FINAL REPORT

Online Hotel Reservation and Centralized Management System

Project Type: Build

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Abstract

Online reservation applications have become the primary requirement for any customer booking-based businesses when the customer base keeps expanding. A reservation system would be the first situation where a customer would interact with the business, so providing a pleasant initial-experience should be crucial. Data management systems are getting popular among different business types, as companies keep automating computer systems. When companies handle multiple businesses together, a centralized management would be the best choice to handle data.

Don Y.J Holdings (Pvt) Ltd is a reputed holding company, owning three hotels and two bungalows, which has no dedicated reservation systems. Third-party accounting software's are used to store company data, customer details and business reporting. The company doesn't have the freedom to provide additional personalized services based on the different customer types, as their reservations depend on online agencies. The company notices that as business rate increase, they are having difficulties in managing related data. Moreover, the company's accounting sector cannot efficiently create business reports as there is no central system to retrieve business data.

This project proposes an online customer reservation system and a centralized management system, linked together so that the company would only need to maintain one single application to manage majority of their automated tasks. The system will be based on web application technology, which contains various users including company higher authorities, employees and its customers. The reservation system would be dedicated web application system based on the hotels and bungalows owned by the company, so that every location can be managed simultaneously. Customers can browse through the company's daily reservation or customer offers. The application would be based on a company-dedicated database designed using the company requirements, and the application can be accessed remotely through the internet.

Table of Contents

| 1. Introduction & Literature Review | 12 |
|-------------------------------------|-----|
| 1.1 Introduction | 12 |
| 1.2 Background and Motivation | 12 |
| 1.3 Problem in brief | 13 |
| 1.4 Aim & Objectives | 14 |
| 1.4.1 Aim | 14 |
| 1.4.2 Objectives | 14 |
| 1.5 Scope | 15 |
| 1.6 Deliverables | 16 |
| 1.7 Literature Review | 17 |
| 2. Analysis | 19 |
| 3. Design | 32 |
| 3.1 Design Techniques | 32 |
| 3.2 System Overview | 33 |
| 4. Product Implementation | 40 |
| 5. Validation | 47 |
| 6. Critical Review & Conclusion | 96 |
| 6.1 Closing executive summary | 147 |
| 6.2 Conclusion | 148 |
| References / Bibliography | 149 |
| Appendices | 151 |

List of Figures

| Figure 1: Automation Summary Diagram | 19 |
|---|----|
| Figure 2: Use Case Diagram | 23 |
| Figure 3: User Story - General Manager | 28 |
| Figure 4: User Story - Accountant | 29 |
| Figure 5: User Story - Receptionist | 29 |
| Figure 6: User Story - Guest | 30 |
| Figure 7: ER Diagram | 32 |
| Figure 8: Guest user login - Flowchart | 33 |
| Figure 9: Employee user login - Flowchart | 34 |
| Figure 10: Employee functionalities - Activity diagram | |
| Figure 11: Room reservation - Flowchart | 36 |
| Figure 12: Room reservation - Activity diagram | 37 |
| Figure 13: User Roles | 38 |
| Figure 14: Context diagram | 40 |
| Figure 15: User interface design process | |
| Figure 16: Wireframes | 41 |
| Figure 17: Wireframe - Guest Login | 42 |
| Figure 18: Wireframe - Guest Registration. | 42 |
| Figure 19: Wireframe - Employee Login | 43 |
| Figure 20: Wireframe - Employee Registration | 43 |
| Figure 21: Wireframe - Hotel reservation system home page | 44 |
| Figure 22: Wireframe - Hotel reservation system gallery | 44 |
| Figure 23: Wireframe - Hotel reservation search page | 45 |
| Figure 24: Wireframe - Hotel reservation search page | 45 |
| Figure 25: Project workplan | 51 |
| Figure 26: Development folder structure | 54 |
| Figure 27: Interfaces - Homepage | 55 |
| Figure 28: Interfaces - Room rates | 56 |
| Figure 29: Interfaces - Contact Us | 57 |
| Figure 30: Interfaces - Reservation Cart | 58 |
| Figure 31: Interfaces - Guest Registration | 59 |
| Figure 32: Interfaces - Guest Login | 60 |
| Figure 33: Interfaces - Alternative Guest Login | 60 |
| Figure 34: Interfaces - Confirm Reservation | 61 |
| Figure 35: Interfaces - Reservation System Admin Login | 62 |
| Figure 36: Interfaces - New Room Type | 62 |
| Figure 37: Interfaces - View Available Room Types | 63 |
| Figure 38: Interfaces - Edit Available Room Type | 63 |
| Figure 39: Interfaces - Create New Room | 64 |
| Figure 40: Interfaces - View Available Rooms | 64 |
| Figure 41: Interfaces - Edit Available Rooms | 65 |

| Figure 42: Interfaces - View and Manage Reservations | 65 |
|---|----|
| Figure 43: Interfaces - View Reservation Record | 66 |
| Figure 44: Interfaces - Edit Reservation Record | 67 |
| Figure 45: Interfaces - View List of Administrators | 67 |
| Figure 46: Interfaces - Create New Administrator Account | 68 |
| Figure 47: Interfaces - Update Administrator Account | 68 |
| Figure 48: Interfaces - Room Booking Report Generation | 69 |
| Figure 49: Interfaces - Print Booking Report | 69 |
| Figure 50: Interfaces - Centralized Management System Login | 70 |
| Figure 51: Interfaces - Centralized Management Admin Dashboard | 70 |
| Figure 52: Interfaces - Create New Department | 71 |
| Figure 53: Interfaces - View and Manage Existing Departments | 71 |
| Figure 54: Interfaces - Add New Staff Member | 72 |
| Figure 55: Interfaces - View and Manage Existing Staff Records | 72 |
| Figure 56: Interfaces - Edit Staff Member Record | 73 |
| Figure 57: Interfaces - Create Employee Payroll | 73 |
| Figure 58: Interfaces - View and Manage Employee Payrolls | 74 |
| Figure 59: Interfaces - Generate Employee Salary Invoice | 74 |
| Figure 60: Interfaces - View and Manage Employee Leave Requests | 75 |
| Figure 61: Interfaces - View Employee Leave History | 75 |
| Figure 62: Interfaces - Management System Employee Dashboard | 76 |
| Figure 63: Interfaces - View and Print Salary Payment Invoices | 76 |
| Figure 64: Interfaces - Appy for Employee Leave | 77 |
| Figure 65: Interfaces - View Leave Status History | 77 |
| Figure 66: Database Structure - Online reservation system | 78 |
| Figure 67: Database Structure - Centralized management system | |
| Figure 68: Guest login - user interface | 79 |
| Figure 69: Guest login interface - code snippet | 80 |
| Figure 70: Guest login verification - code snippet | 81 |
| Figure 71: Guest user registration - user interface | 82 |
| Figure 72: Guest user registration - code snippet #1 | 83 |
| Figure 73: Guest user registration - code snippet #2 | 84 |
| Figure 74: User registration validation - code snippet | 85 |
| Figure 75: Employee login - user interface | 86 |
| Figure 76: Employee login interface - code snippet | 87 |
| Figure 77: Employee login verification - code snippet | 88 |
| Figure 78: Employee registration - user interface | 89 |
| Figure 79: Sample employee registration - filled form | 89 |
| Figure 80: Employee registration - code snippet #1 | 90 |
| Figure 81: Employee registration - code snippet #2 | 91 |
| Figure 82: Employee registration validation - code snippet | 92 |
| Figure 83: Session implementation during user login - code snippet | 93 |
| Figure 84: Session implementation during user logout - code snippet | 93 |
| Figure 85: Development Tools Utilization - Sublime Text | 94 |

| Figure 86: Development Tools Utilization - XAMPP Server | 94 |
|---|-----|
| Figure 87: Software validation and verification | 95 |
| Figure 88: Software Testing | 98 |
| Figure 89: Functional Testing | |
| Figure 90: Functional testing procedure illustration | 99 |
| Figure 91: Integration test case 1 - Evidence #1 | 103 |
| Figure 92: Integration test case 1 - Evidence #2 | |
| Figure 93: Integration test case 1.1 - Evidence | 104 |
| Figure 94: Integration test case 2 - Evidence #1 | |
| Figure 95: Integration test case 2 - Evidence #2 | 106 |
| Figure 96: Integration test case 3 - Evidence #1 | 107 |
| Figure 97: Integration test case 3 - Evidence #2 | 107 |
| Figure 98: Integration test case 4 - Evidence #1 | |
| Figure 99: Integration test case 4 - Evidence #2 | |
| Figure 100: Integration test case 5 - Evidence #1 | |
| Figure 101: Integration test case 5 - Evidence #2 | |
| Figure 102: Integration test case 5.1 - Evidence #1 | |
| Figure 103: Integration test case 5.1 - Evidence #2 | 110 |
| Figure 104: Integration test case 6 - Evidence #1 | |
| Figure 105: Integration test case 6 - Evidence #2 | |
| Figure 106: Integration test case 6.1 - Evidence #1 | |
| Figure 107: Integration test case 6.1 - Evidence #2 | 112 |
| Figure 108: Integration test case 6.2 - Evidence #1 | |
| Figure 109: Integration test case 6.2 - Evidence #2 | |
| Figure 110: Integration test case 6.3 - Evidence #1 | |
| Figure 111: Integration test case 6.3 - Evidence #2 | |
| Figure 112: Integration test case 7 - Evidence #1 | |
| Figure 113: Integration test case 7 - Evidence #2 | |
| Figure 114: Integration test case 7.1 - Evidence #1 | |
| Figure 115: Integration test case 7.1 - Evidence #2 | |
| Figure 116: Integration test case 7.1 - Evidence #3 | |
| Figure 117: Integration test case 7.1 - Evidence #4 | |
| Figure 118: Integration test case 7.2 - Evidence #1 | |
| Figure 119: Integration test case 7.2 - Evidence #2 | |
| Figure 120: Integration test case 7.3 - Evidence #1 | |
| Figure 121: Integration test case 7.3 - Evidence #2 | |
| Figure 122: Integration test case 8 - Evidence #1 | |
| Figure 123: Integration test case 9 - Evidence #1 | |
| Figure 124: Integration test case 9 - Evidence #2 | |
| Figure 125: Integration test case 9.1 - Evidence #1 | |
| Figure 126: Integration test case 9.1 - Evidence #2 | |
| Figure 127: Integration test case 10 - Evidence #1 | |
| Figure 128: Integration test case 10 - Evidence #2 | |
| Figure 129: Integration test case 10.1 - Evidence #1 | 124 |

| Figure | 130: Integration test case 10.1 - Evidence #2 | 124 |
|--------|--|-----|
| Figure | 131: Integration test case 10.2 - Evidence #1 | 125 |
| Figure | 132: Integration test case 10.2 - Evidence #2 | 125 |
| Figure | 133: Integration test case 10.3 - Evidence #1 | 126 |
| Figure | 134: Integration test case 10.3 - Evidence #2 | 126 |
| Figure | 135: Integration test case 11 - Evidence #1 | 128 |
| Figure | 136: Integration test case 11 - Evidence #2 | 128 |
| Figure | 137: Integration test case 11 - Evidence #3 | 128 |
| Figure | 138: Integration test case 11.1 - Evidence #1 | 129 |
| Figure | 139: Integration test case 11.1 - Evidence #2 | 129 |
| Figure | 140: Integration test case 11.2 - Evidence #1 | 130 |
| Figure | 141: Integration test case 11.2 - Evidence #2 | 130 |
| Figure | 142: Integration test case 11.3 - Evidence #1 | 131 |
| Figure | 143: Integration test case 11.3 - Evidence #2 | 131 |
| Figure | 144: Integration test case 12 - Evidence #1 | 132 |
| | 145: Integration test case 12 - Evidence #1 | |
| Figure | 146: Integration test case 12.1 - Evidence #1 | 133 |
| Figure | 147: Integration test case 12.2 - Evidence #1 | 134 |
| Figure | 148: Integration test case 12.2 - Evidence #2 | 134 |
| Figure | 149: Integration test case 13 - Evidence #1 | 135 |
| Figure | 150: Integration test case 14 - Evidence #1 | 136 |
| Figure | 151: Integration test case 14 - Evidence #1 | 136 |
| _ | 152: Integration test case 15 - Evidence #1 | |
| | 153: Integration test case 15.1 - Evidence #1 | |
| Figure | 154: Integration test case 15.1 - Evidence #2 | 138 |
| Figure | 155: Non-Functional Testing | 141 |
| Figure | 156: Non-functional testing procedure illustration | 141 |
| Figure | 157: Client administrative staff feedback form | 142 |
| Figure | 158: Employee feedback form result - question 01 | 143 |
| _ | 159: Employee feedback form result - question 02 | |
| Figure | 160: Employee feedback form result - question 03 | 144 |
| _ | 161: Employee feedback form result - question 04 | |
| Figure | 162: Employee feedback form result - question 05 | 145 |
| Figure | 163: Employee feedback form result - question 06 | 145 |
| Figure | 164: Employee feedback form result - question 07 | 146 |
| Figure | 165: Appendix A.1 - Client employee feedback form | 151 |
| Figure | 166: Appendix B.1 - Guest Login | 153 |
| Figure | 167: Appendix B.2 - Guest User Registration | 154 |
| Figure | 168: Appendix B.3 – Search Room Availability | 156 |
| - | 169: Appendix B.4 - Reservation System Admin Login | |
| - | 170: Appendix B.5 – View and Manage Room Types | |
| Figure | 171: Appendix B.6 - Add New Room Type | 159 |
| Figure | 172: Appendix B.7 – View and Manage Rooms | 160 |
| Figure | 173: Appendix B.8 - Add New Room | 161 |

| Figure 174: Appendix B.9 - View and Manage Reservations | 162 |
|--|-----|
| Figure 175: Appendix B.10 - Booking Report Generation | 163 |
| Figure 176: Appendix B.11 - Management System Admin / Employee Login | 164 |
| Figure 177: Appendix B.12 - View and Manage Departments | 165 |
| Figure 178: Appendix B.13 - Add Department | 166 |
| Figure 179: Appendix B.14 - View and Manage Employees | 167 |
| Figure 180: Appendix B.15 - Add Employees | 168 |
| Figure 181: Appendix B.16 - View and Manage Staff Payroll | 169 |
| Figure 182: Appendix B.17 - Add Staff Salary | 170 |
| Figure 183: Appendix B.18 - View and Manage Staff Leave Requests | 171 |
| Figure 184: Appendix B.19 - Create New Staff Leave Request | 172 |
| | |

List of Tables

| Table 1: SWOT Analysis | 15 |
|---|-----|
| Table 2: PEST Analysis | 16 |
| Table 3: User Case 01 - Guest user registration | 24 |
| Table 4: User Case 02 - Employee registration | 25 |
| Table 5: User Case 03 - Guest user login | 26 |
| Table 6: User Case 04 - Employee login | 26 |
| Table 7: User Case 04 - Room reservation | 27 |
| Table 8: Security mechanism - User type-based functionalities | 39 |
| Table 9: Development technologies | 46 |
| Table 10: Required technical resources | 46 |
| Table 11: Integration testing template | 101 |
| Table 12: Integration testing targets | 101 |
| Table 13: Integration test case 1 | 103 |
| Table 14: Integration test case 1.1 | 104 |
| Table 15: Integration test case 2 | |
| Table 16: Integration test case 3 | 107 |
| Table 17: Integration test case 4 | 108 |
| Table 18: Integration test case 5 | 109 |
| Table 19: Integration test case 5.1 | 110 |
| Table 20: Integration test case 6 | 111 |
| Table 21: Integration test case 6.1 | 112 |
| Table 22: Integration test case 6.2 | 113 |
| Table 23: Integration test case 6.3 | 114 |
| Table 24: Integration test case 7 | 115 |
| Table 25: Integration test case 7.1 | 116 |
| Table 26: Integration test case 7.2 | 118 |
| Table 27: Integration test case 7.3 | 119 |
| Table 28: Integration test case 8 | 120 |
| Table 29: Integration test case 9 | 121 |
| Table 30: Integration test case 9.1 | 122 |
| Table 31: Integration test case 10 | 123 |
| Table 32: Integration test case 10.1 | 124 |
| Table 33: Integration test case 10.2 | 125 |
| Table 34: Integration test case 10.3 | 126 |
| Table 35: Integration test case 11 | 127 |
| Table 36: Integration test case 11.1 | 129 |
| Table 37: Integration test case 11.2 | 130 |
| Table 38: Integration test case 11.3 | 131 |
| Table 39: Integration test case 12 | 132 |
| Table 40: Integration test case 12.1 | 133 |
| Table 41: Integration test case 12.2 | 134 |

| Table 42: Integration test case 13 | 135 |
|--|-----|
| Table 43: Integration test case 14 | 136 |
| Table 44: Integration test case 15 | 137 |
| Table 45: Integration test case 15.1 | 138 |
| Table 46: Integration testing report | 139 |
| Table 47: Appendix B.1 - Guest Login | 153 |
| Table 48: Appendix B.2 - Guest User Registration | 155 |
| Table 49: Appendix B.3 - Search Room Availability | 156 |
| Table 50: Appendix B.4 - Reservation System Admin Login | |
| Table 51: Appendix B.5 – View and Manage Room Types | 158 |
| Table 52: Appendix B.6 - Add New Room Type | 159 |
| Table 53: Appendix B.7 – View and Manage Rooms | 160 |
| Table 54: Appendix B.8 - Add New Room | 161 |
| Table 55: Appendix B.9 - View and Manage Reservations | 162 |
| Table 56: Appendix B.10 - Booking Report Generation | 163 |
| Table 57: Appendix B.11 - Management System Admin / Employee Login | 164 |
| Table 58: Appendix B.12 - View and Manage Departments | 165 |
| Table 59: Appendix B.13 - Add Department | 166 |
| Table 60: Appendix B.14 - View and Manage Employees | 167 |
| Table 61: Appendix B.15 - Add Employees | 168 |
| Table 62: Appendix B.16 - View and Manage Staff Payroll | 169 |
| Table 63: Appendix B.17 - Add Staff Salary | 170 |
| Table 64: Appendix B.18 - View and Manage Staff Leave Requests | 171 |
| Table 65: Appendix B.19 - Create New Staff Leave Request | 172 |

Glossary of Terms

CSS: Cascading Style Sheets, which acts as presentation describer for HTML.

Company authority: Any governing body of a company, who are allowed to take administrative decisions such as owners, co-owners or managers.

Database: Collection of data saved in computers to store and access required information.

Deployment environment: The environment where a software is deployed and executed to perform its set functionalities.

HDD: Hard Disk Drive, which is a storage device used to store data locally.

Holding company: A company that owns multiple other companies and manages them together.

HTML: HyperText Markup Language is a markup language used to design web applications.

Management system: A software application developed for storing and managing data related to individuals or businesses, which will be managed by the company authorities.

OS: Operating System is a low-level software which runs a computer's basic functions.

PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor (recursive acronym).

RAM: Random Access Memory is a fundamental computer hardware used for computer tasks.

Software quality assurance: The process of testing and analysing software functionalities to ensure quality and user experience standards.

Web application: An application software designed to run on a web server through the internet. Web applications can be accessed remotely from anywhere, using an internet browser.

Web domain: A substitute which replaces the internet protocol addresses within web applications, to understand and differentiate them easier.

Web server: Web servers act as software and hardware that use protocols to respond to internet requests. Web servers also store web application data including its source code files.

1. Introduction & Literature Review

1.1 Introduction

As technology continues its rapid development among all industries around the world, hospitality is starting to notice the benefits. Hotel management software has evolved a long way in assisting hoteliers advance the way their business operates, and there is little doubt as to its transformative influence (Lacalle, 2021). This project is focused on solving a problem which most businesses ignore during its initialization, which is data collection. This project will be based the development of an online hotel reservation system linked with a centralized management system using web application technology. The project flow commences with advanced research on the use of management systems, data collection, designing, development and then quality assurance.

1.2 Background and Motivation

Don Y.J Holdings (Pvt) Ltd is a reputed holding company which consists of three tourist hotels and two bungalows. Currently, each hotel/bungalow has a separate system to store/access employee/client information. The company has decided to interlink the data from each hotel into a complete centralized management system where complex procedures can be carried out efficiently. The company is also currently handling business accounts using spreadsheets and third-party software packages. The company is also interested in a dedicated reservation system for users to reserve hotels and bungalows, which are currently done in the traditional method and through online travel agencies, where creative functionalities are limited.

Online reservation systems are also very convenient, considering how simple the procedure is compared to the traditional method of visiting or calling the hotel authorities. Third-party hotel agencies are also an effective method to list hotel reservations, but the freedom to add custom functionalities are limited, as hotels might have to change the procedures of reservations based on various elements like customer discounts, weather or special location-based seasons. Considering all hotel business aspects, automated reservation and management systems also have positive impacts to conduct more effective business. Once a management system in initialized, it would act as the major storage method, which is an efficient method to access and store data.

Don Y.J company currently doesn't have any automated management system or any dedicated online user reservation system. This would be the basic requirement to develop the business as it helps the company to gain customers by increasing awareness among internet users. It would be reasonable to build a centralized web application system to meet the multiple requirements for an effective hotel system. The system would consist of an online reservation web application system for customers to book hotel rooms efficiently, as well as a management system with interlinked company database system to manage the company's employee/customer information.

1.3 Problem in brief

Automated management systems are generally the basic and essential application to save and retrieve all user information including the company authorities, employees as well as the clients. This system will hold all the important data such as the user personal information and login credentials. For any company requiring a computerized system, a user management system would be the basic requirement. This would also act as the foundation in case the company decides to develop further complex automated functionalities.

Don Y.J company currently has separate data storage methodologies for storing user information, including personal and business information. The company is facing difficulties in accessing user information, as different types of data are stored in various locations instead of any centralized location. The company also doesn't have a dedicated online reservation system, but instead most reservations are obtained through third-party online agency websites. The company is unable to provide direct benefits to the customers as they have limited functionalities with online agencies.

The company's current requirements are to develop a dedicated online reservation system for customers to directly deal with the company business, as well as a centralized user management system to store collected company information for efficient accessibility.

1.4 Aim & Objectives

1.4.1 Aim

The aim of this project is to develop an online reservation and centralized management system with the use of web application technology.

1.4.2 Objectives

- 1. To research hotel reservation systems and centralizing management systems.
- 2. To study related technologies that can solve the problem.
- 3. To identify user and system requirements required for the architecture.
- 4. To improvise system user experience for better usage efficiency.
- 5. To design and develop a system for solving the problem.
- 6. To enable hotel administrators to add and update business information.
- 7. To enable hotel employees to view and manage daily operations.
- 8. To enable hotel guests to check availability of rooms for reservation.
- 9. To enable hotel guests to reserve rooms and view them efficiently.
- 10. To evaluate the implemented system.
- 11. To prepare the final documentation.

1.5 Scope

The scope of the solution of the current project is to develop a web application for Don Y.J Holdings, which includes an online hotel reservation system and centralized management system. The web application would be developed in consideration with the relevant tools and technologies which are being widely used in the software market currently. Similarly, proper project analysis techniques would also be used in the process. These analysis techniques would be a significant assistance to maintain the project progress flow in a systematic and efficient manner. The evaluation from these analysis techniques would encourage better decision making towards essential sections of the project.

SWOT analysis, which stands for Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats, is a technique to majorly figure out the strengths and weaknesses of any project. Project handlers can manually identify and have a clear SWOT analysis report to assist further decision making. The process itself of researching and identifying these points of the project will increase the situational awareness of the project handlers. The SWOT analysis of the current web application development project is identified and categorized below;

Table 1: SWOT Analysis

| Strengths | Weaknesses |
|---|--|
| Powerful and straightforward approach to solve the current problems. Proper project research and analysis. Updated development technologies. Efficient project advancement techniques. Time and cost-efficient application. | Lack of employee technical knowledge could limit application efficiency. Wrong system maintenance may cause application to malfunction. Minor competition among other systems, as the current entrance is slightly late. |
| Opportunities | |
| Opportunities | Threats |

PEST analysis, which abbreviates for Political, Economic, Sociological and Technological, is a project evaluation technique to identify major opportunities in the project business. These opportunities might depend on expanding business assets or even spread the business for more customer reach. Businesses are able to attract various opportunities with proper utilization of software and internet technologies. The PEST analysis of the current web application development project is identified and categorized below;

Table 2: PEST Analysis

| Political | Economic |
|--|---|
| Changes in tax policies affecting costs. New business regulations affecting the current businesses approaches. Government party changes affecting views on businesses. | Company's economic stability affecting further business growth. Currency exchange rates affecting the economic flow within the business. Country's GDP (Gross Domestic Product) affecting customer reach. |
| Sociological | Technological |
| Age profile changes resulting in supposed changes within the company's approach. Generational changes affecting customer reach based on their solution approaches. Educational profile changes affecting | Brand new technologies being created as simpler replacements for older ones. Tools getting update changes could require additional knowledge by user. |

1.6 Deliverables

The major deliverable of the current project would be the online hotel reservation and centralized management web application system, for Don Y.J holdings. This would be provided with the final documentation, including evaluation data from the analysis, development and finalization stages of the project. The project deliverable would also contain an application user guide, as an assistance for the company employees on the functionalities of the entire system.

1.7 Literature Review

As technology keeps rapidly developing around the world, businesses are beginning to discover the benefits of hospitality and simplicity for customers and users. Software applications have become an essential factor in all kinds of businesses. Software systems are constantly proving how time-saving and cost-efficient they have become, over proper utilization over task operations. Automating business procedures in companies are greatly advantages to both the company employees as well as its customers, majorly saving time on every-day tasks.

Considering a hotel business, it is essential that the company employees as well as its guests get a flawless and simple process in receiving their required service. Similarly, software solutions are the ultimate spot to provide flawless customer experience among businesses. There are countless advantages to a reliable hotel management software system. A proper hotel management application would massively reduce the time company employees spend on conducting administrative tasks manually. Whether its saving time on manual responsibilities or increasing room bookings, every component of a hospitality system should be dedicated towards the targets of improving efficiency and enhancing guest experience (Lacalle, 2021).

Considering similar systems, there are various project ideas that have even taken steps into advance stages of automated reservation systems. Similar projects have succeeded additions of linking creative functionalities in system to automate even advance tasks in order to save time and costs for business employees and its customers. As a reference for a basic hotel reservation system, (Priyadharshini & Joy, 2021) developed an integrated Hotel Management System that both administrators and customers can use. The admin will inform customers of the availability of rooms in various hotels, and customers will verify the availability of rooms in the desired hotel. Customers would be able to find out if a room in a particular hotel is available. They would be able to book available rooms in advance based on their needs to make their stay more comfortable. The aim of this project was to develop an automated hotel management system is to handle all aspects of the hotel's information and booking system. This application attempted to cover all operations that occur in residential hotels. They sought to demonstrate how data/information is processed in hotels in our project, automated Hotel Management System. The hotel management overview was achieved by splitting the project into different modules. Customers are offered various facilities such as check-in, check-out, and entry editing, as well as advance payments. Customer would have the option to cancel his or her reservation if he or she desires. Customer ID or customer name may be used to search for any customer or employee.

