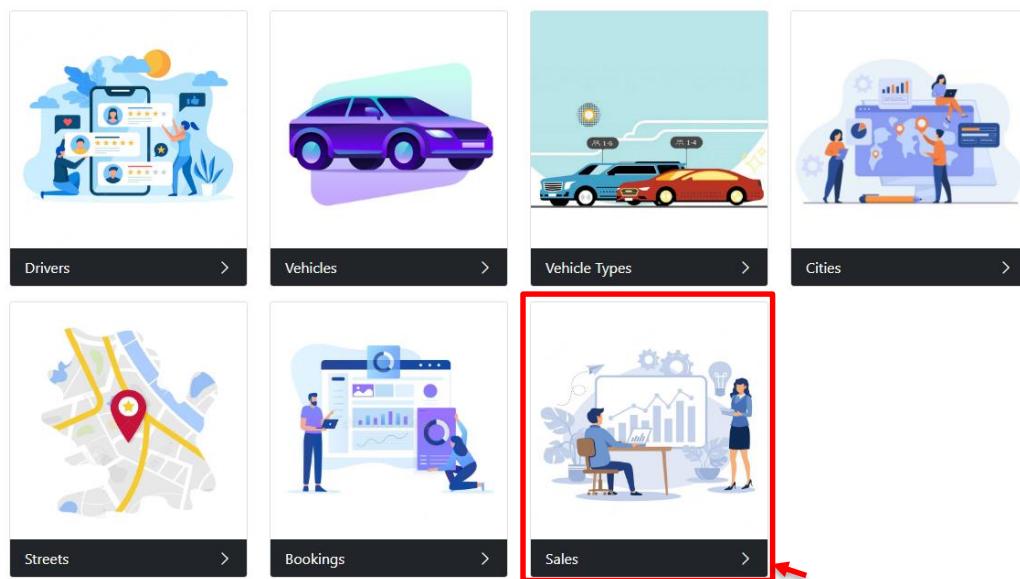
If the admin wants to see the booking in all /branch, they can select All Branch and view the booking details for all the branches along with their booking, location, customer, vehicle, pricing and driver details.

