

The copyright © of this thesis belongs to its rightful author and/or other copyright owner. Copies can be accessed and downloaded for non-commercial or learning purposes without any charge and permission. The thesis cannot be reproduced or quoted as a whole without the permission from its rightful owner. No alteration or changes in format is allowed without permission from its rightful owner.



**A REQUIREMENT MODEL OF AN ADAPTIVE EMERGENCY
EVACUATION CENTER MANAGEMENT**

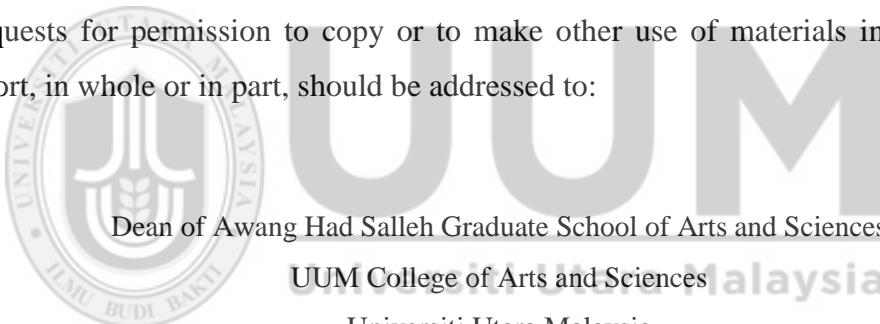


**SCHOOL OF COMPUTING
UUM COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
UNIVERSITI UTARA MALAYSIA
2016**

Permission to Use

In presenting this project report in partial fulfilment of the requirements for a postgraduate degree from Universiti Utara Malaysia, I agree that the Universiti Library may make it freely available for inspection. I further agree that permission for the copying of this report in any manner, in whole or in part, for scholarly purpose may be granted by my supervisor(s) or, in their absence, by the Dean of Awang Had Salleh Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. It is understood that any copying or publication or use of this report or parts thereof for financial gain shall not be allowed without my written permission. It is also understood that due recognition shall be given to me and to Universiti Utara Malaysia for any scholarly use which may be made of any material from my report.

Requests for permission to copy or to make other use of materials in this project report, in whole or in part, should be addressed to:



Abstract (English version)

One of natural disasters that pose a rising danger and has highest percentage of occurrences is flood. Previous studies on flood disaster have provided solutions to deal with this situation. However, they do not consider a scenario where evacuation centers are drowned due to heavy flood and these studies do not provide any requirement models which can be used as reference guides to build similar systems. This study proposes a requirement model for a decision aid model for evacuation center management which is capable of providing smart solutions for relocation of victims to other evacuation centers when they were almost drowned. The methodology used in this study consists of five phases: requirement gathering, conceptual design, development, verification, and preparing thesis & articles for publication. This study has produced a requirement model of the proposed system that consists of a use case diagram, use case specifications, class diagrams, and sequence diagrams, which has been reviewed by the experts by using inspection method. The prototype has been evaluated through a functional testing. The proposed requirement model can be used as a reference model for developers in producing similar evacuation center management system.

Keywords: requirement model, smart evacuation center management, flood, relocation.

Abstrak (Malay version)