Similarly, (Akazue, 2016) conducted research on enhanced hotel management information system for multiple reservation booking, stating that the addition of a conditional statement to the check-out component of online hotel reservation model provides the ability that accommodates multiple bookings in one reservation form. Also, the additional conditional statement, which forms a loop between the check-in and check-out components, will help the customer reserve a choice room for the next visit. Time wasted in filling multiple reservation forms due to multiple check-in and check-out will be mitigated. (Akazue, 2016) also proposed an enhanced model for a hotel management system reservation module, where prospective customers can select multiple check-in and check-out actions on a single reservation. It accommodates customers with straight reservation check-in and check-out dates without any break, and it accommodates customers who have multiple check-in and check-out actions; it would do this on a single reservation form.

Moreover, (Delizo & Esguerra, 2013) developed and design an on-line hotel reservation and management system for the College of International Tourism and Hospitality Management of the Lyceum of the Philippines University, Batangas Campus. It presents user-friendly features that will familiarize CITHM students on the online hotel reservation system, evaluate it and highlight the benefits it can provide to the college and staff. In addition, it will purvey supplement material in their front desk operation course. The researchers used the System Development Life Cycle and Microsoft Web Developer 2008 as the programming language. The developed software served as a tool for the students of CITHM to familiarize them on how to operate an online hotel reservation system. The developed software was an effective aid for the instructors in teaching the basic operations of hotel reservation system to their students. It also provided online security to protect privacy and financial information of clients.

Considering security and data privacy, any data collected from the client for project development purposes should be collected with permission from company authorities. System architectures and databases will be designed based on the types of information the company has requested to be stored. The application will be designed to only collect information that the user has entered or agreed to share. User privacy of both the company as well as the users will be crucially considered in the project. The application would be subjected to be thoroughly tested for major vulnerabilities, to ensure that in case of system breaches, the system data will be secure. The quality assurance procedure of the project should also test user experiences, to make sure system functions work in the most efficient manner to save time for the user.

2. Analysis

Analysis for the current project would mainly require a problem statement. Analysis tools and techniques would be used to identify proper project procedures and assist decision-making.

Problem Definition:

Currently, Don Y.J company currently has separate data storage methodologies for storing user information, including personal and business information. The problem faced by the company currently is that there are difficulties in accessing user information, as different types of data are stored in various locations instead of any centralized location. The company also doesn't have a dedicated online reservation system, but instead most reservations are obtained through third-party online agency websites. The company has a problem providing direct benefits to the customers as they have limited functionalities with online agencies.

The hotel automated management systems are the basic and day-to-day maintained application to save and retrieve all user information including the company authorities, employees as well as the clients. An automated application would hold all the essential data such as the user personal information and login credentials. For any company requiring a computerized system, a user management system would be the basic requirement. Technically, the application would be the foundation, considering the company depends on the automated systems to take major decisions. Automating the processes of a holding company would directly affect various factors, such as;

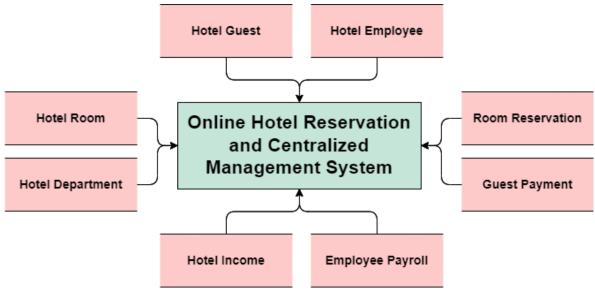


Figure 1: Automation Summary Diagram

Functional Requirements:

01. Application user roles and permissions.

- Don Y.J Holdings Administrator.
- Don Y.J Holdings Employee.
- Don Y.J Holdings Guest.

02. Administrator account.

- Create new administrator account.
- View list of available administrator accounts.
- Update administrator accounts records.
- Delete existing administrator accounts record.

03. Guest user registration.

- Create guest account.
- View guest account information.

04. User login.

- Administrator login
- Employee login.
- Guest login.

05. Room reservation.

- Search room availability based on dates and room types.
- Create new room reservation.
- View existing reservation details.
- Update reservation status.
- View list of room reservation history.

06. Generate reservation confirmation receipt.

07. Room type.

- Create new room type.
- View list of available room type records.
- Update existing room type records.
- Delete existing room type record.

08. Room.

- Create new room.
- View list of available room records.
- Update existing room records.
- Delete existing room record.

09. Generate reservation income report.

10. Hotel department.

- Create new department.
- View list of existing department records.
- Update existing department records.
- Delete existing department record.

11. Hotel employee.

- Create new employee record.
- View list of existing employee records.
- Update existing employee records.
- Delete existing employee record.

12. Employee payroll.

- Create new employee payroll.
- View list of available employee payrolls.
- Delete existing employee payroll record.

13. Generate employee salary invoice.

14. Employee leave.

- Create new leave request.
- View history of leave requests.
- Update status of existing leave requests.

Non-Functional Requirements:

01. Hardware requirements.

- Minimum Pentium 4 or newer processor.
- Minimum 4GB of RAM.
- Minimum 500GB of HDD storage.
- Stable internet router connection.

02. Software requirements.

- Running Windows 8 / macOS Sierra 10.12 or newer system operating system.
- Internet browser, "Google Chrome" recommended.

03. Web application requirements.

- Web application domain name.
- Web server for application hosting.
- Database system for application data storage.

04. Application security and privacy.

• Protected with a login page with strict validations for data entering and viewing data.

05. Application data safety.

• Practice to export frequent database backups of the application storages.

Moreover, SWOT and PEST analysis techniques have been implemented for the current project in order to identify third-party factors related with the scope of the project. The SWOT analysis would illustrate the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats supposed in the system. Meanwhile the PEST analysis would elaborate the Political, Economic, Sociological and Technological factors involved in the process of the project.

In order to identify system user functionalities, use case analysis methodology can be implemented. The user functionalities of the application can be illustrated using a use case diagram. The use case diagram would include the different types of users in the system, along with the different system functionalities in the application. The functionalities would be properly linked with the relevant users who have access to the specific functions.

The use case diagram for the current project is mentioned below;

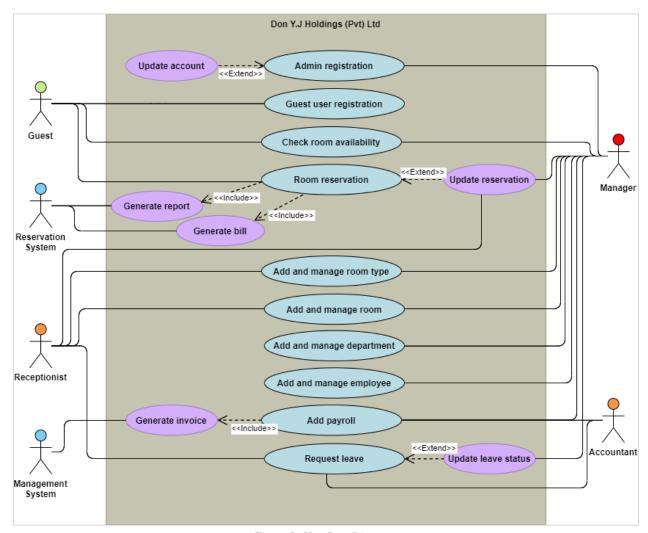


Figure 2: Use Case Diagram

Extended use case demonstrations could be used to analyse functional procedures in a step-bystep manner. The current project's essential functional use case demonstration is shown below.

The use case below demonstrates the system function of guest user registration.

Table 3: User Case 01 - Guest user registration

| Use Case 01 | Guest user registration |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Actor | Guest |
| Functionality Flow | |

Functionality Flow

- Guest is required to open web application using a web browser.
- 2. Guest is required to click "user registration" function.
- 3. Guest has to enter the following required personal information to register.
 - Full name
 - Date of birth
 - Address
 - Email address
 - Mobile number
 - NIC number
 - Username
 - Password
- 4. Guest should create a unique username with a strong password.
- 5. System would register user and provide a confirmation.

| Alternate flow 1 | If form finds mismatching record, an error would be displayed to edit it. |
|------------------|---|
| Alternate flow 2 | If username is not unique, an error would be displayed to retry. |
| Alternate flow 3 | If password is not strong enough, an error would be displayed to retry. |
| Pre-condition 1 | Guest should not have an existing user account with similar records. |
| Post-condition 1 | If registration successful, guest can login using username and password. |

The use case below demonstrates the system function of employee registration.

Table 4: User Case 02 - Employee registration

| Use Case 02 | Employee registration |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| Actor | General Manager |

Functionality Flow

- 1. Manager is required to open web application using a web browser.
- 2. Manager is required to login using username and password.
- 3. System redirects user to employee dashboard.
- 4. Manager has to enter the following required employee information to register.
 - Full name
 - Date of birth
 - Address
 - Gender
 - Email Address
 - Mobile number
 - Department
 - Registration date
 - Username
 - Password
- 5. System would register employee and provide a confirmation.

| Alternate flow 1 | If form finds mismatching record, an error would be displayed to edit it. |
|------------------|---|
| Alternate flow 2 | If username is not unique, an error would be displayed to retry. |
| Alternate flow 3 | If password is not strong enough, an error would be displayed to retry. |
| Pre-condition 1 | Employee should not have an existing user account with similar records. |
| Post-condition 1 | If registration successful, employee logins using username and password. |

The use case below demonstrates the system function of guest user login.

Table 5: User Case 03 - Guest user login

| Use Case 03 | Guest user login | |
|---|---|--|
| Actor | Guest | |
| Functionality Flow | | |
| 1. Guest is required to open web application using a web browser. | | |
| 2. Guest is required to click "user login" function. | | |
| 3. Guest has to enter existing account username and password credentials. | | |
| 4. System would confirm successful login and redirect to homepage. | | |
| Alternate flow 1 | If credentials are mismatching, an error would be displayed to retry login. | |
| Alternate flow 2 | If user doesn't have account, guest registration should be done. | |
| Pre-condition 1 | Guest should not have an existing user account. | |

The use case below demonstrates the system function of employee login.

Table 6: User Case 04 - Employee login

| Use Case 04 | Employee login | |
|--|---|--|
| Actor | Employee | |
| Functionality Flow | | |
| 1. Employee is required to open web application using a web browser. | | |
| 2. Employee is required to access "employee login" function. | | |
| 3. Employee has to enter provided account username and password credentials. | | |
| 4. System would confirm successful login and redirect to employee dashboard. | | |
| Alternate flow 1 | If credentials are mismatching, an error would be displayed to retry login. | |
| Pre-condition 1 | Employee should have an existing employee account. | |

The use case below demonstrates the system function of room reservation.

Table 7: User Case 04 - Room reservation

| Use Case 05 | Room reservation |
|-------------|------------------|
| Actor | Guest |

Functionality Flow

- 1. Guest is required to open web application using a web browser.
- 2. Guest is required to check room availability using below values.
 - Check-in date
 - Check-out date
 - Number of guests
 - Room type
- 3. Guest is request to select from the available rooms to create reservation cart.
- 4. Guest is required to click "cart" icon to update selection reservations.
- 5. Guest is required to click "continue reservation" button.
- 6. Guest is required to login to the application using existing guest account.
- 7. Guest would be required to confirm the reservation details.
- 8. Guest would get a reservation confirmation as a message to account.

| Alternate flow 1 | Rooms would not be shown is there is no availability within selection. |
|------------------|---|
| Alternate flow 2 | If login credentials are mismatching, an error would be displayed to retry. |
| Alternate flow 3 | If user doesn't have account, guest registration should be done. |
| Alternate flow 4 | If form finds mismatching record, an error would be displayed to edit it. |

User Stories:

User stories are a great approach to analyse the feature of an application in the perspective of the end user. User stories depict the perspective of end users in a step-by-step manner. User storied would assist the evaluation on how valuable the system functionalities are for the user. Considering the current project, there would be four user types for the four user roles

The user story for the general manager user of the current project application is shown below.



Figure 3: User Story - General Manager

The user story for the accountant user of the current project application is shown below.

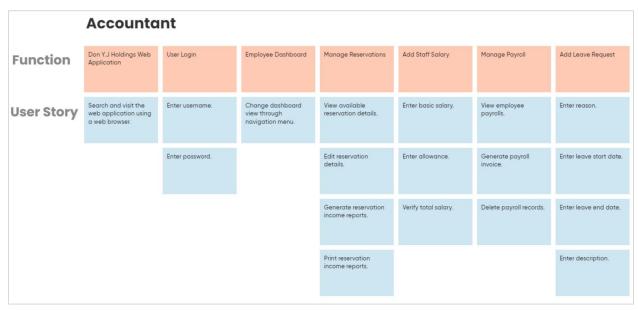


Figure 4: User Story - Accountant

The user story for the receptionist user of the current project application is shown below.

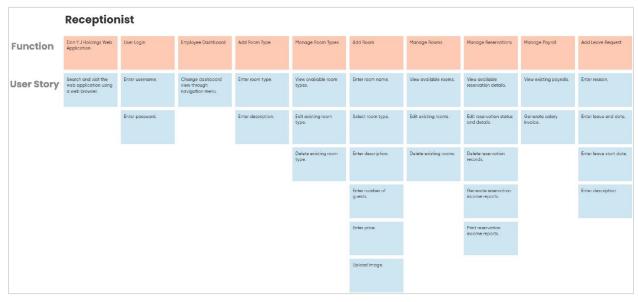


Figure 5: User Story - Receptionist

The user story for the guest user of the current project application is shown below.

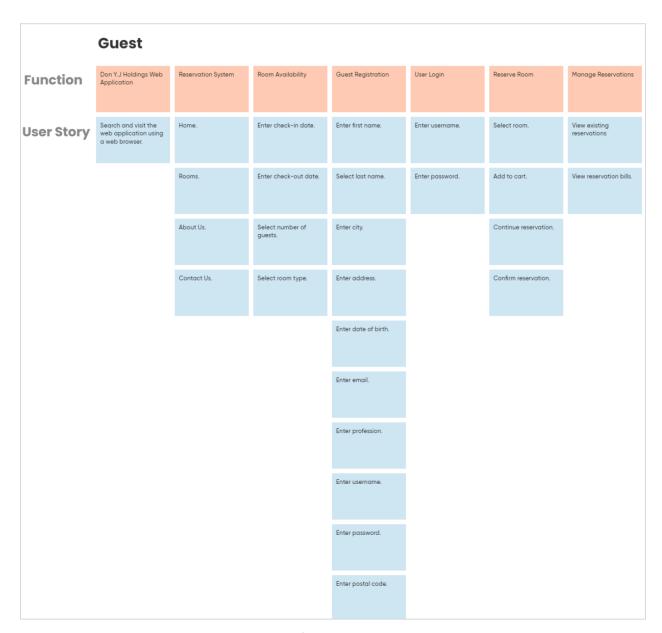


Figure 6: User Story - Guest

Analysis Outcome:

The system analysis phase of the current project was greatly advantage to understand further concept of the project idea. The system analysis procedures were implemented in a step-by-step procedure, in order to evaluate every aspect of the project idea in solving the company's problem. The analysis process typically comprises perceiving and assembling the required project fundamentals, to assist the process of moving towards the final project phases. Moreover, system analysis was considered as an essential decision-making aspect of the project. It is certain that this system analysis would be advantageous for the final phases of the product in order to increase the project efficiency and effectiveness.

The analysis process was also advantageous as it was split into multiple stages, mainly two types of data collection and data evaluation. Initially, the data related to the project was collected from various sources, mainly from the information provided by the company regarding the problem being faced and the required solution. This information was then analysed and categorized into system requirements, which would be the ultimate objectives of the current project deliverables. Eventually, extended researches were also conducted on the project area to get better understanding of the specific software field. This majorly includes analysing and evaluating similar project applications that have been already created and reported.

In summary, the following points have been studied from the conducted analysis;

- The system analysis methodologies are properly being identified and utilized.
- Project area knowledge has been gained, in assistance in formerly developed systems.
- The current project flow is moving in consideration with the initial objectives.
- The project objectives have been perfectly identified in order to solve context problems.
- The project deliverables are properly structured to provide appropriate client solutions.
- The system development methodologies are properly identified for an effective system.

3. Design

3.1 Design Techniques

The overall system planning of the project application could be illustrated using an Entity-Relationship Diagram (ERD). An ERD illustrates the relationships between entities and the users in a system, along with their interactions towards the application.

The ERD for this project would illustrate all key components and functions in the system, along with how they interact with each other. The ER diagram for this project is shown below;

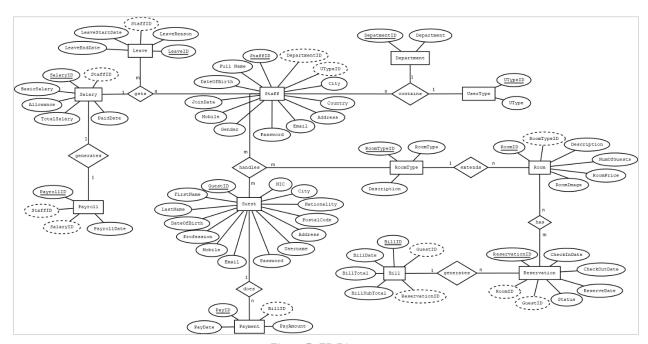


Figure 7: ER Diagram

User login could be considered as ta basic functionality of the application. Both the company employees and the guests are required to login to the application using a username and password, to access essential system functions. If the guest doesn't already have a system account, they will be prompted to create one after entering guest information.

This process of guest user login can be illustrated using a flowchart as follows;

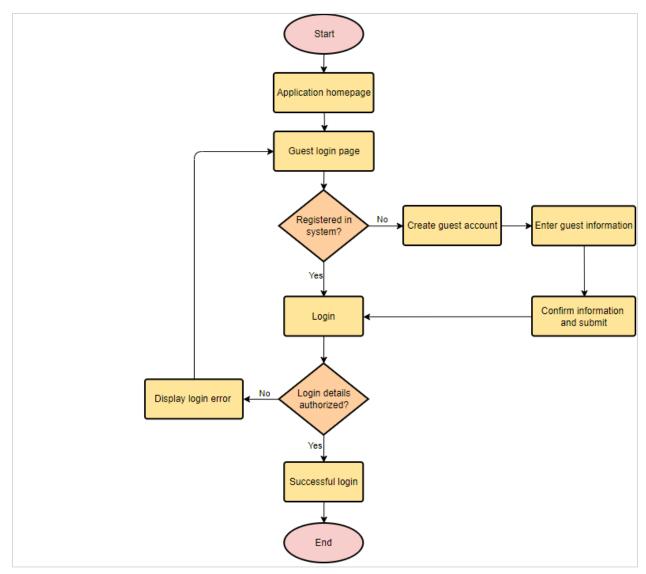


Figure 8: Guest user login - Flowchart

Company employees would receive their login credentials from the general manager, who would register and approve them in the system. Employees can then login using their unique username and password, in the employee login page of the system.

This process of employee user login can be illustrated using a flowchart as follows;

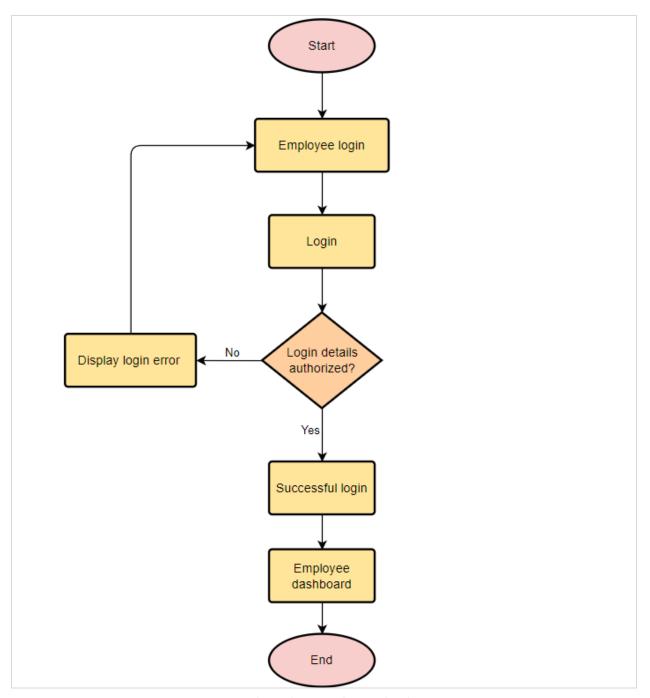


Figure 9: Employee user login - Flowchart

Advanced employee functionalities can be illustrated using an activity diagram as follows;

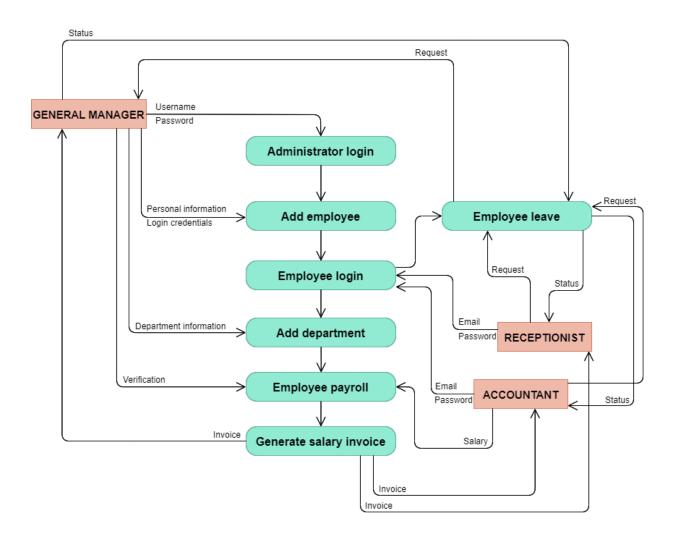


Figure 10: Employee functionalities - Activity diagram

Reserving hotel rooms through the reservation system is also an essential task of the application, which would be done by guest users. The guest can initially search for an ideal available room using the system and then reserve an ideal room after entering reservation details.

The reservation process done by the guest user can be illustrated using a flowchart as follows;

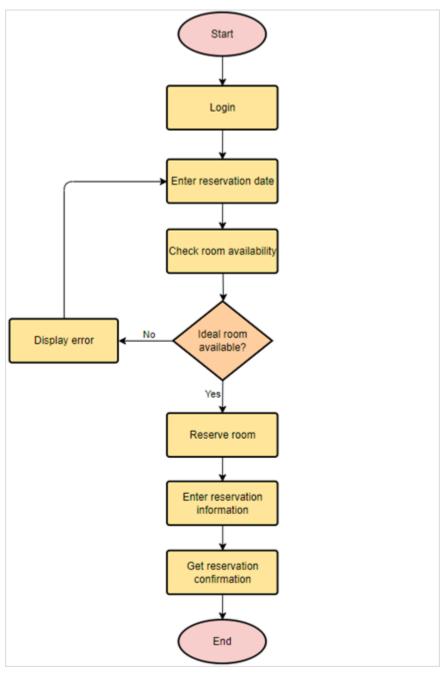


Figure 11: Room reservation - Flowchart

The reservation process can be further illustrated using a activity diagram as follows;

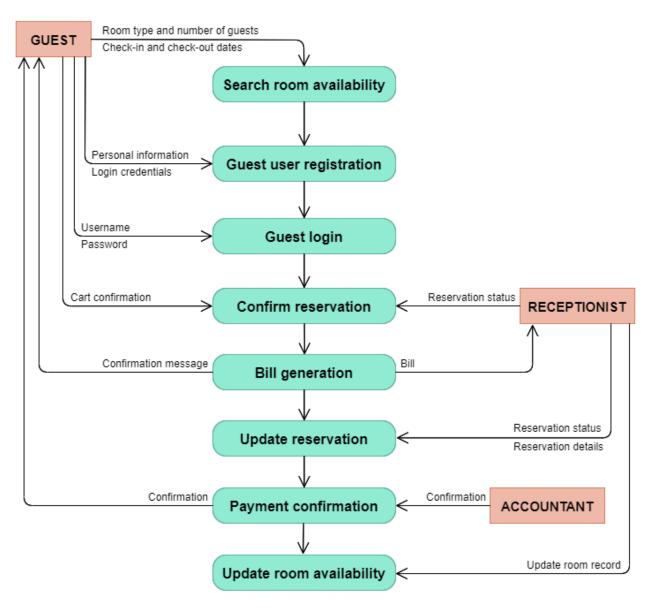


Figure 12: Room reservation - Activity diagram

3.2 System Overview

Primarily, the major aspect of any software application would be the types of users who access the system functionalities, based on their level of the permissions.

The current project's major users can be divided into four types;

- 01. General Manager
- 02. Accountant
- 03. Receptionist
- 04. Guest

Considering security, the entire reservation and centralized management system would be secured using a user login page, where all system users would be expected to have a username or email along with a unique password allocated to them as a fundamental security mechanism. Users would be unable to access any system functionality without first creating an account. This approach ensures that only those who are authorized have access to the system's contents. Moreover, the system user roles based on the functional accessed allowed for every user depends on the user type of the hotel in order to avoid risky vulnerabilities to the system security.

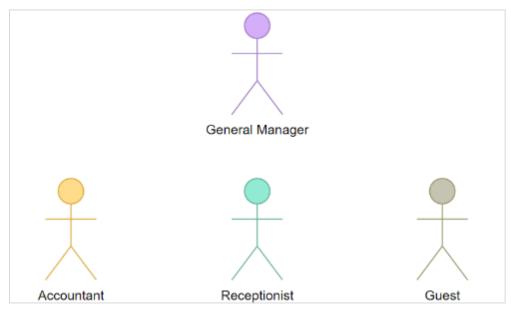


Figure 13: User Roles

Security Mechanism:

Furthermore, the web application users would be able to restrict the functions of the online reservation and centralized management system depending on the specific user role and permission. This approach has been implemented for application development in consideration of application data privacy and data security. In order to avoid risky application vulnerabilities, only the system administrators should have complete access to the entire system functionalities. The application's user role-based functionalities are listed below;

Table 8: Security mechanism - User type-based functionalities

| User Type | Permitted Functionalities | |
|-----------------|--|--|
| General Manager | Add / View / Edit / Delete room type records. Add / View / Edit / Delete room records. Add / View / Edit / Delete reservation records. Generate reservation income reports. Add / View / Edit / Delete user records. Add / View / Edit / Delete hotel department records. Add / View / Edit / Delete employee records. View / Edit employee leave request records. Add / View employee payroll records. Generate employee salary invoice. | |
| Employee | Add / View / Edit / Delete room type records. Add / View / Edit / Delete room records. Add / View / Edit / Delete reservation records. Generate reservation income reports. Add / View employee leave request records. View employee payroll records. Generate employee salary invoice. | |
| Guest | Add / View / Edit guest user account. Add / View room reservation. Generate room reservation receipt. | |

The advanced system functional procedures and user-based permissions could be illustrated using a context diagram. Context diagrams illustrate the flow of data within the system based on different users. The context diagram for the current web application project is shown below.

