DETAILED DESIGN

Project Code:	ATA-01
Project Name:	Automation of Travel Agency

Revision History

Version (x.yy)	Date of Revision	Description of Change	Reason for Change	Affected Sections	Approved By
1.0	Apr-2013	Initial Draft			
2.10	Sept-2013	Revision	Mapping with CPC Tool		
2.20	Nov-2013	Revision	Aligning with UCF		
2.2.1	Jun-2014	Revision			

Affected Groups

Development Engineering
Quality Assurance
XYZ Corp

List of Reference Documents

Name	Version No.
1.RS_ATA	2.20
2.FS_ATA	2.20
3.	
4.	

Prepared by/Date	Reviewed by/Date	Approved by/Date

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1. Introduction

1.1 Background

XYZ Travels Ltd. provides vehicle booking facilities to users (Customers) across many cities.

1.2 Purpose

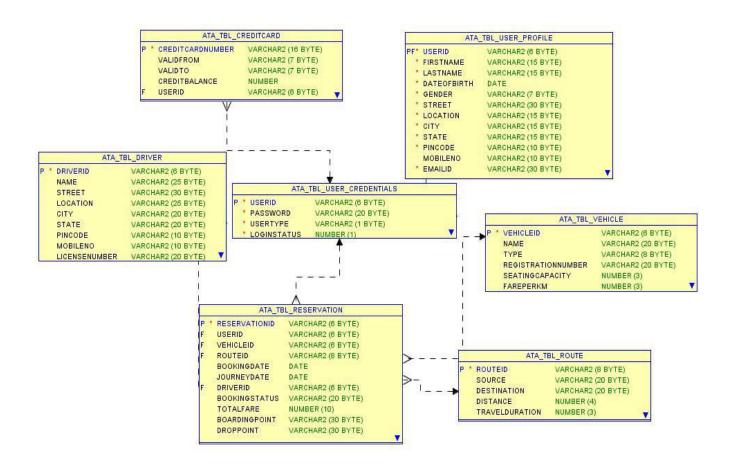
XYZ Travels Ltd. plans to develop "Automation of Travel Agency" - standalone/web application [Core Java Batches - Swing Application; J2EE Batches - Web Application], where users (Customers) can reserve vehicles and manage their reservations.

1.3 Scope

The scope of the Automation of Travel Agency (ATA) will be to provide the functionality as described below. The system will be developed on a Windows operating system using Java/J2EE.

2. Global Data Structures and Shared Data Functions

This section describes the structure of 9 tables to be used for the implementation of requirements as stated in the specification.



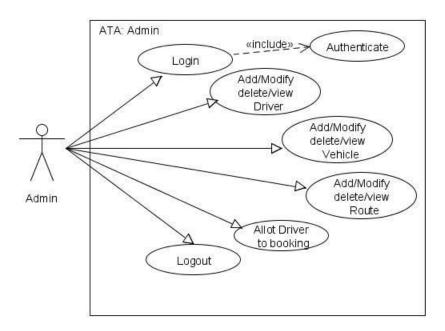
3. High Level Design

This section describes the high level design diagrams. Use case diagram with Use Case definition, Sequence Diagram and Class Diagram which provides a visual representation of the requirements, logical flow and their class representations.

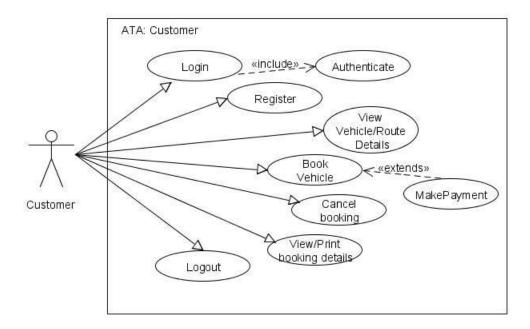
3.1 Use Case Diagrams

The requirements of a system can be represented using a use case model in the Use Case Diagram. The use case diagram for the actors of this case study is given as below.

3.1.1 Use Case Diagram for Admin



3.1.2 Use Case Diagram for Customer



3.2 Use case Definition

Generally, in a design document, Use case definitions should be written for all the *Requirements* of the system.

