

International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews

Journal homepage: www.ijrpr.com ISSN 2582-7421

An Experimental Investigation on Carpooling Mobile Application

Ms. Anushka Tamboli, Ms. Pragati Rajput, Ms. Harshita Gawade, Ms. Shreya Gade. Prof. Tanuja Bhoir, Prof. Anuradha Nagral

Students and Lecturer, G. V. Acharya Polytechnic, Shelu, Karjat, Dist. Raigad, Maharashtra Email id: prathmeshpatil19@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The Carpooling Mobile Application is designed to facilitate ride-sharing by connecting drivers and passengers traveling in the same direction. This application aims to provide a cost-effective, convenient, and environmentally friendly solution to reduce traffic congestion and carbon emissions. Using Android Studio, the app is developed with key features such as user authentication, ride matching, real-time location sharing. The app allows users to register as either drivers or passengers and set their preferences, such as route, time, and pick-up/dropoff locations. Through an intelligent matching algorithm, the system identifies and suggests optimal ride matches. GPS integration ensures real-time tracking of rides, enhancing security and providing transparency. is included to ensure safety by sending alerts to emergency contacts in case of danger. Additionally, a chatbot assists users by providing instant responses to common queries, improving the user experience. The carpooling app also includes a rating and review system to ensure trust and reliability between users. With a focus on enhancing urban mobility and reducing fuel consumption, the app promotes resource-sharing and reduces travel costs for daily commuters. Furthermore, the app's design emphasizes ease of use, making it accessible to a wide range of users.By encouraging shared transportation, this application contributes to a sustainable environment while addressing issues such as traffic congestion, fuel consumption, and rising travel expenses. The Carpooling Mobile Application thus serves as an innovative solution that aligns with smart city initiatives and promotes responsible commuting practices.

Keywords: Ridesharing, Android Studio, Java, Kotlin, Location Tracking, Google Maps API, Login, Registration, Firebase, OTP Verification, Ride Request, Trip Details, Geolocation, Route Optimization

1. Introduction

1.1 General

The Carpooling Mobile Application is a technologically advanced platform designed to revolutionize urban commuting by promoting ride-sharing among individuals traveling along the same route. Developed using Android Studio with Java and XML, this application aims to reduce traffic congestion, lower travel costs, and minimize environmental impact by encouraging shared transportation. The application features a secure login and registration system that requires new users to sign up by providing essential information such as name, email address, contact number, and password. To enhance security, an email verification mechanism is implemented, ensuring that only authenticated users gain access to the platform. Once logged in, users can choose their role as either driver or passenger. Drivers can offer rides by specifying details such as route, available seats, and preferred time, while passengers can search for matching rides that align with their desired route and schedule. An intelligent matching algorithm processes this information to identify the most suitable matches, ensuring a smooth and efficient ride-sharing experience. Additionally, the application integrates real-time GPS-based tracking and location sharing, allowing passengers to monitor the driver's estimated time of arrival (ETA) and track the journey live, promoting transparency and security. The platform also maintains a secure database to manage user profiles, ride history, and preferences while encrypting sensitive information to protect user privacy. Moreover, the app includes an SOS feature that enables users to send emergency alerts to predefined contacts, enhancing safety.

A rating and review system further promotes trust and accountability between drivers and passengers. Through its seamless interface, advanced security features, and real-time tracking capabilities, the Carpooling Mobile Application offers an efficient, cost-effective, and eco-friendly solution for addressing modern commuting challenges while contributing to a sustainable urban environment. In addition to core functionalities such as ride requests, trip confirmations, and ride cancellations, the application includes essential Safety feature in-app messaging for effective communication. The backend is powered by Firebase, ensuring secure data storage and user management. The application also provides ride history, feedback options, and rating systems to enhance user experience. By promoting cost-effective and eco-friendly transportation, this carpooling application aims to make daily commuting more convenient, secure, and sustainable for users. the Carpooling Mobile Application offers a comprehensive, secure, and efficient solution for modern commuting challenges. With its intuitive interface, advanced ride-matching capabilities, real-time tracking, and safety features, the app promotes cost-effective, convenient, and environmentally sustainable travel options, making it an ideal solution for urban commuters.

