

Project Team Information

PREPARED BY :

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Hotel Booking System

TISM Tech: Ayaan Khan, Ayaan Mughal, Mishal Ali

Software Engineering, Spring 2025

System Overview



Web-based Platform

Microservices-based using MERN stack for hotel reservations



Guest Experience

Simplified search, book, manage workflow



Hotel Management

Real-time inventory and pricing controls



Travel Agents

Support for bulk and group bookings

Welcome to TravelStay

Your Perfect Getaway Awaits





mmission



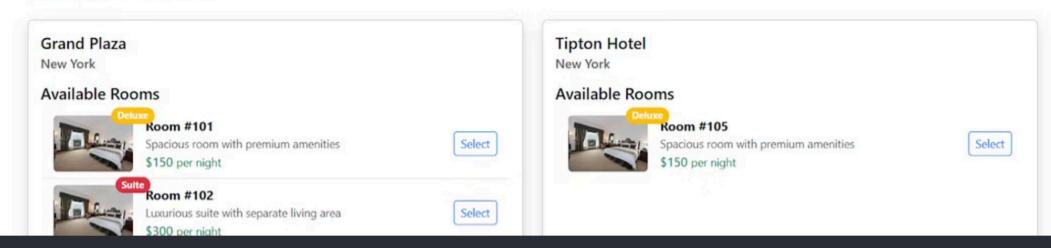
Manage your property listings and reservations



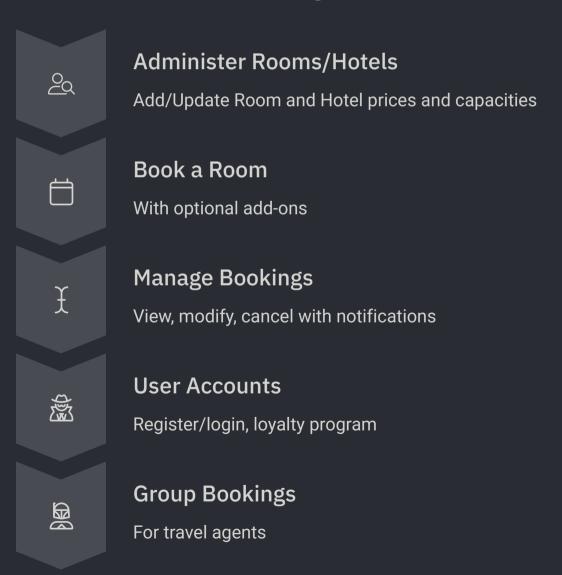
Find the best of

Made with **GAMMA**

Available Hotels



Functional Requirements



Non-Functional Requirements

Scalability

Independent microservices, containerized

Maintainability

Code must be modular, well documented, and easy to update

Usability

Provide an intuitive, accessible interface on Desktops

Performance

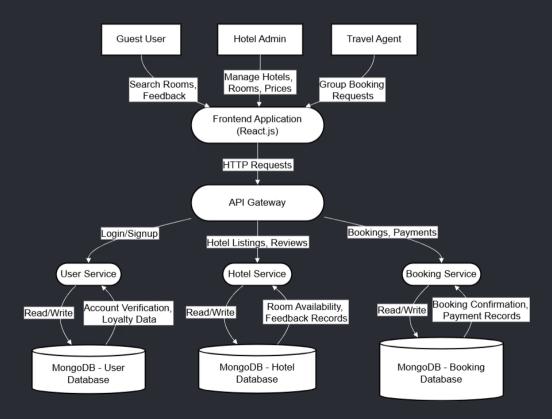
Page-load ≤ 5s under normal load



Data-flow Diagram

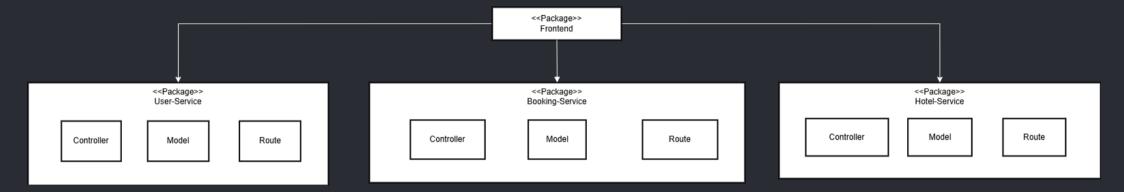
Class Diagram not suitable since program not based on OOP Principles

