A

Internship Report on

V ASSIST (Vehicle Assistance)

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of Degree of

BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY

IN

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

By

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the work described in this report entitled **"V ASSIST"** which is being submitted by me in partial fulfillment for the award of **BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY** in the Department of Information Technology, Vardhaman College of Engineering to the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Hyderabad.

The work is original and has not been submitted for any Degree or Diploma of this or any other university.

Signature of the Student

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DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Internship report entitled, **"VEHICLE ASSIST (V ASSIST)"**, done by **N.Sai Deekshith (18881A1299)** Submitted to the Department of Information Technology, **VARDHAMAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING**, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of **BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY** in **Information Technology**, during the year 2020-21. It is certified that he has completed the project satisfactorily.

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Dr K.Ramesh
Associate Professor

Signature of Head of the Department
Dr. Muni SekharVelpuru
Associate Professor & Head

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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N. Sai Deekshith (18881A1299)

ABSTRACT

On Road Vehicle Breakdown Assistance is going to be a good solution for the people who seek help in the remote locations with mechanical issues of their vehicle Users of the On Road Vehicle Breakdown Assistance will be the registered public and they will be getting connected with the particular mechanic through the trustworthy On Road Vehicle Breakdown Assistance .

Because only the legally licensed and approved mechanics are enlisted in the On Road Vehicle Breakdown Assistance. Also they are under monitoring by the On Road Vehicle Breakdown Assistance for not charging any extra service fee from the users as every user is updating their feedback about the availed service through this.This project will be beneficial to the college as many of the faculty travel by car to the college,Simply installing this project in every car will be very much useful for the faculty.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION :

The Road Assistance application was developed with the aim of providing emergency road side assistance services round the clock to ensure a pleasurable and uninterrupted journey virtually anywhere. The application is designed to enhance the user experience and ensure that users get immediate and hassle free service in the event of any vehicle breakdown. Our application shall make all possible efforts to locate and direct the nearest service provider to user's location.

1.2 Scope/ Problem definition:

Travelling along the highways is some experience every one of us will experience and cherish in their lifetime. We might also plan and make all the necessary precautions to make the journey safe and smooth. However, in the unfortunate & unforeseen event of a breakdown or road accidents what is we need is an immediate solution so as to avoid unnecessary complications present with being stranded in the middle of the road.

Our goal is to ensure that one gets the prompt assistance they deserve during such a situation. To make this possible we develop Web Application for user assistance which provides assistance to the passengers during their road trips.

1.3 Purpose/ Objective of Project :

The main purpose of the project is to create a impact on vehicles which move on a highway and if they are in any problem they needed to be assisted . In our Application we are integrating many possible assistance that can be provided during the trip. The assistance to the travelers by road may be vast and focusing on some of the important aspect that gives assistance to the passengers to ensure their safety and good travelling experience.

2 LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 EXISTING SYSTEM:

- In an existing system there are users who have their own mechanic database which is very minimal. And also they have no idea if their vehicles are broke down or had any mechanical issue in remote locations or any long distant locations from their known mechanic shops.
- Users with the contacts of people at the particular place may look for a help from them only if they are ready to do.It is not possible to find out the suitable mechanic for the desired service at remote locations.
- The only way they have is to look for any other transportation at the time of issue and then they need to get a mechanic to the particular location at which they have left their vehicle.

2.2 LIMITATIONS OF EXISTING SYSTEM :

- The traveler is completely unaware of the services that are available near to them.
- At times travelers are made to stay in a position where the get no assistance due to unavailability.

2.3 PROPOSED SYSTEM :

- Here the users of On Road Vehicle Breakdown Assistance system can search for list of mechanic at any location or the nearby locations which will help them in an unexpected situations raised by the mechanical issues of their vehicles.
- Only the licensed mechanics can get listed here while the search. Road assistance for car And there are available mechanic who can come and repair the mechanical issues in the users vehicle.

3 ANALYSIS

3.1 Introduction:

On Road Vehicle Breakdown Assistance is going to be a good solution for the people who seek help in the remote locations with mechanical issues of their vehicle. Users of the On Road Vehicle Breakdown Assistance will be the registered public and they will be getting connected with the particular mechanic through the trustworthy On Road Vehicle Breakdown Assistance system. Because only the legally licensed and approved mechanics are enlisted in the On Road Vehicle Breakdown Assistance system. Also they are under monitoring by the ORVBA system for not charging any extra service fee from the users as every user is updating their feedback about the availed service through our system.

3.2 Software Requirement Specification :

User requirement :

This section includes the Software and hardware requirements for the smooth running of the application.

Software Requirements:

Front-End : HTML, CSS, and Bootstarp

Back-End : Angular JS, PHP, MYSQL

Hardware Requirements:

Processor	: Intel(R) 2.10GHz
Installed memory (RAM)	: 4 GB
Hard Disk	: 160 GB
PHP Tools	:xampp-win32-5.5.19-0: VC11

4 DESIGN

4.1 INTRODUCTION

This project is designed in such a way that a user can access any kind of issues related to assistance of a vehicle . There is a step by step process where user can request for a service.

STEP1 : Open website and Login to website

STEP2 : Enter the details where the user is located

STEP3 : Search for mechanics nearby through the list displayed

STEP4 : Notify button gives a email confirmation to the mechanic to accept or reject.