Salah satu bencana alam semula jadi yang menimbulkan peningkatan ancaman dan mempunyai peratusan bencana yang berulangkali ialah banjir. Penyelesaian bagi mengatasi situasi ini telah diberikan melalui kajian yang terdahulu. Walau bagaimanapun, kajian tersebut tidak mempertimbangkan senario di mana pusat-pusat pemindahan mangsa banjir akan ditenggelami akibat air bah dan kajian itu juga tidak menyediakan sebarang model keperluan yang boleh digunakan sebagai panduan rujukan untuk membina sistem yang sama. Kajian ini mencadangkan model keperluan bagi model bantuan keputusan kepada Pusat Pengurusan Pemindahan di mana ianya berupaya menyediakan penyelesaian pintar untuk penempatan semula mangsa-mangsa banjir ke pusat pemindahan yang lain apabila pusat pemindahan yang sedia ada hamper ditenggelami air bah. Metodologi penyelidikan yang digunakan di dalam kajian ini terdiri dari pada lima fasa iaitu: pengumpulan keperluan, reka bentuk konseptual, pembangunan, penentusan, dan penyediaan tesis dan penerbitan artikel. Kajian ini telah menghasilkan satu model keperluan bagi sistem cadangan yang terdiri dari pada gambar ajah kes guna, spesifikasi kes guna, diagram kelas, dan diagram jujukan, yang telah diulas dan dinilai oleh pakar-pakar dengan menggunakan kaedah pemeriksaan. Sistem prototaip yang dibangunkan ini telah dinilai melalui ujian fungsian. Cadangan model keperluan ini boleh digunakan sebagai model rujukan kepada pembangun-pembangun seterusnya untuk menghasilkan system pusat pemindahan yang sama.

Keywords: model keperluan, pusat pengurusan pemindahan pintar, banjir, penempatan semula.

Acknowledgement

Firstly, all the praises and thanks be to Allah who giving me the strength and the knowledge to complete this thesis on time.

On this occasion with great humility, I would like to thank you to all of those who have given support, help and guidance so that I'm able to complete this study. I would like to give my big thanks to my supervisor Dr. Nor Laily Hashim for her excellent guidance, comments, suggestions, caring, and patience as well as the encouragement that are very useful and helpful for the preparation and writing of this thesis. I would like also to thanks to the members of the expert reviews: Madam Noraziah Che Pa, Dr. Azham Hussain, and Dr. Mawarny Md. Rejab who have spent the time to review, give comments, and provide suggestions for the requirement model of my thesis results. My thanks must also go to the members of AEECM projects: Dr. Nor Laily Hashim, Assoc Prof. Dr. Yuhanis Yusof, Madam Nor Aziah Che Pa, Dr. Azham Hussain.

On top of that, I would like to express my gratitude to my father, my mom, my sister, my brothers and my brother's wife (Nasir Yahya Balfas, Fatmah, Fitriah, Helmi, Haickel, Hisyam, and Sari respectively) who have given a lot of contribution so that I'm able to accomplish my study.

Final words, I would like to thanks School of Computing committees whom responsible in Postgraduate Studies Unit for their assistance during the entire process.

Table of Contents

Permission to Use	i
Abstract (English version)	ii
Abstrak (Malay version)	iii
Acknowledgement	iv
Table of Contents	v
List of Tables	viii
List of Figures	ix
List of Appendices	xi
CHAPTER ONE INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background of Study	1
1.2 Problem Statement	3
1.3 Research Questions	4
1.4 Research Objectives	5
1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study	5
1.6 Significance of the Research	5
1.7 Thesis Organization	6
CHAPTER TWO LITERATURE REVIEW	7
2.1 Introduction	7
2.2 Evacuation Center/Disaster	7
2.3 Evacuation	7
2.4 Requirement Model	9
2.5 Verification and Validation	11
2.6 Optimization Algorithm	12
2.7 Mobile Application to Handle Flood Disaster	12
2.8 Summary	14
CHAPTER THREE METHODOLOGY	15
3.1 Introduction	15
3.2 Requirement Gathering	15
3.3 Conceptual Design	15

