University of Sheffield

Travel Itinerary Planner



0 Error 0 Warning

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1. Introduction

1.1 Introduction and Background

In today's world, travelling has played an important role in people's life. Travelling is an interesting experience where tourists from various ages can have fun, adventure and discovery for new places around the world. However, planning for a trip is not an easy task with the increasing number of airline companies, hotels, attractions and activities in recent years. A considerable amount of time is required to gather information from different sources in order to make a travel itinerary plan. In the traditional planning process, tourists need to search in every airline, hotel and activities websites and find out about the price and level of service. Then make comparisons between many sources of information to find the best option suited to their needs. It is a very difficult and tedious process which may not produce the desirable itinerary plan. Nonetheless, the advancement of technology has revolutionized people's lives and makes this task easier by using different kinds of websites and applications such as travel itinerary planner. Travel itinerary planner is a website that helps design and plans users' memorable vacations. Based on the user input, which includes destination, arrival and departure dates, activities preferences, the system automatically constructs day-by-day itinerary. The Itinerary will include information about airlines and accommodation details, local transportation information, as well as famous attractions and activities to enjoy during the trip, combined with the price of each of them. The final budget for the trip will be calculated to the user. Another important feature is the system will generate a PDF copy of the itinerary and it will be sent to the user via email. Such websites will help to solve already discussed problems with traditional planning processes besides saving time and reducing the effort and for travellers to choose their own tourism program and enjoy a pleasant vacation.

1.2 Objectives and Scope

The objective of the project is to build a website which is able to build an itinerary automatically for the user which includes the following features:

- Flight information (airline name, class, cost, flight duration, departure and arrival airport, departure date and time as well as arrival date and time)
- Accommodation information (name of the hotel, address, cost, contact information)
- Two activities per day that the user can participate in the destination city. The activity contains (name, rating and address).
- One suggested restaurant per day combined with (restaurant name, rating and address).
- Transportation information (transportation type, price, average travel distance and time).

This website is able to provide allotted time for the activities, restaurant as well as transportation which will help the travellers to arrange their time accordingly.

- Calculate the total budget for the user which will be kept to the minimum.
- Download the itinerary as PDF.
- Send the itinerary as PDF to the user by email.

It is worth noting that there are many features which consider out of the scope such as:

- Provide a list of popular tourist destinations.
- Add supporting information for the selected destination (currency, language as well as weather).
- Provide booking and payment services for flights, hotels, transportation, activities and attractions.

Implementing these features will help to improve the user experience because in the traditional planning process, the traveller faces difficulty to make sure to find reservations for flights, hotels, transportation, activities and attractions in desired destinations on selected dates. Due to the limited time for the development of the travel planner website, it was difficult to implement these features on our website.

1.3 Team name and list of members

Team Name: 0 Error 0 Warning

Name	Position	Name	Position
Areej Alosaimi	Team Scrum Leader	Conglei Tan	Dev team
Runmin Zhang	Team Scrum Leader	Xiang Feng	Dev team
Yanghao Zhou	Product Owner	Shuang Chen	Dev team

2. Product Backlog

This is the table of user stories for this project. The important principle of Agile is believing that the planning cannot be precisely estimated so that we must keep the flexible product backlog.

	Product Backlog for Travel Itinera	ary Planner		
Task ID	Story	Estimate	Priority	Sprint
1	As a user, I want to input the destination and the	4	1	1
	departure place to determine the flight with the			
	number of people in the flight on the first page.			
2	As a user, I want to choose the date of my travel	4	2	1
	plan, from the start and the end of my trip on the			
	first page.			
3	As a user, I want to choose the preference of the	4	3	1
	recommended activities on the travel destination,			
	just like attractions or galleries. If I have no idea			
	to choose anyone, random planning is also fine.			
4	As a user, I want the travel itinerary planner to	7	4	2
	recommend a suitable flight which has an			
	appropriate price. And I want to know the flight			
	information contains the price and the flight			
	name, date, the duration of the flight, and the			
	departure and arrival airport information.			
5	As a traveller, I want to know the hotel details on	10	5	2
	the destination by the recommendation of the			
	travel itinerary planner. And I want an			
	appropriate budget.			
6	As a traveller, I want to let the travel itinerary	15	6	2
	planner recommend me every day's allocation			
	which contains recommended activities,			
	restaurants, rating, and addresses, etc.			
7	As a traveller, I want to know the details of the	12	7	3
	transportation on the destination by the			
	recommendation of the travel itinerary planner.			
	And I want to know the details of transportation.			
	For instance, the type, budget, the average			
	distance between two places, and the time			
	consumed.			
8	As a user, I want to input the email address and	6	8	3
	the website can email me the generated travel			
	itinerary planning which contains compulsory			
	information.			
9	As a user, I want to download the generated	3	9	3
	travel itinerary planning by pdf document			
	through just clicking one button.			
		l	l	1

Estimate: Estimate is the man-hours which measure the effort required to complete.

Priority: Priority means the User Stories' Priority based on risks, benefits, costs and estimates and it makes sure the task which has the higher priority will be completed first.

3. Analysis & Design

3.1 System Architecture

The system architecture consists of complete methods used for the recognition of each segment of a web entity such as its various dimensions, facets, interface and so on. It is an important component because it helps define the requirement quota upon which a web application is based and aligned with. The main advantage of system architecture is that it projects all functions, features and operations in a system for clear visibility, also it plays a prominent role in data interchange, which in our case is travel information.

Keeping in view the requirements for this project, a robust architecture opted. The user communicates with the web application server via the browser. A front-end presentation layer is displayed to the user. It communicates with the back-end application layer via RESTful APIs. The user selection determines the parameters for the requests. The back-end communicates with various 3rd party web services to retrieve data and apply transformations according to the business logic of the system. The data once processed is displayed in a rational manner to the user via the presentation layer. The user can then request the data via email which is sent to him via a 3rd party web service.

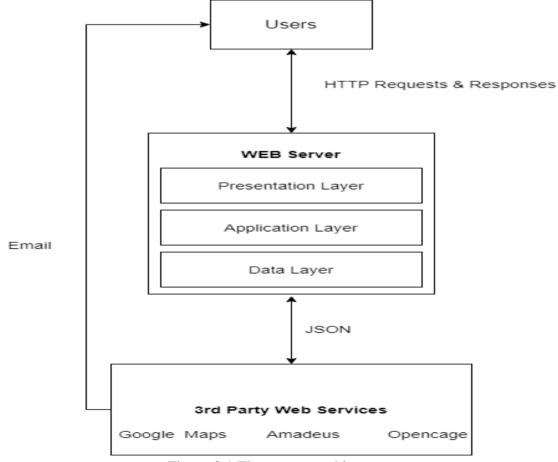


Figure 3.1 The system architecture

3.2 Use Case Diagrams

UML diagrams serve the purpose of representation of any particular process or function occurring within an application. It has a number of diverse categories, among which the least complex are use-case diagrams which help project the pattern of interactions that the user has with the system. These fragments are broken down into 'actions' and naturally, users are regarded as the actors within the interactive process.

In this application, travel features are addressed by taking into assessment the various dimensions entailed; passengers or travellers are kept updating with the locations, destinations, arrival and departure times as well as the particular services available at their specified time slot.

In this application, the options available to the user lie in the selection of trip duration, trip destination, activities and the number of travelers. The system processes the user provided options to generate a travel plan. The data processed by the system is provided by 3rd party web services which are compiled by the system to create a sequential and understandable interface which is viewed by the user. The user can opt to receive the plan as PDF which is sent by the system using a 3rd party service.