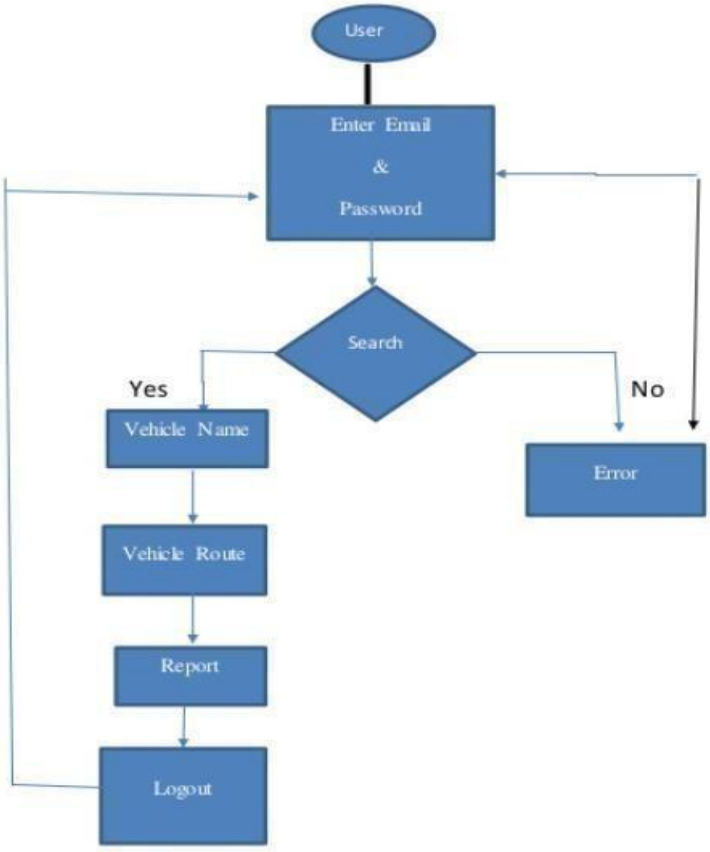

Fig 4.1 flowchart

4.2 UML USECASE DIAGRAM :

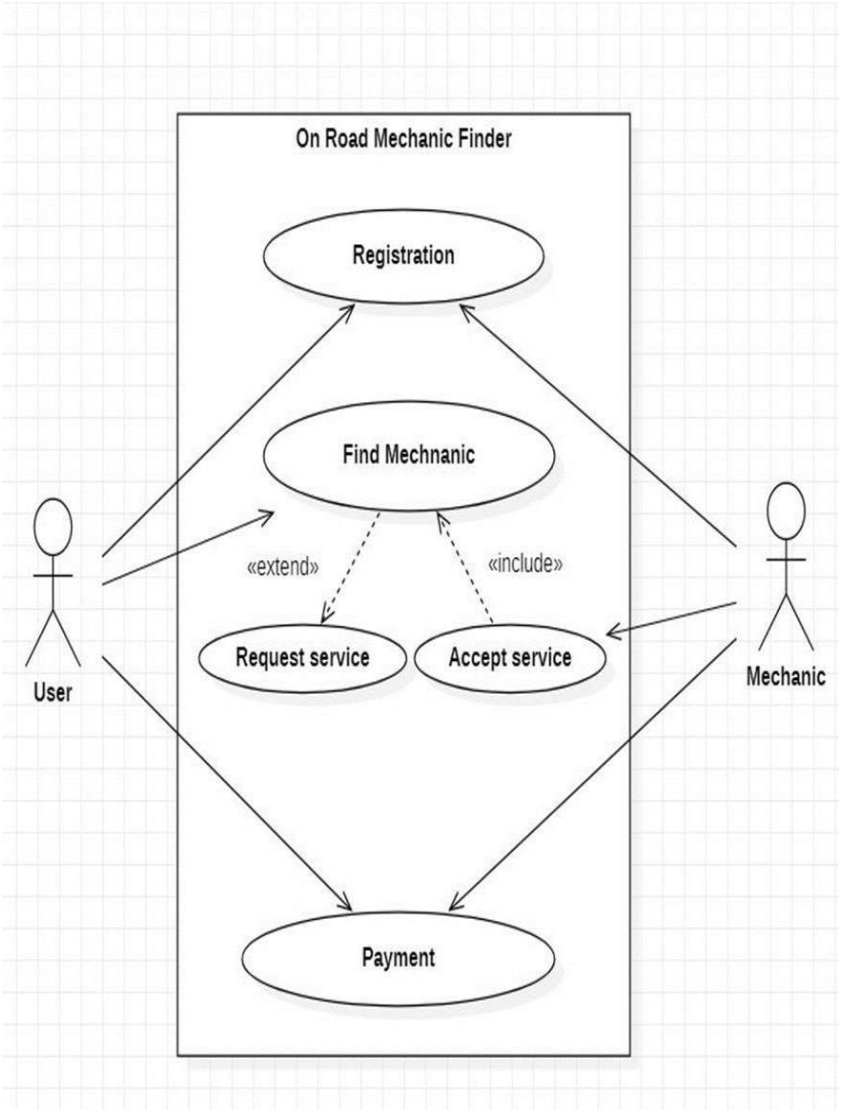

Fig 4.2 UML Usecase diagram

CLASS DIAGRAM :

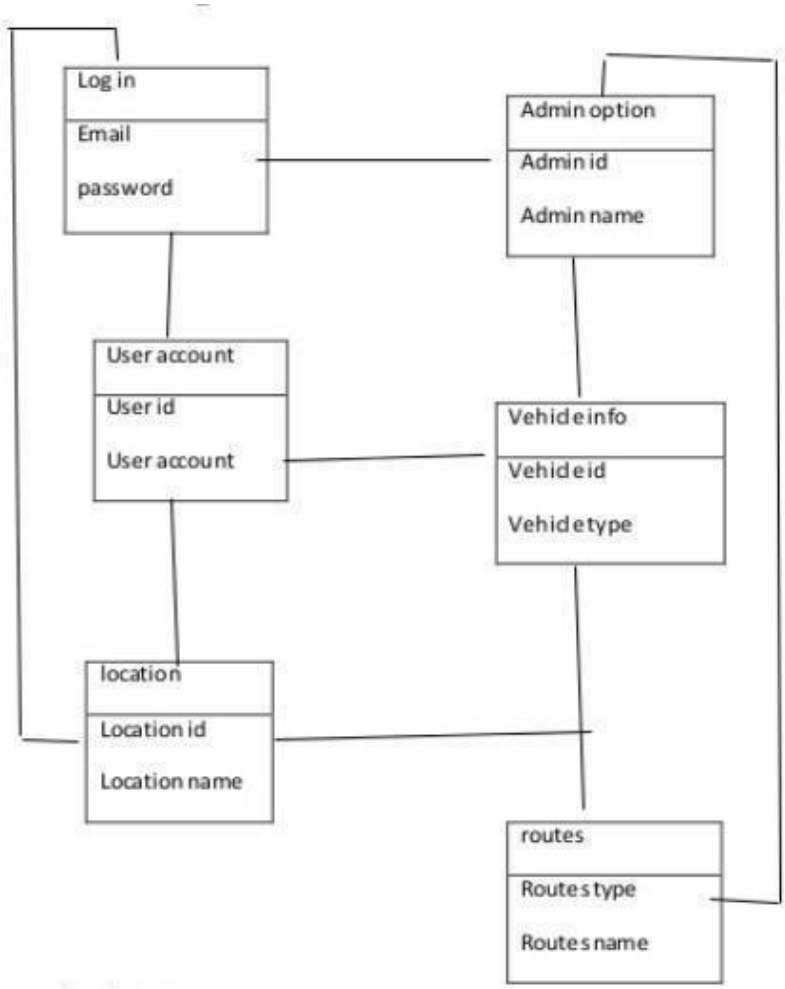

Fig 4.3 Class diagram

4.3 MODULE DESIGN AND ORGANIZATION :

The proposed system has two major divisions. One is the Mechanic portal and the other is the Customer Portal.

A. MECHANIC PORTAL:

The mechanic portal allows the mechanic to initially register into the system and after logging in the application, the mechanic will be able to find any available customer looking for a service to be done. If the offer is accepted by a mechanic, location of the customer will be sent to mechanic and intimated to the customer also .

B. CUSTOMER PORTAL :

The Customer portal mainly focuses on recording customer complaints and post it to nearby mechanics available in that locality and if the service request is accepted by the mechanic, routing will be carried over to the location.

C. WORKING :

The working starts from the customer's portal where a complaint or service request will be lodged for the vehicle and details of the service repair will be recorded and then stored. Furthermore, the details of the customer will be sent to the nearby mechanics in that locality. In the mechanic portal after initially registering into the application, a feed of customer complaints will be displayed and this feed will be based on mechanics decision which displays the nearest customer first and other customers in a cumulative manner. After selecting the suitable customer for service, Facilities like calling the customer will be enabled and finally the mechanic will be routed to the customer's location through google maps. The proposed system will overcome the difficulty of locating mechanic based on locality.

5 IMPLEMENTATION

5.1 INTRODUCTION :

The web application designed is purely based on technology PHP . The proposed application helps to find mechanics easily and quickly. It is difficult to find mechanics nearby area wherever you are travelling. This system helps to overcome this issue by providing mechanic details in one click. Here the locator allows you to search mechanics from different locations. Admin is allowed to access and manage mechanic details. This online mechanic locator reduces work and can easily find the mechanics from various location. Reduces your time and cost. The main objective is to provide a better service and to make the process easily and finally appointing a mechanic quickly. Proposed system is accessed by three entities namely, Admin, Mechanic and User. A mechanic can perform task such as viewing request received from users and can also send feedback to the admin. User can send a request and can appoint a mechanic on respective date-time.

5.2 EXPLANATION OF KEY FUNCTIONS :

The basic thing that the software does is helping a user who is in need of a mechanic at a remote highway

Key Functions:

User logging into website : The user need to log into website to request a service and the user will be able to view the list of mechanics nearby in the form of a table .

Mechanic logging into website : The mechanic need to login to website to view requests sent by users at places nearby.

5.3 TECHNOLOGY

The technology used here is PHP along with its MYSQL database. And HTML,CSS,JS are used to prepare front end design.