Data-flow Diagram instead chosen to represent it



Architecture (Package Diagram)

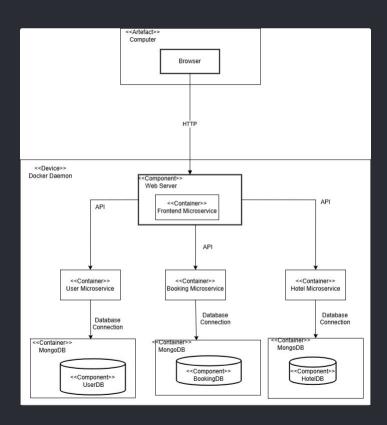
Microservices Based Architecture



Each Micro-service follows a layered structure:

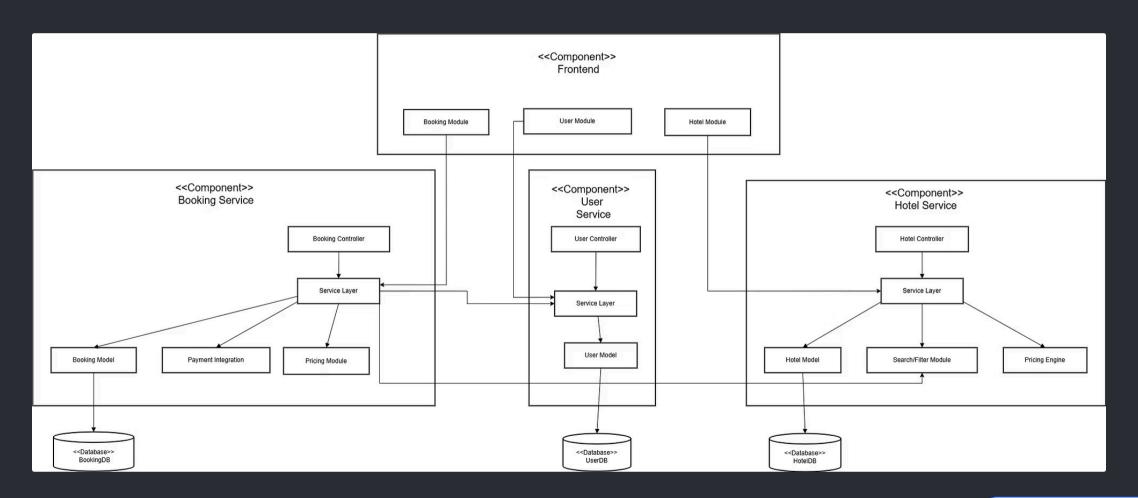
- **Controller**: Handles logic and validation
- Route Layer: Manages request routing
- Model Layer: Defines and interacts with MongoDB collections

Deployment Diagram



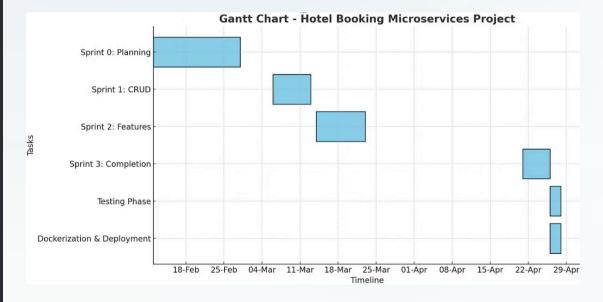
To further understand the workings of the program architecture