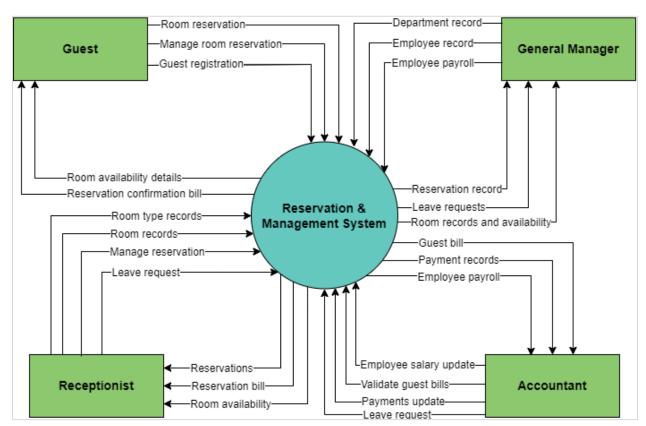


Figure 14: Context diagram

User Interface (UI) Design:

A perfect user interface is designed according to a specific step-by-step design procedure. User experiences are also integrated during these processes of implementing the design. The procedure initially starts from the step of planning, ending in final design. The process of user interface design could be illustrated using methodologies such as prototypes or wireframes.

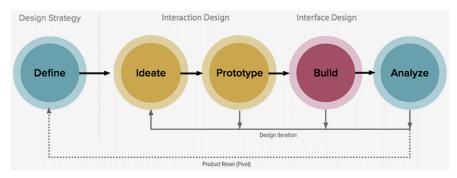


Figure 15: User interface design process

Wireframes:

Wireframes are the consistent type of an interface sketch. Wireframes are also known as the skeleton of a user interface. It is a low-fidelity design type, which mostly includes the content, features and functions of the user interface of an application. However, visual designs and contents are not mentioned in the wireframe. The wireframe only displays the rendering of the interface, which mostly includes design architecture. (Costa, 2019)



Figure 16: Wireframes

The wireframe designs for the current application project are mentioned below.

Guest login wireframe:

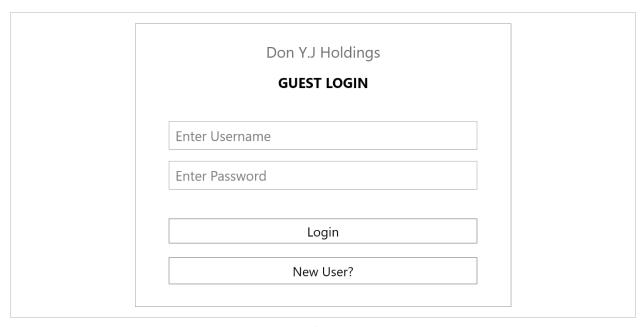


Figure 17: Wireframe - Guest Login

Guest registration wireframe:

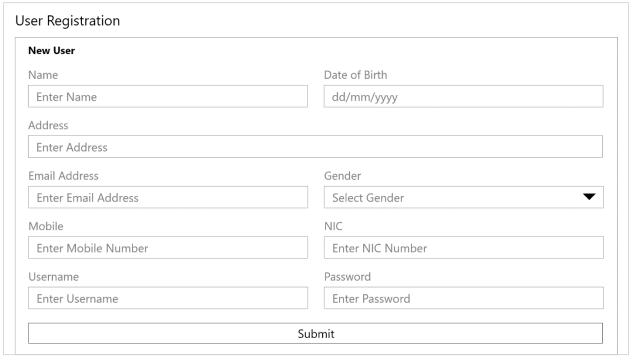


Figure 18: Wireframe - Guest Registration

Employee login wireframe:

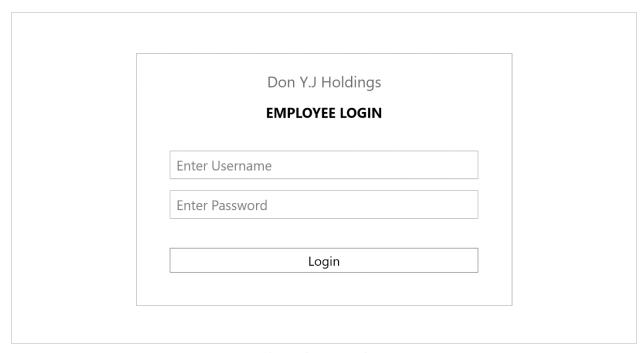


Figure 19: Wireframe - Employee Login

Employee registration wireframe:

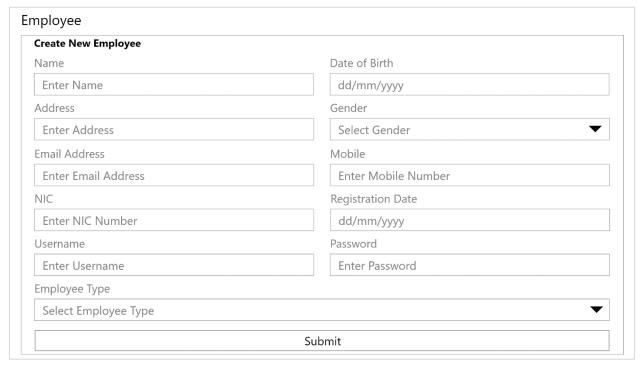


Figure 20: Wireframe - Employee Registration

Hotel reservation system home page wireframe:

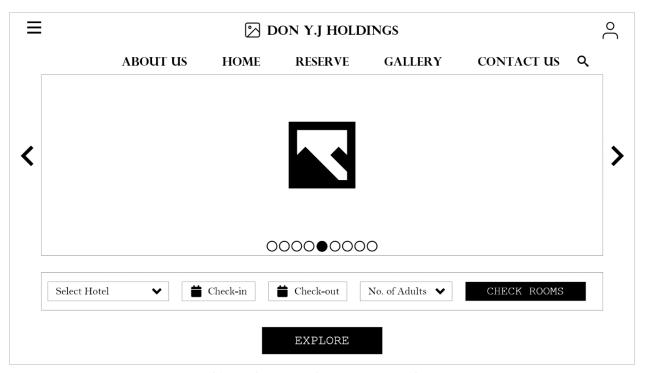


Figure 21: Wireframe - Hotel reservation system home page

Hotel reservation system gallery wireframe:

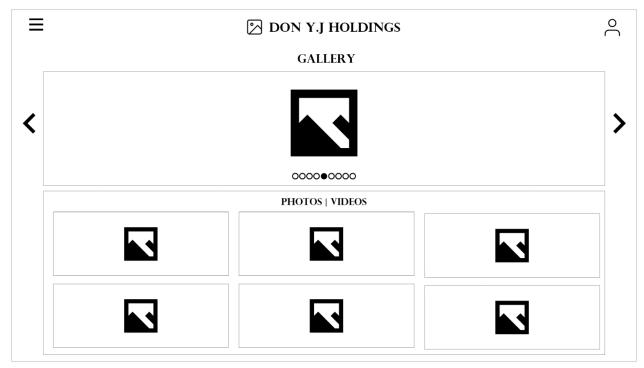


Figure 22: Wireframe - Hotel reservation system gallery

Hotel reservation search page wireframe:



Figure 23: Wireframe - Hotel reservation search page

Hotel reservation details confirmation page wireframe:

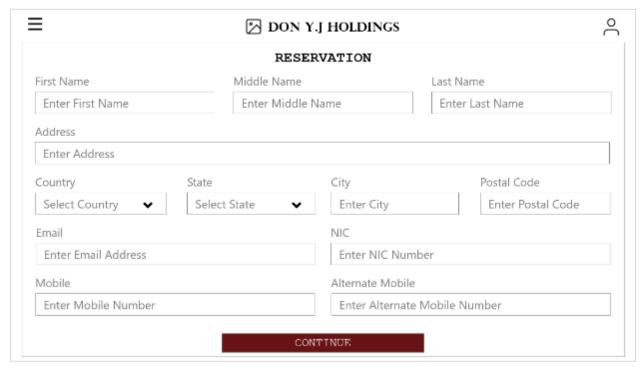


Figure 24: Wireframe - Hotel reservation search page

4. Product Implementation

The proposed web application system will be divided in two sections during development, as reservation system and a centralized management system, which will be eventually linked with appropriate user permissions to access functions. The reservation system would be a web application system where hotel customers can be updated with company information and also book hotel reservations. The management system will be a web application which can only be accessed by the company staff to store and retrieve data regarding the company and its users.

The picked development languages and technical resources are listed below.

Table 9: Development technologies

| Front-End Development | HTML, CSS, JavaScript and Bootstrap Framework. | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Back-End Development | PHP, JavaScript and CodeIgniter Framework. | |
| Database | MySQL. | |
| Local Web Server | XAMPP | |
| Source Code Editor | Visual Studio Code / Sublime Text | |

Technical resources required to configure the application are;

Table 10: Required technical resources

| | Minimum Pentium 4 or newer processor. | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| Hardware requirements | Minimum 4GB of RAM. | | |
| Trait ware requirements | Minimum 500GB of HDD storage. | | |
| | Stable internet router connection. | | |
| Software requirements | Running Windows 8/macOS Sierra 10.12 or newer system operating system. Internet browser, Google Chrome recommended. | | |
| | | | |
| Application resources | Web application domain name.Web server with database system for application hosting. | | |

The descriptions of the different selected tools and technologies selected to develop the web application are mentioned below.

Web Application:

A Web Application is an application program, where the program is hosted directly to the internet using a server, where all the application files will be stored. A web application can be accessed using a web browser. Web applications are popular for their easily accessibility by anyone, using any device. When a user visits a web application using a browser, the program files are viewed directly from the stored servers. (Rouse, 2019)

HTML:

Hyper-Text Markup Language (HTML) a language used to design and structure the interfaces of a website. The language instructs the web browser on how the website content must be displayed. HTML mostly structures text and multimedia components on the website pages. HTML uses tags for the inclusion on content on a site, and filed with '.html' extension. HTML can be created and edited using basic text editors. (Rouse, 2020)

CSS:

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is an example for style sheets, which is usually integrated with HTML language, focusing on the website design. Simply, CSS helps in formatting HTML pages of the website. CSS can be linked to HTML by declaring its file location or called using a 'Style' tag. CSS formatting can be used to change text colour, background colour or content alignments on the page, whereas the file extension is '.css'. (Rouse, 2018)

Bootstrap:

Bootstrap is an open-source CSS framework, implemented for website front-end interface developments. The framework includes various features to enable responsive and mobile-site websites. Responsive sites mean that the website orientation wouldn't format on any device dimensions. Bootstrap also includes usual CSS style designs. (Rouse, 2017)

JavaScript (JS):

JavaScript (JS) is a programming language integrated to implement logics to websites and its components. JS is a popular browser-based language, but also works well with server programming. HTML is basically a static language, which doesn't allow logics. So, JavaScript is added to work out the website logics. Simply, any changed during the runtime of a website can be set using JavaScript, such as progress bars or animations. (Rouse, 2018)

PHP:

PHP, also known as Hypertext Pre-Processor, is a script language, mostly used on server-side programming. PHP works with installed servers, including web serves mainly. PHP is added along with HTML language, but is executed on the server, mainly for database functions. When a user interacts with a PHP function, the web server calls the PHP script for the specific function to be executed. A PHP script file is provided with '.php' extension. (Rouse, 2006)

Laravel:

Laravel is an open-source PHP framework, to implement server functions on the website backend development. Laravel simplifies PHP functions and is easy to learn, which saves a great amount of development time. Laravel also contributes in organizing of website resources using interfaces and namespaces. It also includes features such as testability functions, database schema builder and template engines with predefined blocks. (TutorialsPoint, 2018)

MySQL:

MySQL is a relational database system, developed by Oracle. This is the most popular database system, with SQL functions. MySQL is an open-source database. (TutorialsPoint, 2018)

Visual Studio Code:

Visual Studio Code is an open-source and free software source-code editor developed by Microsoft. The editor supports various development and testing features along with a user-friendly interface environment, ideal for desktop and web implementations.

Sublime Text:

Sublime Text is an advanced text editor tool. The tool has a simple interface, including advanced features such as file type recognition, simultaneous edits, code folding, syntax highlight, auto indentations, code mini-map and plugin package support. Sublime text is a premium paid tool, but could be used with an unlimited evaluation period for free. (Schäferhoff, 2017)

XAMPP:

XAMPP is an open-source and free local web server solution software. The server supports development with Apache HTTP server, PHP, Perl, MySQL and MariaDB. XAMPP stands for (Cross-Platform(X) Apache MySQL PHP Perl). The server lets web developers to even test advanced web applications locally without the use of any online tool.

Development Methodologies:

Considering Don Y.J company's requirements, "Agile" system development methodology would be an ideal choice. The agile methodology refers a practice that the desired application should go through continuous revisions within its development and testing stages. This promotes a situation where the system is constantly checked for errors and inconsistencies over every major phase in the development stage. Agile provides reliable assistance among developers and clients to develop and deliver systems in a proper timeline, while having efficient responses for any functional changes or requests. (Hamilton, 2021).

"Scrum" model, which promotes an organized development procedure will be the current project's development model. Scrum promotes to divide the project into multiple sections called sprints, and then upgrade these sprint outcomes until the requirements are met (Lutkevich, 2021). Thus, the application can be regularly tested and reworked for better effectiveness as it would be possible to constantly revise the application. This also ensures that the application would include proper user experience and proper user functionalities for efficient usage.

The entire project is divided into seven major phases, which are listed below.

- 01. Research.
- 02. Data collection.
- 03. Architecture Design.
- 04. Interface Design.
- 05. Development.
- 06. Quality Assurance.
- 07. Documentation.

Project Milestones:

- 01. Comprehensive project research.
 - Focusing on the scenario and required technological aspects.
- 02. Gathering system requirements.
 - Focusing on how the application should interact varyingly among different user types such as customers, employees and higher authorities.
- 03. System architectural design.
 - Designing system substructure based on requirements, assisted with software diagrams.
- 04. System elements design.
 - Designing the visual elemental contents including application interfaces.
- 05. Development.
 - The application will be divided into sub-sections, which will be developed in an efficient order, which ensures that the development process will go through a smooth flow.
- 06. Quality assurance.
 - Any divided development sections will be linked together with the main application. If any errors are identified, it will be moved back to the development stage for revision.
- 07. Execution and evaluation.
 - The application will undergo functional evaluation to study and report how multiple system architectures work together after deployment in the environment.
- 08. Final documentation.
 - To be designed including the evaluation reports of project approaches taken, quality assurance procedures and the system user manuals.

Project Deliverables:

- 01. Online hotel reservation and centralized management web application system.
- 02. Final documentation.
- 03. System user guide.

Project Workplan:

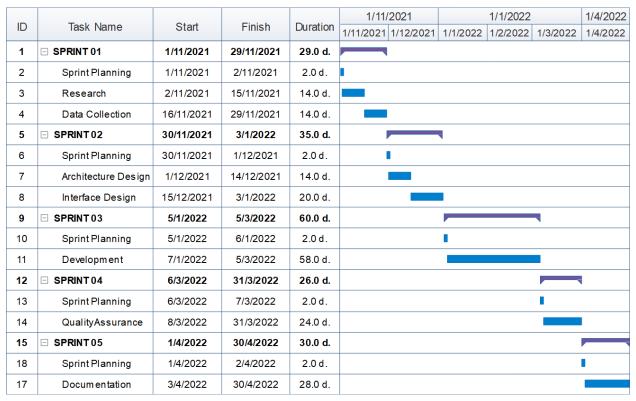


Figure 25: Project workplan

Project Delivery Structure:

Considering software projects targeted towards clients generally, it is a professional practice that the entire project deliverables should be arranged and categorized in a proper manner, so that the new users could still learn the software functionalities. This project even includes a user guide as a final deliverable, so that any new user in the client company would be able to understand the functionalities of the system and how they are operated.

Coding Principles:

Coding principles are a pretty important concept as programmers, because they determine the final execution of any software system. Developers use certain principles and standards while software development in order to maintain a specific standard in the software codes. Especially in projects where multiple developers work together, coding principles would be an essential concept, as they assist developers understand the programming of the other members of the team.

The coding principles considered to be implemented in the current project are described below;

01. Clean Code

Clean code principle is a pretty straight forward concept, focusing on maintaining a clean and aligned code. Clean code is a professional manner of maintaining an organized coding structure, so that the contents of the codes would be easily understandable any time. For example, the snippet shown below illustrates how cleaner code is easier to understand for developers;

02. Code Commenting

Code commenting refers to a practice of describing certain functionalities in the application on what they are programmed towards. Eventually, whenever the programmer has to revise or evaluate the code, it would be easier to understand the purpose of the code components.

03. Code Indentation

Code indentation is a simple concept to maintain even amounts of space within code rows and columns, so that the entire program looks cleaner. This allows the programmer to separate different coding components separately, so they are more understandable later.

04. Structured Source Code

A software with structured source code means that the software files would be categorized efficiently in a proper order. This ensures that every component of the software is properly separated and listed effectively to understand the code structure in a better manner.

05. Naming Convention

While naming software components, it is essential that the programmer would be able to remember or even at times guess the names. To achieve this, developers use universal naming conventions with similar alphabetical contents to name components and identify them easier.

Software Architectural Design Pattern:

Software architectural design patterns are considered as certain stated standards or principles implemented by developer to ensure a straightforward and efficient application development procedure. Architectural design patterns are typically a widespread notion within object-oriented based software programmers. Design patterns are mostly implemented to avoid common and recurring issues and bugs during development. A typical design pattern would seem like an unfinished code, but could be used as a universal template to avoid development issues throughout the entire software application project process.

In consideration of the current project requirements, the MVC (Model, View, Controller) architectural pattern would be the most suitable architectural design pattern selection, suitable for Don Y.J Holding's online reservation system and a centralized management system. The MVC design pattern would promote code modularity and maintainability for the development procedure. MVC is considered as a popular and widespread architectural design pattern that could be implemented to a wide range of programming languages as well as related software frameworks. The intended web application would consist multiple types of software components that would be required to connect and execute together. These components would be required to execute a wide range of varying business logics and database connection events.

The front-end based visual interface screens for the functionalities of the web application that the end user is displayed is required to depend on the user permissions and roles. Considering essential business logics and standards the system database functions, application screens and the specific software architecture rationally separates the system source code and functionalities. Programmers would be able to accomplish the final application codes with less difficulties as there are an efficient modularity. Moreover, even multiple developers would have the ability to develop and update components of the system source code simultaneously, which decreases the development period while having an efficient team productivity.

Development Folder Structure:

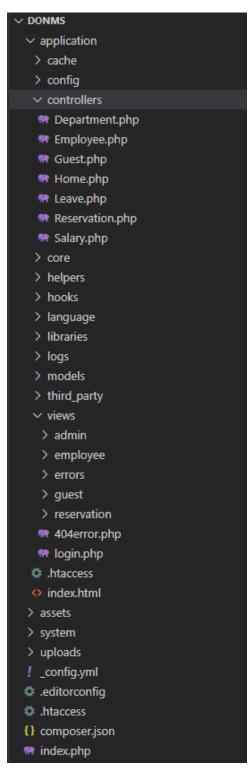


Figure 26: Development folder structure

Interfaces:

Don Y.J Holdings application Home Page:



Your Dream Hotel in the Heart of Sri Lanka

Conveniently situated in the Mount Lavinia part of Colombo, Palm Beach Hotel puts you close to attractions and Interesting dining options. The car parking and the WI-FI are always free, so you can stay in touch and come and go as you please. Don't leave before paying a visit to the famous Gangaramaya (Vihara) Buddhist Temple. Rated with 4 stars, this high-quality hotel provides guests with access to restaurant, fitness center and spa on-site.



Figure 27: Interfaces - Homepage

Room Rates:



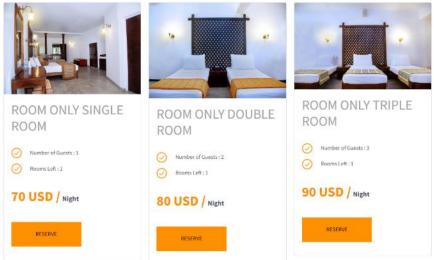


Figure 28: Interfaces - Room rates

Contact Us:







Figure 29: Interfaces - Contact Us

Reservation Cart:



Your Reservation Cart





Figure 30: Interfaces - Reservation Cart

Guest Registration:

| Palm | | avinia |
|-------------|---|-------------|
| | FIRST NAME: | |
| | LAST NAME: | |
| | CITY: | |
| | ADDRESS: | |
| turckin * t | DATE OF BIRTH: | RESERVE NOW |
| | EMAIL: | |
| in | USERNAME: | |
| e | PASSWORD: | |
| r. | POSTAL CODE: | |
| | ☐ I Agree to the TERMS AND CONDITION of Don Y.J Hotel | |
| Sign lie | Confirm | |
| | | |

Figure 31: Interfaces - Guest Registration

Guest Login:

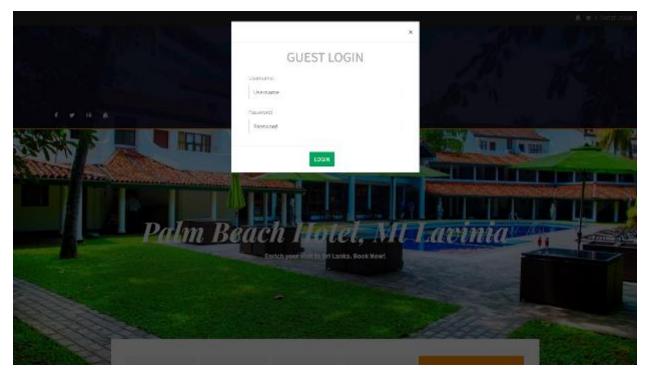


Figure 32: Interfaces - Guest Login

Alternative Guest Login:

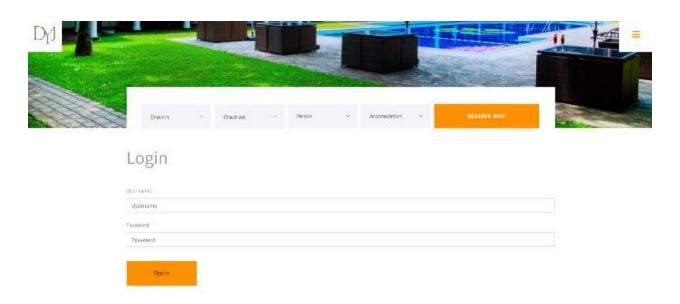
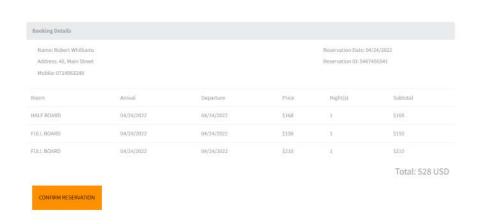


Figure 33: Interfaces - Alternative Guest Login

Confirm Reservation:



Billing Information



Figure~34: Interfaces-Confirm~Reservation

Reservation System Admin Login:

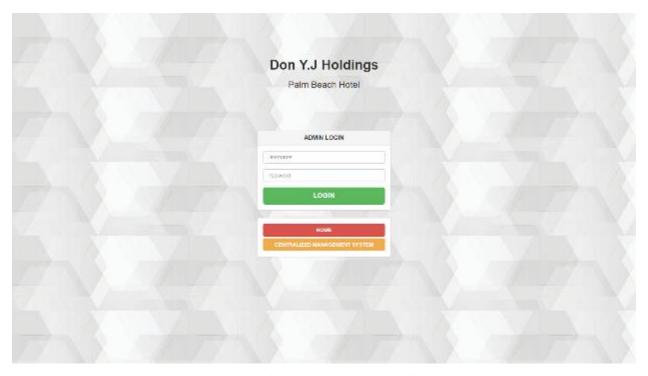


Figure 35: Interfaces - Reservation System Admin Login

Create New Room Type:



Figure 36: Interfaces - New Room Type

View Available Room Types:

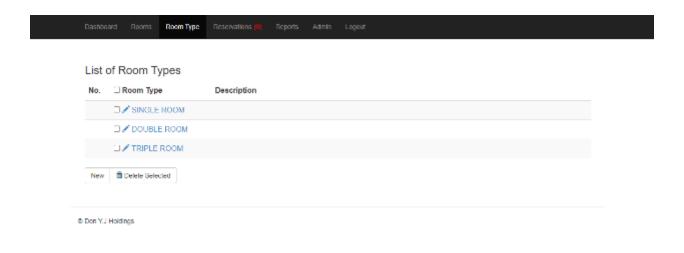


Figure 37: Interfaces - View Available Room Types

Edit Available Room Type:

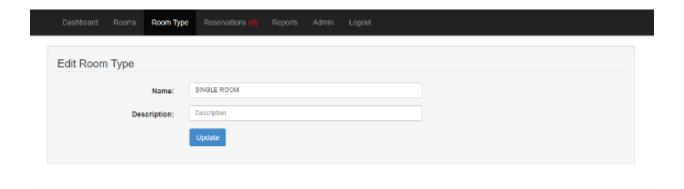


Figure 38: Interfaces - Edit Available Room Type

Create New Room:

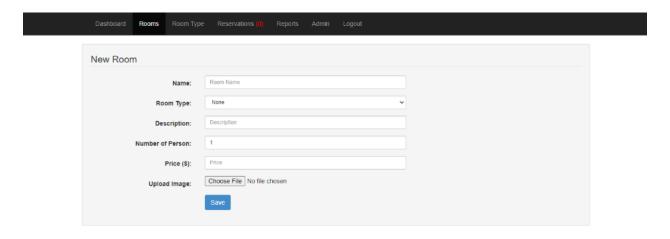


Figure 39: Interfaces - Create New Room

View Available Rooms:

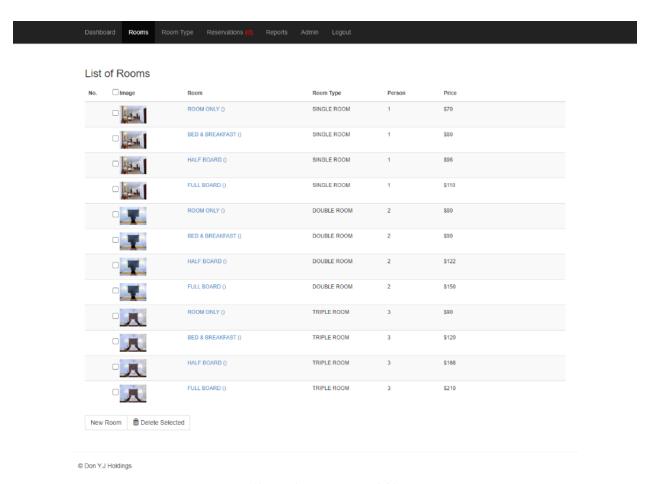


Figure 40: Interfaces - View Available Rooms

Edit Available Rooms:

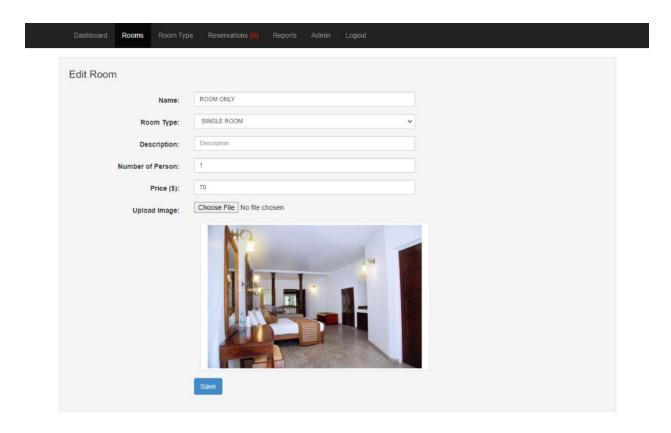


Figure 41: Interfaces - Edit Available Rooms

View and Manage Reservations:

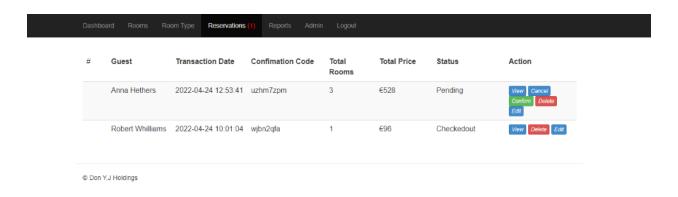


Figure 42: Interfaces - View and Manage Reservations

View Reservation Record:

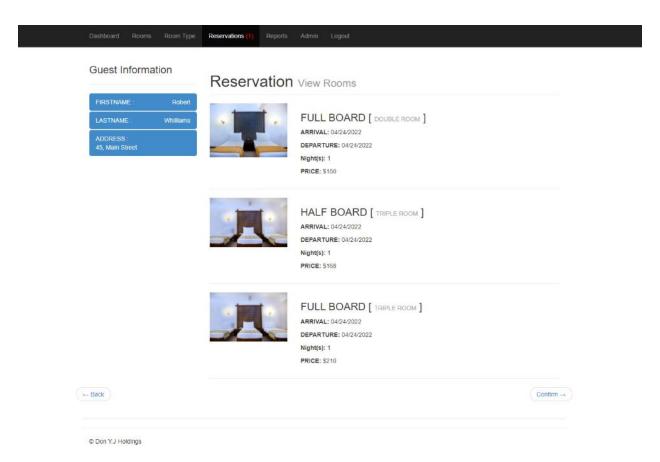


Figure 43: Interfaces - View Reservation Record

Edit Reservation Record:

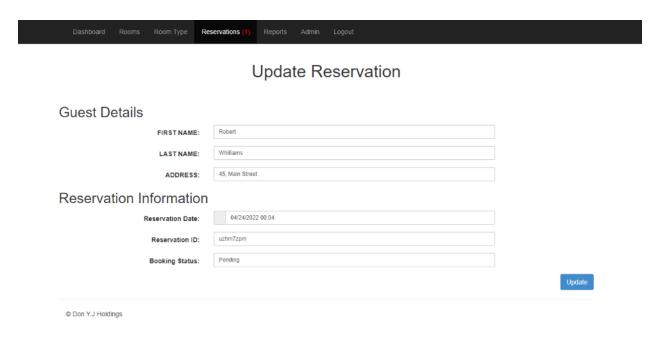


Figure 44: Interfaces - Edit Reservation Record

View List of Administrators:

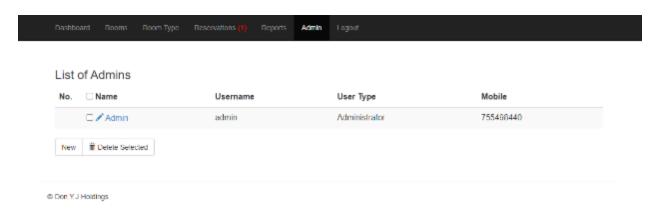


Figure 45: Interfaces - View List of Administrators

Create New Administrator Account:

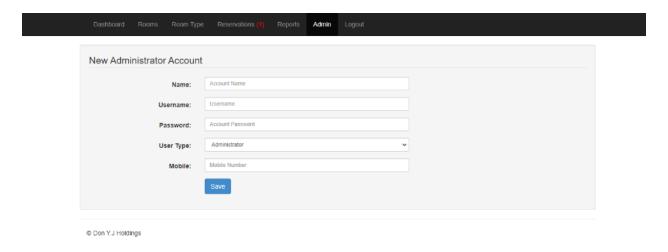
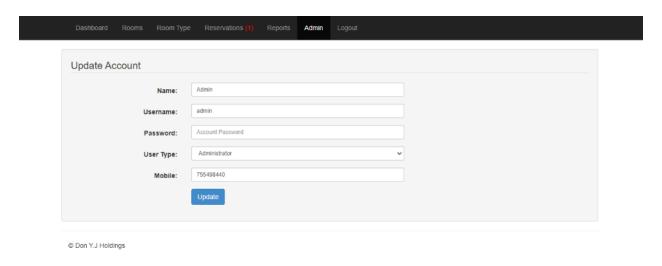


Figure 46: Interfaces - Create New Administrator Account

Update Administrator Account:



Figure~47: Interfaces~-~Update~Administrator~Account

Room Booking Report Generation:

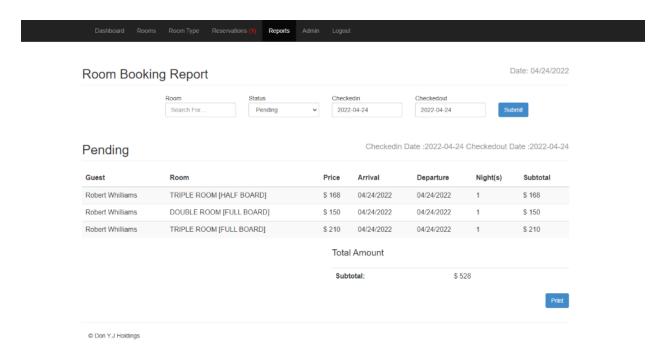


Figure 48: Interfaces - Room Booking Report Generation

Print Booking Report:

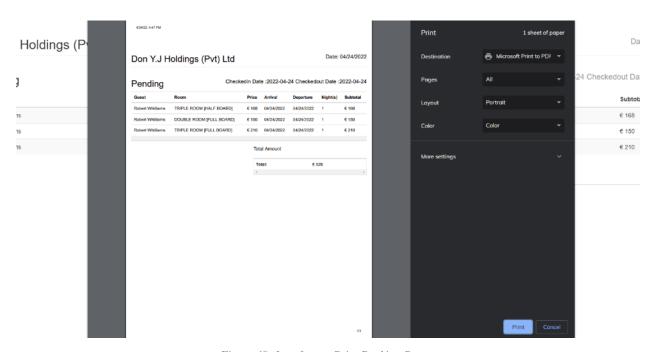


Figure 49: Interfaces - Print Booking Report

Centralized Management System Login:

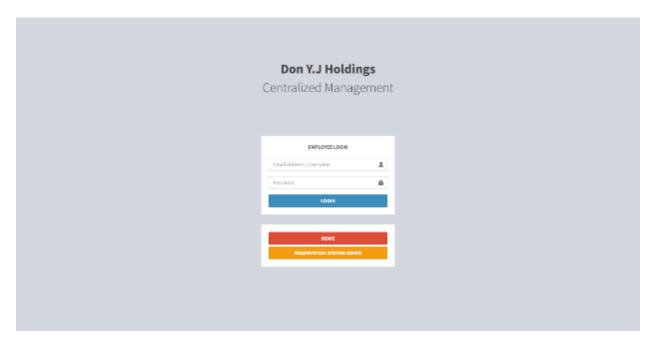


Figure 50: Interfaces - Centralized Management System Login

Management System Admin Dashboard:



Figure 51: Interfaces - Centralized Management Admin Dashboard

Create New Department:

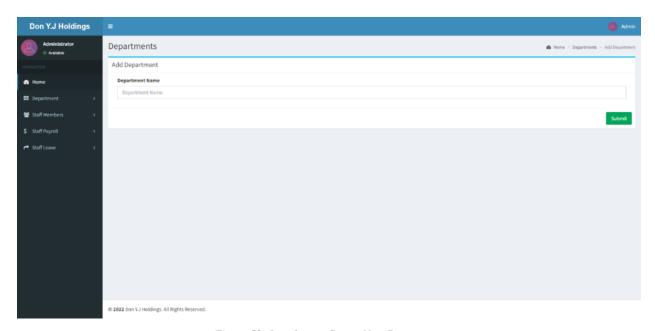


Figure 52: Interfaces - Create New Department

View and Manage Existing Departments:

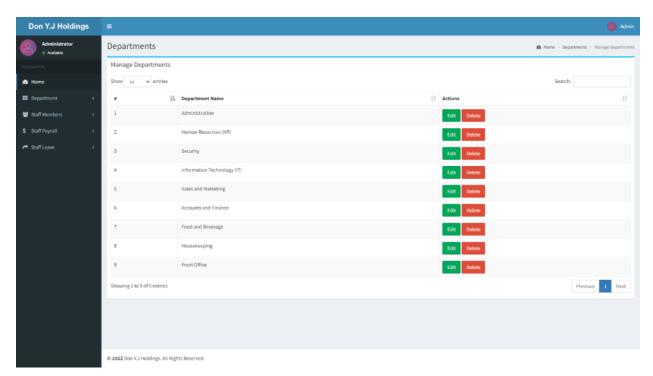


Figure 53: Interfaces - View and Manage Existing Departments

Add New Staff Member:

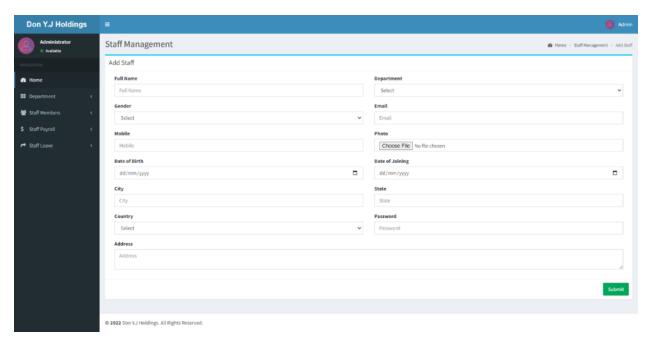


Figure 54: Interfaces - Add New Staff Member

View and Manage Existing Staff Records:

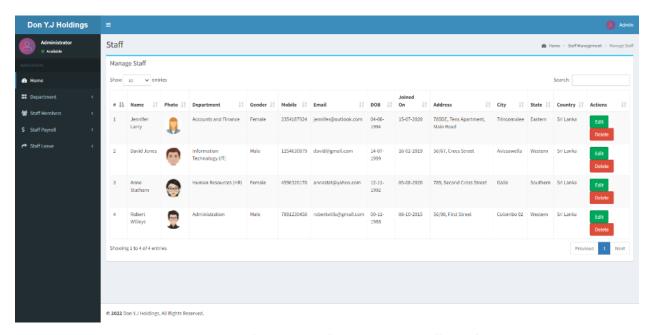


Figure 55: Interfaces - View and Manage Existing Staff Records

Edit Staff Member Record:

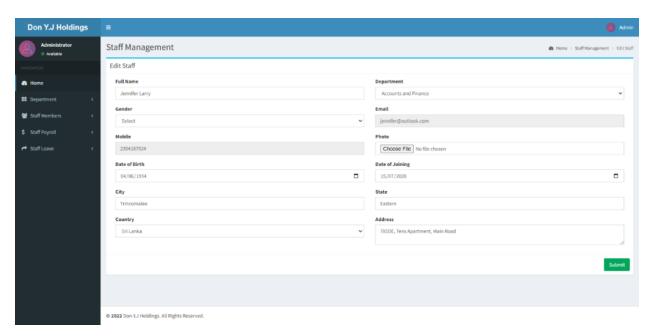


Figure 56: Interfaces - Edit Staff Member Record

Create Employee Payroll:

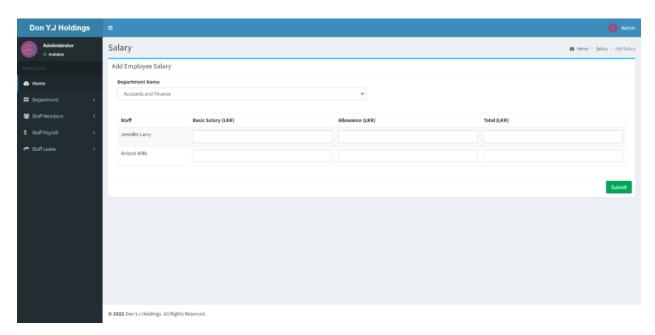


Figure 57: Interfaces - Create Employee Payroll

View and Manage Employee Payrolls:

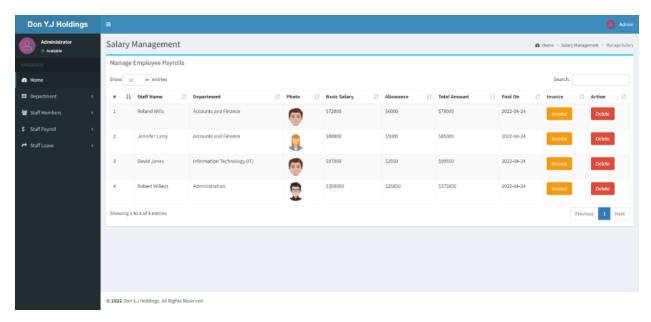


Figure 58: Interfaces - View and Manage Employee Payrolls

Generate Employee Salary Invoice Generation:

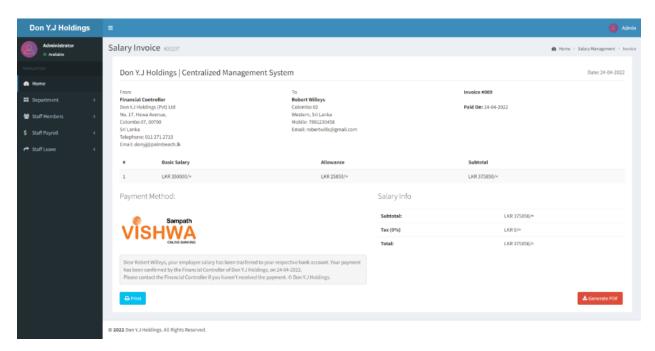


Figure 59: Interfaces - Generate Employee Salary Invoice

View and Manage Employee Leave Requests:

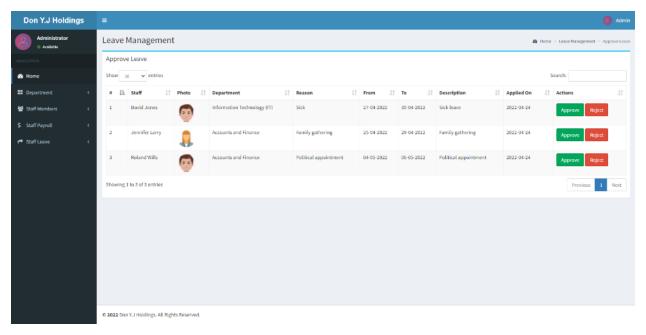


Figure 60: Interfaces - View and Manage Employee Leave Requests

View Employee Leave History:

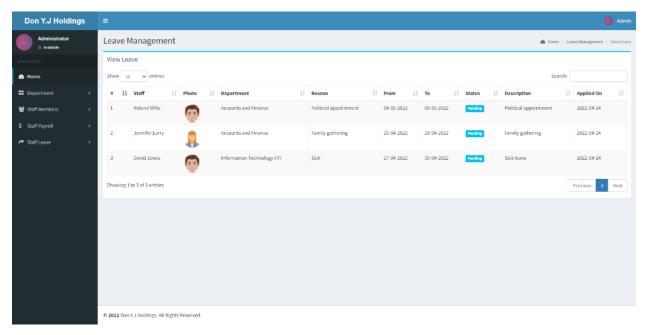


Figure 61: Interfaces - View Employee Leave History

Management System Employee Dashboard:



Figure 62: Interfaces - Management System Employee Dashboard

View and Print Salary Payment Invoices:

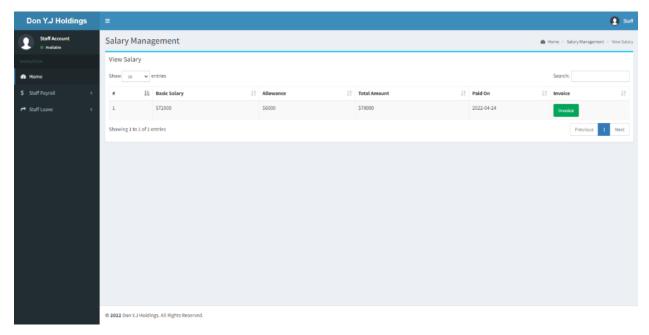


Figure 63: Interfaces - View and Print Salary Payment Invoices

Appy for Employee Leave:

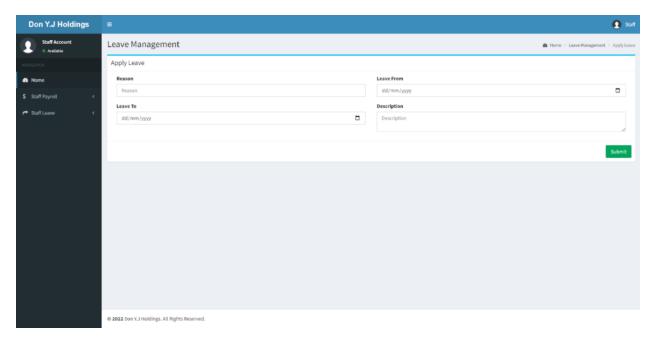


Figure 64: Interfaces - Appy for Employee Leave

View Leave Status History:

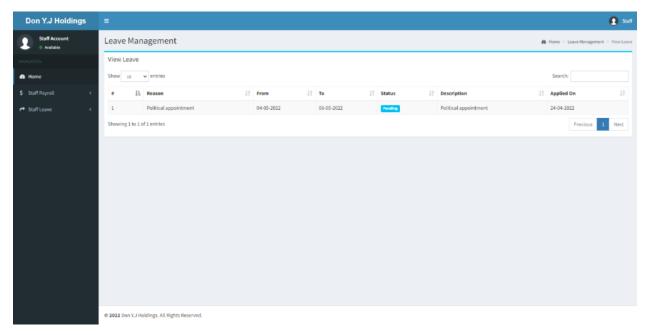


Figure 65: Interfaces - View Leave Status History

Database Structure:

MySQL has been chosen as the preferred database system technology for the current application development. MySQL is an open-source and relational database system, developed by Oracle. The database structure of current application could be categorized into two sections.

Below shown is the database structure of the online reservation system.

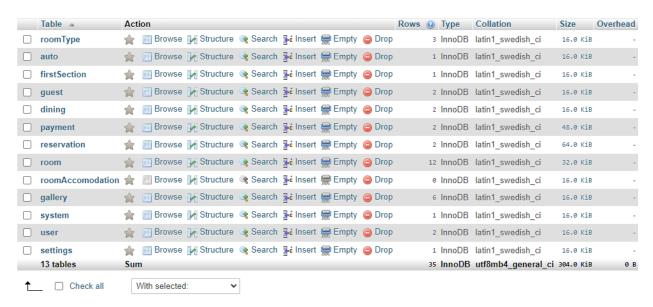


Figure 66: Database Structure - Online reservation system

Below shown is the database structure of the centralized management system.



Figure 67: Database Structure - Centralized management system

Code Implementation:

Development would be the most crucial phase of the project, which also takes up the most timeframe of the entire project workplan. The system code needs to be properly implemented, in order for the project's online reservation and centralized management system to be functional.

For example, considering the web application code, the user system login page would be considered as the most essential aspect of the system. The application currently contains two types of user login, separated as guest login and employee login. Both users would require a unique username linked with a password in order to access the system.

Guest Login:

The guest login would be interacted by the company's guests requiring to reserve rooms. The user would be required to create an account by providing personal information, username and a password. The guest can then proceed to login to the system using the username and password.

The guest login screen would look as the snippet shown below. The user would need to enter his/her unique username and password, and then click the "Login" to access the system, which would redirect the system to the application's homepage and allow further functionalities.

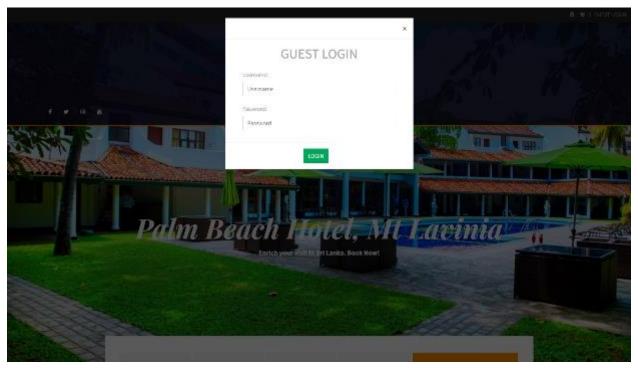


Figure 68: Guest login - user interface

In continuation of the example, the code snippet for the guest login interface is shown below.

Figure 69: Guest login interface - code snippet

The guest would only be allowed in the system if the entered username and password credentials are validated by the application. The system uses PHP scripts in order to validate if the user credentials are correct, with a corresponding validation with the application database.

The PHP code snippet used to validate and verify the login function is shown below.

```
💏 login.php 🏻 🗨
🐄 login.php
       require_once ("includes/initialize.php");
       if(isset($_POST['gsubmit'])){
        $email = trim($_POST['username']);
        $upass = trim($_POST['pass']);
        $h_upass = sha1($upass);
         if ($email == '' OR $upass == '') {
            message("Invalid Username or Password!", "error");
             redirect(WEB_ROOT."booking/index.php?view=logininfo");
              $guest = new Guest();
              $res = $guest::guest_login($email,$h_upass);
              if ($res==true){
                 redirect(WEB_ROOT."booking/index.php?view=payment");
                    message("Invalid Username and Password! Please contact administrator", "error");
                    redirect(WEB_ROOT."booking/index.php?view=logininfo");
       }
```

Figure 70: Guest login verification - code snippet

Guest Registration:

If the guest doesn't already have an account, the user can click the "New User?" button, to create a new account after providing the required details, like the interface shown below.

Once the guest fills up the required information to register in the system, the data would then be stored in the system database. A sample filled user registration form would look like below;

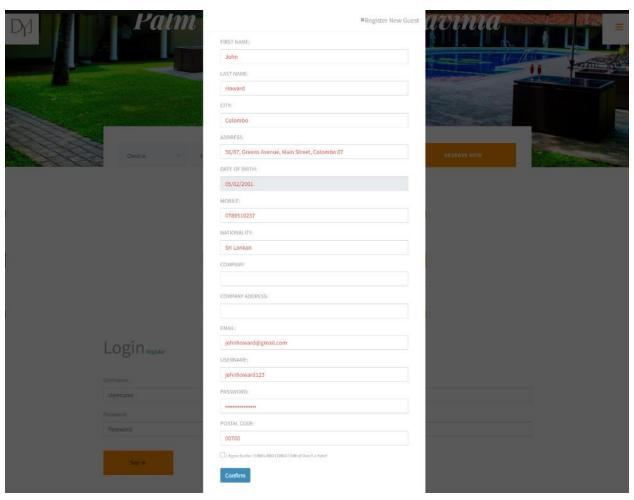


Figure 71: Guest user registration - user interface

The code snippet for the user registration interface is shown below.

```
<br/><body id="page-top"><br/><div id="wrapper">
      <div id="content"
       <div class="row">
                <div class="card header py 3 d flex flex row align items center justify content between">
    <h6 class="n-0 font-weight-bold text-primary">New User</h6>
                  <form action="" method="POST">
                        <input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="Enter Name" name="name" required>
                        <div class= form group">
  <label>Date of Birth</label>
  <inout two</pre>
                          (input type="date" class="form-control" placeholder="Enter Date of Birth" name="dob" required)
                      <div class="col-12">
                         <div class="form-group":</pre>
                          clabel>Address
                           <input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="Enter Address" name="address" required>
                         <div class="form-group</pre>
                           <label>Email Address</label>
```

Figure 72: Guest user registration - code snippet #1

```
div class="col-12 col-md-6
   <label>Mobile</label>
   <input type="mobile" class="form-control" placeholder="Enter Mobile Number" name="mobile" required>
   disput type="text" class="form control" placeholder="Enter NIC Number" name="mic" required
  cdiv class-"form-group
   clabel Gender (/label)
   <div class="col 12 col md 6">
  (label)Password(/label)
```

Figure 73: Guest user registration - code snippet #2

Once the guests have entered the required information to create an account, the user information would be stored in the system database. The application uses PHP scripts in order to validate the provided information and save them in the relevant database system.

The PHP code snippet used to validate and save user registrations is shown below.

```
if (isset($_POST['send'])) {
          $name=$_POST['name'];
          $dob-$ POST['dob'];
149
150
151
          $address=$_POST['address'];
         $gender=$_POST['gender'];
$email=$_POST['email'];
$mobile=$_POST['mobile'];
          $nic=$_POST['nic'];
          $regDate=$_POST['date'];
          $userName=$_POST['userName'];
          $password=$_POST['password'];
          $userType=$_POST['userType'];
          $con=mysqli_connect("localhost","root","","reserve");
          $sql="INSERT INTO user (name,dob,address,gender,email,mobile,nic,regDate,username,password,utypeid)
          VALUES ('$name', '$dob', '$address', '$gender', '$enail', '$mobile', '$nic', '$regDate', '$userName', '$password', '$userType')''
          $query=mysqli_query($con,$sql);
          if ($query) {
            echo '<script>alert("Registration Failed! Please re-check provided information")</script>';
```

Figure 74: User registration validation - code snippet

Employee Login:

If the company employees are required to login to the system, they would already receive a username and a password which would be created by an administrative member of the company, including the general manager. The company administrative team and the general manager would have the ability to create new employee records. In order to create a new employee record, the application would require personal information of the specific employee. Following, a unique username and password would be provided to login in the system and access further functions.

The employee login screen would look as the snippet shown below. The employee would need to enter his/her unique username and password, and then click the "Login" to access the system, which would redirect the system to the employee dashboard and allow further functionalities.

