SPAC DRIVE : Bike Sharing System for Improving Transportation Efficiency Using Euclidian Algorithm.

Abstract:

The system is the sharing of bike journeys so that more than one person not exceeding two people can travels on a bike. The android application using cloud storage is trying to match the supply and need of transportation services by managing unused transportation capacity (i.e., unused seats) with a running time request allocation and matching service that enables good bike-sharing and support for capacity with low possible pricing, well responding, genuine information availability and effective implementing security mechanism. The system is an android application for registration of available bikes having an indication of the spare seat through the same travelling route as user wants as well as real-time location of a plurality available bikes nearby from requesting user. The server processing efficiency to affect a matching of the bike availability of at least one bike with the ride demand of at least one individual. There are various carpooling systems designed by the various authors. But the cost and time consumed by these systems is large. Also, these systems are not preferable to the students, because of their cost. The algorithms used for carpooling systems are somewhat complicated. So here in this paper, we are designing a new system called as 'BIKE-SEAT SAHRING SYSTEM'. The functionality uses previous knowledge in available systems. In this paper, we are going to make use of bikes instead of a car.



Related work:

[1] D.J. Dailey & D. Meyers proposes "statistical model for dynamic ride matching on World Wide Web ",which introduce a statistical model for quantifying rideshare matching and car pooling.

SST collects spatial and temporal trip information using a series of WWW pages, performs a match using structured query language (SQL) specifications to a database engine, and supports both the standard phone-based contact methodology as well as two new, unique email-based contact methodologies. SST demonstrates that there is a user population that can be reached using Internet technologies for immediate/dynamic ride matching that is not reached by traditional ride match programs.

