# ICS 220 - Programming Fundamentals

## **Assignment 1**

## 202222015 - Ayesha Adel Almansoori

# Description: Hotel Reservation System

### Your Reservation Is Confirmed

Thank you for your reservation. Please print your hotel receipt and show it at check in.

Your Name: Ted Vera Your Email: ledvera@mac.com Priceline Trip Number: 15549850358 Hotel Confirmation Number: 52523687

# Comfort Inn & Suites Los Alamos

2455 Trinty Drive Check-In: Sun, Aug 22, 2010 - 03:00 PM Los Alamos, NM Check-Out: Tue, Aug 24, 2010 - 12:00 PM

87544 Number of Nights: 2 Phone: 505-661-1110 Number of Rooms; 1

Room 1: Ted Vera

Room Type: 2 Queen Beds /No Smoking/Desk/Safe /Coffee Maker In Room/Hair Dryer

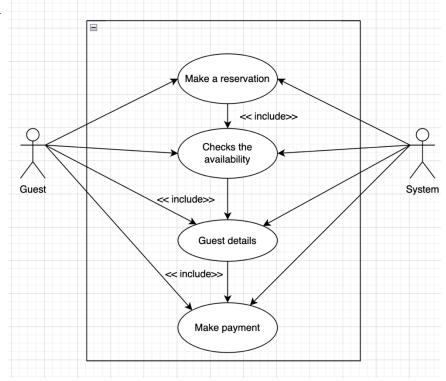
Billing Name:	Ted H Vera
Credit Card:	Mastercard (ending in 9904)
Room Cost: avg. per room, per night	\$89.95
Rooms:	1
Nights:	2
Room Subtotal:	\$179.90
Taxes and Fees:	\$21.58
Total Charges: prices are in US dollars	\$201.48

Figure 1: Hotel Reservation Confirmation

A hotel in Abu Dhabi requires your services to design software for managing the hotel reservation system. The above figure provides a reservation confirmation, which can be made online or at the hotel.

1) Software's UML use-case diagram and use-case description tables

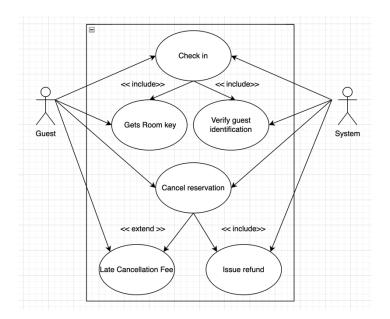
# a) Scenario 1



Use - Case:	Make a reservation	
Preconditions:	Avalibality of the reserved room.	
Triggers:	The guest creates a request to book a room.	
Main scenarito	<ol> <li>The guest selects the rooms types and dates for staying.</li> </ol>	
	2. The system checks if the chosen rooms are available	
	3. The guest enters reservation details and personal details	
	4. The system creates the reservation and presents the booking details.	
	5. The payment is processed successfully.	
	6. The booking is confirmed.	
Exceptions:	- Insufficient balance	
	- Incorrect guest details	
	- Selected room is not avaliable	
	- Failure in the system	

Use-Case:	Make the payment	
Preconditions:	A suffcient payment must be avalible	
Triggers:	The guest wants to pay	
Main Scenarios:	The guest requests to pay.	
	2. The system presents the amount .	
	3. The system presents the payment methods.	
	4. The guest chooses the payment method and pays.	
	5. The system process the payment	
	6. The system sends the receipt and details.	
Exceptions:	- Payment failure	
	- System failure	

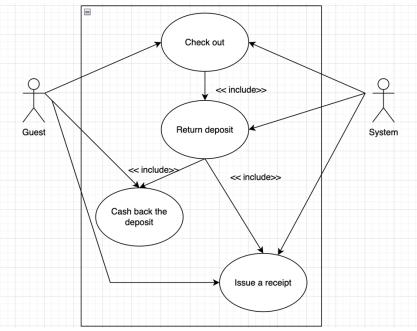
# b) Scenario 2:



Use - Case:	Cancel a Reservation
Preconditions:	- There is an existing reservation already.
	- Cancellation must be made in a specific period of time
Triggers:	A guest requests to cancel the reservation.
Main scenarito	The guest selects the booked reservation to cancel it.
	2. The system verifies according to the cancellation policy
	3. The system approves the cancellation and edits the reservation status
	4. A cancellation confirmation is sent.
	5. Refunds are issued if applicable.
Exceptions:	- Incorrect guest details
	- Failure in the system
	- Reservations cannot be canceled after the deadline.
	- Late cancellations may result in additional fees.
	- Guests will be notified if their reservation is non-refundable.

