

Model Driven Software Engineering

(COEN 6312)

Project Deliverable 4

Submitted to

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1. Introduction

State Diagram

A state diagram defines the dynamic behaviour of the objects of any class. As the name suggests a state diagram indicates the various states of an object. At a time the object of a class remains in only one state until it receives a signal such as a method, operation, external or internal signals which triggers it into another state. An action is an instruction or a statement described using an action specification language.

2. User

2.1 State Machine Diagram

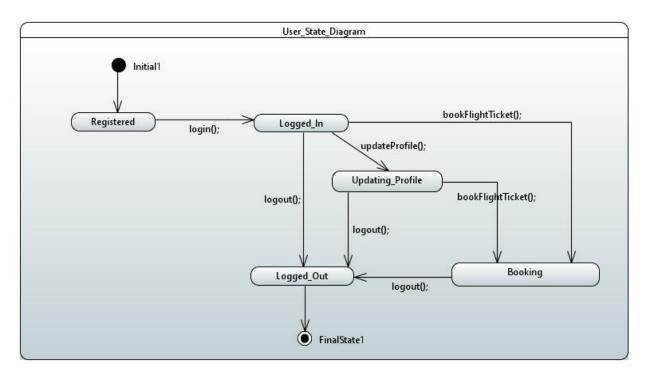


Figure 1: State Machine Diagram - User Class

2.2 Operations

```
package FlyAir;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class User {
    static String userName;
    static String password;
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
```

```
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter Login details");
     userName = sc.nextLine();
     password = sc.nextLine();
     if(authenticate())
     System.out.println("User Successfully Logged in");
     System.out.println("Please Select the operation:");
     System.out.println("\t\t1. Book Flight");
     System.out.println("\t\t2. Update User Profile");
     System.out.println("\t\t\t3. Logout");
     int op;
     op = sc.nextInt();
     switch (op) {
     case 1:
          bookFlight();
          break;
     case 2:
          updateProfile();
          break;
     case 3:
           System.out.println("User Logged Out Succesfully.");
           break;
     default:
           break;
     }
     else
     {
           System.out.println("Invalid Username or password");
private static boolean authenticate()
     // Code to authenticate user credentials
}
private static void updateProfile()
     // Code to update user profile
private static void bookFlightTicket()
     // Code to book flight ticket
```

}

3. Ticket

3.1 State Machine Diagram

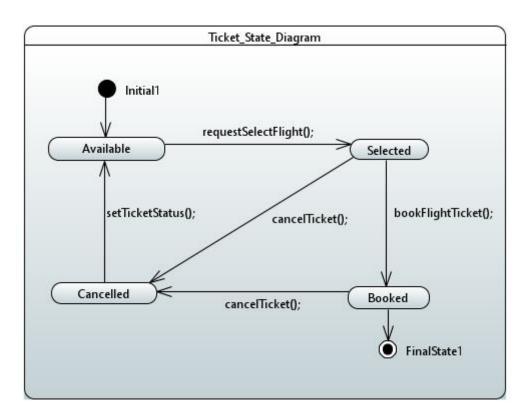


Figure 2: State Machine Diagram - Ticket Class

3.2 Operations

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class ticket {
    public static void requestSelectFlight()
    {
        //code for selecting the flight
    }

    public static void cancelTicket()
    {
        //code for canceling the flight ticket
    }

    public static void bookFlightTicket()
    {
        boolean success = false;
        //code for booking the flight
```

```
// if booked then success = true
           if (success)
                System.out.println("Flight booked successfully");
           else
                System.out.println("Error in booking Flight ");
     }
     public static boolean getTicketStatus(String flightDetails)
           //checks if the flight is available or not
           //if avaliable then return true else return false
           return true;
     }
     public static void main(String args[])
           Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
           boolean card validate;
           System.out.println("Enter the flight details");
           String flightDetails = sc.nextLine();
           if(getTicketStatus(flightDetails))
                System.out.println("Flight is available . Press 'Y'
to book or press 'N' to cancel booking");
                String booking = sc.nextLine();
                if(booking.equals('Y'))
                      bookFlightTicket();
                else if(booking.equals('N'))
                      cancelTicket();
                else
                      System.out.println("Invalid Option");
           }
           else
                System.out.println("entered flight is not
avaliable");
}
```

4. Payment

4.1 State Machine Diagram

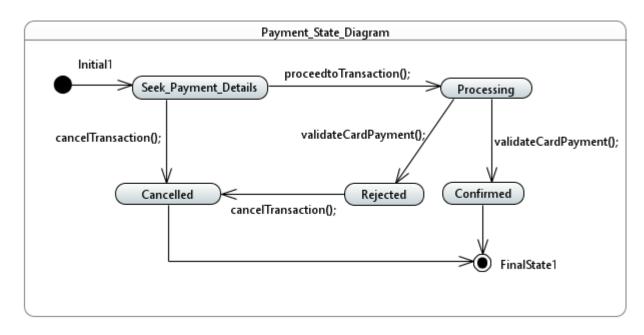


Figure 3: State Machine Diagram - Payment Class

4.2 Operations

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class payment {

    public static void inputDebitCardInfo()
    {
        //take debit card info
    }

    public static void inputCreditCardInfo()
    {
        //take credit card info
    }

    public static boolean process_transaction()
    {
        //code for transaction processing
        //return true if success else return false
        return true;
    }
    public static boolean validateCard()
    {
        //If valid then return true else return false
```

```
return true;
     }
     @SuppressWarnings("unused")
     public static void main(String args[])
           Float PaymentAmount;
           Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
           boolean card validate;
           System.out.println("Enter the Payment Type");
           String PaymentType = sc.nextLine();
           switch(PaymentType)
           case("Debit"): inputDebitCardInfo();
                               if(validateCard())
                                    card validate = true;
           case("Credit"):inputCreditCardInfo();
                               if(validateCard())
                                    card validate = true;
           }
           if(card validate = true)
                process transaction();
                System.out.println("Transaction successful");
           }
           else
                System.out.println("Invalid card details .
Transaction cancelled");
     }
}
```