3.4 Development	16
3.5 Verification	17
3.6 Conclusion	18
3.7 Summary	18
CHAPTER FOUR THE PROPOSED AEECM.....	19
4.1 Introduction	19
4.2 Requirement Definition Statement.....	19
4.3 Conceptual Design	21
4.3.1 Use Case Diagram.....	22
4.3.2 Use Case Specifications	23
4.3.3 Class Diagrams	73
4.3.4 Sequence Diagrams.....	79
4.4 AEECM Architecture.....	94
4.4.1 Online Architecture.....	94
4.4.1.1 Presentation, Business, and Persistence Layer	95
4.4.1.2 AEECM Tags	97
4.4.1.3 AEECM API.....	98
4.4.1.4 AEECM Utility.....	99
4.4.2 Batch Process Architecture	100
4.5 Prototype	102
4.5.1 Sign In	102
4.5.2 Home	102
4.5.3 Manage User Account.....	103
4.5.4 Manage Role	103
4.5.5 Manage Role Authorization	104
4.5.6 Update Personal Information	104
4.5.7 Manage EC Information	105
4.5.8 Update Data Related to Water Level	105
4.5.9 Update Current Evacuees at EC.....	106
4.5.10 Request to Close EC	106
4.5.11 Display Suggestion Evacuation Plan for the Effect EC	107

4.5.12 Receive Alert Warning to Evacuate	108
4.5.13 View Current Condition of ECs.....	108
4.5.14 Manage River Information.....	109
4.5.15 Manage Station Information	109
4.5.16 Update My Account's Password.....	110
4.5.17 View EC on Map	111
4.6 Summary	111
CHAPTER FIVE VERIFICATION AND VALIDATION.....	112
5.1 Introduction	112
5.2 Validation Result.....	112
5.3 Verification Result	114
5.4 Summary	118
CHAPTER SIX CONCLUSION	119
6.1 Introduction.....	119
6.2 Limitation.....	119
6.3 Future Work	120
6.4 Conclusion	120
REFERENCES	121

List of Tables

Table 4.1: Requirement Definition Statement	19
Table 4.2: UC-1 Manage User Account.....	23
Table 4.3: UC-2 Manage Role	27
Table 4.4: UC-3 Manage Role Authorization.....	30
Table 4.5: UC-4 Sign In.....	33
Table 4.6: UC-5 Update Personal Information	34
Table 4.7: UC-6 Manage EC Information	36
Table 4.8: UC-7 Update Data Related to River Level	43
Table 4.9: UC-8 Update Current Evacuees at EC.....	46
Table 4.10: UC-9 Request to Close EC	49
Table 4.11: UC-10 Display Suggestion of Evacuation Plan for the Effected EC	55
Table 4.12: UC-11 Receive an Alert Warning to evacuate the EC.....	59
Table 4.13: UC-12 View Current Condition of EC	60
Table 4.14: UC-13 Manage River Information.....	62
Table 4.15: UC-14 Manage the Station Information	65
Table 4.16: UC-15 Authorization	69
Table 4.17: UC-16 Update My Account's Password.....	70
Table 4.18: UC-17 View EC on Map	72
Table 5.1: Summary of Functional Test.....	113
Table 5.2: Verification Answers (Yes without modification).....	115
Table 5.3: Verification Answers (Yes with modification).....	116
Table 5.4: Verification Answers (No).....	116