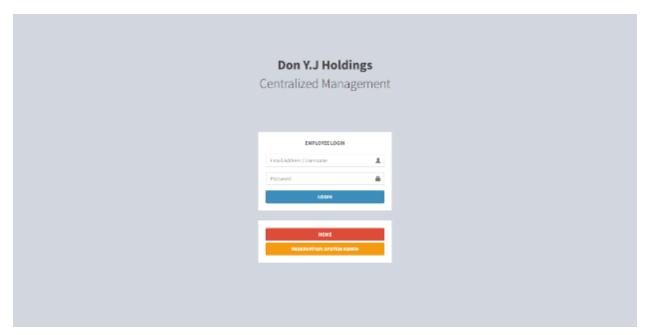


Figure 75: Employee login - user interface

Once the employee enters the login credentials, the credentials would be verified by the system, if they already exist in the system. If the entered credentials are correctly validated by the system, it would redirect to the employee dashboard page, where the employee functionalities would be available. However, employees would not be able to create their own accounts, in consideration to system security and company data privacy.

In continuation of the example, the code snippet for employee login interface is shown below.

```
k rel="stylesheet" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Source+Sans+Pro:300,400,600,700,300italic,400italic,600italic"
    <a href="#"><b>Don Y.J Holdings</b></a>
   <a href="#">Centralized Management</a>
   <b>EMPLOYEE LOGIN</b>
    <?php echo form_open('Home/login'); ?>
      <div class="form-group has-feedback">
  <input type="text" name="txtusername" class="form-control" placeholder="Email Address / Username">
        <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-user form-control-feedback"></span>
      <div class="form-group has-feedback">
       <input type="password" name="txtpassword" class="form-control" placeholder="Password">
        <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-lock form-control-feedback"></span>
      <?php echo $this->session->flashdata('login_error'); ?>
         <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary btn-block"><b>LOGIN</b></button>
             <div class="login-box-body">
                        <a class="btn btn-danger btn-block" href="../../donhotel"><b>HOME</b></a>
                          <a class="btn btn-warning btn-block" href="../../donhotel/admin"><b>RESERVATION SYSTEM ADMIN</b></a>
<script src="<?php echo base_url(); ?>assets/bower_components/jquery/dist/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script src="<?php echo base_url(); ?>assets/bower_components/bootstrap/dist/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
<script src="<?php echo base_url(); ?>assets/plugins/iCheck/icheck.min.js"></script>
    $('input').iCheck({
```

Figure 76: Employee login interface - code snippet

The employee would only be allowed in the system if the entered username and password credentials are validated by the application. The system uses PHP scripts in order to validate if the user credentials are correct, with a corresponding validation with the application database.

The PHP code snippet used to validate and verify the login function is shown below.

```
if (isset($_POST['send'])) {
  $username-$_POST['username'];
 $password=$_POST['password'];
 $con-mysqli_connect("localhost","root","","reserve");
  if ($con) [
   echo "Connection Error!";
  $sql="SELECT * FROM user u
  INNER JOIN usertype ut ON u.utypeid=ut.utypeid
  WHERE u.username - '$username' AND u.password -'$password'";
 $query=mysqli_query($con,$sql);
  $count=mysqli num rows($query);
  if ($count<1) {
     <script>alert("Incorrect Username or Password")
    < pho
     while ($row-mysqli_fetch_array($query)) [
       $_SESSION['loginName']=$row['name'];
       $_SESSION['loginutype']-$row['utype'];
       $_SESSION['loginid']=$row['uid'];
     <script>window.location.href="pages/index.php"</script>
```

Figure 77: Employee login verification - code snippet

Employee Registration:

An administrative staff member of the company would be able to create employee records after providing their personal information in the system, like the interface shown below;

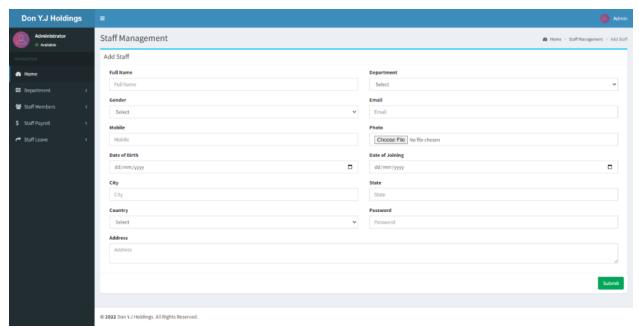


Figure 78: Employee registration - user interface

Once the staff fills up the required information to register in the system, the data would then be stored in the system database. A sample filled user registration form would look like below;

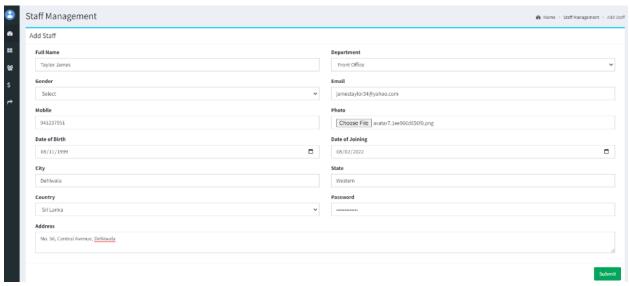


Figure 79: Sample employee registration - filled form

The code snippet for the employee registration interface is shown below.

```
add-staff.php ×
application > views > admin > 💝 add-staff.php
        <!-- Content Header (Page header) -->
<section class="content-header">
           Staff Management
          <la> href="#"><la><la><la><a href="#">Staff Management</a><a href="#">Ali><a href="#">Staff Management</a>
          <div class="row">
           <?php echo validation_errors('<div class="col-md-12">
                <?php echo $this->session->flashdata('success'); ?>
                  <?php echo $this->session->flashdata('error'); ?>
             <!-- general form elements --> <div class="box box-info">
               <div class="box-header with-border"</pre>
                 <h3 class="box-title">Add Staff</h3>
                 <label>Full Name</label>
<input type="text" name="txtname" class="form-control" placeholder="Full Name">
                      <select class="form-control" name="slcdepartment">
  <option value="">Select</option>
                        if(isset($department))
                          foreach($department as $cnt)
```

Figure 80: Employee registration - code snippet #1

```
<div class="col-md-6"</pre>
     <div class="form-group"
  <label>Email</label>
    <div class="form-group">
  <label>Mobile</label>
    <div class="form-group">
    <label>Photo</label>
     <div class="form-group">
  <label>Date of Birth</label>
     <div class="form-group">
    <label>Date of Joining</label>
    <input type="date" name="txtdoj" class="form-control" placeholder="DOJ">
    <div class="form-group">
    <label>City</label>
       <input type="text" name="txtcity" class="form-control" placeholder="City">
      <label>State</label>
       <input type="text" name="txtstate" class="form-control" placeholder="State">
       <label>Country</p
         <?php
if(isset($country))</pre>
                  print "<option value='".$cnt1['country_name']."'>".$cnt1['country_name']."</option>";
     <div class="form-group">
    <label>Password</label>
    <div class="form-group">
  <label>Address</label>
<!-- /.box-body -->
<div class="box-footer">
       tton type="submit" class
                                        ="btn btn-success pull-right">Submit</button
```

Figure 81: Employee registration - code snippet #2

Once the administration staff have entered the required information to register an employee, the employee information would be stored in the system database. The application uses PHP scripts in order to validate the provided information and save them in the relevant database system.

The PHP code snippet used to validate and save employee registrations is shown below.

```
oublic function insert()
     $this->form_validation->set_rules('txtname', 'Full Name', 'required');
$this->form_validation->set_rules('slcgender', 'Gender', 'required');
    $this->form_validation->set_rules('slcgender', 'Gender', 'required');
$this->form_validation->set_rules('slcdepartment', 'Department', 'required');
$this->form_validation->set_rules('txtemail', 'Email', 'trim|required|valid_email');
$this->form_validation->set_rules('txtmobile', 'Mobile Number ', 'required|regex_match[/^[0-9]{10}$/]');
$this->form_validation->set_rules('txtdob', 'Date of Birth', 'required');
$this->form_validation->set_rules('txtdoj', 'Date of Joining', 'required');
$this->form_validation->set_rules('txtstate', 'State', 'required');
$this->form_validation->set_rules('txtstate', 'State', 'required');
$this->form_validation->set_rules('slccountry', 'Country', 'required');
$this->form_validation->set_rules('password', 'Password', 'required');
    $gender=$this->input->post('slcgender');
     $department=$this->input->post('slcdepartment');
     $mobile=$this->input->post('txtmobile');
    $dob=$this->input->post('txtdob');
$doj=$this->input->post('txtdoj');
     $city=$this->input->post('txtcity');
     $pass=$this->input->post('password');
     $address=$this->input->post('txtaddress');
     $added=$this->session->userdata('userid');
     if($this->form_validation->run() !== false)
             $this->load->library('image_lib');
           $\text{$\text{config['upload_path']= 'uploads/profile-pic/';}
$\text{$\text{config['allowed_types'] = 'gif|jpg|png|jpeg';}}
$\text{$\text{this->load->library('upload', $\text{config);}}
if ( ! $\text{$\text{this->upload->do_upload('filephoto'))}}
$\text{$\text{$\text{this->upload->do_upload('filephoto'))}}$
                    $image='default-pic.jpg';
                    $image_data = $this->upload->data();
                    $configer = array(
                       'image_library' => 'gd2',
'source_image' => $image_data['full_path'],
'maintain_ratio' => TRUE,
                       'width'
'height'
                                                        => 150,
                                                        => 150.
                    $this->image_lib->clear();
                   $this->image_lib->initialize($configer);
$this->image_lib->resize();
             $login=$this->Home_model->insert_login(array('username'=>$email, 'password'=>$pass, 'usertype'=>2));
             if($login>0)
                    $data=$this->Staff_model->insert_staff(array('id'=>$login, 'staff_name'=>$name, 'gender'=>$gender, 'email'=>$email, 'mobile'=>$mobile, 'dol'
             if($data==true)
                   $this->session->set_flashdata('success', "New Staff Added Succesfully");
                    $this->session->set_flashdata('error', "Sorry, New Staff Adding Failed.");
```

Figure 82: Employee registration validation - code snippet

Session:

Session implementation is essential throughout the application in order to acknowledge user roles in the system. Based on the system requirements, only the company employees should be able to have high level access to company information. Guests should only be able to view public company information as well as specific reservation-related information.

To achieve this, a special PHP variable "session" has been implemented throughout the application to allow special user permission to selected user types. This variable assists the application to separate user functionalities based on their unique user types.

The snippet below shows how PHP session is implemented during every login session.

Figure 83: Session implementation during user login - code snippet

Similarly, the snippet below shows how the same session would be destroyed after any user logout from the snippet, which erases any user functionality related with the specific user type.

Figure 84: Session implementation during user logout - code snippet

Development Tools Utilization:

Sublime Text:

```
| Section Field Section Field Vice Cost Description | Section Field Section Field Vice Cost Description | Section |
```

Figure 85: Development Tools Utilization - Sublime Text

XAMPP Server:

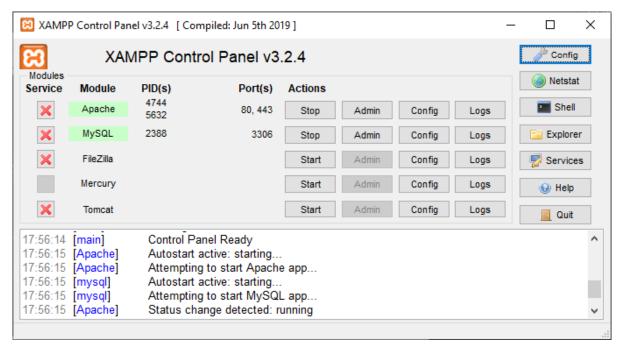


Figure 86: Development Tools Utilization - XAMPP Server

5. Validation

Validation would be considered as an important section of any software project. The validation factor of the project ensures that the implementation of the project corresponds with the initial requirements and analysis. Validation would be advantageous in the current project to confirm that the project flow is moving towards the proper direction in consideration of the requirements gathered using proper research and system analysis. This process helps the project planners understand if the necessary data are being collected and evaluated for the project.

Software validation is technically a process of analysing and assessing the specific application, along with the initial software planning phase, to make sure that the final product would actually meet the proper requirements, based on the pre-defined plans. It is essential to confirm that the development actually benefits businesses and customers in the real world, after software deployment. This also ensures that the proper business and customer requirements are properly considered during the implementation stage (ProfessionalQA, 2020).

Software validations and verification are technically conducted in a proper flow during every project. The illustration below shows a proper flow that fits similar projects;

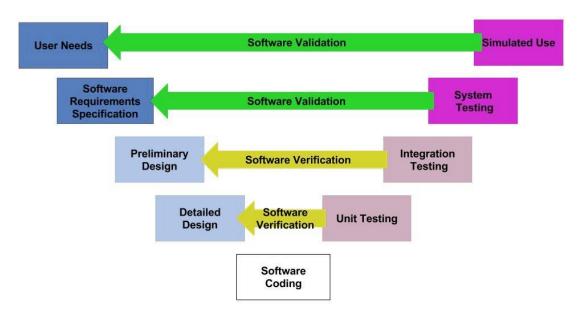
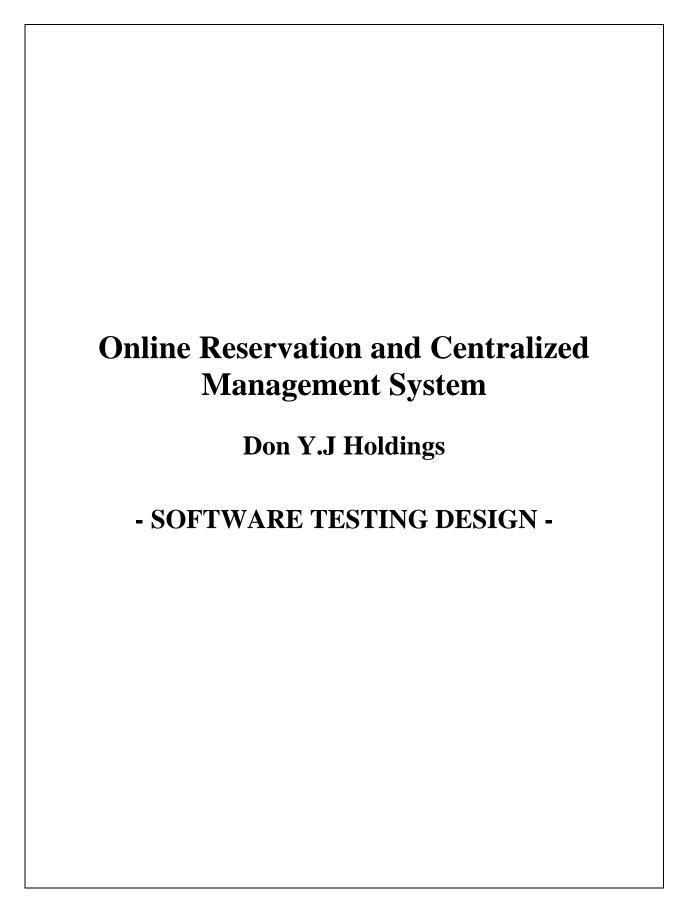


Figure 87: Software validation and verification



Test Scope:

The major scope of the current testing design is to make sure that the online reservation and centralized management system for Don Y.J Holdings meets the proper requirements stated by the company. Once the entire web application is developed, it would be ready for a complete software testing procedure to ensure that the functionalities are properly functional.

Testing of any software application would include validation and verification of multiple system factors. This also includes the different types of functionalities and features implemented during the software development phase. In case the software system would still contain certain errors missed during implementation, the testing process would assist to identify them.

Test Objectives:

- Verify is initial system analysis and development methodologies are followed.
- Verify whether the initial system requirements correspond with the project progress.
- Verify if the system design solves the initial problems stated by the company.
- Check the efficiency and effectiveness of the entire project phases.

Test Approach:

The current software testing design for the online reservation and centralized management system for Don Y.J Holdings should be done in a step-by-step method in order to achieve accurate results. It is essential that the software is testing in application user's perspective, so that the system testing would be carried out just as being deployed in the real world.

Software testing is an essential software development phase to ensure that the application being developed actually corresponds with the initial requirements. Moreover, software testing confirms that the functionalities included in the application are of proper standards and works as intended. The most important purpose of software testing is to identify if the application functions do not consist of critical errors. In order to identify system errors. The application's key and extra functionalities can be professionally tested. It is also essential to document the testing procedures and approaches in order to evaluate them later. The documentation of the application's testing phase is known as the "software testing design" document.

In case the software testing procedure identifies any critical or minor errors in the application, it would always be a professional practice to fix the errors and optimize the final system before it is delivered to the client or deployed in the environment. Currently, there are various manual and automated methodologies of software testing. Properly tested software is a universal method to identify that it would include proper efficiency and better user experience. In case any software is skipped through the testing phase and is deployed in the user environment, it could cause major catastrophises to multiple factors including the client businesses or customer experiences.

Considering software testing methodologies, they could be mainly divided into two types namely manual testing and automated testing. Manual testing has been the traditional methodology of software testing which requires a longer time, but every small aspect of the software would be tested until the developers are satisfied. Currently, automated testing methodologies are attracting various software projects, sue to their nature of easier handling. Automated testing could be time saving and are easier to handle. Automated testing methodologies could include special frameworks specifically designed to the purposed of software testing designs.



Figure 88: Software Testing

Functional Testing:

Functional testing is the testing procedure of verifying the software application against the initial functional requirements of any software development project. Functional testing required the application's every single function to be tested for proper functionality and effectiveness. The universal methodology of carrying out functional testing is through three processes of input, verification and output. The results of each test would then be evaluated against the initially collected requirements regarding the functionalities of the application. (W3Softech, 2019)



Figure 89: Functional Testing

The diagram below illustrates the procedure of a typical functional testing;

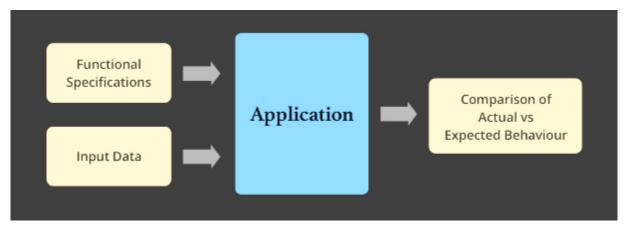


Figure 90: Functional testing procedure illustration

Unit Testing:

Unit testing is a function software testing methodology where the application functionalities are divided into smaller aspects called "units" in order to be tested. Each unit would be tested individually for its specific functionality. The major intention of unit testing is to ensure if the specific unit function is properly functional, as intended. (Hamilton, 2021)

Integration Testing:

Integration testing is considered as the second testing phase following unit testing. Multiple units of the application would be tested together in this phase. This would reveal any errors when the units are working together. Any issues during the functional integration of the units could be tested through this phase. (JavaTpoint, 2021)

Black Box Testing:

Black box testing is an integration testing type where the application functionalities are tested without the code-based knowledge of the system. The tester doesn't require to have the knowledge of the application's internal coding structures, back-end links or scripts. The testing majorly focused on providing an input and evaluating the potential outcomes. (Hamilton, 2021)

White Box Testing:

White box testing is another integration testing type where the application's coding structure is tested for proper flows of functionalities. The functionalities are based with proper inputs and outputs, where the output is analysed along with the function's coding structure. This testing type ensures that the actual functionality corresponds with the code structures. (Hamilton, 2021)

Integration Testing Template:

Table 11: Integration testing template

| Test Description | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Test Case | Input Data | Expected Outcome | Expected Outcome Actual Outcome | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

Integration Testing Targets:

Table 12: Integration testing targets

Integration Testing Targets Online Reservation and Centralized Management System **Test Case ID Test Target Test Date** 01 Room reservation. 21/04/2022 02 Guest user registration. 10/02/2022 03 Guest user login. 10/02/2022 Reservation system administrator login. 04 22/04/2022 Add and manage room types. 05 23/04/2022 06 Add and manage rooms. 24/04/2022

| 07 | View and manage reservations. | 22/04/2022 |
|----|--|------------|
| 08 | Generate and print booking report. | 25/04/2022 |
| 09 | Management system login. | 23/04/2022 |
| 10 | Add and manage departments. | 21/04/2022 |
| 11 | Add and manage employees. | 25/04/2022 |
| 12 | Add and manage employee payroll. | 26/04/2022 |
| 13 | Generate employee salary invoice. | 27/04/2022 |
| 14 | Create employee leave requests. | 28/04/2022 |
| 15 | View and manage employee leave requests. | 28/04/2022 |

Table 13: Integration test case 1

| Test Target | | Room reservation. | | | | |
|------------------|--|---------------------------|--|--|------------------------|--|
| Test Description | | Search room availability. | | | | |
| Test Case | Input Data | | Expected Outcome | Actual Outcome | Outcome (Pass/Fail) | |
| 01 | Check in: 05/04/2022 Checkout: 05/10/2022 Guests: 1 Room Type: Single | | View available room details based on the input data. | Viewed available room details based on the input data. | PASS | |

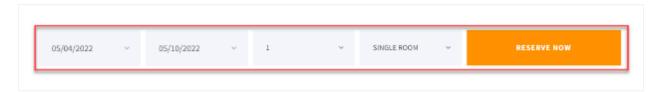


Figure 91: Integration test case 1 - Evidence #1

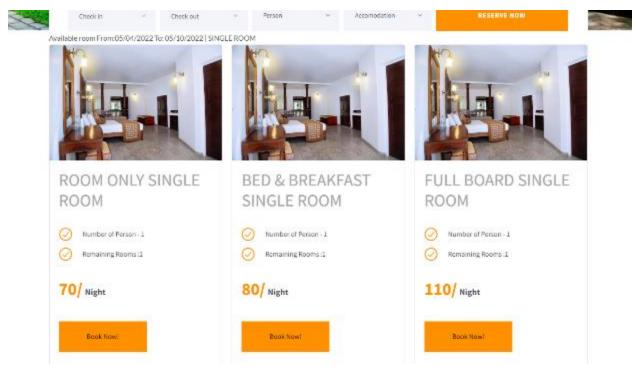


Figure 92: Integration test case 1 - Evidence #2

Table 14: Integration test case 1.1

| Test Target | | Room reservation. | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|-------------------|--|--|------------------------|--|--|
| Test Description | | Conf | Confirm reservation. | | | | |
| Test Case | Input Data | | Expected Outcome Actual Outcome | | Outcome (Pass/Fail) | | |
| 1.1 | User login with account or creates new account. | | Confirm reservation with billing details and "Booking is successfully submitted" message | Confirm reservation with billing details and "Booking is successfully submitted" message | PASS | | |

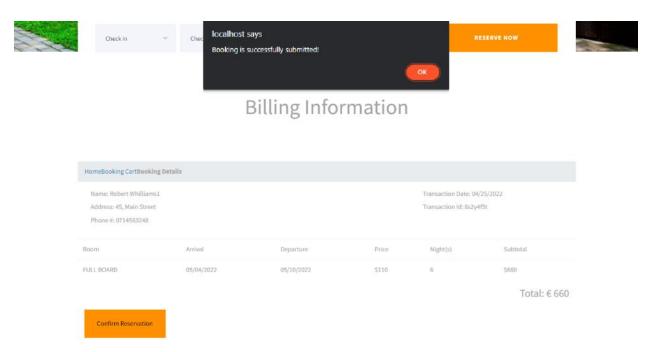


Figure 93: Integration test case 1.1 - Evidence

Table 15: Integration test case 2

| Test Description Guest user | | Guest user re | egistration. | | |
|-----------------------------|--|---|---|---|------------------------|
| Test Case | Input Data | | Expected Outcome | Actual Outcome | Outcome (Pass/Fail) |
| 02 | First Name: John Last Name: Howard City: Colombo Address: 56/87, Green Avenue, Main Streen 07 Date of Birth: 05/02 Mobile: 078951023 Nationality: Sri Lar Email: johnhoward Username: johnhow Password: johnhow Postal Code: 00700 | eens t, Colombo 2/2001 7 tkan @gmail.com vard123 | Guest record successfully created in the user database table. | Guest record successfully created in the user database table. | PASS |

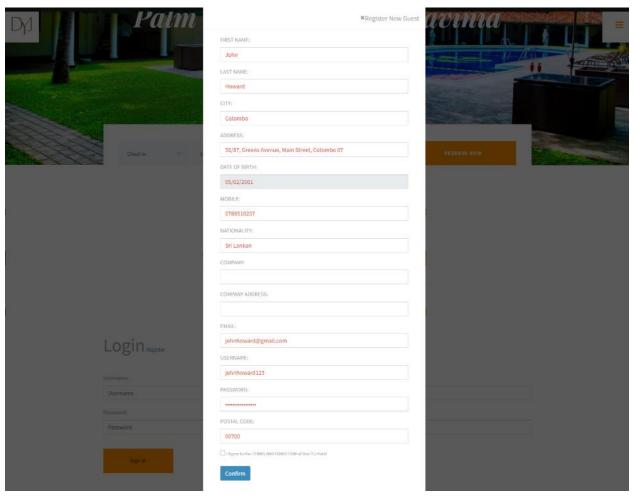


Figure 94: Integration test case 2 - Evidence #1

Eventually, the entered guest record would be saved in the user database, linked with a unique ID for specific user type, as shown below.