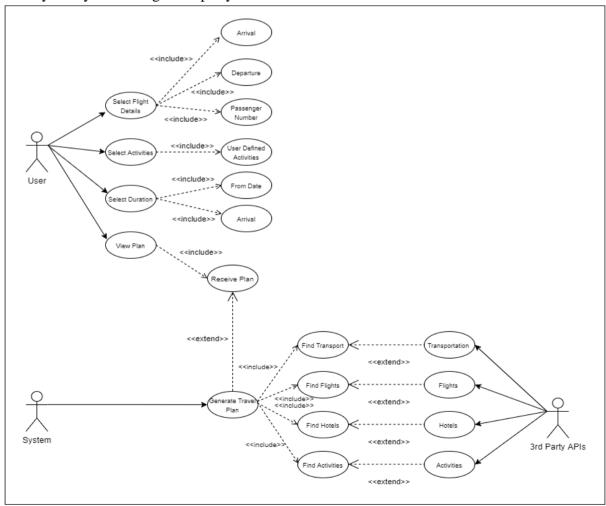


Figure 3.2 Use Case Diagrams

3.3 Sequence Diagrams

A sequence diagram is also used to display interactive elements, but it does so through a specific focus on the application's travel planner components and while doing so in a conjecture of the time sequence involved in the entire process. It takes into account all elements and functions but does so within the time frame in which they occur. Thus, sequence diagrams use a temporal template for the representation of interactions between the objects of the travel application and the time units involved. Sequence diagrams are important for the logical representation of individual cases of processes occurring within one travel function or plan, which means that it is an important display for case representations. It commences from the user's request of travel data, his provision of information according to his requirements, the generation of appropriate information in the form of a pdf file and then passing on of the file back to the user.

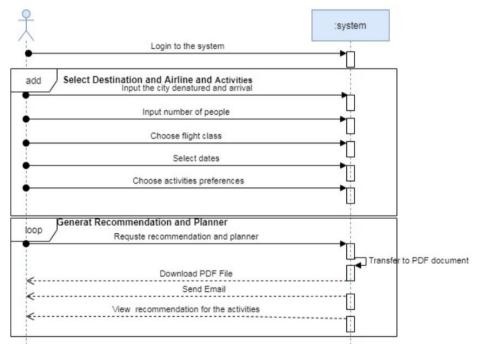


Figure 3.3 Sequence Diagrams

3.4 Activity Diagram

Activity diagrams are the most essential type of UML diagrams because they are well-suited for the creation of business models. It is important and preferred in business process representations because it does so in a perfectly aligned flow. It encompasses the features of other diagrams (as mentioned before it), thus it possesses the capacity to represent operations in both sequential and comparative or parallel forms. The value of these diagrams for business modelling is drawn from the fact that they are able to project consumption, usage, and user preferences through their functional representations and define the relationship between these facets while doing so. Although these diagrams are thorough, the emphasis does not lie on the

commencement and ending of an activity, rather all the fragments upon which the activity is consistent on and their association to one another.

The travel parameters opted by the user once finalized are passed to the system, the system fetches the data from the 3rd party web services and runs iterations to generate the optimum values. The values once compiled are either displayed or sent to the user via email based on the user's choice.

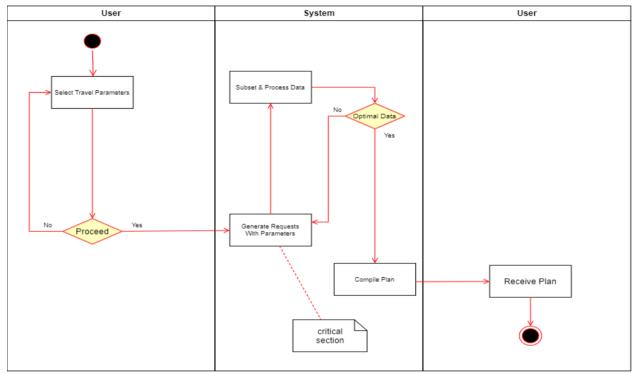


Figure 3.4 Activity Diagram

3.5 Description of Processes

1. User Interface

- Bootstrap, JQuery1.4.2, Bootstrap-datetimepicker
- 1.1 Bootstrap is used to design for interface carving.
- 1.2 JQuery and Bootstrap-datetimepicker are used for date selection effects.

2. Data Transfer

- Form, Http(Post), jinja2, JSON
- 2.1 Form is used to transfer user input information (destination, travelers, Activity Preference, date and so on), then use Post method into the back-end.
- 2.2 jinja2 is used to render information when the back-end transfer data (list, dictionary(JSON) and so on) to front-end.

3. Data Processing (API)

- Key APIs: Google Maps, Amadeus, Opencage; HttpRequests, HttpResponses;
- 1. After getting the user input information, use the response object to accept the return value of HttpRequests. Amadeus provides the flight response; Opencage provides the detailed place response, Google Maps provides detailed direction response. Google also provides the detailed response of activities(hotel, restaurants and so on).
- 2. Use Model.py file to package the JSON files.(Store activities into a Class)
- 3. Select the data the system uses, then use JSON(dictionary) to transfer data to the front-end.
- 4. Use google photo API to show images for users.
- 5. Recommend user 2 activities, a restaurant and a hotel a day
- 6. Use Google direction API to generate the itinerary.

Key methods are as followed:

method	return	File
get_attraction()	Restaurant and Activities	Activities.py
	information	
internal_server_error()	Catch all bugs	App.py
send_email()	Send user email	QQSend.py
get_location()	Get ITIA code for airport	Locations.py
get_flight()	Get flight information	Flight.py
get_travel_line()	Get activities a day	Activities.py
calculate_time_distance()	Get time and distance	transportation.py
	between activities	
get_hotel()	Get hotel information	hotel.py

4. Generate pdf & Send Email

• Html2canvas, JsPdf, SMTP Protocol

When generate the final itinerary, use JsPdf and Html2canvas to transfer the result page into pdf and automatically download to local storage.

Through SMTP protocol to use a third party verification to send email.

4. Evidence of Testing

4.1 Test plan

The test procedure of our group team can be divided into three stages in accordance with time. Our first sprint is from 2 to 4 week and weeks 5-7, 8-10 are the second and third sprint in turn. In order to ensure that the testing process goes smoothly, the test developers usually queried and learned the various functions in the project functionality in the API document. Besides, in general, sprint cycles are divided into two categories: Feature Sprint and Release Sprint. To be specific, feature sprint mainly involves the development of new features and various types of testing. In comparison to the feature sprint, release sprint becomes a little more complicated. At first, the release sprint needs to determine the function of the new version combined with the plan. Secondly, our test developers test the new functions.

Test Developer

The test was conducted by **Conglei Tan, Shuang Chen and Xiang Feng**. The below is tasks undertaken by each test member.

Conglei Tan: Function test, Usability Test, Test Document

Shuang Chen: User interface test, Test Document

Xiang Feng: Function test, Test Document

Test strategy

1. Function Test

Objective of Testing: Ensure that the test functions properly, including retrieving flight information and hotel information, sending emails and receiving PDF documents.

Method: Using valid and invalid data to execute individual use cases to verify the following content:

Get the desired results when using valid information;

Get the warning when using invalid information;

Each business rule is applied correctly

Special Consider: Identify or specify issues or factors (internal or external) that will affect the implementation and execution of functional tests.

2. User Interface Test

Objective of Testing: Browsing through the tests correctly reflects the functionality and requirements of the business, including browsing between different web pages and the use of various aspects of access (Tab, mouse movement). Besides, the objects and characteristics (state, size) of the web page are up to the standard.