Use-Case:	Check-In Guest	
Preconditions:	- The guest has a valid form of reservation.	
	- The room is available.	
	- All guests must have identifications.	
Triggers:	The guest requests to check-in.	
Main Scenarios:	The guest presents a form of reservation.	
	2. The system confirms that the reservation is valid in the system.	
	3. The guests present identifications.	
	4. The guests gives the security deposit.	
	5. The system confirms the room details , availability, and payment details.	
	6. The system updates the reservation status to checked In.	
	7. The guests recieves the check in forms and key access.	
Exceptions:	- Unvalid identifications of guests the check In will be rejected	
	- Reservation is not valid in the system	
	- The paymen is not verified	

# c) Scenario 3:



Use-Case:	Return Security Deposit
Preconditions:	The guest must have already checked out.
	No unpaid charges should remain on the guest's account.
Triggers:	The guest has completed the check-out process, and the security deposit needs to be
	refunded.
Main Scenarios:	System ensures all charges are fully paid.
	2. The system calculates any applicable deductions from the deposit
	3. The remaining deposit balance is refunded to the guest.
	4. A receipt or confirmation of the returned deposit is sent to the guest.
Exceptions:	- if there are unpaid charges, the deposit is used to cover them, and only the
	remainder, if any, is refunded.
	- If the payment system is down, the deposit return may be delayed or handled
	manually.

Use-Case:	Check-Out Guest
Preconditions:	The guest completed the stay
Triggers:	The guest finished the stay and wants to check out
Main Scenarios:	The customer asks to check out
	2. Room key is returned
	3. Receptionist reviews the guest's reservation details
	4. System creats the final bill
	5. Customer makes any final payments
	6. Payment is processed by the guest.
	7. System generates a form of the stay and completes the check-out process.
	8. Room status is updated to available.
Exceptions:	- If the guest requests a late check-out, additional fees may be applied.
	- If payment fails, check-out cannot be completed.

Guest	Room
ame:string mail:string eservation_num:string hone_num:string lentification:string	- roomt_ype:string - room_num:string - availability:boolean - price:string - bed_num:integer
etname: (string) etname(): string etemail: (string) etemail(): string etreservation_num: (string) etreservation_num(): string etphone_num: (string) etphone_num(): string etidentification: (string) etidentification(): string	+ setroom_type: (string) + getroom_type(): string + setroom_num: (string) + getroom_num(): string + setavailability: (boolean) + getavailability(): boolean + setprice: (string) + getprice(): string + setbed_num: (integer) + getbed_num(): integer

#### \_ Reservation Deposit reservation\_num:string - identification:string - room\_num:string - amount of deposit:float - checkin:date status\_of\_deposit:string - checkout:date - deductions:float - return\_deposit\_date:date room\_type:string + setreservation\_num: (string) + setidentification: (string) + getreservation\_num(): string + getidentification(): string + setamount\_of\_deposit: (float) + setroom\_num: (string) + getroom\_num(): string + getamount\_of\_deposit():float + setcheckin: (date) + set status\_of\_deposit:(string) + getcheckin(): date + getstatus\_of\_deposit():string + setcheckout: (date) + setdeductions:(float) + getcheckout(): date + getdeductions():float + setroom\_type: (string) + setreturn\_deposit\_date:(date) + getroom\_type(): string + getreturn\_deposit\_date():date

### **Python class Guest:**

```
identification):
       self. reservation num = reservation num
       self. reservation num = reservation num
```

### **Python class Room:**

```
init (self, room type, room num, availability, price, bed num):
   self._room_type = room_type
   return self._room_type
def set room type(self, room type):
   self. room type = room type
   self. availability = availability
```

#### **Python class Reservation:**

```
room type):
       self. room type = room type
    def set room type(self, room type):
       self._room_type = room_type
```

### **Python class Deposit:**

```
init (self, identification, amount of deposit, status of deposit,
deductions, return deposit date):
       self. identification = identification
       return self. amount of deposit
       return self. return deposit date
       self. amount of deposit = amount of deposit
       self._status_of_deposit = status_of_deposit
   def set return deposit date(self, return deposit date):
        self. return deposit date = return deposit date
```

## The objects of all classes

## 5. GitHub repository link:

https://github.com/Ayesha-am/Ass1.git

## 5. Summary of learnings

In this assignment, I completed three main parts. In Part 1, I created a UML use-case diagram along with detailed use-case descriptions for the hotel reservation system. These descriptions included preconditions, triggers, main scenarios, and exceptions for various processes such as making a reservation, making a payment, canceling a reservation, checking in, checking out guests, and security deposit. In Part 2, I designed UML class diagrams and implemented Python classes representing the main elements of the reservation system, such as the guest, room, reservation, and deposit. Each class had attributes and methods to manage the necessary data and functionality, covering getters and setters for key properties. In Part 3, I brought all the classes together to create the hotel reservation process, creating objects for each class and how they interact. Through this assignment, I learned how to create a real-world system using UML diagrams and effectively tranfrom those models into Python classes, emphasizing the importance of object-oriented principles such as data hiding and abstraction in software systems.