Each Branch

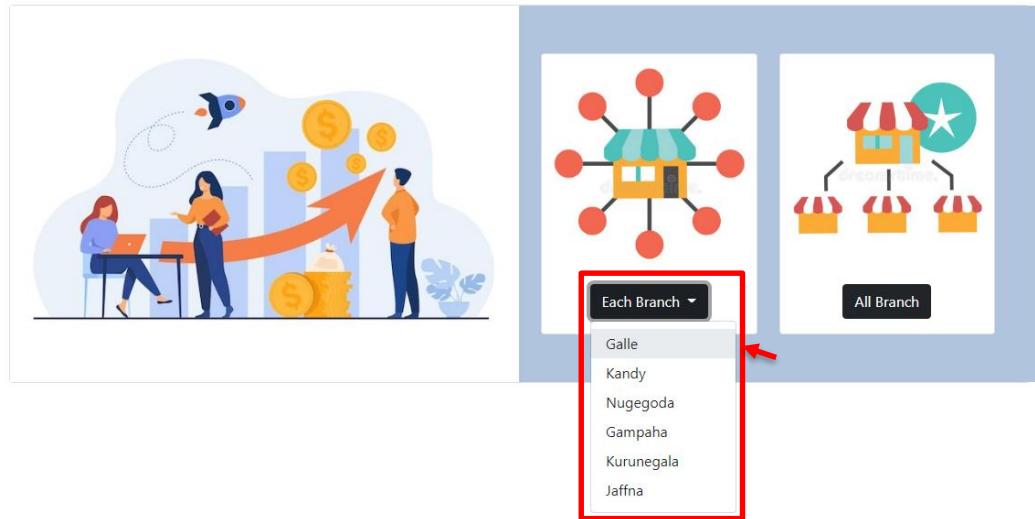
All Branch



All Branch Bookings														
BookingID	Booking Status	Date_Time	City	Source	Destination	PriceinLKR	CustomerID	Customer Name	DriverID	Driver Name	VehicleID	Vehicle Type	Vehicle Number	Vehicle Colour
93001	Completed	10/06/2022 17:10	Galle	Hospital Street	Church Street	564.00 LKR	32011	Mary James	52001	Jaden Viper	27003	Mini Van	SP 9871	White
93002	Completed	10/09/2022 13:15	Galle	Rampart Street	Leyn Baan Street	342.00 LKR	32004	Manny Matt	52001	Jaden Viper	27002	Flex	SP 4536	Black
93003	Completed	29/09/2022 11:39	Jaffna	Grand Bazaar Road	Front Street	497.00 LKR	32003	Antony Fishman	52011	Adi Rivera	27076	Car	NP 9472	Red
93004	Completed	11/08/2022 18:00	Galle	Church Street	Leyn Baan Street	786.00 LKR	32009	Jaden Flixir	52001	Jaden Viner	27003	Bike	SP 4365	Black



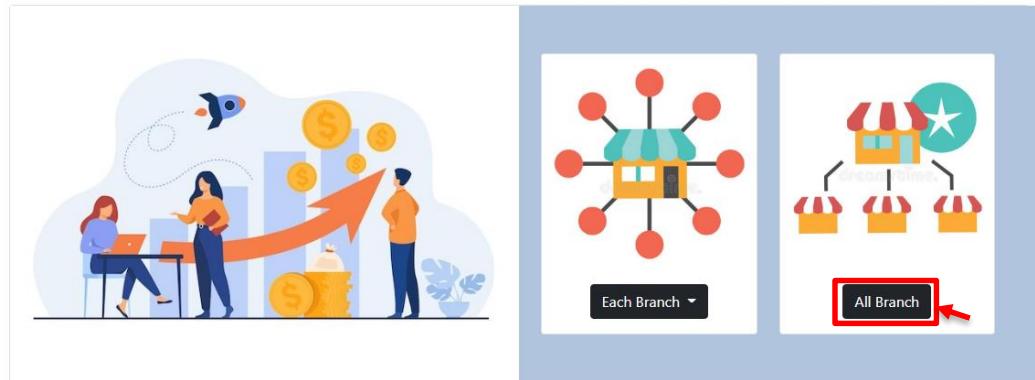
The admin can click on Sales, to view sales details in, all and each city/branch.



If the admin wants to see the sales in a specific city/branch, they can select the city/branch from the Each Branch drop down menu and view all the registered branch where they can choose from to view the complete sales details along with the booking details.

The screenshot shows a dashboard interface with a decorative illustration of a person using a smartphone with a map and a yellow taxi cab with a dollar sign icon.

Galle Sales						Total Sales = 3 868.00 LKR
BookingID	DriverID	CustomerID	VehicleID	Distance	PriceinLKR	Total Sales
93001	52001	32011	27003	3.7 km	564.00 LKR	564.00 LKR
93002	52001	32011	27003	2.8 km	342.00 LKR	906.00 LKR
93004	52001	32011	27003	6.2 km	618.00 LKR	1 542.00 LKR
93006	52005	32011	27003	1.1 km	125.00 LKR	1 649.00 LKR
93009	52001	32011	27003	6.7 km	786.00 LKR	2 435.00 LKR
93011	52023	32065	27034	1.5 km	229.00 LKR	2 664.00 LKR
93015	52012	32032	27019	7.4 km	874.00 LKR	3 538.00 LKR
93023	52034	32078	27045	2.3 km	330.00 LKR	3 868.00 LKR