List of Figures

Figure 1.1: Occurrences of Natural Disasters by Disaster Type (1995-2015)	1
Figure 1.2: Numbers of People Affected by Weather Related Disaster (1995-2015). [3]	2
Figure 2.1: Four Elements of Requirements Modelling.....	10
Figure 4.1: Use Case Diagram	22
Figure 4.2: Class Diagram UC-1 Manage User Account.....	73
Figure 4.3: Class Diagram UC-2 Manage Role.	73
Figure 4.4: Class Diagram UC-3 Manage Role Authorization.	73
Figure 4.5: Class Diagram UC-4 Sign-In.....	74
Figure 4.6: Class Diagram UC-5 Update Personal Information	74
Figure 4.7: Class Diagram UC-6 Manage EC Information.....	74
Figure 4.8: Class Diagram UC-7 Update Data Related to Water Level	75
Figure 4.9: Class Diagram UC-8 Update Current Evacuees at EC.....	75
Figure 4.10: Class Diagram UC-9 Request to Close EC	75
Figure 4.11: Class Diagram UC-10 Display Suggestion of Evacuation Plan for the Effected EC (part 1).....	76
Figure 4.12: Class Diagram UC-10 Display Suggestion of Evacuation Plan for the Effected EC (part 2).....	76
Figure 4.13: Class Diagram UC-11 Receive Alert Warning to Evacuate.....	76
Figure 4.14: Class Diagram UC-12 View Current Condition of EC.	77
Figure 4.15: Class Diagram UC-13 Manage River Information.....	77
Figure 4.16: Class Diagram UC-14 Manage Station Information.	77
Figure 4.17: Class Diagram UC-15 Authorization.	78
Figure 4.18: Class Diagram UC-16 Update My Account's Password.....	78
Figure 4.19: Class Diagram UC-17 View EC on Map.....	78
Figure 4.20: Sequence Diagram UC-1 Manage User Account	79
Figure 4.21: Sequence Diagram UC-2 Manage Role.....	80
Figure 4.22: Sequence Diagram UC-3 Manage Role Authorization.	81
Figure 4.23: Sequence Diagram UC-4 Sign In.	82
Figure 4.24: Sequence Diagram UC-5 Update Personal Information.....	83
Figure 4.25: Sequence Diagram UC-6 Manage EC Information.....	84
Figure 4.26: Sequence Diagram UC-7 Update Data Related to River Level.....	85
Figure 4.27: Sequence Diagram UC-8 Update Current Evacuees at EC.	86

Figure 4.28: Sequence Diagram UC-9 Request to Close an EC	87
Figure 4.29: Sequence Diagram UC-10 Display Suggestion of Evacuation Plan for the Effected EC.....	88
Figure 4.30: Sequence Diagram UC-11 Receive Alert Warning to Evacuate the EC	89
Figure 4.31: Sequence Diagram UC-12 View Current Condition of an EC	89
Figure 4.32: Sequence Diagram UC-13 Manage River Information.	90
Figure 4.33: Sequence Diagram UC-14 Manage Station Information.....	91
Figure 4.34: Sequence Diagram UC-15 Authorization.....	92
Figure 4.35: Sequence Diagram UC-16 Update My Account's Password.	93
Figure 4.36: Sequence Diagram UC-17 View ECs on Map.	93
Figure 4.37: AEECM Web Architecture.....	94
Figure 4.38: AEECM Batch Process Architecture.....	100
Figure 4.39: Login Screen.....	102
Figure 4.40: Home Screen	102
Figure 4.41: User Maintenance Screen.....	103
Figure 4.42: Role Maintenance Screen	103
Figure 4.43: Role Authorization Maintenance Screen.....	104
Figure 4.44: My Account Screen	104
Figure 4.45: EC Maintenance Screen	105
Figure 4.46: Water Level Entry Screen	105
Figure 4.47: Evacuees Entry Screen	106
Figure 4.48: Closing EC Screen.....	106
Figure 4.49: Evacuation Plan – Main Screen.....	107
Figure 4.50: Evacuation Plan – Detail Screen	107
Figure 4.51: Notification Screen.....	108
Figure 4.52: EC Condition Inquiry Screen	108
Figure 4.53: River Maintenance Screen.....	109
Figure 4.54: Station Maintenance Screen	109
Figure 4.55: My Password Screen	110
Figure 4.56: Map of Kuala Krai Screen	111

List of Appendices

Appendix A Class Diagrams.....	125
Appendix B Reference Sequence Diagram UC-1 Manage User Account	166
Appendix C Reference Sequence Diagram UC-2 Manage Role	178
Appendix D Reference Sequence Diagram UC-3 Manage Role Authorization	189
Appendix E Reference Sequence Diagram UC-4 Sign In	200
Appendix F Reference Sequence Diagram UC-5 Update Personal Information	203
Appendix G Reference Sequence Diagram UC-6 Manage EC Information.....	210
Appendix H Reference Sequence Diagram UC-7 Update Data Related to River Level	244
Appendix I Reference Sequence Diagram UC-8 Update the Current Evacuees at EC.....	251
Appendix J Reference Sequence Diagram UC-9 Closing Evacuation Center	259
Appendix K Reference Sequence Diagram UC-10 Display Suggestion Evacuation Plan for the Effect ed EC.....	272
Appendix L Reference Sequence Diagram UC-11 Receive Alert Warning to Evacuate the EC	288
Appendix M Reference Sequence Diagram UC-12 View Current Condition of ECs	291
Appendix N Reference Sequence Diagram UC-13 Manage River Information.....	295
Appendix O Reference Sequence Diagram UC-14 Manage Station Information	305
Appendix P Reference Sequence Diagram UC-16 Update My Account's Password.....	321
Appendix Q Reference Sequence Diagram UC-17 View ECs on Map	324
Appendix R Verification Questionnaire Template	326