Method: Create or modify tests for each page to verify that each page and object can be viewed correctly.

Completion Criterion: Successfully verify that each site is consistent with the original design or meets acceptable standards.

3. Usability Testing

Objective of Testing: Usability, including handle ability, attractiveness

Method: Adopt the artificial way to test the degree of difficulty of web site operation

Special Consider: Identify or specify issues or factors (internal or external) that will affect the

implementation and execution of functional tests

Estimate acceptance test time

In general, our first sprint is from 2 to 4 week and weeks 5-7, 8-10 are the second and third sprint in turn. There is a week of free time between iterations for developers to learn and review the knowledge and techniques used in the project, as well as for testers to record problems encountered during testing.

Design test cases and prepare test data for 2 days

Load the data set and record for 1 day

Perform tests and communicate with developers for 2 days

In total: 5 days

All test cases are based on the user stories. In our user stories, there are nine tasks to complete for software developers. In addition to this, as a rule of thumb, testing usually accounts for about a third of a project's development time. For example, if a project is estimated to take 30 days to develop, test developers need to spend ten days to test the program. Below is how much time each test case takes.

4.2 Test Documentation

There are five function test cases to complete and below is the concrete description about the test cases.

First Sprint:

Test Case1

Explanation: Test Scenario is the user story the team use some test cases tested, Prerequisites is means some action the user must do, Test Procedure means the progress of testing.

Test Scenario	Prerequisites	Priority	Test Data	Test Procedure	Expected Results
The user retrieves flight information	None	High	Place of departure: Beijing Destination:Paris Number of travelers:2 Date of departure:2020/05/21 Date of arrival:2020/05/23	Our test developers just need to input the test data, and then click the button" Search for plan".	Successfully searches for data and can jump to the next page
The user retrieves flight information	None	High	Place of departure:XXXX(This place actually does not exist on earth) Destination:Paris Number of travelers:2 Date of departure:2020/05/21 Date of arrival:2020/05/23	Our test developers just need to input the test data, and then click the button" Search for plan".	Unable to successfully search for data and can jump to 404 page
The user retrieves flight information	None	High	Place of departure:XXXX(This place actually does not exist on earth) Destination:YYYY(This place actually does not exist on earth) Number of travelers:2 Date of departure:2020/05/21 Date of arrival:2020/05/23	Our test developers just need to input the test data, and then click the button" Search for plan".	Unable to successfully search for data and can jump to 404 page

The user retrieves flight information	None	High	Place of departure:Beijing Destination:XXXX(This place actually does not exist on earth) Number of travelers:2 Date of departure:2020/05/21 Date of arrival:2020/05/23	Our test developers just need to input the test data, and then click the button" Search for plan".	Unable to search for data and can jump to 404 page
The user retrieves flight information	None	High	Place of departure:Beijing Destination:Paris Number of travelers:2 Date of departure:No data is filled Date of arrival:2020/05/23	Our test developers just need to input the test data, and then click the button" Search for plan".	Unable to search for data and can jump to 404 page
The user retrieves flight information	None	High	Place of departure:Beijing Destination:Paris Number of travelers:2 Date of departure:2020/05/21 Date of arrival:No data is filled	Our test developers just need to input the test data, and then click the button" Search for plan".	Unable to search for data and can jump to 404 page
The user retrieves flight information	None	High	Place of departure:Beijing Destination:Paris Number of travelers:2 Date of departure:No data is filled Date of arrival:No data is filled	Our test developers just need to input the test data, and then click the button" Search for plan".	Unable to search for data and can jump to 404 page
The user retrieves flight information	None	High	Place of departure:Beijing Destination:Paris Number of travelers:10 Date of departure:2020/05/21 Date of arrival:2020/05/23	Our test developers just need to input the test data, and then click the button" Search for plan".	Successfully searches for data and can jump to the next page

Test Case 2 (Preferences)

Test Scenario	Prerequisites	Priority	Test Data	Test Procedure	Expected Results
Users retrieve information about tourist attractions	None	High	Only one preference of activity is inputted:Art	Our test developers just need to input the test data, and then click the button" Search for plan"	Successfully searches for data and can jump to the next page
Users retrieve information about tourist attractions	None	High	Two preference of activity are inputted:Art and Gallery	Our test developers just need to input the test data, and then click the button" Search for plan"	Successfully searches for data and can jump to the next page
Users retrieve information about tourist attractions	None	High	All preference of activity are inputted:	Our test developers just need to input the test data, and then click the button" Search for plan"	Successfully searches for data and can jump to the next page
Users retrieve information about tourist attractions	None	High	No data is filled	Our test developers just need to input the test data, and then click the button" Search for plan"	Unable to successfully search for data and can jump to 404 page

Second sprint

Test case 3

Test Scenario	Prerequisites	Priority	Test Data	Test Procedure	Expected Results
System can show	Travelers need to	High	Place of departure:	None	Web page
the details of	fill in information		Beijing		successfully shows
transportation and	about their flights		Destination:Paris		the details of flight
steps of urban	and activities		Number of travelers:2		transportation and

transporation	and urban transport		Date of departure:2020/05/21 Date of arrival:2020/05/23		urban transport
System can show the details of transportation and steps of urban transporation	Travelers need to fill in information about their flights and activities and urban transport	High	Place of departure: Beijing Destination:Paris Number of travelers:2 Date of departure:2020/05/21 Date of arrival:2020/05/23	None	Web page successfully shows the details of flight transportation and urban transport

Third sprint

Test Case 4

Test Scenario	Prerequisites	Priority	Test Data	Test Procedure	Expected Results
User inputs his/her email in the box and the button 'send' can be clicked	Travelers need to fill in information about their flights and activities	High	Gmail:xxxx@gmail.com	Test developer only input different mailbox formats and click the button "Send"	Test developer only input different mailbox formats and click the button "Send"
User inputs his/her email in the box and the button 'send' can be clicked	Travelers need to fill in information about their flights and activities	High	QQ:xxxx@qq.com	Test developer only input different mailbox formats and click the button "Send"	Test developer only input different mailbox formats and click the button "Send"
User inputs his/her email in the box and the button 'send' can be clicked	Travelers need to fill in information about their flights and activities	High	163:xxxx@qq.com	Test developer only input different mailbox formats and click the button "Send"	Test developer only input different mailbox formats and click the button "Send"
User inputs his/her email in the box and the button 'send' can be clicked	Travelers need to fill in information about their flights and activities	High	No mailbox is filled	Test developer only input different mailbox formats and click the button "Send"	Unable to send the email to the user

Test Case 5

Test Scenario	Prerequisites	Priority	Test Data	Test Procedure	Expected Results
User can click the button called "PDF" and generate a PDF document	Travelers need to fill in information about their flights and activities	High	User has clicked the button called "PDF"	click the button"PDF"	A PDF document is successfully generated
User can click the button called "PDF" and generate a PDF document	Travelers need to fill in information about their flights and activities	High	User has not clicked the button called "PDF"	click the button"PDF"	A PDF document is not generated

Test Results

During the process of testing, the website page Almost conforms to the original design standard. While for five function test cases, our System has passed successfully.

- Generate a travel itinerary for users
- Get transportation, flight, hotel, activities information for users.
- Send users email
- Converted itinerary to a PDF document.
- User can input travel dates, destination, interests and so on.

While there are also some drawbacks.

- The page is not particularly concise.
- The response time for users is a little long

These test results are the results from test cases above.

Function test case results in the first sprint.