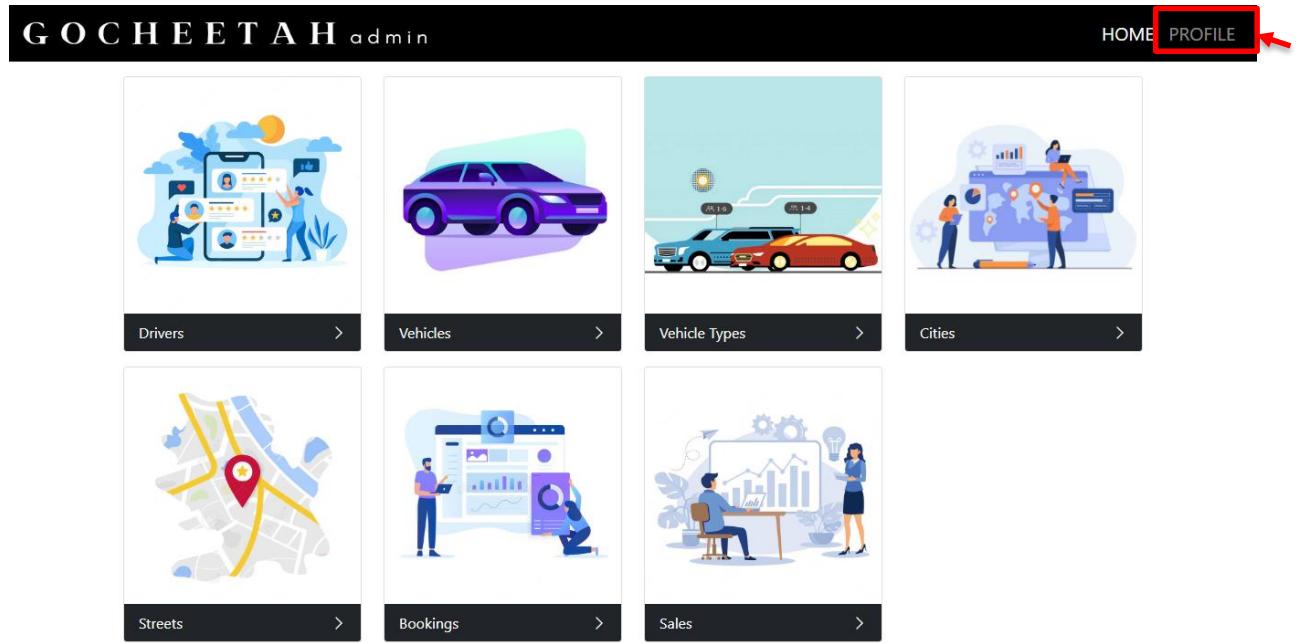


If the admin wants to see the sales in all city/branch, they can select All Branch and view the complete sales details along with the booking details.

The screenshot shows the admin dashboard with a sales report titled 'All Branch Sales'. The report includes a bar chart graphic with a rocket ship and coins, followed by a table of booking details. The table has columns: BookingID, DriverID, CustomerID, VehicleID, CityID, City, Distance, PriceinLKR, and Total Sales. The 'Total Sales' column is highlighted with a red border. The total sales value is listed as 'Total Sales = 4 859.00 LKR'.

All Branch Sales								Total Sales
BookingID	DriverID	CustomerID	VehicleID	CityID	City	Distance	PriceinLKR	
93001	52001	32011	27003	65001	Galle	3.7 km	564.00 LKR	564.00 LKR
93002	52001	32011	27003	65001	Galle	2.8 km	342.00 LKR	906.00 LKR
93003	52043	32086	27012	65006	Jaffna	2.5 km	350.00 LKR	1 256.00 LKR
93004	52001	32011	27003	65001	Galle	6.2 km	618.00 LKR	1 874.00 LKR
93005	52001	32032	27001	65005	Kurunegala	6.4 km	754.00 LKR	2 628.00 LKR
93006	52005	32011	27003	65001	Galle	1.1 km	125.00 LKR	2 753.00 LKR

The admin can view their profile details at anytime from the Profile panel.