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

Natural disasters have become worldwide issues. 94 countries have been affected by 317 natural disasters in 2014, causing 8,186 deaths worldwide [1]. There were 6,768 natural disasters occurred between 1995-2015 [2], [3]. This consists of flood disaster, storm disaster, earthquake disaster, extreme temperature disaster, landslide disaster, drought disaster, wildfire disaster, and volcanic activity. The Figure 1.1 shows the percentage of occurrences of natural disasters by disaster types [3], where occurrences of flood disaster are higher than other disasters.

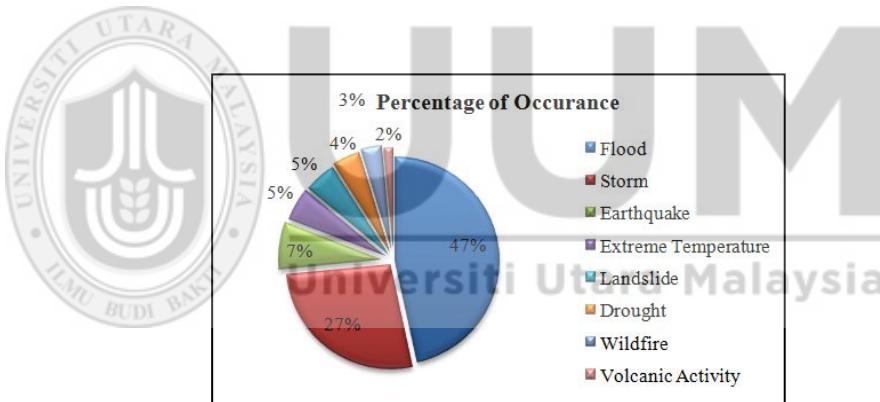


Figure 1.1: Occurrences of Natural Disasters by Disaster Type (1995-2015)

2.3 billion people were affected by floods between 1995 and 2015 [2], [3]. The number of affected people by floods is the highest when compared to affected people of other natural disasters. This information is depicted in the Figure 1.2.