1.2 History

The history of carpooling mobile applications reflects the evolution of technology aimed at improving transportation efficiency, reducing travel costs, and minimizing environmental impact. Carpooling, also known as ride-sharing, has its origins in the early 20th century when individuals began sharing rides to reduce fuel consumption and transportation expenses. The concept gained momentum during World War II in the 1940s when governments in the United States and other countries encouraged carpooling as a fuel-saving measure to conserve resources for the war effort. Posters and campaigns promoted the idea of "share the ride" to reduce unnecessary trips and make efficient use of available vehicles.oday, carpooling mobile applications continue to evolve, incorporating features such as real-time GPS tracking, SOS alerts, user verification, chatbots for assistance, and secure payment gateways to enhance user safety and convenience. Modern carpooling apps are designed to cater to urban commuters, addressing issues such as traffic congestion, rising fuel costs, and environmental sustainability. By leveraging advanced technologies and user-centric design principles, carpooling mobile applications play a pivotal role in promoting eco-friendly transportation solutions and contributing to the development of smart cities worldwide.

In the 1970s, during the oil crisis, carpooling once again emerged as a solution to reduce fuel consumption and manage rising fuel costs. Governments introduced High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lanes to encourage carpooling and reward commuters who shared rides. However, the process of arranging carpools remained largely manual, relying on word-of-mouth, community boards, and workplace initiatives. The lack of a centralized system to connect drivers and passengers made it difficult to scale the practice of carpooling beyond localized networks. The introduction of the internet and mobile technology in the late 1990s and early 2000s revolutionized the way people communicated and shared information. This paved the way for the development of online carpooling platforms that allowed users to connect and coordinate rides more efficiently. Early websites such as CarpoolWorld and RideShareOnline enabled users to post and search for ride offers, making carpooling more accessible and organized. However, the real transformation occurred with the advent of smartphones and mobile applications in the late 2000s, which significantly enhanced the functionality and convenience of carpooling services. The launch of GPSenabled smartphones and the widespread availability of internet connectivity allowed developers to create mobile applications that could facilitate real-time ride-matching, location tracking, and secure communication between drivers and passengers. One of the pioneers in this space was BlaBlaCar, a French carpooling platform founded in 2006, which quickly gained popularity across Europe by offering a reliable and user-friendly interface for long-distance ride-sharing. BlaBlaCar's success demonstrated the potential of technology-driven carpooling services and inspired the development of numerous similar applications worldwide. In the United States, the rise of Uber and Lyft in the early 2010s further revolutionized the ride-sharing landscape. Although initially focused on ride-hailing services, both companies introduced carpooling features such as UberPOOL and Lyft Line, which allowed multiple passengers to share a ride and split the fare. These services utilized advanced algorithms to match passengers traveling along similar routes, optimizing ride efficiency and reducing costs.

1.30bjective Of The Study

The primary objective of developing the Carpooling Mobile Application is to provide a secure, efficient, and user-friendly platform that connects drivers and passengers traveling along similar routes, facilitating seamless ride-sharing. By implementing a secure login and registration system with email verification, the application ensures that only authenticated users can access the platform, thereby enhancing safety and preventing unauthorized access. The system uses an intelligent ride-matching algorithm to connect drivers and passengers based on factors such as route similarity, pick-up/drop-off locations, and preferred travel times.

This feature optimizes the ride-sharing process, reducing travel time and costs while offering a convenient and affordable commuting alternative. Additionally, the integration of GPS-based real-time location tracking provides passengers with live updates on the driver's estimated arrival time (ETA) and ensures transparency and safety during the ride. Another key objective is to promote environmental sustainability by reducing the number of vehicles on the road, which leads to lower fuel consumption and decreased carbon emissions. The application encourages carpooling as a viable solution to traffic congestion, ultimately contributing to a cleaner and greener environment. To enhance user safety, an SOS alert feature is integrated, allowing users to send emergency notifications to predefined contacts or local authorities. Furthermore, the application fosters a trustworthy community by incorporating a rating and review system, enabling users to provide feedback on their ride experiences.