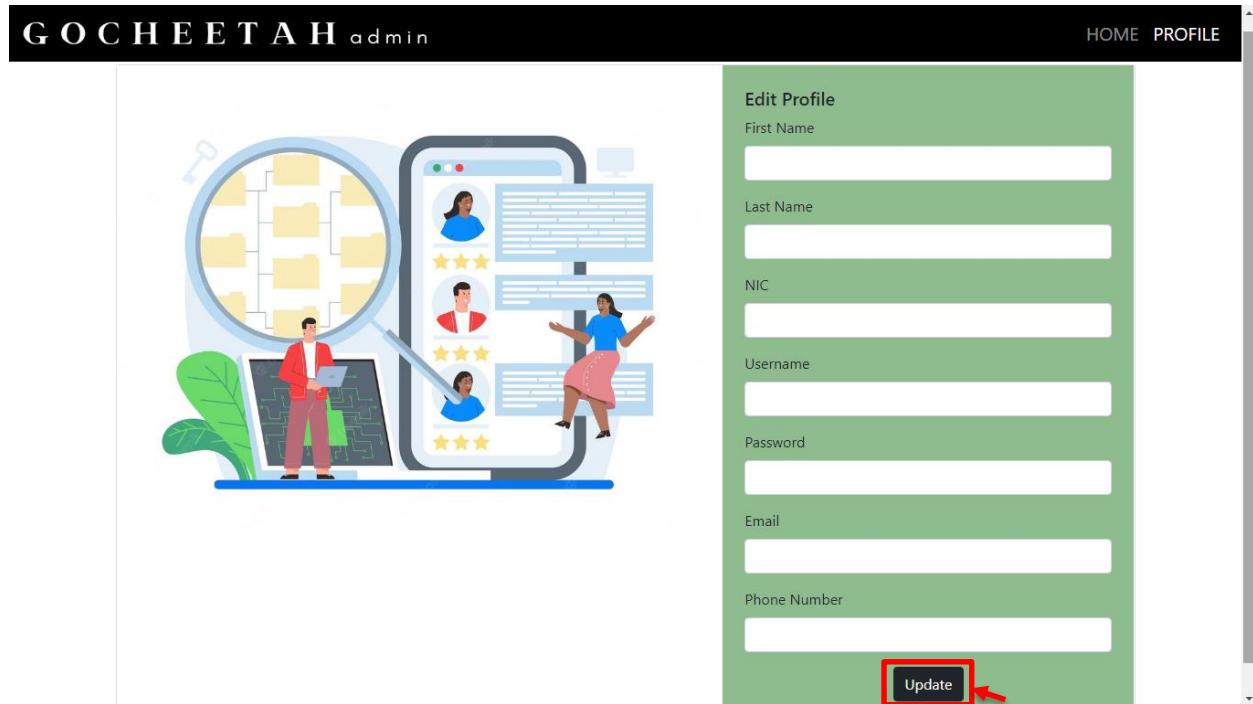


The screenshot shows the Gocheeta Admin profile page. At the top, it displays the brand name "GOCHEETAH admin" and navigation links "HOME" and "PROFILE". The main area features a central illustration of two people working with data on a screen, surrounded by icons representing target, charts, and arrows. To the right is a sidebar with the user's profile information:

Admin ID	42001
NIC	196965433564
First Name	Jacob
Last Name	Harper
Username	jacob@23
Password	Jaayy123
Email	jacobH@gmail.com
Phone	0784325797
Status	Available

At the bottom right of the sidebar, there is a blue button labeled "Edit" with a red box and arrow highlighting it.

They are also able to edit their profile details anytime by clicking on as shown above. They can give the required details with the changes they want to make and click on Update as shown below to update the changes.



(TASK G) GITHUB

The GitHub repository link:

<https://github.com/new-username-now/Online-Cab-Service-System.git>

The GitHub is a highly useful platform, when it comes to software development. The different components like the service and the database were able to maintain properly with the git branch feature, once they were done, we could make pull request to main branch to keep the work neat and clean.