Component Diagram



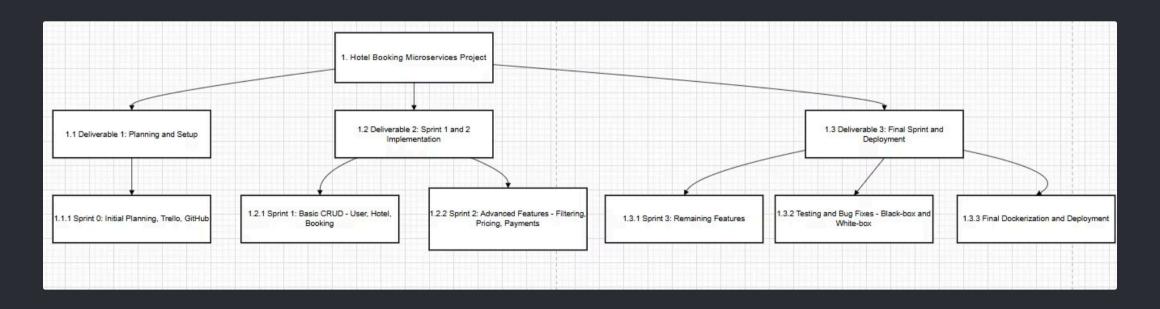
Project Planner





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Work Breakdown Structure

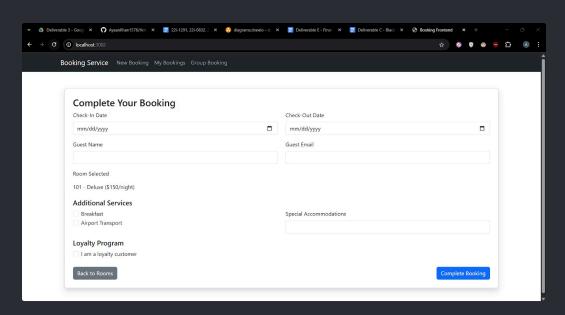


User Stories

US02

Booking a Room

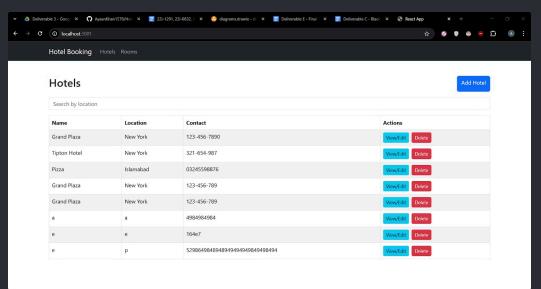
Secure, real-time with add-ons



US11

Manage Hotels

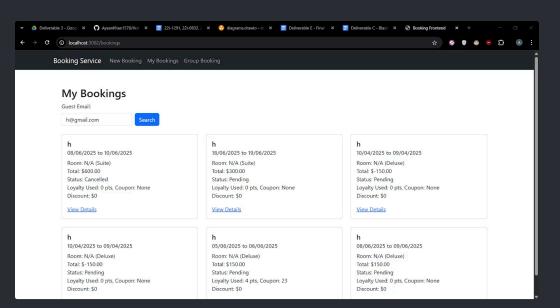
CRUD operations on Hotels to maintain catalogue