Note: Participants are expected to document use case definitions for all requirements. However, for few requirements documented below for reference.

Below table explains 'Use Case' definition for requirement "AA-001" - Login operation for all users.

3.2.1 Login

USE CASE #	AA-001 <i>L</i>	ogin
Goal		logging into the system should be authenticated using a gin-id and password (operations to be supported based on ser)
Preconditions		r type is 'Admin', credential details should exist. r type is 'Customer', he/she should be registered by the ator.
Success End Condition		r type is 'Admin', then redirect to the Admin page. r type is 'Customer', then redirect to the Customer page.
Failed End Condition		user is redirected to an Error Page, and/or is asked to re- in credentials.
Primary, Secondary Actors	Admin, C	
Trigger	Login but	ton
DESCRIPTION	Step	Action
	1	Enter Login credentials (id & password)
	2	Click on Login button
	3	If id & password is Success, then identify user type
		Display appropriate(Admin/Customer) home page
	Step	Branching Action
	1	If 'id' is not existing then return with requesting for registration
	2	If password is not matching return with suitable error message say 'Re-enter id & password'
Related	Not Applie	cable
Information/Use cases		
Priority	P1	
Performance	5 seconds	s
Frequency	10 / hour	
Assumptions		ustomer login credentials are available in the database and e already registered with their credentials

Below table explains 'Use Case' definition for requirement "AD-001" – ADD Vehicle Details operation for Admin user only.

3.2.2 ADD Vehicle Details

USE CASE #	AD-001 A	dd Vehicle details
Goal	To enable	Administrator to create and add new Vehicle
Preconditions	Administr	ator must be logged in to be able to create a new Vehicle.
Success End Condition	"Redirect	to Admin home page"
Failed End Condition	"Redirect	to Error Page"
Primary, Secondary Actors	Administr	ator
Trigger	'Add Vehi	cle button
DESCRIPTION	Step	Action
	1	Provide appropriate vehicle details
	2	Click on Add Vehicle button
	Step	Branching Action
	1	If failed to add vehicle details
	2	Display appropriate message to the admin
Related	Not applic	cable
Information/Use cases		
Priority	P1	
Performance	Approx. 4	sec
Frequency	2 / Month	
Assumptions	Admin log	in credentials are available in the database

3.3 Class Diagram

The class diagram is a very basic concept in object-oriented world. Class diagrams demonstrate a model, describing what attributes and behavior it has rather than describing the methods for accomplishing operations. Class diagrams are very useful in representing relationships between classes and interfaces.

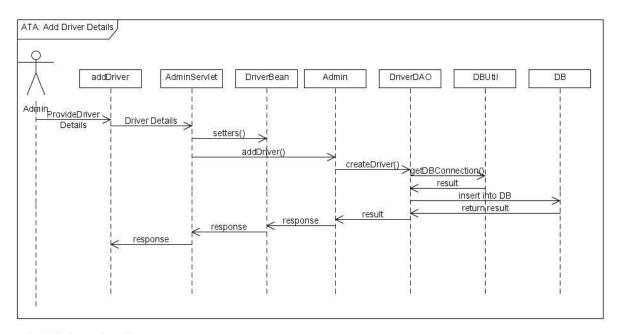
<class diagram to be drawn by RLL participants>

3.4 Sequence Diagram

A graphical representation of a module's function invoking functions of other modules in order to achieve a task (specific user requirement) is called a sequence diagram. A sequence diagram for the authentication process is given below for reference. The below example is for a Web Application using servlets/jsp.

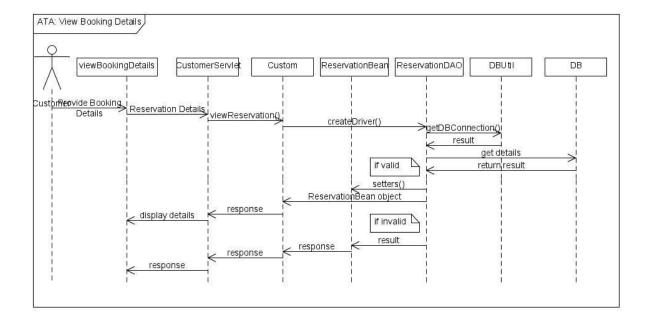
3.4.1 Add Driver details:

Admin performing add Driver details.