The biggest advantage of GitHub is the version control system. Where we can maintain different versions of the project as we build. It lets us compare and update versions anytime.

As I created the project I had created a GitHub repository for this project and uploaded. From then on as I made changes, I upload the changed version this way I maintain various different version of the project.

- When we use the command “git status”, we can check all the altered or added files.
- Then we can use the command “git add .” or “git add <filename>” to add the file in our local repository.
- Then we commit the files to stage by using the command “git commit –m “<commit message>””.
- Then we can use the command “git push” to push the files to the remote repository.

Commits on Aug 26, 2022

- service
 -  new-username-now committed 24 days ago

Commits on Aug 24, 2022

- service
 -  new-username-now committed 27 days ago
- service
 -  new-username-now committed 27 days ago
- mysql file
 -  new-username-now committed 27 days ago
- Revert "Object Oriented Class"
 -  new-username-now committed 27 days ago
- Object Oriented Class
 -  new-username-now committed 27 days ago

Commits on Aug 22, 2022

- mysql file
 -  new-username-now committed 29 days ago

Commits on Sep 8, 2022

- vehicle type added
 -  new-username-now committed 12 days ago

Commits on Sep 2, 2022

- workflow created
 -  new-username-now committed 18 days ago ✓
- Merge pull request #1 from new-username-now/service ...
 -  new-username-now committed 18 days ago
- stored procedure
 -  new-username-now committed 18 days ago

Commits on Sep 1, 2022

- renamed, singletons
 -  new-username-now committed 19 days ago

Commits on Aug 26, 2022

- service
 -  new-username-now committed 24 days ago

redoing service

-  new-username-now committed 5 days ago

restarted service

-  new-username-now committed 5 days ago ✓

redoing

-  new-username-now committed 5 days ago

Commits on Sep 12, 2022

- started customer client
 -  new-username-now committed 7 days ago ✓
- Merge pull request #2 from new-username-now/service ...
 -  new-username-now committed 7 days ago ✓
- service side
 -  new-username-now committed 7 days ago ✓
- changes in vehicle class
 -  new-username-now committed 7 days ago

Commits on Sep 8, 2022

- vehicle type added
 -  new-username-now committed 12 days ago

Commits on Sep 15, 2022

- refractored GET methods for all classes in DBUtils, test passing for ... [...](#) [f949665](#) [🔗](#)
- new-username-now committed 3 days ago ✓
- created all the test classes and its methods according to test + all ... [...](#) [33612c2](#) [🔗](#)
- new-username-now committed 3 days ago ✓
- started service with TDD and test cases failing as expected [...](#) [e00a403](#) [🔗](#)
- new-username-now committed 4 days ago ✓

Commits on Sep 15, 2022

- removed get methods in dbutils to implement test driven development + ... [...](#) [84492a1](#) [🔗](#)
- new-username-now committed 4 days ago ✓
- jdbc implemented and DB classes created + implemented singleton desig... [...](#) [6be56b4](#) [🔗](#)
- new-username-now committed 5 days ago ✓
- added java classes with OOP concepts [...](#) [edfa4b4](#) [🔗](#)
- new-username-now committed 5 days ago ✓
- restarted service [...](#) [4880704](#) [🔗](#)
- new-username-now committed 5 days ago ✓
- redoing service [...](#) [922d663](#) [🔗](#)
- new-username-now committed 5 days ago ✓
- restarted service [...](#) [6f1858d](#) [🔗](#)
- new-username-now committed 5 days ago ✓

started Customer Client project [...](#) [f92a187](#) [🔗](#)
new-username-now committed 3 days ago ✓