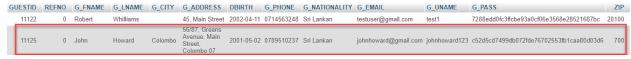


Figure 95: Integration test case 2 - Evidence #2

Table 16: Integration test case 3

| Test Description | | Guest user login. | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| Test Case | Input Data | | Expected Outcome | Actual Outcome | Result (Pass/Fail) |
| | Username: johnhoward123 | | "Login Successful" message | "Login | |
| 03 | Password: johnhowardlenn123 | | | Successful" | PASS |
| | | | message | message | |



Figure 96: Integration test case 3 - Evidence #1

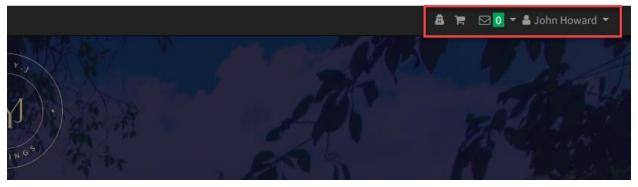


Figure 97: Integration test case 3 - Evidence #2

Table 17: Integration test case 4

| Test Description | | Reservation system administrator login. | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|------|--|--|
| Test Case | Input Data | Expected Outcome | cted Outcome Actual Outcome | | | |
| 04 | Username: admin Password: admin | Successful login and redirection to dashboard. | Successful login and redirection to dashboard. | PASS | | |

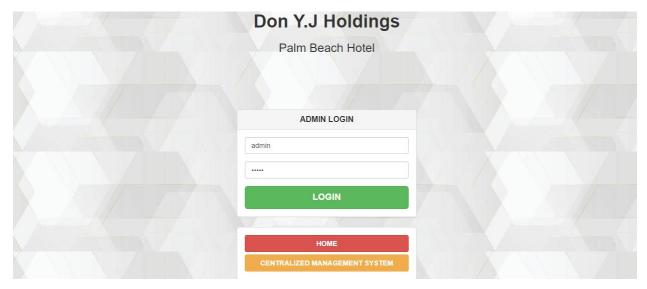


Figure 98: Integration test case 4 - Evidence #1

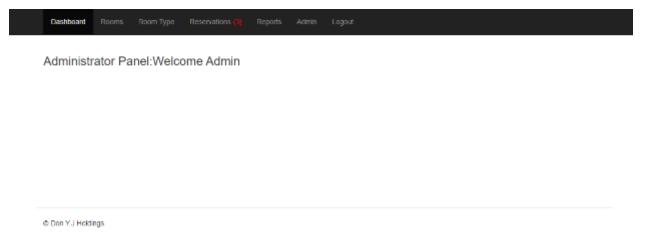


Figure 99: Integration test case 4 - Evidence #2

Table 18: Integration test case 5

| Test Target Ac | | Add and m | Add and manage room types. | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Test Description | | Create nev | v room type. | | | |
| Test Case | Input Data | | Expected Outcome | Actual Outcome | Outcome (Pass/Fail) | |
| 05 | Name: TRIPLE ROOM | | Room type created as database record. | Room type created as database record. | PASS | |

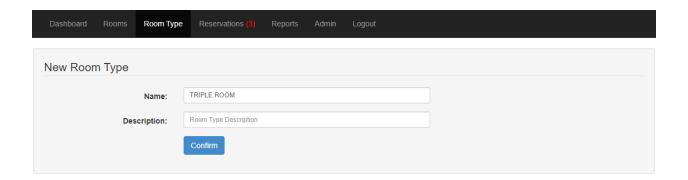


Figure 100: Integration test case 5 - Evidence #1



Figure 101: Integration test case 5 - Evidence #2

Table 19: Integration test case 5.1

| Test Target | | Add and m | Add and manage room types. | | | |
|------------------|------------|------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Test Description | | View avail | View available room types. | | | |
| Test Case | Input Data | | Expected Outcome | Actual Outcome | Outcome (Pass/Fail) | |
| 5.1 | - | | View existing room type records. | View existing room type records. | PASS | |

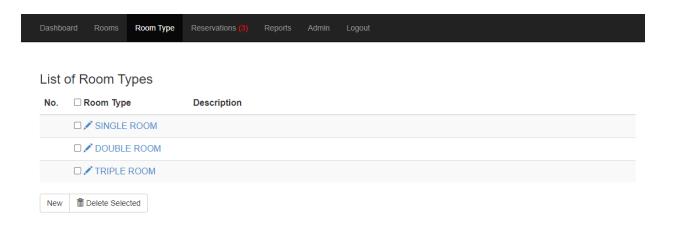


Figure 102: Integration test case 5.1 - Evidence #1



Figure 103: Integration test case 5.1 - Evidence #2

Table 20: Integration test case 6

| Test Target | | Add and m | nanage rooms. | | |
|-------------------------|--|----------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Test Description | | Add new r | oom. | | |
| Test Case | Input D |)ata | Expected Outcome | Actual Outcome | Outcome (Pass/Fail) |
| 06 | Name: SUPER TWIN ROOM Room Type: D ROOM Number of Gu Price: \$85 Image: Twin F | ONLY DOUBLE nests: 2 | Room record added as database record. | Room record added as database record. | PASS |

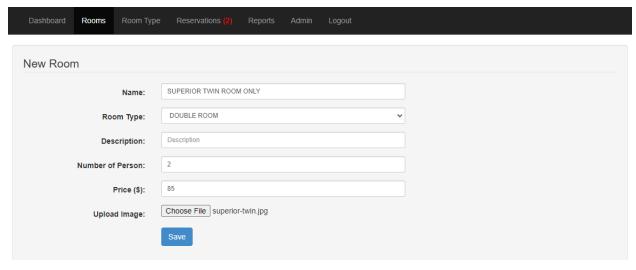


Figure 104: Integration test case 6 - Evidence #1



Figure 105: Integration test case 6 - Evidence #2

Table 21: Integration test case 6.1

| Test Target | | Add and m | Add and manage rooms. | | | | |
|------------------|------------|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Test Description | | View avail | able rooms. | | | | |
| Test Case | Input Data | | Expected Outcome | Actual Outcome | Outcome (Pass/Fail) | | |
| 6.1 | - | | View existing room records. | View existing room records. | PASS | | |

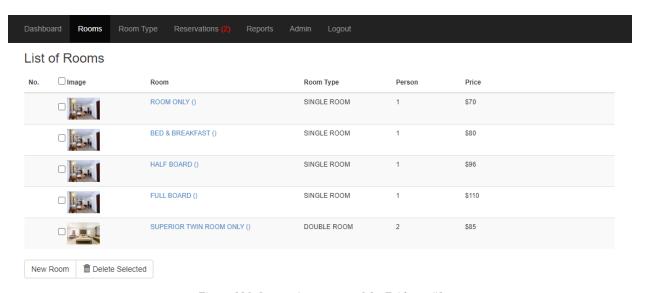


Figure 106: Integration test case 6.1 - Evidence #1



Figure 107: Integration test case 6.1 - Evidence #2

Table 22: Integration test case 6.2

| Test Target A | | Add and manage | rooms. | | |
|---------------|---|----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Test I | st Description Edit existing room record. | | | | |
| Test Case | Input Data | | Expected Outcome | Actual Outcome | Outcome (Pass/Fail) |
| 6.2 | | | Update selected room record changes. | Update selected room record changes. | PASS |

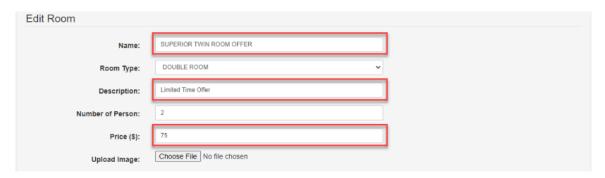


Figure 108: Integration test case 6.2 - Evidence #1

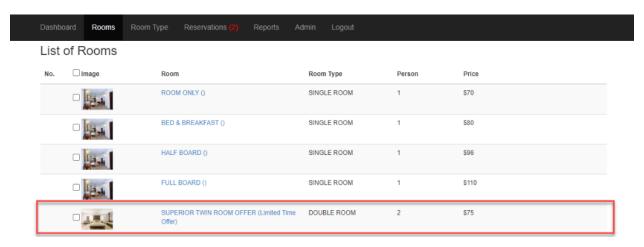


Figure 109: Integration test case 6.2 - Evidence #2

Table 23: Integration test case 6.3

| Test Target | | Add and | Add and manage rooms. | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------|----------|--|--|------------------------|--|--|
| Test Description | | Delete o | existing room record. | | | | |
| Test Case | Input Data | | Expected Outcome | Actual Outcome | Outcome (Pass/Fail) | | |
| 6.3 | - | | Delete selected room record from database. | Delete selected room record from database. | PASS | | |

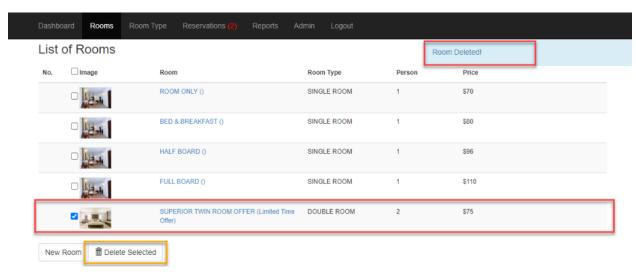


Figure 110: Integration test case 6.3 - Evidence #1

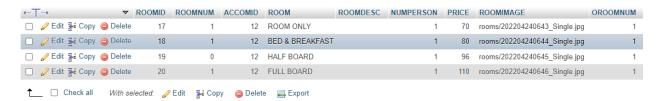


Figure 111: Integration test case 6.3 - Evidence #2

Table 24: Integration test case 7

| Test Target Vie | | View and 1 | View and manage reservations. | | | |
|------------------|------------|------------|--|--|------------------------|--|
| Test Description | | View exist | ing room reservation lis | st and details. | | |
| Test Case | Input Data | | Expected Outcome | Actual Outcome | Outcome (Pass/Fail) | |
| 07 | - | | View list of existing reservations and selected details. | View list of existing reservations and selected details. | PASS | |

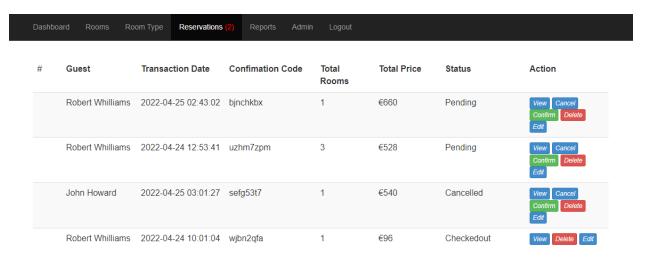


Figure 112: Integration test case 7 - Evidence #1



Figure 113: Integration test case 7 - Evidence #2

Table 25: Integration test case 7.1

| Test Target View a | | View and a | iew and manage reservations. | | | |
|-------------------------|------------|------------|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Test Description | | Confirm re | Confirm reservation and update status. | | | |
| Test Case | Input Data | | Expected Outcome | Actual Outcome | Outcome (Pass/Fail) | |
| 7.1 | - | | Confirm selected reservation. | Confirm selected reservation. | PASS | |



Figure 114: Integration test case 7.1 - Evidence #1

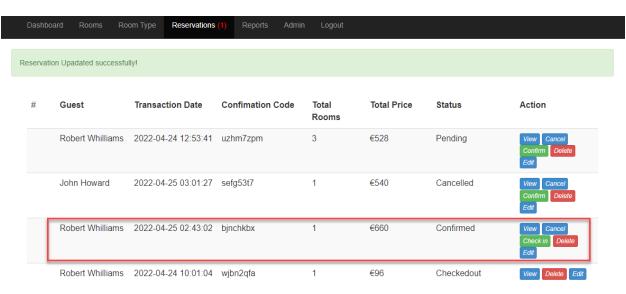


Figure 115: Integration test case 7.1 - Evidence #2

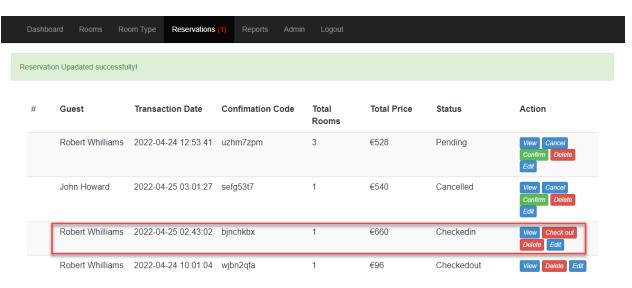


Figure 116: Integration test case 7.1 - Evidence #3

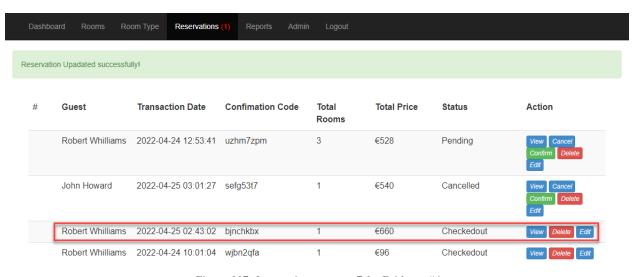


Figure 117: Integration test case 7.1 - Evidence #4

Table 26: Integration test case 7.2

| Test Target | | View and man | nage reservations. | | |
|-------------------------|---|------------------|--|--|------------------------|
| Test Description | | Edit reservation | on guest information. | | |
| Test Case | Input Data | | Expected Outcome | Actual Outcome | Outcome (Pass/Fail) |
| 7.2 | Last Name: Williamson Address: 68, Central Road | | Update selected reservation guest information. | Update selected reservation guest information. | PASS |

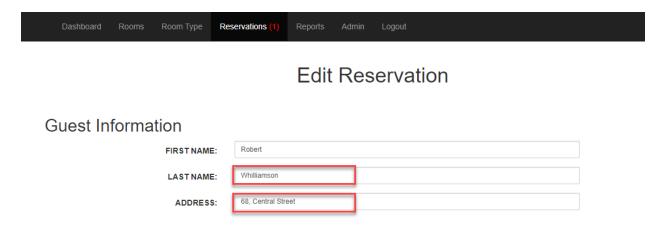


Figure 118: Integration test case 7.2 - Evidence #1

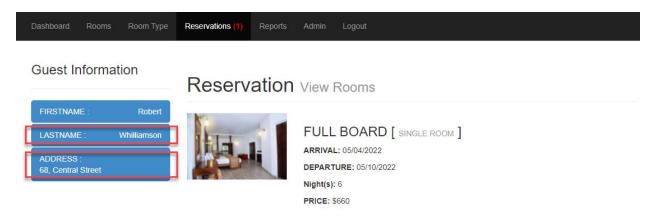


Figure 119: Integration test case 7.2 - Evidence #2

Table 27: Integration test case 7.3

| Test Target | | View and man | nage reservations. | | |
|-------------------------|------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| Test Description | | Delete existin | g reservation record. | | |
| Test | Input Data | | Expected | Actual Outcome | Outcome |
| Case | Input | Data | Outcome | Actual Outcome | (Pass/Fail) |
| 7.3 | - | | Delete selected reservation record. | Delete selected reservation record. | PASS |

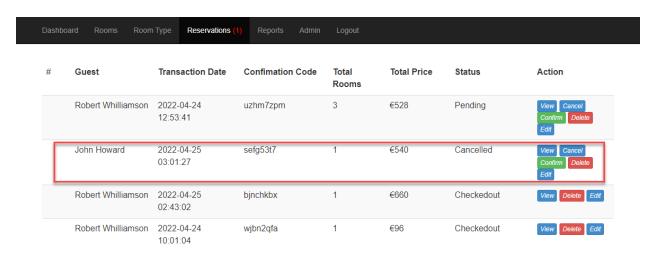


Figure 120: Integration test case 7.3 - Evidence #1

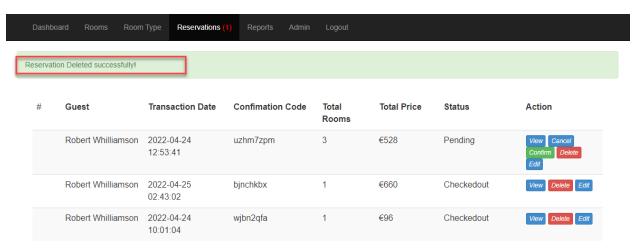


Figure 121: Integration test case 7.3 - Evidence #2

Table 28: Integration test case 8

| Test Target Go | | Generate a | and print booking report | | | | |
|------------------|--|------------|---|---|------------------------|--|--|
| Test Description | | Generate e | Generate existing booking report using reservation filters. | | | | |
| Test Case | Input Data | | Expected Outcome | Actual Outcome | Outcome (Pass/Fail) | | |
| 08 | Status: Checked-out Check-in: 2022-04-24 Check-out: 2022-04-25 | | Generate room booking reports within selection. | Generate room booking reports within selection. | PASS | | |

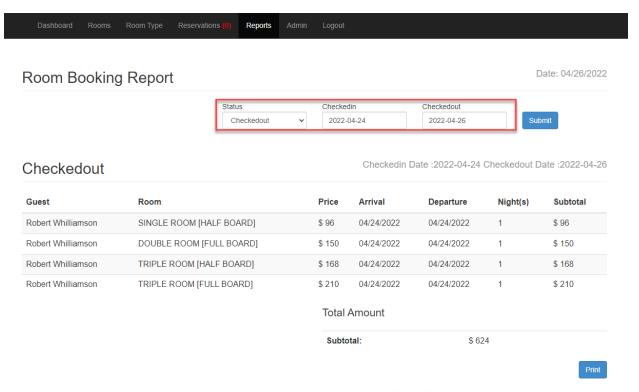


Figure 122: Integration test case 8 - Evidence #1

Table 29: Integration test case 9

| Test Target | | | nagement system login. | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------|
| Test Description | | | ministrator login. | | |
| Test Case | Input Data | | Expected Outcome | Actual Outcome | Result (Pass/Fail) |
| 09 | Username: admin Password: admin | | Successful login and redirection to admin dashboard. | Successful login and redirection to admin dashboard. | PASS |

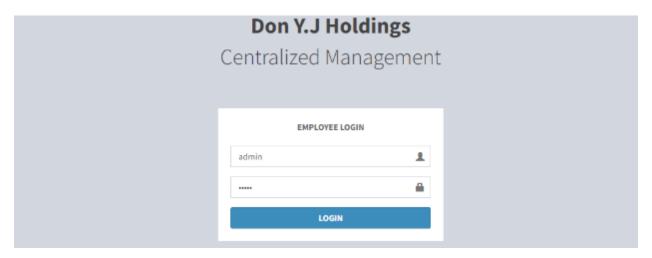


Figure 123: Integration test case 9 - Evidence #1



Figure 124: Integration test case 9 - Evidence #2

Table 30: Integration test case 9.1

| Test Target Management system login. | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---|---|-----------------------|
| Test Description Employee login. | | | | | |
| Test Case | Input Data | | Expected Outcome | Actual Outcome | Result (Pass/Fail) |
| 9.1 | Username: roland@yahoo.com Password: roland12 | | Successful login and redirection to employee dashboard. | Successful login and redirection to employee dashboard. | PASS |

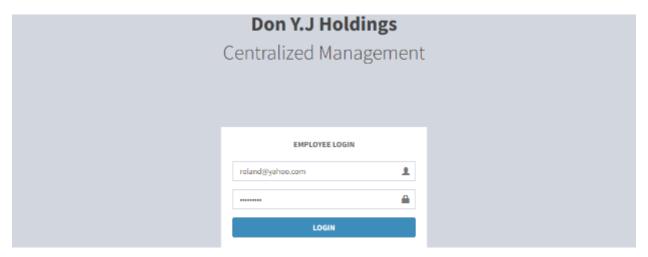


Figure 125: Integration test case 9.1 - Evidence #1

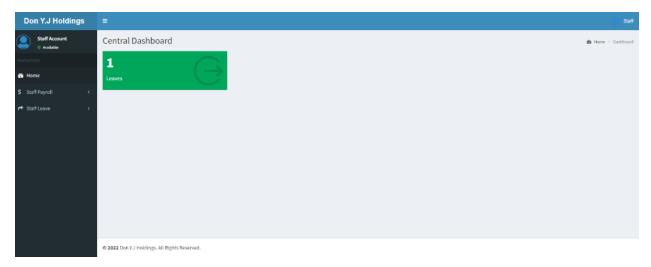


Figure 126: Integration test case 9.1 - Evidence #2

Table 31: Integration test case 10

| Test 7 | t Target Add and manage departments. | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Test Description Add new department. | | | | | |
| Test Case | Input Data | | Expected Outcome Actual Outcome | | Result (Pass/Fail) |
| 10 | Name: Engineering | | Department added as database record. | Department added as database record. | PASS |

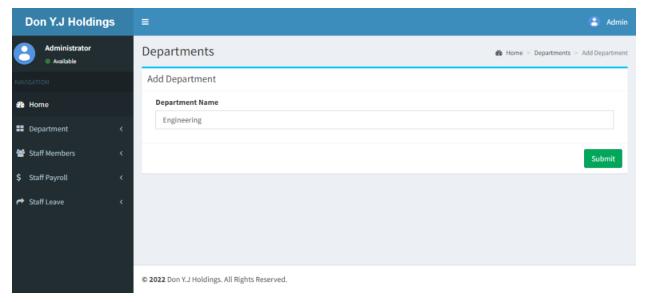


Figure 127: Integration test case 10 - Evidence #1



Figure 128: Integration test case 10 - Evidence #2

Table 32: Integration test case 10.1

| Test Target | | | Add and manage departments. | | | | |
|---|------------|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| Test Description View list of existing departments. | | | | | | | |
| Test Case | Input Data | | Expected Outcome | Actual Outcome | Result (Pass/Fail) | | |
| 10.1 | - | | View list of existing departments. | View list of existing departments. | PASS | | |

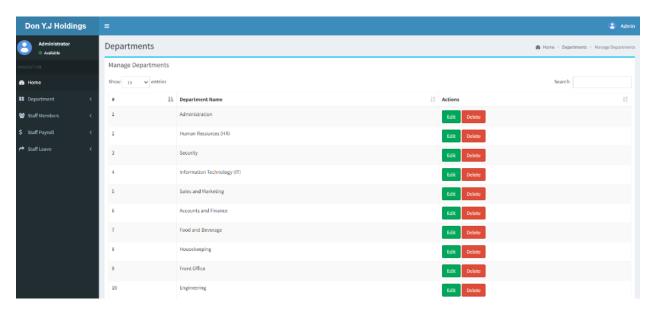


Figure 129: Integration test case 10.1 - Evidence #1

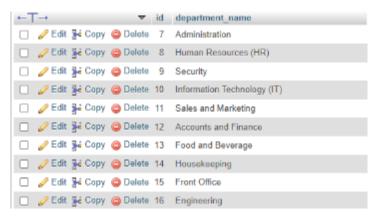


Figure 130: Integration test case 10.1 - Evidence #2

Table 33: Integration test case 10.2

| Test Target | | | Add and manage departments. | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| Test Description Update 6 | | | date existing department re | ecord. | | | |
| Test Case | Input Data | | Expected Outcome Actual Outcome | | Result (Pass/Fail) | | |
| 10.2 | Name: Engineering and Maintenance | | Update selected department record. | Update selected department record. | PASS | | |

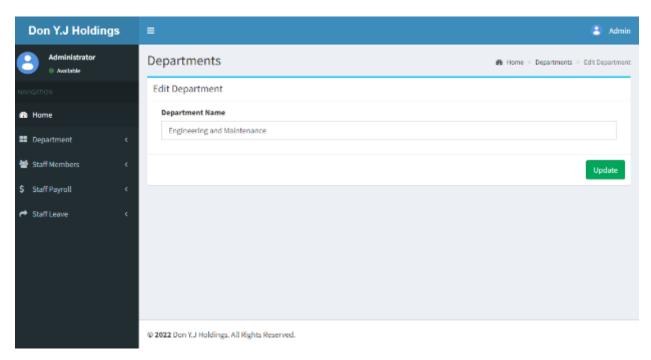


Figure 131: Integration test case 10.2 - Evidence #1



Figure 132: Integration test case 10.2 - Evidence #2

Table 34: Integration test case 10.3

| Test Target | | | Add and manage departments. | | | | |
|---|------------|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| Test Description Delete existing department record. | | | | cord. | | | |
| Test Case | Input Data | | Expected Outcome | Actual Outcome | Result (Pass/Fail) | | |
| 10.3 | - | | Delete selected department record. | Delete selected department record. | PASS | | |

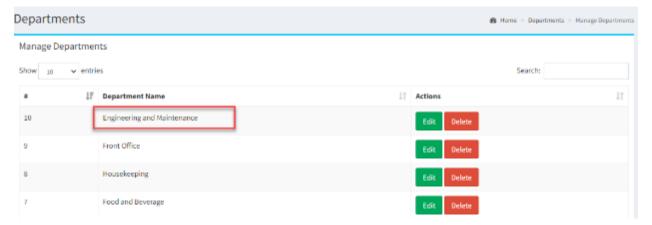


Figure 133: Integration test case 10.3 - Evidence #1

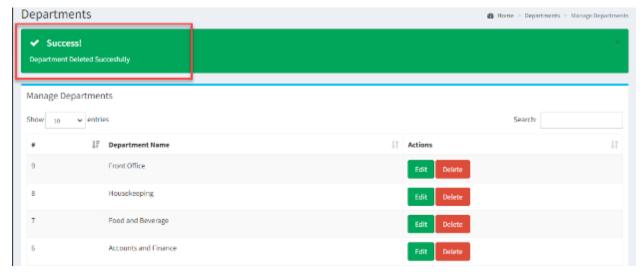


Figure 134: Integration test case 10.3 - Evidence #2

Table 35: Integration test case 11

| Test Target Add and | | Add and | and manage employees. | | | | |
|------------------------|---|---------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| Test Description Add n | | Add new | new employee. | | | | |
| Test Case | Input Data | | Expected Outcome | Actual Outcome | Result (Pass/Fail) | | |
| 11 | Name: Taylor James Department: Front Office Gender: Male Email:jamestaylor34@yal Mobile: 9412395167 Date of Birth: 08/11/1999 Reg Date: 08/02/2022 City: Dehiwala State: Western Country: Sri Lanka Password: jamestayloe34 Address: No. 56, Central Address: No. 56, Central Address | 100.com | Employee added as database record. | Employee added as database record. | PASS | | |

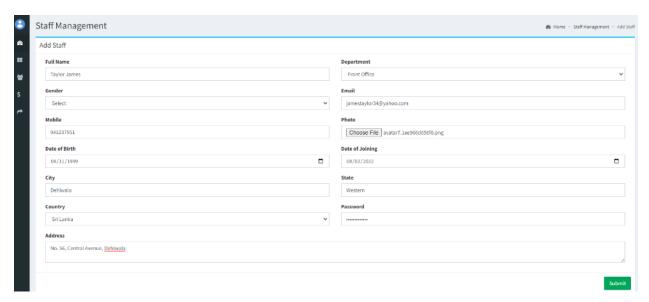


Figure 135: Integration test case 11 - Evidence #1

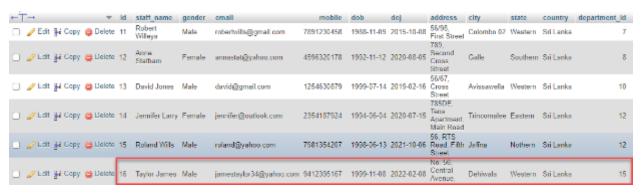


Figure 136: Integration test case 11 - Evidence #2

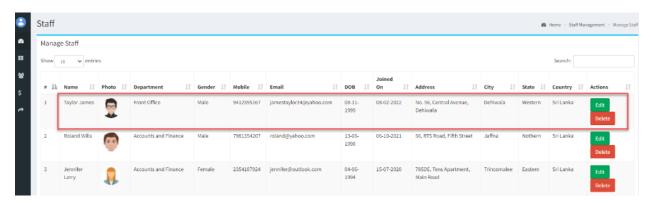


Figure 137: Integration test case 11 - Evidence #3

Table 36: Integration test case 11.1

| Test Target | | | Add and manage employees. | | | |
|--------------|-------------|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Test I | Description | ription View list of existing employees. | | | | |
| Test Case | Input Data | | Expected Outcome | Actual Outcome | Result (Pass/Fail) | |
| 11.1 | - | | View list of existing employees. | View list of existing employees. | PASS | |