The contents of
the thesis is for
internal user
only

REFERENCES

- [1] the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), “World Disasters Report 2015 Focus on local actors; the key to humanitarian effectiveness,” 2015.. .
- [2] T. U. N. O. for D. R. Reduction, “Disaster Statistics,” 2015.. .
- [3] R. Davies, “UN Report – Between 1995 and 2015, Flood Disasters Affected 2.3 Billion and Killed 157,000,” 2016.. .
- [4] S. Diantoro, “POLICY ANALYSIS OF ANNUAL FLOOD DISASTER MANAGEMENT IN SINGKIL DISTRICT ACEH SINGKIL REGENCY ACEH PROVINCE The title of this research is THE ANALYSIS ON POLICY OF ANNUAL FLOOD,” pp. 48–59, 2013.
- [5] Q. Goverment, “Queensland Evacuation Centre Planning Toolkit.”
- [6] HM Government, “Evacuation and Shelter Guidance,” *Response*, no. January, 2014.
- [7] S. S. D. R. Kumar, “INITIAL CONCEPT HOW TO DESIGN A SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT IDENTIFICATION MODEL,” vol. 3, no. 5, pp. 2010–2012, 2012.
- [8] R. S. Pressman, *Software Engineering A Practitioner’s Approach*. 2010.
- [9] Bernama, “Kaji Kawasan Baharu Untuk Dijadikan Pusat Pemindahan Banjir - Panglima ATM,” 2015.
- [10] R. Ishak, “personal communication,” 2014.
- [11] L. B. M. S. A. R. M. A. H. Ghazali, “Disaster Prevention and Management : An International Journal Article information ;,” 2006.
- [12] S. D. Norliza Katuk, Ku Ruhana Ku-Mahamud, Norita Norwawi, “Disaster Prevention and Management : An International Journal Article information ;,” *Disaster Prev. Manag. An Int. J.*, vol. 4, no. 4, pp. 22–29, 2009.
- [13] S. S. Maidin, M. Othman, and M. N. Ahmad, “Information Sharing in Governance of Flood Management in Malaysia: COBIT Based Framework,” *IT Converg. Secur. (ICITCS)*, 2014 Int. Conf., pp. 1–5, 2014.
- [14] H. Yahya, “Understanding the Knowledge Transfer Process in the Flood Management Domain,” 2014.
- [15] M. B. Kia, S. Pirasteh, B. Pradhan, A. R. Mahmud, W. N. A. Sulaiman, and A. Moradi, “An artificial neural network model for flood simulation using GIS: Johor River Basin, Malaysia,” *Environ. Earth Sci.*, vol. 67, no. 1, pp. 251–264, 2012.
- [16] M. Gama, M. P. Scaparra, and B. Santos, “Optimal location of shelters for mitigating urban floods,” vol. 00, 2013.

- [17] Santos, M. Gold, Merino, Madelyne, Sore, Nestley, Quevedo, and C. Venusmar, “Flood Facility Location-Allocation in Marikina City Using MCLP with Lagrange,” *Asia Pacific Ind. Eng. Manag. Syst.*, pp. 1–13, 2013.
- [18] S. Kongsomsaksakul, C. Yang, and A. Chen, “Shelter location-allocation model for flood evacuation planning,” *J. East. Asia Soc. ...*, vol. 6, no. 1981, pp. 4237–4252, 2005.
- [19] E. Basha and D. Rus, “Design of early warning flood detection systems for developing countries,” *2007 Int. Conf. Inf. Commun. Technol. Dev.*, pp. 1–10, 2007.
- [20] H. Mirfenderesk, “Flood emergency management decision support system on the Gold Coast,” *Aust. J. Emerg. Manag.*, vol. 24, no. 2, 2009.
- [21] Hyeong Suk Na, “Proceedings of the 2014 Winter Simulation Conference A. Tolk, S.,” pp. 2600–2608, 2014.
- [22] Chan Ngai Weng, “Addressing Flood Hazards via Environmental Humanities in Malaysia,” *Malaysian J. Environ. Manag.*, vol. 12, no. 2, pp. 11–22, 2011.
- [23] Dennis;Wixom;Roth, *Systems Analysis & Design 5th edition*, vol. 1. 2015.
- [24] M. Petre, “UML in practice,” pp. 722–731, 2013.
- [25] J. Wiley, *Agile Database Techniques — Effective Strategies for the Agile Software Developer*. 2003.
- [26] D. Galin, *Software Quality Assurance: from theory to implementation*. 2004.
- [27] M. Chemuturi, “Mastering Software Quality Assurance,” 2010.
- [28] M. Limaye, “Software Quality Assurance,” 2011.
- [29] T. Hassanzadeh, K. Faez, and G. Seyfi, “A Speech Recognition System Based on Structure Equivalent Fuzzy Neural Network Trained by Firefly Algorithm,” *Int. Conf. Biomed. Eng.*, no. February, pp. 63–67, 2012.
- [30] T. Hassanzadeh, H. Vojodi, and A. M. E. Moghadam, “An image segmentation approach based on maximum variance intra-cluster method and firefly algorithm,” *Proc. 7th Int. Conf. Nat. Comput.*, vol. 7, pp. 1817–1821, 2011.
- [31] M.-H. Horng and T.-W. Jiang, “Multilevel Image Thresholding Selection Using the Artificial Bee Colony Algorithm,” *Artif. Intell. Comput. Intell.*, vol. 6320, pp. 318–325, 2010.
- [32] E. Al L. Dos Santos Coelho, “A chaotic firefly algorithm applied to reliability-redundancy optimization,” *IEEE Int. Conf. Commun. Control Comput. Technol.*, vol. 1, pp. 517–521, 2011.

