

PROJECT REPORT

CAR RENTAL APPLICATION

420-DA4-AS C9_ANDROID MOBILE DEV._ONLINE

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Overview

The Car Rental Management App is designed to transform the car rental industry by streamlining operations and improving customer satisfaction. This centralized platform efficiently manages a few aspects of car rental services, from car inventory management to booking tracking, payment processing, and report generation. The app optimizes rental workflows and provides real-time insights for better decision-making. The primary purpose of developing this app is to create a seamless, user-friendly experience for both customers and rental agencies. It provides personalized services that cater to the evolving needs of users.

Key features:

Customer's Side

1. User Authentication

- Login: Securely access your account using Google Email or Email and password based authentication(Firebase SDK Authentication)
- Register: Create a new account using Password-Based Account (Firebase SDK Authentication)

2. Car Search and View Available Cars

- **Search Cars**: Easily find the perfect car based on your search for a car name and any other available details.
- Browse Information: Explore detailed information about cars, including:
 - o Brand
 - Model
 - Pricing
 - Availability
 - Location
 - Seats
 - Car description

3. Car Rental Process



- Rent a Car: Select your desired car for rental.
- **Set Dates**: Choose valid start and end dates for your rental period.

4. Payment Options

- Flexible Payment Methods: Select your preferred payment option (e.g., card, Klarna).
- 2. **Make Payments**: Complete your transaction and see the total fee.
- 3. Payment Information format:
 - Choose the Visa card and enter a valid Card Number as an example: 4242 4242 4242 .
 - o Enter the month and year in future
 - Enter the card CVC which has to be three numbers
 - Enter the Zip Code and have to meet the Canadian format. An example of a valid Canadian format: H7Y8U9.
 - Then you can click on the pay button.

5. Post-Rental Management

 View Contracts: Navigated to your rental contract(s) anytime after booking.

6. Account Management

- Account Details: View your personal information which are: name, gmail,
 Date of account creation and Set your avatar.
- **Logout**: Securely exit your account.

Admin's Side

1. User Authentication

 Login: Securely access your account using Google Email or Email and password based authentication(Firebase SDK Authentication)

2. Car Management

- Add New Cars:
 - Enter details such as car model, brand, seating capacity, location, price, and upload photos(optional).



View All Cars:

Browse the complete list of cars available in the system.

Edit Car Details:

 Update information like pricing, brand, model, availability, location, image or car's description.

Update Car Detail:

Modify existing records to keep car details accurate and up-to-date.

3. Contract Oversight

View Customer's Contracts:

 Access and edit the status of rental contracts associated with user bookings. From completed to canceled and active.

4. Account Management

- Account Control Functions: View all users and block a user.
- Logout: Securely exit your account.

Technologies Used

1. Frontend

- Android Studio Koala (2024.1.1 Patch 2): IDE used for developing the Android App.
- o XML 1.0: For designing the user interface (UI) components.
- o **Java 8**: Processes the business logic and user interactions.
- Gradle: Build automation tool for managing dependencies.

2. Backend

 Authentication:Integrating email/password based Firebase SDK authentication and Google Sign-in, into the Car Rental Management App provides a secure and user-friendly way for customers to log in.



Secure Session Management

Firebase automatically manages session states, enabling customers to stay logged in across sessions without compromising security.

Firebase Storage

Utilized Firebase Storage to securely store and manage high-resolution images of cars, ensuring efficient retrieval and scalability integration with the system's database for an enhanced user experience.

3. APIs

- Google Login API: Establishes user sign-in and account management.
- Stripe API: Secure online payment processing.
- Google Location API: Provide valid and dynamic location services, including car's pickup location.
- Google Calendar API: For integrating booking schedules and reminders into customers gmail calendar.

4. Platforms

- Firebase Console: For monitoring app performance, usage analytics, and push notifications.
- o **GitHub**: Allows version control and updates, and collaboration.

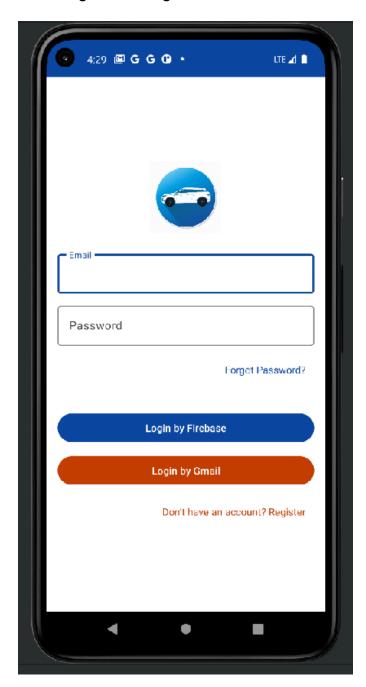
5. Testing

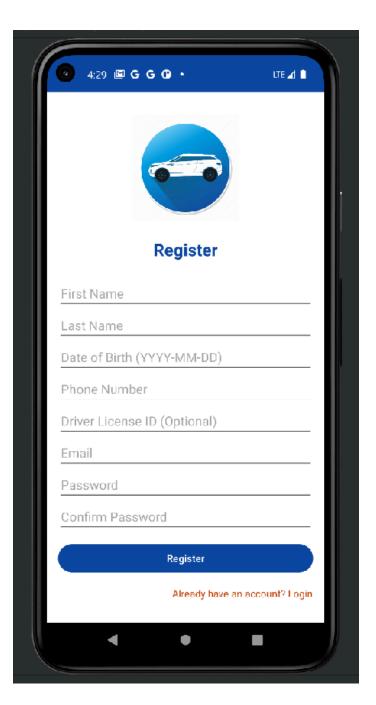
o Emulators: Used Pixel 5 API 30 for app testing.



User Interface

Login and Register UI:

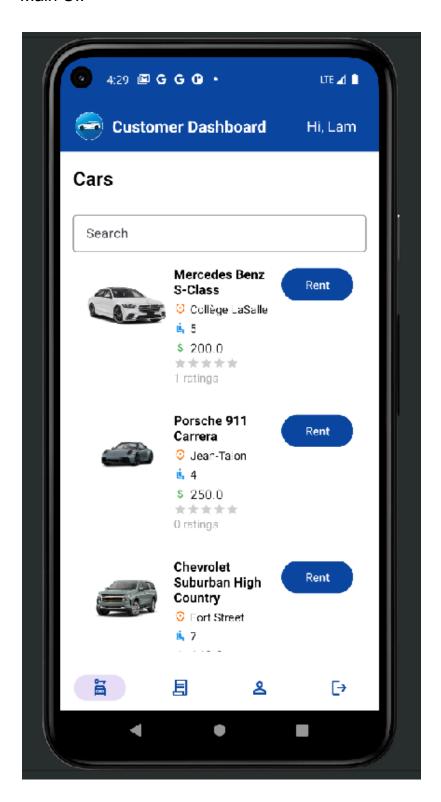






Customer Dashboard:

Main UI:



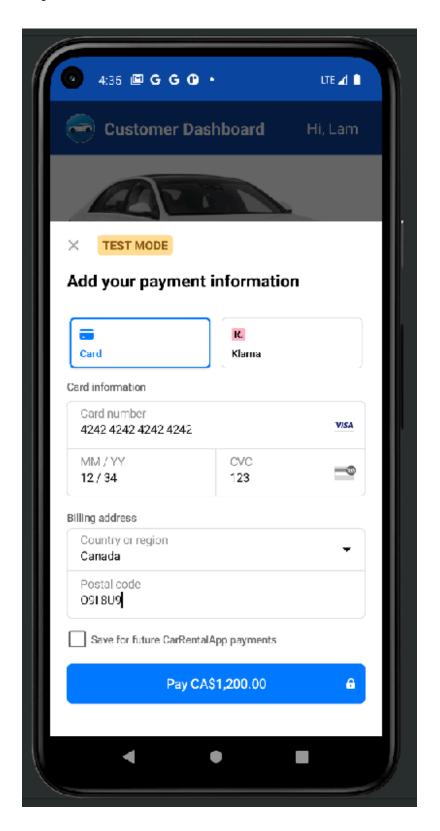


Rent Car UI:



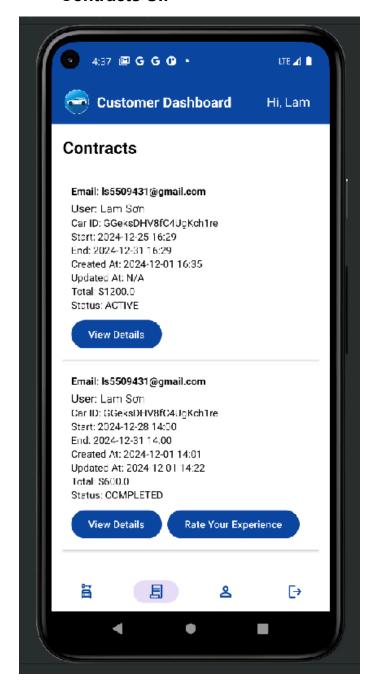


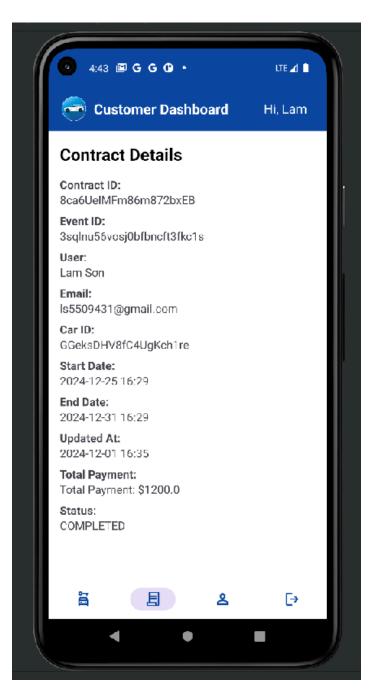
Payment UI:



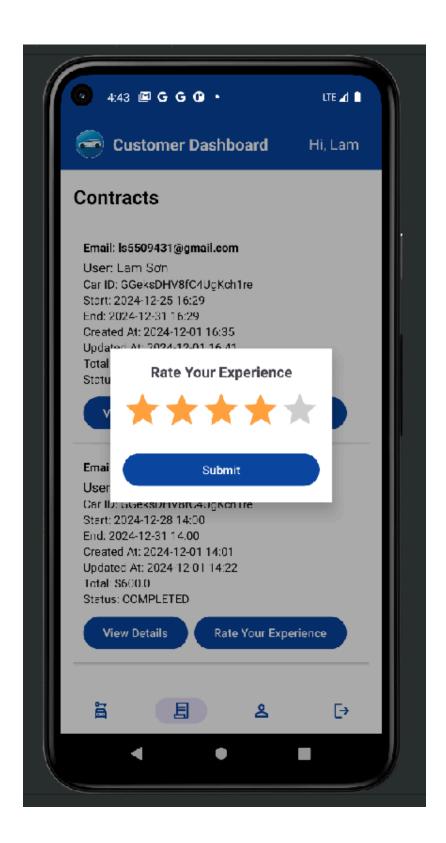


Contracts UI:



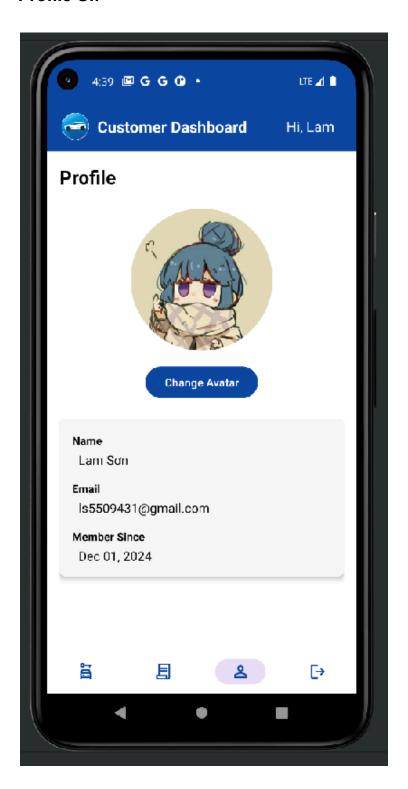








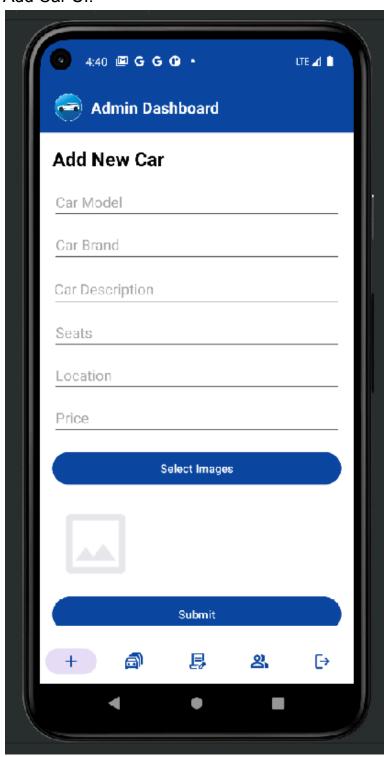
Profile UI:





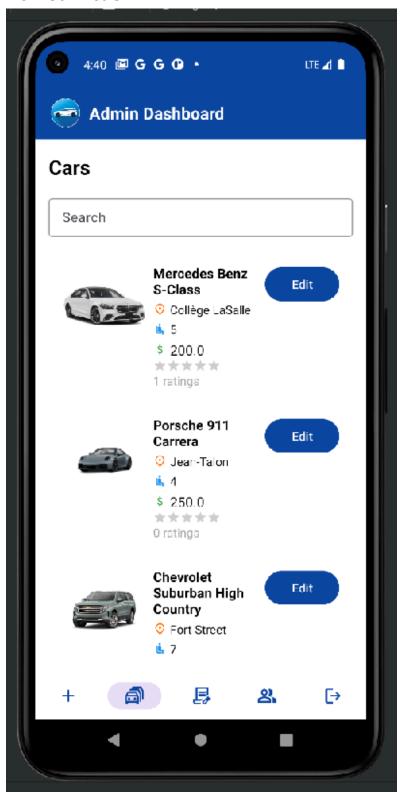
Admin Dashboard:

Add Car UI:



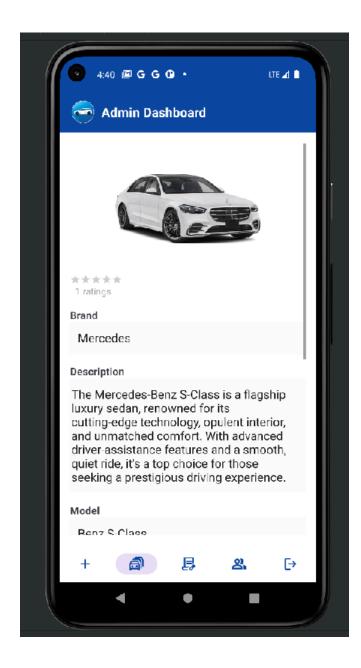


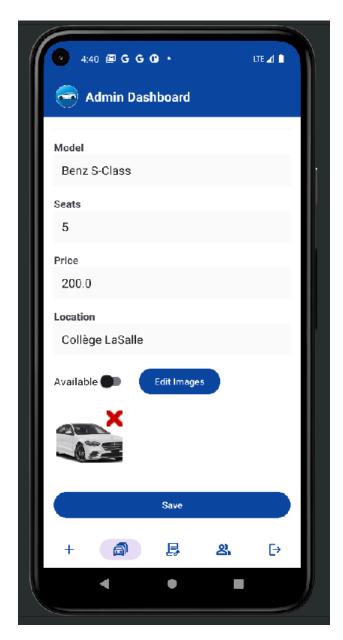
View Car List UI:





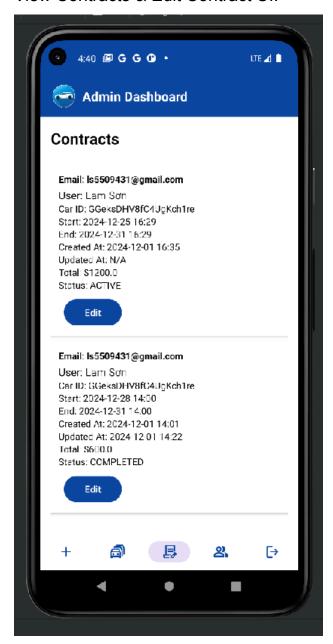
Edit Car UI:

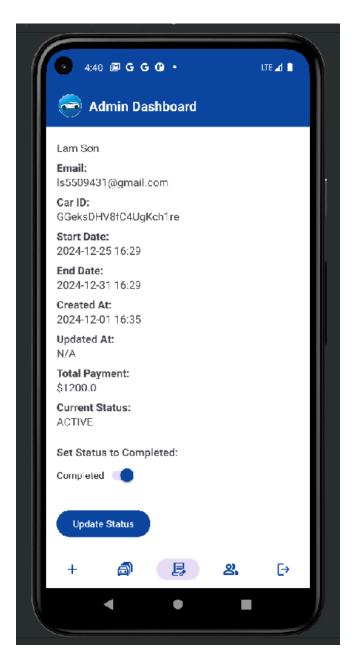




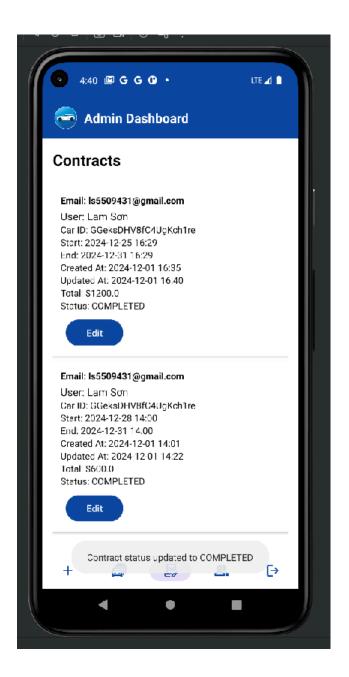


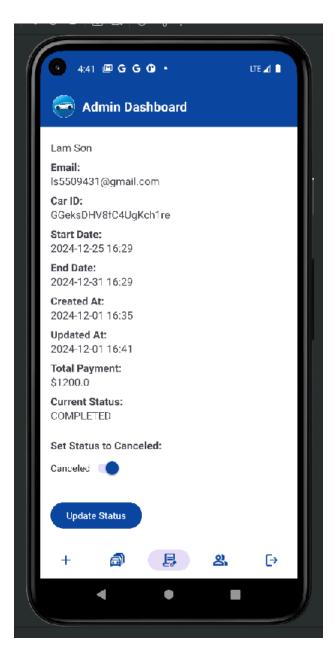
View Contracts & Edit Contract UI:



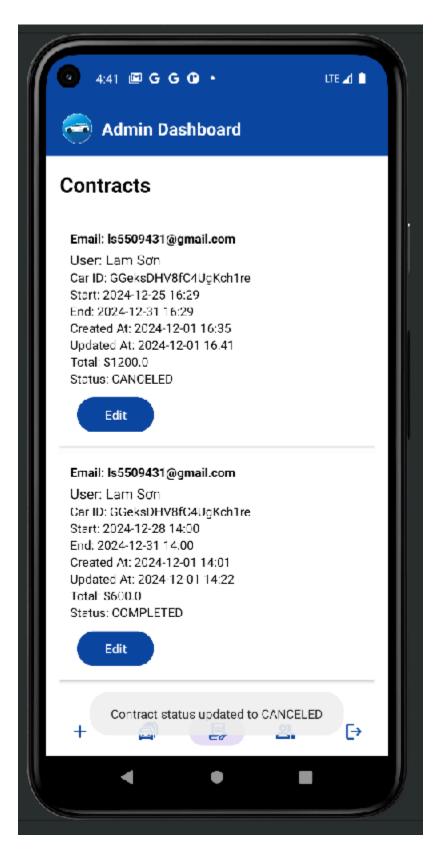






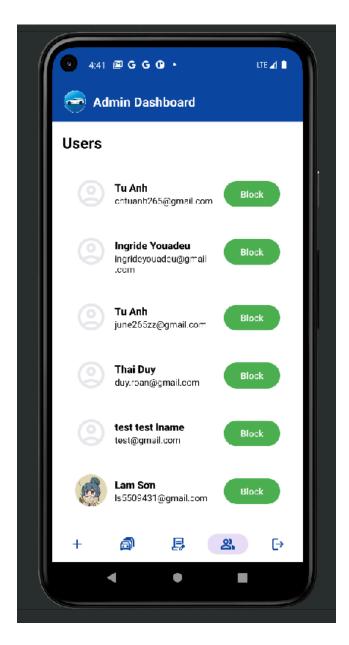


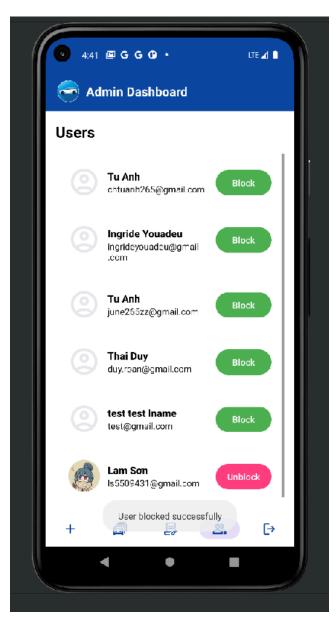






View User's Profiles UI:







How to set up the Application

FIRST STEP:

Project >> New >> Java Class

Firebase Configuration Class:

SECOND STEP:

Modify AndroidManifest.xml:

THIRD STEP:

Gradle (App level):

```
// comment out this line alias(libs.plugins.google.gms.google.services)
```



FOURTH STEP:

Gradle (Project level):

// comment out this line
alias(libs.plugins.google.gms.google.services) apply false

!!! SYNC PROJECT WITH GRADLE FILES BEFORE RUNNING

FINAL STEP:

Run this command line in Terminal of the project:

- node server .js

=> Enable Stripe API



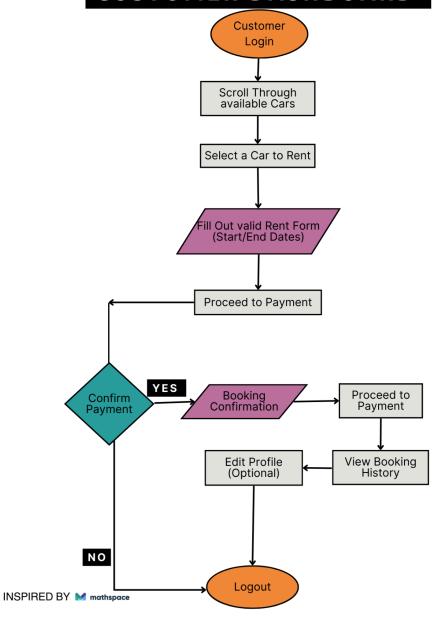
Happy Flow

Customer's Flow:

SAMPLE

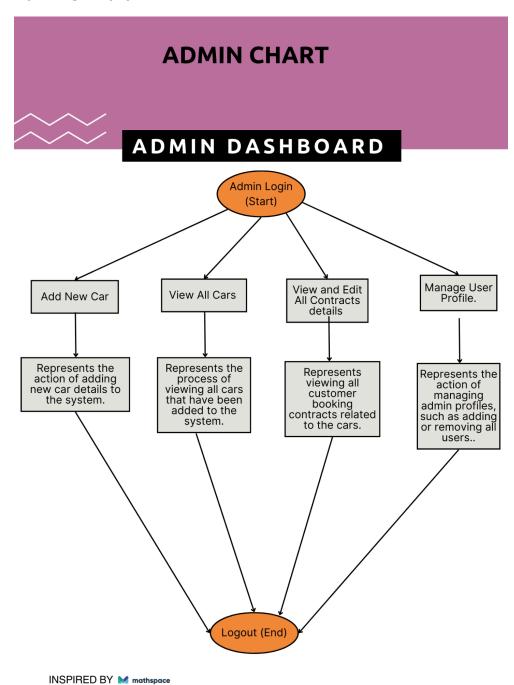
CUSTOMER HAPPY FLOW

CUSTOMER DASHBOARD



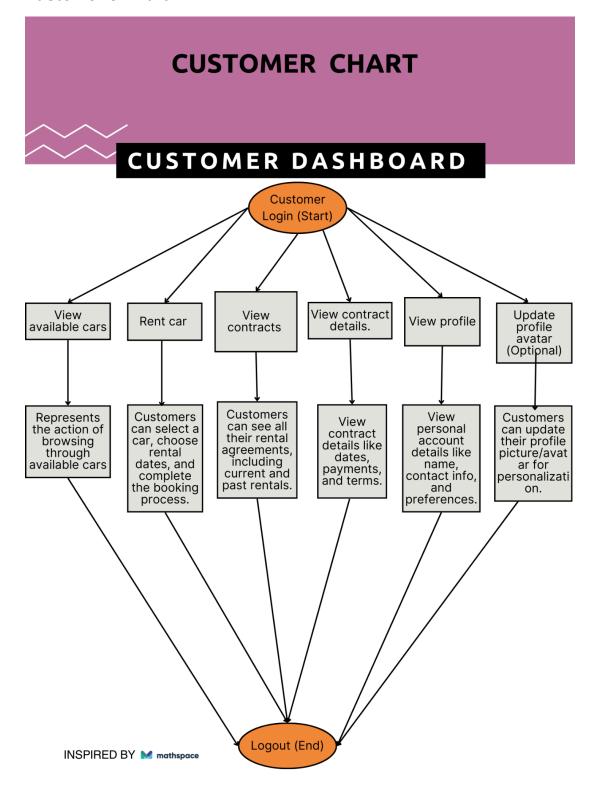


Admin's Chart:





Customer's Chart:





Sample Password:

Password For Customer registration:

```
private void updatePasswordStrengthUI(int strength) {
                                                                                                        switch (strength) {
                                                                                                                                 case 0:
                                                                                                                                                           passwordStrengthText.setText("Very Weak");
104
                                                                                                                                                          password Strength Text. set Text Color (get Resources ().get Color (R. color.holo_red\_dar)) and the color (get Resources ().get Color (R. color.holo_red\_dar)) and the color (get Resources ().get Color (R. color.holo_red\_dar)) and the color (get Resources ().get Color (R. color.holo_red\_dar)). The color (get Resources ().get Color (R. color.holo_red\_dar)) and the color (get Resources ().get Color (R. color.holo_red\_dar)). The color (get Resources ().get Color (R. color.holo_red\_dar)) and the color (get Resources ().get Color (R. color.holo_red\_dar)). The color (get Resources ().get Color (R. color.holo_red\_dar)) and the color (R. color.holo_red\_dar). The color (R. color.holo_red\_dar) are color (R. color.holo_red\_dar). The co
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                                                                                                                                  case 2:
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                                                                                                                                                           passwordStrengthText.setText("Strong");
                                                                                                                                                           passwordStrengthText.setTextColor(getResources().getColor(R.color.secondaryLig
                                                                                                                                                           //Password%12
                                                                                                                                                           passwordStrengthText.setText("Very Strong");
                                                                                                                                                           passwordStrengthText.setTextColor(getResources().getColor(R.color.colorActive)
                                                                                                                                                           break;
```