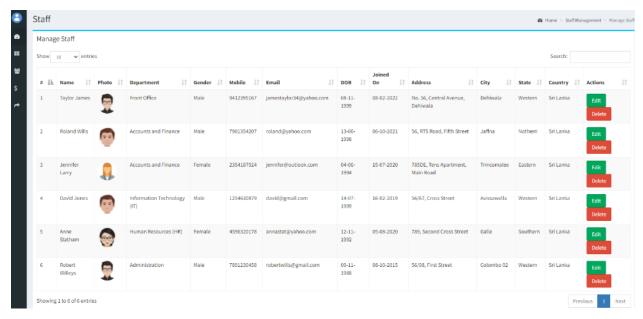


Figure 138: Integration test case 11.1 - Evidence #1



Figure 139: Integration test case 11.1 - Evidence #2

Table 37: Integration test case 11.2

| Test Target | | Add and manage employees. | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| Test I | Description | Update exi | Update existing employee record. | | | | |
| Test Case | Input Data | | Expected Outcome | Actual Outcome | Result (Pass/Fail) | | |
| | Date of Birth : 05/05/1999 |) | | | | | |
| | Reg Date : 08/02/2022 | | Update selected | Update selected | | | |
| 11.2 | City: Trincomalee | | employee | employee | PASS | | |
| | State: Eastern | | record. | record. | | | |
| | Address:45/3D, Second C | Cross Street | | | | | |

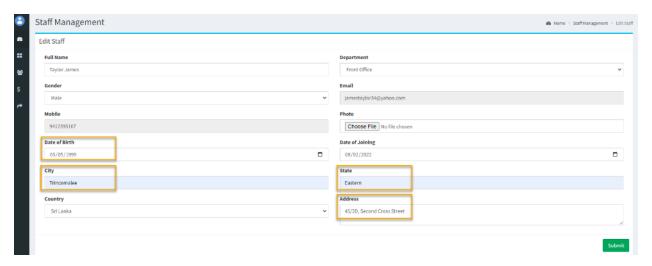


Figure 140: Integration test case 11.2 - Evidence #1



Figure 141: Integration test case 11.2 - Evidence #2

Table 38: Integration test case 11.3

| Test 7 | Carget | Add and | Add and manage employees. | | | |
|--------------|-------------|----------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Test I | Description | Delete e | existing employee rec | cord. | | |
| Test Case | Input Data | | Expected Outcome | Actual Outcome | Result (Pass/Fail) | |
| 11.3 | - | | Delete selected employee record. | Delete selected employee record. | PASS | |

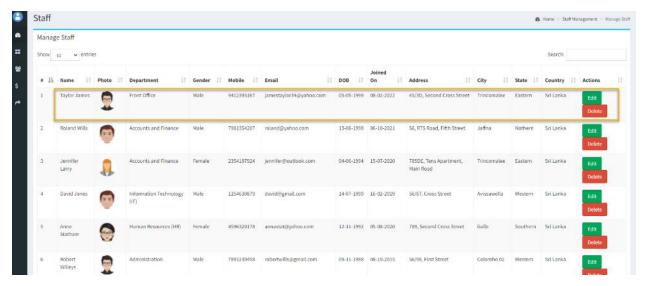


Figure 142: Integration test case 11.3 - Evidence #1

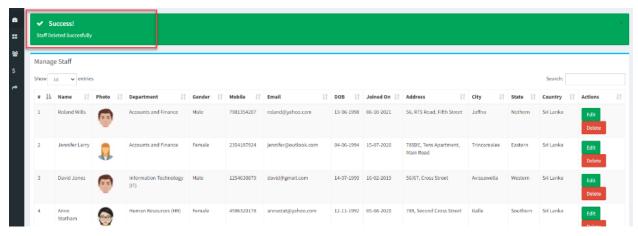


Figure 143: Integration test case 11.3 - Evidence #2

Table 39: Integration test case 12

| Test 7 | Target | Ado | d and manage employee pa | ayroll. | |
|------------------|---|-----|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Test Description | | | d new employee payroll. | | |
| Test Case | Input Data | | Expected Outcome | Actual Outcome | Result (Pass/Fail) |
| 12 | Name: Anne Statha Basic Salary: 98000 Allowance: 8450 | | Department added as database record. | Department added as database record. | PASS |

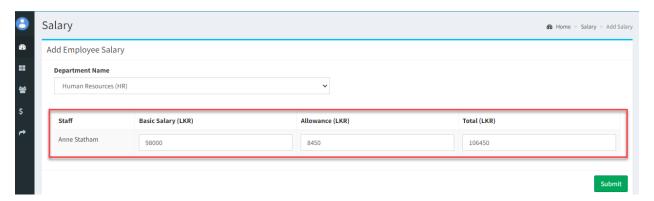


Figure 144: Integration test case 12 - Evidence #1

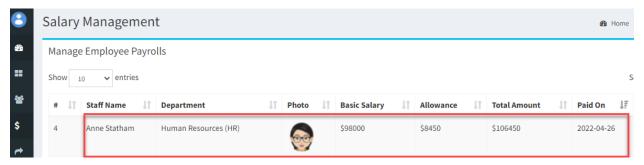


Figure 145: Integration test case 12 - Evidence #1

Table 40: Integration test case 12.1

| Test 7 | Γarget | Ad | Add and manage employee payroll. | | | |
|-------------------------|------------|----|--|--|-----------------------|--|
| Test Description | | | ew employee payroll histo | ory. | | |
| Test Case | Input Data | | Expected Outcome Actual Outcome | | Result (Pass/Fail) | |
| 12.1 | - | | View list of employee payroll history. | View list of employee payroll history. | PASS | |

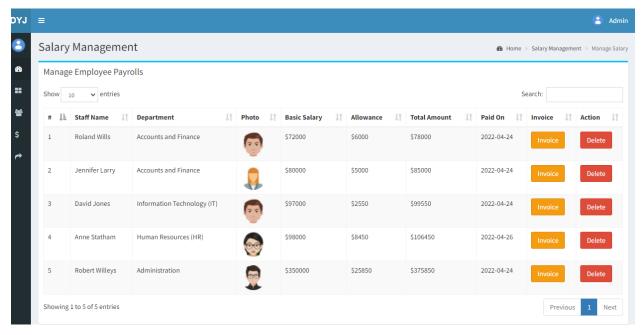


Figure 146: Integration test case 12.1 - Evidence #1

Table 41: Integration test case 12.2

| Test 7 | Γarget | Add and manage employee payroll. | | | | |
|--|------------|--|--|-----------------------|--|--|
| Test Description Delete employee payroll record. | | | record. | | | |
| Test Case | Input Data | Expected Outcome | Actual Outcome | Result (Pass/Fail) | | |
| 12.2 | - | Delete selected employee payroll record. | Delete selected employee payroll record. | PASS | | |

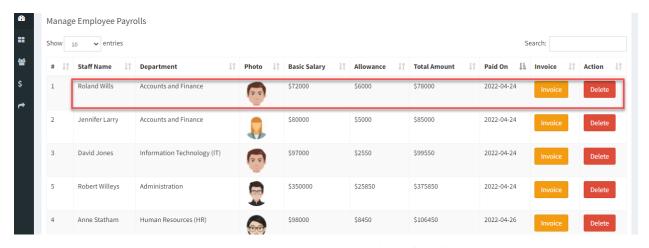


Figure 147: Integration test case 12.2 - Evidence #1

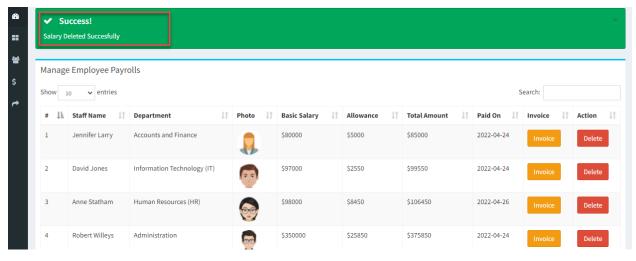


Figure 148: Integration test case 12.2 - Evidence #2

Table 42: Integration test case 13

| Test Target | | Generate employee salary invoice. | | | |
|-------------------------|------------|---|---|-----------------------|--|
| Test Description | | Invoice generated with employee and salary information. | | | |
| Test Case | Input Data | Expected Outcome | Actual Outcome | Result (Pass/Fail) | |
| 13 | - | Salary invoice generated with relevant details. | Salary invoice generated with relevant details. | PASS | |

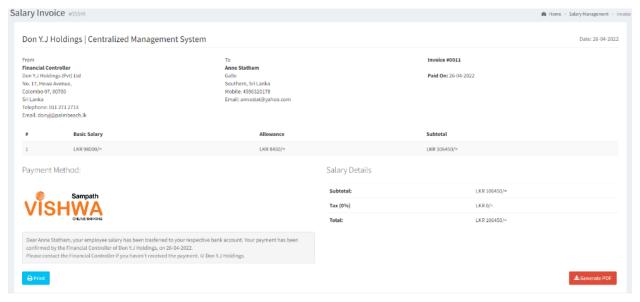


Figure 149: Integration test case 13 - Evidence #1

Table 43: Integration test case 14

| Test Target | | Create employee leave requests. | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Test Description | | Request for employee leave based on required dates. | | | | |
| Test Case | Input Data | | Expected Outcome | Actual Outcome | Result (Pass/Fail) | |
| 14 | - | | Add employee leave request record. | Add employee leave request record. | PASS | |

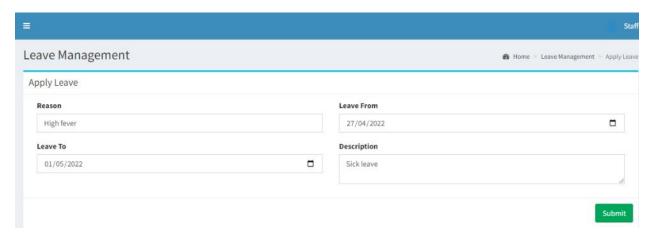


Figure 150: Integration test case 14 - Evidence #1

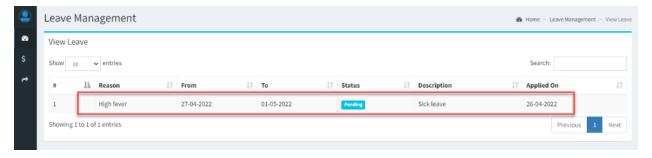


Figure 151: Integration test case 14 - Evidence #1

Table 44: Integration test case 15

| Test Target | | View and manage employee leave requests. | | | |
|-------------------------|------------|--|--|-----------------------|--|
| Test Description | | View existing employees leave requests. | | | |
| Test Case | Input Data | Expected Outcome | Actual Outcome | Result (Pass/Fail) | |
| 15 | - | View list of employees leave requests. | View list of employees leave requests. | PASS | |

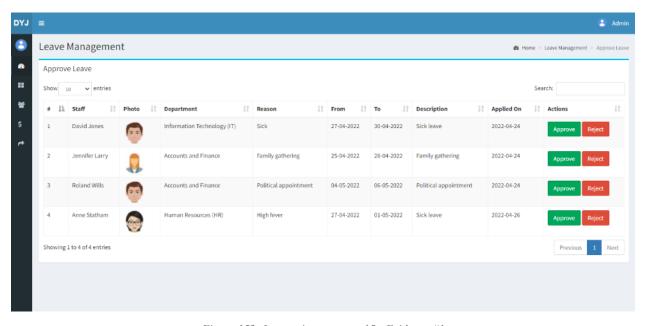


Figure 152: Integration test case 15 - Evidence #1

Table 45: Integration test case 15.1

| Test Target | | View and manage employee leave requests. | | | |
|-------------------------|------------|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Test Description | | Update status of existing leave requests. | | | |
| Test Case | Input Data | | Expected Outcome | Actual Outcome | Result (Pass/Fail) |
| 15.1 | "Approve" | | Change leave status to "Approved" | Change leave status to "Approved" | PASS |



Figure 153: Integration test case 15.1 - Evidence #1

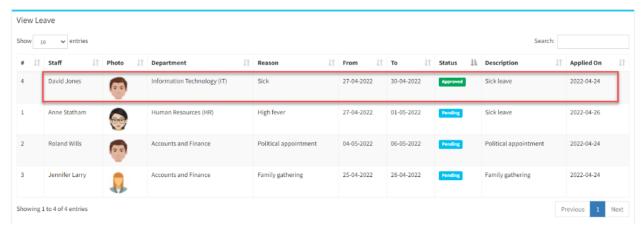


Figure 154: Integration test case 15.1 - Evidence #2

Integration Testing Report:

Table 46: Integration testing report

Integration Testing Report

Don Y.J Holdings (Pvt) Ltd Online Reservation and Centralized Management System

Tester: Ravindradaas Kogul Sager

| Test Case ID | Test Target | Test Date | Result |
|-----------------|---|------------|--------|
| 01 | Room reservation. | 21/04/2022 | PASS |
| 02 | Guest user registration. | 10/02/2022 | PASS |
| 03 | Guest user login. | 10/02/2022 | PASS |
| 04 | Reservation system administrator login. | 22/04/2022 | PASS |
| 05 | Add and manage room types. | 23/04/2022 | PASS |
| 06 | Add and manage rooms. | 24/04/2022 | PASS |
| 07 | View and manage reservations. | 22/04/2022 | PASS |
| 08 | Generate and print booking report. | 25/04/2022 | PASS |

| 09 | Management system login. | 23/04/2022 | PASS |
|----|--|------------|------|
| 10 | Add and manage departments. | 21/04/2022 | PASS |
| 11 | Add and manage employees. | 25/04/2022 | PASS |
| 12 | Add and manage employee payroll. | 26/04/2022 | PASS |
| 13 | Generate employee salary invoice. | 26/04/2022 | PASS |
| 14 | Create employee leave requests. | 26/04/2022 | PASS |
| 15 | View and manage employee leave requests. | 26/04/2022 | PASS |

Non-Functional Testing:

Non-functional testing is the testing procedure of verifying the software application's non-function aspects including its performance, usability and functional reliability. The testing validates the effectiveness of the application based on its non-functional variables which would not be included in functional testing. Basically, non-functional testing would verify the application on how user-friendly the system would be in the hands of the real-world users. Moreover, factors such as the application's maintenance ability could also be tested. In summary, non-functional testing helps to eliminate potential user experience risks. (Hamilton, 2021)



Figure 155: Non-Functional Testing

The diagram below illustrates the procedure of a typical non-functional testing;

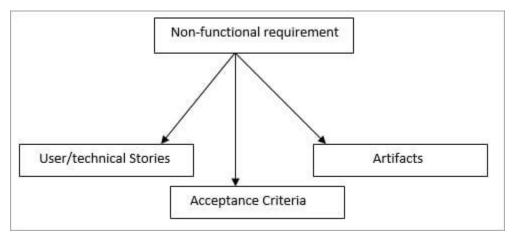


Figure 156: Non-functional testing procedure illustration

Feedback:

Considering the progress of the current project, a feedback form was provided to an administrative staff member of Don Y.J Holdings (Pvt) Ltd, requesting valuable feedback on the current project progress. The filled feedback form is shown below.

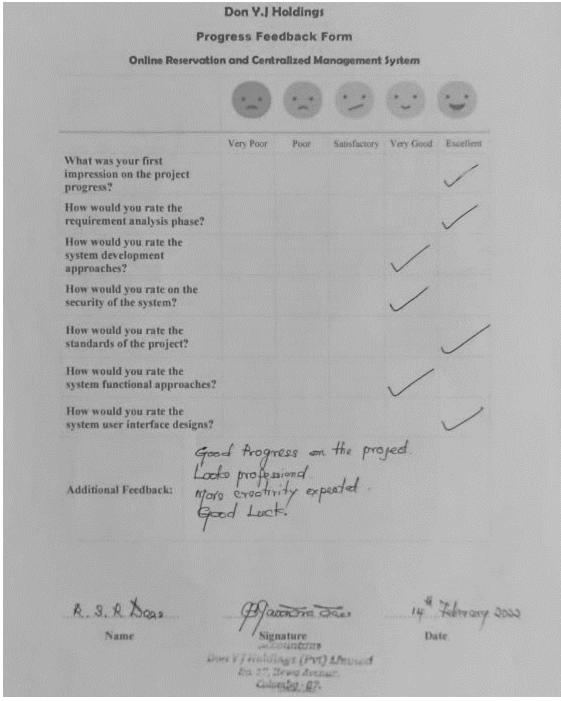


Figure 157: Client administrative staff feedback form

Visual feedback from the employees of the client company was collected. A "Google Form" was created and shared among ten company employees. The form results are explained below.

The first question was asking if the employees think that the company required an automated management system to carry on their day-to-day tasks. 100% of the employees have agreed that the company currently requires an automated management system.

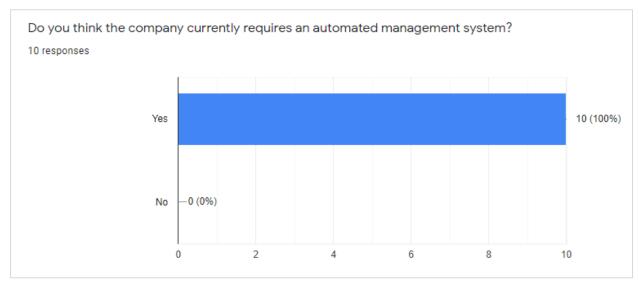


Figure 158: Employee feedback form result - question 01

The second question was the employee's initial impression towards the system development. 40% of the employees have rated a 5/5, with another 40% rating 4/5, while 20% of the employees have rated 3/5 as the project's initial impression.

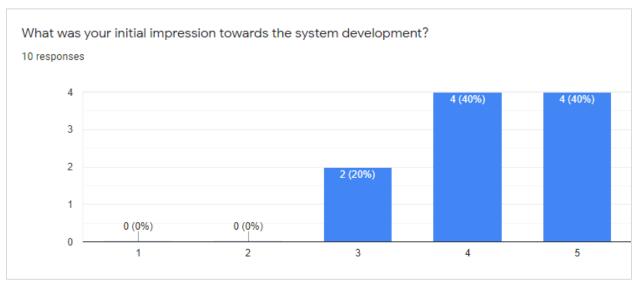


Figure 159: Employee feedback form result - question 02

The third question was to rate the analysis phase of the project. 40% of the employees have rated a 5/5, with another 50% rating 4/5, while 10% of the employees have rated 3/5. This represents that the project has showcased some satisfying system analysis phase.

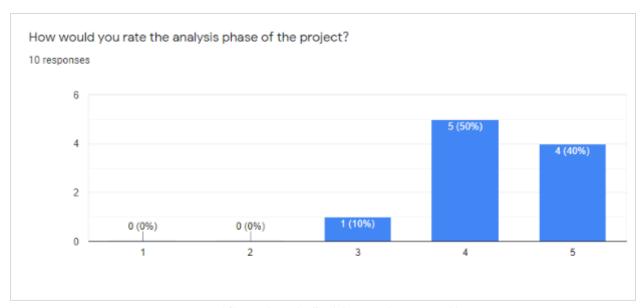
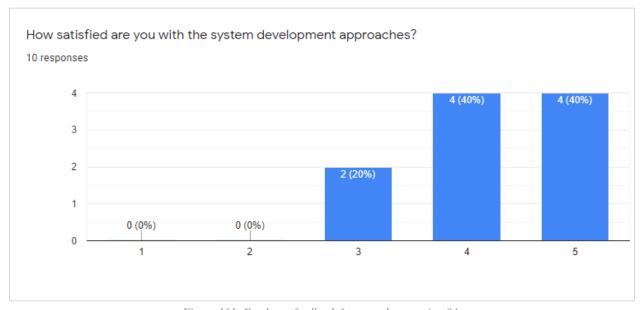


Figure 160: Employee feedback form result - question 03

The fourth question was on how satisfied the employees were with the system development approached of the application development. 40% of the employees have rated a 5/5, with another 40% rating 4/5, while 20% of the employees have rated 3/5.



Figure~161: Employee~feedback~form~result-question~04

The fifth question was if the employees found the application requirements to be properly identified and categorized in the project. 100% of the employees have found this to be true, which indicates that the requirements gathering phase of the project has been successful.

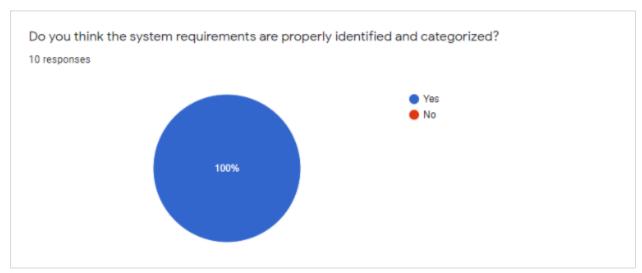
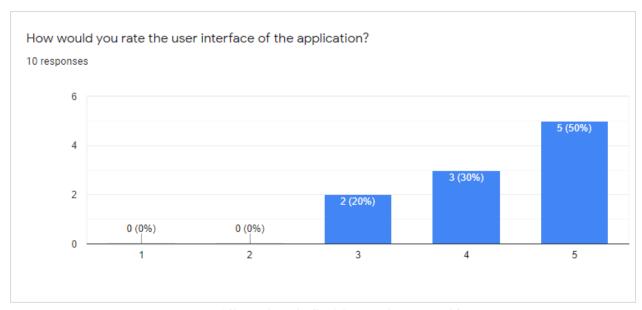


Figure 162: Employee feedback form result - question 05

The sixth question was to rate the front-end user interface of the project web application system. 50% of the employees have rated a 5/5, with another 30% rating 4/5, while 20% of the employees have rated 3/5 for the user interface designs.



 $Figure\ 163:\ Employee\ feedback\ form\ result\ -\ question\ 06$

The final question of the feedback form was dedicated as an additional feedback form for employees to express their impressions and suggest further ideas for the project. Answers from six employees were collected for this question, as shown below;

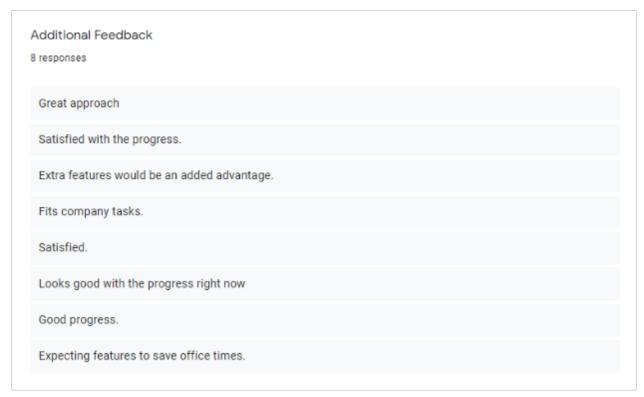


Figure 164: Employee feedback form result - question 07

Feedback Evaluation:

Considering the feedback towards the project from Don Y.J Holdings company, it can be concluded that the project phase is moving towards the correct decision, in consideration with the currently evaluated system analysis, research and system requirements. The client feedback has been advantageous to make sure that the intended solution actually fits with the initial problem. This feedback collection would be an essential section of the software quality assurance to make sure proper analysis, research and evaluation has been intended in the project.

6. Critical Review & Conclusion

6.1 Closing Executive Summary

An effective analysis and evaluation for the project progress of developing an online reservation and centralized management system for Don Y.J Holdings has assisted to understand the proper project flow. The project targets to develop an online hotel reservation system for the company, with a centralized employee/client management system to store/access company data remotely. The management system will also include a business accounts management system, which the company authorities and employees can use to report and manage the company's business and account records digitally, which can be accessed remotely. This analysis has revealed proper project scopes along with the knowledge of similar projects. The evaluations of the relevant analysis have assisted the project to make sure the process ensures that the company's relevant requirements are being properly considered for the development of the application.

The project procedures should be conducted in a secure and company-authorized manner. It is also essential that the application is included with proper data protection elements, to prevent data loss or theft. The system would also ensure user permissions so that different users can access only the data they are authorized with. Although the scope of the project is currently straightforward, certain approaches could have been directed in consideration of the limited time available for the project. The initial objectives of the project are already taking up a longer time period of the entire project period. A minor scope adjustment of the project would have been to reduce the analysis procedure times in order to allow more time for application development.

6.2 Conclusion

The final aim of this project is to develop an online reservation and centralized management system with the use of web application technology for Don Y.J Holdings, to solve the problems faced by the company based on information gathering and business management. The holdings company contains of three tourist hotels and two bungalows. Currently, each hotel/bungalow has a separate system to store/access employee/client information. The company requires a dedicated reservation system for users to reserve hotels and bungalows. The outcome of the project would solve all problems faced by the company currently, as well as offer newer business opportunities.

The major strength of the current project application is that the approach to solve the company\s problem is straightforward and used efficient techniques for the solving procedure. The application is planned with the thought of directly solving each problem with the company\s current system. This ensures that every development procedure and technology is dedicated to solve the issue entirely. The application also used up-to-date latest software development tools and technologies. This makes the system ready to face any third-party competition that might exist in the relevant business market, once the application is released for customers.

Considering future improvements for the proposed application, the company would be able to expand the available functions in the application in order to automate additional business operations. The current project application is designed in a manner to support further updates in the functionalities of the system. Once the company identifies a new functional opportunity, it can be implemented and properly added to the existing system. Moreover, there is also a possibility for the company to merge with third-party business sites to expand their current holdings company. The company could also consider widening their platforms to mobile platform devices. This would also allow the business to reach among a wider and newer range of customers that the company can attract and expand their growth.