1.4Application

The Carpooling Mobile Application has a wide range of applications that benefit both individual users and the community by promoting sustainable and cost-effective transportation. One of its primary applications is to reduce traffic congestion in urban areas by encouraging multiple commuters to share a single vehicle instead of traveling individually. This leads to a significant decrease in the number of vehicles on the road, which not only minimizes traffic but also reduces travel time for commuters. Additionally, the application helps users save on transportation costs by splitting the expenses of fuel and tolls among multiple passengers. It is particularly useful for daily commuters, students, and office-goers who travel along similar routes, making carpooling a convenient and affordable alternative to traditional transportation methods. This significantly reduces travel costs as expenses such as fuel and toll charges are shared among passengers, making commuting more economical. Additionally, the application helps reduce traffic congestion by minimizing the number of vehicles on the road, leading to smoother traffic flow and shorter travel times. By minimizing the number of vehicles in use, the app helps decrease fuel consumption, thereby limiting greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to climate change. Furthermore, the application enhances safety and transparency through real-time GPS tracking, allowing both drivers and passengers to monitor the ride's progress. Through these applications, the Carpooling Mobile Application plays a pivotal role in promoting eco-friendly, safe, and economical commuting solutions.

2. Review of Literature

The Researchers N.V.Pukhovskiy And R.E.Lepshokov create the carpooling mobile application and it is based on android. This paper categorizes carpooling solutions into three types: user plan display systems, which allow users to publish their travel plans, route maintenance systems that focus on ensuring real-time updates and communication between users, and trust management systems that establish credibility and security. Examples include *Share Your Ride*, which uses digital maps to display trip routes, and *ICarpool*, which employs high-precision trip matching. However, the study highlights that existing systems lack a unified approach that integrates user-friendliness, automation, and trust management to provide a seamless carpooling experience.[1]

The researchers Elena Nechita, Gloria-Cerasela Crişan, Sergiu-Mădălin Obreja and Constantin-Sebastian Damian. This paper emphasizes the use of realtime ride-sharing algorithms that optimize routes and reduce detour distances. The proposed system dynamically matches incoming ride requests with available vehicles while minimizing waiting times and travel distances. The system leverages GPS data and user preferences to enhance the efficiency of the ride-matching process, ensuring that passengers experience minimal delays while optimizing vehicle occupancy.[2]

The researchers Anuja Ghode, Ayushi Agrawal, Shivani Diware, IshkaraDaware and Komal Hole created this paper. The focus of this paper is on improving security and trust in carpooling applications through user ratings, review systems, and identity verification. It highlights the importance of trust management in ensuring the safety and satisfaction of both drivers and passengers. The paper suggests implementing encrypted communication protocols and biometric verification to safeguard user data and prevent unauthorized access, thereby fostering a secure ride-sharing environment.[3]

This paper explores the environmental benefits of carpooling by reducing traffic congestion and lowering carbon emissions. It introduces Aldriven ridematching algorithms that analyze user behavior and traffic patterns to suggest optimized routes and enhance ride efficiency. The findings demonstrate that integrating machine learning models into carpooling applications can significantly improve system scalability and contribute to more sustainable urban mobility.[4]

The final paper introduces *CallCab*, a recommendation system that suggests both regular and carpooling services by analyzing real-time GPS data. CallCab employs context-aware algorithms to recommend vacant or carpoolable taxicabs, reducing passenger waiting times, minimizing mileage, and increasing driver profits. The system provides an efficient, data-driven solution that enhances the overall experience for both passengers and drivers in urban transportation networks...[5]

3.Methodology

The carpooling mobile application is implemented through a systematic approach involving UI/UX design, backend integration, data handling, and realtime location tracking.

Import Necessary Libraries

Import necessary libraries such as Flutter (or Android SDK), Firebase for backend services, Google Maps API for location tracking, and HTTP for server communication.

Design and Build User Interface

Develop user-friendly screens for login, registration, ride posting, ride searching, ride details, and booking using Flutter widgets or native Android components.

Integrate Firebase Backend

Use Firebase Authentication for user sign-in/sign-up, Firestore for real-time database updates, and Firebase Cloud Messaging for push notifications.

Implement Location Services

Integrate Google Maps API to capture real-time location, show available rides nearby, and provide route mapping for drivers and passengers.