Task Case	Function test case	Pass/Fail
1	Can users input the destination and departure place, the number of people as well and departure date and arrival date of flight, preferences of travel?	All of the test data are passed
2	Can the user input the preference of activity and the web can show the information to the user by the travel itinerary planning.	All of the test data are passed

Function test case results in the Second sprint.

Task Case	Function test case	Pass/Fail
3	System can show the details of transportation and steps of urban transportation	All of the test data are passed

Function test case results in the Third sprint

Task Case	Function test case	Pass/Fail
5	1.User can input the mailbox 2.system can send the email to user	All of the test data are passed
6	User can click the button called "PDF" and generate a pdf document	All of the test data are passed

5. Teamwork

5.1 Team management

The scrum is the practical method for team management and promotes a team to keep motivation and high efficiency. [1] The scrum team normally contains three roles which are Team Scrum Master, Product Owner, Developer. So, for adapting the project, the team management will use the scrum framework and separate the team to

Separating the project to the two main parts which are Front-End Part and Back-End Part. And the Front-End Part has two subtasks: Prototype Design and Front-End Programming. In the Back-End Part, there are several subtasks for Logic Functions Programming. So, for adapting the project, the team management will use the scrum framework and separate the team to two scrum masters, a product owner, and a Dev team containing three persons.

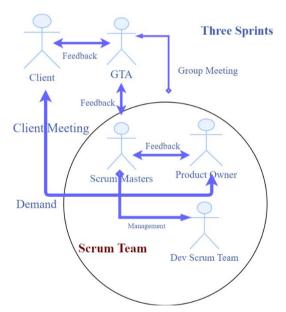


Figure 5.1: Team Management

The scrum masters and product owner pushed the project's progress and kept the effective implementation in each sprint. And the Dev development group were focused on developing and testing. And firstly, each member in this team showed its previous knowledge and skills. So, after the discussion, Runmin Zhang was responsible for Scrum master to manage the Frontend and Basic functions. And Areej Alosaimi as scrum master too and she was responsible for managing the Back-end and Logic programming. As a product owner, Yanghao Zhou managed the team communication and communicated with the Client to determine the demands. Meanwhile, Xiang Feng and Shuang Chen, Conglei Tan belong to the Dev Scrum Team which focus on developing and testing, and they can receive the help and the information from scrum masters and the product owner.

For improving the efficiency of teamwork, we followed the principle of Agile development and we decided to utilize several tools to manage team and keep the team communication: **Git** (you must register the Github account firstly), **Trello** (about Agile), **Slack** (Sharing the important information) to help to manage the teamwork. So we use **Wechat** or **WhatsApp** to communicate with each other in daily life, make a discussion on the team project and upload some project materials. We also use **Gitlab** to upload and share the materials or code, and the **Google Hangout** to manage and plan the Group meeting.

Furthermore, these tools promoted the implementation of the scrum method and the scrum method separated the work to several sprints. A sprint is a short, time-boxed work period when a scrum team works to finish the separate part. Sprints are so important in agile methodologies, and it lets our team solve lots of questions and challenges quickly. With the sprints that break down big, complex projects into bite-sized pieces, a travel itinerary planner is built in a series of iterations. [3] So every iteration will cost about 3 weeks, and there were three sprints in the period of project programming. So we divided the project into three iterations and decided to finish the initial demo. Then the team continued to extend the functions and solve the problems.

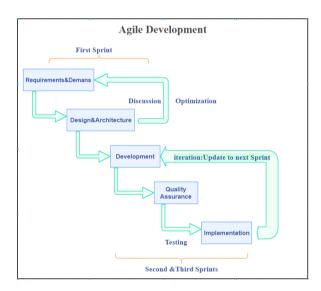


Figure 5.2: Agile Development

5.2 Tasks Distribution

The team must clarify the ability of the teammates and believe that there are no unachievable tasks so that every team member can work effectively.

Team Scrum Master: Areej Alosaimi, Runmin Zhang

Product Owner: Yanghao Zhou

Development team: Xiang Feng, Conglei Tan, Shuang Chen

Name: Runmin Zhang
Position: Team Scrum master
Document:

- Setup guide
- Description of processes

Code:

- Build the basic architecture of the system.
- Build the first version of index page
- Parse some JSON information and Package the activities and plane information
- Generate pdf files
- Send information to users through email
- Generate a basic itinerary for user

Name: Areej Alosaimi
Position: Team Scrum master
Document:

- Introduction & Background
- Scope and objective
- Analysis and design

Code:

- Added Cabin and traveller options and user place choices in the index.html
- Added activity preference choices in the index.html page according to the Google Places categories.
- Parsed and passed user options as arguments to the APIs used
- Flight search and best offer logic and data parsing
- Created geocoding logic and function
 Created IATA code parsing data
- Created IATA code parsing data retrieval function
- Hotel search parsing and best offer subset
- Activities fetch, parsing logic, days and time distribution logic and function
- Transportation Parsing logic and function
- Transportation and activities time distribution and sequencing
- Total budget calculation function
- Results.html page logic, design and template engine logic
- Get photos for each of the activities, restaurants from google photos API
- PDF download according to page height
 PDF saving and email attachment logic
- and function

• Recording a video for the website

Name: Yanghao Zhou
Position: Product Owner
Document:

- Documentation
- Management
- Documentation Review
- Documentation Fixed
- Documentation Layouts
- Teamwork part
- Project Completion
- Product Backlog
- Conclusion
- Meeting Minutes

Code:

- Build the first version of index page(front-end)
- Package data into class
- Design and modify the classes
- Transfer data from frontend to back-end
- Prototype Design

Name: Xiang Feng
Position: Dev team member
Document:

- Description of test plan and process
- Evidence of Test documentation

Code:

- Parse the transportation Json information from google direction API
- Implement functionality of transportation
- Modify transportation model for front-end to call the data
- Fix some bugs of earlier version of Get_Hotel function

Name: Conglei Tan
Position: Dev team member
Document:

- User Guide
- Evidence of Test documentation

Code:

- Add some code to index page and make the page more beautiful
- Add some code to 404
 page and make the web
 page more beautiful

• Call some APIs

Name: Shuang Chen
Position: Dev team member
Document:

- Test plan
- Test documentation
- Test result
- Teamwork part
- Layouts

Code:

- Parse some JSON data and Package of the hotel information
- Call some APIs
- Design the model of classes in back-end

5.3 Team Communication

Agile project management attaches importance to face-to-face communication, which is the best way to transmit information. For effective communication, the product owner managed a Group Meeting every Wednesday before the GTA Meeting and it was flexible.

During the period of working, we met many problems and challenges on the team projects. For every week's meeting time, we collected some questions and problems we have met to ask for help from GTA and the Supervisor. And in every sprint, we had a presentation of a travel itinerary planner to our Clients.

On Week 1:

Communication and Challenges: The team had the initial meeting to decide the schedule of regular group meetings and share the previous knowledge and experiences. So that we can make good position distribution and work distribution. Based on everyone's preference, we chose the Scrum framework to manage the team and finished the position and work distribution. And meanwhile, the team utilized some tools to share useful information. The challenge is the different opinions for the decision for the first week's task. Some teammates thought Java is suitable for organizing the Website Framework, the others thought Python is light and easy to use. Then every team member listed some advantages and disadvantages for these two languages. Furthermore, the product owner started a public vote to make a decision, And before voting the team managed twice meetings to discuss three choices: Programme Language Choice, Framework Choice, Algorithm about Recommender System in an off-line group meeting. So the challenge overcame. Voting is a suitable method to maintain better teamwork and make a better decision.