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Appendices

APPENDIX A: EMPLOYEE FEEDBACK FORM

"Google Form" to collect feedback from the client company employees, on the project progress.

| Online Hotel Reservation and Centralized Management System Employee Feedback Form (Don Y.J Holdings) Do you think the company currently requires an automated management system? Yes No What was your initial impression towards the system development? 1 2 3 4 5 Poor |
|--|
| system? Yes No What was your initial impression towards the system development? 1 2 3 4 5 O O O C How would you rate the analysis phase of the project? 1 2 3 4 5 Poor O O Excellent How satisfied are you with the system development approaches? 1 2 3 4 5 Poor O O C Excellent Do you think the system requirements are properly identified and categorized? Yes |
| How would you rate the analysis phase of the project? 1 2 3 4 5 Poor |
| How would you rate the analysis phase of the project? 1 2 3 4 5 Poor O O Excellent How satisfied are you with the system development approaches? 1 2 3 4 5 Poor O O O Excellent Do you think the system requirements are properly identified and categorized? Yes |
| Poor |
| Poor O O Excellent How satisfied are you with the system development approaches? 1 2 3 4 5 Poor O O O Excellent Do you think the system requirements are properly identified and categorized? Yes |
| Poor O O O Excellent Do you think the system requirements are properly identified and categorized? Yes |
| Poor O O Excellent Do you think the system requirements are properly identified and categorized? Yes |
| ○ Yes |
| |
| How would you rate the user interface of the application? |
| 1 2 3 4 5 Poor O O O Excellent |
| Additional Feedback |
| Your answer |
| |

Figure 165: Appendix A.1 - Client employee feedback form

APPENDIX B: APPLICATION USER GUIDE

| Online Reservation and Centralized Management System | |
|---|--|
| Don Y.J Holdings | |
| - APPLICATION USER GUIDE - | |
| | |
| | |
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Guest Login:

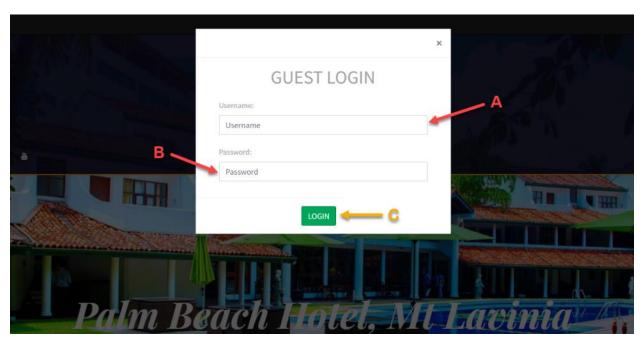


Figure 166: Appendix B.1 - Guest Login

Table 47: Appendix B.1 - Guest Login

| Letter | Component | Description |
|-------------------|-----------|--|
| Letter | Component | Description |
| A | Textbox | The guest is required to enter the specific "Username" provided during registration. |
| В | Textbox | The guest is required to enter the unique "Password" provided along with username during registration. |
| C | Button | Click the button after providing the required textbox values, which will redirect to reservation system if successful. |
| Login Successful: | | Redirects to reservation homepage under guest profile. |
| Login Failed: | | Error message stating "Invalid Username or Password". |
| Troubleshooting: | | Verify the entered username and password credentials. Verify whether values are entered in correct textbox. |

Guest User Registration:

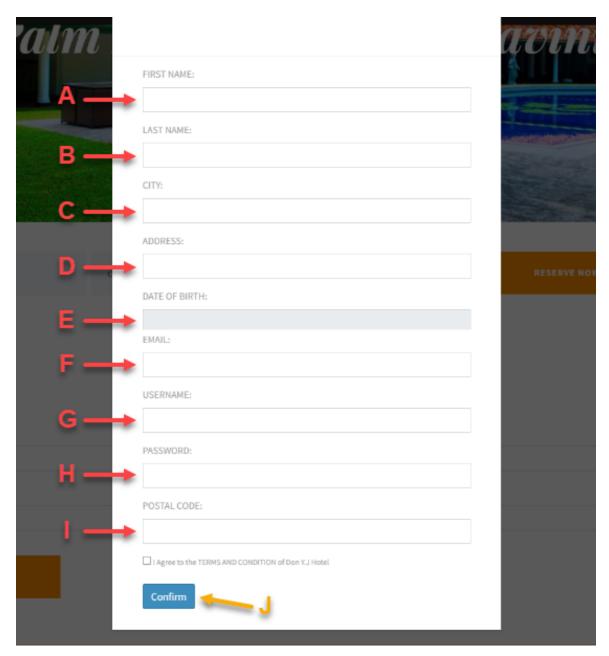


Figure 167: Appendix B.2 - Guest User Registration

Table 48: Appendix B.2 - Guest User Registration

| Letter | Component | Description |
|------------------|-------------|---|
| A | Textbox | The guest is required to enter "First Name". |
| В | Textbox | The guest is required to enter "Last Name". |
| C | Textbox | The guest is required to enter "City". |
| D | Textbox | The guest is required to enter "Address". |
| E | Date Picker | The guest is required to pick "Date of Birth". |
| F | Textbox | The guest is required to enter "Email". |
| G | Textbox | The guest is required to enter "Username". |
| Н | Textbox | The guest is required to enter "Password". |
| I | Textbox | The guest is required to enter "Postal Code". |
| J | Button | Click the button after providing the required textbox values. |
| Action Su | ccessful: | "User registration successful" message. |
| Action Failed: | | Error message stating "All fields required" or no response. |
| Troubleshooting: | | Verify the data entered in the text fields. Verify whether values are entered in correct textbox. Refresh site and try again. |

Search Room Availability:

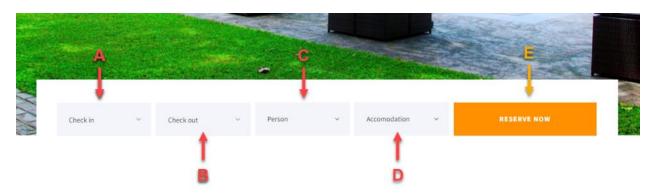


Figure 168: Appendix B.3 – Search Room Availability

Table 49: Appendix B.3 - Search Room Availability

| Letter | Component | Description |
|--------------------|---------------|---|
| A | Date Picker | The guest is required to pick the "Check in" date for the intended reservation availability check. |
| В | Date Picker | The guest is required to pick the "Check out" date for the intended reservation availability check. |
| C | Dropdown Menu | The guest is required to select the number of " Persons " for the intended reservation availability check. |
| D | Dropdown Menu | The guest is required to select the "Accommodation" type for the intended reservation availability check. |
| Action Successful: | | List of rooms available for reservation would be displayed. |
| Action Failed: | | Error message to fill the text boxes will be displayed. |
| Troubleshooting: | | Verify if all text input fields are filled with required data. Refresh the site and try the action again. |

Reservation System Admin Login:

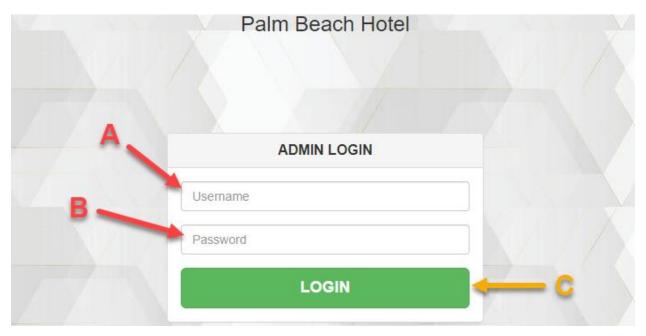


Figure 169: Appendix B.4 - Reservation System Admin Login

Table 50: Appendix B.4 - Reservation System Admin Login

| Letter | Component | Description |
|-------------------|-----------|---|
| A | Textbox | The administrator is required to enter the specific "Username" registered in the system. |
| В | Textbox | The administrator is required to enter the specific "Password" registered in the system. |
| С | Button | Click the button after providing the required textbox values, which will redirect to reservation dashboard if successful. |
| Login Successful: | | Redirects to reservation administrator dashboard. |
| Login Failed: | | Error message stating "Invalid Username or Password". |
| Troubleshooting: | | Verify the entered username and password credentials. Verify whether values are entered in correct textbox. |

View and Manage Room Types:

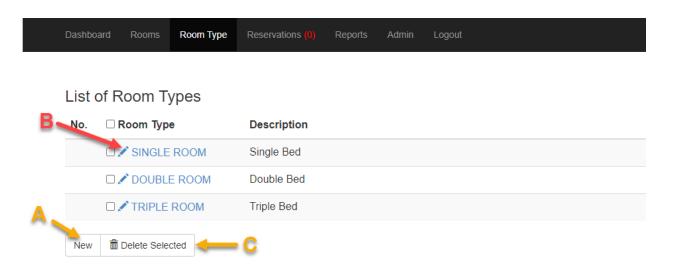


Figure 170: Appendix B.5 – View and Manage Room Types

Table 51: Appendix B.5 – View and Manage Room Types

| Letter | Component | Description |
|--------------------|-----------|---|
| A | Button | Click the button to add a new room type in the system, redirecting to add room type form. |
| В | Button | Click the button to edit the corresponding room type, redirecting to edit room type form. |
| C | Button | Tick the required records and click the button to delete the corresponding room types. |
| Action Successful: | | Relevant component functionality would be implemented. |
| Action Failed: | | Error messages or system malfunction. |
| Troubleshooting: | | Verify whether proper actions are being selected. Refresh the site and try the action again. |

Add New Room Type:

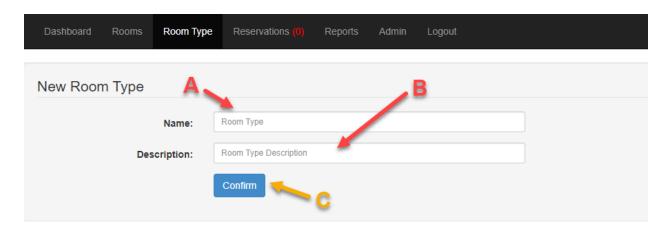


Figure 171: Appendix B.6 - Add New Room Type

Table 52: Appendix B.6 - Add New Room Type

| Letter | Component | Description |
|------------------|-----------|---|
| A | Textbox | The administrator is required to enter the "Room Type". |
| В | Textbox | The administrator is required to enter the "Room Type Description". |
| C | Button | Click the button after providing the required textbox values. |
| Action Suc | ccessful: | "Room type added successfully" message. |
| Action Failed: | | Error message stating "All fields required" or no response. |
| Troubleshooting: | | Verify the data entered in the text fields. Verify whether values are entered in correct textbox. Refresh site and try again. |

View and Manage Rooms:

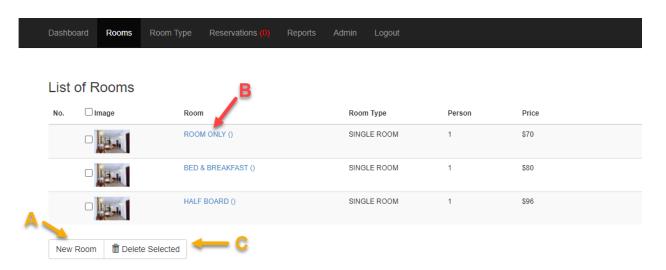


Figure 172: Appendix B.7 – View and Manage Rooms

Table 53: Appendix B.7 – View and Manage Rooms

| Letter | Component | Description |
|------------------|-----------|---|
| A | Button | Click the button to add a new room in the system, redirecting to add room type form. |
| В | Button | Click the button to edit the corresponding room, redirecting to edit room type form. |
| С | Button | Tick the required records and click the button to delete the corresponding rooms. |
| Action Suc | ccessful: | Relevant component functionality would be implemented. |
| Action Failed: | | Error messages or system malfunction. |
| Troubleshooting: | | Verify whether proper actions are being selected. Refresh the site and try the action again. |

Add New Room:

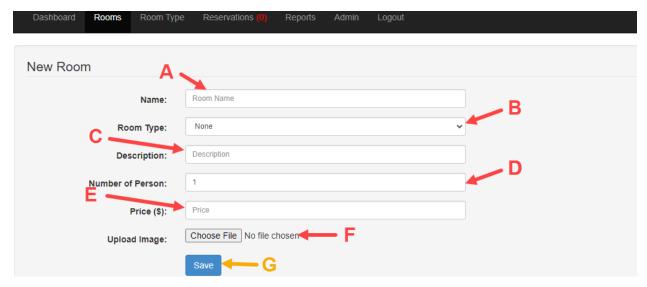


Figure 173: Appendix B.8 - Add New Room

Table 54: Appendix B.8 - Add New Room

| Letter | Component | Description |
|--------------------|--------------|---|
| A | Textbox | The administrator is required to enter the "Room Name". |
| В | Dropdown | The administrator is required to select the "Room Type". |
| C. D, E | Textbox | The administrator is required to enter the "Description", "Number of Persons" and "Price". |
| F | Image Picker | The administrator is required to select a " Image ". |
| G | Button | Click the button after providing the required textbox values. |
| Action Successful: | | "Room added successfully" message. |
| Action Failed: | | Error message stating "All fields required" or no response. |
| Troubleshooting: | | Verify the data entered in the text fields. Verify whether values are entered in correct textbox. Refresh site and try again. |

View and Manage Reservations:

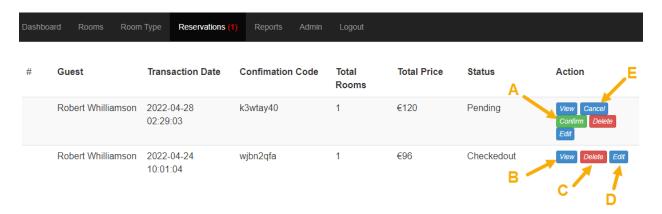


Figure 174: Appendix B.9 - View and Manage Reservations

Table 55: Appendix B.9 - View and Manage Reservations

| Letter | Component | Description |
|------------------|-----------|---|
| A | Button | Click the button to confirm the corresponding reservation. |
| В | Button | Click the button to view the corresponding reservation. |
| C | Button | Click the button to delete the corresponding reservation. |
| D | Button | Click the button to edit the corresponding reservation. |
| E | Button | Click the button to cancel the corresponding reservation. |
| Action Suc | ccessful: | Relevant component functionality would be implemented. |
| Action Failed: | | Error messages or system malfunction. |
| Troubleshooting: | | Verify whether proper actions are being selected. Refresh the site and try the action again. |

Booking Report Generation:

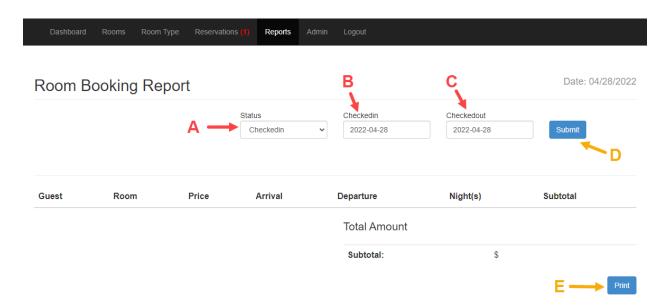


Figure 175: Appendix B.10 - Booking Report Generation

Table 56: Appendix B.10 - Booking Report Generation

| Letter | Component | Description |
|------------------|-------------|--|
| A | Dropdown | Select the "Status" of the report to be generated. |
| В | Date Picker | Select the "Check-in date" of the report to be generated. |
| C | Date Picker | Select the "Check-out date" of the report to be generated. |
| D | Button | Click the button to generate the report with provided filters. |
| E | Button | Click the button to print the generated report. |
| Action Suc | ccessful: | Report generated and displayed with print option. |
| Action Failed: | | Report not generated or error message |
| Troubleshooting: | | Verify the data entered in the input fields. Refresh site and try again. |

Management System Admin / Employee Login:

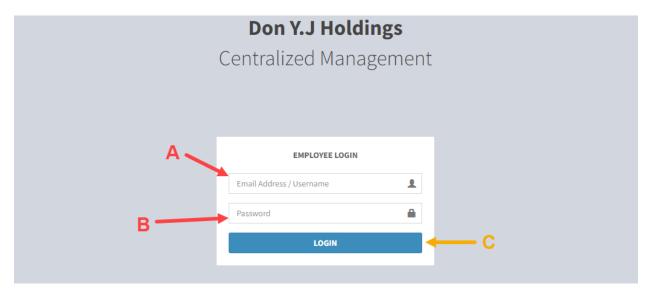


Figure 176: Appendix B.11 - Management System Admin / Employee Login

Table~57: Appendix~B.11-Management~System~Admin~/~Employee~Login

| Letter | Component | Description |
|-------------------|-----------|---|
| A | Textbox | The administrator or employee is required to enter the specific "Username" registered in the system. |
| В | Textbox | The administrator or employee is required to enter the specific "Password" registered in the system. |
| С | Button | Click the button after providing the required textbox values, which will redirect to employee dashboard if successful. |
| Login Successful: | | Redirects to centralized management system dashboard. |
| Login Failed: | | Error message stating "Invalid Username or Password". |
| Troubleshooting: | | Verify the entered username and password credentials. Verify whether values are entered in correct textbox. Contact system administrator if still unsuccessful. |

View and Manage Departments:

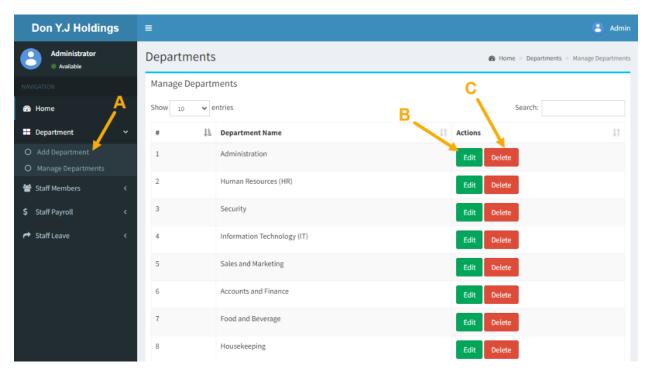


Figure 177: Appendix B.12 - View and Manage Departments

Table 58: Appendix B.12 - View and Manage Departments

| Letter | Component | Description |
|--------------------|-----------|---|
| A | Button | Click the button to add a new department in the system, redirecting to add department form. |
| В | Button | Click the button to edit the corresponding department, redirecting to edit department form. |
| C | Button | Click the button to delete the corresponding department. |
| Action Successful: | | Relevant component functionality would be implemented. |
| Action Failed: | | Error messages or system malfunction. |
| Troubleshooting: | | Verify whether proper actions are being selected. Refresh the site and try the action again. |

Add Department:

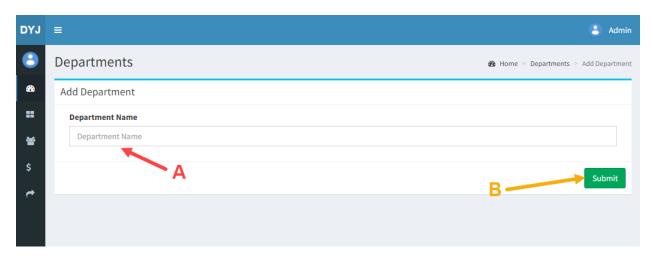


Figure 178: Appendix B.13 - Add Department

Table 59: Appendix B.13 - Add Department

| Letter | Component | Description |
|--------------------|-----------|---|
| A | Textbox | The administrator is required to enter the "Department". |
| В | Button | Click the button after providing the required textbox values. |
| Action Successful: | | "Department added successfully" message. |
| Action Failed: | | Error message stating "All fields required" or no response. |
| Troubleshooting: | | Verify the data entered in the text fields. Verify whether values are entered in correct textbox. Refresh site and try again. |

View and Manage Employees:

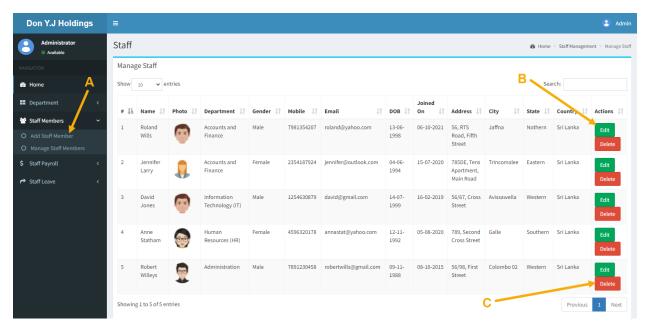


Figure 179: Appendix B.14 - View and Manage Employees

Table 60: Appendix B.14 - View and Manage Employees

| Letter | Component | Description |
|--------------------|-----------|--|
| A | Button | Click the button to add a new employee in the system, redirecting to add employee form. |
| В | Button | Click the button to edit the corresponding employee record, redirecting to edit employee form. |
| C | Button | Click the button to delete the corresponding employee record. |
| Action Successful: | | Relevant component functionality would be implemented. |
| Action Failed: | | Error messages or system malfunction. |
| Troubleshooting: | | Verify whether proper actions are being selected. Refresh the site and try the action again. |

Add Employees:

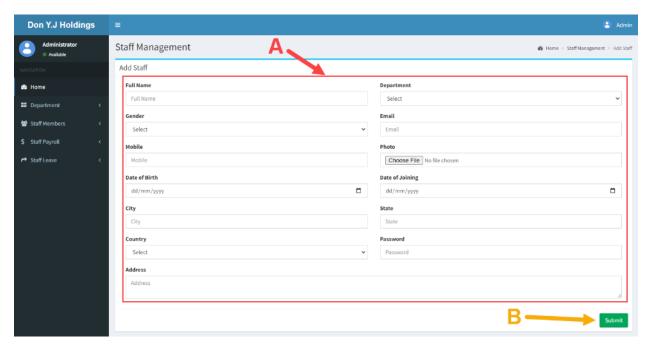


Figure 180: Appendix B.15 - Add Employees

Table 61: Appendix B.15 - Add Employees

| Letter | Components | Description |
|--------------------|------------------|---|
| Detter | Components | Description |
| | Textbox, | The administrator is required to enter the "Full Name, |
| A | Dropdown, Date | Department, Gender, Email, Mobile, Photo, Date of Birth, |
| A | Picker and Image | Date of Registration, City, State, Country, Password and |
| | Picker | Address" of the employee record to be added, |
| В | Button | Click the button after providing the required textbox values. |
| Action Successful: | | "Employee record added successfully" message. |
| Action Failed: | | Error message stating "All fields required" or no response. |
| Troubleshooting: | | Verify the data entered in the text fields. |
| | | Verify whether values are entered in correct textbox. |
| | | Refresh site and try again. |

View and Manage Staff Payroll:

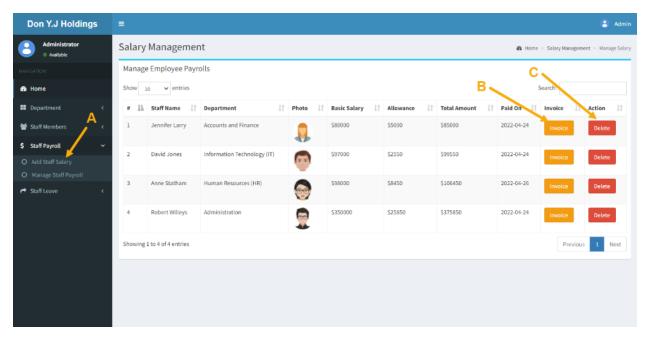


Figure 181: Appendix B.16 - View and Manage Staff Payroll

Table 62: Appendix B.16 - View and Manage Staff Payroll

| Letter | Component | Description |
|--------------------|-----------|---|
| A | Button | Click the button to add a create staff payroll in the system, redirecting to create staff payroll form. |
| В | Button | Click the button to generate a salary invoice on the corresponding staff salary payroll record. |
| C | Button | Click the button to delete the corresponding employee record. |
| Action Successful: | | Relevant component functionality would be implemented. |
| Action Failed: | | Error messages or system malfunction. |
| Troubleshooting: | | Verify whether proper actions are being selected. Refresh the site and try the action again. |

Add Staff Salary:

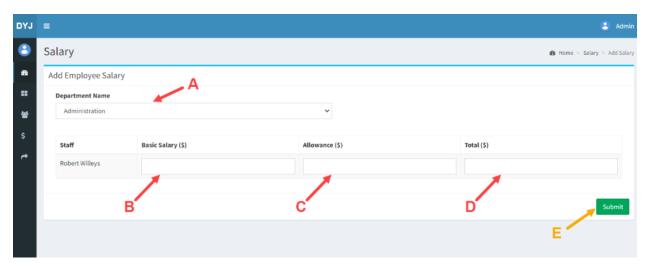


Figure 182: Appendix B.17 - Add Staff Salary

Table 63: Appendix B.17 - Add Staff Salary

| Letter | Component | Description |
|--------------------|-----------|---|
| A | Dropdown | The administrator is required to select the " Department ". |
| В | Textbox | The administrator is required to enter the "Basic Salary". |
| C | Textbox | The administrator is required to enter the "Allowance". |
| D | Textbox | The administrator is required to verify the " Total ". |
| E | Button | Click the button after providing the required textbox values. |
| Action Successful: | | "Staff salary added successfully" message. |
| Action Failed: | | Error message stating "All fields required" or no response. |
| Troubleshooting: | | Verify the data entered in the text fields. Verify whether values are entered in correct textbox. Refresh site and try again. |

View and Manage Staff Leave Requests:

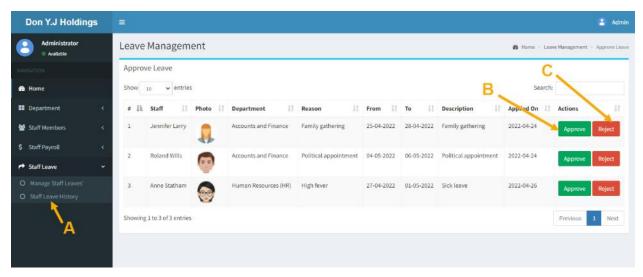


Figure 183: Appendix B.18 - View and Manage Staff Leave Requests

Table 64: Appendix B.18 - View and Manage Staff Leave Requests

| Letter | Component | Description |
|--------------------|-----------|---|
| A | Button | Click the button to view a history of staff leave requests. |
| В | Button | Click the button to "Approve" the corresponding leave request. |
| C | Button | Click the button to "Reject" the corresponding leave request. |
| Action Successful: | | Relevant component functionality would be implemented. |
| Action Failed: | | Error messages or system malfunction. |
| Troubleshooting: | | Verify whether proper actions are being selected. Refresh the site and try the action again. |

Create New Staff Leave Request:

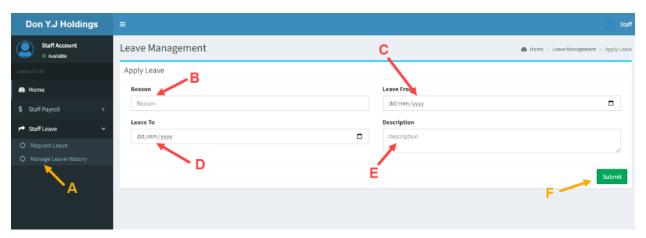


Figure 184: Appendix B.19 - Create New Staff Leave Request

Table 65: Appendix B.19 - Create New Staff Leave Request

| Letter | Component | Description |
|--------------------|-------------|--|
| A | Button | Click the button to view the specific staff leave request history. |
| В | Textbox | The employee is required to enter the "Reason". |
| С | Date picker | The employee is required to select the "Leave Start" date. |
| D | Date picker | The employee is required to select the "Leave End" date. |
| E | Textbox | The employee is required to enter the " Description ". |
| F | Button | Click the button after providing the required textbox values. |
| Action Successful: | | "Staff leave request added successfully" message. |
| Action Failed: | | Error message stating "All fields required" or no response. |
| | | Verify the data entered in the text fields. |
| Troubleshooting: | | Verify whether values are entered in correct textbox. |
| | | Refresh site and try again. |