PHP :

PHP is a general-purpose scripting language especially suited to web development .It was originally created by Danish-Canadian programmer Rasmus Lerdorf in 1994. The PHP reference implementation is now produced by The PHP Group. PHP originally stood for Personal Home Page, but it now stands for the recursive initialism. PHP code is usually processed on a web server by a PHP interpreter implemented as a module, a daemon or as a Common Gateway Interface (CGI) executable.

On a web server, the result of the interpreted and executed PHP code – which may be any type of data, such as generated HTML or binary image data – would form the whole or part of an HTTP response. Various web template systems, web content management systems, and web frameworks exist which can be employed to orchestrate or facilitate the generation of that response. Additionally, PHP can be used for many programming tasks outside of the web context, such as standalone graphical applications and robotic drone control. Arbitrary PHP code can also be interpreted and executed via command-line interface (CLI).

The standard PHP interpreter, powered by the Zend Engine, is free software released under the PHP License. PHP has been widely ported and can be deployed on most web servers on almost every operating system and platform, free of charge.

Eg:

mail($email,'VASSISTServiceRequest',$msg,'From:deekshithbunny11@gmail.com'); ○ mail is the keyword used to send a request to a mechanic from admin.

JAVASCRIPT :

JavaScript often abbreviated as JS, is a programming language that conforms to the ECMAScript specification. JavaScript is high-level, often just-in-time compiled, and multi-paradigm. It has curly-bracket syntax, dynamic typing, prototypebased object-orientation, Alongside HTML and CSS, JavaScript is one of the core technologies of the World Wide Web. JavaScript enables interactive web pages and is an essential part of web applications. The vast majority of websites use it for clientside page behavior, and all major web browsers have a dedicated JavaScript engine to execute it.

As a multi-paradigm language, JavaScript supports event-driven, functional, and imperative programming styles. It has application programming interfaces (APIs) for working with text, dates, regular expressions, standard data structures, and the Document Object Model (DOM). However, the language itself does not include any input/output (I/O), such as networking, storage, or graphics facilities, as the host environment (usually a web browser) provides those APIs.

JavaScript engines were originally used only in web browsers, but they are now embedded in some servers, usually via Node.js. They are also embedded in a variety of applications created with frameworks such as Electron and Cordova.Although there are similarities between JavaScript and Java, including language name, syntax, and respective standard libraries, the two languages are distinct and differ greatly in design.

Eg:

```
document.getElementById("t12").style="color:green";

var m= new RegExp("^[a-zA-Z][0-9a-zA-Z]+[@](gmail|yahoo)[.](com|in)");
```

HTML :

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for documents designed to be displayed in a web browser. It can be assisted by technologies such as Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and scripting languages such as JavaScript.Web browsers receive HTML documents from a web server or from local storage and render the documents into multimedia web pages. HTML describes the structure of a web page semantically and originally included cues for the appearance of the document.

HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages. With HTML constructs, images and other objects such as interactive forms may be embedded into the rendered page. HTML provides a means to create structured documents by denoting structural semantics for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, links, quotes and other items. HTML elements are delineated by *tags*, written using angle brackets. Tags such as <**img** /> and <**input** /> directly introduce content into the page. Other tags such as <**p**> surround and provide information about document text and may include other tags as sub-elements. Browsers do not display the HTML tags, but use them to interpret the content of the page.

HTML can embed programs written in a scripting language such as JavaScript, which affects the behavior and content of web pages. Inclusion of CSS defines the look and layout of content. The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), former maintainer of the HTML and current maintainer of the CSS standards, has encouraged the use of CSS over explicit presentational HTML since 1997.

Eg :

```
<a href="https://www.w3schools.com">This is a link</a>
```

CSS :

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a markup language such as HTML.[1] CSS is a cornerstone technology of the World Wide Web, alongside HTML and JavaScript. CSS is designed to enable the separation of presentation and content, including layout, colors, and fonts. This separation can improve content accessibility, provide more flexibility and control in the specification of presentation characteristics, enable multiple web pages to share formatting by specifying the relevant CSS in a separate .css file which reduces complexity and repetition in the structural content as well as enabling the .css file to be cached to improve the page load speed between the pages that share the file and its formatting.

Separation of formatting and content also makes it feasible to present the same markup page in different styles for different rendering methods, such as on-screen, in print, by voice (via speech-based browser or screen reader), and on Braille-based tactile devices. CSS also has rules for alternate formatting if the content is accessed on a mobile device.

The name cascading comes from the specified priority scheme to determine which style rule applies if more than one rule matches a particular element. This cascading priority scheme is predictable.The CSS specifications are maintained by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C). Internet media type (MIME type) text/css is registered for use with CSS by RFC 2318 (March 1998). The W3C operates a free CSS validation service for CSS documents. In addition to HTML, other markup languages support the use of CSS including XHTML, plain XML, SVG, and XUL.

Eg : <style>

body { background-color: linen;}

h1 {color: maroon;margin-left: 40px;}

</style>

MYSQL:

MySQL is an open-source relational database management system (RDBMS). A relational database organizes data into one or more data tables in which data types may be related to each other; these relations help structure the data. SQL is a language programmers use to create, modify and extract data from the relational database, as well as control user access to the database. In addition to relational databases and SQL, an RDBMS like MySQL works with an operating system to implement a relational database in a computer's storage system, manages users, allows for network access and facilitates testing database integrity and creation of backups.

MySQL is free and open-source software under the terms of the GNU General Public License, and is also available under a variety of proprietary licenses. MySQL was owned and sponsored by the Swedish company MySQL AB, which was bought by Sun Microsystems (now Oracle Corporation). In 2010, when Oracle acquired Sun, Widenius forked the open-source MySQL project to create MariaDB.

MySQL has stand-alone clients that allow users to interact directly with a MySQL database using SQL, but more often MySQL is used with other programs to implement applications that need relational database capability. MySQL is a component of the LAMP web application software stack (and others), which is an acronym for Linux, Apache, MySQL, Perl/PHP/Python. MySQL is used by many database-driven web applications, including Drupal, Joomla, phpBB, and WordPress. MySQL is also used by many popular websites, including Facebook, Flickr, MediaWiki, Twitter, and YouTube.

Eg:

```
$sqlq="SELECT sno,name,phno,repairs,address FROM mechanic where pincode='".mysqli_real_escape_string($conn,$pin)."' or altpin='".mysqli_real_escape_string($conn,$pin)."';'
```

 # PHP Code of mechanic after login to view customers near his location :

```
<?php
session_start();
$email= $_SESSION["email"];
// Database connection
$conn = new mysqli('localhost','root','','vassist'); if($conn-
>connect_error)
{ echo '$conn->connect_error'; die('Connection Failed
        :'. $conn->connect_error);
}
?>

<?php
$sqlq=$conn->prepare("Select pincode from mechanic where
email='".mysqli_real_escape_string($conn,$email)."'");
//$sqlq->bind_param("s",$email);
$sqlq->execute();
$res=$sqlq->get_result();
$row=$res->fetch_assoc();
$pin=$row['pincode'];
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge"> <meta
name="viewport" content="width=device-width,
        initialscale=1.0,maximumscale=1">
```

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://www.w3schools.com/w3css/4/w3.css">
<!-- Latest compiled and minified CSS -->
<link
rel="stylesheet"href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/css/bootstrap.mi
n. css">
<!-- jQuery library -->
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.5.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
<!-- Popper JS -->
<script
src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.16.0/umd/popper.min.js"></script
>
<!-- Latest compiled JavaScript -->
<script
src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
<title>V Assist | Request Service</title>
<!-- Loading third party fonts -->
<link href="http://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Titillium+Web:300,400,700|"
rel="stylesheet" type="text/css">
<link href="fonts/font-awesome.min.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css">
<!-- Loading main css file -->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css"></head>
<body>
<div id="site-content">
<header class="site-header">
<div class="container">
<a id="branding" href="index.php">
<img src="images/logo.png" alt="Company Logo" class="logo">
<h1 class="site-title">V <span> Assist</span></h1>
</a>
<nav class="main-navigation">
```