On Week 2-4, which is sprint 1:

Communication: Using tools like Slack and Trello to manage Agile Development and Communication. Team members shared useful information on Slack and Wechat Group. And the product owner manages the product backlog on Trello and records the meeting minutes on Slack. The scrum masters focused on Gitlab management. Every team member kept the information synchronized by sharing the files and links into the group or Slack. If we had questions, the product owner and scrum masters will collect them and ask GTA or Client for help. Then, the team received the feedback and modified the Backlog and teamwork. When the product owner was working on the Backlog and the prototype design, the scrum master needed to communicate with him. And the product owner shared the basic demo into the Wechat Group to collect the suggestions and transfer the feedback to the prototype design. And the scrum masters and Dev team were concentrated on the front-end programming and first sprint's user stories design and programming. If someone has questions or problems, other teammates are glad to help him or her. The team tried to manage the common time to work together and determined the structure of the entire project as soon as possible.

Meeting minutes of Team Communication in first sprint

Group Meeting 2

Meeting Date/Time: 25/02/2020 Meeting Location: The Diamond Note Recorder: Yanghao Zhou

Agenda Item:

- 1. Work Distribution
- 2. Prototype Design
- 3. The key points in the project

Action Item(Doing list):

- Work Distribution
- 5. Prototype Design
- 6. Initial function interface design

The work done in the last week:

PL choice and Framework Choice

Main content

We divided three positions to six teammates: 2 Front-end Engineers contain Prototype design and UI design and Website programming, 4 Back-end Engineers including Data processing and Database Engineering, Logic engineering. Front-end engineer: Runmin Zhang, Yanghao Zhou

Back-end engineer: Areej, Shuang Chen, Conglei Tan, Feng Xiang

ALL of us will work the Documentation

And then we decided to design a website with several pages to realise the functions of this project. Meanwhile, we finished the initial function interface. During the week3 group meeting, we designed the initial function interface and discussed some important function points and search for some method to think of how to realise it

Other Note&Information

And we have some questions: Where can we find the API or data of the Airline and hotel's information, How to construct the itinerary structure and transfer it to the PDF version and email to the user, How to design the user preference and how to deal with the changing budgets

Group Meeting 3

Meeting Date/Time: 26/03/2020 Meeting Location: The Diamond Note Recorder: Areei Aalosaimi

Agenda Item

- 1. APIs for Projects
- 2. The important points of Documantation

Action Item(Doing list):

- 1. Front-End programming
- 2. User Stories programming

The work done in the last week:

- 1. Work Distribution
- Prototype Design
- 3. Initial function interface design

Main content

We have discussed different APIs for airlines, hotels and activities and the pros and cons for every one.

In addition, we have discussed different parts of documentation, how we can finish them as well as what kinds of tools we need in order to achieve that

Other Note&Information

Everyone can search for the useful APIs and testing it

On Week 5-7, which is sprint 2:

Communication:

The team communicated with each other on the Wechat group effectively. When we started to focus on the second sprint's user stories realization and logic functions design, sometimes, It was difficult to persuade the other people to change their idea, so that the scrum master Areej and Runmin led the Dev team to effectively come up with a coding solution. And by discussion, we chose the optimal solution to realize the user stories which is the main body of the travel itinerary planner. And meanwhile, the product owner continued to convey the flexible demands by completing the user stories. Dev Group continued to give feedback to scrum masters. Before communicating, each of our team members must collect useful information and share the information in the WeChat group, so that everyone's understanding of the user stories and logic function is on the same channel. As we all know, communication is to convey information and opinions clearly and clearly, and at the same time, we made sure that the other teammates have received the content of the transmission. This is very similar to the network protocol handshake. And Dev Group also tried the unit testing in this sprint and gave feedback to each other.

Meeting minutes of Team Communication in second sprint

[Group Meeting 5] meeting minutes

Portobello Location: 03/04/2020 Date: Yanghao Zhou

Agenda items

- 1. APIs for Projects
- Logic Function Design and programming
- 3 User Stories in Second Sprint

Deadline Status Action items Logic Function Design and 10/5/2020 In Progress Testing the Google APIs In Progress Generating and Sending Logic for 10/5/2020 In Progress date transmission for date, place, flight by APIs Logic for date transmission for 10/5/2020 date place flight by APIs

Main Content

We have applied for some APIs the supervisor showed on blackboard and tested them, and we found the Google Map's API is good and its Geocoding Service is suitable. we designed the logic to show the activities by users' five different preferences, we think we need to add the 'other' button, but its still doubtful and we have some question about how to manage the future days' ticket in the flight functions so we need to ask for GTA about these questions

And we still are doubtful whether we need to use the machine learning method to predict the budget of hotels and we have questions about the transportations' budget

Meeting Information

Group Meeting 7 Meeting Date/Time: 23/04/2020 Meeting Location: Home Note Recorder: Yanghao Zhou

Agenda Item:

- Showing the basic Demo Logic Function Design and programming
- Documentation

- Action Item(Doing list):
 1. Logic Function Design and programming(continue)
- 2. Day's allocation which contains recommended activities, restaurants, rating, and addresses.etc
- Testing for sencond sprint

- The work done in the last week:

 1. Logic Function Design and programming
- Testing the Google APIs
- 4. Logic programming for the recommendation of the travel itinerary planne

We almost finished the most functions of the project, Team scrum master led us to finish the demo of the website, After asking the supervisor some questions, we decided not to use the Mysql to store the data so that some teammates who focus on the database will transfer to do other work just like documentation. Some teammate will focus on testing the websites and reporting the bugs to the PM or Team scrum master, also they can put it on the Wechat group.

We can get the simple information about the flight but we need to add the IATA code for more plane. Maybe we can try to find some other APIs or CSV file We still have some question about the hotel budget and transportation, and the itinerary of the travel plane, because we need to send it to our users' email Be attention, we can show the questions into the wechat group and then we will have a meeting with the client

ther Note&Informati

Writing the sprint testing documentation

On Week 8-10, which is sprint 3:

Communication: Not only because of the communication but also team effort, the software demo of Travel Itinerary Planner almost finished on the 8th week. Team scrum masters suggested that we can build our own branch and add some new planned functions to the demo separately and then merge them finally. And the planned functions are based on the requirements and suggestions of the client. The team continued to communicate by Wechat Group and we uploaded the files into Gitlab. Meanwhile, we had the meeting online with Client and GTA to check how we had done and showed the demo to them to know whether we need to add new functions. And the product owner and Dev group began the final testing. Scrum masters began to review the work and divided the tasks of documentation. Because of the google docs, the whole team can discuss and modify the documentation online and share the ideas effectively. Furthermore, we actively put forward our own opinions and made a document that satisfied everyone's requirement. All the teammates were trying to write the documentation and were collaborating to finish the documentations. When someone finished, he or she would share into the Wechat Group and other teammates could review or check it and give suggestions.

Challenges: In the final sprint, we finished the demo last week so we started to build a new branch. Meanwhile, because of the motivation of the teammates, there was some duplication of work. So, scrum masters communicated with Dev Group and the product owner kept the information updated. We solved this problem and completed the project in advance.