Create Ride Matching Algorithm

Develop logic to match ride requests with available drivers based on source, destination, time, and user preferences using efficient query methods.

Implement Booking and Confirmation System

Allow users to request and confirm rides. Store booking details in Firestore and notify users via push notifications.

Use Real-time Updates and Tracking

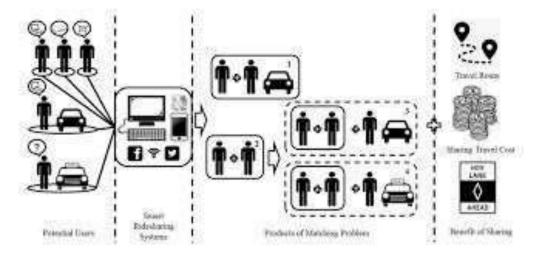
Enable real-time location sharing and ride status updates through background location tracking and Firestore snapshot listeners.

Test and Optimize for Smooth Performance Continuously test the app for performance,

3.2 System Architecture

The system is divided into three main modules:

- User Module: Allows user registration, login, and profile management.
- Ride Management Module: Facilitates ride creation, ride searching, and joining rides.
- Admin Module: Ensures monitoring, security, and user management.



4. Result And Discussions

Result and Discussion

The analysis of the referenced papers highlights significant advancements in carpooling systems, emphasizing the integration of real-time ridesharing algorithms, trust management mechanisms, and recommendation systems to enhance urban mobility. *Carpooling RF1* classifies existing carpooling solutions into three types: user plan display systems that allow users to publish and view travel plans, route maintenance systems that facilitate user interaction and ensure reliability, and trust management systems that enhance user safety through ratings and reviews. Despite these developments, the paper notes that most systems lack a comprehensive approach that integrates user-friendliness, automation, and trust management into a single platform.

Carpooling RF2 focuses on real-time ride-sharing algorithms that dynamically assign passengers to available vehicles while optimizing routes to reduce detour distances and waiting times. These algorithms leverage GPS data and user preferences to improve ride efficiency, ensuring that passengers experience minimal delays. The implementation of such algorithms significantly reduces passenger waiting times, increases vehicle occupancy, and lowers operational costs, making carpooling a more attractive and feasible transportation alternative.

Carpooling RF3 addresses trust and security concerns by proposing robust mechanisms such as user rating and review systems, identity verification, and secure communication protocols. Establishing a feedback mechanism where passengers and drivers rate each other after each ride helps build trust and ensures safer ride-sharing experiences. Additionally, the paper suggests incorporating encryption protocols and biometric authentication to protect sensitive user information and prevent unauthorized access, enhancing user confidence and encouraging greater adoption of carpooling services.

Carpooling RF4 highlights the role of artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning in improving ride efficiency by analyzing user behavior and traffic patterns. AI-driven ride-matching algorithms dynamically adjust ride assignments based on historical data and real-time traffic conditions, optimizing routes and minimizing delays. These algorithms not only enhance system scalability and operational efficiency but also reduce fuel consumption and carbon emissions by ensuring that vehicles take the most efficient routes. The paper emphasizes that incorporating AI in carpooling platforms leads to more sustainable and environmentally friendly transportation systems.

Carpooling RF5 introduces *CallCab*, an innovative recommendation system that uses real-time GPS data and context-aware information to offer both regular and carpooling services. CallCab recommends available or carpoolable taxicabs based on user location and ride availability, reducing passenger waiting times and mileage while increasing driver profits. The integration of such recommendation systems improves the overall convenience and efficiency of carpooling platforms, making them more appealing to a broader audience.

5.Conclusion

The Carpool Android App successfully provides a reliable and efficient platform for connecting drivers and passengers traveling along similar routes, promoting ride-sharing as a cost-effective and eco-friendly solution. Developed using Android Studio with Java and XML, and powered by a MySQL database with PHP APIs, the app ensures seamless communication and secure data management. Key features such as real-time GPS tracking, SOS

emergency alerts, secure payment integration, and chatbot support enhance user safety, convenience, and engagement. By reducing travel costs, minimizing traffic congestion, and lowering carbon emissions, the application contributes positively to environmental sustainability. Overall, the Carpool Android App demonstrates a well-rounded and innovative approach to addressing modern commuting challenges while ensuring a safe and user-friendly experience. the Carpooling Mobile Application not only promotes resource optimization but also encourages a shift toward eco-friendly commuting solutions. It provides a scalable and adaptable platform that can be further improved by incorporating advanced features like AI-based route optimization and feedback systems, making it a valuable tool for modern urban mobility.