```
<button type="button" class="menu-toggle"><i class="fa fa-bars"></i></button>
<ul class="menu">
<li class="menu-item"><a href="index.php">Home</a></li>
<li class="menu-item"><a href="about.php">About</a></li>
<li class="menu-item"><a href="services.php">Services</a></li>
<?php if($_SESSION['count1']==True){
?>
<li class="menu-item"><a href="logout.php">Logout</a></li>
<?php } else{ ?>
<li class="menu-item"><a href="mlogin.php">Join as Mechanic</a></li>
<?php }?>
</ul></nav>
<nav class="mobile-navigation"></nav>
</div>
</header>
<!-- .site-header -->
<main class="main-content">
<div class="fullwidth-block content">
<div class="btn-group btn-group-lg" style="float: right;">
        <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary" data-toggle="modal"
                datatarget="#exampleModal"> <i class="fa fa-plus"></i>Add Alt
Location</button> <div class="modal fade" id="exampleModal" tabindex="-1"
role="dialog" arialabelledby="exampleModalLabel" aria-hidden="true">
<div class="modal-dialog" role="document">
<div class="modal-content">
<div class="modal-header">
  <h2 class="modal-title" id="exampleModalLabel">Location</h2>
  <button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="modal" aria-label="Close">
   <span aria-hidden="true">&times;</span>
  </button></div>
<div class="modal-body">
```

```
<form action="addloc.php" method="post">
<input type="text" class="form-control" name="altpin" id="apin" placeholder="Current
Location(Pincode)"></div>
<div class="modal-footer">
<button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary" data-dismiss="modal">Close</button>
<button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary" name="addloc" id="addloc"> Add
Location </button> </div>
</form></div> </div></div>
</div><br><br><br>
<form action="delloc.php" method="post">
<div class="btn-group btn-group-lg" style="float: right;">
<button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary" name="delete" id="delete"> <i
class="fa fa-trash-o"></i> Delete Location</button></div></form>
<div class="container">
<h2 class="entry-title">My Requests</h2>
<div class="row">
<div class="col-md-5">
<?php
$sqlq="SELECT sno,location,vehicle,address,problem FROM service where
location='".mysqli_real_escape_string($conn,$pin)."'";
$result=$conn->query($sqlq) or die($conn->error);
?>
<table class="table table-hover" border="5">
  <thead>
    <tr>
<th>S.no</th>
<!--th>Name</th-->
<th>Location</th>
 <th>Vehicle</th>
 <th>Address</th>
  <th>Problem</th>
```

```
  <th>Action</th>
   </tr> </thead>
  <tbody>
<?php $i=0; while($row=$result>fetch_assoc())
        {
        //$i=$i+1; ?>
    <tr>
      <td><?=$row['sno'];?></td>
<!--td><?=$row['name'];?></td-->
      <td><?=$row['location'];?></td>
      <td><?=$row['vehicle'];?></td>
      <td><?=$row['address'];?></td>
      <td><?=$row['problem'];?></td>
      <td><a href="accpet.php?accpet=<?=$row['sno'];?>" class="badge badge-primary p-
2">Accept</a> | <a href="#" class="badge badge-danger p-2">Reject</a> </td> </tr>
<?php }?>
  </tbody>
</table></div></div>
</div></div></div>
</main> <!-- .main-content -->
<footer class="site-footer">
<div class="container">
<div class="subscribe-form">
<form action="#">
<input type="text" placeholder="Enter your email to subscribe...">
<button type="submit"><img src="images/icon-envelope-white.png" alt=""></button>
</form>
</div>
<div class="social-links">
<a href="#"><i class="fa fa-facebook"></i></a>
<a href="#"><i class="fa fa-twitter"></i></a>
```