US01

Search & Filter

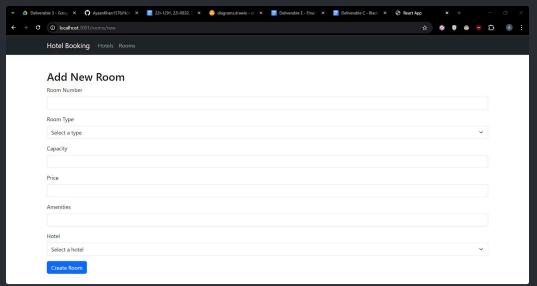
Location, dates, amenities, sort



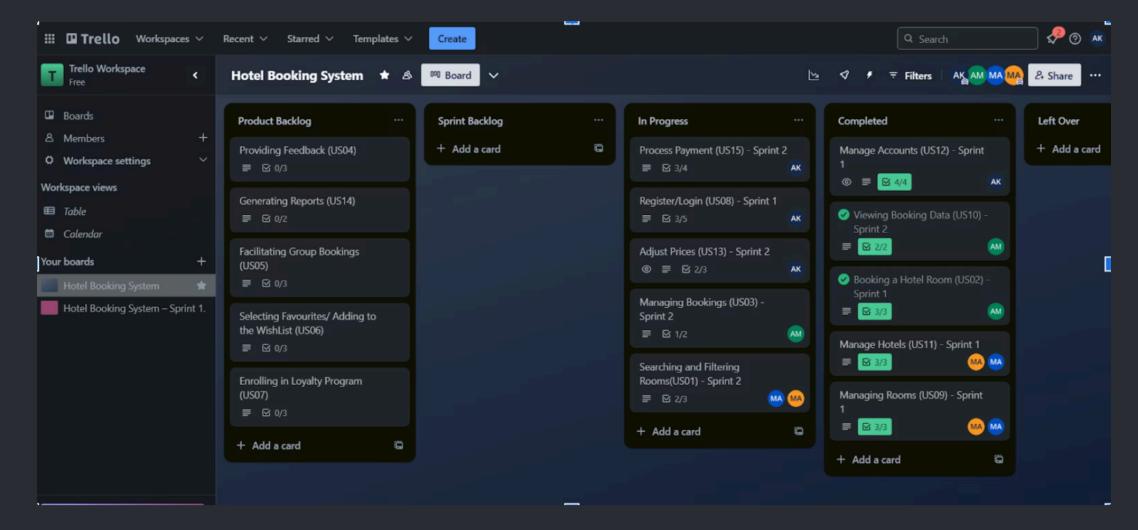
US13

Adjust Prices

Real-time pricing rules updates



Trello Board with Product Backlog



Examples of User Story Format

High Priority

- US11: Manage Hotels: As an Admin, I want to add and manage hotels within the system so that
 hotel information is accurate and reflective of available inventory
 - US11.1: Provide an intuitive interface for admins to add new hotels with necessary details like name, location, contact information, and amenities.
 - US11.2: Enable updating and editing of existing hotel information to ensure accuracy.
 - US11.3: Allow removal of hotel listings to maintain an up-to-date inventory.
- US02: Booking a Hotel Room: As a Guest, I want to securely book a hotel room in real-time so that I have my accommodation confirmed to my liking
 - US02.1: Display comprehensive room details, including images, descriptions, pricing, and available dates.
 - and available dates.

 US02.2: Offer guests the ability to select additional services such as breakfast, airport
 - transportation, or special accommodations.

 US02.3: Issue immediate booking confirmations and receipts upon successful payment transactions to assure guests of their reservations.

Black-Box Testing

Equivalence Class Partitioning

 Divide the input space into "equivalence classes" where any one value in the class should behave the same

E.g US02 Booking a Hotel Room:

- Valid email format: "name@email.com"
- Invalid email format: Any email not in correct syntax

Test Case ID: TC-US02-03

- Test Case Name: Booking with invalid email
- User Story: US02: Booking a Hotel Room
- Input: Valid guest information, email doesn't follow format "hgmail.com"
- Expected Output: System rejects transaction with "Invalid email syntax" message
- Actual Output: Rejects booking and gives error
- Status: Passed
- Testing Method: Equivalence Class Partitioning
- Steps to Execute:
 - 1. Select a hotel and a room.
 - 2. Enter valid guest details.
 - 3. Enter invalid credit card number (e.g., 1234).
 - 4. Attempt to book.
 - 5. Verify that payment is rejected.

Boundary Value Analysis

• we focus on the "edges" of each valid interval:

E.g US02 Booking a Hotel Room:

Check-in / Check-out dates:

- Just inside availability (e.g. first available date and last available date)
- Just outside availability (day before first or day after last)

Test Case ID: TC-US02-05

- Test Case Name: Booking on current date (minimum valid check-in)
- User Story: US02: Booking a Hotel Room
- Input: Check-in date = Today's date
- **Expected Output**: Booking is allowed
- Actual Output: Room not available
- Status: Failed
- Testing Method: Boundary Value Analysis
- Steps to Execute:
 - 1. Book hotels with today's date.
 - Select room.
 - Complete booking process.
 - 4. Verify booking success.

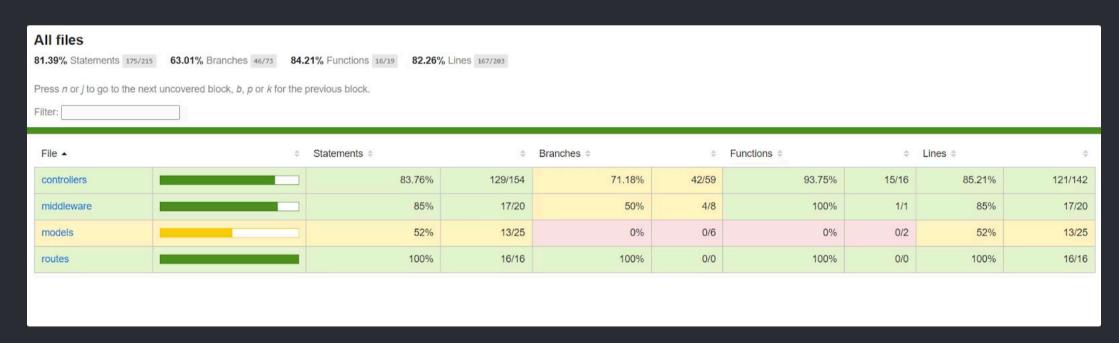
White-Box Testing

Performed on all backend microservices (User, Hotel, Booking)