- [33] C. B. Pop, V. R. Chifu, I. Salomie, R. B. Baico, M. Dinsoreanu, and G. Copil, “A Hybrid Firefly-inspired Approach for Optimal Semantic Web Service Composition,” *Sci. Int. J. Parallel Distrib. Comput.*, vol. 12, no. 3, pp. 363–369, 2011.
- [34] A. Nandy, S., Sarkar, P. P., & Das, “Analysis of a Nature Inspired Firefly Algorithm based Back-propagation Neural Network Training,” *Int. J. Comput. Appl.*, 2012.
- [35] M. H. a C. Adaniya, T. Abr̄ao, and M. L. Proenc̄a Jr., “Anomaly Detection Using Metaheuristic Firefly Harmonic Clustering,” *J. Networks*, vol. 8, no. 1, pp. 82–91, 2013.
- [36] T. Wada and T. Takahashi, “Evacuation guidance system using everyday use smartphones,” *Proc. - 2013 Int. Conf. Signal-Image Technol. Internet-Based Syst. SITIS 2013*, pp. 860–864, 2013.
- [37] C. Rossi, A. Favenza, F. Scullino, V. Macchia, G. L. Spoto, and F. Dominci, “Evaluating FLOODIS : Mobile Sensing for a Flood Emergency Service in the Cloud,” 2015.
- [38] A. Fujihara and H. Miwa, “Real-Time Disaster Evacuation Guidance Using Opportunistic Communications,” *Appl. Internet (SAINT), 2012 IEEE/IPSJ 12th Int. Symp.*, pp. 326–331, 2012.
- [39] S. D. Rod Johnson , Juergen Hoeller , Keith Donald , Colin Sampaleanu , Rob Harrop , Thomas Risberg , Alef Arendsen , Darren Davison , Dmitriy Kopylenko , Mark Pollack , Thierry Templier , Erwin Vervaet , Portia Tung , Ben Hale , Adrian Colyer , John Lewis , Co, “Spring MVC.”
- [40] E. Gamma, *Design Patterns CD: Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software*, 1 edition. Addison-Wesley Professional.
- [41] E. Evans, “Domain-Driven Design,” vol. 7873, no. 415, 2003.
- [42] O. White, “Top 4 Java Web Frameworks Revealed: Real Life Usage Data of Spring MVC, Vaadin, GWT and JSF,” 2015. [Online]. Available: <http://zeroturnaround.com/rebellabs/top-4-java-web-frameworks-revealed-real-life-usage-data-of-spring-mvc-vaadin-gwt-and-jsf/>.
- [43] F. H. Al-Tarawneh, “a Framework for Cots Software Evaluation and Selection for Cots Mismatches Handling and Non- Functional Requirements,” pp. 1–346, 2014.
- [44] a Davis, S. Overmyer, K. Jordan, J. Caruso, F. Dandashi, a Dinh, G. Kincaid, G. Leboeuf, P. Reynolds, P. Sitaram, a Ta, and M. Theofanos, “Identifying and measuring quality in a software requirements specification,” *Softw. Metrics Symp. 1993. Proceedings., First Int.*, pp. 141–152, 1993.
- [45] D. Davison, D. Kopylenko, M. Pollack, T. Templier, and E. Vervaet, “Spring Framework Reference Documentation,” p. 815, 2014.
- [46] T. A. S. Foundation., “Apache Tiles 3.0.”

[47] Getbootstrap.com, “Bootstrap.”