```
<a href="#"><i class="fa fa-google-plus"></i></a>
<a href="#"><i class="fa fa-pinterest"></i></a>
</div>
<div class="copy">
<p>Copyright 2020. All rights reserved.</p>
</div></div>
</footer> <!-- .site-footer -->
</div> <!-- #site-content -->
<script src="js/jquery-1.11.1.min.js"></script>
<script
src="http://maps.google.com/maps/api/js?sensor=false&amp;language=en"></script>
<script src="js/plugins.js"></script>
<script src="js/app.js"></script></body></html >
```

5.4 METHOD OF IMPLEMENTATION

5.4.1 OUTPUT SCREEN

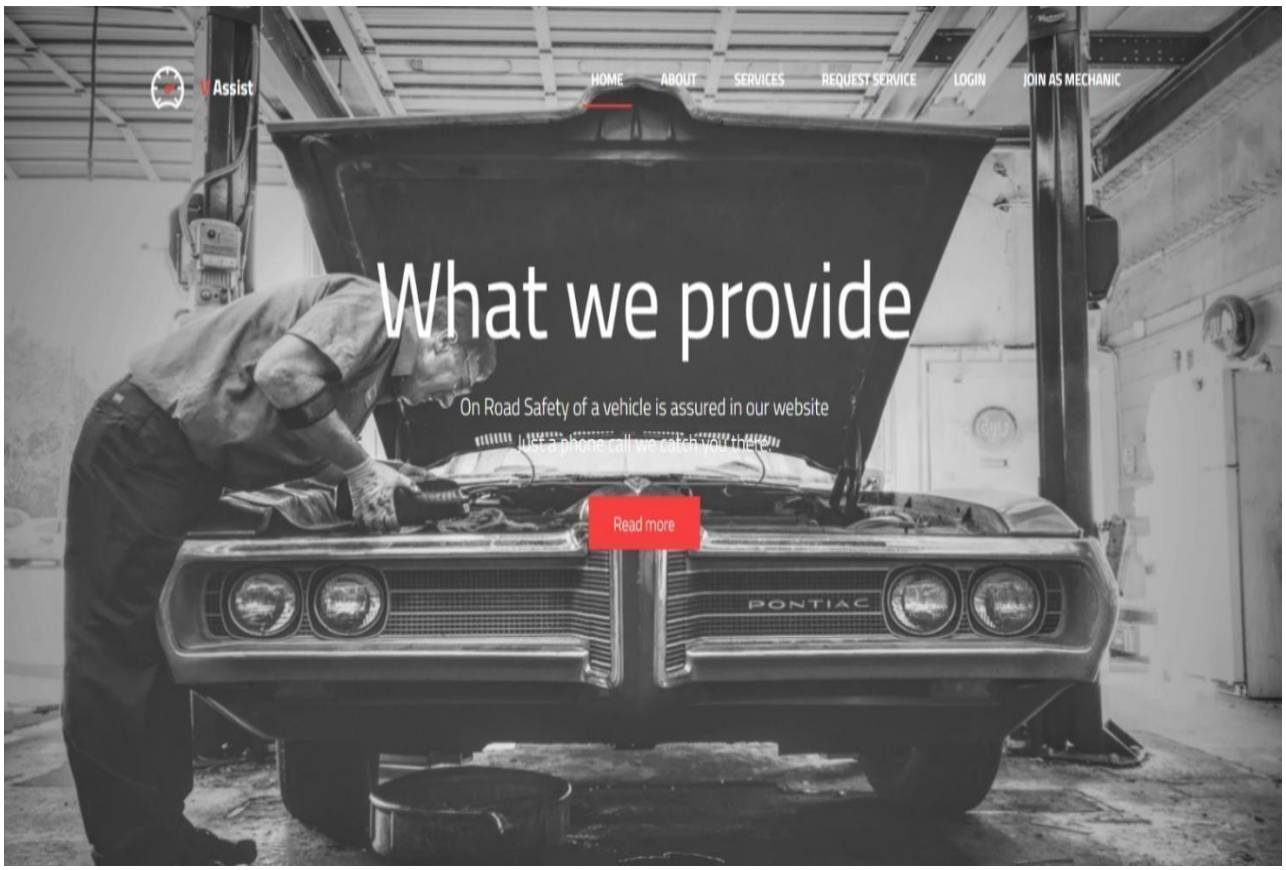

Fig 5.1 Output Screen 1

This is the home page of the website V Assist. Here the home page consists of services provided by the website , login , registration pages , Service request pages , About the website , Users can request for a service in request service page.

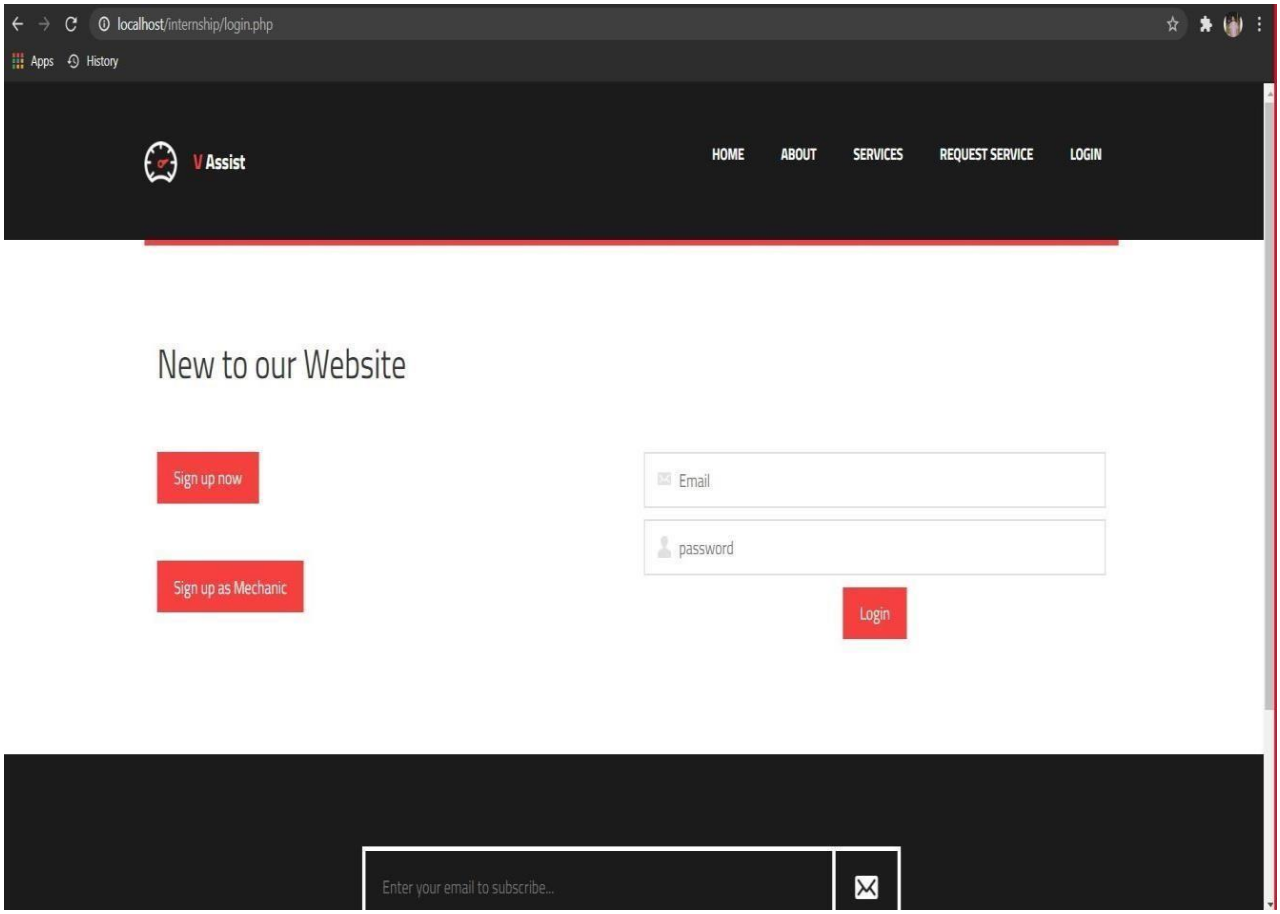

Fig 5.2 Output Screen 2

Login page for users. Users can login a request for a service at the required location they wanted for their vehicle assistance. Login makes security of user more safer . which is useful for further requesting of mechanic.

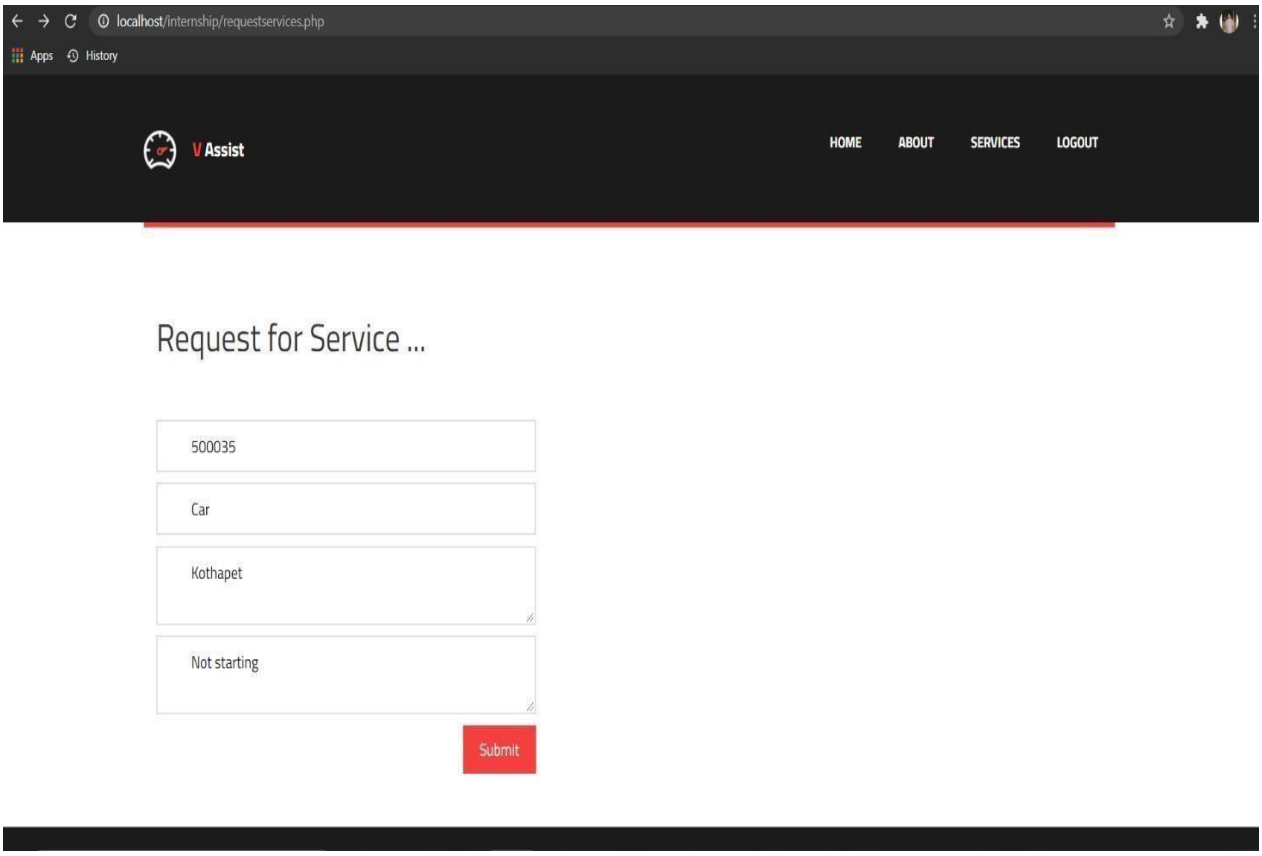

Fig 5.3 Output Screen 3

Page for users to request for a service. The request page consists of user location , type of vehicle , place of assistance , problem of the vehicle . Next page proceeds to the list of mechanics at the requested location .

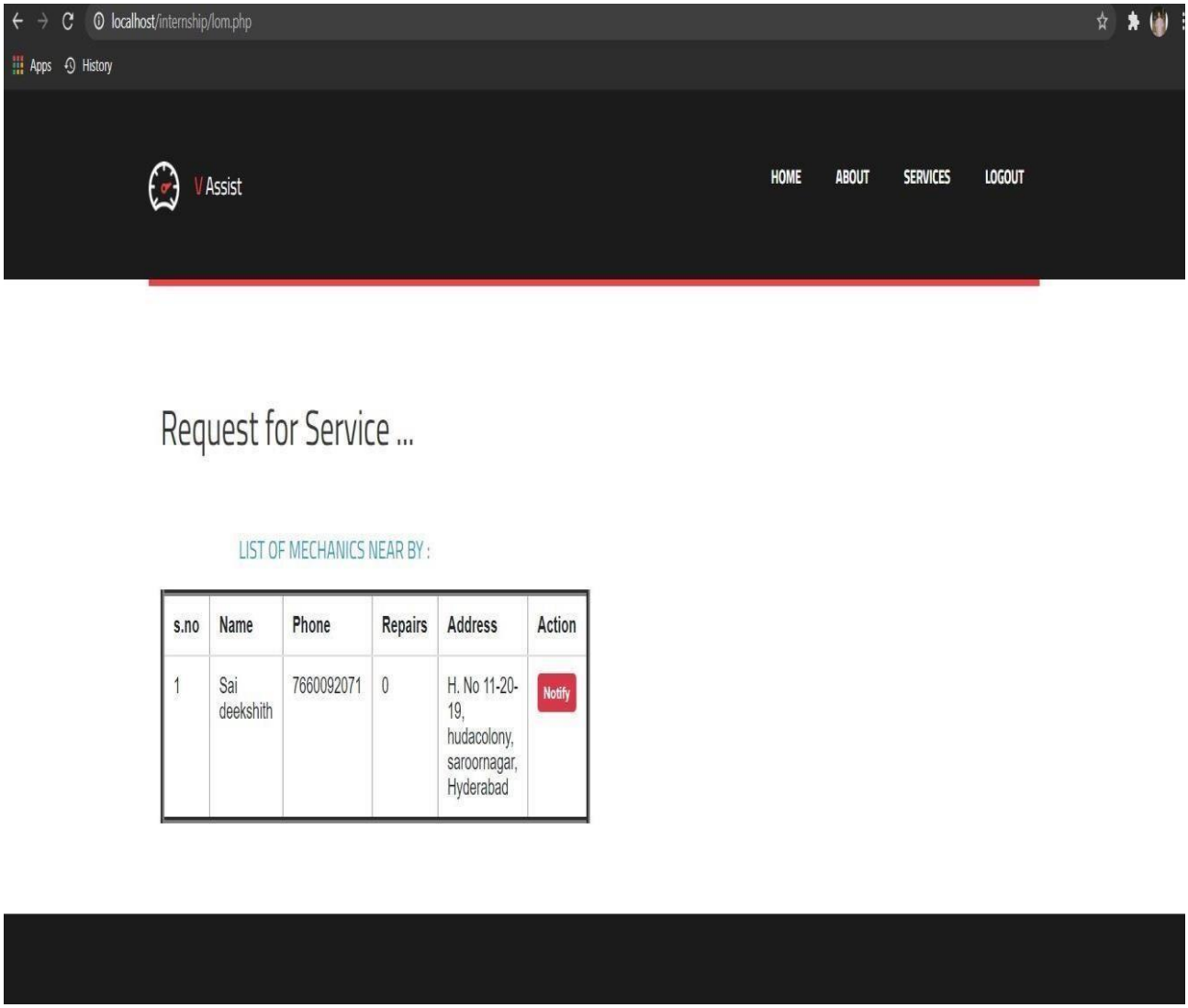

Fig 5.4 Output Screen 4

This page describes about the list of mechanics at the user selected location. The notify button used to send an email to the selected mechanic. The email is sent to the mechanic from the admin to the mechanic.

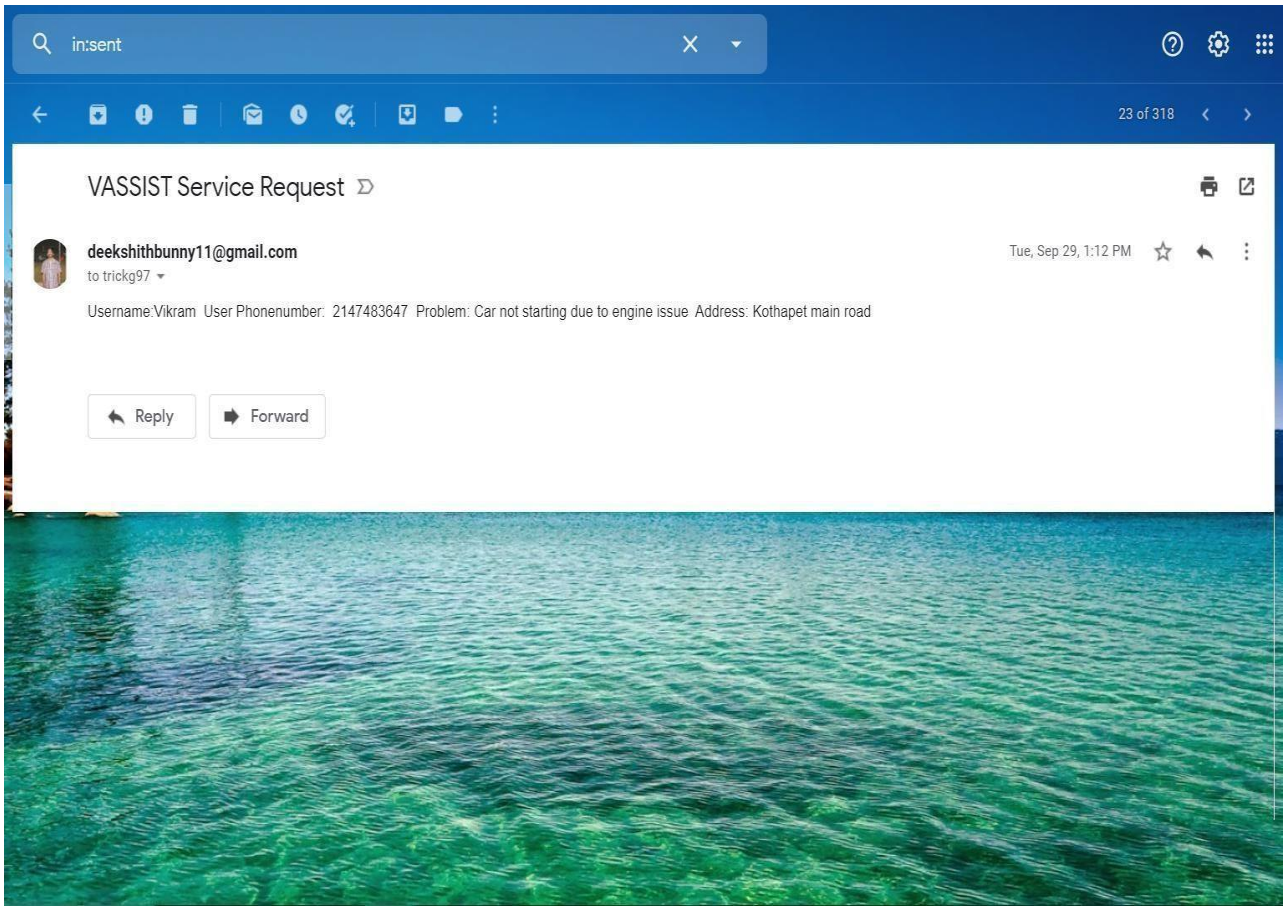

Fig 5.5 Output Screen 5

After a request received from a user the admin sends a mail to the mechanic for the user requested mechanic and the details of the user are displayed to the mechanic.