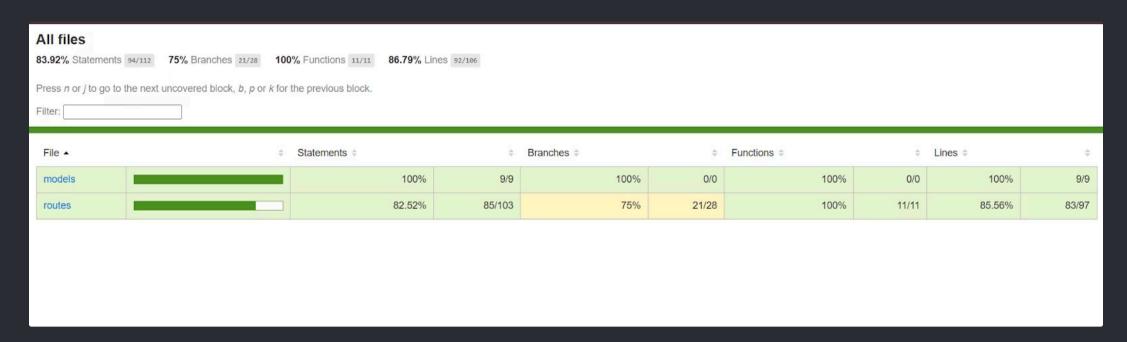
- Used Jest for unit tests and Supertest for endpoint/integration tests
- All Services achieved MORE than 80% Coverage
- Focused on exercising internal logic, data flows, and error branches

What IS Covered	What is NOT Covered
Core Business Logic	Third-Party Libraries
Branch Coverage	Frontend
Function & Statement Coverage	External Service Failures
API Endpoints	Cron Jobs

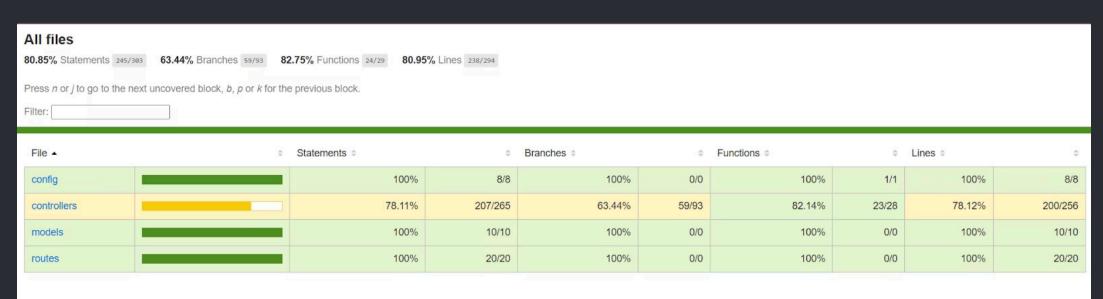
User Service:



Hotel Service



Booking Service



Work Division

All Version Control done via Github and Project Management done via Trello

Scrum Master, Tester

- 5 User-Service User Stories
- Blackbox and Whitebox Testing
- Setting up Trello board and structure
- Documentation

Ayaan Mughal

UI Designer, Developer

- 5 Booking-Service User Stories
- Responsible for Frontend
 Development
- Undertook Services Integration
- Documentation

Mishal Ali

Requirements Architect, Developer

- 5 Hotel-Service User Stories
- Responsible for Frontend
 Development
- Undertook Requirements analysis
- Documentation

Further Improvements

- Project security can be improved so that users cannot abuse bugs to access out of role functions
- More functionality can be added to enhance user experience
- Deployed via Kubernetes and incorporate CI/CD pipelines for Scalability and Maintainability
- Add support for other devices
- Test Frontend via End-to-end (Cypress) automated UI tests

Conclusions and Lessons Learned

What Went Well:

- Clear sprint goals, rapid prototyping with React & Express
- Major User Stories implemented on the backend
- Work Division was seamless and well coordinated
- Version control implemented well so no problem with rolling back or updating

Challenges:

- Integration testing across microservices
- Frontend integration with backend
- Ensuring > 70% white-box coverage under time pressure
- Figuring out right diagrams or schemas to use for a non-OOP project

Takeaways:

- Importance of automated tests early on
- Start work early so to not be overburdened near deadlines
- Learned the importance of requirements analysis in figuring out what to program
- Found that mocking external calls (Mongoose, Axios) speeds up tests and keeps them deterministic—but real integration tests against a staging DB are still invaluable for end-to-end confidence.
- Testing while development would aide more in bug fixing instead of testing the entire program at once at the end