Meeting minutes of Team Communication in third sprint



6. Project Completion

6.1 Planned & Completed Features

Planned and completed features were:

- 1. Inputting the arrival (Recognizing to the destination) and departure place.
- 2. Determining the number of passengers and the classes in the flight.
- 3. Choosing the date of the travel plan from the start to the end of the trip
- 4. Choosing the preferences user want and recommend related activities.
- 5. Recommending the minimum price of the preferred flight to the user.
- 6. Recommending the minimum price of a suitable hotel for the user.
- 7. Recommending the high rating attraction in the destination.
- 8. Showing the flight's details (cost, airport and time)on the itinerary.
- 9. Showing the accommodation's details(cost, airport and time)on the itinerary.
- 10. Showing the local transportation information and cost. And the distance between the places.
- 11. Generating every day's planning contains recommended activities, restaurants, rating, and addresses and showing on the travel itinerary planner, as well as transportation information.
- 12. Allowing the itinerary to be converted to a PDF document.
- 13. Allowing the users to input the email and sending the travel itinerary planner to users by email.

6.2 Uncompleted Features

1. Getting the gate fee of attractions and Calculating the lowest total price for the entire route. **Reason:** Because there is no ticket price or cost of related attractions in used API and we are difficult to find the APIs which have the budget of attraction or other activities.

2. Voice input

Reason: It involves speech processing, which is more difficult. If you use the API to complete the speech input, it will require some payments. We have implemented Text Input because the text itself can convey enough information and it is more efficient than voice. And the client said this feature was not necessary to develop and the text input was enough.

7. Screenshots of relevant pages

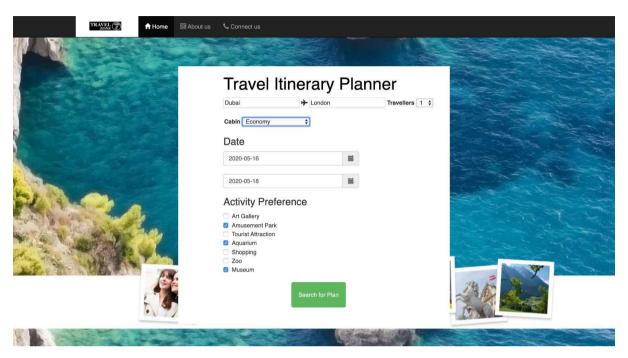


Figure 7.1 Search page

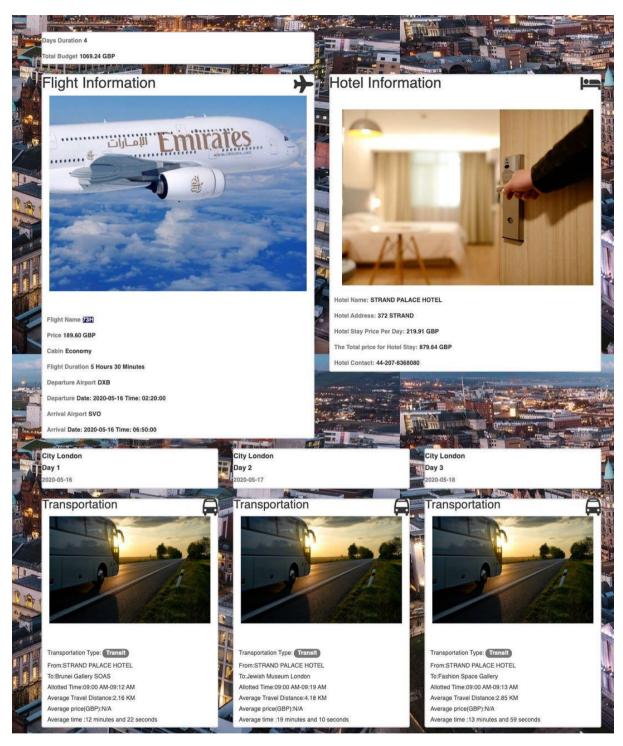


Figure 7.2 Result page1

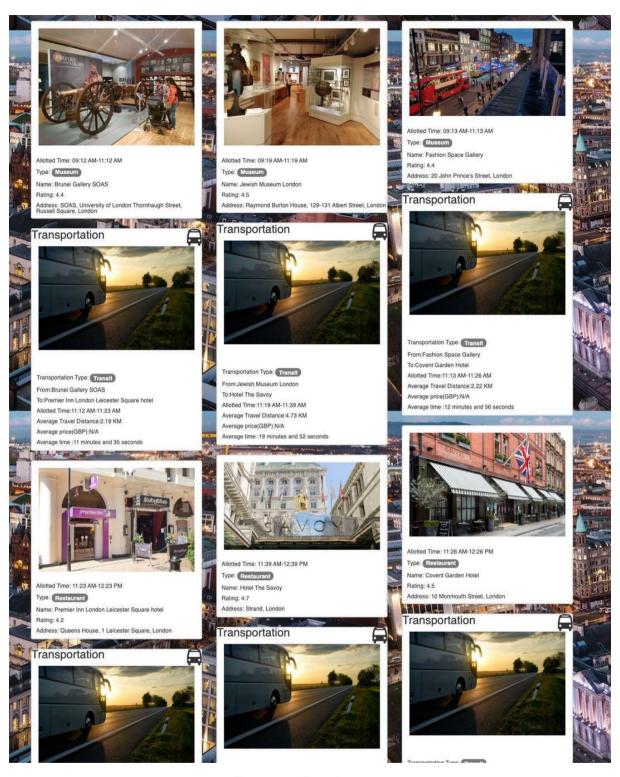


Figure 7.3 Result page2

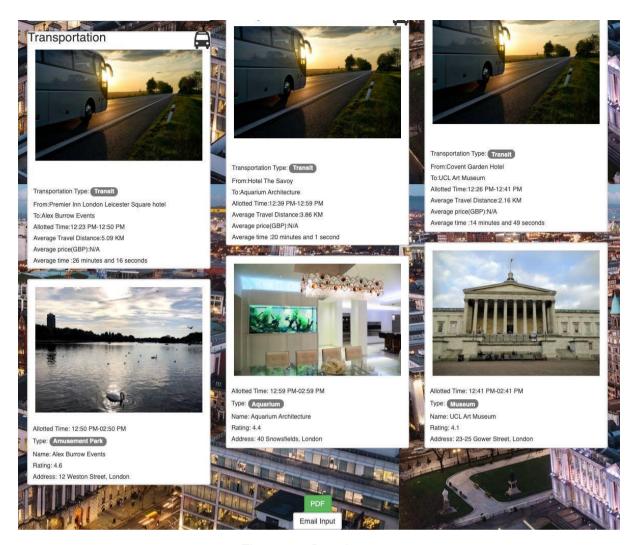


Figure 7.4 Result page3



Figure 7.5 Email page

8. Conclusion

Above all, Let's discuss what we learnt from this module. In this module, we understood the important roles of Agile Development and the product design process. And we learned to adapt the Scrum method of Agile Development to ensure the completion of the project. At the same time, we learned how to manage time and how to be friends with time. We knew how to understand and balance the time management between several courses' tasks. Because we are a team of six people, each person's course and the proficiency of Coding are different. So we decided to arrange the work distribution by teammates' preference. Moreover, because the team size is relatively small, so the budget for communication is relatively low. And under the pressure of COVID-19, we encouraged each other and became each other's strength. Although we realized and practiced, some communication problems inevitably appeared. Through these lessons, we understood why we need to use Slack, Trello and Gitlab to keep the process clear, effective and controllable. Everyone has learned relevant knowledge from the work they are good at, and we also know how to design and complete a WEB program about the travel itinerary planner. This project also Improves our ability to solve real-world problems while learning time management and risk management. Not only have we gained related knowledge and the skills of communication, self-management and organization, but also we have gained friendship.

Therefore, we talk about the challenges we met and how we solved them. The project went well and everyone was united, however, there were still some challenges during the period of working. We started to be a little tired to understand the knowledge and communicate with each other firstly because we all are not native speakers of the English language. Then through the several months' English communication, we became good friends and communicated with teammates proficiently. Finally, we began to understand the major value of communication which is to solve the information gap. So that communication will be a tool to maintain high efficiency.