6.Future Scope

The future of carpooling applications is promising, with advancements in AI and machine learning enabling route optimization, dynamic pricing, and fraud detection. Blockchain technology can enhance security and transparency by securing payment systems and ensuring reliable ride histories. Integration with electric and autonomous vehicles will make carpooling more sustainable, reducing carbon emissions and promoting eco-friendly travel. IoT-based monitoring can provide real-time vehicle tracking and ensure vehicle health, enhancing the safety and reliability of rides. Additionally, multi-modal transportation integration will allow seamless transitions between different transport modes, improving lastmile connectivity for users.

Moreover, gamification and reward systems can boost user engagement, while expanding services to rural and semi-urban areas can address transportation challenges in underserved communities. Enhanced safety features, including SOS alerts and AI-based emergency responses, will increase user trust. Collaboration with corporates and institutions can facilitate employee and student carpooling, reducing congestion. Additionally, future carpooling apps can leverage voice assistants and chatbots to enhance the user experience and provide personalized recommendations. With global expansion and localization, carpooling apps can adapt to regional preferences, contributing to sustainable urban mobility on a global scale.

7.References

- 1. Bhumi Rakeshkumar Patel, Vivek Rajivkumar Patel, "ERIDE: Carpooling Website" Science, Volume: 08 Issue: 08 | Aug 2021, irjet.
- 2. Sasikumar C, Jaganathan, "A Dynamic Carpooling System with Social Network Based Filtering", Volume 8, Issue 3, Year 2017, ijersonline.org.
- 3. Surbhi Dhar, Sandra Arun, Vivek Dubey, Nilesh Kulal," App for Ride Sharing", Volume: 07 Issue: 03 , Mar 2020, irjet.
- Dejan Dimitrijević, Nemanja Nedić, "Real-time carpooling and ride-sharing: Position paper on design concepts, distribution and cloud computing strategies", Faculty of Technical Sciences, TrgDositejaObradovića 6, 21000, Novi Sad, Serbia.
- Allen, J. L. (2009). Human-center ridesharing A sustainable solution. In Paper presented at CHI 2009. Conference. Boston: ACM Available at http://www.jenniferleeallen.com/portfolio4_docs/I694JAllen.pdf.
- Amirkiaee, S. Y., & Evangelopoulos, N. (2018). Why do people rideshare? An experimental study. Transportation Research Part F: Traffic Psychology and Behaviour, 55, 9–24. <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.trf.2018.02.025.</u>
- Bachmann, F., Hanimann, A., Artho, J., & Jonas, K. (2018). What drives peopleto carpool? Explaining carpooling intention from the perspectives of carpooling passengers and drivers. Transportation Research Part F: Traffic Psychology and Behaviour, 59(A), 260–268. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.trf.2018.08.022.
- Bellotti, V., & Edwards, K. (2001). Intelligibility and accountability: Humanconsiderations in context-aware systems. Human– Computer Interaction,16(2–4), 193–212. <u>https://doi.org/10.1207/S15327051HCI16234_05.</u>
- 9. Bonsall, P. W., Spencer, H., & Tang, W. (1984). What makes a car-sharer? Transportation, 12(2), 117–114. https://doi.org/10.1007/BF00167372.
- 10. Clavel, R., & Legrand, P. (2009). Le covoituragedynamique: Etude préalableavantexpérimentation [Dynamic carpooling: Preliminary study beforeexperimentation]. Lyon: Certu.
- Covivo SAS et Conseil Général de l'Isère (2011). Expérimentationducovoituragedynamique entre le plateau du Vercors et l'AgglomérationGrenobloise [Experimentation of dynamic carpooling between the Vercors plateau and the Grenoble urban area]. Available at http://itinisere.fr/ftp/documents_FR/rapport-final-public_ecovoiturage.pdf (consulté le 12/02/2013).