3.4.2 Add Driver details:

Customer performing view booking.



3.5 Packages / Classes / Interface

This section provides a brief outlook on the packaging hierarchy along with the respective classes to be used for the implementation.

The 4 packages mentioned below are for both GUI and Web Application.

	Packages
Package D	escription
com.Int.ata.service	This package contains all the Service classes
com.Int.ata.bean	This package contains all the bean classes
com.lnt. ata.dao	This package contains all the DAO functionality classes
com.Int. ata.util	This package contains all the generic functionality classes

This package is used only for a GUI application.

The package for the controller class should be used as below based on the type of application

com.lnt.ata.listener or	listener - core java
com.lnt.ata.servlet	servlet - Web Applications
or com.wirpo.ata.action	action - Struts
or com.Int.ata.controller	controller - Spring

Detailed Design

Package com.Int. ata.bean

Class Name	Attributes	Data Type
	userID	String
	firstName	String
	lastName	String
	dateOfBirth	Date
	gender	String
	street	String
ProfileBean	location	String
	city	String
	state	String
	pincode	String
	mobileNo	String
	emailID	String
	password	String
	userID	String
CredentialsBean	password	String
Credentialsbeam	userType	String
	loginStatus	int
	driverID	String
	name	String
	street	String
	location	String
DriverBean	city	String
	state	String
	pincode	String
	mobileNo	String
	licenseNumber	String
	reservationID	String
	userID	String
	routeID	String
ReservationBean	bookingDate	Date
	journeyDate	Date
	vehicleID	String
	driverID	String

	bookingStatus	String
	totalFare	double
	boardingPoint	String
	dropPoint	String
	routeID	String
	source	String
RouteBean	destination	String
	distance	int
	travelDuration	int
	vehicleID	String
	name	String
VahiclaBaan	type	String

registrationNumber

seatingCapacity

farePerKM

String

double

int

Package com.Int.ata.service

VehicleBean

Interface Summary		
Interface	Description	
Administrator	Entity interface for Administrator dealing with the admin process functionalities	
	Method Summary	
	String addVehicle(VehicleBean vehicleBean)	
	int deleteVehicle(ArrayList <string> vehicleID)</string>	
	VehicleBean viewVehicle(String vehicleID)	
	boolean modifyVehicle(VehicleBean vehicleBean)	
	String addDriver(DriverBean driverBean)	
	int deleteDriver(ArrayList <string> driverID)</string>	
	boolean allotDriver(String reservationID, String driverID)	
	boolean modifyDriver(DriverBean driverBean)	
	String addRoute(RouteBean routeBean)	
	int deleteRoute(ArrayList <string> routeID)</string>	
	RouteBean viewRoute(String routeID)	

	boolean modifyRoute(RouteBean routeBean)
	ArrayList <reservationbean> viewBookingDetails(Date journeyDate,String source, String destination)</reservationbean>
Customer	Entity interface of Customer for dealing with the Customer process functionalities
	Method Summary
	ArrayList <vehiclebean> viewVehiclesByType(String vehicleType)</vehiclebean>
	ArrayList <vehiclebean> viewVehicleBySeats(int noOfSeats)</vehiclebean>
	ArrayList <routebean> viewAllRoutes()</routebean>
	String bookVehicle(ReservationBean reservationBean)
	boolean cancelBooking(String userID, String reservationID)
	ReservationBean viewBookingDetails(String reservationID)
	ReservationBean printBookingDetails(String reservationID)

Package com.Int.ata.dao

Find below the suggestive approach for CRUD operations [method naming & signature] for the DAO Interface/classes. Create the necessary DAO classes.

Interface Name	Description
xyzDAO	DAO interface/class to deal with operations related to the specific table.
	Method Summary
	String createXYZ(BeanObject)
	int deleteXYZ(ArrayList <string>)</string>
	boolean updateXYZ(BeanObject)
	BeanObject findByID(String)
	ArrayList <beanobject> findAll()</beanobject>

• If required, additional find methods can be created.