-o- Commits on Sep 16, 2022

- rest service implemented [...](#) [2c8ff03c](#) [🔗](#)
- new-username-now committed 3 days ago ✓
- refractored DELETE method for all classes in DBUtils, test cases pass... [...](#) [9fce74](#) [🔗](#)
- new-username-now committed 3 days ago ✓
- refractored ADD method for all classes in DBUtils, test cases passed ... [...](#) [6b1f780](#) [🔗](#)
- new-username-now committed 3 days ago ✓
- refractored UPDATE method for classes in DBUtils, test cases passed f... [...](#) [0f1e79d](#) [🔗](#)
- new-username-now committed 3 days ago ✓
- refractored GET methods for all classes in DBUtils, test passing for ... [...](#) [f949665](#) [🔗](#)
- new-username-now committed 3 days ago ✓
- created all the test classes and its methods according to test + all ... [...](#) [33612c2](#) [🔗](#)
- new-username-now committed 3 days ago ✓
- started service with TDD and test cases failing as expected [...](#) [e00a403](#) [🔗](#)
- new-username-now committed 4 days ago ✓

-o- Commits on Sep 15, 2022

main

-o- Commits on Sep 20, 2022

- links to UML Diagrams [...](#) [d671720](#) [🔗](#)
- new-username-now committed 15 minutes ago ✓
- made changes to admin client, links to all the diagrams [...](#) [fededf8](#) [🔗](#)
- new-username-now committed 16 minutes ago ✓

-o- Commits on Sep 19, 2022

- started Admin Client project [...](#) [c8ec270](#) [🔗](#)
- new-username-now committed 13 hours ago ✓

-o- Commits on Sep 17, 2022

- started Customer Client project [...](#) [4a8b33a](#) [🔗](#)
- new-username-now committed 3 days ago ✓
- started Customer Client project [...](#) [f92a187](#) [🔗](#)
- new-username-now committed 3 days ago ✓

-o- Commits on Sep 16, 2022

Assumptions

- The customer/driver/admin can view and update their profile.
- Since admins can add drivers, the driver cannot register themselves, therefore they need to contact admin by sending their details to register.
- The driver can view past ride/activity with all the ride details.
- The driver can accept or decline a ride.
- The driver can end the ride once it is done.
- The admin can view/add/update/delete city.
- The admin can view/add/update/delete street.
- The admin can view customer bookings in each branch.

References

- Aljasser, K., 2016. Implementing design patterns as parametric aspects using ParaAJ: the case of the singleton, observer, and decorator design patterns. *Computer Languages, Systems & Structures*, 45, pp.1-15.
- Berardi, D., Calvanese, D. and De Giacomo, G., 2005. Reasoning on UML class diagrams. *Artificial intelligence*, 168(1-2), pp.70-118.
- Eskca, E.B. and Bonugula, E., 2014. Simplifying the abstract factory and factory design patterns.
- George, B. and Williams, L., 2004. A structured experiment of test-driven development. *Information and software Technology*, 46(5), pp.337-342.
- Glinz, M., 2007, October. On non-functional requirements. In *15th IEEE international requirements engineering conference (RE 2007)* (pp. 21-26). IEEE.

Malan, R. and Bredemeyer, D., 2001. Functional requirements and use cases. *Bredemeyer Consulting*.

Reggio, G., Leotta, M., Ricca, F. and Clerissi, D., 2013, October. What are the used UML diagrams? A Preliminary Survey. In *EESMod@ MoDELS* (pp. 3-12).

Sharp, R. and Rountev, A., 2005, September. Interactive exploration of UML sequence diagrams. In *3rd IEEE International Workshop on Visualizing Software for Understanding and Analysis* (pp. 1-6). IEEE.

Stencel, K. and Węgrzynowicz, P., 2008, November. Implementation variants of the singleton design pattern. In *OTM Confederated International Conferences "On the Move to Meaningful Internet Systems"* (pp. 396-406). Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg.

Wegmann, A. and Genilloud, G., 2000, October. The role of “Roles” in use case diagrams. In *International Conference on the Unified Modeling Language* (pp. 210-224). Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg.