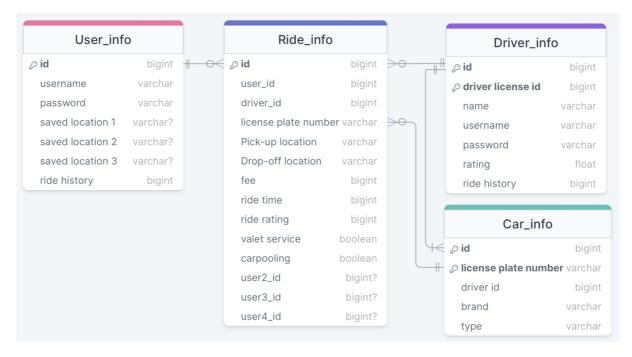
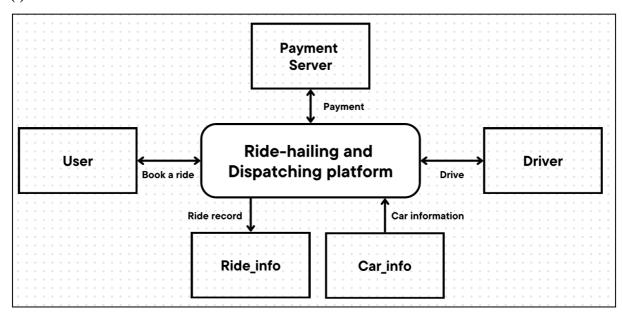
Part II

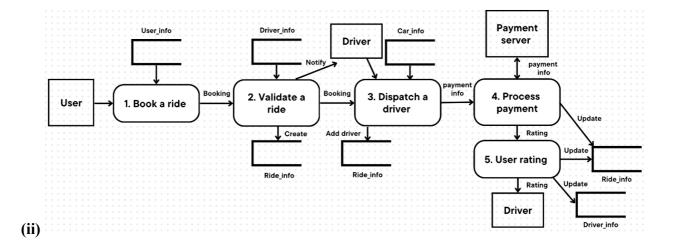
A. ERD



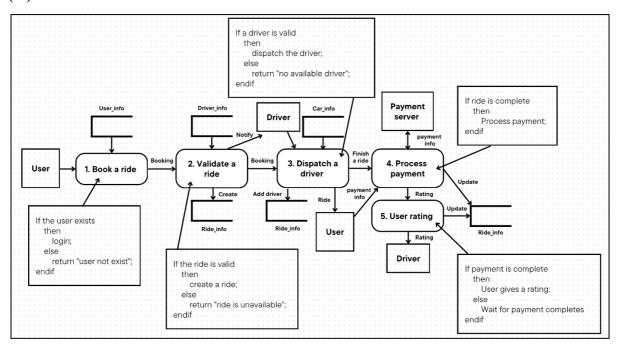
B. DFD

(i)



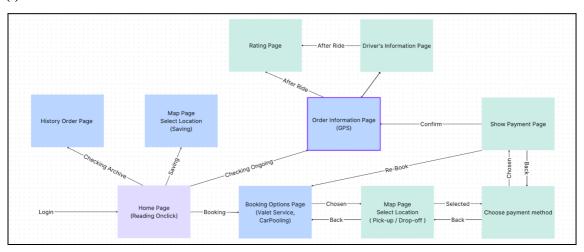


(iii)



C. CSPEC

(i) STD



(ii) Decision Table

Conditions	Valet Service←	Y←¹	Y←¹	Y←¹	Y←¹	Y←¹	N←¹	N←	N←¹	N←	N←
	accidental car problem←	γ-	Y ← [¬]	N←	N←	N←	Y ← [¬]	Y←	N←□	N←	N←
	Manmade(Y)/Natural(N)	↩	↩	γ-	γ← ⁻	N←	↩	↩	γ-	γ-	N←
	car problem←										
	Driver-caused←	Y←	N←	Y←	N←	↩	Y←¹	N←	Y←¹	N←	4
	car problem←										
Actions←	Call 110/119←	√ ←	√ ←	4	4	4	√ ←	√ ←	↩	↩	4
	Search New←	↩	↩	√ ←	√ € ³	√ ←	↩	↩	√ ←	√ ←	√ ←
	Car and Driver←										
	Apply compensation←	↩	√ ←	4	↩	↩	↩	↩	√ ←	↩	√ ←
	(Small amount)←										
	Apply compensation←	4	↩	√ ←	4	4	√ ←□	4	4	4	Ţ
	(Medium amount)←										
	Apply compensation←	√ ←	↩	4	4	4	↩	↩	↩	↩	4
	(Large amount)←										

D. Data Dictionary

1. Ride_info

Name:	Ride_info
Aliases:	Ride information
Where/How used:	Validate a ride (input) Dispatch a driver (input) Process payment (input) User rating (input) Ride history (output)
Description:	Ride_info = id + user_id + driver_id + license plate number + Pick-up location + Drop-off location + fee + ride time + ride rating + (valet
Format:	service) + (carpooling) + (user2_id) + (user3_id) + (user4_id) id = *unique key generated by the server* user_id = *unique key of a user's User_info* driver_id = *unique key of a user's Driver_info* license plate number = *unique key of a user's Car_info* Pick-up location = *address of pick-up location* Drop-off location = *address of drop-off location* fee = *ride fee* ride time = *total ride time from pick-up to drop-off* ride rating = *user gives a rating to the driver*

valet service = *whether it's a valet service or not, default is false* carpooling = *whether it's a carpooling ride or not, default is false* user2_id = *second user in the ride, non-null when carpooling is true* user3_id = *third user in the ride, non-null when carpooling is true* user4_id = *fourth user in the ride, non-null when carpooling is true*

2. User info

Name: User_info

Aliases: Users' personal information

Where/How Login (input)

used: Save location (input)

Check saved locations (output)

Ride history (input) Book a ride (output)

Description: User info = id + username + password + (saved locations) + (ride)

history)

Format: id = *unique key generated by the server*

username = *user's user name* password = *login password*

saved locations = *select on map or text address to save*

ride history = *show every Ride info that user id in it is equal to id*

3. Driver info

Name: Driver info

Aliases: Drivers' personal information

Where/How | Login (input)

used: Add/Remove a car (output)

Ride history (input) Validate a ride (output)

Driver_info = id + driver license id + name + username + password +

Description: rating + ride history

id = *unique key generated by the server*

Format: driver license id = *unique key generated by the government*

name = *driver's real name*
username = *driver's user name*
password = *login password*

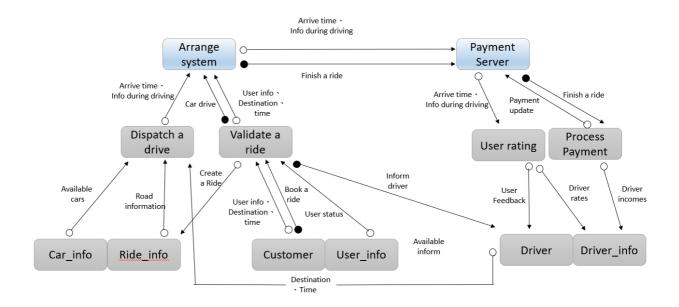
rating = *average value of ride rating in ride history*

ride history = *show every Ride info that driver id in it is equal to id*

4. Car_info

Name:	Car_info
Aliases:	Car information
Where/How used:	Add/Remove a car (input) Dispatch a driver (output)
	Driver_info = id + license plate number + driver id + brand + type id = *unique key generated by the server* license plate number = *unique string generated by the government*
Description:	driver id = *unique key of a user's Driver_info* brand = *car brand*
Format:	type = *car type*

E. Structure Chart



F. Coupling & Cohesion

1. Coupling

Arrange System, Payment Server, User Rating之間有Data Coupling
Driver, Driver_info之間有Data Structure Coupling

2. Cohesion

Dispatch a Drive屬於Functional Cohesion

Car info, Ride info, Customer, User info屬於Communicational Cohesion

Validate a Ride, Process Payment屬於Sequential Cohesion

G. ChatGPT

ChatGPT 擁有下述特性可以在軟體系統分析與設計階段中輔助軟體架構分析/設計、模組設計和介面設計等工作。

特性之一為知識基礎,ChatGPT可以提供豐富的軟體開發知識和相關概念,這對軟體架構分析/設計非常有價值。開發人員可以向 ChatGPT 提問有關軟體架構設計的問題,如適用的設計模式、可擴展性考量、模組間的交互作用等。ChatGPT 可以提供指引並分享最佳實踐,以幫助開發人員做出明智的設計決策。

另一項特性為設計建議,開發人員可以向 ChatGPT 提供特定的需求和限制,並獲取有關軟體架構、模組設計和介面設計的建議。例如,開發人員可以描述系統的特定需求,然後詢問 ChatGPT 如何設計適應這些需求的模組化結構。ChatGPT 可以提供相關的建議,包括模組之間的邏輯結構、資料流程和互動方式。

最後一項特性為原型驗證,開發人員可以使用 ChatGPT 生成的程式碼片段來驗證軟體架構、模組設計和介面設計的構想。例如,開發人員可以描述一個軟體系統的組件,並要求 ChatGPT 提供相關的程式碼示例。這可以幫助開發人員快速評估設計選擇的可行性,並確保系統的基本結構符合預期。

然而,開發人員在使用 ChatGPT 生成的程式碼片段時需要謹慎。ChatGPT 生成的程式碼僅為參考,可能不具有最佳效能、可靠性或安全性。開發人員應該仔細審查並進行適當的測試,以確保生成的程式碼符合項目需求,並遵循軟體工程的最佳實踐。此外,開發人員應該具備足夠的專業知識,以理解並運用 ChatGPT 提供的資訊。