MECHANIC PORTAL :

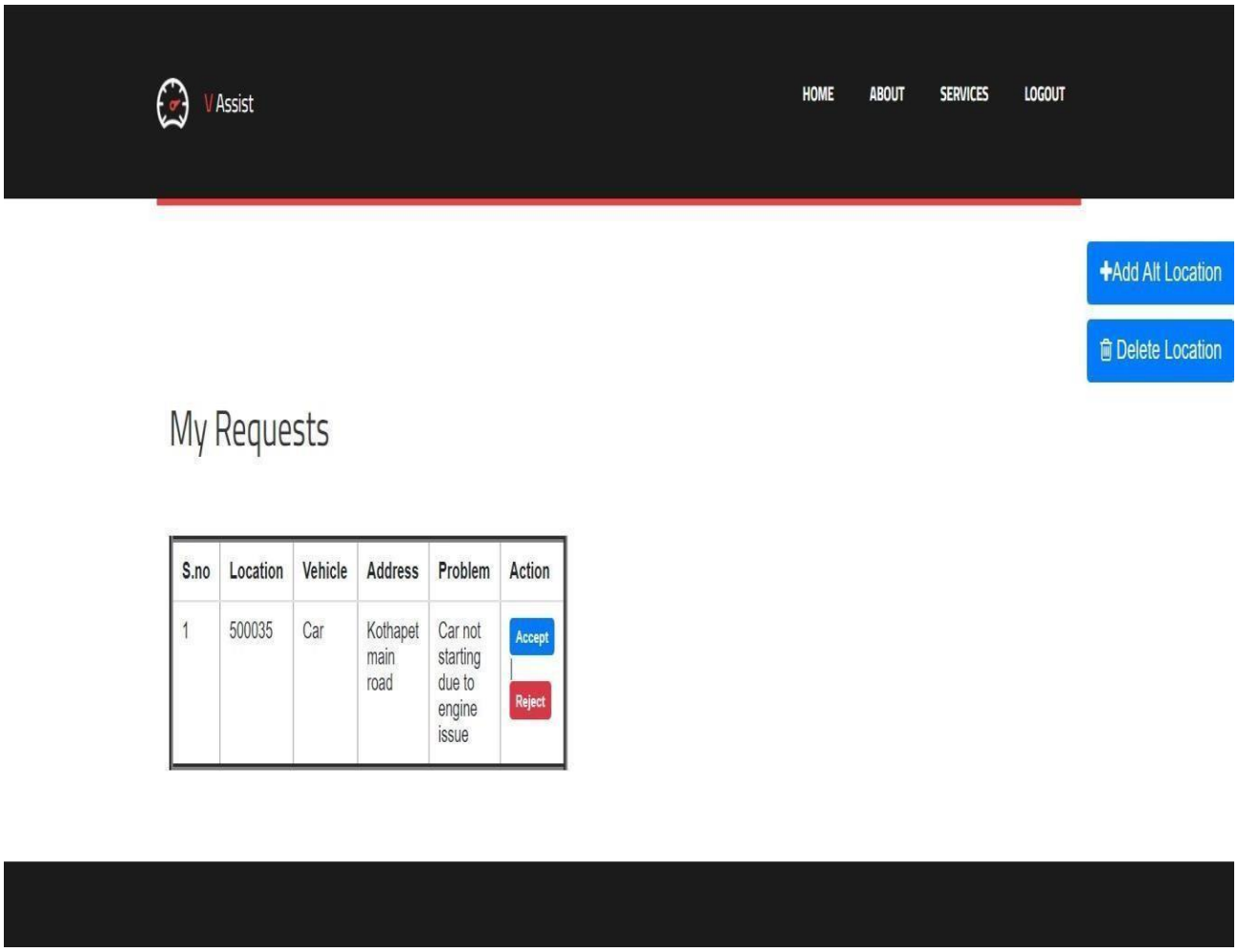

Fig 5.6 Output Screen 6

Mechanic page after login, mechanics can view the requests he got from the user at his present location. Mechanic can accept or reject the request he received by clicking on accept or reject button.

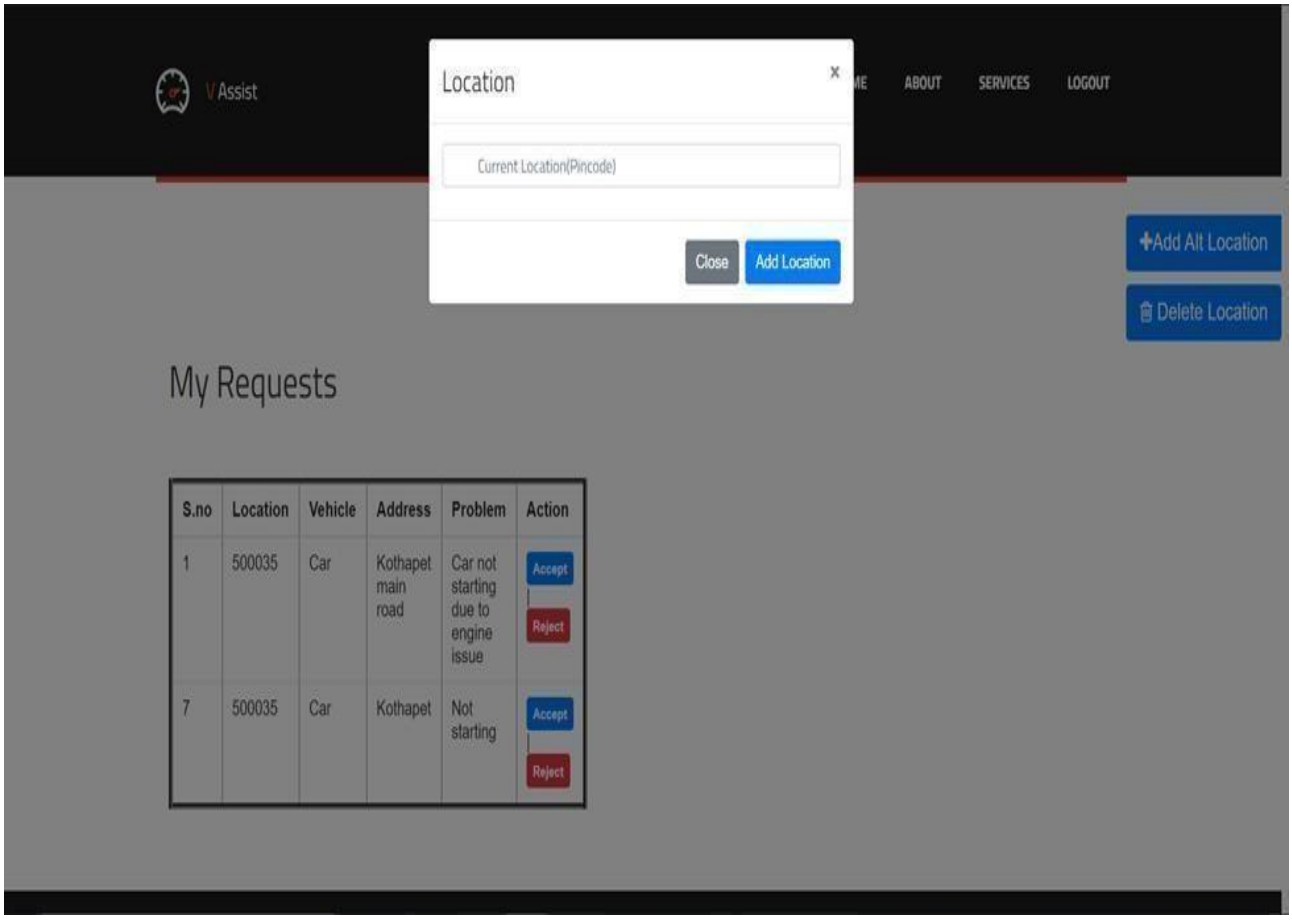

Fig 5.7 Output Screen 7

Mechanic can have an alternative location . Mechanic can update his location at any time at any place by selecting add location . And similarly he can delete location after moving from his previous place.

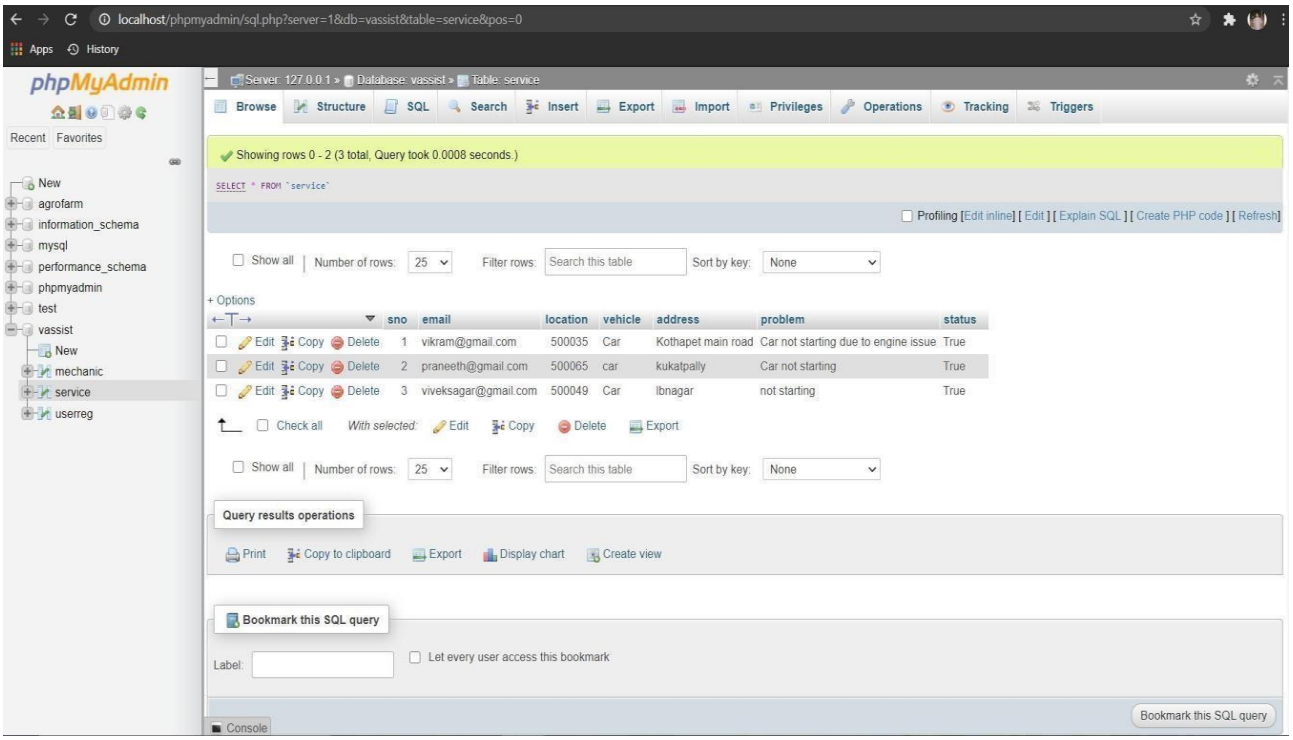

Fig 5.8 Output Screen 8

MYSQL Preview

5.4.2 RESULT ANALYSIS

Analysis is the process of considering something carefully or using statistical methods in order to understand it or explain it. An analysis is an explanation or description that results from considering carefully.

While the chances of a properly maintained vehicle experiencing a breakdown are slim, it is never a possibility to predict when the user may experience a vehicular breakdown.

In this project we can analyze the result by checking the request acceptance from the mechanic. If the mechanic accepts the request sent by the user then the output screen shows as accepted contact details to be provided.

6 TESTING &RESULTS

In computer programming, testing is a software testing method by which individual units of source code, sets of one or more computer program modules together with associated control data, usage procedures, and operating procedures, are tested to determine whether they are fit for use. Intuitively, one can view a unit as the smallest testable part of an application. In procedural programming, a unit could be an entire module, but it is more commonly an individual function or procedure. In