Package com.Int.ata.util

Interface Summ	ary	
Interface	Description	
Authentication	This interface is responsible for performing the Authentication and Authorization	
	process.	
	Methods	
	boolean authenticate(CredentialsBean credentialsBean)	
	String authorize(String userID)	

	boolean changeLoginStatus(CredentialsBean credentialsBean, int loginStatus)	
DBUtil	This class is responsible for the Database connection establishment.	
	Methods	
	static Connection getDBConnection(String driverType)	
User	Interface for handling different types of users	
	Method Summary	
	String login(CredentialsBean credentialsBean)	
	Return value must be either: "A", "C", "FAIL", "INVALID"	
	A->Admin, C->Customer	
	Wrong username/password should return INVALID.	
	boolean logout(String userId)	
	String changePassword(CredentialsBean credentialsBean, String	
	newPassword) Return value must be either: "SUCCESS", "FAIL", "INVALID"	
	String register(ProfileBean profileBean)	
	Return value must be either: <userld 6="" lenght="" of="">, "FAIL" Note: userld-> first 2 letter of first name followed by 4 digit auto generated</userld>	
	number	
Payment	Class for handling payment related information	
. ajmont	String creditCardNumber, validFrom, validTo, double balance	
	Methods	
	boolean findByCardNumber(String userID, String cardNumber)	
	String process (Payment payment)	

Note: Wherever empty or NULL is the response in all such cases suitable message has to be displayed for user

3.6 UI Templates

3.6.1 UI Principle

The UI [Presentation Layer] should be designed with the below mentioned principles which helps easy interaction by the user to the application.

3.6.2 UI controls and Usage Principle

UI Type	Controls	Description
Direct Entry	Text Box, Text Area	Any input that cannot be predicted and needs the user to key in. e.g Name, Address, contact no etc.
Static Selection	Option Button, Check Box, Drop Down	Should be used where the input can be predefined. e.g gender, month [Jan – Dec] etc. If number of items is more, drop down is preferred.
Dynamic Selection	Drop Down	The items for the drop down should be retrieved from a stored data. e.g Displaying Districts in a drop down from places table.

Automation	Label Text Field [Read Only]	Data's that are calculative or an output of a function. e.g: Displaying system date, showing total amount etc.
Decision Control	Button	Operations like submit, save, clear should be executed only upon clicking respective buttons.

3.6.3 UI Template

This section contains the design template for the website home page [Fig. 1] that will be displayed at the time of opening this web application and Actor specific home page [Fig. 2].



Fig. 1 - Main Page [First Page to open]

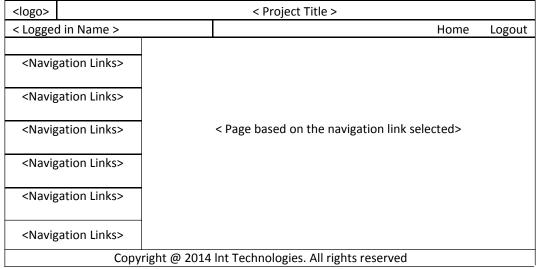


Fig. 2 - Home Page for Actor

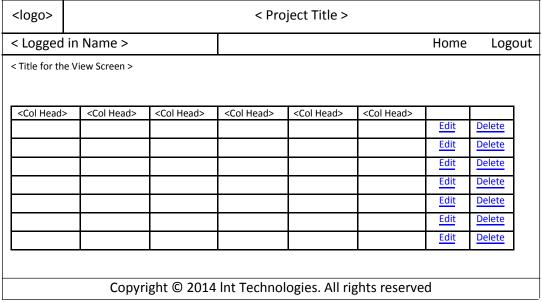


Fig. 3 – View Screen with Edit and Delete Functionality

4. Critical Functions and Focus for Testing

login(), addVehicle(), reservation(), makePayment(), cancelTicket().

5. Limitations

- Booking vehicle is on daily basis (no hourly booking is permitted).
- Driver allocation will be done only by the Admin but not Customer.
- Return journey booking is not available

6. APPENDIX

1. Table: ATA_TBL_User_Credentials

This table contains Authentication Information for Administrator & Customer

Field Name	Data Type	Description
Userid	VARCHAR2(6)	Primary Key*
Password	VARCHAR2(20)	Not Null
Usertype	VARCHAR2(1)	Either ['A','C']
Loginstatus	NUMBER(1)	Either [1,0]

^{*} First 2 letters of First Name followed by 4 digits auto generated number

2. Table: ATA_TBL_User_Profile

This table contains User specific details entered during User Registration.