Meanwhile, every teammate had different opinions on the prototype design at first. Then we realized the importance of the function of scrum master and product manager. So we decided to let the PM and scrum master design the preliminary hand-writing prototype and then had a group meeting with other teammates to discuss the prototype and let it be better. Therefore, as the project progresses, we organize weekly meetings within the group to keep the information flowing and reduce duplication of work. We all think this is a good decision.

Then we had the challenge of the data collecting and APIs selection. When we realized that problem, we began to actively reflect this problem to Supervisor and GTA, and at the same time, we were also thinking about which method is better to collect and save data. Also, everyone retrieved and tested the APIs and teammates cooperated to send useful information to the group in time. The product owner understood the demands of the client and then gave feedback to the demands of the client to the team. Furthermore, a large number of conference discussions are conducted until the appropriate API is selected. Understanding the demands of the client and improving the development team's understanding of the logic of the demands is an important part of effective agile development.

When we were coding the project in every sprint, we had some challenges in some user stories. For instance, we were doubtful about the transportations part and the budget part, Some user stories were technically difficult, some user stories were somewhat logically confused. At this time, the development team actively reflects the problems to the scrum masters. Then, the scrum masters began to communicate with the product owner, and then the product owner and the scrum master thought of the idea of a code design scheme which was reliable and feasible. Of course, the product owner and the scrum masters discussed these challenges with Client. So that the logic of these parts became more and more clear. After solving the problems of logic confusion, the development team and scrum masters started to work together to finish these user stories easily. So communication is an essential part in agile development and teamwork.

We are honored to be a team and solve real-life problems together. We are also very grateful that the supervisor and GTA of this course are so kind and professional. Under the influence of the coronavirus, they are still so dedicated and considerate to students. Also, they were actively communicating with us and helped us to solve the challenges. And we are also very grateful to each other in this group, everyone is brave, especially the teammates who returned to the motherland and are still struggling for the project at midnight, Thank you all and best wishes.

Bibliography

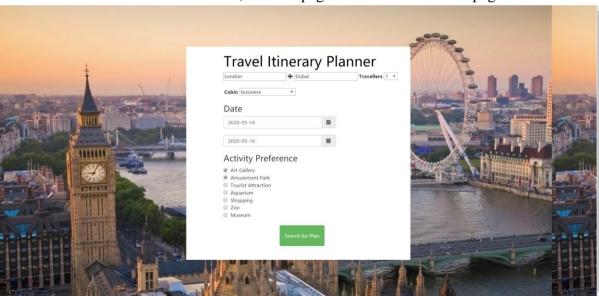
- [1] Juyun Cho, Richard Huff, and David Olsen. "MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR SCRUM AGILE SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS." Issues in Information Systems 12.1 (2011): 213-23. Web.
- [2] Vanderjack, Brian. The Agile Edge: Managing Projects Effectively Using Agile Scrum. First ed. New York: Business Expert, 2015. Portfolio and Project Management Collection. Web.
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Appendices

User Guide

1. Searching for plan

For the first time user, it is easy to browse our website. There are several items filled by users, such as place, number of passengers and date. Firstly, the user should fill in the place of origin and destination. In the next step, the number of travelers are supposed to be selected. By the way, only 1 to 5 can be selected by the users. Thirdly, accordingly, travelers have to choose their departure and return dates. In the next, travelers need to select their own activity preference. In detail, the user can only select one item, such as art gallery. Certainly, the user can select two or more items. For example, the traveler not only likes shopping but also tourist attraction. In this case, this user is able to tick these two boxes. Finally, the users should click the "Search for plan" button to search for information they need. If the user does not fill any data or the information does not exist, the web page will redirect to a 404 page.

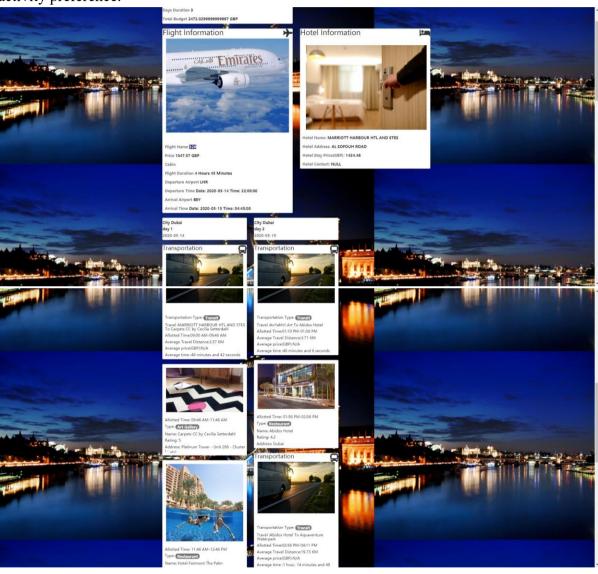


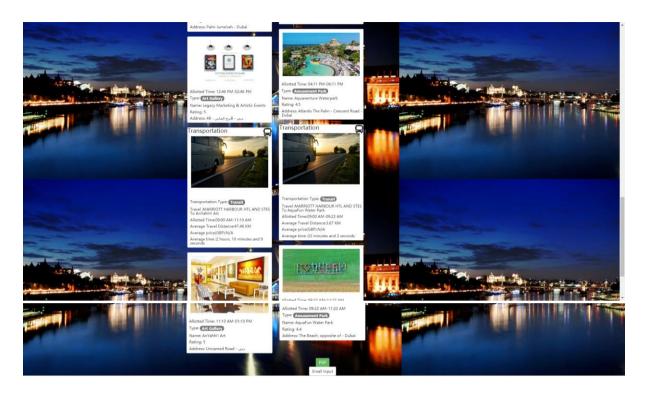
2. Information display page

There is a good example for users to understand what information they will receive.

The user has filled in the following information: from Beijing to Paris; two travelers and the class of cabin is economy class; from 2020/04/30 to 2020/05/02, art gallery and tourist attraction.

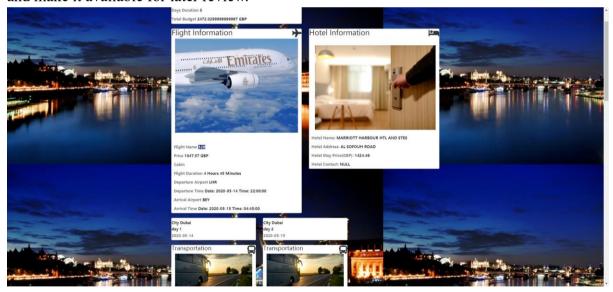
It is obvious that the screen shows the plane information and hotel information to user. In detail, the plane information includes the name of airline and price. The hotel information includes the hotel's name, price, contact number and rating. Below these two information board, the transportation information has been showed in front of the users. In the end of the screen, this tourism website system usually recommends daily schedule to users according to their own activity preference.

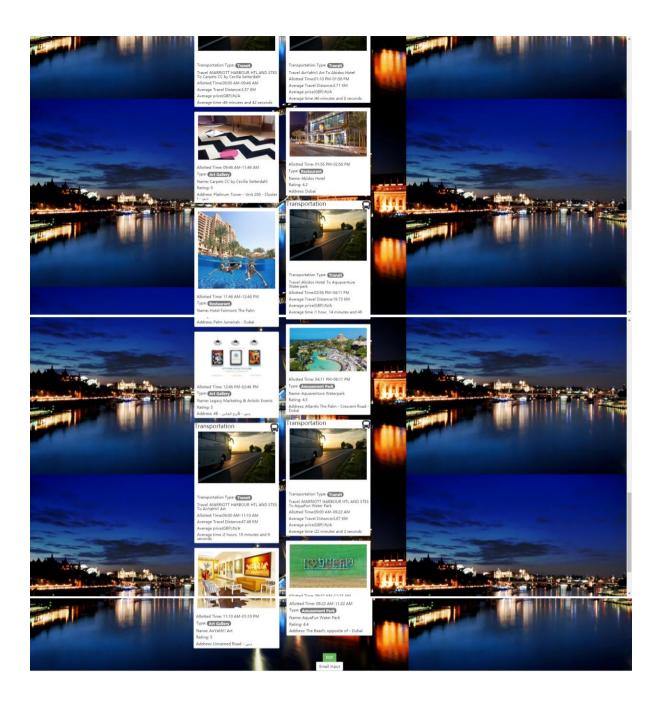


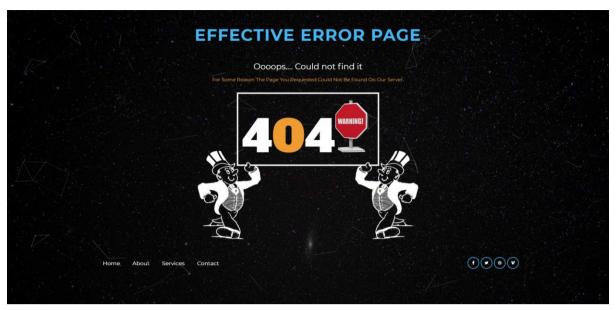


3. Getting the PDF

The user maybe need the copy of their trip plan. They just click the PDF button and the browser automatically downloads the PDF about the journey. Therefore, the user is able to save the file and make it available for later review.



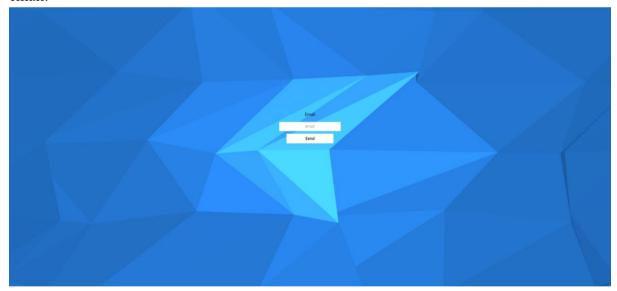




4. Sending the email

For some users, it is convenient to send information to their mailbox. In this case, they just click the "Email input" button and the web page will redirect to the "Email-Send" web page. In this stage, the user is required to write their mailbox. In particular, our website various of mailbox, such as QQ, Google and so on.

In the end, the user clicks the "Send" button and web page will send the information to user via email.



Setup Guide

Link: https://git.shefcompsci.org.uk/com6103-2019-20/team03/travelplanner.git 1.1 About the product

At present, many people will choose to travel to reduce their pressure, based on such requirements, our system is to help all passengers plan a travel route.

1.2 Key Benefits

We can help users who are not familiar with that places of interest to generate a Travel Itinerary Planner. While the ticket information will be also contained in our Itinerary information.

1.3 System Requirements

Windows 7, Windows 8, Windows 10, Mac

1.4 Installing

JetBrains PyCharm to install our system. And a tool named wkhtmltopdf needed to be downloaded. The link is https://wkhtmltopdf.org/downloads.html; Also we will provide the installation package for users.

For Windows users, after downloading and installing the tool, some codes need be set in app.py. The result codes are as followed.

```
try:
    path_wkhtmltopdf = r'C:\Program Files\wkhtmltopdf\bin\wkhtmltopdf.exe'
    config = pdfkit.configuration(wkhtmltopdf=path_wkhtmltopdf)
    css = 'static/css/resStyle.css'
    pdfkit.from_string(html, 'static/temp/plan.pdf', configuration=config, css=css)
    # pdfkit.from_string(html, 'static/temp/plan.pdf', css=css)
except OSError:
    pass
return html
```

For Mac users, after downloading and installing the tool, some codes need be set in app.py. The result codes are as followed.

```
try:
    # path_wkhtmltopdf = r'C:\Program Files\wkhtmltopdf\bin\wkhtmltopdf.exe'
    # config = pdfkit.configuration(wkhtmltopdf=path_wkhtmltopdf)
    css = 'static/css/resStyle.css'
    # pdfkit.from_string(html, 'static/temp/plan.pdf', configuration=config, css=css)
    pdfkit.from_string(html, 'static/temp/plan.pdf', css=css)
    except OSError:
    pass
    return html
```

1.5 Starting Up

Install all packages the system needs. The key packages are Amadeus, Opencage, Googlemapes.

Pip install those packages

1.6 Uninstalling

Uninstall the system in PyCharm

1.7 Backing Up

No

1.8 Registering the product

No

1.9 Frequently Asked Questions

1. Why we cannot travel in China?

Because our system use google Api to fetch information, while google cannot be used in China, so we cannot help you to generate travel itinerary.

2. why we need to wait a long time in getting our itinerary?

Because when we fetch information from google, every time we get 15 pieces of data, our program will sleep for 2 seconds and proceed to the next batch of data.

3. why sometimes we cannot get information from that places.

There are two reasons. The first reason is that the places you search for may not contain tourist attractions with that keyword. The second reason is that there are few tourist attractions, but you want to spend more time there. Since we will recommend 2 tourist attractions to you every 1 day, you may be able to visit all the attractions in 1 week, but you will stay there for more than one week. You only need to adjust your local travel time to get the relevant data

Used API

Amadeus:

client.shopping.flight_offers_search.get(
 originLocationCode=start_place_code,
 destinationLocationCode=end_place_code

```
departureDate=start_date,
adults=traveller)
```

input: start Code, end Code, start data, traveler

output: response

```
response = client.shopping.hotel_offers.get(latitude=latitude, longitude=longitude)
```

input: latitude, longitude

output: response

Opencage:

```
result = geocoder.geocode(place, no_annotations='1')  # Geo-coding Service API key
```

input: start place output: response

Googlemapes:

input: start place latitude, longitude; end place latitude, longitude. Mode

output: response

```
response = gmaps.places_nearby(location=[latitude, longitude], radius=10000, type=type)
```

input: radius latitude, longitude type

Output: response

Examples of Meeting Minutes

[Group Meeting 9] meeting minutes

HOME Location:

11/5/2020 Date:

Yanghao Zhou Note Recorder:

ALL TEAM Attendees:

Agenda items

- Solving the bugs
 Video for presentation
 The work distribution for ddl
 Documantation
 Merging the branches

Action items	Owner(s)	Deadline	Status
Code control	Areej	12/5/2020	In Progress
Bug Solving	Areej	12/5/2020	In Progress
Testing Doc Management	Xiang Feng/Shuang Chen/Conglei Tan	12/5/2020	In Progress
Docs For Presentation Video	Xiang Feng/Shuang Chen/Conglei Tan	12/5/2020	In Progress
Documentation Organization	Yanghao Zhou/Runmin Zhang	12/5/2020	In Progress
Documentation Extending and Checking	Yanghao Zhou/Runmin Zhang	12/5/2020	In Progress

Main Content

We need to prepare to submit our code and documantation, The scrum master Areej focus on the code control and the other people focus on the documentation writing and organizing. All of us need to put the documentation written on to the Google docs. Firstly we want to use the overleaf, but our documentations all written on the Microsoft doc. So we decided to use the Microsoft. So hurry up. The ddl is closing.