object-oriented programming, a unit is often an entire interface, such as a class, but could be an individual method. Unit tests are short code fragments created by programmers or occasionally by white box testers during the development process. It forms the basis for component testing. Ideally, each test case is independent from the others. Substitutes such as method stubs, mock objects, fakes, and test harnesses can be used to assist testing a module in isolation. Unit tests are typically written and run by software developers to ensure that code meets its design and behaves as intended.

6.1 TEST CASES

Test cases are built around specifications and requirements, i.e., what the application is supposed to do. Test cases are generally derived from external descriptions of the software, including specifications, requirements and design parameters. Although the tests used are primarily functional in nature, nonfunctional tests may also be used. The test designer selects both valid and invalid inputs and determines the correct output, often with the help of an oracle or a previous result that is known to be good, without any knowledge of the test object's internal structure.

6.2 DESIGN OF TEST CASES AND SCENARIOS

6.2.1 Unit testing : White-box testing is done during unit testing to ensure that the code is working as intended, before any integration happens with previously tested code. White-box testing during unit testing catches any defects early on and aids in any defects that happen later on after the code is integrated with the rest of the application and therefore prevents any type of errors later on.

6.2.2 Integration testing : White-box testing at this level are written to test the interactions of each interface with each other. The Unit level testing made sure that each code was tested and working accordingly in an isolated environment and integration examines the correctness of the behaviour in an open environment through the use of white-box testing for any interactions of interfaces that are known to the programmer.

6.2.3 Regression testing : White-box testing during regression testing is the use of recycled white-box test cases at the unit and integration testing levels.

7 CONCLUSION

In this Road Vehicle Breakdown Assistance Finder management report in php paper, we presented the design and implementation of android application called Road assistance system, with which mobile users can get travel related service information they need anytime and anywhere. The system provide information query of the Fuel stations, Hospitals, Service station details, and the importance services for the travelers like Flat tyre service provider details and tow service provider details based on the user's location. The system is a combination of smart phone and web services and will help tour and life for user. Tow service details can be accessed from the application, which is stored in the server as part of the broader roadside assistance service.

Thus our emergency breaks down service give better location result. Our application easily identifies the nearby location which is very useful to the user who uses it in emergency needs. The application provides navigation to the nearest emergency service as selected by the user. It also provides contact information of these services. This approach makes the user experience very easy and performs better than the existing system in crucial times like this.

8 REFERENCES

[1] https://nevonprojects.com/on-road-assistance-finder/

[2] https://stackoverflow.com/

[3] https://www.coursera.org/learn/webapplicationsphp/home/welcome

[4] https://www.w3schools.com/sql/default.asp

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