Field Name	Data Type	Description
Userld*	VARCHAR2(6)	Foreign Key
Firstname	VARCHAR2(15)	Not Null
Lastname	VARCHAR2(15)	Not Null
Dateofbirth	DATE	Not Null
Gender	VARCHAR2(7)	Not Null
Street	VARCHAR2(30)	Not Null
Location	VARCHAR2(15)	Not Null
City	VARCHAR2(15)	Not Null
State	VARCHAR2(15)	Not Null
Pincode	VARCHAR2(6)	Not Null
MobileNo	VARCHAR(10)	Exact 10 digit only
Emailld	VARCHAR2(30)	

^{*} First 2 letters of First Name followed by 4 digits auto generated number

3. Table: ATA_TBL_Vehicle

This table contains Vehicle specific information.

Field Name	Data Type	Description
vehicleId*	VARCHAR2(6)	Primary Key
Name	VARCHAR2(20)	Not Null
Туре	VARCHAR2(8)	Not Null
RegistrationNumber	VARCHAR2(12)	Not Null
SeatingCapacity	NUMBER(3)	Not Null
FarePerKM	NUMBER(3)	

^{*} Id should be First 2 letters of VehicleName followed by 4 digits auto generated number

4. Table: ATA_TBL_Driver

This table contains Driver details like Name, address & License number etc.

Field Name	Data Type	Description
driverId*	VARCHAR2(6)	Primary Key
Name	VARCHAR2(25)	Not Null, Either[A B]**
Street	VARCHAR2(30)	Not Null
Location	VARCHAR2(15)	Not Null
City	VARCHAR2(15)	Not Null
State	VARCHAR2(15)	Not Null
Pincode	VARCHAR2(6)	Not Null
MobileNo	VARCHAR(10)	Exact 10 digit only
LicenseNumber	VARCHAR2(20)	Unique

^{*} Id should be First 2 letters of First Name followed by 4 digits auto generated number

5. Table: ATA_TBL_Route

This table contains details about route, distance, duration etc.

Field Name	Data Type	Description
routeld*	VARCHAR2 (8)	Primary Key
Source	VARCHAR2(20)	Not Null
Destination	VARCHAR2 (20)	Not Null
Distance	NUMBER(4)	Not Null
TravelDuration	NUMBER(3)	Not Null

^{*} Id should be First 2 letters of Source and 2 letters of destination followed by 4 digits auto generated number

6. Table: ATA_TBL_Reservation

This table contains details about vehicle reservation made by customer.

Field Name	Data Type	Description
reservationId	VARCHAR2 (6)	Primary Key

Userld	VARCHAR2 (6)	Foreign Key
VehicleId	VARCHAR2 (6)	Foreign Key
Routeld	VARCHAR2 (8)	Foreign Key
BookingDate	Date	Not Null
JourneyDate	Date	Not Null
DriverId	VARCHAR2 (6)	Foreign Key
BookingStatus	VARCHAR2 (20)	Not Null
TotalFare	NUMBER(10)	Not Null
BoardingPoint	VARCHAR2(30)	Not Null
DropPoint	VARCHAR2(30)	Not Null

7. Table: ATA_TBL_CreditCard

This table contains CreditCard details of the Customer for booking vehicle.

Field Name	Data Type	Description
CreditCardNumber	VARCHAR(16)	Primary Key
ValidFrom	VARCHAR(7)	Not Null
ValidTo	VARCHAR(7)	Not Null
CreditBalance	NUMBER	Not Null
UserId	VARCHAR(6)	Foreign Key

Database Sequences

Sequence Name	Purpose	Start With
ata_seq_userId	User ID	1000
ata_seq_routeld	Route ID	1000
ata_seq_driverId	Driver ID	1000
ata_seq_vehicleId	Vehicle ID	1000
ata_seq_reservationId	Reservation ID	1000